



मातृभूमि लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "B" श्रेणीको इजाजतप्राप्त वित्तीय संस्था (राष्ट्रिय स्तर कार्यक्षेत्र भएको)

चलानी नं.: २१०/०८१/०८२

मिति: २०८२/०१/१०

श्री कम्पनी रजिष्टारको कार्यालय
त्रिपुरेश्वर, काठमाण्डौ

विषय : वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पेश गरेको सम्बन्धमा ।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त सम्बन्धमा यस कम्पनीको सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०८१ चैत ११ गते बसेको १६३औं बैठकको निर्णय बमोजिम कम्पनीको छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा समक्ष पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनका लागि तयार गरिएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को छैठौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन (अध्यक्षज्यूबाट पेश भएको सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन र वित्तीय विवरण, कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९(४) संग सम्बन्धित अन्य विवरणहरु सहितको) यसै पत्रसाथ संलग्न गरी पेश गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।



भवदीय,

(लिख्मी प्रसाद शर्मा)

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत/कम्पनी सचिव

(संस्थाको विवरण सम्बन्धित विवरण संस्था लि. र संस्थाको द्वारा समुदायिक समिति विवरण संस्था लि. एवं संस्थाको कार्यक्षेत्र भएको संस्था)



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छैठौं

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

२०८०/८१



मातृभूमि लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

MATRIBHUMI LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'घ' वर्गको इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त वित्तीय संस्था (राष्ट्रिय स्तर कार्यक्षेत्र भएको)

सञ्चालक समिति



लोकराज शर्मा
अध्यक्ष
(संस्थापक)



शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे
संचालक
(संस्थापक)



भरत बहादुर हमाल
संचालक
(सर्वसाधारणको तर्फबाट)



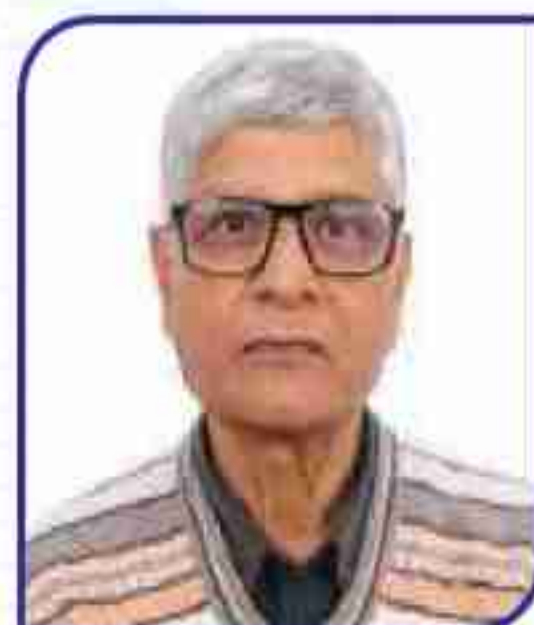
अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ
संचालक
(संस्थापक)



शुषमा गौतम
संचालक
(संस्थापक)



बिमला योगी
संचालक
(संस्थापक)



प्रद्युम्न कुमार भट्टराई
संचालक
(स्वतन्त्र)

लक्ष्मी प्रसाद शर्मा
कम्पनी सचिव/प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत





INSTITUTIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



As On Falgun 2081

**Paid Up
Capital**

628.35
Million

Loan

11.61
Billion

Saving

4.10
Billion

**Districts
Covered**

60

**Balance
Sheet Size**

13.75
Billion

Branches

209

Member

2,26,547

Borrowers

76,798

Staff

876



छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना

(प्रथम पटक प्रकाशित मिति २०८१/१२/१२ गते मंगलबार)

श्री शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

मिति २०८१ चैत्र ११ गते सम्पन्न सञ्चालक समितिको १६३ औं बैठकको निर्णय बमोजिम यस संस्थाको छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा देहायका प्रस्तावहरू उपर छलफल गरी निर्णय गर्न निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएकोले कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ बमोजिम सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

सभा बस्ने मिति, समय र स्थान

मिति : २०८२ बैशाख २ गते मंगलबार (तदनुसार १५ अप्रिल, २०२५)

समय : विहान ११:०० बजे देखि

स्थान : होटल अमुप्रस्था ब्याङ्क्वेट एण्ड इमेन्ट्स, बुढानिलकण्ठ-७, काठमाडौं ।

छलफल तथा निर्णयका लागि निर्धारित विषयसूची

क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव:

१. सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुने आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको २०८१ असार मसान्तको वासलात, २०८० साउन १ गते देखि २०८१ असार मसान्त सम्मको नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव र सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
३. साविक जाल्पा सामुदायिक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको २०८१ असार २६ गतेको वासलात र २०८० साउन ०१ गते देखि २०८१ असार २६ गते सम्मको नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाव र सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
४. बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३ तथा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को लेखापरीक्षण गर्नका लागि लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
५. संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहबाट ४ (चार) जना र सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट २ (दुई) जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने ।

(ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव:

१. सर्वसाधारणमा थप सार्वजनिक निष्काशन (Further Public Offering) गर्ने ।
२. यस वित्तीय संस्था नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गको अन्य लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग गाभ्ने/गाभिने (मर्जर) तथा प्राप्ती (एक्विजिशन) सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक कार्य गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

(ग) विविध ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव



साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारी:

१. शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहने: वित्तीय संस्थाको छैठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनका लागि मिति २०८१/१२/२२ गते, शुक्रबार शेयर दाखिल खारेज दर्ता कार्य बन्द (बुक क्लोज) रहने छ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८१/१२/२१ गते, बिहीबार सम्म कारोबार भई प्रचलित कानून अनुसार तोकिएको समयावधि भित्रमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री कुमारी क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, नागपोखरी, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारी लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरू सो सभामा भाग लिन योग्य हुने ब्यहोरा सम्बन्धित सबैमा जानकारी गराइन्छ ।
२. वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो हितग्राही परिचय पत्र नं. वा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने कुनै आधिकारिक परिचयपत्र तथा संगठित संस्थाबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने भएमा संगठित संस्थाबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको आधिकारिक पत्र लिई आउनुपर्नेछ ।
३. साधारण सभाको सूचना तथा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०८०/८१ सम्बन्धी विवरण संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय बुढानिलकण्ठ-७, काठमाडौं, रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय लम्कीचुहा, कैलाली तथा शेयर रजिष्ट्रार कुमारी क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, नागपोखरी, काठमाडौंबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिनेछ । र कुनै कारणवस प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त नगर्नुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुने दिन सभास्थलबाट समेत प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।
४. साधारण सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावले सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई तहाँ रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्नेछ । हाजिरी पुस्तिका सभा हुने दिन बिहान ९.०० बजेदेखि सभा चालु रहेसम्म खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
५. साधारण सभामा भाग लिनका लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहेमा शेयरधनीहरूले तोकिएको ढाँचामा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न सक्नेछन् । यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको निवेदन सभा सुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय बुढानिलकण्ठ-७, काठमाडौंमा दर्ता गराई सक्नु पर्नेछ । सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्नको लागि प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी सके पछि उक्त प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी अर्को मुकरर गर्ने भएमा सोको लिखित सूचना सोही अवधिभित्र कम्पनीको कर्पोरेट कार्यालयमा दर्ता गराउनु पर्नेछ ।
६. प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गरिसक्नु भएको शेयरधनी आफै साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरेमा नियुक्त प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ ।
७. कुनै संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीको प्रतिनिधिले निज कम्पनीको शेयरधनी नभएपनि शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नेछन् । यसरी प्रतिनिधि पठाउँदा सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा २४ घण्टा अगावै यस संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालयमा लिखित जानकारी गराउनु पर्नेछ ।
८. नाबालक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट शेयरधनीको दर्ता किताबमा उल्लिखित संरक्षकले सभामा भाग लिन, प्रतिनिधि तोक्न तथा मत दिन समेत सक्नेछन् ।
९. छलफलको विषय सूची मध्ये विविध शीर्षक अन्तर्गत छलफल गर्न इच्छुक शेयरधनीहरूले सभा हुनु भन्दा सात दिन अगावै छलफलको विषय कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई लिखितरूपमा दिनु पर्नेछ । तर यसलाई पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।
१०. साधारण सभामा कुनै छलफलको विषय अन्तर्गत छलफल गर्नुपरेमा कुल शेयर पुँजीको ६७ प्रतिशत शेयरको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले स्वीकृत दिएकोमा बाहेक सभाको सूचनामा उल्लेख नभएको प्रस्ताव (एजेण्डा) उपर सभामा छलफल र निर्णय गरिने छैन ।
११. सञ्चालक निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी सूचना निर्वाचन अधिकृतबाट साधारण सभा हुने दिन भन्दा ७ दिन अगाडी वित्तीय संस्थाको सूचना पाटीमा प्रकाशित हुनेछ । निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी प्रकृया तथा कार्यक्रम वित्तीय संस्थाको "सञ्चालक निर्वाचन निर्देशिका, २०८१" तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम हुनेछ ।
१२. सञ्चालक पदको निर्वाचनमा उम्मेदवार हुन चाहने शेयरधनीले वित्तीय संस्थाको नियमावलीमा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम कम्तीमा १०० (एक सय) कित्ता शेयर (मतदाता नामावलीमा नाम दर्ता भएको) आफ्नो नाममा लिएको हुनुपर्नेछ । प्रचलित नेपालको कानून, कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा समय समयमा जारी गरिएको निर्देशनहरू तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको निर्वाचन निर्देशिका बमोजिम अयोग्यता नठहरिएको शेयरधनी उक्त सञ्चालकको उम्मेदवार हुन योग्य हुनेछन् ।
१३. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी काम कार्यवाही कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३, नियमावली, २०७५ तथा अन्य प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम हुनेछ ।
१४. अन्य थप जानकारीको लागि वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय तथा फोन नं. ०१-४३७२२७४ मा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन वा वित्तीय संस्थाको वेबसाईट www.matribhumimf.com.np हेर्नु हुन अनुरोध छ ।



अनुसूची - २

(दफा ५ को उपदफा (४) संग सम्बन्धित)

साधारण सभामा मतदान गर्न आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदनको ढाँचा

श्री सम्मानक समिति,
मातृभूमि लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड
लम्कीचुहा-४, कैलाली ।

विषय: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने बारे ।

महाशय,

जिल्ला.....म.न.पा./उ.म.न.पा/न.पा/गा.पा. वडा नं.....वस्ने म/हामी.....ले त्यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले २०.....साल.....महिना.....गते.....बारका दिन हुने साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि.....जिल्ला.....म.न.पा./उ.म.न.पा/न.पा/गा.पा. वडा नं.....वस्ने त्यस वित्तीय संस्थाका शेयरधनी श्री.....शेयरधनी/हितग्राही नं.साई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरि पठाएको छु/छौ ।

निवेदक :

प्रोक्सी पाउनेको :

दस्तखत :

दस्तखत :

नाम :

नाम :

ठेगाना :

ठेगाना :

शेयरधनी/हितग्राही नं. :

शेयरधनी/हितग्राही नं. :

शेयर कित्ता संख्या :

मिति :

द्रष्टव्य: यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय, बुढानिलकण्ठ-७, काठमाडौंमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ । एकभन्दा बढी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) को नाम उल्लेख गरेमा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) कारराम रद्द गरिने छ ।



कम्पनी सचिव

विषयसूची

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१.	सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	१-११
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सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष श्री लोकराज शर्मा ज्यूबाट प्रस्तुत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

मातृभूमि लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको छैठौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, आमन्त्रित अतिथिज्यूहरु, लेखापरीक्षकज्यू, विभिन्न संघ संस्थाका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरु तथा उपस्थित सबैमा सञ्चालक समिति र मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत एवं अभिवादन गर्दछु । यस साधारण सभामा उपस्थित शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको सुझाव सल्लाह र मार्गदर्शनले आगामी दिनहरुमा संस्थाले लिएको लक्ष्य पुरा गर्न तथा वर्तमान परिस्थितिमा देखिएको चुनौतीहरु सामना गर्न थप मद्दत मिल्ने अपेक्षा गरेको छु ।

नेपालका ग्रामीण भेगमा बसोबास गर्ने नेपाली दाजुभाई दिदिबहिनीहरुको सामाजिक आर्थिक उत्थानका लागि घरदैलोमा पुगी लघुवित्त सेवा पुर्‍याउने मुल उद्देश्यका साथ नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालयको सहजीकरण एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको सल्लाह सुझावमा गैर आवासीय नेपाली संघको सामाजिक उद्यमशिलता समितिका अध्यक्ष श्री लोकराज शर्माको अगुवाईमा विभिन्न देशमा छरिएर रहेको नेपालीहरुको पुँजीलाई एकीकृत गरी एनआरएन लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड २०७५ सालमा स्थापना गरिएको थियो । यस संस्थाले स्थापनाको छोटो समयमै साविकका रामारोशन र क्रियाटिभ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्राप्ति गरेको र सो पश्चात किसान माईक्रोफाईनान्स वित्तीय संस्था र दिव्य लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थासँग मर्जर सम्पन्न गरी एनआरएन लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको नामबाटै कारोवार सञ्चालन गरिएकोमा पछि संस्थाको नाम परिवर्तन गरी किसान लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड बनाइएको यहाँहरुलाई विदितै छ ।

संस्थाको पुँजी, व्यवसाय तथा कार्यक्षेत्र विस्तार गर्ने क्रमसँगै साविकको जाल्पा सामुदायिक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडसँग मिति २०८० साउन ९ गते मर्जर सम्बन्धी प्रारम्भिक सम्झौतामा हस्ताक्षर सम्पन्न गरी उक्त संस्थालाई गाभेर २०८१ असार २७ गते मातृभूमि लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको नामबाट एकीकृत कारोवारको शुभारम्भ भएको यहाँहरु समक्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु । साविकको जाल्पा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, पोखरा र साविकको महिला सामुदायिक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, दाङ एक आपसमा मर्ज भएर जाल्पा सामुदायिक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड बनेको र साविकका दुवै वित्तीय संस्थाहरु सृजना विकास केन्द्र, पोखरा र नेपाल महिला सामुदायिक सेवा केन्द्र, दाङले २०६० साल देखि वित्तीय मध्यस्तकर्ताको रुपमा लघुवित्त कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्दै आईरहेकोमा २०७५ साल देखि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट “घ” वर्गको इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त गरी सञ्चालनमा रहेको थियो ।

नेपालको लघुवित्त क्षेत्रकै इतिहासमा सबै भन्दा बढी ७ वटा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था तथा ३ वटा वित्तीय मध्यस्थताको कार्य गर्ने गैर सरकारी संस्थाहरु सहित १० वटा संस्थाहरुको सफलतापूर्वक मर्जर कार्य सम्पन्न गरेर बनेको यस मातृभूमि लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड देशकै अग्रणी लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुको सूचीमा पहिचान बनाउन सफल भएको छ । मर्जर पछि वित्तीय संस्थाले देशको ७ वटै प्रदेशका ६० वटा जिल्लाहरुमा २०९ वटा शाखा कार्यालयहरु मार्फत करिब सवा दुई लाख सदस्यहरुलाई प्रत्यक्ष रुपमा लघुवित्त सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ ।



यस संस्थाले ग्राहक सदस्यहरूलाई आधुनिक प्रविधि मैत्री सेवा प्रदान गर्दै कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूलाई मानव पूँजीको रूपमा लिई जनशक्तिलाई अभि क्षमतावान बनाउने उद्देश्यका साथ संस्थागत सुशासन, प्रचलित कानूनको पालना तथा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वलाई पुरा गर्दै सम्बन्धित सरोकारवाला लगानीकर्ता, नेपाल सरकार, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, ग्राहक सदस्य लगायत सबै सरोकारवालाहरूसँग सामञ्जस्यता कायम गर्दै अधि बढेको छ। साथै, विगतमा साधारण सभाबाट प्राप्त भएका रचनात्मक सल्लाह सुझावहरूलाई समेत मध्यनजर गर्दै संस्थाले आफ्ना काम कारवाहीलाई चुस्त दुरुस्त बनाई प्रतिस्पर्धी ढंगले व्यवसायिक रूपमा कार्य गरिरहेको छ।

विश्व बैंकका अनुसार आ.व. २०८१/८२ को नेपालको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर करीव ५.१ प्रतिशत रहने अनुमान गरिएको छ जसले कोभिड पछिको आर्थिक सुधारको संकेत गर्छ। आ.व. २०८१/८२ को सात महिनाको तथ्याङ्कमा आधारित नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले प्रकाशित गरेको विवरण अनुसार वार्षिक विन्दुगत आधारमा उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकाङ्कमा आधारित मुद्रास्फीति ४.१६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ, आयात १०.१ प्रतिशतले र निर्यात ४६.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ।

आ.व. २०८१/८२ को ७ महिना सम्ममा संघीय सरकारको राजस्व परिचालन अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको सोही अवधिको तुलनामा १३.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ६४२ अर्ब ८५ करोड तथा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १.१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ७६३ अर्ब ८ करोड पुगेको देखिन्छ। जुन तथ्याङ्कबाट आशाको किरण झल्केको देखिएता पनि नेपाल सरकारको रु. ७५४ अर्ब ८५ करोड कुल खर्च मध्ये चालु खर्च रु. ५२२ अर्ब ६३ करोड (६९.२३ प्रतिशत) को तुलनामा पुँजीगत खर्च रु. ६८ अर्ब ४२ करोड (९.०६ प्रतिशत) अत्यन्तै न्यून भएको देखिन्छ। देशको पुँजीगत शीर्षकमा भएको खर्चको निराशाजनक आँकडाबाट कहिकतै हाम्रा ग्राहकवर्गहरूको आय आर्जनमा असर गरी संस्थाको कर्जा माग र असुली समेत प्रभावित हुन गएको देखिन्छ। जुन आँकडाले लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूलाई निराश गरेको छ। अर्को तर्फ ठूलो परिमाणमा पछिल्ला वर्षहरूमा युवा विद्यार्थीहरू उच्च शिक्षाको लागि अमेरिका, अष्ट्रेलिया, युरोप लगायतका देशहरूमा जाने बढ्दो प्रवृत्तिका कारण देशको ठूलो धनराशी (विदेशी मुद्रा) समेत विदेशिएको छ।

नेपालको वर्तमान आर्थिक अवस्थाले मिश्रीत संकेतहरू देखाउँछ। मुद्रास्फीति नियन्त्रणमा देखिए पनि व्यापार घाटा बढ्दो छ। विप्रेषण आप्रवाहमा वृद्धि भएपनि बैकिङ क्षेत्रको कर्जा प्रवाहमा न्यून वृद्धि देखिन्छ। यसले आन्तरिक आर्थिक गतिविधिमा केही शिथिलताको संकेत गर्दछ। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट लिने सापटीमा केही सहजता देखिएको र लागत पनि क्रमशः घटिरहेको छ। वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्जा सापटी लागत (Cost of Fund) २०८१ असार मसान्तमा १०.१२ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ फागुन मसान्तमा ८.९४ प्रतिशतमा झरेको छ। संस्थाले लगानी गरेको कर्जाको व्याजदरमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको अधिकतम १५ प्रतिशतको सीमा यथावत नै रहेको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को मौद्रिक नीतिको अर्धवार्षिक समीक्षामा २०८२ जेठ देखि लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूले कर्जामा लिने व्याजदर आधार दर (Base Rate) सँग आवद्ध गरी तय गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था गरेको छ। यसै सन्दर्भमा वित्तीय संस्थाले समीक्षा अवधिमा सम्पादन गरेको गतिविधि तथा उपलब्धिहरू र भावी रणनीति आदि समावेश गरी तयार गरिएको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन यहाँहरू समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा खुशी महसुस गरिरहेको छ।

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

अब म यहाँहरू समक्ष आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा संस्थाको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव बाँडफाँड, नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सो सँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू तथा लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन

स्वीकृतिका लागि सभा समक्ष प्रस्ताव पेस गर्दछु। साथै, चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को फागुन महिनासम्मको प्रगति विवरण र चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा संस्थाले लिएको रणनीति तथा कार्यक्रम लगायतका विविध विषयहरु सभा समक्ष पेस गर्ने अनुमती माग्दछु।

(क) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

वित्तीय संस्थाले हासिल गरेको उपलब्धिको प्रगति विवरण संक्षिप्त रुपमा देहाय अनुसार रहेको व्यहोरा सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउँदछु।

(प्रतिवेदनमा प्रस्तुत गरिएका तथ्याङ्कहरु २०८० असार मसान्तमा साविक किसान लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको मात्रै र २०८१ असारमा उल्लेख भएका तथ्याङ्कहरु साविकको जाल्पा सामुदायिक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडसँग मर्ज भई एकीकृत कारोबार पछिको उल्लेख गरिएको छ।)

१) कार्यक्रम, कर्जा, बचत तथा अन्य

क्र.सं.	विवरण	२०८० असार मसान्तको कुल	२०८१ असार मसान्तको कुल	बढेको/(घटेको) प्रतिशत
१	सेवा पुगेको जिल्ला	४८	६०	२५
२	शाखा संख्या	१३७	२३६	७२.२६
३	ग्राहक सदस्य संख्या	१,१८,७५०	२,१६,७९५	८२.५६
४	ऋणी संख्या	४९,२०९	८१,६१९	६५.८६
५	लगानीमा रहको कर्जा रु.	६,२०,२८,७०,६०४	११,३७,१५,३३,६१६	८३.३३
६	सदस्यहरुको बचत रु.	१,३४,७३,८५,८५७	३,९७,००,२९,९७४	१९४.६५
७	कर्मचारी संख्या	५००	९२७	८५.४०
८	चुक्ता पुँजी रु.	५०,४३,६६,४६७	६२,८३,५७,३३७	२४.५८
९	बैंकहरुबाट लिएको कर्जा सापटी रु.	४,३८,६५,२८,८२४	६,७४,९३,३०,६९२	३५.८६

२) नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव विवरण

क्र.सं.	विवरण	आ.व. २०७९/८० को कुल	आ.व. २०८०/८१ को कुल	बढेको/(घटेको) प्रतिशत
१	कुल आमदानी रु.	१,०१,९६,२८,४७७	९८,२१,४३,९५८	(३.६८)
२	कुल खर्च रु.	१,०१,६६,३६,०७६	१,०१,३७,८८,९६४	(०.२८)
३	सञ्चालन मुनाफा/नोक्सान रु.	२९,९२,४०१	(३,१६,४५,००६)	(९५७.५१)
४	खुद नाफा/नोक्सान रु.	१,१६,१२,१५२	(२,७९,३६,५०३)	(१४०.५८)

संस्थाले यस सभामा लाभांश प्रस्ताव नगरेता पनि संस्थाको जगेडाकोषमा रु. ४८,३५,८७,३८३/- र प्रति शेयर किताबी मूल्य रु. १६९/- रहेको छ ।

(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर

कोभिड १९, रसिया युक्रेन युद्ध, इजरायल प्यालेस्टाईन युद्ध लगायतका विश्व घटनाक्रम स्वरुप सृजना भएको आर्थिक मन्दी लगायतका कारणहरुले गर्दा लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुको लगानीमा तथा असुलीमा असर पुगेको र सो अवस्था विस्तारै सुधार हुँदै जाने क्रमसँगै लघुवित्त संस्था विरोधी आन्दोलन तथा उत्सृङ्खल गतिविधिहरु कारण पुनः लघुवित्त संस्थाको लगानी तथा असुलीमा गम्भिर असर पुगेको देखिन्छ । हाल त्यस प्रकारको लघुवित्त संस्था विरोधी गतिविधिहरुमा कमी आएता पनि सोको असरका कारण सृजित समस्याहरु यथावतै रहेको छ । राजनितिक अस्थिरता सँगै देशको आर्थिक क्रियाकलापहरु चलायमान हुन नसक्नु, अत्याधिक युवा जनशक्ति विदेश पलायन हुनु, देशका पहाडी र हिमाली भेगबाट उच्च दरमा बसाई सराई हुनु, ग्रामीण वस्तु तथा सेवाको निर्यात घट्नु लघुवित्त तथा समग्र बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्र विरुद्ध ऋणी आन्दोलित हुनु आदि जस्ता राष्ट्रिय समस्या तथा घटनाक्रम र लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरु बीच अस्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा कायमै रहिरहँदा संस्थाको व्यवसाय र समग्र लघुवित्त क्षेत्र चुनौतीपूर्ण बन्दै गरिरहेको छ ।

(ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा:

चालु आर्थिक वर्षको फागुन मसान्तसम्ममा यस वित्तीय संस्थाले गरेको कारोबारको प्रगती विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

क्र.सं.	विवरण	२०८० फागुन मसान्त	२०८१ फागुन मसान्त	बढेको/(घटेको) प्रतिशत
१	सेवा पुगेको जिल्ला	४८	६०	२५
२	शाखा संख्या	१३७	२०९	५२.५५
३	ग्राहक सदस्य संख्या	१,१९,३९८	२,२६,५४७	८९.७४
४	ऋणी संख्या	४७,२९८	७६,७९८	६२.३७
५	लगानीमा रहेको कर्जा रकम रु.	६,७९,१६,८४,९९०	११,६१,१९,९६,२२०	७०.९७
६	सदस्यहरुको वचत परिचालन रु.	१,३३,२७,१२,९८०	४,१०,६५,५७,३९०	२०८.१४
७	खुद नाफा/(नोक्सान) (आयकर र कर्मचारी बोनस पछि)	(१०,३८,४६,१५०)	(९,०८,३०,३८०)	१२.५३



आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा देहाय अनुसारको लक्ष्य राखी कार्य गरिएको छ :-

- संस्थाको सञ्चालन खर्च कम गर्न संस्था मर्ज हुँदा शाखा संख्या २३६ रहेकोमा कार्यक्षेत्र जुधेका ५० वटा शाखाहरुलाई एकापसमा मर्ज गरि हालको शाखा संख्या २०९ रहेको छ ।
- वित्तीय संस्थामा रहेका सदस्य संख्या २,१६,७९५ लाई वृद्धि गरी आ.व.को अन्त्यमा २,२६,७९५ जना पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ ।
- वित्तीय संस्थामा रहेको ऋणी संख्या ८१,६१९ लाई वृद्धि गरी आ.व.को अन्त्यमा ९१,६१९ जना पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ ।
- लगानीमा रहेको कर्जा रू. ११ अर्ब ८२ करोड ९ लाख १९ हजारलाई वृद्धि गरी आ.व.को अन्त्यमा रू. १३ अर्ब ४ करोड ८३ लाख ८१ हजार पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ ।
- सदस्यहरुबाट प्राप्त बचत रू. ३ अर्ब ९६ करोड ९२ लाख ४ हजारलाई वृद्धि गरी आ.व.को अन्त्यमा रू. ५ अर्ब २१ करोड ६२ लाख ८५ हजार बचत पुऱ्याउन लक्ष्य राखिएको छ ।

(घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध:

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको नियमनकारी निकायहरु नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेड लगायत बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु र अन्य सरोकारवालाहरुसँगको व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध सुमधुर रही आएको छ र यस सम्बन्धलाई निरन्तरता दिइनेछ । साथै सम्बन्धित निकायहरुमा उपलब्ध गराउनुपर्ने सूचना तथा विवरणहरु यथा समयमा उपलब्ध गराइएको छ ।

(ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण

संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री लोकराज शर्मा, सञ्चालकहरु श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे, श्री राजेश भण्डारी, श्री खडानन्द सापकोटा, श्री भरत बहादुर हमाल, श्री सन्तोष पाण्डे र स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक श्री चुनादेवी के.सी. सहितको ७ सदस्यीय सञ्चालक समिति रहेकोमा सञ्चालक श्री सन्तोष पाण्डेले सञ्चालक पदबाट दिनु भएको राजिनामा मिति २०८०/०४/०१ गते देखि लागु हुने गरी स्वीकृत भई ६ सदस्यीय सञ्चालक समिति रहन गएको र मिति २०८१/०२/३१ गते देखि प्रभु बैंक लिमिटेडबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै आईरहनु भएका सञ्चालक श्री राजेश भण्डारीको स्थानमा श्री प्रविन कुमार दहाल सञ्चालक समितिमा चयन हुनु भएको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउन चाहान्छौं । संस्थाहरुबिच भएको मर्जरको एकिकृत कारोवार पछि हाल सञ्चालक समितिमा अध्यक्ष श्री लोकराज शर्मा, सञ्चालकहरु क्रमशः श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे, श्री भरत बहादुर हमाल, श्री अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ, श्री शुषमा गौतम, श्री विमला योगी र स्वतन्त्र संचालक श्री प्रद्युम्न कुमार भट्टराई गरी ७ सदस्यीय सञ्चालक रहेको जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

(च) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने खालका जोखिमयुक्त कारक तत्वहरुलाई न्यूनिकरण गरी संस्थालाई अगाडी बढाउन सञ्चालक समिति र संस्थाको व्यवस्थापन सदैव प्रयत्नशील छ । यद्यपि,

वर्तमान परिस्थितिमा आन्तरिक एवं बाह्य कारणले गर्दा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोबारलाई मुख्य गरी देहायका कुराहरुले असर पारेको हामीलाई लागेको छ ।

- संस्थाको खराब कर्जा बढ्दै गएकोले मुनाफामा ह्रास आउँदै गएको ।
- संस्थाका धेरै शाखाहरु पहाडी र विकट क्षेत्रमा रहेकोले सञ्चालन लागत बढि भएको ।
- दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव (सेवा छोडेर विदेश जाने लहर रहेको)
- देशको आर्थिक शिथिलताको असरले खराब कर्जा बढ्दै गएको ।
- अस्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
- राजनीतिक अस्थिरता ।
- वित्तीय साक्षरताको कमी ।
- युवा तथा शिक्षित जनशक्तिको विदेश पलायन ।
- ग्राहक तथा बाह्य समूहको लघुवित्त विरोधी गतिविधिहरु ।
- कर्जा सदुपयोगिताको कमी ।

(छ) संस्थाको वर्तमान पूँजी संरचना

२०८१ असार मसान्तमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको अधिकृत पूँजी रु.१०० करोड, जारी पूँजी रु.७४,३३,५५,५९६/- तथा चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ६२,८३,५७,३३७/- रहेको छ । सर्वसाधारणमा थप निष्काशन (Further Public Offering) गर्न बाँकी रु.११,४९,९८,२५९/- निष्काशन प्रक्रियामा रहेको छ । निष्काशन पछि वित्तीय संस्थाको चुक्ता पूँजी रु.७४,३३,५५,५९६/- पुग्नेछ ।

क्र.सं.	समूह	रकम, रु.	प्रतिशत	कैफियत
१	संस्थापक	५२,०३,४८,९९८.००	८२.८१	
२	सर्वसाधारण	१०,८०,०८,४१९.००	१७.१९	
	जम्मा	६२,८३,५७,३३७.००	१००.००	

(ज) संस्थागत सुशासन

संस्थागत सुशासन (Corporate Governance) कायम राख्ने विषयमा सञ्चालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापन सदैव प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ । सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरु तथा कर्मचारीहरुले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरुबाट तोकिएका आचरण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाहरु तथा ती निकायबाट समय समयमा जारी भएका नीति निर्देशनहरुलाई पूर्ण रुपमा परिपालना गरेका छन् । संस्थागत सुशासनलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाउन सञ्चालक समिति र व्यवस्थापन तहमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण अनुगमन समिति तथा अन्य समिति/उपसमितिहरु गठन गरिएको र उक्त समितिहरुको समय समयमा बैठकहरु बसी काम गर्ने क्रममा देखिएका कमी कमजोरीहरुलाई सुधार गर्न



निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ । सञ्चालक समितिका काम कारवाहीहरु तथा संस्थाका अन्य सबै क्रियाकलापहरु पारदर्शी रुपमा सञ्चालन गरी संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्न संस्था क्रियाशिल रहेको छ । संस्थागत सुशासनलाई निरन्तर पालना गर्न गराउनका लागि सञ्चालक समितिले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन तथा प्रचलित अन्य ऐन कानूनको परिधि भित्र रही विभिन्न नीति, नियम तथा कार्यविधिहरु तर्जुमा गरेको र उक्त नीति नियमहरुलाई व्यवस्थापनले कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।

(अ) नीति कार्यविधिहरु निर्माण:

संस्थामा विभिन्न २० वटा नीति, नियमावली तथा कार्यविधिहरु सञ्चालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत भई कार्यान्वयनमा रहेका छन् ।

(आ) सञ्चालक समितिका हरेक खर्चहरु मीतव्ययी रुपमा गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

(इ) प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली

- आर्थिक अनियमितता र रकम अपचलन गरेका कर्मचारीहरुलाई कारवाही गरिएको ।
- शाखा कार्यालयहरुमा हुने आर्थिक क्रियाकलापलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन नियमित र आकस्मिक रुपमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण गरी समस्या पहिचान र निराकरण गर्ने गरिएको ।
- ग्राहकहरुलाई संस्थाबाट प्रवाह हुने कर्जा स्वीकृति प्रकृयालाई क्रमशः केन्द्रीकृत गर्दै लगिएको ।

(ई) कर्पोरेट कार्यालयमा नविनतम कर्मचारी संरचना तयार गरी कार्यान्वयनमा रहेको ।

(उ) खराब कर्जा असुली:

खराब कर्जा असुलीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन विभिन्न उपायहरु अवलम्बन गर्दै कर्मचारी प्रोत्साहनको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

(ऊ) Vision Document

यस संस्थालाई उत्कृष्ट तथा व्यवसायिक संस्था बनाउन विस्तृत रणनीतिक कार्ययोजना सहित पञ्चवर्षिय Vision Document स्वीकृत गरि स्पष्ट मार्गचित्र तयार गरिएको छ ।

(ए) कर्पोरेट कार्यालय स्थानान्तरण

मर्जर पश्चात संस्थाको व्यवसायको आकार व्यवस्थापनका लागि साविकको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय बुढानिलकण्ठ-८, मण्डिखाटारबाट बुढानिलकण्ठ-७, गोल्फुटारमा स्थानान्तरण गरिएको छ ।

(ऐ) सर्वसाधारणमा थप सार्वजनिक शेयर (FPO) निष्कासन

संस्थाको हालको पुँजी संरचनालाई नियामकीय कार्यान्वयनकालागि सर्वसाधारण समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ३० प्रतिशत कायम गर्न नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा पेस भई अन्तिम स्वीकृति प्रक्रियामा रहेको छ ।



(भ) संस्था मर्जरबाट भएका फाईदाहरु

- पहुँच विस्तार भएको ।
- संस्थाको व्यवसायको आकार बृद्धि भएको ।
- लघुवित्त संस्थाहरुको बीचमा संस्थाका सबैजसो सूचकहरु Top Ten भित्र रहेको ।

(ब) राजश्वमा योगदान

गत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थाले रु. १,२०,०९,७९६.०० राजश्वमा योगदान गरेकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा यस वित्तीय संस्थाले कुल रु. १,४०,२०,८५६.०० राजश्वमा योगदान गरेको छ ।

(ट) सूचना प्रविधिको उच्चतम प्रयोग, उत्पादकत्व तथा कार्यकुशलता अभिवृद्धिको लागि साधन

हाल संस्थाले Core Banking System को लागि Web Based MFin Plus Software र Human Resource Management तथा Inventory Management को लागि MFin Plus Software प्रयोग गरिरहेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थामा रहेको सिस्टम सुरक्षा र सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धी जोखिम न्यूनिकरणको लागि Virtual Private Network (VPN) प्रयोग गरी कारोबार सञ्चालनको थालनी गरिएको छ । संस्थाको Data Security लाई ध्यानमा राखि हाल ९० वटा शाखामा VPN System सञ्चालनमा रहेकोमा यसलाई क्रमशः सबै शाखाहरुमा प्रयोगमा ल्याइनेछ । संस्थामा आवद्ध सदस्यहरुले आफ्नो कारोबारको जानकारी आफ्नै मोबाईलबाट थाहा पाउने गरी एसएमएस बैकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गरिदै आईरहेको छ । संस्थाको केन्द्र सञ्चालन सम्बन्धी क्रियाकलापहरुलाई छिटो, छरितो र विश्वसनीय रुपमा सदस्यमैत्री बनाई सम्पन्न गर्ने उद्देश्यले डिजिटल सेन्टर म्यानेजमेन्ट (DCM) अन्तर्गत ट्याबलेटको माध्यमबाट कारोबार गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । यस सेवाबाट संस्था र सदस्यको समय बचत हुनुको साथै संस्थासंग भएको वित्तीय कारोबार पारदर्शी र विश्वसनीयरुपमा हुने गरेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट स्वीकृति लिएर उक्त Mobile Banking ग्राहकहरुका लागि सञ्चालनमा ल्याइनेछ । Mobile Banking को सञ्चालनबाट ग्राहकहरुले छिटो छरितो एवं सरल ढङ्गबाट आफ्नो कारोबारको भुक्तानी, रकमको स्थानान्तरण एवं रकमहरु प्राप्त गर्न सक्ने अपेक्षा गरिएको छ ।

(ठ) अन्य समितिहरुको गठन

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनमा उल्लिखित काम कारवाही गर्ने गरी वित्तीय संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्व रहने गरी देहायका समितिहरु कार्यान्वयनमा रहेका छन् ।

१) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

२) कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति

३) लेखापरीक्षण समिति

४) सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति

(ड) संयुक्त मर्जर समिति

साविकको जाल्पा सामुदायिक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडसँग मर्ज गर्ने प्रयोजनका लागि सञ्चालक श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरेको संयोजकत्वमा देहाय बमोजिम संयुक्त मर्जर समिति गठन गरी संस्था मर्जर सम्बन्धी कार्यहरु गरिएको थियो । यस समितिको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा २७ पटक बैठक बसेको थियो ।

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकको नाम	पद	बैठक संख्या	उपस्थित	अनुपस्थित
१.	श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे	संयोजक	२७	२७	-
२.	श्री भरत बहादुर हमाल	सदस्य	२७	२७	-
३.	श्री चुनादेवी के.सी. खड्का	सदस्य	२७	२६	१
४.	श्री अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ	सदस्य	२७	२६	१
५.	श्री मनिष अर्याल	सदस्य	१५	१५	-
६.	श्री गिता कुमारी योगी गिरी	सदस्य	२७	२६	१
७.	श्री श्रीकृष्ण तिवारी	सदस्य	१०	९	१

(ढ) संस्थाले सम्पादन गरेको अन्य गतिविधि

१) कर्मचारी तालिम

संस्थामा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुको कार्यकुशलता तथा क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गरी गुणस्तरीय रुपमा संस्थागत लक्ष्य प्राप्ति गर्ने र सदस्यहरुलाई चुस्त दुरुस्त सेवा प्रदान गर्न सकिने कुरालाई दृष्टिगत गर्दै आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य तालिम प्रदायक संस्था/व्यक्तिहरुलाई आमन्त्रित गरी संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरुलाई देहाय बमोजिमका क्षमता अभिवृद्धि सम्बन्धी १० वटा तालिमहरु सञ्चालन गरिएको र ती तालिममा ३२० भन्दा बढि कर्मचारीहरुको सहभागिता रहेको थियो ।

२) ग्राहक संरक्षण कार्यक्रम

ग्राहक संरक्षण कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत ग्राहक संरक्षणकोषबाट ग्राहक सदस्यहरुलाई आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा जम्मा रु. ९,२९,८१५/- (अक्षरेपि नौ लाख उनन्तिस हजार आठ सय पन्ध्र मात्र) सहयोग/सुविधा प्रदान तथा खर्च गरिएको थियो ।

३) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा वित्तीय संस्थाको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वकोष सञ्चालन कार्यविधि बमोजिम प्राकृतिक प्रकोप कोषमा राहत सुविधा रु. ३,३९,५००/- (अक्षरेपि तीन लाख एकतीस हजार पाँच सय मात्र) खर्च गरिएको थियो ।



(ण) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको विस्तृत विवरण

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सबै कार्यालयहरूको नियमित रूपमा स्थलगत अनुगमन तथा सुपरिवेक्षण र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्य हुने गरेको छ र केन्द्रीय कार्यालयबाट Online System Software को माध्यमबाट दैनिक रूपमा शाखाहरूको गैर स्थलगत निरीक्षण कार्य पनि गर्ने गरिएको छ। संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई थप बलियो बनाउनका लागि शाखा कार्यालयहरूको सुक्ष्मरूपमा अनुगमन कार्य गर्नका लागि २३ वटा अनुगमन कार्यालयहरू सञ्चालनमा रहेका छन्। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति र कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समितिहरू गठन गरिएको र ती समितिहरू क्रियाशील अवस्थामा रहेका छन् भने आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाउन आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली, कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावली, कर्जा अपलेखन विनियमावली, कर्जा नीति, बचत नीति, केन्द्र सञ्चालन तथा व्यवस्थापन निर्देशिका, शाखा सञ्चालन कार्यविधि, ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष सञ्चालन कार्यविधि, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी कार्यविधि, सञ्चालक शिक्षा कार्यविधि, Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity Plan जस्ता नीति निर्देशिकाहरू तयार गरी लागु गरिएको छ।

लघुवित्त बजारमा बढ्दै गईरहेको जोखिमहरूलाई दृष्टिगत गर्दै ग्राहक सदस्य छनौट प्रकृया देखिनै सजगता अपनाइएको, केन्द्र अनुशासनमा जोड दिइएको, कर्जा लगानी गर्नुपूर्व कर्जा सूचना लिने कार्य संगै सुक्ष्म रूपमा कर्जा विश्लेषण गर्ने कार्य गरिएको, कर्जा सदुपयोगितालाई अनिवार्य गरिएको, प्रभावकारी रूपमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण र अनुगमन गर्ने व्यवस्था गरी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाइएको, तालिमको माध्यमबाट कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमतामा अभिवृद्धि गरिएको, श्रोतमा आत्मनिर्भर हुन सदस्य बचत संकलनलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखिएको तथा कर्जाको गुणस्तरलाई कायम राख्दै कार्यक्रम विस्तार गर्ने जस्ता रणनीति लिइएको हुँदा संभावित जोखिमहरूलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न सकिएको छ।

(ण) धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

संस्थाको समग्र व्यवसायको गुणस्तर सुधार गरि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली मजबुद बनाई संस्थागत सुशासनमा शुन्य सहनशीलता कायम हुने गरि कार्यसम्पादन गर्न कर्मचारीहरूको अथक परिश्रम, लगनशीलता र दक्षता नै संस्थागत सफलताको मेरुदण्ड हो भन्नेमा संस्था विश्वस्त छ। कुनैपनि संस्था उत्कृष्ट रणनीतिले मात्र उत्कृष्ट हुने होइन, उत्कृष्ट कार्यान्वयनबाट मात्र सम्भव हुन्छ भन्नेमा हामी प्रष्ट छौं। त्यसैले हाम्रा सरोकारवाला हामी बहुमूल्य सम्पत्तिको रूपमा लिई ज्ञान, सीप र क्षमताको विकासलाई हामीले उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखेका छौं। साथै, संस्थागत सुशासन नै दीर्घकालीन व्यवसायिक सफलताको कडि हो भन्नेमा संस्था विश्वस्त छ। संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली, जिम्मेवारीको विभाजन, पारदर्शिता, व्यवसायिक आचरण, ऐन कानूनहरूको परिपालना, नीतिगत र प्रक्रियागत व्यवस्थाहरूको तर्जुमा एवं परिपालना गरि संस्थागत सुशासन कायम राख्न सञ्चालक समिति प्रतिबद्ध छ र सोही बमोजिम अभ्यास गर्दै आइरहेको छ।

यस संस्थालाई प्रगतितर्फ उन्मुख एवं गतिशील बनाउन पुऱ्याइरहेको योगदानको लागि प्रमुख नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकलाई सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु। साथै, संस्थालाई यस अवस्थामा ल्याउन निरन्तर आफ्नो अमूल्य राय, सुझाव एवम् मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्नुहुने नियामक निकाय नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज, नेपाल



सरकारका विभिन्न निकायहरु, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, संस्थाका ग्राहक सदस्यहरु, संस्थाका सञ्चालक समितिका पूर्व पदाधिकारीज्यूहरु, विभिन्न समयमा चरणका मर्जर कमिटिका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरु, संचार जगत एवम् प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा सहयोग गर्नुहुने सबैमा हार्दिक नमन गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि सदा भै साथ, सहयोग एवम् मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त हुने आशा एवम् विश्वास राख्दै हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु । हाम्रा ग्राहक सदस्यहरुलाई लगानी गर्न संस्थालाई कर्जा सापटी उपलब्ध गराई सहयोग गर्नु हुने सबै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु प्रति पनि आभार प्रकट गर्दै आगामी दिनहरुमा पनि सहयोग प्राप्त भइरहने विश्वास लिएको छु । यस संस्थालाई आजको अवस्थामा स्थापित गराउन अहोरात्र आफ्नो सर्वोपरी योगदान दिनुभएका सञ्चालकज्यूहरु, उच्च व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारीहरु, लगायत विभिन्न तह, तप्का र जिम्मेवारीका सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरुको योगदानको उच्च प्रशंसा र सम्मानका साथ हृदय देखि नै धन्यवाद दिँदै आगामी दिनमा अभिवृद्धि उत्पादकत्व वृद्धि हुनेगर्न कार्यगर्नुहुनेमा म विश्वास लिएको छु ।

अन्त्यमा, विशेषतः ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित विपन्न वर्गमा वित्तीय पहुँच पुऱ्याई आर्थिक-सामाजिक उत्थानमा सहयोग गर्ने प्रमुख उद्देश्य लिएर सञ्चालित यस संस्थालाई सम्बन्धित सबैको सद्भावपूर्ण सहयोग पाइरहने पूर्ण विश्वास लिएकोछु । साथै यस छैठौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई कार्यक्रमको गरिमा बढाई दिनुभएकोमा उपस्थित सबैप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद !

मिति: बैशाख २, २०८२

**सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट
लोकराज शर्मा
अध्यक्ष**

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०८ (४) संग सम्बन्धित अन्य थप विवरणहरु

(क) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा संस्थाको नियमित कारोवारमा देखिएको सामान्य कैफियतहरु बाहेक कुनै गम्भिर प्रकृतिको कैफियतहरु रहेको छैन । लेखापरीक्षकले औल्याएको धेरैजसो कैफियतहरु सुधार भईसकेको छ भने अन्य केही कैफियतहरु सुधार हुने क्रममा रहेको छ ।

(ख) लाभांस बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम

लाभांस बाँडफाँडको लागि सिफारिस गरिएको छैन ।

(ग) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनु भन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर विक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण

यस संस्थाको कुनै पनि शेयरधनीको शेयर जफत भएको छैन ।

(घ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन

वित्तीय संस्थाले गरेको कारोवारको प्रगतिका बारेमा यसै प्रतिवेदनको विभिन्न बुँदाहरुमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ । यस संस्थाको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी छैन ।

(ङ) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन

वित्तीय संस्थाले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन मूल प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएको छ । यस संस्थाको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी छैन ।

(च) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी

विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले त्यस्तो छुट्टै कुनै जानकारी उपलब्ध गराएको छैन ।

(छ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयर स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वर्षान्तमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले देहाय बमोजिमको संस्थापक शेयर धारण गरेका छन् ।

१. सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारी

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	ग्रहण गरेको कुल शेयर (किता)	प्रतिशत (चुक्ता पूँजीको)
१	श्री लोकराज शर्मा	अध्यक्ष	३६,२९७.१३	०.५७७
२	श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे	सञ्चालक	३६,०४२.८७	०.५७४
३	श्री भरत बहादुर हमाल	सञ्चालक	२२६.००	०.००३६
४	श्री अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	६,४४३.७०	०.१०३
५	श्री शुषमा गौतम	सञ्चालक	५,७१२.००.५०	०.०९९
६	श्री विमला योगी	सञ्चालक	६,२८२.७५	०.०९९
७	श्री प्रधुम्न कुमार भट्टराई	सञ्चालक	-	-

२. व्यवस्थापन पदाधिकारी

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	ग्रहण गरेको कुल शेयर (कित्ता)	प्रतिशत (चुक्ता पूँजीको)
१	श्री लक्ष्मी प्रसाद शर्मा	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	-	-
२	श्री अशोक कुमार आचार्य	वरिष्ठ नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	२१०.००	०.००३३
३	श्री दिवस ढकाल	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक	१५०.००	०.००२४
४	श्री पवन योगी	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक	१२,५६७.५०	०.२०
५	श्री लोकमणी रेग्मी	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक	८,५६८.७५	०.१३६
६	श्री नवराज पोखरेल	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक	-	-
७	श्री कृष्ण प्रसाद वजगाई	प्रबन्धक	२०१३.३६	०.०३२
८	श्री यमला गौतम	प्रबन्धक	७,९९७.५०	०.१२७
९	श्री कल्पना कार्की	प्रबन्धक	५,७१२.५०	०.०९१
१०	श्री धर्मदत्त आचार्य	प्रबन्धक	६३.००	०.००१
११	श्री टेक बहादुर खत्री	सहायक प्रबन्धक	-	-
१२	श्री अर्जुन प्रसाद निरौला	सहायक प्रबन्धक	-	-
१३	श्री प्रविण कुमार वि.सि.	सहायक प्रबन्धक	-	-
१४	श्री विनोद विष्ट	सहायक प्रबन्धक	-	-

सञ्चालकहरु तथा व्यवस्थापनमा संलग्न पदाधिकारीहरु यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न भएको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

(ज) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरुमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा

हालसम्म संस्थालाई त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

(झ) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अङ्कित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरेबापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम

वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गरेको छैन ।

(ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च निम्न वमोजिम रहेको छ ।

क्र.सं.	विवरण	खर्च रकम, रु.
१	कर्मचारी खर्च	२२,१९,८२,२८३.००
२	अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च	४,१५,७७,७२४.००
३	जम्मा	२६,३५,६०,००७.००

- (ट) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण:

गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा देहाय बमोजिमको लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन गरिएको छ ।

गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक श्री राजेश भण्डारी संयोजक, सञ्चालक श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे सदस्य र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहेको लेखापरीक्षण समिति रहेकोमा मिति २०८१/०२/३१ गते देखि सञ्चालक श्री राजेश भण्डारी सञ्चालक पदमा नरहनु भएको हुँदा निजको स्थानमा सञ्चालक श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे संयोजक र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव भई कार्य गर्नु भएकोमा वित्तीय संस्था मर्ज भए पछि सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०८१/०३/२८ गतेको निर्णय बमोजिम सञ्चालक श्री विमला योगी संयोजक, सञ्चालक श्री अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ सदस्य र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहेको लेखापरीक्षण समिति पुनर्गठन गरिएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा यस समितिको ९ पटक बैठक बसेको छ ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	भत्ता तथा सुविधा, रु	बैठक संख्या	कैफियत
१	श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे	सञ्चालक	४५०००.००	९	
२	श्री राजेश भण्डारी	पूर्व सञ्चालक	३०,०००.००	६	
३	श्री विमला योगी	सञ्चालक	—	—	
४	श्री अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	—	—	
५	श्री टेक बहादुर खत्री	सहायक प्रबन्धक	१०,८००.००	९	
६	श्री प्रविण वि.सी.	सहायक प्रबन्धक	—	—	
	जम्मा		८५,८००.००		

यस समितिले मुख्य गरी नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनमा उल्लिखित लेखापरीक्षण समितिको काम कारवाही बमोजिम संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली, नीति नियमहरुको पालना, आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनले औल्याएकाका कैफियतहरु सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन तथा लेखा परीक्षकको नियुक्तिका लागि सिफारिस गर्ने लगायतका कार्यहरु गर्दछ ।

- (ठ) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभुत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा: यस प्रकारको कुनै रकम यस वित्तीय संस्थालाई बुझाउन बाँकी छैन ।
- (ड) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्धक सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम:

१.संचालक समिति

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	बैठक भत्ता रु.	अन्य समिति भत्ता रु.	मर्जर समिति भत्ता रु.
१	श्री लोकराज शर्मा	अध्यक्ष	१,३२,०००.००	—	—
२	श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे	सञ्चालक	१,१०,०००.००	६०,०००.००	१,४०,०००.००
३	श्री भरत बहादुर हमाल	सञ्चालक	१,०५,०००.००	३०,०००.००	१,३५,०००.००
४	श्री अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	१०,०००.००	—	१,३५,०००.००
५	श्री शुष्मा गौतम	सञ्चालक	१०,०००.००	—	—
६	श्री विमला योगी	सञ्चालक	१०,०००.००	—	—
७	श्री खडानन्द सापकोटा	पूर्व सञ्चालक	१,०५,०००.००	१५,०००.००	



८	श्रीमती चुना देवी केसी (खड्का)	पूर्व सञ्चालक	१,००,०००.००	३५,०००.००	१,४०,०००.००
९	श्री मनिष आर्याल	पूर्व सञ्चालक		—	७५,०००.००
१०	श्रीमती गीता कुमारी योगी	पूर्व सञ्चालक		—	१,४०,०००.००
११	श्री श्रीकृष्ण तिवारी	पूर्व सञ्चालक		—	५०,०००.००
१२	श्री सन्तोष पाण्डे	पूर्व सञ्चालक		५,०००.००	—
१३	श्री राजेश भण्डारी	पूर्व सञ्चालक	४०,०००.००	४५,०००.००	—
१४	श्री प्रविन दहाल	पूर्व सञ्चालक	१०,०००.००	—	—
	जम्मा		६,३२,०००.००	१,९०,०००.००	८,१५,०००.००

नोट : सञ्चालकहरुको बैठक तथा तालिम गोष्ठी खर्च आदि बापत जम्मा रु.१,३१,३२९/- (अक्षरेपि एक लाख एकतिस हजार तीन सय उनन्तिस रुपैयाँ मात्र) खर्च भएको छ।

२. कार्यकारी प्रमुख

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	विवरण	रकम
१.	श्री पर्वत कुमार कार्की (मिति २०८१/१०/०३ सम्म)	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	आधारभुत तलब- अन्य भत्ता- दर्शै भत्ता- वार्षिक विदा- कर्मचारी संचयकोष खर्च- जम्मा रकम :	१०,९७,७५३.०० ७,३१,८३६.०० १,८०,०००.०० ५१,७८१.०० १,०९,७७५.०० २१,७९,१४५.००
२.	श्री सजल खड्का (मिति २०८१/१०/०४ देखि २०८१/३/२६ सम्म)	नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत/ नि. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	आधारभुत तलब- अन्य भत्ता- दर्शै भत्ता- वार्षिक विदा- कर्मचारी अवकाशकोष खर्च- बीमा तथा वोनश- जम्मा रकम :	९,२६,३६०.०० १०,१८,५४०.०० १,२८,०००.०० २९,४५६.०० २,८१,९६६.०० २७,०९९.०० २४,९०,५४१.००
३.	अशोक कुमार आचार्य (मिति २०८१/३/२७ देखि २०८१ असार मसान्त सम्म)	का.मु. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	आधारभुत तलब- अन्य भत्ता- कर्मचारी अवकाशकोष खर्च- बीमा- जम्मा रकम :	१५,५००.०० ९,८००.०० २,८४९.०० २५९.०० २८,४००.००



(ढ) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम:

संस्थाको समीक्षा अवधिमा शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम नरहेको ।

(ण) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ती खरीद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण:

यस किसिमको कुनै सम्पत्ती खरीद बिक्री गरिएको छैन ।

(त) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण:

छैन ।

(थ) कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा:

छैन ।

(द) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु:

छैन ।

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम २ संग सम्बन्धित अनुसूची- १५
तमोजिमका वार्षिक वितरणहरू:

१. सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन: यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न ।
२. लेखापरीक्षणको प्रतिवेदन: यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न ।
३. लेखापरीक्षण भएका वित्तीय विवरणहरू: यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न ।
४. कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धि विवरण:

(क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाका विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएका भए:

वादि/प्रतिवादी	अदालत/जि.प्र.का.	मुद्दा विवरण	कैफियत
श्री नवराज पोखरेल	उच्च अदालत, पाटन	उत्प्रेषण र अदालतको अपहेलना	संस्था विरुद्ध
श्री अमोद कुमार चौधरी	उच्च अदालत, विराटनगर	निषेधाज्ञा	संस्था विरुद्ध

ख) संगठित संस्थाका संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमका अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए: उल्लिखित प्रकृतिको कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको बारे वित्तीय संस्थालाई जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

(ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएका भए: उल्लिखित प्रकृतिको मुद्दा रहे/भएको बारे वित्तीय संस्थालाई जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

५. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण:

(क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा: संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार बजार सिद्धान्त अनुसार निर्दिष्ट हुने गरेको ।

(ख) आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार संख्या र कारोबार दिन:

त्रैमासिक	अधिकतम मूल्य	न्यूनतम मूल्य	अन्तिम मूल्य	कुल कारोबार दिन	कुल कारोबार संख्या	कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या
प्रथम	१,०५४.१०	६५५	६६७.५०	१,९०९	६१	८५,१७५
दोस्रो	८६५.००	६४२.००	७९७.००	७०३	४९	४४,६२७
तेस्रो	१,०२०.००	७७५.००	८८७.००	१,७२६	५८	१,१७,५१२
चौथो	१,११३.१	८३५.००	१,०७०.००	२,३४९	५८	१,५३,०८१

६. समस्या तथा चुनौतिहरू:

(क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौतिहरू:

- सञ्चालन खर्चमा निरन्तर वृद्धि हुनु,
- राम्रा उद्यमि सदस्यहरूलाई आकर्षित गर्न नसक्नु,
- संस्थाका सेवा सुविधाहरूमा विविधिकरण गर्न नसक्नु,
- ऋण असुलिमा समस्या,
- सक्षम जनशक्तिको अभाव, संस्था छाड्ने दर बढ्दो,
- सदस्यहरूको सामुहिक भावनामा ह्रास आउनु ।

(ख) बाह्य समस्या र चुनौतिहरू:

- अर्थतन्त्र शिथिल हुनु,
- दक्ष जनशक्ति विदेश पलायन हुनु,
- प्राकृतिक प्रकोप तथा महामारी
- संगठित रुपमा लघुवित्त संस्था माथिको आक्रमण,
- मन्दीका कारण सदस्यहरूको व्यापार व्यवसायमा समस्या,
- दुर्गम क्षेत्रमा कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्न भौगोलिक कठिनाई,

७. संस्थागत सुशासन:

संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिका लागि व्यवस्थापनद्वारा चालिएका कदमहरू:

(क) संस्थामा सञ्चालक समिति र सो अन्तर्गतका जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति र सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति लगायत व्यवस्थापन मातहतका विभिन्न समितिहरू क्रियाशील रुपमा रहेका छन् ।

(ख) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई व्यवस्थित गर्न आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकबाट नियमित रुपमा लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा दिइएका सुझावहरू कार्यान्वयन तथा समीक्षा गर्न लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक नियमित बस्ने गरेको छ ।

(ग) संस्थामा आइपर्ने जोखिमहरू कम गर्न तथा कारोबारलाई व्यवस्थित गर्न विभिन्न आन्तरिक नीतिनियम, कार्यविधि तथा निर्देशिकाहरूको तर्जुमा गरी लागू गरिएको छ ।



नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) बमोजिम आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को वार्षिक वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MATRIBHUMI LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. (the 'Company') (Formerly Known as Kisan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited which was merged with Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited) which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 31, 2081, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at Ashadh 31, 2081 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company 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 in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Our assessed key audit matters and how we addressed them are outlined below:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
I. Impairment of Loans & Advances As per carve out on NFRS 9 provided by ICAN, the company has assessed and measured impairment loss on loans and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount derived as per para 5.5 of NFRS 9. Given the fact that the impairment of loans and advances under incurred loss model require assessment of future cash flows as well as historical loss experiences of portfolios and subsequent discounting to present value and impairment of loans and advances under NRB norms require assessment of various factors like overdue status along with other factors like utilization of loan, whereabouts of borrowers, etc. which has certain limitations regarding availability of	Our audit approach regarding impairment of loans and advances included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of loans and advances on sample basis including recovery • Testing the design, existence and operating effectiveness of internal controls on income recognition, loan classification and impairment • Testing controls on credit appraisal process • Assessment of control over mortgage and its calculation We considered the process to be adequate.





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accurate information, this is considered as key audit matters.	
ii. Information Technology	
The preparation of financial statement is highly dependent on various reports generated by Core Banking System of company. Adequate and appropriate IT controls are required to ensure that IT application processes the data as expected. Audit outcome is dependent on the extent of IT controls and systems, and accordingly the above areas are determined to be as key audit matter.	<p>Our audit approach regarding Information Technology included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing the design, operation and effectiveness of IT control • Understanding the data input and output system of CBS • Review of output reports on sample basis and its validation with source <p>We considered the IT system and its control to be adequate.</p>

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the financial or non-financial information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available for our review after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, we will consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to request management and those charged with governance to correct the material misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with NFRSs, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the





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aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

On examination of the financial statements as aforesaid, we further report that:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose for our audit.
- ii. The accounts and records of the Bank has been maintained as required by law.
- iii. Financial statements are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Bank.
- iv. The capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provision for possible impairment of asset of the Bank are adequate as per the Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- v. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Board of Directors, the representative or any employee of the Bank has not acted contrary to the provision of law relating to accounts nor caused direct loss or damage to the Bank deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank.
- vi. The operations of the Bank were within its jurisdiction.

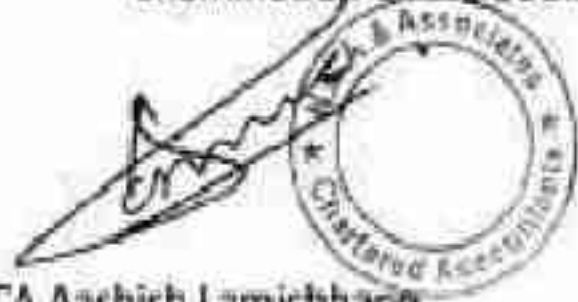
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- vii. The Bank has not acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the depositors and investors.
- viii. The Bank has a centralized core accounting system. The details received from branches of the Bank, though are independently not audited, were adequate for the purpose of our audit, and
- ix. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the book of accounts.



CA Aashish Lamichhane
Partner

N. S. A. & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

COP NO: 1340

UDIN : 250316CA02008WFXU4

Place : Kathmandu

Date : 2081/12/02



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
(Formerly Kisan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited)
Baliya, Lamkichuha-04, Kailali

Notes to Account and Significant Accounting Policies

1. General Information

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited formerly known as Kisan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd (hereinafter referred to as “MLBSL”) is a public limited company incorporated on 2075 Magh 07 (Corresponding to 21st January 2019) at the Company Registrar Office, Kathmandu. The company commenced micro-finance business from under the license granted by Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) on 2075 Falgun 13. The address of its registered office is Lamkichuha-04, Kailali. The company currently operates its business in Nepal through 236 branches.

1.1. Financial Statements

The Financial Statement of MLBSL for the year ended 31st Asadh 2081 approved on 2nd Chitra 2081 by the Board of Directors comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements in accordance to NFRS as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063.

1.2. Principal Activities and Operations

The principal activity of the company is to provide microfinance services such as Loans, Deposits, Microinsurance and Remittance Services to low-income families of Nepal following group lending based on Grameen Bank, Bangladesh Model.

Ordinary shares of the company is listed with Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) and its symbol is MATRI.

There is no investment in form of subsidiary or associates as at 31st Asadh 2081.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with provisions of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards with allowed carve-outs as issued by Accounting Standard Board (ASB) and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). The significant accounting policies applied in Preparation of financial statements are set out in Note-3. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

The preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements comply with the requirements of format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank via Unified Directives to Microfinance FIs, 2080.

2.2. Reporting Period and approval of Financial Statements

Reporting Period

The Institution follows the Nepalese Financial Year based on the Nepalese Calendar. The institution has prepared the financial statements that comply with NFRS applicable for the period ending on or after 26th Ashadh 2081, together with the comparative period data as at and for the period ending 31st Ashadh 2080 as described in its accounting policies.

Approval of Financial Statements

The accompanied Financial Statements have been adopted by the Board of Directors on its board meeting held on 2nd Chitra 2081 and have been recommended for approval by shareholders in Annual General Meeting.



2.3. Functional and Presentational Currency

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NPR has been rounded to the nearest rupee except where indicated otherwise.

2.4. Use of estimates, assumptions and Judgements

As a result of the uncertainties inherent in business activities, many items in Financial Statements cannot be measured with precision but can only be estimated. Estimation involves judgements based on the latest available, reliable information. An estimate may need revision if changes occur in the circumstances on which the estimate was based or as a result of new information or more experience. During the preparation of the financial statements, NFRS requires the management to make critical accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions in applying the accounting policies that have a material impact on the financial statements.

The underlying assumptions made while making accounting estimates are periodically reviewed and such revision is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are applied prospectively. Change in estimates is not the correction of an error. Disclosures of the accounting estimate have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates in the relevant section of the notes wherever the estimates have been applied.

2.5. Changes in Accounting Policies

The same accounting policies are normally adopted in each period and from one period to the next to maintain the compatibility of the Financial Statements of the entity over time to identify trends in the financial position, performance and cash flows, however the changes when required by NFRS or due the requirement that results in the financial statements providing more reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transaction, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows are made and the changes are applied retrospectively. The entity has used the same accounting policies in its opening NFRS Statement of financial position and throughout all periods presented in its first NFRS financial statements. Those accounting policies have complied with each NFRS effective at the end of its first NFRS reporting period except those specifically stated under relevant notes below.

2.6. New Standard Issued but not yet Effective

As per the guidelines of the ICAN, When International Accounting Standard Board revises, amends or withdraws International Accounting Standards, IFRSs, IFRIC or SIC, such revisions, amendments and withdrawals shall accordingly be treated as effected with immediate revision, amendment and withdrawal in NFRS by ASB as well, to the extent not in conflict with existing national laws. Few carve outs on applicable Accounting Standards as provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal have been used by the financial institution. Further, a number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations have been issued by International Accounting Standard Board after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when Accounting Standard Board Nepal incorporates them within NFRS.

2.7. New Standards and Interpretations not adopted

In preparing financial statements, Standards and pronouncements issued by Accounting Standard Board Nepal has been adopted. Management has used its assumptions and understandings for the preparation of financial statements under compliance with NFRS, however certain interpretations might vary regarding the recognition, measurement, and other related provisions where the standards are not specific and not clear.

2.8. Discounting

When the realization of assets and settlement of obligation is for more than one year, the Financial Institution considers the discounting of such assets and liabilities where the impact is material. Various internal and external factors have been considered for determining the discount rate to be applied to the Cash Flows of the Financial Institution. The Market Interest Rate on Staff loans except housing loan has been precluded from discounting as management considers the current interest rate as market rate under the same class of loans. Housing loans have been considered under the EIR method. Management considers Lease payments under an operating lease to be recognized as an expense when accrued as the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.



2.9. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position, only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Profit or Loss, unless required or permitted by Nepalese Financial Reporting Standards or Interpretation (issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC)) and as specifically disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies of the Institution.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1. Basis of Measurement

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

- Defined benefit schemes, surpluses and deficits are measured at fair value.
- Liabilities for defined benefit obligations are recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets.
- Investment securities has been measured at fair value under NFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", wherever applicable.
- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other comprehensive income are measured at fair value.
- Financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortized cost at measured using a rate that is a close approximation of an effective interest rate.

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. 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.

Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with NFRS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements, each material class of similar items is presented separately in financial statements. Items of Dissimilar nature or functions are presented separately unless they are material. Such presentation is consistent to the format issued by NRB.

The **Company** presents its statement of financial position broadly in order of liquidity.

3.2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand/vault, balances with B/FIs, and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition dates that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

3.3. Financial Assets and Liabilities

3.3.1. Recognition

The Company 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 Company initially recognizes loans and advances, deposits on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debentures, government and NRB securities are recognized on trade date at which the Company commits to purchase/ acquire the financial assets. Regular way purchase and sale of



financial assets are recognized on trade date at which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at their cost value and are subsequently presented as per NFRS based on the respective classification.

3.3.2. Classification

A. Financial Assets

The Company classifies the financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the Company'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:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Company classifies a financial asset measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met: The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii. 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:

- **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost is 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.

- **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 Company 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 through other comprehensive income. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

B. Financial Liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as follows;

- **Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

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



- **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 rate method.

3.3.3. Measurement

- Initial Measurement:** A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction cost in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.
- 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 method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility. 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

- De-recognition of Financial Assets**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and, it does not retain control of the financial asset. On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in profit and loss account.

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

- De-recognition of Financial Liabilities**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition 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. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The company has not offset any of its financial assets with financial liabilities as at 16 July 2019. Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.



3.3.6. Determination of Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

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.

When available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different to its transaction price. If such fair value is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognized in profit or loss on initial recognition of the instrument. In other cases, the difference is not recognized in profit or loss immediately but is recognized over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable.

All unquoted equity investments are recorded at book value per share.

3.3.7. Impairment

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may have been impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of a loan or advance by the Microfinance on terms that the Microfinance would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the Microfinance, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the Microfinance. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

In case of financial difficulty of the borrower, the Microfinance considers to restructure loans rather than take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms and the loan is no longer considered past due. Management continually reviews renegotiated loans to ensure that all



criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to an individual or collective impairment assessment, calculated using the loan's original EIR.

The Company considers the following factors in assessing objective evidence of impairment:

- Whether the counterparty is in default of principal or interest payments.
- When a counterparty files for bankruptcy and this would avoid or delay discharge of its obligation.
- Where the Company initiates legal recourse of recovery in respect of a credit obligation of the counter-part.
- Where the Company consents to a restructuring of the obligation, resulting in a diminished financial obligation, demonstrated by a material forgiveness of debt or postponement of scheduled payments.
- Where there is observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of a group of financial assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with specific individual financial assets.

The Company considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

The company considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances measured at amortized cost at both specific asset and collective level. The company first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant and that are not individually significant are assessed on collectively. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Impairment of loans and advances portfolios are based on the judgments in past experience of portfolio behavior. In assessing collective impairment, the Institution uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

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 Institution. 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'.

Carve out adopted for assessment of impairment charge

An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortised cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the entity shall apply paragraph 63 of NAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is bank or financial institutions registered as per Bank and



Financial Institutions Act, 2073. Bank and Financial Institutions shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as higher of amount derived as per prudential norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank and amount determined as per paragraph 63. However, bank and financial institutions shall apply paragraph 63 of NAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to determine the amount of impairment loss on financial assets other than loan and advances.

The entity has restructured the loan in accordance with the directive from the NRB. In the previous year, the restructuring led to a reduction in the loan loss provision by Rs 15,784,223.99, which was incorrectly recorded as a liability under schedule 4.21 of the previous year's financial statements. The same has been corrected in the current year, and the amount is now properly reflected as income in the current year's financial statements.

3.4. Property, Plant and Equipment

3.4.1. Recognition and Management

The cost of an item of property and equipment shall be recognized as an asset, initially recognized at cost, if, and only if:

- It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- The cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The Company adopts cost model for entire class of property and equipment except for the land which subsequently accounted using the Revaluation Model. Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Although the entity has adopted the Revaluation model for Subsequent Measurement of Land but the entity hasn't carryout the valuation of the land to determine its fair value on annual basis.

Assets with a value of less than NPR 5,000 are charged off to revenue irrespective of their useful life in the year of purchase.

3.4.2. Depreciation

Depreciation of assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning and not when it starts to be used. Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis over its estimated useful lives on a Written down value basis. Land is not depreciated.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately. A significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment may have a useful life and a depreciation method that are the same as the useful life and the depreciation method of another significant part of that same item. Such parts may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The depreciation charge for each period



shall be recognized in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset. The rate of depreciation are calculated as per the life of the asset. The rates of depreciation based on useful life as per the categories of Property, Plant and Equipment are as follows:

Asset Class	Rate
Building	5%
Leasehold Improvements	15%
Office Equipment	25%
Machinery	25%
Other Assets	25%
Vehicles	20%

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

3.5.1. Goodwill

Goodwill arising out of acquisition is initially measured at cost. Goodwill is measured at the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred taken together with the amount recognized for any non-controlling interests and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. There is no any Goodwill on the reporting date.

3.5.2. Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance, which are held for and used in the provision of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes. An intangible asset appearing in the Entity's Financial statement is computer software. Entity applies NAS 38 – "Intangible Assets" in accounting for its intangible assets.

Entity recognizes an intangible asset when: -

1. The cost of the asset can be measured reliably; -
2. There is control over the asset as a result of past events (for example, purchase or self-creation); and
3. Future economic benefits (inflows of cash or other assets) are expected from the asset.

Intangibles can be acquired by separate purchase; as part of a business combination; by a government grant; by exchange of assets; or by self-creation (internal generation). Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently these are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

3.5.3 Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized but are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the Cash Generating Unit level as appropriate, when circumstances indicate that the carrying value is impaired. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the 'indefinite life assessment' continues to remain valid. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. At the reporting date the Entity does not have intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

3.5.4 De-recognition of intangible assets

Intangible assets are de-recognized on disposal or when future economic benefits are no more expected from their use. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceed and the carrying amount of the asset. Such a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.



3.5.5 Amortization and impairment of intangible assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or infinite. Except for goodwill other intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis in profit or loss from the date when the asset is available for use, over the estimated useful economic life.

Class of Intangible Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Software	Up to 5 years

Intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Expenditure on an intangible item that was initially recognized as an expense by the Group in previous annual financial statements or interim financial statements are not recognized as part of the cost of an intangible asset later. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate

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

3.6.1. Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax payable also includes any tax liability arising from the declaration of dividends. Current Income Tax is calculated as per the Provision of Income Tax Act-2058.

3.6.2. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rate applicable to the Company as at the reporting date which is expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.7. Deposits

Institution's deposits consist of money placed into the Institution by its customers. These deposits are made to deposit accounts such as fixed deposit accounts, savings accounts, margin deposit accounts, call deposit accounts and current accounts. Details and further disclosures about deposits have been explained in relevant notes.

3.8. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company 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 as per the requirement of NAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Asset". 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, taking into account 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). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.



A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is:

- A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:
- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

3.9. Revenue

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 Institution and the revenue can be reliably measured. The Institution applies NFRS 15 “Revenue from Contract With Customers” in the accounting of revenue, unless otherwise stated. Revenue is not recognized during the period in which its recoverability of income is not probable. The bases of incomes recognition are as below:

3.9.1 Interest income

Interest income are recognized under accrual basis (using the effective interest rate method) in the profit or loss for all interest-bearing financial assets except loans categorized as bad loan measured at amortized cost. Effective Interest Rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or cash payments through the expected life of financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Effective Interest Rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period.

NFRS Requirement

NFRS requires interest income to be recognized using the effective interest method, except for those classified at fair value through profit or loss. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income and service income over the expected life of the financial instrument. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The effective interest rate is calculated on initial recognition of the financial asset or liability by estimating the future cash flows after considering all the contractual terms of the instrument but not future credit losses. The calculation includes all amounts expected to be paid or received by the Financial Institution including expected penalties that are an integral part of the overall return. Direct incremental transaction costs related to the acquisition, issue, or disposal of financial instruments are also taken into account in the calculation. Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows to measure the impairment loss.

Carve-out for Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Financial Institution has availed the carve-out for interest income recognition by applying the rate implicit on individual loan products. Considering the amount of renewal and initial service fees that the Financial Institution charges on the loans and applying the EIR method would not be practical. Hence, initial service fees have been recognized during the period when such income accrues rather than being included within the component of interest income under the EIR method.



Accrued Interest has been accounted as per "Guideline on Recognition of Interest Income, 2019" issued by Nepal Rastra Bank, in July 2019. Interest from Loans, where contractual payments of principal and /or interest are not more than 3 months in arrears are considered as Performing loans and Interest Income has been booked accordingly. Remaining Interest Income, in relation to Non-Performing Loans, has been treated as Interest Suspense and accounted accordingly.

Out of Total Interest Accrued of Rs. 747,216,507 during the financial year, Interest Accrued from Performing Loan is Rs. 387,487,497.21 and from Non-Performing Loan is Rs. 183,086,729.37

3.9.2 Fee 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, service charges are recognized as the related services are performed.

3.9.3 Dividend income

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

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities classified in this category are those that have been designated by management upon initial recognition. Management may only designate an instrument at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition when the following criteria are met, and designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on them on a different basis.
- The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.
- The financial instrument contains one or more embedded derivatives, which significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. 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 the effective interest rate (EIR), while dividend income is recorded in other operating income when the right to the payment has been established.

3.10. Interest Expense

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

Entity has applied the carve out for the recognition of the interest expense by applying the implicit rate on the Borrowing from the Banks.



3.11. Employee Benefits

3.11.1.1. Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is also recognized for the amount expected to be paid under bonus required by the Bonus Act, 2030 to pay the amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably under short term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits include (if payable within 12 months after the end of the reporting period) wages, salaries and social security contributions, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, profit-sharing and bonuses and other non-monetary benefits

3.11.2. Post- Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefit plan includes the following:

i. Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as personnel expenses in profit or loss in the periods during which related services are rendered. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

All employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund in which both the employee and the Company contribute monthly at a pre-determined rate of 10% of the basic salary and gratuity at 8.33% on monthly basic salary is contributed by the company. The Company does not assume any future liability for provident fund and gratuity benefits other than its annual contribution.

ii. Defined Benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The Company recognizes all actuarial gains and losses net of deferred tax arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefit plans in employee benefit expense in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on curtailment or settlement comprises any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets, any change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation, any related actuarial gains and losses and any past service cost that had not previously been recognized. During the year

iii. Other long term benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits. Other long term benefit includes long term paid absences such home leave and sick leave. The company recognizes all actuarial gain and losses in statement of profit or loss. For other long-term employee benefits, an entity shall recognize the net total of the following amounts in profit or loss,

- service cost
- interest cost
- re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability including actuarial gains or losses.



iv. Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

v. Other Long-Term Benefits

The Financial Institution's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits, other than gratuity, is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The Financial Institution has recognized accumulated leave liability as other long term employee benefits. The discount rate is the average yield at the reporting date on current government bonds.

3.12. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. The total cash outflow for lease is NPR 19315622.95 for the year ended 31 Ashad, 2081. Interest on lease liabilities is NPR 3,919,858.60. The company's lease mainly comprises of buildings. The company leases building for operational purposes.

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. The assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether it depends on a specified asset, whether the Company contains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset, and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate specific to the company, term and currency of the contract. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate known at the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise.

Variable lease payments that don't depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the ROU asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occur and are included in the line "other expense" in the statement of profit or loss.



After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases as well as low-value assets and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.13. Share Capital and Reserves

The Institution 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 Institution and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity.

The Institution is required to maintain the capital adequacy ratio imposed by the regulator. The ratio is fixed at 8.00% for current year and the Institution has maintained the required ratio.

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

The reserves include retained earnings and other statutory reserves such as general reserve, exchange equalization reserve, regulatory reserve, fair value reserve, revaluation reserve and other reserves.

Regulatory reserve includes any amount derived as per the requirement of the Unified Directives to MFI'S 2080 with effect in retained earning computed as per NRB Directive No. 4.

During the year, Kishan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd merged with Jalpa Samudiyak Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd at a swap ratio of 1:0.8834. Consequently, the share capital of Kishan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd was reduced by Rs 58,809,130. After accounting for taxes amounting to Rs 41,166,391, this amount has been recorded as a Capital Reserve in accordance with Directive No. 4.4.3 of the Unified Directive of Microfinance 2079.

3.14. Earnings per share including diluted earnings

Basic earnings per equity share are computed as per NAS 33 "Earnings per Share". Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the year. Bonus shares involve the issue of shares without any consideration and hence do not change the resources available to the entity. Accordingly, adjustments of bonus shares issued have been done. The entity does not hold any dilutive potential ordinary shares, and hence the Basic EPS itself is the Diluted EPS. The entity has no discontinued operation and so the amounts per share for the continued and discontinued operation have not been reported.

3.15. Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions about resource allocation to each segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. The Financial Institution has identified segments based on the geographic locations of its offices in the seven provinces of the country. Interest earnings generated while conducting businesses under different segments are reported under the respective segment. All business transactions of business units located in a particular province are grouped together.



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statement of Financial Position As on 31st Ashad 2081

Particulars	Notes	31 Ashadh 2081	31 Ashadh 2080
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	41,861,943	22,807,253
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	59,079,575	36,079,575
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	845,782,268	100,443,211
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	-	-
Other trading assets	4.5	-	-
Loan and Advances to MFIs & Cooperatives	4.6	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	11,371,533,616	6,202,870,604
Investment Securities	4.8	1,000,000	1,000,000
Current Tax Assets	4.9	17,904,055	40,883,216
Investment property	4.10	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.11	217,787,419	116,404,177
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.12	1,662,590	932,895
Deferred tax Assets	4.13	27,617,920	4,310,804
Other assets	4.14	10,389,958	77,977,326
Total Assets		12,594,619,343	6,603,709,061
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.15	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.16	-	-
Derivative Financial instruments	4.17	-	-
Deposit from customers	4.18	3,970,029,974	1,347,385,857
Borrowings	4.19	6,749,330,692	4,386,528,824
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-
Provisions	4.20	-	-
Deferred tax Liability	4.13	-	-
Other liabilities	4.21	725,002,817	183,662,032
Debt Securities Issues	4.22	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.23	-	-
Total liabilities		11,444,363,482	5,917,576,712
Equity			
Share Capital	4.24	628,357,337	504,366,467
Share premium			
Retained earning		(52,729,184)	16,993,488
Other Reserves	4.25	574,627,708	164,772,395
Total equity attributable to equity holders		1,150,255,861	686,132,350
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total equity		1,150,255,861	686,132,350
Total equity and liabilities		12,594,619,343	6,603,709,061
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.26	-	-
Net assets value per share		183.06	136.04
		(0.04)	(0.17)

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

Bimala Yogi
Director

Sushma Gautam
Director

Arjun Shrestha
Director

Bharat Bahadur Hamal
Public Director

Shambhu Prasad Ghimire
Director

Lok Raj Sharma
Chairman

CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss
For The Period Ended 31st Ashadh 2081

	Notes	31 Ashadh 2081	31 Ashadh 2080
Interest Income	4.27	933,621,207	954,890,844
Interest Expense	4.28	672,880,495	708,654,611
Net interest income		260,740,712	246,236,233
Fees and Commission Income	4.29	48,522,751	64,737,634
Fees and Commission Expense	4.30	-	-
Net fee and Commission income		48,522,751	64,737,634
Net interest fee and commission income		309,263,463	310,973,867
Net Trading Income	4.31	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.32	-	-
Total operating income		309,263,463	310,973,867
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.33	55,325,024	28,935,401
Net Operating income		253,938,439	282,038,466
Personnel Expenses	4.34	221,982,283	214,519,559
Other Operating Expenses	4.35	41,577,724	43,010,387
Depreciation and Amortisation	4.36	22,023,438	21,516,119
Operating expenses		285,583,445	279,046,065
Net operating Profit		(31,645,006)	2,992,401
Non operating Income	4.37	-	-
Non operating Expense	4.38	-	-
Profit before income tax		(31,645,006)	2,992,401
Income tax expense	4.39		
Current tax		(5,964,196)	(1,889,761)
Deferred tax income / (expense)		9,672,699	10,509,512
Profit for the year		(27,936,503)	11,612,152
Profit attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Equity shareholders of the bank		(27,936,503)	11,612,152
Profit for the period		(27,936,503)	11,612,152
Earnings per share:			
Basic earnings per ordinary share (NPR)		(4.45)	2.30
Diluted Earning per share (NPR)		(4.45)	2.30

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

Bimala Yogi
Director

Sushma Gautam
Director

Arjun Shrestha
Director

Bharat Bahadur Hamal
Public Director

Shambhu Prasad Ghimire
Director

Lok Raj Sharma
Chairman

CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For The Period Ended 31st Ashadh 2081

	Notes	31 Ashadh 2081	31 Ashadh 2080
Profit for the year		(27,936,503)	11,612,152
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value			
Gains/(losses) on Revaluation			
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(14,755,296)	(4,696,853)
Income tax relating to above items		4,426,589	1,409,056
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(10,328,707)	(3,287,797)
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 taxation		(10,328,707)	(3,287,797)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(38,265,210)	8,324,354
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Equity shareholders		(38,265,210)	8,324,354
Total Comprehensive income for the period		(38,265,210)	8,324,354

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

Bimala Yogi
Director

Sushma Gautam
Director

Arjun Shrestha
Director

Bharat Bahadur Hamal
Public Director

Shambhu Prasad Ghimire
Director

Lok Raj Sharma
Chairman

CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For The Period Ended 31st Ashadh 2081

(As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	31 Ashadh 2081	31 Ashadh 2080
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	(27,936,503)	11,612,152
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	-	2,322,430
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	-	116,122
e. Other-Employee Welfare Fund	-	-
f. Client's Protection Fund	-	116,122
g. Employees' training fund	939,835	1,911,655
h. Other		
<i>Adjustment in Retained Earnings</i>	7,208	
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	(28,883,545)	7,145,823
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(26,366,717)	(17,888,924)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(9,672,699)	10,648,347
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+)	-	-
h. Prior period lease liability adjustments	(6,314,481)	
i. Acturial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	1,064,244
j. Other (+/-) (Restructure Reserve)	(38,800,969)	-
k. Profit brought forward from Previous Years	16,993,488	38,403,896
l. Profit brought from Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd	40,315,740	
m. Previous year's declared dividend distributed this year (Share + Cash)	-	34,732,565
Distributable profit or (loss)	(52,729,184)	16,993,488

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

Bimala Yogi
Director

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Director

Arjun Shrestha
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Director

Lok Raj Sharma
Chairman

CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statement of Cash Flows For The Period Ended 31st Ashadh 2081

	31 Ashadh 2081	Restated 31 Ashadh 2080
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest Received	933,621,207	954,890,844
Fees and Other Income	48,522,751	64,737,634
Dividend income	0	
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	0	
Interest Paid	(668,485,456)	(708,654,611)
Commission and Fees Expenses	-	-
Employee Expenses	(221,982,283)	(214,519,559)
Other Expenses Paid	(41,577,724)	(43,010,387)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	9,672,699	10,509,512
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(10,328,707)	(3,287,797)
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	(55,325,024)	(28,935,401)
Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	(5,882,536)	31,730,235
(Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets	(4,719,059,285)	413,440,206
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Loans and Advances to Other Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Loan and Advances to Customers	(4,796,552,977)	405,977,328
Other Assets	77,493,692	7,462,878
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities	5,526,786,770	(471,571,631)
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from customers	2,622,644,117	(39,851,847)
Borrowings	2,362,801,868	(446,541,429)
Other Liabilities	541,340,785	14,821,644
Amount paid from Reserves	-	-
Taxes paid	(5,964,196)	(1,889,761)
Net cash from operating activities	795,880,753	(28,290,952)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,487,006)	(48,366,910)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	372,588
Investment in subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures	-	-
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Disposal and maturity of investment securities	-	-
Dividends received from investment in securities	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,487,006)	(47,994,322)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary and preference share capital, net of expenses	-	-
Borrowings	-	-
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders, net of scrip	-	-
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	787,393,746	(76,285,274)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	159,330,039	235,615,313
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	946,723,786	159,330,039

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

Bimala Yogi
Director

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Arjun Shrestha
Director

Bharat Bahadur Hamal
Public Director

Shambhu Prasad Ghimire
Director

Lok Raj Sharma
Chairman

CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Period Ended 31st Ashadh 2081

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Exchange Fluctuation Reserve	Deferred Tax Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Employee Capital Contribution Fund	Investment Adjustment Reserve	Institutional CRR Fund	Available for sale reserve	Actuarial Gain Reserve	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Client Protection Fund	Residuals & Provisions Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Other Reserve	Share Protection Fund	Total
As at 31st Ashad 2080	584,366,467		16,993,488		74,391,283				3,665,043		2,434,948			46,247,681	8,854,163		31,179,358			688,132,350
Adjustments			(17,208)																	
Restated Balance as at 31st Ashad 2080	584,366,467		16,993,488		74,391,283				3,665,043		2,434,948			46,247,681	8,854,163		31,179,358			688,132,350
Comprehensive income for the year																				
Profit for the year																				
Other comprehensive income, net of tax																				
Reclassification of deferred tax liability (asset)																				
Fair value reserve (Investment in equity instruments)																				
Net change in fair value																				
Net amount transferred to profit or loss																				
Net gain (loss) on revaluation																				
Cash flow hedges:																				
Effective portion of changes in fair value																				
Net Amount reclassified to profit or loss																				
Total comprehensive income for the year																				
Transfer to Reserve during the year																				
Transfer from reserve during the year																				
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity																				
Transferred from Legal Reserve, Laghubitta	182,800,600		40,315,740	2,940,600	160,955,269						27,980		16,280,167		77,669,941	34,842,730	11,072,997	19,600,000		536,994,743
Capital Reserve	(58,809,110)			41,156,391																(17,642,719)
Prior Period Adjustment Loss Liability																				
Issue of Right Shares																				
Dividend in equity holders																				
Issue shares issued																				
Cash dividend paid																				
Premium on issue of share capital																				
Premium transferred to reserve																				
Addition during the year																				
Utilization during the year																				
Exchange Fluctuation Fund																				
Deferred Tax Reserve																				
Investment Adjustment Reserve																				
Employee welfare fund																				
Institution CRR Fund																				
Deferred Tax Impact of Investment Adj.																				
Total contributions by and distribution																				
Balance as at Ashad end 2081	628,557,337.21		(53,729,184)	44,096,391	235,349,472				4,652,003		2,159,426		5,951,659	46,247,681	84,228,876	63,843,696	76,291,681	19,600,000		1,150,255,861

Diwas Dhakal	Laxmi Prasad Sharma	Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai	Bimala Yogi	Sushma Gautam
Assistant General Manager	Chief Executive Officer	Independent Director	Director	Director
Arjun Shrestha	Bharat Bahadur Hamal	Shambhu Prasad Ghimire	Lok Raj Sharma	CA. Aashish Lamichhane
Director	Public Director	Director	Chairman	NSA & Associates
				Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.1

Particulars

The carrying amounts disclosed above reasonably approximate fair value at the reporting date.

Note no: 4.2

Particulars

Note no: 4.3

Particulars

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Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Derivative financial instruments

Note no: 4.4

The Financial Institution does not have any Derivative Financial Instrument

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
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

The Financial Institution does not have any Other Trading Assets

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Treasury Bills	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equity Instruments	-	-
Total	-	-
Pledged	-	-
Non Pledged	-	-
Total	-	-

Note no: 4.6

Loan and Advances to MFIs & Cooperatives

The Financial Institution does not have any Loans and Advances to Banks and Financial Institutions.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Loan to Microfinance Institutions	-	-
Loans to Financial Institutions	-	-
Loans to Cooperatives	-	-
Less: Impairment on Loans to MFIs and Cooperatives	-	-
Total	-	-



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Allowance for Impairment on Loans to MFIs and Cooperatives

Note no: 4.6.1

The Financial Institution does not have any Loans and Advances to Banks and Financial Institutions.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Opening Balance	-	-
Impairment Loss for the Year	-	-
Charge for the Year	-	-
Recoveries/Reversal for the year	-	-
Amount Written Off	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-

Note no: 4.7

Loans and advances to customers

Loans and Advances extended to customers presented at amortised cost considering the interest accrued on performing loans less collective impairment calculated as per NRB Directives is presented below

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Loans and Advances at Amortised Cost	12,027,987,337	6,411,113,541
Less:	-	-
Collective Impairment on Loan to Customer	656,453,720.97	208,242,937
Individual Impairment on Loan to Customer	-	-
Net Amount	11,371,533,616	6,202,870,604
Loans and Advances measured at FVTPL	-	-
Total	11,371,533,616	6,202,870,604

Note no: 4.7.1

Analysis of Loans and advances to customers- By Product

Product	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
Term	11,820,919,601	6,358,232,444
Hire Purchase	-	-
Residential	-	-
Others (Staff Loan)	85,752,787	-
Total	11,906,672,388	6,358,232,444
Interest Receivable	121,314,949	52,881,097
Total	12,027,987,337	6,411,113,541

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.7.2

Analysis of Loans and advances to customers- By Collateral

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
Immovable Asset	630,842,201	302,281,478
Government Guarantee	-	-
Fixed Deposit Receipt	-	-
Personal Guarantee	-	-
Other Collateral	-	-
Unsecured Loan	11,397,145,136	6,055,950,966
Total	12,027,987,337	6,358,232,444

Allowance for Collective Impairment on Loans and Advances

Note no: 4.7.3

	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	201,532,267	195,091,761
Impairment Loss for the Year:		
Charge for the Year	454,921,454	6,440,506
Reversal for the Year	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	656,453,721	201,532,267

Note no: 4.8

Investment Securities

The Financial Institution does not have any Investment in securities or government bonds

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost	-	-
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	1,000,000	1,000,000

Note no: 4.8.1

Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Debt securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Government treasury bills	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-
Total	-	-



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Figures in NPR

Note no: 4.11

Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Building	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Other Assets	ROU Assets	Vehicles	Total
Cost								
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)	57,873,396	4,444,331	8,329,912	33,275,277	30,022,269	47,506,295	13,091,892	194,543,372
Additions				79,349	751,559	7,656,099		8,487,006
Disposals/Transfer			-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Transferred From Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta	126,475,00	95,536,808	10,306,122	49,235,593	13,163,461	102,599,069	8,459,095	197,366,208
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	70,520,896	5,399,699	18,636,034	82,590,219	43,937,289	157,761,463	21,550,987	400,396,587

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

Balance at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)	-	437,257,34	6,497,707,81	25,200,237,48	23,316,235,58	13,631,283,04	9,056,474,12	78,139,195,37
Additions		200,914,73	1,145,225,35	2,321,236,78	1,841,451,86	15,025,573,51	818,133,66	21,352,535,89
Impairment for the Year			237,952,45	228,078,98	127,166,04			593,197,47
Disposals			-	-	-	-	-	-
Depre Transferred From Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta		176,653,76	7,379,203	31,083,976	7,608,207	31,054,760	5,221,440	82,524,239,18
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	-	814,826	15,260,089	58,833,529	32,893,060	59,711,617	15,096,047	182,609,168

Net book value

Balance at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	70,520,896	4,584,873	3,375,945	23,756,690	11,044,229	98,049,846	6,454,940	217,787,419
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Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.12

Intangible Assets

	Goodwill	Software	Total
Cost			
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)	-	5,739,920	5,739,920
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/Transfer	-	-	-
Cost Transferred From Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta		4,458,457	4,458,457
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	-	10,198,377	10,198,377
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)	-	4,807,025	4,807,025
Additions	-	670,903	670,903
Disposals	-	-	-
Impairment for the Year	-	1,463	1,463
Depr Transferred From Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta		3,056,396	3,056,396
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	-	8,535,787	8,535,787
Net book value			
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	-	1,662,590	1,662,590



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.13

Deferred Tax Asset

Deferred Tax is computed on the Temporary difference between the book values of assets and liabilities and tax base at the tax rate of 30%

As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (16 July 2024)	Deferred Tax Asset Amount	Deferred Tax Amount
Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences		
Loans and Advances to BFIs		
Loans and Advances to Customers		
Investment Properties		
Investment Securities		
Property and Equipment	953,453	-
Employees Defined Benefit Plan	4,426,589	-
Lease Liabilities	(3,486,256)	-
Provision for Gratuity	-	-
Other Temporary Differences	16,516,306	-
Deferred Tax Assets Transferred from Jalpa	9,207,828	-
Total Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences	27,617,920	-
Deferred Tax on Unused Tax Losses		
Deferred Tax Due to Changes in Tax Rate		
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability for the Year	27,617,920	-
Opening Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability	4,310,804	-
Transferred Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability From Jalpa	9,207,828	-
Origination/(Reversal During the year)	14,099,288	-
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense Recognized in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income		-
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense Recognized in Equity		

Note no: 4.14

Other Assets

Other Assets include accounts receivable, prepayments, stock of stationery, staff advances, client protection fund, inter-branch balances, etc.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024) Amount	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023) Amount
Accounts Receivable	5,647,355	15,408,310
Staff Advances	-	60,192,946
Prepayments	530,468	461,255
Expenses not Written off	-	-
Inventory of Office Consumables	1,130,320	-
Inventory of Stationery	1,837,045	1,914,816
Other Assets	1,244,769	-
Total	10,389,958	77,977,326



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.15

Due to Banks and Financial Institutions

The Financial Institution does not have any dues to banks and financial institutions

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Settlement and Other Clearings	-	-
Other Payables to Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Total	-	-

Note no: 4.16

Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

The Financial Institution does not have any dues to Nepal Rastra Bank

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Refinance from NRB	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-
Lender of Last Resort Facility from NRB	-	-
Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements	-	-
Other Payables to NRB	-	-
Total	-	-

Note no: 4.17

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Financial Institution does not have any derivative Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
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	-	-

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.18

Deposits from Customers

The Financial Institution does not hold any institutional deposits, individual deposits have been presented below:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Institutional Customers		
Term Deposits	-	-
Call Deposits	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-
Individual Customers		
Term Deposits	-	-
Saving Deposits	3,970,029,974	1,347,385,857
Other Deposits	-	-
Total	3,970,029,974	1,347,385,857

Note no: 4.19

Borrowings

Borrowings from domestic and foreign banks and financial institutions is presented below:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
Domestic Borrowings		
Borrowings from Government of Nepal	-	-
Borrowings from Domestic Licensed Institutions	6,749,330,692	4,386,528,824
Other National Borrowings	-	-
Sub-Total	6,749,330,692	4,386,528,824
Foreign Borrowings		
Borrowings from Foreign Financial Institutions	-	-
Borrowings from Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
Borrowings from Other Institutions	-	-
Sub-Total	-	-
Total	6,749,330,692	4,386,528,824

Note no: 4.20

Provisions

Provision for Expenses have been presented below:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Provisions for redundancy	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigations	-	-
Onerous Contracts	-	-
Other Provisions	-	-
Total	-	-



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.21

Other Liabilities

Other Liabilities of the Organisation have been presented below

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations		
Leave	43,596,824	13,902,353
Short Term Employee Benefits	12,323,497	5,084,358
Gratuity Payable	23,816,914	22,128,499
Bills Payable	1,385,843	657,754
Accounts Payable	430,906,315	3,175,753
LLP Income for Restructured Loan	-	15,784,224
Interest Payable on Borrowings	20,782,636	4,441,068
Unpaid Dividend	-	-
Employee Bonus Payable	-	332,489
Amount Refundable to Members	16,691,273	11,140,384
Statutory Liabilities	5,898,252	1,550,486
Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund	59,861,491	64,182,365
Other Liabilities	69,074	-
Lease Liability under NFRS 16	109,670,699	34,586,857
COVID 19 Customer Protection Fund	-	100,862
Member Protection Fund	-	9,940
Credit Protection Fund	-	6,584,641
Depreciation Provision Fund	-	-
Total	725,002,817	183,662,032

Note no: 4.21.1

Annual Leave

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at beginning of year	8,524,107	7,678,359
Current Service Cost	3,461,574	
Past Service Cost		
(Gain) / Loss on settlements		
Interest Expense	677,869	576,758
Benefit Payments from Plan Assets		
Benefit Payments from Employer	(2,920,948)	(2,423,627)
Settlement Payments from Plan Assets		
Settlement Payments from Employer		
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)		
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business combination / divestiture / transfer)		
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination		
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	3,048,202
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	4,442,719	(3,336,787)
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	13,105,010	2,981,202
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at end of year	27,290,331	8,524,107
Discount Rate	9.00%	8.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	3.00%	0.27%

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

2. Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Employer Direct Benefit Payments	2,920,948	2,423,627
Employer Direct Settlement Payments	-	-
Benefit Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Benefit Payments from Employer	(2,920,948)	(2,423,627)
Settlement Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Settlement Payments from Employer	-	-
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business combination / divestiture / transfer)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	-	-
Weighted Average Asset Allocations at the year end		
Equities	-	-
Bonds	-	-
Gilts	-	-
Insurance Policies	-	-
Total	-	-

3. Change in Reimbursement Rights

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Reimbursement Rights at beginning of year	-	-
Reimbursement Service Cost	-	-
Gain/ (loss) on Settlements	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Employer Contributions to Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Reimbursements to Employer	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business combination / divestiture / transfer)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
Benefits paid by the Company in Prior Year and settled by Fund Manager in current year	-	-
Net Transfer In / (Out) (Including the effect of any business combination / divestiture)	-	-
Remeasurements - Return on Reimbursement Rights (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
Reimbursement Rights at end of year	-	-

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

4. Change in Asset Ceiling/ Onerous Liability

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability at beginning of year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Gain / (Loss) on Settlements	-	-
Remeasurement - Due to Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability at end of year	-	-

5. Components of Defined Benefit Cost

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Current Service Cost	3,461,574	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Gain)/ Loss on Settlements	-	-
Reimbursement Service Cost	-	-
Total Service Cost	-	-
Interest Expense on DBO	677,869	576,758
Interest (Income) on Plan Assets	-	-
Interest (Income) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Interest Expense on (Asset Ceiling) / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Net Interest Cost	677,869	576,758
Reimbursement of Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
Defined Benefit Cost included in P & L	677,869	576,758
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	3,048,202
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	4,442,719	(3,336,787)
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	13,105,010	2,981,202
(Return) on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
(Return) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Changes in Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Remeasurements in OCI	-	-
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in P&L and OCI	21,687,172	3,269,375
Discount Rate	9.00%	8.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	3.00%	0.27%

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

5.1. Reconciliation of P&L Expenses

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	27,290,331	8,524,107
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	(8,524,107)	(7,678,359)
Benefits Paid	2,920,948	2,423,627
Actual Return on Plan Assets		-
Expenses deducted by the Insurer		-
Expenses Recognized in P & L Account	21,687,172	3,269,375

6. Amounts Recognised in Statement of Financial Position

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Defined Benefit Obligation	27,290,331	8,524,107
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Funded Status	27,290,331	8,524,107
Effect of Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	27,290,331	8,524,107

7. Net Defined Benefit Liability/ (Asset) Reconciliation

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
	Ending	Ending
Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset) at beginning of year	8,524,107	7,678,359
Defined Benefit Cost included in P & L	21,687,172	3,269,375
Total Remeasurements included in OCI	-	-
Net Transfer In / (Out) (Including the effect of any business combination / divestiture)	-	-
Amount recognized due to Plan Combinations	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Employer Direct Benefit Payments	(2,920,948)	(2,423,627)
Employer Direct Settlement Payments	-	-
Credit to Reimbursements	-	-
Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset) at end of year	27,290,331	8,524,107

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

8. Current and Non-Current Liability and Asset

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Non-Current Assets	-	-
Current Liabilities	2,667,776	1,098,351
Non-Current Liabilities	24,622,555	7,425,756

9. Experience Adjustments on Present Value of DBO and Plan Assets

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
(Gain) / Loss on Plan Liabilities	-	-
% of Opening Plan Liabilities	-	-
Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	-	-
% of Opening Plan Assets	NA	NA

10. Summary of Financial & Demographic Assumptions

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Discount Rate	9%	6.87%
Salary Escalation	3%	3.33%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA
Mortality Table	NALM Table 2009	NALM Table 2009
Disability Rate	No explicit loading	No explicit loading
Withdrawal Rate	5%	5%
Retirement Age	58	58
Average Future Service	13.37	14.25



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note 4.21.2

Sick Leave

1. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at beginning of year	5,378,246	4,807,040
Current Service Cost	1,397,471	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Gain) / Loss on settlements	-	-
Interest Expense	425,017	361,036
Benefit Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Benefit Payments from Employer	(1,947,299)	(1,794,066)
Settlement Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Settlement Payments from Employer	-	-
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business combination / divestiture / transfer)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	1,921,147
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	2,647,074	(2,083,376)
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	8,405,984	2,166,465
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at end of year	16,306,493	5,378,246
Discount Rate	9.00%	8.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	3.00%	0.27%

2. Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Employer Direct Benefit Payments	1,947,299	1,794,066
Employer Direct Settlement Payments	-	-
Benefit Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Benefit Payments from Employer	(1,947,299)	(1,794,066)
Settlement Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Settlement Payments from Employer	-	-
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business combination / divestiture / transfer)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	-	-



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

3. Changes in Reimbursement Rights

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Reimbursement Rights at beginning of year	-	-
Reimbursement Service Cost	-	-
Gain/ (loss) on Settlements	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Employer Contributions to Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Reimbursements to Employer	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to effect of any business combination / divestiture / transfer)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) due to Plan combination	-	-
Benefits paid by the Company in Prior Year and settled by Fund Manager in current year	-	-
Net Transfer In / (Out) (Including the effect of any business combination / divestiture)	-	-
Remeasurements - Return on Reimbursement Rights (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
Reimbursement Rights at end of year	-	-

4. Change in Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability at beginning of year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Gain / (Loss) on Settlements	-	-
Remeasurement - Due to Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability at end of year	-	-

5. Components of Defined Benefit Cost

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Current Service Cost	1,397,471	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Gain) / Loss on Settlements	-	-
Reimbursement Service Cost	-	-
Total Service Cost	-	-
Interest Expense on DBO	425,017	361,036
Interest (Income) on Plan Assets	-	-
Interest (Income) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Interest Expense on (Asset Ceiling) / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Net Interest Cost	1,822,488	361,036
Reimbursement of Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
Defined Benefit Cost included in P & L	1,822,488	361,036
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	1,921,147
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	2,647,074	(2,083,376)
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	8,405,984	2,166,465
(Return) on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	-	-
(Return) on Reimbursement Rights	-	-
Changes in Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Total Remeasurements in OCI	11,053,058	2,004,236
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in P&L and OCI	12,875,546	361,036
Discount Rate	9.00%	8.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	3.00%	0.27%



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

5.1. Reconciliation of P & L Expenses

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	16,306,493	5,378,246
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	(5,378,246)	(4,807,040)
Benefits Paid	1,947,299	1,794,066
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Expenses deducted by the Insurer	-	-
Expenses Recognized in P & L Account	12,875,546	2,365,272

6. Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Defined Benefit Obligation	16,306,493	5,378,246
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Funded Status	16,306,493	5,378,246
Effect of Asset Ceiling / Onerous Liability	-	-
Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	16,306,493	5,378,246

7. Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset) reconciliation

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset) at beginning of year	5,378,246	4,807,040
Defined Benefit Cost included in P & L	1,822,488	361,036
Total Remeasurements included in OCI	11,053,058	2,004,236
Net Transfer In / (Out) (Including the effect of any business combination / divestiture)	-	-
Amount recognized due to Plan Combinations	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
Employer Direct Benefit Payments	(1,947,299)	(1,794,066)
Employer Direct Settlement Payments	-	-
Credit to Reimbursements	-	-
Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset) at end of year	16,306,493	5,378,246

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

8. Current and Non-Current Liability and Asset

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Non-Current Assets	-	-
Current Liabilities	1,592,130	-
Non-Current Liabilities	14,714,363	-

9. Experience Adjustments on Present Value of DBO and Plan Assets

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
(Gain) / Loss on Plan Liabilities	-	-
% of Opening Plan Liabilities	-	-
Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	-	-
% of Opening Plan Assets	NA	NA

10. Summary of Financial & Demographic Assumptions

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Discount Rate	9%	8.50%
Salary Escalation	3%	0.27%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA
Mortality Table	NALM Table 2009	NALM Table 2009
Disability Rate	No explicit loading	No explicit loading
Withdrawal Rate	5%	5%
Retirement Age	58	58
Average Future Service	13.37	14.25

Note no: 4.22

Debt Securities Issued

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortized cost	-	-
Total	-	-



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Detail of Shareholders holding more than 0.5%

	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)		As at 31st Ashadh
	Percent	Amount	Percent
SHREEJANA DEVELOPMENT CENTER	6.24%	39,199,175	0.00%
PRABHU BANK LIMITED	4.96%	31,192,854	7.00%
NEPAL WOMEN COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	4.69%	29,476,500	0.00%
PRIME COMMERCIAL BANK LTD	3.32%	20,868,192	3.00%
BASUDEV ADHIKARI .	2.21%	13,906,387	3.12%
NETRA PRASAD JOSHI	1.15%	7,255,432	1.63%
SUSHILA SHAHI	1.10%	6,913,541	1.55%
POKHARA FINANCE LTD	1.03%	6,443,700	0.00%
JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.	1.03%	6,443,700	0.00%
MRIGENDRA BAHADUR BIST	0.96%	6,046,310	1.36%
JAY BAHADUR BIST	0.96%	6,046,309	1.36%
BADRI K.C.	0.90%	5,671,428	1.27%
BHABAN BHATTA	0.90%	5,671,428	0.99%
GOURI RAJ JOSHI	0.90%	5,671,428	1.27%
DIPAK PRASAD GHIMIRE	0.81%	5,104,285	1.15%
RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA	0.72%	4,537,142	1.02%
KHIMARAJ NEUPANE	0.67%	4,232,403	0.95%
NACHONG GURUNG	0.67%	4,196,857	0.94%
LOK RAJ SHARMA	0.58%	3,629,714	0.81%
SHAMBHU PRASAD GHIMIRE	0.57%	3,604,287	0.81%
KRISHNA PRASAD TIMALSENA	0.56%	3,516,285	0.79%
LALITA KUMARI SHAHI	-	-	0.68%
PRABIN PAUDYAL	-	-	0.68%
KRISHNA RAJ JOSHI .	-	-	0.64%
UPENDRA MAHATO SUDI	-	-	0.64%
KUL ACHARYA .	-	-	0.64%
DR. CHETRAJ PANTA .	-	-	0.64%
SHANTARAM BASNET	-	-	0.64%
SAPILA RAJBHANDARI	-	-	0.64%
RAJENDRA KUMAR NEPAL	-	-	0.64%
JIBA NATH LAMICHHANE	-	-	0.64%
SURIYA RIDZHAL	-	-	0.64%
RANJIT KUMAR MAHATO	-	-	0.64%
CHACRAPANI SAPKOTA .	-	-	0.58%
SARITA UPRETY	-	-	0.52%
SHADANANDA GHIMIRE	-	-	0.51%
RAJENDRA ADHIKARI	-	-	0.51%
JAGATPAL SILWAL	-	-	0.51%
UMAKANTA SHARMA	-	-	0.51%
NAVARAJ MAINALI	-	-	0.51%
ROSHAN KUMAR POKKHAREL	-	-	0.51%
PRAMOD UPRETY	-	-	0.51%
SHISHEER KUMAR BHATTA	-	-	0.50%
Total	35%	219,627,357	42%

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.25

Reserves

Following Reserves are maintained by the Financial Institution

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July)
Retained Earning	(52,729,184)	16,993,488
	(52,729,184)	16,993,488
Other Reserves		
Statutory General Reserve	235,346,472	74,391,203
Exchange Equalisation Reserve	-	-
Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
Capital Reserve	44,106,391	
Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve	2,159,426	2,434,948
Client Protection Fund	84,228,816	6,854,163
Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	78,291,681	31,179,358
Asset Revaluation Reserve	46,247,681	46,247,681
Fair Value Reserve	-	-
Acturial Gain Reserve	5,951,459	
Reschedule & Restructure Reserve	63,643,698	
Dividend Equalization Reserve	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset Reserve	-	-
Special Reserve	-	-
Other Reserve	10,000,000	-
Employee Training Fund	4,652,083	3,665,043
Total	574,627,708	164,772,395

Statutory General Reserve

General Reserve is maintained as per Regulatory Requirements, i.e. 20% of the net profit after tax to build up the capital until the reserve fund balance is twice the paid up share capital and thereafter minimum 10% of the net profit after tax. This is a restricted reserve and cannot be transferred to other heads without prior approval of Nepal Rastra Bank

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve Comprises value of Fixed Assets received in Grant net off accumulated depreciation. Such reserve is not available for distribution as dividend.

Exchange Equalization Reserve

Exchange Fluctuation Reserve is the reserve created as per Section 44 of the Banks and Financial Institutions Act 2073 equivalent to 25% of the foreign exchange gain realized on the translation of foreign currency to the reporting currency during the year other than Indian Rupees. Such reserve could not be expensed or transferred to other heads without prior approval of Nepal Rastra Bank other than to set off revaluation loss incurred, if any during the year.

Exchange Equalization Reserve

Exchange Fluctuation Reserve is the reserve created as per Section 44 of the Banks and Financial Institutions Act 2073 equivalent to 25% of the foreign exchange gain realized on the translation of foreign currency to the reporting currency during the year other than Indian Rupees. Such reserve could not be expensed or transferred to other heads without prior approval of Nepal Rastra Bank other than to set off revaluation loss incurred, if any during the year.

Investment Adjustment Reserve

Investment Adjustment Reserve is to be maintained as per the requirement of Nepal Rastra Bank at the book value of Investment in shares not listed in the Stock Exchange within two years from date of acquisition with an exception for investment in Nepal Finsoft Company Limited.



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

The fund created for the purpose of corporate social responsibility by allocating profit of 1% has been presented under this account head.

Client Protection Fund

As per Clause 6.14 of Microfinance Directive, 2076 issued by NRB, every microfinance must allocate 1% of its profit to Client Protection Fund.

Regulatory Reserve

Regulatory reserve includes any amount derived as result of NFRS convergence with effect in retained earning computed as per NRB Directive No. 4.

Fair Value Reserve

Fair Value Reserve is maintained against the valuation of Investments quoted as available for sale at fair value.

Other Reserves

Other Reserves includes reserves for Employee Training Fund and Institutional Development Fund.

Note no: 4.26

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 32nd Ashadh 2079 (16 July 2022)
Contingent liabilities	-	-
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	-	-
Capital commitment	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-
Litigation	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

Note no: 4.27

Interest Income

Interest Income Includes Interest on Loans and Advances to customers and Staffs, investment securities except on those which are measured at fair value through profit and loss account, cash and cash equivalent, placement with bank and financial institutions.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,253,025	2,210,480
Interest on Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Interest on Loans and Advances to Customers	925,110,439	945,014,423
Interest on Loans and Advances to Staff	5,257,744	7,665,941
Interest on Investment Securities	-	-
Other Interest Income	-	-
Total	933,621,207	954,890,844

Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.28

Interest Expense

Interest Expenses includes interest on borrowing and interest on deposits from customers.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Interest Expense on Customer Deposits	104,177,326	91,143,693
Interest on Borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions	564,308,129	606,860,471
Interest on Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	6,043,657
Interest on Borrower Protection Fund	475,181	383,915
Interest on Finance Lease	3,919,859	4,222,875
Other Interest Expenses	-	-
Total	672,880,495	708,654,611

Note no: 4.29

Fees and Commission Income

Service Fees on loans is recognised as income upfront, when the service is provided, and not spread over the tenure of the loan

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Loan Administration Fee	-	-
Service Fee	47,118,680	62,249,351
Commitment Fees	-	-
Prepayment and Swap Fee	-	-
Rebate Income	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Income	1,404,071	2,488,283
Total	48,522,751	64,737,634

Note no: 4.30

Fees and Commission Expense

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Brokerage	-	-
ATM Management Fees	-	-
DD/TT Swift Fees	-	-
Remittance Fee and Commission	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Expense	-	-
Total	-	-



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.27

Interest Income

Interest Income Includes Interest on Loans and Advances to customers and Staffs, investment securities except on those which are measured at fair value through profit and loss account, cash and cash equivalent, placement with bank and financial institutions.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
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Interest on Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Interest on Loans and Advances to Customers	925,110,439	945,014,423
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Other Interest Expenses	-	-
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Service Fee	47,118,680	62,249,351
Commitment Fees	-	-
Prepayment and Swap Fee	-	-
Rebate Income	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Income	1,404,071	2,488,283
Total	48,522,751	64,737,634



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.30

Fees and Commission Expense

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Brokerage	-	-
ATM Management Fees	-	-
DD/TT Swift Fees	-	-
Remittance Fee and Commission	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Expense	-	-
Total	-	-

Note no: 4.31

Net Trading Income

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Changes in Fair Value of Tradig Assets	-	-
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Trading Assets	-	-
Interest Income on Trading Assets	-	-
Dividend Income on Trading Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

Note no: 4.32

Other Operating Income

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Foreign Exchange Revaluation Gain	-	-
Fair Value Gain/Loss on Investment Property	-	-
Gain/Loss on Sale of Investment Property	-	-
Gain/Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Dividend Income on Equity Instruments	-	-
Other Operating Income	-	-
Total	-	-



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.33

Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Loan and Other Losses

Loans and Advances are impaired on the basis of NRB Directive. Accrued Interest Receivable on Loan and Advances have been considered under Loan and Advances at Amortised Cost

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Loans to BFS	-	-
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Loans and Advances to Customers	55,325,024	28,935,401
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Financial Investment	-	-
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Non Banking Assets	-	-
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Goodwill and Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Other Assets	-	-
Impairment Charged/(Reversal) for Investment Properties	-	-
Total	55,325,024	28,935,401

Note no: 4.34

Personnel Expenses

Employee Related Expenses are presented in this schedule.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Salary	89,566,747	87,924,496
Allowance	97,255,989	94,780,445
Gratuity Expense	11,782,402	10,884,220
Provident Fund	14,255,489	12,529,546
Uniform	-	-
Training Expenses	4,541,741	2,956,056
Leave Expenses	2,728,770	3,180,137
Medical	-	-
Insurance	-	-
Other Expenses Related to Staff	1,851,145	1,932,170
Provision for Employee Bonus	-	332,489
Total	221,982,283	214,519,559



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.35

Other Operating Expense

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Rent	-	-
Water and Electricity	1,162,490	1,162,514
Repair and Maintenance-Building	-	-
Repair and Maintenance-Vehicle	243,038	1,260,328
Repair and Maintenance-Others	756,283	834,043
Insurance Expense	288,521	364,527
Postage, Telephone and Communication Expense	2,474,786	2,890,649
Office Equipment and Maintenance	878,507	477,592
Travel Allowance and Expense	12,856,416	9,410,928
Printing and Stationery	3,357,295	4,238,586
Books and Periodicals	-	-
Advertisement and Business Promotion	258,889	177,570
Legal and Consutancy Service	99,950	209,620
Charity and Donation	-	-
Board Meeting Allowance	822,000	842,000
Board Meeting Expense	131,329	140,744
Annual General Meeting Expenses	298,287	287,199
External Audit Fee	565,000	452,000
Internal Audit Fee	-	-
Audit Expenses	213,114	380,604
Commission on Fund Transfer	2,495	2,380
Preliminary Expenses Written Off	-	-
Share Issue Expenses	419,407	844,867
Techincal Service Fees	4,235,225	4,512,558
Entertainment Expenses	-	-
Written Off Expenses	1,097,834	-
Security Expenses	-	-
Commission and Discount	7,102,644	10,584,441
Business Promotion Expenses	-	-
Membership Fee Expenses	-	300,000
Registration Fees	780,810	146,750
Fuel Expenses	388,761	2,722,232
Guest Entertainment Expenses	28,121	63,173
Office Inauguration Expenses	-	-
Transport Expenses	57,707	81,794
Expenses Related to Merger	1,942,357	-
Daily Wages	2,500	-
Closing Expenses	450,240	235,617
Other Expense	663,718	387,672
Total	41,577,724	43,010,387



Note no: 4.36

Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Depreciation on property and equipment	21,352,536	20,612,146
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	670,903	903,973
Total	22,023,438	21,516,119

Depreciation on property and equipment includes depreciation of Right of Use (ROU) Asset created by implementing NFRS 16 leases amounting NPR 13,381,643.23.

Note no: 4.37

Non Operating Income

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Recovery of Loan Written Off	-	-
Other Non-Operating Income	-	-
Total	-	-

Note no: 4.38

Non Operating Expense

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Loan Written Off	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-
Other Non-Operating Expense	-	-
Total	-	-



Matribhumi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to Financial Statement

Note no: 4.39

Income Tax Expense

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Current tax expense		
Current year	5,342,658	1,889,761
Adjustment for prior years	621,538	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	10,509,512
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	-
Total	5,964,196	12,399,273

Reconciliation of Tax Expense and Accounting Profit

	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Profit before tax	15,709,967	15,709,967
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	4,712,990	4,712,990
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	4,349,121	4,349,121
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	-	-
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	(918,559)	(918,559)
Total income tax expense	8,143,552	8,143,552
Effective tax rate	51.84%	51.84%



5. Disclosure and Additional Information

5.1 Risk Management Framework

Risk is inherent in the Financial Institution's activities but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Financial Institution's continuing profitability and each individual within the Financial Institution is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities. The Institution is mainly exposed to;

1. Liquidity Risk
2. Interest Rate Risk
3. Credit Risk
4. Operational Risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Financial Institution's risk management framework. Risk Committee is responsible for overall risk management of the Financial Institution which includes managing, assessing, identifying, monitoring and reducing pertinent macro and micro-economic level business risks that could interfere with Financial Institution's objective and goals and whether the Financial Institution's is in substantial compliance with its internal operating policies and other applicable regulations and procedures, external, legal, regulatory or contractual requirements on a continuous basis. Further, Risk Committee ensures integration of all major risk in capital assessment process. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed annually to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Financial Institution, through its training and management standards and procedures, continuously updates and maintains a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees are assigned and made to understand their respective roles and responsibilities.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Financial Institution will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial commitments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Hence the Financial Institution may be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under both normal and stress circumstances. To limit this risk, management has arranged diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base, and adopted a policy of continuously managing assets with liquidity in mind and of monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. The Financial Institution has formulated separate liquidity risk management policy and developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high-grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding if required.

The Financial Institution maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption of expected cash flow. The Financial Institution also has committed lines of credit that could be utilized to meet liquidity needs. Further, the Financial Institution maintains a statutory deposit with the Nepal Rastra Bank equal to approx. 2.64% of customer local deposits. In accordance with the Financial Institution's policy, the liquidity position is assessed and managed under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specific to the Financial Institution. The most important of these is to maintain the required ratio of liquid assets to liabilities, to meet the regulatory requirement. Liquid assets consist of cash, short-term bank deposits and liquid debt securities available for immediate sale.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk includes risk arising due to adverse movements in the interest rates and equity price. Our exposure to interest rate risk arises predominantly from customer driven transactions. The Financial



Institution focuses on risk management in compliance with Risk Management Guidelines prescribed by NRB, also by addressing interest rate risk in regular interval to strengthen the risk management. The interest rate risk is managed within the risk tolerances and market rate risk set by Asset Liability Committee.

Credit Risk

The risk of potential loss because of counterparty failure to meet its obligations to pay the credit obtained from Financial Institution as per the agreed terms is known as credit risk. A loan application form which has been used by Institution, includes all the relevant data and information required for assessment of borrowers' background, business and experience, financial statement of borrower, credibility, sector wise analysis etc.

Operational Risk

"Operational risk is the risk of losses arising from failed internal processes, systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. Strategic and Reputational Risks are not covered in Operational Risk.

Effective operational risk management systems aims to minimizing losses and customer dissatisfaction due to failure in processes, focusing on flows in products and their design that can expose the Financial Institution to losses due to fraud, analyzing the impact of failures in technology / system, developing plans to meet external shocks that can adversely impact continuity in the Financial Institution's operations. The Financial Institution has introduced a "comprehensive operational risk monitoring and reporting framework" as well as "output checking" at all branches covering all transactions on daily basis to minimize operational risk.

One of the growing risks among others these days is Operations Risk that arises out of inefficient processes and people inside and outside the Financial Institution. Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is the management committee where operating risk, market risk and other risks are discussed, in line with ALM Policy. Information and Technology Division in the Financial Institution reviews and checks the security aspects in line with IT Policy of the Financial Institution.

All the activities are undertaken in line with the set criteria in the Standing Instruction Manual, policies and guidelines including Directives and circulars from central bank (the regulatory authority). Similarly daily functions at operations are independently reported through separate reporting line other than business generation and credit risk where independence of checking and control is complied with.

5.2 Capital Requirement

The focus of capital management is to maintain a strong capital base to support the business and business growth, and to satisfy regulatory capital requirements at all times.

Financial Institution shall disclose following information in regard of Capital Management

5.2.1 Qualitative Disclosures

Nepal Rastra Bank has directed the Financial Institution to develop own internal policy, procedures and structures to manage all material risk inherent in business for assessing capital adequacy in relation to the risk profiles as well as strategies for maintaining capital levels. This includes basic requirements of having good governance, efficient process of managing all material risks and an effective regime for assessing and maintaining adequate capital.

The Financial Institution has various BODs approved risk management policies for proper governance

5.2.1.1 Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy:

Tier 1 Capital and Breakdown of Its Components

Particulars	Amount in '000	
	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
Paid-up Equity Share Capital	628,357.34	504,366.47
Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	-	-
Share Premium	-	-
Irredeemable Preference Share	-	-
Statutory General Reserve	235,346.47	74,391.20
Retained Earnings	(52,729.18)	16,993.49
Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Capital Adjustment Reserve	4,4106.39	-
Calls in Advance	-	-
Other Free Reserves	10,000.00	-
Deductions	-	-
a. Goodwill	-	-
b. Deferred Tax Assets	27,617.92	4,310.80
c. Investment in Shares and Securities in Excess of Limits	-	-
d. Investment to the company having financial interest	-	-
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 shares not sold within stipulated time	-	-
i. Credit and other facilities banned by the prevailing laws	-	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	837,463.10	591,440.35

Tier 2 Capital and Breakdown of Its Components

Particulars	Amount in '000	
	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
	Amount	Amount
General Loan Loss Provision	107,355.44	14,358.29
Additional loan loss provision	100,345.46	88,723.56
Hybrid capital instruments	-	-
Unsecured Subordinated Term Debt	-	-
Exchange Equalization Fund	-	-
Asset revaluation Fund (max. 2% of Supplementary capital)	4,238.79	2,103.71
Investment adjustment Fund	-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	211,939.69	105,185.56

	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)
Particulars	Amount	Amount
Core Capital Ratio	6.65%	8.75%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	8.23%	10.30%

Risk Weighted Exposure	Amount in '000				
	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)			As at 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)	
	Weight %	Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
Particulars					
A. On-Balance Sheet Items					
Cash Balance	-	41,861.94	-	22,807.25	-
NRB Balance	-	59,079.58	-	36,079.58	-
Investment in Govt. Bond	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Bond of NRB	-	-	-	-	-
Loan and Advances provided against Fixed Deposit	-	-	-	-	-
Loans Provided on Security of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interests on Govt. bond	-	-	-	-	-
Balance on domestic banks and financial institutions	20	845,782.27	169,156.45	100,443.21	20,088.64
Money at call	20	-	-	-	-
Interbank Placements	20	-	-	-	-
Investment on shares/debentures/bonds	100	-	-	-	-
Other Investments	100	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Loans & advances bills purchase/discount	100	12,027,987.34	12,027,987.34	6,411,113.54	6,411,113.54
Deferred Tax Assets	100	27,617.92	27,617.92	-	-
Fixed assets	100	219,450.01	219,450.01	117,337.07	117,337.07
Other assets (Except advance tax payment)	100	10,389.96	10,389.96	77,977.33	77,977.33
Total of On-Balance Sheet Items (A)		13,233,169.01	12,455,601.68	6,766,757.98	6,627,516.58
B. Off-Balance Sheet Items					
Off-Balance-sheet Items	100	-	-	-	-
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	100	132,331.69	132,331.69	135,335.16	135,335.16
Total of Off-Balance Sheet Items (B)		132,331.69	132,331.69	135,335.16	135,335.16
Total Risk Weighted Exposure (A+B)		13,365,500.70	12,587,933.37	6,902,093.14	6,762,851.74

5.2.2 Compliance with External Requirement

The Financial Institutions has complied with Externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.

5.3 Financial Instruments

5.3.1 Classification of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortized cost. The summary of significant accounting policies describes how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognized. The following table analyses the carrying amounts of the financial instruments by category as defined in NAS 39.



Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)			
	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,861,943			41,861,943
Statutory Balances and Due From NRB	59,079,575			59,079,575
Placement with Banks and Fis	-			-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-			-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	-			-
Loans and Advances to Customers	11,371,533,616			11,371,533,616
Investment in unlisted securities		1,000,000		1,000,000
Other Financial Assets	915,251,800			26,420,215
Total Financial Assets	12,387,726,935	1,000,000	-	12,388,726,935
Financial Liabilities				
Due to Customers	3,970,029,974			3,970,029,974
Other Financial Liabilities	6,749,330,692			6,749,330,692
Other Liabilities	725,002,817			725,002,817
Total Financial Liabilities	11,444,363,482	-	-	11,444,363,482

5.4 Segment Reporting

5.4.1 General Information

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

The Financial Institution's operation is decentralized regionally and duly managed. However strategic and financial policies are monitored and directed from the Head Office. The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company, NFRS 8 'Segment Reporting' and Unified Directives to Microfinance, 2077 as issued by NRB.

i) Revenue and Expenses have been identified to a segment based on relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and Expenses which relates to the Institution as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on a reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Un-allocable".

ii) Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities represent Assets and Liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax-related assets, and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on a reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Un-allocable",

iii) Operating segments that do not meet the quantitative threshold as defined in NFRS 8 have been aggregated under the Other Segments. Operating segments not meeting the quantitative threshold and still considered reportable by the management have been disclosed separately. Aggregation is consistent with the core principle of NFRS.

b) Description of the types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues

Each segment provides microfinance services such as loans, deposits, micro-insurance, and remittance services to low-income families in Nepal. The above mentioned are the main source of revenue for each reportable segment.



5.4.2 Information about profit or loss, assets, and liabilities

5.4.3 Measurement of operating segment profit and loss, assets and liabilities

a) Basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments

Row Labels	Koshi Province	Madhesh Province	Bagmati Province	Gandaki Province	Lumbini Province	Karnali Province	Sudurpashchim Province
Income	474,112,882.41	6,832,128.60	14,730,520.60	132,939,109.73	312,320,075.48	25,534,983.05	15,674,258.02
Interest Income	450,689,369.95	6,494,587.78	14,002,760.31	126,371,262.69	296,889,924.87	24,273,429.07	14,899,872.45
Liabilities	6,049,314,801.20	89,559,354.48	218,469,977.44	1,670,992,155.77	4,034,316,694.58	327,757,641.56	204,208,717.49
Assets	6,079,833,033.98	87,612,470.96	188,898,275.28	1,704,757,708.20	4,005,067,110.66	327,450,358.82	201,000,384.62
Loan Loss Provision-Expenses	26,707,191.32	384,859.75	829,783.05	7,488,575.76	17,593,261.69	1,438,407.82	882,944.60
Financial Expenses	323,190,866.40	4,784,800.65	11,671,983.29	89,274,474.93	215,537,519.65	17,510,789.18	10,910,060.81

Interest Earnings generated while conducting business under different segments are reported under the respective segment. Equity and tax expense are not allocated to the individual segments.

- b) Nature of any difference between the measurement of reportable segments' profits or losses and the entity's profit or loss before income tax: None
- c) Nature of any difference between the measurement of reportable segments' assets and the entity's assets: None
- d) Nature of any changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reportable segments' profit or loss and the effect, if any: None
- e) Nature and Effect of any asymmetrical allocations to reportable segments: None

5.4.4 Reconciliation of reportable segment profit and loss, assets and liabilities

a) Revenue

Total Revenue from Reportable Segment	1,039,604,163.25
Other Revenues	
Elimination of Intersegment Revenues	
Entity's Revenue	1,039,604,163.25

b) Profit or Loss

Total Profit or Loss for Reportable Segment	(31,645,006)
Other Profit or Loss	
Elimination of Intersegment profits	
Unallocated Amounts	
Entity's Profit or Loss	(31,645,006)

c) Assets

Total Assets of Reportable Segment	12,594,619,343
Other Assets	
Unallocated Amounts	-
Entity's Assets	12,594,619,343

d) Liabilities

Total Liabilities of Reportable Segment	12,594,619,343
Other Liabilities	
Unallocated Liabilities	-
Entity's Liabilities	12,594,619,343



5.5 Share Options and Share Based Payments

Not Applicable

5.6 Contingent Liabilities

a) Tax dispute:

The Company has filed self-tax assessment return to the Inland Revenue Office upto fiscal year 2079/80. and received the tax clearance certificate for Fiscal year 2079-80 from Inland Revenue Department. There are no any tax related disputes and no appeals have been filed.

b) Undrawn and Undisbursed Facilities:

None

c) Capital Commitment:

None

d) Lease Commitments:

None

e) Litigations:

None

f) Other Commitments (Give details):

None

The company does not have any contingencies as on 31st Asadh 2081.

5.7 Related Parties

5.7.1 Transactions with related parties

5.7.1.1 Board Member Allowance and Facilities

The Board of Directors have been paid meeting allowance amounting NPR 1,637,000 during the fiscal year 23 Board Meetings were conducted during the fiscal year and expenses amounting NPR. 131,329 were incurred for the meetings. Following are the board member of the company for the FY 2080/81.

Pre-merger

S.N.	Name of the directors	Remarks
1.	Lokraj Sharma	Chairperson
2.	Shambhu Prasad Ghimire	Member
3.	Rajesh Bhandari	Member(Institutional representative) (Upto 2081/02/30)
4.	Prabin Kumar Dahal	Member (Institutional representative)(From 2081/02/31)
5.	Khadananda Hamal	Member
6.	Santosh Pandey	Member
7.	Chunadevi K.C. (Khadka)	Member
8.	Bharat Bahadur Hamal	Member
9.	Santosh Pandey	Member (Resigned 2080/04/06)

Post-merger

S.N.	Name of the directors	Remarks
1.	Lokraj Sharma	Chairperson
2.	Shambhu Prasad Ghimire	Member



3.	Arjun Shrestha	Member
4.	Khadananda Hamal	Member
5.	Shushma Gauram	Member
6.	Bimala Yogi	Member
7.	Bharat Bahadur Hamal	Member

5.7.1.2 Loans and Advances Extended to Promoters

No Loans and Advances have been extended to promoters in the reporting period.

Compensation to Key Management Personnel

S N	Particulars	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post- Employment Benefits	Other Long term benefits	Termination Benefits	Share Based Payments
1	Mr. Parbat Kumar Karki (CEO)	21,71,145	-	-	-	-
2	Mr. Ashok Kumar Acharya (Sr.DCEO)	284,00.00	-	-	-	-
3	Mr. Sajal Khadka (DCEO)	2,409,144.00	-	-	-	-
	Total	4,608,689	-	-	-	-

The liabilities for defined retirement benefit plan & leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole, so the amounts pertaining to the key management personnel are not included above.

5.8 Merger and Acquisition

The institution has acquired then Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. and started joint transaction from 27th Ashadh 2081.

5.9 Additional Disclosures of non-consolidated entities.

Not Applicable.

5.10 Events after Reporting Date

Events after the reporting date are those events, favorable or unfavorable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to the reporting date till the signing of this Financial Statement.

Proposed Dividend: The 162th meeting of the board of directors of the Financial Institution held on 2nd Chitra 2081 has decided not to distribute dividend from retained earning of fiscal year 2080-81 .

5.11 Change in estimate

All accounting policies and practices have been applied consistently.

The entity has revised the estimates for the discount rate, salary escalation, and average future service period of employees used in determining the present value of the defined benefit obligation. Except for these changes, no other estimates were revised during the year ending on 31st Asadh, 2081.



5.12 Taxation

Income tax payable on profits is based on the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act 2058 BS and is recognized as an expense in the period in which profits arise. Income tax expense is the aggregate of the charge to profit or loss in respect of current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the relevant tax legislation and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current Tax Asset (liability) relate to the current period and are measured as the netted off value of amount to be paid to taxation authorities against advance tax paid as at 31st Asadh 2081. Tax rates and laws used to compute the amount are in accordance to Income Tax Act, 2052.



नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) बमोजिम आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को वार्षिक वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन (साविक जाल्पा सामुदायिक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JALPA SAMUDAYIK LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. (the 'Company'), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 26, 2081, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at Ashadh 26, 2081 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company 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 in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to note 5.8 of financial statement which explains about merger of then Kisan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha limited with Jalpa Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited and now operating as Matri Bhumi Laghubitta bittiya Sanstha Limited. This financial statement is up to the date of such merger. Our audit opinion is not modified in this regard.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Our assessed key audit matters and how we addressed them are outlined below:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
i. Impairment of Loans & Advances	
However, as per carve out on NFRS 9 provided by ICAN, the company has assessed and measured impairment loss on loans and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount derived as per NFRS 9. Given the fact that the impairment of loans and advances under para 63 of NAS 39 require assessment of future cash flows and subsequent discounting to present value and impairment of loans and advances under NRB norms require assessment of various factors.	Our audit approach regarding impairment of loans and advances included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of loans and advances on sample basis including recovery • Testing the design, existence and operating effectiveness of internal controls on income recognition, loan classification and impairment. • Testing controls on credit appraisal process.



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like overdue status along with other factors like utilization of loan, whereabouts of borrowers, etc. which has certain limitations regarding availability of accurate information, this is considered as key audit matters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of control over mortgage and its calculation <p>We considered the process to be adequate.</p>
<p>ii. Information Technology</p> <p>The preparation of financial statement is highly dependent on various reports generated by Core Banking System of company. Adequate and appropriate IT controls are required to ensure that IT application processes the data as expected. Audit outcome is dependent on the extent of IT controls and systems, and accordingly the above areas are determined to be as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Information Technology included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing the design, operation and effectiveness of IT control Understanding the data input and output system of CBS Review of output reports on sample basis and its validation with source <p>We considered the IT system and its control to be adequate.</p>

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the financial or non-financial information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available for our review after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, we will consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to request management and those charged with governance to correct the material misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with NFRSs, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an





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audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

On examination of the financial statements as aforesaid, we further report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose for our audit.
- The accounts and records of the Bank has been maintained as required by law.
- Financial statements are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Bank.
- The capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provision for possible impairment of asset of the Bank are adequate as per the Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Board of Directors, the representative or any employee of the Bank has not acted contrary to the provision of law relating to accounts nor caused direct loss or damage to the Bank deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank.





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- vi. The operations of the Bank were within its jurisdiction.
- vii. The Bank has not acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the depositors and investors.
- viii. The Bank has a centralized core accounting system. The details received from branches of the Bank, though are independently not audited, were adequate for the purpose of our audit, and
- ix. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the book of accounts.

CA Aashish Lamichhane
Partner

N. S. A. & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

COP NO: 1340

UDIN : 250316CA02008w95Fr

Place : Kathmandu

Date : 2081/12/02



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Year ended 26th Ashadh, 2081

1. Reporting Entity

Initially established as Srijana Development Center, Pokhara for operating microfinance program after obtaining a license to work as a financial intermediary from Nepal Rastra Bank on 2059/05/06, it later got registered as Jalpa Microfinance Financial Institution Limited (Public Limited) (hereinafter referred to as "JALPA") at the Office of the Company Registrar on 3rd Bhadra 2075. After getting registered and receiving approval from Nepal Rastra Bank on 30th Kartik 2075 as a "D" class Financial Institution having 10 districts working area, it started its operation on 1st Chaitra 2075.

This financial institution started joint operation under the name of Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited from 16th Mangsir 2077 after the successful merger with Mahila Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited having its registered office at Ghorahi 15 Dang.

After the merger, with the approval of Nepal Rastra Bank, the financial institution has been transformed into a national level "D" category financial institution. This financial institution has been established as a public limited company with limited liability under the current Companies Act and has been conducting financial transactions.

1.1 Financials Statements

The Financial Statement of JALPA for the year ended 26th Asadh 2081 approved on 2nd Chitra 2081 by the Board of Directors comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, Significant Accounting Policies of the Company. The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements in accordance to NFRS as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063.

1.2 Principal Activities and Operations

The principal activity of the company is to provide microfinance services such as Loans, Deposits, Microinsurance and related Services to low-income families of Nepal.

2. Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements of the Institution have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN).

The preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No.4 of Unified NRB Directives, 2079 for Micro-finance Institutions.

The Financial Statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to Financial Statements.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2079 for Micro-finance Institutions. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Accounts.

2.2 Reporting Period and approval of Financial Statements Reporting Period

The Institution follows the Nepalese Financial Year based on the Nepalese Calendar. The institution has prepared the financial statements that comply with NFRS applicable for the period ending on or



after 26th Ashadh 2081, together with the comparative period data as at and for the period ending 31st Ashadh 2080 as described in its accounting policies.

Approval of Financial Statements

The accompanied Financial Statements have been adopted by the Board of Directors on its board meeting held on 2nd Chitra 2081 and have been recommended for approval by shareholders in Annual General Meeting.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

2.4 Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgements

The Financial Statements of the Institution have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except the cash flow information which is prepared, on a cash basis, using direct method. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Institution is required to apply the accounting policies that are most appropriate for the circumstance and operating environment. NFRS requires the Institution to exercise judgement in making choice of specific accounting policies and accounting estimates. The Institution, while complying with the reporting standards, makes critical accounting judgment as having potentially material impact on the financial statements. Description of such estimates and significant accounting policies has been given in the relevant sections wherever they have been applied. These policies are consistently applied to all the years presented, except for the changes in accounting policies disclosed specifically. The underlying assumption made while making accounting estimates are periodically reviewed and such revision are recognized in the period in which the estimates is revised and are applied prospectively.

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

2.5 Changes in accounting Policies

The same accounting policies are normally adopted in each period and from one period to the next to maintain the compatibility of the Financial Statements of the entity over time to identify trends in the financial position, performance and cash flows, however the changes when required by NFRS or due the requirement that results in the financial statements providing more reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transaction, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows are made and the changes are applied retrospectively. An entity has use the same accounting policies in its opening NFRS Statement of financial position and throughout all periods presented in its first NFRS financial statements. Those accounting policies have complied with each NFRS effective at the end of its first NFRS reporting period except those specifically stated under relevant notes below.

2.6 New Standards in issue but not yet effective

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

NFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' has been imade applicable by Accounting Standard Board however, the company has opted for carve out provided by ICAN in this regard.

Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) of Impairment

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model is a forward-looking model. The ECL estimates are unbiased, probability-weighted, and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and



forecasts of future economic conditions.

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

Stage 1: 12-month ECL – No significantly increased credit risk financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition require, at initial recognition a provision for ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For those financial assets with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a Probability of Default (PD) is used that corresponds to the remaining maturity. Interest will be calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – Significantly increased credit risk in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing losses over the life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL). Interest income will continue to be recognized on a gross basis.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – Defaulted Financial instruments that move into Stage 3 once credit impaired and purchases of credit impaired assets will require a lifetime provision. Interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset less ECL.

➤ Others amendments in existing standards and interpretations issued by IASB are not applicable as those are made effective by ICAN.

2.7 New Standard and Interpretation not adopted

The financial statement which is prepared in compliance with all the standards that are issued and adopted by Accounting Standard Board of Nepal except NFRS 9 in respect of Expected Credit Loss Model.

2.8 Discounting

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

In case where the institution assesses that the transaction amount of a financial asset or a financial liability does not represent its fair value, the related future cash flows are discounted at prevailing interest rate to determine the initial fair value.

2.9 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position, only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Profit or Loss, unless required or permitted by Nepalese Financial Reporting Standards or Interpretation (issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC)) and as specifically disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies of the Institution.

2.10 Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately, unless they are immaterial as permitted by the Nepal Accounting Standard – NAS 1 on 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

Notes to the Financial Statements are presented in a systematic manner which ensures the under standability and comparability of Financial Statements of the Institution. Understandability of the



Financial Statements is not compromised by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures or functions.

2.11 Limitation of NFRS Implementation

If the information is not available and the cost would exceed the benefit derived, such exception to NFRS Implementation has been noted and disclosed in respective section.

3. Significant accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied by the Institution in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless stated otherwise.

3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

- Investment property is measured initially at cost and subsequently at Fair value.
- Liabilities for cash-settled, share-based-payment arrangements are measured at fair value.
- Defined benefit schemes, surpluses and deficits are measured at fair value.
- Net defined benefit liabilities are measured at present value of defined benefit obligations less total plan assets.
- Impairment of financial asset is measured at fair value and related disposal cost.

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 Institution. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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.

Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with NFRS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions are presented separately unless they are material. Such presentation of line items is consistent with the format issued by NRB.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

The Microfinance does not have any subsidiaries or special purpose entities over which it exercises control. Hence, only standalone financial statement is prepared.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at vault, balances with other bank & finance institutions, money at call and short notice which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value including interest receivable on investment with maturity up to 3 month or less. Cash and Cash equivalent are measured at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared by using the 'Direct Method' in accordance with NAS 07- Statement of Cash Flows.



3.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities Recognition

The Institution initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Institution initially recognize loans and advances, deposits; and debt securities/ subordinated liabilities issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Institution 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 Institution commits to purchase/ acquire the financial assets. Regular purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on trade date. All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at their cost value and are subsequently presented as per NFRS based on the respective classification.

Classification

i. Financial Assets

The Institution classifies the financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the Institution'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 Institution classifies a financial asset measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs are 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.

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 Institution 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 through other comprehensive income. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

ii. Financial Liabilities

The Institution 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 cost is directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value is 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.

Measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Institution can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Fair Value Reserve'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the Institution'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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Institution irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortized cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the Institution'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.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or is designated as at FVTPL.



A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.
- The financial liability forms part of a company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed, and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Company is provided internally on that basis; or
- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and NFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with NFRS 9

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognized in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance Expenses' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

De-recognition

i. De-recognition of financial assets

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

Any interest in such transferred financial assets that qualify for de-recognition that is created or retained by the Institution 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 in other comprehensive income is recognized in retained earnings.

The Institution enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its Statement of Financial Position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognized. Transfers of assets with retention of all or substantially all risks and rewards include, for example repurchase transactions.

ii. *De-recognition of financial liabilities*

A financial liability is derecognized 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Determination of fair value

‘Fair value’ is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Institution has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Institution measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Institution uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 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 there are unobservable inputs of the instruments. The inputs are not based on observable market data.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Institution determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (Level 01 valuation) nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets (Level 02 valuation), then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but not later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out. In case the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (Level 01 valuation), the difference between the transaction price and fair value is recognized in profit or loss immediately.



Impairment

At each reporting date, the Institution 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.

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

In case of financial difficulty of the borrower, the Institution considers to restructure loans rather than take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the EIR method and the loan is no longer considered past due. Management continually reviews renegotiated loans to ensure that all criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to an individual or collective impairment assessment, calculated using the loan's original EIR.

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Institution considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances measured at amortized cost at both specific asset and collective level. The Institution first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant and that are not individually significant are assessed on collectively.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Impairment of loans and advances portfolios are based on the judgments in past experience of portfolio behavior. In assessing collective impairment, the Institution uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

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 Institution. 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'.

3.5 Property and Equipment

a) Recognition and Measurement

Property and Equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Institution and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. The cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Cost of self-constructed assets includes followings:



- Cost of materials and direct labor;
- Any other cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to the working condition for their intended use; and
- Capitalized borrowing cost

Property and equipment are measured at cost (for land using deemed cost at on the transition date) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss if any. Neither class of the property and equipment are measured at revaluation model nor is their fair value measured at the reporting date.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits from the expenditure will flow to the entity. Ongoing repairs and maintenance to keep the assets in working condition are expensed as incurred.

Any gain or losses on de-recognition of an item of property and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

b) Grant Assets.

The assets received under grant has been booked under Property and Equipment by creating a capital reserve of equal amount. The annual depreciation is deducted every year from this reserve till the useful life of assets. The balance of capital reserve depicts Written down Value of the Grant Assets.

c) Depreciation

Property and equipment's are depreciated from the date they are available for use on property on Diminishing Balance method over estimated useful lives as determined by the Management. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss. Land is not depreciated. 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:

PPE	Expected Life
Electronic Items	4
Inverter Batteries	5
Computer, Printers, Scanner, Routers	8
Refrigerator, Ac	10
Bakery Tools	10
Furniture and Fixture	12
Four Wheeler	13
Two Wheeler	8
Safe Vault	20
Building	50

Assets costing less than NPR 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

3.6 Goodwill and Intangible Asset

3.6.1 Goodwill

Goodwill arising out of acquisition is initially measured at cost. Goodwill is measured at the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred taken together with the amount recognized for any non-controlling interests and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. There is no any Goodwill on the reporting date.

3.6.2 Intangible Asset

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance, which are held for and used in the provision of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes. An intangible asset appearing in the Entity's Financial statement is computer software. Entity applies



NAS 38 – “Intangible Assets” in accounting for its intangible assets. Entity recognizes an intangible asset when: -

1. the cost of the asset can be measured reliably; -
2. there is control over the asset as a result of past events (for example, purchase or self-creation); and
3. future economic benefits (inflows of cash or other assets) are expected from the asset.

Intangibles can be acquired by separate purchase; as part of a business combination; by a government grant; by exchange of assets; or by self-creation (internal generation). Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently these are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

3.6.3 Intangible Asset with indefinite useful lives

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized but are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the Cash Generating Unit level as appropriate, when circumstances indicate that the carrying value is impaired. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the ‘indefinite life assessment’ continues to remain valid. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. At the reporting date the Entity does not have intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

3.6.4 De-recognition of intangible assets

Intangible assets are de-recognized on disposal or when future economic benefits are no more expected from their use. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceed and the carrying amount of the asset. Such a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

3.6.5 Ammortization and impairment of intangible assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or infinite. Except for goodwill other intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis in profit or loss from the date when the asset is available for use, over the estimated useful economic life.

Class of Intangible Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Software	Up to 5 years

Intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Expenditure on an intangible item that was initially recognized as an expense by the Group in previous annual financial statements or interim financial statements are not recognized as part of the cost of an intangible asset later. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate

3.7 Investment Properties

The company has adopted to account for investment property as per the requirement of NAS 40.

3.8 Income tax

The Company is subject to tax laws of Nepal. Income Taxes have been calculated as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 2058. Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax law carry-forwards become deductible. The Institution considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income making this assessment. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.



Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

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. Current income tax assets and liabilities also include adjustments for tax expected to be payable or recoverable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and that are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reversed if it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Institution expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:

- i. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax relating to items recognized in OCI is recognized in OCI. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.9 Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

Institution's deposits consist of money placed into the Institution by its customers. These deposits are made to deposit accounts such as fixed deposit accounts, savings accounts, margin deposit accounts, call deposit accounts and current accounts. Details and further disclosures about deposits have been explained in Note that follows.

3.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company 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, taking into account 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).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:
- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.
- A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

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 Institution and the revenue can be reliably measured. The Institution applies NAS 18- "Revenue" in the accounting of revenue, unless otherwise stated. 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 are recognized under accrual basis (using the effective interest rate method) in the profit or loss for all interest-bearing financial assets except loans categorized as bad loan measured at amortized cost. Effective Interest Rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or cash payments through the expected life of financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Effective Interest Rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period.
- The Institution has adopted the alternative treatment as provided by the Carve Out in NFRS implementation as explained in Note 2. As a result, it has not included all fees paid or received, considering it to be immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably for calculating effective interest rate.
- Interest income presented in statement of profit and loss includes:
- Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost calculated on an effective interest rate method. These financial assets include loans and advances including staff loans, investment in government securities and deposit instruments etc.
- Interest on investment securities measured at fair value, calculated on effective interest rate.
- Income on discounted instruments like bills purchased, documents negotiation is recognized over the period of discounting on accrual basis using effective interest rate.

NFRS Requirement

- NFRS requires interest income to be recognized using the effective interest method, except for those classified at fair value through profit or loss. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the expected life of the financial instrument. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter



period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The effective interest rate is calculated on initial recognition of the financial asset or liability by estimating the future cash flows after considering all the contractual terms of the instrument but not future credit losses. The calculation includes all

- amounts expected to be paid or received by the Institution including expected early redemption fees and related penalties and premiums and discounts that are an integral part of the overall return. Direct incremental transaction costs related to the acquisition, issue or disposal of financial instruments is also taken into account in the calculation. Once financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss

Carve-out for Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Institution has availed the carve-out for interest income recognition by applying the rate implicit on individual products. Considering the amount of renewal and initial service fees that the Institution charges on the loans and advances (which is in negligible figure), applying EIR method would not be practical and cost effective. Hence, initial service fees and renewal charges have been recognized during the period when such income accrue rather than being included within the component of interest income under EIR method.

Fee 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, service charges are recognized as the related services are performed.

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 income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or other revenue based on the underlying classification of the equity instruments.

Net trading income

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities classified in this category are those that have been designated by management upon initial recognition. Management may only designate an instrument at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition when the following criteria are met, and designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on them on a different basis.
- The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.
- The financial instrument contains one or more embedded derivatives, which significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract.

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

3.13 Employees Benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is also recognized for the amount expected to be paid under bonus required by the prevailing Bonus Act pay the amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably under short term employee benefits.

Short-term employee benefits include all the following items (if payable within 12 months after the end of the reporting period):

- wages, salaries and social security contributions.
- paid annual leave and paid sick leave; non-monetary benefits

b) Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Post-employment benefit plan includes followings:

i. Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays a fixed contribution to a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as personnel expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related service are rendered by employees. Pre-paid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that cash refund or reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan being due for more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee render the service are discounted at their present value. The following are the defined contribution plan provided by the Institution to its employees:

a) Employees Provident Fund

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

ii. Defined Benefit Plan

The institution provides Gratuity Plan and Leave Encashment Plan (in terms of Annual Leave and Sick Leave) as defined benefits to its employees. These benefits are post-employment benefit plans and are paid based on length of service. These benefit plans are funded whereas the Institution makes earmark investment of these funds. The gratuity plan provides for lump sum payments to vested employees at retirement or upon death while in employment or on termination of employment for an amount equivalent defined days' eligible salary payable for each completed year of service.

Further, employees of the Institution are entitled to avail Annual Leave and Sick Leave. The employees can carry forward the un-availed leave and are entitled to encash the cumulative leave at the time of the retirement. The obligation under these plans are calculated by a qualified actuary every year using projected unit credit method.

The following are the defined benefit plans provided by the Institution to its employees:



a) Gratuity

Institution provides for gratuity on accrual basis covering eligible employees in terms of Employee Service Byelaws of the Institution. Such benefit is provided to the employee through Social Security Fund.

b) Leave Salary

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

c) Termination Benefits

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

Staff Loan: The microfinance provides staff loan as per staff loan bylaws. The staff loan are shown at fair value in the financial statements considering the 10% market interest rate.

3.14 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. The company's lease mainly comprises of buildings .The company leases building for operational purposes.

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. The assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether it depends on a specified asset, whether the Company contains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset, and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets an determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate specific to the company, term and currency of the contract, Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate known at the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise.

Variable lease payments that don't depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the ROU asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in



which the event or condition that triggers those payments occur and are included in the line "other expense" in the statement of profit or loss.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases as well as low-value assets and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.13 Share capital and reserves

The Institution 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 Institution and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity.

The Institution is required to maintain the capital adequacy ratio imposed by the regulator.

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

The reserves include retained earnings and other statutory reserves such as general reserve, exchange equalization reserve, regulatory reserve, fair value reserve, revaluation reserve and other reserves.

Regulatory reserve includes any amount derived as result of NFRS convergence with effect in retained earning computed as per NRB Directive No. 4.

3.14 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 equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of the completion of these financial statements which would require the restatement of earnings per share.

3.15 Segment reporting

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

Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

As on 26th Ashad 2081

Assets	Note	26 Ashad 2081	31 Ashad 2080
Cash and Cash equivalent	4.1	568,536,169	483,068,313
Statutory Balance and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	23,000,000	23,000,000
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	4.3	75,000,000	67,500,000
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-
Loan and Advances to MFIs and Cooperatives	4.6	-	-
Loan and Advances to Customers	4.7	4,805,315,791	4,287,462,893
Investment Securities	4.8	-	-
Current Tax Assets	4.9	-	13,780,250
Investment Property	4.10	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.11	114,841,969	136,077,935
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.12	1,402,061	1,611,033
Deferred Tax Assets	4.13	9,207,828	62,484,921
Other Assets	4.14	5,893,928	4,306,731
Total Assets		5,603,197,747	5,079,292,077
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.15	1,871,047,296	1,371,298,772
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.16	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.17	-	-
Deposits From Customers	4.18	2,734,213,774	2,661,110,068
Borrowing	4.19	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	1,266,512	-
Provisions	4.20	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.13	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.21	469,765,422	464,218,988
Debt Securities Issued	4.22	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.23	-	-
Total Liabilities		5,076,293,004	4,496,627,828
Equity			
Share Capital	4.24	182,800,000	182,800,000
Share Premium			
Retained Earning		40,315,740	58,302,676
Reserves	4.25	303,789,003	341,561,574
Total Equity		526,904,743	582,664,250
Total Liabilities and Equity		5,603,197,747	5,079,292,077
Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	4.26	-	-
Net Assets Value Per Share		288.24	318.74
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.		(0.00)	(0.00)

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

Bimala Yogi
Director

Sushma Gautam
Director

Arjun Shrestha
Director

Bharat Bahadur Hamal
Public Director

Shambhu Prasad Ghimire
Director

Lok Raj Sharma
Chairman

CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Statement of Profit or Loss
For the period Shrawan 01, 2080 to Ashad 26, 2081

Particular	Note	2080-81	2079-80
Interest Income	4.27	657,028,336	750,823,766
Interest Expense	4.28	415,127,084	436,380,915
Net Interest Income		241,901,253	314,442,851
Fees and Commission Income	4.29	71,163,821	46,101,751
Fees and Commission Expense	4.30	-	-
Net Fee and Commission Income		71,163,821	46,101,751
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		313,065,074	360,544,602
Net Trading Income	4.31	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.32	18,131,597	11,467,507
Total Operating Income		331,196,670	372,012,109
Impairment Charge/(reversal) for loans and Other Losses	4.33	42,945,264	147,242,216
Net Operating Income		288,251,407	224,769,893
Operating Expense		292,976,318	326,675,695
Personnel Expenses	4.34	221,311,513	246,527,714
Other Operating Expenses	4.35	44,880,126	52,516,859
Depreciation and Amortization	4.36	26,784,679	27,631,122
Operating Profit		(4,724,912)	(101,905,802)
Non Operating Income	4.37	-	-
Non Operating Expenses	4.38	-	-
Profit before Income Tax		(4,724,912)	(101,905,802)
Income Tax Expenses	4.39	64,950,906	(57,745,068)
Current Tax		15,936,293	1,942,039
Deferred Tax		49,014,613	(59,687,107)
Profit for the Year		(69,675,817)	(44,160,735)
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Financial Institution		(69,675,817)	(44,160,735)
Profit for the Year		(69,675,817)	(44,160,735)
Earning Per Share			
Basic Earning Per Share		(38.12)	(24.16)
Diluted earning Per Share		(38.12)	(24.16)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

As per our separate report annexed

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

Bimala Yogi
Director

Sushma Gautam
Director

Arjun Shrestha
Director

Bharat Bahadur Hamal
Public Director

Shambhu Prasad Ghimire
Director

Lok Raj Sharma
Chairman

CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the period Shrawan 01, 2080 to Ashad 26, 2081

(As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	26 Ashad 2081	31 Ashad 2080
Retained Earning of previous year available for distribution	58,302,676	156,454,166
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	(69,675,817)	(44,160,735)
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	-	-
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund		
c. capital redemption reserve		
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	-	-
e. Employee's training fund		
f. Client protection fund	-	-
g. Other		-
Adjustment in Retained Earnings		(345,306)
Restructure & Reschedule Reserve Created	2,696,312	22,146,418
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	(14,069,454)	90,492,320
Regulatory adjustment :	54,385,193	(32,189,644)
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	1,108,100	25,172,894
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)		
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal(+)		
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)		
e. Deferred tax assets recognized (-)/reversal (+)	53,277,093	(56,972,373)
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/impairment of Goodwill (+)		
g. Bargain Purchase gain recognized (-)/ reversal (+)		
h. Acturial loss recognized(-)/reversal(+)		(390,165)
i. Other(+/-)		
Distibutable Profit or (loss)	40,315,740	58,302,676

As per our separate report annexed

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

Bimala Yogi
Director

Sushma Gautam
Director

Arjun Shrestha
Director

Bharat Bahadur Hamal
Public Director

Shambhu Prasad Ghimire
Director

Lok Raj Sharma
Chairman

CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountat

Date: 2081-12-02



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period Shrawan 01, 2080 to Ashad 26, 2081

	Note	26 Ashad 2081	31 Ashad 2080
Profit for the Year		(69,675,817)	(44,160,735)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
Gain/(Losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value			
Gain/(Losses) on Revaluation			
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		14,208,268	9,049,113
Income tax relating to above items		(4,262,480)	(2,714,734)
Net othe Comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to Profit or loss		9,945,788	6,334,379
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 or foreign operation)			
Income tax relating to above items			
Reclassify to Profit or loss			
Net othe Comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to Profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		9,945,788	6,334,379
Total comprehensive income for the year		(59,730,030) -	37,826,356
Total comprehensive income for the Period		(59,730,030) -	37,826,356

As per our separate report annexed

Diwas Dhakal
Assistant General Manager

Laxmi Prasad Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Pradhumana Kumar Bhattarai
Independent Director

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Chartered Accountat

Date: 2081-12-02



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
Statement of Cash Flows

For the period Shrawan 01, 2080 to Ashad 26, 2081

Particulars	26 Ashad 2081	31 Ashad 2080
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	697,167,601	746,576,367
Fees and other income received	71,163,821	46,101,751
Dividend received	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	18,131,597	11,467,507
Interest Paid	(373,955,069)	(396,454,751)
Commission and fees paid	-	-
Cash payments to employees	(214,972,952)	(247,033,024)
Other expense paid	(67,354,132)	(110,177,435)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities	130,180,867	50,480,414
(Increase)/(Decrease in operating assets	(602,524,624)	641,357,818
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advances to Customers	(600,937,427)	639,019,939
Other assets	(1,587,197)	2,337,880
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	564,650,729	(419,042,823)
Due to bank and financial institutions	491,547,023	(521,892,186)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from customers	73,103,706	102,849,362
Borrowings	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	92,306,972	272,795,409
Income taxes paid	(889,531)	(5,524,089)
Net cash flow from Operating activities	91,417,441	267,271,321
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Receipts fro sales of investment securities	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(4,802,991)	(7,725,839)
Receipt from sale of property and equipment	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(536,750)	(67,800)
Receipts from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-
Receipt form the sale of investment properties	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Dividend received	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,339,741)	(7,793,639)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt form issue of debt securities	-	-
Repayment of debt secutities	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	-	22,800,000
Dividends paid	-	(24,000,000)
Interest paid	-	-
Other receipts/payment	(609,845)	(494,275)
Net cash from financing activities	(609,845)	(1,694,275)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	85,467,856	257,783,406
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	483,068,313	225,284,907
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	568,536,169	483,068,313
	(0)	(0)
	As per our separate report annexed	

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CA. Aashish Lamichhane
NSA & Associates
Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02





Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Statement of Change in Equity
For the period Shrawan 01, 2080 to Ashad 25, 2081

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange equalization reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Restructure and Reschedule Reserve	Retained Earning	Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	Client Protection Fund	Actural Reserve	Other Reserve	Total
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2079	160,000,000	-	160,955,269	-	33,268,457	-	-	180,454,166	1,477,415	74,527,287	-	14,200,000	624,882,594
Adjustment/Restatement													-
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2078	160,000,000	-	160,955,269	-	33,268,457	-	-	180,454,166	1,477,415	74,527,287	-	14,200,000	624,882,594
Adjustments from Mahila Laghubitta Comprehensive income for the year													-
Profit for the Year													-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax													-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value								(44,160,735)					(44,160,735)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation								(44,160,735)					(37,826,356)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plan													-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge													-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)													-
Total comprehensive income of the year								(44,160,735)					(44,160,735)
Transfer to reserve during the year								(32,189,644)					(32,189,644)
Creation of CSR Fund													
Utilization of CSR Fund									(839,581)				(839,581)
Creation of Client Protection Fund													
Capitalization of Interest in Client Protection Fund													
Capitalization of Commission from Insurance										6,152,229			6,152,229
Utilization of Client Protection Fund										(8,849,942)			(8,849,942)
Transfer from reserve during the year													
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity													
Share Issued								22,146,418					22,146,418
Share Issue Expenses													
Share based payments													
Dividends to equity holders													
Bonus share issued													
Cash dividend paid	22,800,000							(22,800,000)					(22,800,000)
Last Year Lease Reversal								(1,200,000)					(1,200,000)
Total contributions by and distributions								345,306					345,306
Balance at Ashad end 2080	182,800,000	-	160,955,269	-	65,458,100	-	22,146,418	58,302,676	637,834	71,829,574	6,334,379	14,200,000	582,664,250



Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange equalization reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Restructure and Reschedule Reserve	Retained Earning	Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	Client Protection Fund	Actuarial Reserve	Other Reserve	Total
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2080	182,800,000	-	160,955,269	-	65,458,100	-	22,146,418	58,302,676	637,834	71,829,574	6,334,379	14,200,000	582,664,250
Comprehensive income for the year													
Profit for the Year													
Other comprehensive income, net of tax													
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,675,817)	-	-	-	-	(69,675,817)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation													
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plan													
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plan													
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge													
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)													
Total comprehensive income of the year								(69,675,817)					
Transfer to reserve during the year								54,385,193					
Creation of CSR Fund													
Utilization of CSR Fund													
Creation of Client Protection Fund													
Capitalization of Interest in Client Protection Fund													
Capitalization of Commission from Insurance													
Utilization of Client Protection Fund													
Transfer from reserve during the year													
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity													
Share Issued													
Share Issue Expenses													
Share based payments													
Dividends to equity holders													
Bonus share Issued													
Cash dividend paid													
Tax on bargain purchase gain													
Total contributions by and distributions													
Balance at Ashad 26 2081	182,800,000	-	160,955,269	-	11,072,907	-	24,842,730	40,315,739	27,989	77,669,941	16,280,167	12,940,000	526,904,742

Diwas Dhakal Assistant General Manager	Laxmi Prasad Sharma Chief Executive Officer	Pradhumana Kumar Bhattacharai Independent Director	Bimala Yogi Director	Sushma Gautam Director
Arjun Shrestha Director	Bharat Bahadur Hamal Public Director	Shambhu Prasad Ghimire Director	Lok Raj Sharma Chairman	C.A. Aashish Lamichhane NSA & Associates Chartered Accountant

Date: 2081-12-02

Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
Notes to Financial Statement
As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.1 Cash and Cash equivalent

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Cash in hand	9,712,553	15,129,378
Balances with B/Fis	558,823,616	467,938,935
Money at call and short notice		
Other		
Total	568,536,169	483,068,313

4.2 Statutory Balance and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Statutory balances with NRB	23,000,000	23,000,000.00
Statutory balances with BFIs		
Securities purchased under resale agreement		
Other deposit and receivable from NRB		
Total	23,000,000	23,000,000

4.3 Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Placements with domestic Fis	75,000,000	67,500,000
Less : Allowances for impairment		
Total	75,000,000	67,500,000

4.4 Derivative Financial Instruments

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
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	-	-



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.5 Other Trading Assets

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Treasury bills	-	-
Government bond	-	-
NRB Bond	-	-
Domestic Corporate bond	-	-
Equities	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
Pledged	-	-
Non-pledged	-	-

4.6 Loan and Advances to MFIs and Cooperatives

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Loans to microfinance institutons	-	-
Loan to FIs	-	-
Loan to cooperative	-	-
Less : allowance for imparment	-	-
Other	-	-
Less : Allowances for impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

4.6.1 : Allowances for Impairment

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
Impairment loss for the year:	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Recoveries/Reversal	-	-
Amount written off	-	-
Total	-	-

4.7 Loan and Advances to Customers

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Loan and advances measured at amortized cost	5,182,417,328	4,621,619,166
Less : Impairment allowances		
Collective impairment		
Individual impairment	(377,101,536)	(334,156,273)
Net amount	4,805,315,791	4,287,462,893
Loan and advance measured at FVTPL		
Total	4,805,315,791	4,287,462,893



4.7.1 : Analysis of loan and advances-By Product

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Product		
Term loans		
Short term, term loan		
Long term, term loan		
Hire purchase loans		
Personal Residential loan		
Staff loans	20,992,676	8,378,822
others	5,158,760,252	4,570,436,679
Subtotal	5,179,752,929	4,578,815,502
Interest receivable	2,664,399	42,803,664
Grand total	5,182,417,328	4,621,619,166

4.7.2: Analysis of Loan and Advances-By Collateral

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Secured		
Movable/immovable assets		
Gold and silver		
Guarantee of domestic B/Fis		
Government Guarantee		
Guarantee of International Rated bank		
Collateral of export document		
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt		
Collateral of Government securities		
Counter Guarantee		
Personal Guarantee		
Other collateral		
Subtotal	-	-
Unsecured		
Grand Total	-	-

4.7.3: Allowances for impairment

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
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 allowances for impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	334,156,273	334,156,273
Impairment loss for the year	42,945,264	147,242,216
Charge/(reversal) for the year		
Other movement		
Balance at Ashadh end	377,101,536	334,156,273
Total allowances for impairment	377,101,536	334,156,273



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.8 Investment Securities

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Investment Securities measured at amortized cost	-	-
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	-	-
Total	-	-

4.8.1 : Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Debt Securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Government treasury bills	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

4.8.2 : Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Equity instruments	-	-
Quoted equity securities	-	-
Unquoted equity securities	-	-
Total	-	-

Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

4.9 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Current tax assets	8,342,940	13,780,250
Current year income tax assets	8,342,940	13,780,250
Tax assets of prior periods		
Current year income tax liabilities	9,609,452	-
Current Year Income Tax Liabilities	9,609,452	
Tax liabilities of prior periods		
Total	(1,266,512)	13,780,250

4.10 Investment Property

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Investment properties measured at fair value		
Balance as on Shrawan 1,.....		
Addition/disposal during the year		
Net changes in fair value during the year		
Adjustment/transfer		
Net Amount	-	-
Investment properties measured at cost		
Balance as on Shrawan 1,.....		
Additional/disposal during the year		
Adjustment/transfer		
Accumuleted depreciation		
Accumulated impairment loss		
Net amount	-	-



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.11 Property and Equipment

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computers & Accessories	Vehicle	Furniture and Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Right of Use Assets	Total 26th Ashad 2081	Total 31st Ashad 2080
Cost											
As on Shrawan 1 2079	12,647,500	955,368	14,361,045	30,038,828	8,459,095	15,053,606	-	11,763,752	-	93,279,194	70,638,484
Addition during the Year	-	-	811,795	3,776,953	-	1,108,168	-	2,028,922	99,172,454	106,898,294	22,640,710
Acquisition	-	-	811,795	3,776,953	-	1,108,168	-	2,028,922	99,172,454	106,898,294	22,640,710
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2080	12,647,500	955,368	15,172,840	33,815,781	8,459,095	16,161,774	-	13,792,674	99,172,454	200,177,488	93,279,194
Addition during the Year	-	-	253,920	695,610	-	48,516	-	378,330	3,426,615	4,802,991	106,898,294
Acquisition	-	-	253,920	695,610	-	48,516	-	378,330	3,426,615	4,802,991	106,898,294
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar 26 2081	12,647,500	955,368	15,426,760	34,511,391	8,459,095	16,210,290	-	14,171,004	102,599,069	204,980,478	200,177,488
Depreciation and Impairment											
As on Shrawan 1, 2079	-	93,148	9,254,441	13,374,414	3,417,524	6,136,884	-	4,885,665	-	37,162,077	25,965,284
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	43,111	1,610,145	4,835,244	1,008,314	2,434,995	-	2,002,531	15,003,135	26,937,475	10,313,699
Impairment for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	883,093
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2080	-	136,259	10,864,587	18,209,658	4,425,838	8,571,879	-	6,888,196	15,003,135	64,099,552	37,162,077
Impairment for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	40,394	1,635,255	3,914,758	795,601	1,873,769	-	1,727,554	16,051,625	26,038,957	26,937,475
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashad 26 2081	-	176,654	12,499,842	22,124,416	5,221,440	10,445,648	-	8,615,750	31,054,760	90,138,509	62,333,366
Capital Work in Progress Net Book Value											
As on Ashad end 2079	12,647,500	862,220	5,106,604	16,664,414	5,041,571	8,916,722	-	6,878,087	-	56,117,117	44,673,200
As on Ashad end 2080	12,647,500	819,109	4,308,254	15,606,124	4,033,257	7,589,895	-	6,904,478	84,169,319	136,077,935	56,117,117
As on Ashad 26 2081	12,647,500	778,714	2,926,918	12,386,976	3,237,655	5,764,642	-	5,555,255	71,544,309	114,841,969	136,077,935



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.12 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total	Total
		Purchased	Developed		Ashadh 26 2081	Ashadh 2080
Cost						
As on Shrawan 1, 2079		3,876,810			3,876,810	2,893,710
Addition during the Year		67,800	-	-	67,800	983,100
Acquisition		67,800			67,800	983,100
Capitalization						
Disposal during the year						
Adjustment/Revaluation						
Balance as on Ashad end 2080		3,944,610	-	-	3,944,610	3,876,810
Addition during the Year		536,750	-	-	536,750	67,800
Acquisition		536,750			536,750	67,800
Capitalization						
Disposal during the year						
Adjustment/Revaluation						
Balance as on Ashad 26 2081		4,481,360	-	-	4,481,360	3,944,610
Amortization and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 1, 2079		1,639,931			1,639,931	959,844
Amortization charge for the Year		693,647			693,647	680,087
Impairment for the year						
Disposals						
Adjustment						
As on Ashad end 2080		2,333,577	-	-	2,333,577	1,639,931
Amortization charge for the Year		745,722			745,722	693,647
Impairment for the year						
Disposals						
Adjustment						
As on Ashad 26 2081		3,079,299	-	-	3,079,299	2,333,577
Capital Work in Progress Net Book value						
As on Ashad end 2079		2,236,880	-	-	2,236,880	1,933,866
As on Ashad end 2080		1,611,033	-	-	1,611,033	2,236,880
As on Ashad 26 2081		1,402,061	-	-	1,402,061	1,611,033



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.13 Deferred Tax Assets

	2079-80		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loan and Advance to B/Fis			
Loan and Advance to customers			
Investment Properties			
Investment securities			
Property and Equipment		2,763,463	(2,763,463)
Employees' defined benefit plan	7,021,691		7,021,691
Lease liabilities	-1832727.443		(1,832,727)
Provisions			-
Other temporary differences	1,573,195.80		1,573,196
Carry Loss Forward	58,486,224.59		58,486,225
Deferred tax on temporary differences	65,248,384	2,763,463	62,484,921
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 Ashadh 2080			62,484,921
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2079			(5,512,548)
Origination/(Reveral) during the year			56,972,373
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in Profit or Loss			59,687,107
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(2,714,734)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in directly in equity			-

	2080-81		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loan and Advance to B/Fis			
Loan and Advance to customers		-	
Investment Properties			
Investment securities			
Property and Equipment	1,484,437.00		1,484,437
Employees' defined benefit plan	5,749,795		5,749,795
Lease liabilities	1,489,415.29		1,489,415
Provisions	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	484,180.50		484,181
Carry Loss Forward	-		-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	9,207,828	-	9,207,828
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 Ashadh 26 2081			9,207,828
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2080			62,484,921
Origination/(Reveral) during the year			(53,277,093)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in Profit or Loss			49,014,613
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			4,262,480
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in directly in equity			-

Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
Notes to Financial Statement
As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.14 Other Assets

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Assets held for sale		
Other non banking assets		
Bills receivable		
Account Receivable		
Accured Income	-	-
Prepayments and Deposit		
Income tax deposits		
Deferred employee expenditure	164,926	370,468
Accrued Bank Interest Income	1,839,544	
Other	3,889,458	3,936,264
Total	5,893,928	4,306,731

4.15 Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Borrowing from BFIs	1,871,047,296	1,371,298,772
Settlement and Clearing accounts		
Other		
Total	1,871,047,296	1,371,298,772

4.16 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Refinance from NRB		
Standing Liquidity Facility		
Lender of last report facility from NRB		
Securities sold under repurchase agreement		
Other payable to NRB		
Total	-	-

Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
Notes to Financial Statement
As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.17 Derivative Financial Instruments

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
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	-	-

4.18 Deposits From Customers

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
<u>Institution customers:</u>		
Term Deposits		
Call deposits		
Other		
<u>Individual customers</u>		
Term Deposits		
Saving Deposits		
Saving from Members	2,734,213,774	2,661,110,068
Other		
Total	2,734,213,774	2,661,110,068

4.19 Borrowing

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Domestic Borrowing		
Nepal Government		
Other licensed Institutions		
Other		
Sub total	-	-
Foreign Borrowing		
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions		
Multilateral Development Banks		
Other Institutions		
Sub total	-	-
Total	-	-



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.20 Provisions

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Provisions for redundancy		
Provision for restructuring		
Pending legal issues and tax litigation		
Onerous contracts		
Other		
Total	-	-

4.20.1 : Movement in provision

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Balance at Shrawan 1		
Provisions made during the year		
Provisions used during the year		
Provision reversed during the year		
Unwind of discount		
Balance at Ashadh end	-	-

4.21 Other Liabilities

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Liability of employee defined benefit obligations	1,613,935	5,243,986
Liability for long service leave	19,165,983	23,405,638
Staff Provident Payable	3,884	3,884
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Creditors and accruals	5,905,538	13,109,884
Interest payable on deposit	344,096,987	327,558,340
Interest payable on borrowing	17,822,833	865,844
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	-	-
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-
Lease Liabilities	76,509,026	87,037,435
Employee bonus payable	-	-
Other Liabilities	4,647,236	6,993,977
Staff Welfare Fund	501,588	748,498
TDS	3,583,211	2,826,299
Audit Fee	493,363	493,363
Dividend Payable	-	1,007
BOD Payable	69,074	29,750
Service Fee Refund	-	2,895,061
Depreciation Fund	-	-
Total	469,765,422	464,218,988



4.21.1: Defined benefit obligations

The amounts recognized in the statement of financial positions are as follows:

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Present value of funded obligations		
Present value of unfunded obligations	19,165,983	23,405,638
Total present value of obligations	19,165,983	23,405,638
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Present value of net obligations	19,165,983	23,405,638
Recognized liability for defined benefit obligations	19,165,983	23,405,638

4.21.2: Plan assets

Plan assets comprise

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Equity securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Bank deposits	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	-	-

4.21.3 : Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	23,405,638	22,917,484
Actuarial losses/(Gain)	(14,208,268)	(9,049,113.00)
Benefits paid during the year	(1,949,916)	(1,543,988)
Current service costs and interest	11,918,529	11,081,255
Defined benefit obligations at Ashadh end	19,165,983	23,405,638

19,165,983.14

4.21.4: Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1	-	-
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	-	-
Actuarial (losses) gains	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at Ashadh end	-	-

4.21.5 : Amount recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Current Service costs	9,895,572	9,103,724
Actuarial (gain)/loss		
Interest on obligation	2,022,957	1,977,531
Expected return on plan assets		
Total	11,918,529	11,081,255

4.21.6: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(14,208,268)	(9,049,113)
Total	(14,208,268)	(9,049,113)

4.21.7: Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Discount rate	9%	9%
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Future salary increase	8%	8%
Withdrawal rate	5%	5%



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
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As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.22 Debt Securities Issued

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss		
Debt securities issued at amortized cost		
Total	-	-

4.23 Subordinated Liabilities

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Redeemable preference shares		
Irredeemable cumulative preference share (liabilities component)		
Other		
Total	-	-

4.24 Share Capital

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Ordinary shares	182,800,000	182,800,000
Convertible preference share (equity component only)		
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)		
Perpetual debt (equity component only)		
Total	182,800,000	182,800,000

4.24.1 : Ordinary shares

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
<u>Authorized Capital</u>		
2500000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	250,000,000	250,000,000
<u>Issued capital</u>		
1828000 Ordinary share of Rs 100 each	182,800,000	182,800,000
<u>Paidup capital</u>		
1828000 Ordinary share of Rs 100 each	182,800,000	182,800,000
Total	182,800,000	182,800,000



4.24.2 : Ordinary Share Ownership

Particulars	2080-81		2079-80	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Domestic ownership (Promoter)				
Nepal Government				
"A" Class licensed institutions	4.11%	7,517,650	4.11%	7,517,650
Other licensed institutions	7.05%	12,887,400	7.05%	12,887,400
Other institutions	38.19%	69,818,175	38.19%	69,818,175
Other	18.02%	32,938,275	18.02%	32,938,275
Domestic ownership (Public)				
Nepal Government				
"A" Class licensed institutions				
Other licensed institutions				
Other institutions	1.12%	2039134	1.12%	2039134
Other	31.51%	57599366	31.51%	57599366
Foreign ownership Promoter				
Foreign Ownership Public				
Total	100%	182,800,000	100%	182,800,000

Note : Name of each shareholder along with their holding percentage who holds 0.5% or more share shall be disclosed in a

4.24.3 : Shareholder List of Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd above 0.5% Share Holding

Particulars	Category	Total Kitta	Paid-Up Amount	%
Shreejana Development Center	Promoter	391992	39,199,175	21.44%
Nepal Mahila Samudayik Sewa Kendra	Promoter	294765	29,476,500	16.13%
Prime Commercial Bank Ltd	Promoter	75176.5	7,517,650	4.11%
Jyoti Bikas Bank Ltd	Promoter	64437	6,443,700	3.53%
Pokhara Finance Ltd	Promoter	64437	6,443,700	3.53%
Gita Kumari Yogi Giri	Promoter	22850	2,285,000	1.25%
Pawan Yogi	Promoter	12567.5	1,256,750	0.69%
Venture Trading and Investment Pvt.Ltd	Promoter	11425	1,142,500	0.63%
Sushama Devkota	Promoter	11425	1,142,500	0.63%
Srijana Lamichhane	Promoter	11425	1,142,500	0.63%
Bir Bahadur Adhikari	Promoter	9666	966,555	0.53%

4.25 Reserves

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Statutory General reserve	160,955,269	160,955,269
Capital reserve	2,940,000	4,200,000
Exchange equalization reserve	-	-
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve	27,989	637,834
Client Protection Fund	77,669,941	71,829,574
Capital redemption reserve	-	-
Regulatory reserve	11,072,907	65,458,100
Restructure and Reschedule Reserve	24,842,730	22,146,418
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-
Actuarial gain	16,280,167	6,334,379
Special reserve	-	-
Other reserve	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total	303,789,003	341,561,574

Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
Notes to Financial Statement

4.26 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Contingent liabilities		
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities		
Capital commitment		
Lease Commitment		
Lease Commitment		
Litigation		
Others		
Total	-	-

4.26.1: Capital commitments

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

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment		
Approved and contracted for		
Approved but not contracted for		
Sub total		
Total		

4.26.2 : Lease commitments

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Operating lease commitments		
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the institution is lessee		
Not later than 1 year		
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		
Later than 5 Years		
Subtotal	-	-
Finance lease commitments		
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where institution is lessee		
Not later than 1 year		
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		
Later than 5 Years		
Subtotal	-	-
Grand total	-	-

4.27 Interest Income

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Cash and cash equivalent	5,819,222	12,065,245
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advance to financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advance to Customers	649,842,851	737,996,078
Investment securities	-	-
Loan and advances to staff	1,366,263	762,442
Other		
Total interest income	657,028,336	750,823,766



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
Notes to Financial Statement

4.28 Interest Expense

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Due to bank and financial institutions	176,666,617	234,871,155
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from Customers	230,784,088	192,532,552
Borrowing	-	-
Debt securities		
Subordinated liabilities		
Other	-	-
Lease Liabilities	7,676,379	8,977,207
Total interest expense	415,127,084	436,380,915

4.29 Fees and Commission Income

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Loan administration fees		
Service fees	71,163,821	46,101,751
Commitment Fees		
Card Issuance Fees		
Prepaymnet and swap fees		
Remittance fees		
Brokerage Fees		
Other fees and commission income		
Total fees and Commission Income	71,163,821	46,101,751

4.30 Fees and Commission Expense

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Brokerage	-	-
ATM management fees	-	-
Visa Master card Fees	-	-
Guarantee Commission Fees	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift Fees	-	-
Remittance fees and commission income	-	-
Total fees and Commission Income	-	-



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

4.31 Net Trading Income

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
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		
Net trading income	-	-

4.32 Other Operating Income

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Foreing exchange revaluation gain		
Gain/Loss on sale of investement securities		
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties		
Dividend on equity instruments		
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment		
Gain/loss on sale of investment property		
Operating lease income		
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver		
Other	18,131,597	11,467,507
Total	18,131,597	11,467,507

4.33 Impairment Charge/(reversal) for loans and Other Losses

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Impairment charge/(Reversal) on loan and advances to B/Fis		
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	42,945,264	147,242,216
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment		
Impairment charge/(Reversal) on Placement with banks and financial instituions		
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment		
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets		
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties		
Total	42,945,264	147,242,216



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.34 Personnel Expenses

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Salary	94,638,495	104,360,277
Allowance	92,854,003	103,047,941
Provision for Leave expense	11,918,529	11,081,255
Social Security Fund	15,741,033	16,020,023
Uniform	-	4,877,000
Training and development expense	6,020,217	7,028,572
Leave encashment	-	3,412
Cash-settled share based payments	-	-
Pension expense	-	-
Finance expense under NFRSs	139,236	87,484
Other expenses related to staff	-	21,750
Subtotal	221,311,513	246,527,714
Employee bonus	-	-
Grand total	221,311,513	246,527,714

4.35 Other Operating Expenses

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Director's fee	507,150	447,500
Directors' expense	1,477,341	1,596,185
Auditors' remuneration Jalpa	500,000	500,000
Auditors' remuneration Mahila	-	-
Other audit related expense	396,735	208,461
Professional and legal expense	-	-
Office admininstration expense	41,998,901	48,686,693
Office Rent Expense	-	-
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	-	-
Supervision and Internal Audit Expense	-	1,078,020
Onerous lease provisions	-	-
Total	44,880,126	52,516,859



Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

Notes to Financial Statement

4.35.1 Office Administration Expense

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Water and electricity	1,273,792	1,197,311
Repair and maintenance	-	-
(a) Building	-	-
(b) Vehicle	540,497	560,082
(c) Computer and Accessories	-	-
(d) Office equipment and furniture	868,448	783,375
(e) Other	443,994	400,548
Insurance	265,768	250,297
Postage, telex, telephone, fax	9,717,628	9,990,169
Printing and stationery	3,748,597	6,921,844
Newspaper, books and journals	19,910	39,060
Advertisement	189,331	300,132
Fixed Asset Write off	-	-
Security expense	-	-
Deposit and loan gurantee premium	-	-
Travel allowance and expense	7,452,815	7,732,166
Entertainment	-	-
Annual/Special general meeting expense	375,165	409,817
Other		
Share Management Expenses	528,837	95,550
Technical Services Fee	322,897	828,015
Staff Field Expense	4,494,910	5,143,500
Office Equipment and Misc furniture Expense	101,947	393,304
Carpet, Curtain Expense	23,297	270,459
Local Government Tax Expenses	524,099	516,617
Guest Reception	585,830	584,148
Fuel for Vehicle	804,576	1,093,564
Other misc and transportation exp	747,410	1,411,799
Staff meeting expense	399,459	520,174
Software related expense	4,042,265	3,530,839
Renewal/Service Fee	3,666,771	5,480,957
Membership Exp	51,000	31,000
Merger Expense	340,381	60,370
Workshop and Seminar Exp	464,427	74,400
CIB Expenses	4,850	-
Anneversary	-	-
Loss on theft	-	67,195
Total	41,998,901	48,686,693

Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
Notes to Financial Statement
As on 26th Ashad 2081

4.36 Depreciation and Amortization

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Depreciation and property and equipment		26,937,475
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets		693,647
Total	-	27,631,122

4.37 Non Operating Income

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Recovery of loan written off		
Other income	-	-
Total	-	-

4.38 Non Operating Expenses

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Loan written off		
Redundancy provision		
Expense of restructuring		
Other expense		
Total	-	-

4.39 Income Tax Expenses

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Current tax expense	15,936,293	1,942,039
Current year	9,609,452	-
Adjustment for prior years	6,326,841	1,942,039
Deferred tax expense	49,014,613	(59,687,107)
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	49,014,613	(59,687,107)
Change in tax rate		
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses		
Total	64,950,906	(57,745,068)

4.39.1: Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

Particulars	2080-81	2079-80
Profit before tax	(4,724,912)	(101,905,802)
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	(1,417,473)	(30,571,741)
Add : Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	11,026,925	30,571,741
Less : Tax effect on exempt income	-	-
Add/Less : Tax effect on other items		
Total income tax expense	9,609,452	-
Effective tax rate	-203.38%	0.00%



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



पत्र संख्या: म.वि.सं.सु.वि./गैर-स्वयलगत/मातृभूमि/०८०/८१

श्री मातृभूमि लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड,
कorporेट कार्यालय,
बुढानिलकण्ठ-८, काठमाडौं।

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
फोन नं.: ४७९६३०, ४७९६२८
फ्याक्स नं.: ४४९२२४
Web site: www.mrb.org.np
Email: mfd@mrb.org.np
पोष्ट बक्स नं.: ७३
मिति: २०८१/१२/११

विषय: आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।

महोदय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको बासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर व्यवस्थापनको प्रतिक्रिया, लडफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरूको आधारमा गैर-स्वयलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कौफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्था समेतको पालना गर्ने गरी देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरू शेयरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित तथा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध छ।

- वैक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को बफा ९ को उपबफा (१) बमोजिम सर्वसाधारण शेयर स्वामित्व कम्तीमा ३० प्रतिशत कायम गर्नु हुन।
- यस बैकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. ११/०८१ को बुँदा नं. ४ को उपबुँदा (३) बमोजिम इजाजतप्राप्त संस्थाले कर्जा स्वीकृत गर्नु अगावै कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रबाट अनिवार्य रुपमा कर्जा सूचना लिनु पर्ने व्यवस्था भए बमोजिम अनिवार्य रुपमा कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रबाट सूचना लिएर मात्र कर्जा प्रवाह गर्नु हुन।
- यस बैकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. ११/०८१ को बुँदा नं. ४ को उपबुँदा नं. (२) मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम कर्जा सम्बन्धी विवरण कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रमा अद्यावधिक गर्नु हुन।
- यस बैकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. २/०८१ को बुँदा नं. १ बमोजिम कर्जाको वर्गीकरण गर्न र सोहि निर्देशनको बुँदा नं. २ बमोजिम कर्जा वर्गीकरण अनुसार न्युनतम कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था कायम गर्नु हुन।
- यस बैकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. ११/०८१ को बुँदा नं. २(ख) मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम मात्र सेवा शुल्क लिने गर्नुहुन।
- यस बैकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. ६ को बुँदा नं. २ (ग) बमोजिम राष्ट्रियस्तरका संस्थाले कम्तीमा ३ वर्षमा एक पटक System Audit गराउनु पर्ने व्यवस्था पालना गर्नुहुन।
- संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण तथा यस बैकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण तथा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षणले औत्प्रेक्षा थप अन्य कौफियतहरू समेत पुनः नरोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्नु हुन।

बोधार्थ :

- नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वैक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग।
- कार्यान्वयन इकाई, लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग।

केन्द्रीय,

हस्ताक्षर पोखरेल।
निमित्त निर्देशक



१: नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट प्राप्त कैफियतहरुको प्रत्युत्तर सम्बन्धमा ।

- क) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ९ उपदफा (१) बमोजिम सर्वसाधारणको शेयर स्वामित्व ३० प्रतिशत कायम गर्ने सिलसिलामा रु. ११,४९,९८,२५९/७६ (अक्षरेपि एघार करोड उनन्चास लाख अठ्ठानब्बे हजार दुई सय उन्साठी रुपैयाँ छयहत्तर पैसा मात्र) थप सार्वजनिक निष्काशन (Further Public Offering) गर्ने प्रयोजनका लागि मुक्तिनाथ क्यापिटललाई Issue Manager नियुक्त गरी प्रारम्भिक कार्यहरु समेत सुरु भईसकेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम शेयर स्वामित्व कायम गर्न छिट्टै नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा आवश्यक कागजातहरु सहित आवेदन दर्ता गरिने व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।
- ख) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त “घ” वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. ११/०८१ को बुँदा नं. ४ उपबुँदा (३) बमोजिम कर्जा प्रवाह गर्नुपूर्व कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रबाट सम्बन्धित ऋणी सदस्यको कर्जा सम्बन्धी सूचना लिएर कर्जा प्रवाह गर्ने गरिएकोमा केही ऋणी सदस्यहरुको कर्जा सूचना लिने कार्य छुट हुन गएकोले आगामी दिनमा शाखा कार्यालयहरुबाट कर्जा लगानी गर्दा अनिवार्य रुपमा कर्जा सूचना लिने कार्यलाई व्यवस्थित गरिने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।
- ग) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त “घ” वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. ११/०८१ को बुँदा नं. ४ उपबुँदा (२) बमोजिम कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रलाई नियमित रुपमा तथ्याङ्कहरु पठाउने गरिएको छ । वित्तीय संस्था मर्ज हुँदा कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रमा रहेको तथ्याङ्क यस वित्तीय संस्थाको तथ्याङ्कसँग फरक पर्न गएकोमा उक्त फरक पर्न गएको तथ्याङ्कहरुलाई पहिचान गर्दै क्रमशः मिलाइदै लगिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।
- घ) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त “घ” वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. २/०८१ को बुँदा नं. १ बमोजिम कर्जाको वर्गीकरण र सो अनुसार हुन आउने कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था गरिसकिएको र आगामी दिनमा समेत निर्देशन बमोजिम कर्जा नोक्सानी गर्ने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।
- ङ) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त “घ” वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को निर्देशन नं. ११/०८१ को बुँदा नं. २(ख) मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम कर्जा प्रवाहमा सेवा शुल्क लिने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।
- च) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त “घ” वर्गको लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम वित्तीय संस्थाको System Audit गराउनु पर्नेमा हालै मात्रै वित्तीय संस्था मर्ज भएको र मर्ज पाँछ वित्तीय संस्थाको System Audit गराउन उपयुक्त हुने ठानिएर यस अघि System Audit नगराइएको हो । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनमा रहेको व्यवस्था बमोजिम चालु आर्थिक वर्ष भित्र संस्थाको System Audit गराइने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।
- छ) संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण तथा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षणले औल्याएका थप अन्य कैफियतहरु समेत पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्ने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।



अनुगमन कार्यालयको वितरण

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1	Salakpur Morang	Sundarharaicha-8, Morang	Suman Khatri	9819203341	salakpur.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
2	Simara Bara	Jitpursimara-4, Bara	Asok Parajuli	9856485501	simara.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
3	Bardibas Mahottari	Bardibas-1, Mahottari	Balkrishna Karki	9843542697	bardibas.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
4	Panchkhal Kavre	Panchkhal-4, Kavre	Bishnu Prasad Jaishi	9848085872	panchkhal.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
5	Kawasoti Nawalparasi East	Kawasoti-8, Nawolpur	Dipendar Giri	9856019109	kawasoti.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
6	Khairanitar Tanahun	Shuklagandaki -7, Tanahun	Prem Nath Bhattarai	9856019103	khairanitar.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
7	Thatipokhari Gorkha	Palungtar-5, Ghorakha	Dipendar Adhikari	9856019102	thatipokhari.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
8	Pokhara Kaski	Pokhara-08, Kaski	Ganesh Sharma	9856019101	pokhara.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
9	Bansgadhi Rupandehi	Sainamaina-9, Rupandehi	Khaga Kumari Bhandari	9847836770	bansgadi.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
10	Bijauri Dang	Tusipur-6, Dang	Sila Puri	9847824603	bijauri.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
11	Bijuwar Pyuthan	Pyuthan-4, Pyuthan	Ramesha Adhikari	9857863762	bijuwar.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
12	Ghorahi Dang	Ghorahi-15, Dang	Gagan Yogi	9856019124	ghorahi.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
13	Kohalpur Banke	Kohalpur-2, Banke	Prem Bahadur Thapa	9848570346	kohalpur.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
14	Luhum Salyan	kapurkot-3, Salyan	Kamal Bahadur Mahara	9856019121	luham.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
15	Bheriganga Surkhet	Bheriganga-11, Surkhet	Opendar Giri	9856019127	bheriganga.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
16	Manma Kalikot	Khandachakra-1, Kalikot	Sahadev BK	9848441752	manma.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
17	Baliya Kailali	Lamki Chuha-4, Kailali	Machindra Bahadur Shahi	9848567290	baliya.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
18	Attariya Kailali	Godawari-2, Kailali	Garn Bahadur Khadka	9848434393	godawari.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
19	Sayule Dadeldhura	Amargadhi-1, Dadeldhura	Akal Bahadur Sahi	9848430618	sayule.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
20	Patan Baitadi	Patan-6, Baitadi	Khemraj Joshi	9849054720	patan.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
21	Mangalsen Achham	Mangalsen-5, Achham	Mohan Neupane	9860766361	mangalsen.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np
22	Martadi Bajura	Badimalika-8, Bajura	Nar Bdr Saud	9848413896	martadi.monitoring@matribhumimf.com.np

शाखा कार्यालयको विवरण

Koshi Province

District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Ilam	1	Mangalbare Branch	9862286439	mangalbare.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Jhapa	2	Birtamod Branch	9804936293	birtamod.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Morang	3	Salakpur Branch	9868393628	salakpur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	4	Bansbari Branch	9815320181	bansbari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	5	Bahuni Branch	9869996484	bahuni.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	6	Pathari Branch	021-556142, 9868497000	pathari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	7	Netachok Branch	9861483695	netachok.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Panchathar	8	Jorpokhari Branch	9745262221	jorpokhari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Sunsari	9	Ramdhuni Branch	9845176383	ramdhuni.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	10	Amahibelaha Branch	9811374058	amahibelaha.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	11	Kadamgachhi Branch	9842427147	kadamgachhi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Khotang	12	Aiselukharka Branch	9849516269	aiselukharka.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

Madhesh Province

District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Saptari	13	Kanchanrup Branch	031-560067	kanchanrup.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	14	Kathauna Branch	9807798412	kathauna.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Dhanusha	15	Birendrabazar Branch	9811126275	birendrabazar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	16	Yadukaha Branch	9801995751	yadukaha.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Sirha	17	Dhangadhimai Branch	033-545299	dhangadhimai.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	18	Kalyanpur Branch	9845852140	kalyanpur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Mahotari	19	Bardibas Branch	9769845351	bardibas.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	20	Bharampura Branch	9863750395	bharampura.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Sarlahi	21	Barahathwa Branch	9811250299	barahathwa.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	22	Lalbandi Branch	9849598988	lalbandi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	23	Bagmati Branch	9856046721	bagmati.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Bara	24	Simraungadh Branch	9702169112	simraungadh.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	25	Nijgadh Branch	9856019057	nijgadh.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	26	Kohalbi Branch	9848654882	kohalbi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	27	Simara Branch	9845787558	simara.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Parsa	28	Badhnihar Branch	9706067897	badhnihar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	29	Suryaha Branch	9848056390	suryaha.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Rautahat	30	Santapur Branch	9812219326	satapur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	31	Himalibas Branch	9855012519	himalibash.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

शाखा कार्यालयको विवरण

Bagmati Province

District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Sindhuli	32	Hariharpurgadhi Branch	9856019096	hariharpurgadhi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	33	Ratmata Branch	9865428323	ratmata.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Makawanpur	34	Manahari Branch	9842328334	manahari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	35	Hetauda Branch	9856019040	hetauda.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Chitawan	36	Belsi Branch	056-560836, 9856019043	belsi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	37	Jhurjhure Branch	9856019035	jhurjhure.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Kabhreplanchok	38	Bhakundebesi Branch	9842926843	bhakundebesi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	39	Panauti Branch	9868453862	panauti.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	40	Panchkhal Branch	98511119010	panchkhal.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Dholakha	41	Tamakoshi Branch	9865751884	tamakoshi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Lalitpur	42	Imadol Branch	9863236998	imadol.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Ramechhap	43	Sadidanda Branch	9860438260	sadidanda.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Sindhuplananchok	44	Jyamire Branch	984381279	jyamire.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Kathmandu	45	Gokarneshwor Branch	9848546200	gokarneshwor.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

Gandaki Province

District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Nawalparasi East	46	Devachuli Branch	9866734005	devachuli.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	47	Kawasoti Branch	078-541158, 9856019028	kawasoti.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	48	Bhedabari Branch	078-402068, 9856019029	bhedabari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	49	Chormara Branch	078-410158, 9856019026	chormara.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	50	Dedgaun Branch	9856019053	dedgaun.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	51	Sardi Branch	078-505108, 9856019031	sardi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Lamjung	52	Besisahar Branch	9856019011	besisahar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	53	Sundarbazar Branch	66402225	sundarbazar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	54	Bhorletar Branch	9856019005	Bhorletar..branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	55	Duipiple Branch	9856019005	Duipiple.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	56	Tinpiple Branch	9856074632	tinpiple.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

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District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Ghorakha	57	Ghyalchok Branch	9848459238	ghyalchok.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	58	Thatipokhari Branch	9856019006	thatipokhari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	59	Chebbtar Branch	9856019008	chebbtar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	60	Bhhachheck Branch	9856019010	bhhachheck.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	61	Gorkha Branch	64421584	gorkha.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	62	Bhimsen Branch	9856000636	bhimsen.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Kaski	63	Pokhara Branch	9856019001	pokhara.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	64	Hemja Branch	9856019007	hemja.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	65	Nagdada Branch	9856019016	nagdada.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	66	Bagar Branch	9856019017	bagar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	67	Lekhnath Branch	9856019009	lekhanath.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	68	Birauta Branch	9856019022	birauta.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Syangja	69	Setidhovan Branch	9856019024	setidhovan.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	70	Helu Branch	9856019025	helu.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	71	Chapakot Branch	9856019027	chapakot.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Baglung	72	Badigad Branch	9856019080	badigad.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Tanahun	73	Damauli Branch	9856019002	damauli.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	74	Khaireni Branch	9856019003	khaireni.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	75	Manpur Branch	9856019014	manpurtanahu.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	76	Bandipur Branch	9856019018	Bandipur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	77	Bhansar Branch	9856019004	bhansar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

Lumbini Province

District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Bardiya	78	Bhurigau Branch	9865821140	bhurigau.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	79	Patabhar Santibazar Branch	9848657894	patabhar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	80	Manpur Tapara Branch	9865745595	manpurtapara.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	81	Kakaura Branch	9860761717	kakaura.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	82	Barbardiya Branch	9858488462	barbardiya.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	83	Madhuwan Branch	9848575589	madhuwan.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	84	Badhaiyatal Branch	9844886617	badhaiyatal.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Banke	85	Rapti Sonari Branch	9868416934	raptisonari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	86	Kohalpur Branch	9869984125	kohalpur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Kapilbasthu	87	Pipara Branch	9848654882	pipara.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Arghakhanchi	88	Shitganga Branch	9865136545	shitganga.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	89	Bhumikasthan Branch	9868667549	bhumikasthan.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

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District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Rupandehi	90	Suryapura Branch	9856019037	suryapura.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	91	Pattherdanda Branch	9856019044	pattherdanda.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	92	Bansgadhi Branch	9856019037	bansgadhi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	93	Devdaha Branch	9845194851	devdaha.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Palpa	94	Humin Branch	9856019036	humin.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Nawalparasi West	95	Badera Branch	9856019042	badera.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Gulmi	96	Isma Branch	9856019046	isma.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Dang	97	Bhaluwang Branch	82415058	bhaluwang.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	98	Lamahi Branch	82540604	lamahi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	99	Narayanpur Branch	82530234	narayanpur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	100	Murkuti Branch	9847956032	murkuti.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	101	Gadhawa Branch	82410065	gadhawa.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	102	Ghorahi Branch	82563496	ghorahi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	103	Hasipur Branch	9847962733	hasipur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	104	Rajpur Branch	9847841148	rajpur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	105	Bijauri Branch	082-522810	bijauri.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	106	Hapure Branch	9809540096	hapure.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	107	Shantinagar Branch	9847826076	shantinagar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	108	Shreegaun Branch	9847840972	shreegau.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Pyuthan	109	Madhapur Branch	9847828932	madhpur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	110	Phulbari Branch	9860926691	phulbari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	111	Bhingri Branch	86400084	bhingri.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	112	Bijuwar Branch	86460450	bijuwar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	113	Bahane Branch	9761867567	bahane.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	114	Baraula Branch	9868281580	baraula.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	115	Baddada Branch	9869984160	baddada.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	116	Machhi Branch	9866171227	machhi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Rolpa	117	Thulabesi Branch	9869984138	thulabesi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	118	Chujathati Branch	9869595545	chujathati.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	119	Liwang Branch	9869984147	liwang.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	120	Sulichour Branch	86401087	sulichour.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	121	Jungar Branch	9765872121	jungar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Rukum East	122	Surpal Branch	9847880882	surpal.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	123	Madi Branch	9847911561	madi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	124	Sisne Branch	9847841895	madi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

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District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Salyan	125	Luham Branch Kisan	9869984137	luham.branch1@matribhumimf.com.np
	126	Sallibazar Branch	9847529361	sallibazar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	127	Kalimati Branch	9847818039	kalimati.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	128	Luham Branch	088410060, 9868612284	luham.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	129	Mokhala Branch	9748220922	mokhala.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	130	Shreenagar Branch	9768312346	shreenagar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

Karnali Province

District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Dailekha	131	Rakam Branch	9845556681	rakam.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	132	Chamunda Branch	9865696508	chamunda.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	133	Gurase Branch	9864833291	gurase.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	134	Dullu Branch	9843115153	dullu.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	135	Naumule Branch	9848097465	naumule.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	136	Raskot Branch	9865764231	raskot.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Kalikot	137	Manma Branch	9848520501	manma.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	138	Narharinath Branch	9860729684	narharinath.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	139	Galjebazzar Branch	9848329625	galjebazzar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	140	Thirpu Branch	9849050888	thirpu.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Jumla	141	Narakot Branch	9868314446	narakot.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	142	Tatapani Branch	9865548901	tatapani.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Shurkhet	143	Gutu Branch	9841676715	gutu.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	144	Matela Branch	9848524920	matela.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	145	Baddichaur Branch	9860330280	baddichaur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	146	Bheriganga Branch	9765873693	bheriganga.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	147	Mehelkuna Branch	9847829846	mehelkuna.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	148	Birendranagar Branch	9845988662	birendranagar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Jajarkot	149	Dalli Branch	9848582672	dalli.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	150	Khalanga Branch	9863104644	khalanga.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	151	Thalaha Branch	9844753825	thalaha.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Humla	152	kawadi Branch	9858480812	kawadi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	153	Simkot Branch	9868894178	simkot.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Mugu	154	Ratapani Branch	9868900754	ratapani.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

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Sudurpaschim Province

District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Bajura	155	Martadi Branch	9864612078	martadi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	156	Dogadi Branch	9848662979	dogadi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	157	Kolti Branch	9848480431	kolti.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	158	Phalasain Branch	9866340482	phalasain.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Aachham	159	Jayagadh Branch	9865794581	jayagadh.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	160	Chaurpati Branch	9868447843	chaurpati.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	161	Tumakhand Branch	9862470107	tumakhand.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	162	Mellekha Branch	9847502390	mellekha.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	163	Mangalsen Branch	9848478125	mangalsen.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	164	Sanfebagar Branch	9848585785	sanfebagar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	165	Mujabagar Branch	9848912640	mujabagar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	166	Kamalbazar Branch	9868754546	kamalbazar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	167	Chaukhutte Branch	9848550574	chaukhutte.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	168	Binayak Branch	9848435722	binayak.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Kailali	169	Dhakari Branch	9868764321	dhakari.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	170	Durgauli Branch	9848517387	durgauli.matribhumimf@gmail.com
	171	Bauniya Branch	9848571617	bauniya.matribhumimf@gmail.com
	172	Sukhad Branch	9848529677	sukhad.matribhumimf@gmail.com
	173	Sugarkhal Branch	9868452610	sugarkhal.matribhumimf@gmail.com
	174	Asnery Branch	9865769401	asnery.matribhumimf@gmail.com
Kailali	175	Baliya Branch	9868551444	baliya.matribhumimf@gmail.com
	176	Bhajani Branch	9868527294	bhajani.branch@matribhumi.com.np
	177	Dhangadhi Branch	9868401560	dhangadhi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	178	Attariya Branch	9869445555	attariya.branch@matribhumi.com.np
	179	Chaumala Branch	9848495079	chaumala.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	180	Kailari Branch	9848441787	kailari.branch@matribhumi.com.np
Kanchanpur	181	Masuriya Branch,	9865747176	masuriya.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	182	Sisaiya Branch	9848462925	sisaiya.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	183	Dhakkabazar Branch	9848467735	dhakkabazar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	184	Dodhara Chandani Branch	9848502260	dodhara.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	185	Beldadi Branch	9865685685	beldadi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	186	Bedkot Branch	9866862088	bedkot.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	187	Shuklaphanta Branch	9844972740	shuklaphanta.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	188	Krisnapur Branch	9848500300	krisnapur.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	189	Bhimdatta Branch	9848741074	bhimdatta.branch@matribhumimf.com.np

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District	SN	Branch	Phone	E-mail
Dadeldhura	190	Syaule Branch	9848752329	syaule.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	191	Alital Branch	9868919815	alital.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Doti	192	Budar Branch	9845253952	budar.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	193	Wail Branch	9860780107	wail.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	194	Dipayal Branch	94440293	dipayal.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	195	Bogtan Branch	9848851974	bogtan.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Bajhanga	196	Deura Branch	92590731	deura.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	197	Simkhet Branch	9865751884	simkhet.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	198	Deulekh Branch	9848889619	deulekh.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	199	Chhanna Branch	9868522954	chhanna.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	200	Bijagada Branch	9848433946	bijagada.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Baitadi	201	Patan Branch	9741708830	patan.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	202	Gothalapani Branch	9848833115	gothalapani.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	203	Melauli Branch	9769874950	melauli.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	204	Purchaudi Branch	9848602189	purchaudi.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
Darchula	205	Dhap Branch	9848493043	dhap.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
	206	Latinath Branch	9864645540	latinath.branch@matribhumimf.com.np
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