नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट ‘ग’ वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त संस्था


## संवालक समिति



यादव अधिकारी
अधयक्ष
 संचालक


सुमन प्रसाद अधिकारी
संचालक


राम हरि शर्मा
संचालक

सिए. प्रकाश लम्साल पि. एल.आर.जि एसोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स


स्वतन्त्र संचालक

तेज राज तिमिल्सिना
कार्यबाहक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत


विकास राज शाक्य
कम्पनी सचिव

## प्रोक्सी फारम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति,
मञ्जुश्री फाईनान्स लिमिटेड,
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, ॐँकार भवन, नयाँबानेश्वर, काठमाण्डौ
विषय: प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको वारे ।
महाशय,
 शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०६० पुस २ू गते (तदनुसार जनवरी १०, २०२४), बुधवारका दिन हुने सोहौं साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन/मतदान गर्नको लागि जिल्ला, न.पा./ गा.पा., वडा नं. बस्ने श्री / श्रीमती $\qquad$ लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी पठाएको छु/छौं।

प्रतिनिधिको
हस्ताक्षर नमुना :
शेयरधनी परिचय नं :-
वा BOID NO. :

## निवेदक

दस्तखत :
नाम :
शेयरधनी परिचय नं.:
वा BOID No. :
शेयर संख्या:
मिति :

नोट : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा $\gamma 弓$ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, $ँ$ कार भवन, नयाँबानेश्वर, काठमाण्डौमा पेश गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ

## प्रतेश -पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम : श्री. $\qquad$
शेयरधनी परिचय नं. वा BOID No.: $\qquad$ शेयर संख्या : $\qquad$

मञ्जुश्री फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेशपत्र


कम्पनीको छाप


कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टव्य: शेयरधनी आफैले खाली कोष्टहरु भर्नु होला (सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नु अनिवार्य छ)

## मञ्जुभी फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको सोहौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

मिति २०६० साल पौष महिना ०२ गते सोमवार बसेको सन्चालक समितिको २६२ औं बैठकको निर्णय बमोजिम यस मञ्जुश्री फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको सोह्नौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित प्रस्तावहर उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्नका लागि निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएकोले सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध गर्दै यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ।

## सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०द० पौष २ू गते बुधवार (तदनुसार १० जनवरी २०२४)
समय : विहान ११:०० बजे
स्थान: थापागाउँ ब्याङ्केट, थापागाउँ, नयाँबानेश्वर, काठमाण्डौ।
सोह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा छलफलका लाति प्रस्तुत गरिने प्रस्तावहरु :
(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव :
१. आर्थिक वर्ष ०७९/०५० को सब्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्नें।
२. लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको २०६० आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको वासलात एवं आ.व. ०७९/०६० को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरु उपर छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने ।
३. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार लेखापरिक्षण समितीको सिफारिसमा आर्थिक वर्ष ०६०/०६१ को लागी लेखापरिक्षक नियुक्ति गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्नें।
 पन्द्र लाख बाउन्न हजार आठ सय अठ्चालिस रुपैंया असी पैसा मात्र) को $\% . २ ६ ३ \%$ (पाँच दशमलब दुई छ तिन प्रतिशत, कर सहित) ले हुन आउने रु ७,११,३२,२२६।४३ (अक्षरेपि सात करोड एघार लाख बत्तीस हजार दुई सय छब्बीस रुपैंया व्विचालिस पैसा मात्र) बरावरको नगद लाभांश (नगद लाभांशको कर सहित) वितरण गर्न स्वीक्ती प्रदान गर्नें।
2. यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सन्चालक समितिमा सर्वसाधारण समूहका शेयरधनीहरकको तर्फबाट निर्वांचित सन्चालकहरु मध्ये २ (दुई) जना सन्चालकोो चार वर्षे कार्यकाल २०६० पौष मसान्त देखि रिक्त हुने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा Ђ६ को उपदफा (२) मा कम्तीमा एक जना सन्चालक महिला हुनुपर्ने व्यवस्था वमोजिम रिक्त रहने उक्त २ (दुई) जना सब्चालक पद मध्ये कम्तीमा एक जना महिला निर्वांचित हुने गरी रिक्त २ (दुई) जना सम्चालक पदको निर्वांचन गर्ने ।
(ख) विशेष प्रस्तावहरु :
१. यस वित्तीय संस्था र अन्य कुनै पनि उपयूक्त बैंक वा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु एक आपसमा गाभ्ने गाभिने (Merger) गर्ने वा प्राप्ती (Acquisition) गर्ने तथा बैदेशेशक रणनीतिक साभेकदारीमा जान उपयूक्त देखिएमा यस वित्तिय संस्थाको चल अचल सम्पत्ति र दायित्व तथा कारोवारको मुल्यांकन (Due Diligence Audit) गर्न राष्ट्रिय वा अन्तर्राष्ट्टिय मान्यता प्राप्त मुल्यांक्नकर्ता नियूक्त गर्न तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्न, गाभ्ने वा गाभिने वा प्राप्ति गर्ने सम्बन्दी प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम सम्भौता गर्ने र सो प्रकृया पुरा गर्न आवश्यक पर्ने सम्पूर्ण कार्य गर्नको लागि सन्चालक समितिलाई पूर्ण अब्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।
(ग) विविध :


## सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारी ：

9．यस संस्थाको सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा，सर्वसाधारण समूहको रिक्त सञ्चालक पदको निर्वाचन र नगद लाभांश वितरण प्रयोजनका लागि यस संस्थाको शेयर दाखिल खारेजको काम २०६० साल पौष महिना $१ १$ गतेका दिन बन्द रहनेछ। नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि．तथा सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेडमा मिति २०弓०／०९／११ गते भन्दा अघिल्लो दिनसम्म कारोबार भई मिति २०६०／०९／१९ गते कार्यालय समय भित्र यस संस्थाको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री एन．आई．एम．बि．एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेडको कार्यालय लाजिम्पाट， काठमाण्डौमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारी लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरु उक्त सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन／मतदान गर्न／नगद लाभांश प्राप्त गर्न योग्य हुने छन्।

२．साधारण सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले सभा शुरु हुने समय भन्दा कम्तीमा $\succ 弓$ घण्टा अगावै यस संस्थाको रजिष्टार्ड कार्यालय，अँकार भवन，नयाँवानेश्वर，काठमाण्डौमा प्रोक्सी फाराम दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ। सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी सकेपछि उक्त प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी अर्के मुकरर गर्ने भएमा सो को लिखित सूचना समेत यस संस्थाको रजिष्टार्ड कार्यालय，ॐँकार भवन，नयाँवानेश्वर，काठमाण्डौमा दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ।

३．यस संस्थाको सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि（प्रोक्सी）नियुक्त गरि सकेपछि सम्बन्धित शेयरधनी सभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएमा शेयरधनीको प्रतिनिधि（प्रोक्सी）स्वतः बदर हुनेछ।

४．नाबालक तथा अशक्त शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट यस संस्थाको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रुपमा नामदर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सोह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन वा प्रतिनिधि（प्रोक्सी）नियूक्त गर्न सकिनेछ।

2．शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको सुविधाको लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुने दिन विहान $१ ०$ बजे देखि सभा चालु रहेसम्म साधारण सभा स्थलमा खुल्ला राखिनेछ।

६．सर्वसाधारण समूहका तर्फबाट निर्वाचित गरिने रिक्त सञ्चालकको निर्वाचनको लागि निर्वाचन कार्यक्रम मिति २०弓० पौष ११ गते संस्थाको वेवसाइट तथा सूचनापाटीमा प्रकाशित गरिने छ।

७．सोह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन／मतदान गर्न आउँदा अनिवार्य रुपमा आफ्नो परिचय पत्र लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

द．उक्त वार्षिक साधारण सभाका सम्बन्धमा अन्य आवश्यक जानकारीका लागि यस संस्थाको रजिष्टार्ड कार्यालय，ॐँकार भवन，नयाँवानेश्वर，काठमाण्डौमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

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# अग्जुभी फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य 

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

यस मञ्जुश्री फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, हाम्रो निमत्त्रणलाई स्वीकार गरी पाल्नु भएका विभिन्न निकायका प्रतिनिधिहरु, वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, वित्तीय संस्थाको व्यवस्थापन, कर्मचारी मित्रहरु एवं उपस्थित शुभेच्छुकहरु सम्पूर्णलाई सञ्चालक समिति र मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट यस गरिमामय सभामा हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु।

गत केही समय यता रुस र युक्रन वीच जारी युद्धले विश्वव्यापी आर्थिक गतिविधिहरुलाई पारेको नकारात्मक प्रभाव, पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ र खाद्य वस्तुहरुको अत्यधिक मुल्य वृद्धि भई उपभोक्ताको कयशक्तिमा आएको ह्रासका कारण आर्थिक गतिविधिमा आएको मन्दी तथा व्याजदरमा भएको बृद्धि जस्ता देश विदेशमा घटेका विविध घटना परिघटनाबाट श्रृजित विषम परिस्थितिले उत्पन्न आर्थिक तरलताको स्थितिले हामी र हाम्रो देशलाई समेत अप्ठेरो स्थितिमा पुन्याए पनि त्यस्तो विषम परिस्थितिसँग समेत डटेर सामना गर्दे विगतका वर्षभैं यस संस्थाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०弓० मा समेत संस्थालाई उत्कृष्ट बनाई राख्न सदैव क्रियाशिल रही कार्य सम्पादन गरेको र त्यस्ता कार्यहरुको विस्तृत विवरणहरु सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएको व्यहोरा समेत यस गरिमामय सभालाई जानकारी गराउन पाउँदा म अत्यन्तै हर्षित रहेको छु।

विगतका वर्षमा कौ यस आर्थिक वर्षमा पनि बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुमा रहेको तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धाका बिच यस मञ्जुश्री फाईनान्स लिमिटेडले वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा आफ्नो सफल तथा फरक पहिचानलाई निरन्तरता दिन सक्षम रहेको व्यहोरा यहाँहरुलाई विदितै छ। हामीले खर्च र आम्दानी दुवैको व्यवस्थापनमा कुशलता कायम राख्दै आयलाई दरिलो, सुरक्षित र दिगो तरिकाले वृद्धि गर्दै गैरहेका छौं। यसका लागि आ-आफ्नो ठाउँबाट महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुन्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, ग्राहकवर्गहरु, संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरु, शुभेच्छुक तथा अन्य सम्पूर्ण सम्बद्ध निकायहरुलाई समेत विशेष धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु।

यस वित्तीय संस्थाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६० मा रु. २४,६९,९९,१६६।- (अक्षरेपी चौवीस करोड उनान्सत्तरी लाख उनान्सय हजार एक सय छैसट्ठी रुपैयाँ मात्र) खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएकोले यस आर्थिक वर्ष उक्त खुद नाफाबाट रु. १७,७३,३४,६६७- (अक्षरेपी सत्र करोड त्रिहत्तर लाख पैंतिस हजार छ सय सतसट्ठी रुपैयाँ मात्र) विभिन्न वैधानिक कोष तथा नियमनकारी कोषमा रकम विनियोजन गरी बाँकी रहेको वितरण योग्य मुनाफाबाट हाल कायम चुक्ता पूँजि रु.
 मात्र) को भू२६३\% (पाँच दशमलब दुई छ तिन प्रतिशत, कर सहित) ले हुन आउने रु. ७,११,३२,२२६।४३ (अक्षरेपि सात करोड एघार लाख बत्तीस हजार दुई सय छब्बीस रुपैयाँ त्रिचालिस पैसा मात्र) बरावरको नगद लाभांश (नगद लाभांशको कर सहित) वितरण गर्न प्रस्ताव गरि यस गरिमामय सभा समक्ष स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गरिएको व्यहोरा यस गरिमामय सभालाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

यस वित्तीय संस्थाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६० मा कर्मचारीहरुको अथक प्रयास, वित्तीय संस्थाले जारी गरेका विभिन्न अभियानहरु तथा उच्च गुणस्तरीय ग्राहक सेवाका कारण २ू,४२० वटा बचत तथा १,६०२ वटा मुद्धति गरी जम्मा २७,०२२ वटा नयाँ खाता खोलाउन सफल भई साविकको निक्षेप रकम रु. ११,४३,७२,३้,६६४।२० (अक्षरेपी एघार अर्ब

त्रिचालिस करोड बहत्तर लाख पैंतिस हजार छ सय चौसट्ठी रुपैयाँ बिस पैसा मात्र) लाई बढाई रु. १४,०६,११,४५,०९६।४९ (अक्षरेपी चौध अर्ब छ करोड एघार लाख पैंतालिस हजार छयानब्बे रुपैयाँ उनन्पचास पैसा मात्र) पुन्याएको निक्षेप संकलन दरलाई २२९९४ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि गरिएको, अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तसम्ममा रु. १०,७७,૪२,९४,३६१|६२ (अक्षरेपी दस अर्ब सतहत्तर करोड बयालिस लाख पन्चानब्बे हजार तिन सय एकसह्टी रुपैयाँ बयसह्ठी पैसा मात्र) कूल कर्जा लगानी गरेकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६० मा देश विदेशको समग्र आर्थिक परिदृश्यलाई मध्यनजर गरी सतर्कता पूर्वक कर्जा लगानी गदै रु. १२,३०,६०,९१,६९३द६ (अक्षरेपी बाह अर्ब तिस करोड असी लाख एकानब्बे हजार आठ सय त्रियानब्बे रुपैयाँ सतसह्टी पैसा मात्र) कर्जा लगानी गरी कर्जा लगानीलाई १४२२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि गरिएको छ। त्यस्तै, अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको धितोपत्रमा लगानी रु. १,५४,७९,१९,३००।- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब चौरासी करोड उनासी लाख उन्नाइस हजार तिन सय रुपैयाँ मात्र) रहेकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६० को अन्तसम्ममा मा सो मा ३けद้ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु. २,\&૪,७४,१६,१ఒ७झ२ (अक्षरेपी दुई अर्ब चवन्न करोड चौहत्तर लाख अठार हजार एक सय सतासी रुपैयाँ बत्तिस पैसा मात्र) पुगेको छ। यसैगरी, यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कूल सम्पत्ती रु. १४,९२,४६,३१,०३०६१ (अक्षरेपी पन्द्र अर्ब बयानब्बे करोड छयालिस लाख एकतिस हजार तिस रुपैयाँ एकसह्वी पैसा मात्र) बाट बृद्धि भई रु. १६, ६६,२३, ५४, थू०३२ (अक्षरेपी सोह्न अर्ब छयासी करोड पच्चिस लाख चौरासी हजार पाँच सय पचास रुपैयाँ बत्तिस पैसा मात्र) पुगेको व्यहोरा यस गरिमामय सभालाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।
बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुमा रहेको तीव्र एवं स्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्थाले समग्र अर्थतन्त्र र व्यक्तिको जीवनयापनमा अहम भूमिका खेल्ले र देशको आर्थिक बृद्धिलाई सहि दिशा दिने हुनाले यस संस्थाले पनि त्यस तर्फ सजग रहँदै हाम्रा ग्राहकवर्गहरूलाई सरल र सर्वसुलभढछ़्गले आवश्यक सेवाहरु प्रदान गर्न प्रतिबद्ध रही संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तरगत हाम्रो समुदायहरुको दिगो आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक विकासको प्रवर्द्धनका लागि आ. व. २०७९/०६० मा पनि योगदान पुर्याएको र भोलिका दिनमा पनि यसलाई निरन्तरता दिनेमा थप विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु।
यस संस्थाले परिस्कृत प्रविधि Core Banking Software का माध्यमबाट कार्य सम्पादन गर्दै जोखिम व्यवस्थापन, कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन, सुदृढ, विश्वसनीय एवं उत्कृष्ट सेवा सुविधाहरु प्रवाह गरि संस्थालाई सबल, सक्षम, र उत्कृष्ट बनाउन मदत गरेको हुँदा भोलिका दिनमा पनि सोलाई निरन्तरता दिने र विस्तारै संस्थाको सेवालाई अभ बढी प्रविधि मैन्री बनाउँदै लानेमा विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु।
अन्तमा, यस वित्तीय संस्थाको उन्नति र प्रगतिको सहयात्रामा निरन्तर साथ दिनु हुने सम्पूर्ण ग्राहक महानुभावहरु, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, संस्थापकहरु, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष, पूर्व अध्यक्ष, पूर्व सन्चालक, नियमनकारी निकायहरु, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्राप्त साथ, सहयोग, सद्भाव, विश्वास तथा मार्गदर्शनका लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गदै भविष्यमा पनि यस किसिमको साथ र सहयोग रहि रहने आशा र भरोसाका साथ यस गरिमामय सभामा उपस्थित शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरु एवं अतिथिज्यूहरु प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दै यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सक्चालक समितिको मार्गदर्शन, कर्मचारी वर्गको मेहनत, लगनशीलता, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, अन्य शुभचिन्तक एवं सरोकारवालाहरुबाट प्राप्त विश्वास एवं सुभावहरु निरन्तर र यथावत कायम रहनेमा समेत विश्वस्त छु। अन्त्यमा, यस गरिमामय सोहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभालाई सफल बनाउने यहाँहरु सबैलाई पुनः धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गदै सम्बन्धित सबैको उत्तरोत्तर उन्नति र प्रगतिको कामना गर्दछु।

धन्यवाद।
यादव अधिकारी
अध्यक्ष

# अन्जुभी फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको सोहौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभाभा प्रस्तुत सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन 

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，

यस मञ्जुभ्री फाईनान्स लिमटेडले देश विदेशमा घटेका विविध घटना परिघटनाबाट श्रृजित विषम परिस्थितिले उत्पन्न गरेको आर्थिक तरलता समेतलाई डटेर सामना गदैं विगतका वर्षभौं आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／०६० मा समेत संस्सालाई उत्क्ट्ट बनाई राज्न सदैव कियाशिल रही सही दिशानिनेंेश तथा कुश़ रणनीतिका साथ अगाडी बढिरहेकोले संस्थाले वित्तीय परिसूचकहरममा आफ्तो स्थानलाई निरन्तर रुपमा सुदृढ गैैं आफूलाई एउटा सबल，सुदृढ एवं विश्वसनीय वित्तीय संस्थाको रुपमा चिनाउदै एडटा अब्बल वित्तीय संस्साको रुपमा स्थापित गर्न सफल भएको छ। हामी यस संस्थालाई अभ बढी सुदृढ र सवल बनाउदै व्यवसायिक र रणनीतिक रुपमा नयाँ नयाँ कार्य योजनाहर कार्यान्वयन गरैं अग्रपंक्तिको वित्तीय संस्थाका रुपमा स्थापित गर्न निरन्तर लागि परेका छौ। संस्थाले स्थापनाकाल देखि हाल सम्म नै विभिन्न विषम परिस्थितिहरको सामाना गदैं आप्नो व्यवसायलाई सवल र सुदृढ बनाउँदै संस्थाको मुनाफा वृद्धिलाई निरन्तरता दिदे आएको यथार्थ सवैका सामु छलंज़ छ। यस गरिमामय सभा समक्ष सव्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनका साथै कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३，बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था ऐन，२०७३ तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी गरिएका निर्देशनहरको अधिनमा रही तयार भएको २०६० आपाढ मसान्तको यस संस्थाको वित्तीय अवस्थको विवरण（वासलात），आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／०६० को नाफा－नोक्सान हिसाव，अन्य विस्तृत आम्दानीको विवरण， नगद प्रवाह विवरण सहितको सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरण गरिमामय सभाको स्वीकृतिका लागि प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा सञ्चालक समिति हर्षित छ।

## विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन ：

यस संस्थाको विगत आ．क．र यस आ．व．को निम्नानुसारको तुलनात्मक आर्थिक विवरणवाट समीक्षा अवध्धिमा संस्थाले गरेको प्रगतिको भलक स्पष्ट हुने व्यहोरा गरिमामय सभा समक्ष सादर अवगत गराउँदछौ।

रु．हजारमा

| विवरण | आ．व．२०७¢／०७९ | आ．व．२०७९／०६० | बृद्धि／（कमी）（प्रतिशतमा） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| निक्षेप | १，१४，३७，२३६ | १，૪०，६१，१૪ц | २२｜९૪ |
| लगानी | १ъ，४७，९१९ | २ม，४७，४१६ | ३けムぬ |
| कूल कर्जा | १，০७，७૪，२९४ | १，२३，০ち，०९२ | १૪｜२૪ |
| कूल व्याज आम्दानी | १४，६६，२१२ | २१，११，०乡६ | ૪३ほら |
| संचालन मुनाफा | १，2৩，૪१६ | ३，ぬ३，३૪३ | १२૪ノ૪६ |
| खुद मुनाफा | १，०९，३४६ | २，४६，९९९ | १२ぬにら |

उल्लेखित आ．व．को आर्थिक कारोबारलाई सिंहावलोकन गर्दा सो अबधिमा यस संस्थाले कर्जा विस्तार १४।२४ प्रतिशत तथा निक्षेप परिचालन २२ा९४ प्रतिशत बृद्धि गर्न सफल भएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा खुद नाफामा १२ू।Б९ प्रतिशतको उच्च बृद्धि गर्न सफल भएको छ। हाल यस संस्थाले कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दा सो को गुणस्तरीयता र विश्वसनियतालाई विशेष ध्यान दिई अनुशासित ढंगले कर्जा विस्तार गर्न सफल भएको छ। देशमा विद्यमान प्रतिकुल व्यवसायिक वातावरण रहेको विषम परिस्थितिका बावजुद पनि संस्थाले उपरोक्त बमोजिम गुणस्तरीयता र विश्वसनियतालाई विशेष ध्यान दिई अनुशासित ढंगले कर्जा विस्तार गरेको कारण संस्थाले आफूलाई अव्वल सावित गर्दै सन्तोषजनक उपलब्धि हासिल गर्न सफल भएको छ，जसलाई शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले सकारात्मक रुपमा लिनु हुनेछ भन्ने विश्वास लिएका छौ।

## संस्थाको कारोवारमा राष्ट्रिय तथा अर्न्तराष्ट्रिय आर्थिक क्षेत्रको प्रभाव :

अघिल्ला आर्थिक वर्षहरुमा भै समीक्षा वर्षमा पनि विश्व अर्थतन्त्रले विविध किसिमका आरोह अवरोहहरु सामना गरेको छ। रुस-युक्केन युद्ध, पेट्रोलियम पदार्थको मूल्यवृद्धि र आपूर्ति व्यवधानका जस्ता कारणहरुले मुद्रास्फ्रीति उच्च रहन गएको छ भने विश्वव्यापी रुपमा आर्थिक मन्दीको स्थिति देखापरेको छ। त्यस्तै, ब्याजदरको वृद्धिले विश्व भरि नै आर्थिक वृद्धिलाई सुस्त बनाएको छ। विभिन्न घटना परिघटनाहरूले विश्वलाई नै आक्कान्त पारेको र बिभिन्न देशहरुका बीचमा रहेको आपसी दून्दका कारण विश्वको आर्थिक बृद्धिलाई प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रतक्ष रुपमा असर पारे जसबाट एकातर्फ अधिकांश मुलुकहरुमा राजस्व परिचालन संकुचित भएको छ भने अर्कोतर्फ सार्वजनिक खर्चमा भएको बढोत्तरीका कारण कूल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँग सार्वजनिक ऋणको अनुपात विश्वव्यापी रुपमा बढेको छ। आर्थिक क्रियाकलापहरु प्रत्यक्ष रुपमा प्रभावित भएका छन् । यद्यपि यस संस्था साना तथा मभौला ग्राहक केन्द्रित व्यवसायमा केन्द्रित रहेको कारण अपेक्षित रुपमा व्यवसायीक वृद्धि हासिल गर्न सफल रहेको छ।

## चालु आ.व.को २०६० असोज मसान्त सम्मको संस्थाको उपलविध :

| विवरण | रे. हजारमा |
| :--- | ---: |
| निक्षेप | १,६३,९४,६९२ |
| कूल कर्जा | १,३२,३६,१६६ |
| सन्चालन मुनाफा | १,१५,७३६ |

चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा संस्थाको समग्र कारोबारको स्थिति सन्तोषप्रद नै रहेको छ। यस संस्थाले चालु आ.व. को लागि निर्धारण गरेको लक्ष्य हासिल भई शेयरधनीहरुलाई राम्रो प्रतिफल दिन सक्षम हुनेछ भन्ने विश्वास राखेको छ।

## भावी योजना

- कर्जा तथा निक्षेप बृद्धिको लागि नयाँ नयाँ प्रकृतिका सेवाहरु शुरु गर्ने,
- दीर्घकालिन रुपमा सम्पत्ति वृद्धि गर्नका लागि प्रमुख निक्षेप परिचालनका आधारहरुको सिर्जना गर्ने,
- संस्थागत निक्षेप भन्दा व्यक्तिगत निक्षेपको आकार बढाउने,
- संस्थाको सेवालाई प्रबिधि मैत्री बनाई सरल र सहज बनाउँदै लाने,
- व्यक्तिगत कर्जालाई भन्दा साना तथा मफौला व्यवसायिक कर्जालाई प्राथमिकता दिने ।


## संस्थाको व्यवसायीक सम्बन्ध

यस संस्थाले आफ्ना ग्राहकवर्गहरु, विभिन्न संघ संस्था तथा निकायहररसंग सदैव पारदर्शिताको आधारमा व्यवसायिक एवं सुमधुर सम्बन्ध कायम गर्दै आएको छ। यसले कमिक रुपमा आफ्नो सेवालाई चौतर्फि रुपमा विस्तार गर्दै लगेकाले संस्थाको व्यवसायीक सम्बन्ध समाजका सबै तह र तप्कामा सुमधुर रहेको छ।

## सन्चालक समिति र अन्य समितिहरु

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३, को दफा २६ र २७ मा भएको व्यवस्था अनुसार सञ्चालक समितिले आफ्नो जवाफदेहीतामा सञ्चालक संयोजक हुने गरी लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति र सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरी संस्थाको नियमित क्रियाकलापहरुलाई नजिकबाट नियाली जोखिमहरुलाई कम गर्न र ग्राहक तथा शेयरधनीहरुको हितलाई सर्वोपरी मानी संस्थालाई अगाडि बढाउन निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ।

## मानव संशाधन

कर्मचारीहरु संस्थाका अमूल्य सम्पत्ति हुन् भन्ने मान्यतालाई आत्मसात गर्दै यस संस्थाको मानव संशाधन सम्बन्धी नीति तर्जुमा गरिएको छ। कर्मचारीको स्तर बृद्धिका लागि विभिन्न किसिमका प्रशिक्षण दिने, विभिन्न गोष्ठी, सेमिनारहरुमा भाग लिन पठाउने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ। संस्थाको मानव संशाधन विकासमा कर्मचारीहरुको वार्षिक कार्य सम्पादन मूल्याकंन गरी सोही बमोजिम निजहरुको स्तर, पारिश्रमिक एवं सुविधा बृद्धि गर्ने परिपाटी लिइएको छ। यसका अतिरिक्त यो संस्था सदैव योग्य, दक्ष, लगनशील तथा इमान्दार कर्मचारीहरु नियुक्त गर्ने र त्यस्ता योग्य कर्मचारीहरुलाई संस्थाको सेवामा कायमै राख्न उत्प्रेरित गर्नेमा प्रतिबद्ध छ। संस्थामा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुलाई वृत्ति विकासको अवसर प्रदान गरी अन्यत्र जानुपर्ने परिस्थिति सिर्जना नहोस् भन्ने कुरामा संस्था सजग छ।

## संस्थागत सुशासन

संस्थागत सुशासनको स्तरलाई सदैव अत्यन्त उच्च कायम राख्ने कुरामा संस्था पूर्ण प्रतिवद्व छ। संस्थागत सुशासन संस्थाको काम कारवाहीको मार्ग दर्शनको रुपमा रहेको मनन गदै सोही अनुरुप सञ्चालक समितिका काम कारवाहीहरु अगाडी बढाइएका छन्। यस संस्थाका अन्य सबै क्रियाकलापहरु पारदर्शी रुपमा सन्चालन गरी संस्थागत सुशासनको विकास गर्न एवं सो को अनुभूति गराउन संस्था सदैव क्रियाशिल छ। यस संस्थाले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायत नियमनकारी निकायहरुबाट समय समयमा जारी भएका नीति निर्देशनलाई सजगताका साथ कार्यान्वयन गर्दे आएको छ। साथै, यसले अवलम्बन गरेको नीति, सवल व्यवस्थापन एवं कर्मचारीहरुको अथक परिश्रमको परिणाम स्वरुप आगामी दिनहरुमा संस्थाले अभ बढी उपलब्धि हासिल गर्ने छ भन्ने हामीले विश्वास लिएका छौं।

## आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली

व्यवसाय बिस्तारसंगै त्यसमा अन्तरनिहित जोखिमहरु न्यूनीकरण गर्नको लागि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहेको हुन्छ। सोही अनुरुप बैंकिड्न व्यवसायमा निहित कर्जा, बजार तथा संचालन लगायतका जोखिमहरुलाई मध्यनजर गर्ैै संस्थाले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणलीलाई दहो बनाउने नीति लिएको छ। यसै गरी संचालन प्रक्रिया तर्फ आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली, कर्मचारी विनियमावली, कर्जा अपलेखन विनियमावली, कर्जा नीति लगायत आवश्यक नीति निर्देशिकाहरु तयार गरी लागू गरिरहेको छ। यसको अलावा संस्थाको आवश्यकता अनुसार ग्राहक विवरण पहिचान कार्यविधि, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी निवारण कार्यविधि तथा अन्य कार्यविधिहरु तैयार गरी सोही अनुरुप क्रियाकलापहरु संचालन गरेको छ। लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियाको नियमित अनुगमन गर्ने परिपाटीको विकास गरेको छ।

## वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु

(9) यस संस्थाबाट प्रदान गरिने दीर्घकालीन, मध्यकालीन कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दा हुनसक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरु,
(२) नेपाल सरकार वा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक सम्बन्दी नीतिमा परिवर्तन हुँदा सिर्जना हुनसक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरु,
(३) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार व्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तन तथा थपघटले उत्पन्न हुनसक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरु,
(४) निक्षेप तथा कर्जा लगानीको व्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट असर गर्ने जोखिमहरु,
(y) यथासमयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुनसक्ते जोखिमहरु,
(६) कर्जा तथा लगानीको व्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुनसक्ते आर्थिक जोखिमहरु,
(७) अन्तराष्ट्रिय बजारमा हुने मन्दीबाट नेपाली बजारमा पर्न सक्ने असरबाट हुने आर्थिक जोखिमहरु,
(६) देशको आर्थिक अवस्थामा आउने उतार चढावबाट पर्नसक्ने जोखिमहरु तथा
(९) प्रविधि मार्फत प्रवाह गरिने सेवामा आउन सक्ने विभिन्न प्रकृतिका जोखिमहरु।

यस संस्थाको कर्जा तथा सापट र लगानी खराब भई हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरुको लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशानुसार संस्थाले कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था जस्ता कोषको व्यवस्था गरेको छ। संस्थाले वित्त बजारमा हुने प्रतिस्पर्धाको लागि जनशक्ति विकासमा आवश्यक ध्यान पुन्याएको छ। यस बाहेक व्यवसायिक जोखिमहरुबाट श्रृजना हुनसक्ते हानि नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्थापन चनाखो भई सम्भावित हानी नोक्सानी कम गर्न सक्षम तथा प्रतिबद्व छ।

## लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्किया

समीक्षा वर्षको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरु उपर लेखापरीक्षकले लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कैफियतरहितको राय (Unqualified Opinion) प्रकट गर्नु भएको हुँदा लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत नरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौं।

## लेखापरीक्षण, वासलात र अन्य विवरण

२०६० आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण (वासलात) आ. व. २०७९/०६० को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु तथा लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन यसै प्रतिवेदनको अंगको रुपमा राखिएका छन्। साथै, कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९(४) वमोजिमका कुराहरुलाई अनुसूचीको रुपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ। यहाँहरुको सहभागितामुलक छलफल एवं समर्थन पछि उक्त विवरणहरु अनुमोदित हुनेछ भन्ने विश्वास लिएको छु।

## अन्त्यमा,

यस संस्थाको प्रगतिको लागि सहयोग, सद्भाव, अमूल्य सुभाव तथा मार्गदर्शन दिनुहुने सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरु, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज लि. तथा आदरणीय ग्राहकवर्ग तथा समस्त सरोकारवालाहरुप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्तता सहित धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दछौं। साथै संस्थालाई यस उचाइमा पुच्याउन सहयोग गर्ने व्यवस्थापन तथा कर्मचारीहरुलाई धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं।

धन्यवाद ।
सन्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट
यादव अधिकारी
अध्यक्ष

## कम्पनी ऐन, $20 ६ 3$ को दफा १०६(8) अनुसारको विवरण

(क) विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख छ।
(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख छ।
(ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख छ।
(घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध, वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख छ।
(ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण, समीक्षा अवधिमा संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिमा हेरफेर भई देहाय बमोजिमका सञ्चालकहरु रहनु भएको छ।

| क.स.सं. | सन्चालक्को नाम, थर | ठेगाना | पद | नियुत्ती मिति | कैफियत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | यादव अधिकारी | का. जि. का. म. न. पा. वडा नं. ४ सुकेधारा | अध्यक्ष <br> सञ्चालक | २०७७О९เ२९ | मिति २०६О०६।२२ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको २ूँ औं बैठकबाट अध्यक्ष चयन हुनु भएको। |
| २. | इन्दिरा पण्डित (घिमिरे) | चितवन जिल्ला भरतपुर म.न.पा. वडा न.ं २० | सञ्चालक | २०७६।О९।२९ | मिति २०६О०६।२२ मा बसेको <br> संचालक समितिको २ूँ औं बैठकमा व्यक्तिगत कारण जनाई अध्यक्ष पदबाट दिनु भएको राजिनामा स्वीकत भएको। |
| ३. | सुमन प्रसाद अधिकारी | कापा जिल्ला भद्रपुर न.पा. वडा नं. 9\%, | सञ्चालक | २०७そ, $19910 ६$ |  |
| $\gamma$. | राम हरी शर्मा | कलैया-प वारा हाल का.जि. का.म.न.पा. वडा नं. $७$ चावहिल | सञ्चालक | २૦७७О९, |  |
| $y$. | चिन्तामणी गौतम | दाङ़ जिल्ला घोराही न.पा वडा नं. १० नारायणपुर | सञ्चालक | २O७६।O९1२९ |  |
| ६. | दिलमान सिंह चन्द | सल्यान जिल्ला छत्रेश्वरी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. १ | सञ्चालक | २૦७७О९, |  |
| $\bigcirc$. | अरुण न्यौपाने | दाङ़ जिल्ला घोराही न.पा. वडा नं. 99 हापुर | स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक | २૦७७○૪।○マ |  |

(च) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख छ।
(छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया, लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत नभएको । लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न रहेको छ।
(ज) लाभांश बांडफांड गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको रकम
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६० को मुनाफाबाट चुक्ता पूंजीको प।२६३ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको छ।
(भ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या र त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण, संस्थाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६० मा कुनै शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।
(ज) बिगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन, विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थाको प्रगतिको सम्बन्धमा मूल प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख भैसकेको छ। वित्तीय संस्थाको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी छैन ।
(ट) कम्पनी र त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६० मा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन, संस्थाको प्रमुख कारोवारहरु वा कोरोवारमा आएको महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन सम्बन्धमा मूल प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख भैसकेको छ। यस संस्थाको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी छैन ।
(ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले संस्थालाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी, संस्थाको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले संस्थालाई कुनै व्यहोरा जानकारी नगराएको जानकारी गराउँदछौ।
(ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्व विवरण र वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्वन्धमा निजहरुबाट वित्तीय संस्थाले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी,

| सक्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहर | शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण (कित्तामा) |
| :---: | :---: |
| यादव अधिकारी | ३,३१२ |
| इन्दिरा पण्डित (घिमिरे) | ९३१ |
| सुमन प्रसाद अधिकारी | ९,૪७,७७९ |
| राम हरी शर्मा | ち२६ |
| चिन्तामणी गौतम | १३,久१६ |
| दिलमान सिंह चन्द | yor |
| अरुण न्यौपाने | नभएको |

यस संस्थाका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले यस संस्थाको शेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न नरहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौ।

नेपाल राष्ट बैंकबाट 'ग' वर्गको इजाजतपत्र पाप्त संस्थ
(ढ) विगत आथक वषमा कम्पनीसग सम्वन्धित सम्भीताहरममा कुन सঞ्चालक तथा निजका नातदारका व्यक्त गत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा,

यस संख्था कनै सम्भौताहरमा सच्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ भएको जानकारी संस्थालाई उपलब्ध भएको छैन ।
(ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरीद बापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम, हालसम्म यस संस्थाले आफनो शेयर आफैले खरिद गारेको छैन।
(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण, संस्थाले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण गराई रहेको छ र आवश्यकता अनुसा नीति नियमहरु बनाई कार्य गर्दे आईरहेको छ। यसका अतिरिक्त आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सहित अन्य कराहरुको उच्च स्तरबाट रेखदेख गर्न गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा एक लेखापरीक्षण समिति रहेको छ।
(थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण,
आ. व. २०७९/O६० मा कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस समेत) रु. $9 ९, 2 ૪, y \circ, \gamma ७ ०$ - (उन्नाइस करोड चौबिस लाख
 एक्काइस हजार आठ सय बिस रुपैयाँ मात्र) गरी कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च रु. ३१,३३,७२,२६९।- (एकतिस करोड तेत्तिस लाख बहत्तर हजार दुई सय उनान्नब्बे रुपैयाँ मात्र) रहेको छ।
(द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सो को विवरण,

क) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ
9) श्री दिलमान सिंह चन्द संयोजक
२) श्री राम हरी शर्मा सदस्य
३) श्री अच्युत सापकोटा सदस्य सचिव

ख) समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक कनै परिश्रमिक र सवविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन । सदस्य सचिव बाहेक संयोजक र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. 90,00 ㅇ- प्रदान गरिएको छ।

ग) आ.व. २०७९10 द० मा १४ पटक लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बेठक बसको र सो बेठकले आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा गरी सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिएकोमा व्यवस्थापतले निर्देशन अनुरुप कार्य गरेको छ।
(ध) सঞ्चालक, प्रवन्ध सञ्चालक कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुभाउन बांकि भए सो कुरा, यस संस्थाका सञ्चालकहरु, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, आधारभूत शेयरधनी तथा निजका नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संतगन रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले संस्थालाई कुने रकम बभभाउन बाँकि रहेको छैन ।
（न）सन्चालक，प्रवन्ध सन्चालक，कार्यकारी प्रमुख，तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तान गरिएको पारिश्रमिक，भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम，
क）यस संस्थाको सन्चालकको बैठक भत्ता वार्षिक रु २乡，६६，०००।
ख）प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको मासिक तलब रु ४，९०，०००।
ग）व्यवस्थापन समूहको खर्च रु २，७२，६१，६९९।
टिप्पणी
क）अध्यक्ष तथा सन्चालकलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक अन्य सुविधा उपलव्ध गराएको छैन।
ख）प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई तलब तथा भत्ताको अतिरिक्त 9 महिनाको तलब बराबर औषधी उपचार खर्च， बोनस ऐन बमोजिम कर्मचारीलाई दिने बोनस र संस्थाको स्विकृत कर्मचारी विनियमावली बमोजिम संचित विदाको सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छ।
（प）शेयरधनीहरूले बुभ्किलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभाशंको रकम，

| ऋ．सं | आर्थिक वर्ष | बाँकी लाभाशं रकम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | २૦७૪／০७ぬ | ц，६७，૪り६｜६૪ |
| 2 | २०७Ц／○७६ | २६，૦३，९२२ı७૪ |
| ३ | २૦७६／০७७ | ૧७，亐૧，૪२६ાぬ |
| $\gamma$ | २০७७／০७ム | २१，३乡，६૪०1ぬ१ |

（फ）कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण， कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरिएको छैन।
（ब）कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ को दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्व कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोवारको विवरण， कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ को दफा १७Ц बमोजिम सम्बद्व कम्पनी बीच कारोवार भएको छैन ।
（भ）कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सज्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा， प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम खुलाउनुपर्ने सबै कुरा खुलाइको छ।
（म）अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु， केही छैन।

## मञ्जुभी फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको

## घितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली， 2003 को नियम श्द（श）साग सम्बन्धित अनुसूची १ษ बमोजिमको वार्षिक विवरण

१．सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन：सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अर्न्तगत राखिएको।
२．लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदनः सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अर्न्तगत राखिएको।
३．लेखापरिक्षण भएको विवरण：सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अर्त्तगत राखिएको।
४．कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण：
（क）त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाका विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्धा दायर भएको भए।
－यस संस्थाको कर्जासँग सम्बन्धीत बाहेक अन्य मुद्धा दर्ता नभएको
（ख）संगठित संस्थाका संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्धा दायर गरेको व भएको भए，
－मुद्धा दर्ता नभएको
（ग）कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरूद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्धा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए।
－यस वित्तिय संस्थाको जानकारीमा नरहेको
४．संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण ：
（क）धितो बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्सथापनको धारण ：
－नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज तथा धितोपत्र बोर्डको सुपरिवेक्षण व्यवस्थाको अधिनमा रहि कारोबार गरि रहेको
（ख）आ．व．२०७९／६० मा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकता，न्युनतम र अन्तिम मुल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार，शेयर संख्या र कारोबार दिन：

| त्रैमासिक | अधिकतम मुल्य | $\begin{aligned} & \text { न्युनतम } \\ & \text { मुल्य } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { अन्तिम } \\ & \text { मुल्य } \end{aligned}$ | कुल कारोबार दिन | कुल कारोबार संख्या | $\begin{aligned} & \text { कुल } \\ & \text { कारोबार } \\ & \text { शेयर संख्या } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| प्रथम त्रैमासिक | ฯั९।७० | ३७२ | ३ち૪1९० | ६り | १२，६७૪ | १२，१६，२१९ |
| दोस्रो त्रैमासिक | ૪ヶ¢ | ३७О | ૪り३ | पर | ९，७३१ | ११，หу，¢०१ |
| तेस्रो त्रैमासिक | ૪९२ | ૪१३ا૨О | ૪૪у | प६ | ち，弓६६ | ११，७७，ฯ૪ |
| चौथो त्रैमासिक | とそ૪190 | と「ち | y\％o | ६२ | १૪，६९\％ | १п，११，९亏९ |

६．समस्या तथा चुनौति：
（क）आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौति：
－आयको विविधिकरण
（ख）वाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौति：
－वित्तिय संस्थाको बिच तिव्र प्रतिस्प्रधा
－आर्थिक संकुचनले गर्दा कर्जा भएको न्युन माग।
(ग) रणनिति:

- निक्षेप तथा कर्जाको विविधिकरण।
- समय सापेक्ष प्रविधिमा आधारित नयाँ सेवाहरुको विकास ।
- पुँजीकोष वृद्धि
७. संस्थागत सुशासन:
- बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक द्वारा जारी गरिएका निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरुको पुर्णरुपमा पालना गरिएको छ। संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको र संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरुको पुर्ण रुपले पालना गरिएको छ।
- आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली व्यवस्थित गर्न लेखापरिक्षण समिति ९बामष्त ॠक्षष्ततभभ० गठन गरिएको छ जसले वात्य र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अभ सुदृढ बनाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई सल्लाह र सुकावहरु दिदै आईरहेको छ।
- नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन, स्थलगत निरक्षिण प्रतिवेदन, आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका सुभाब तथा निर्देशनहरुलाई यस वित्तिय संस्थाले सदैव पालना गदै आएको छ। संस्थागत सुशासनको पुर्ण पालना गर्दे यसलाई अभ सुदृढ बनाउदै लैजान यस वित्तिय संस्सथाको सञ्चालक समिति र व्यवस्थापन पुर्ण प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ।
द. नियम २६ को उपनियम 4 संग सम्बन्धीत विशेष घटना वा परिस्थिति सम्बन्धी विवरण
नभएको


## P.L.R.G. Associates

Chartered Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MANJUSHREE FINANCE LIMITED

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Manjushree Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the finance company") which comprise statement of financial position as at Ashadh 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the finance company as at Ashadh 31, 2080, 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 of the financial statements 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 Entity in accordance with the Handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

## Key Audit Matters

Key.audit matters are matters based on our judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period, which were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon. We do not provide separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below as the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provides the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Following are the Key Audit Matters:

| S. No. | Key Audit Matters | How the Matters were Addressed in Our Audit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Interest Income <br> Ref. Note no. 4.29 and accounting policies to the financial statements. |  |
|  | The finance company has total interest income of Rs. $2,111,056,147$ including Rs. $1,717,367,010$ on loans and advances to customers. <br> Interest income has been recognized on accrual basis as per the interest recognition guidelines of Nepal Rastra Bank/ NFRS | We applied following procedures in respect of verification of interest income: <br> Understanding of the core banking software of the finance company how interest rate on loans and advances has been implemented in system. <br> Whether interest income on advances are automatically generated in the CBS system. |

## P.L.R.G. Associates

Chartered Accountants
mailtoplrg@gmail.com, +977-1-4011079, 4011080, P.O. Box: 5638, New Plaza Marg, Putalisadak, Kathmandu

| S. No. | Key Audit Matters | How the Matters were Addressed in Our Audit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Interest has not been recognized on accrual basis in case of nonperforming loans. <br> Due to limitation of lack of system capability for accruing interest income as per the prescribed norms, review of fair value of the collateral on regular basis, manual intervention might be required. As this may have effect on the recognition of the interest income by the finance company, we have considered it as a key audit matter. | Review of accrual and recognition interest income whether relevant NFRS and the NRB norms have been followed by the finance company for the same. <br> Review and verify the transactions relating to manual debit or credit of interest in the system <br> Understanding as to how the finance company's management monitors their business, analyze its credit portfolio and the interest income thereon. <br> Review whether the legal remedies against defaulting borrowers are not adversely affected. <br> Accounting policies and recognition of interest income has been considered acceptable. |
| 2. | Investment Securities Valuation <br> Ref. Note no. 4.8 and accounting policies to the financial statements. |  |
|  | The finance company has total investment securities of Rs. $2,597,152,379$ as at $31^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080 classified into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which in aggregate represent $15.40 \%$ of the total assets of the finance company. <br> Classification. of investment into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income warrant management judgement and it impacts on valuation of investment securities and impairment allowance. <br> Due to the percentage of volume over total assets and the requirement of management judgment for measurement of impairment allowance, considered this as key audit matter. | We applied following procedures in respect of Investment verification: <br> Review of accounting policies adopted by the finance company based on Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and the Directives issued by NRB and compliance of the same. <br> Evaluation of management's assessment to categorize investments classified into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income <br> Verification of valuation of investment on sampling basis in reference to its cost and quoted market price as the case may be. <br> Verification of impairment allowance provided for different investments in commensurate with NFRSs and NRB Directives. <br> Accounting policies, classification, valuation and impairment allowances for the investments are considered acceptable. |
| 3. | Loan Loss Provision <br> Ref. Note no. 4.7 and accounting policies to the financial statements. |  |
|  | The finance company's advances to the customers represent 66.96 $\%$ of its total assets at the 8nd of | We applied following procedures in respect of verification of loan loss provision: |

Page 2 of 6

| S. No. | Key Audit Matters | How the Matters were Addressed in Our Audit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | period under review and are stated at Rs. $11,291,008,274$ which is net of provision of Rs. 439,272,601. The provision against advances was identified as a key audit matter as it involves a considerable degree of management judgment and compliance with Directives and Circulars issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. | Review of borrower's files, which includes evaluation of borrowers' repayment behavior, assessment of financial strength based on the available financial statements, adequacy of security/collateral, obtainment of required legal documents, CIC reports, and compliance with prudential regulations. <br> Business sites visit of the borrowers on sampling basis. <br> Review of IT system to provide loan loss provision based on overdue payments. <br> On sampling basis, verification of accuracy of provision against non-performing loan calculated by the IT system and manual calculation sampling basis. <br> Evaluation of appropriateness of subjective judgement made by the management for performing loans' borrowers. <br> Review of Board's evaluation and decisions on loans. <br> Loan loss provision made by the finance company is considered acceptable. |
| 4. | Information Technology (IT) |  |
| - | IT controls with respect to recording transactions, generating various reports in compliance with NRB guidelines and other compliances to regulators is an important part of the process. Such reporting is heavily dependent on the effective working of Core Banking Software (CBS) and other allied systems. We have considered this a key audit matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data and errors in the extraction of data may result in incorrect financial reporting. | Our audit approach regarding the information technology of the institution is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines issued by NRB and it included: <br> Understanding of the business processes, IT systems used to generate and support those balances and associated IT application controls and IT dependencies in manual controls. <br> Understanding the coding system adopted by the institution for various categories of customers. <br> Evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of certain control activities over the integrity of the material IT systems that the relevant to the financial reporting. <br> Understanding the feeding of the data in the system and going through the extraction of the financial information and statements from the IT system existing in the institution. |


| S. No. | Key Audit Matters | How the Matters were Addressed in Our <br> Audit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $>$Checking the user/authority matrix for any <br> changes in the regulations/ policy of the <br> institution. |  |
| Reviewed the reports generated by the system <br> on a sample basis and verified the interest <br> income and expense booking regarding loan <br> and deposit on a test basis with the CBS of <br> the finance company. |  |  |
| Reliance on the independent Information |  |  |
| System Audit of the institution. |  |  |

## Other Information:

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the 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 to us 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 the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we concluded that there is material misstatement of the other information; we are required to report that fact.

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

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

 Financial StatementsManagement is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting standards (NFRSs) and for such internal control as management determines 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 finance 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so, those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the finance 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taker 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 finance 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 finance 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 finance company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

On the basis of our examination, we would like to 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 of audit.
II. The accounts and records of the finance company have been maintained as required by law except as mentioned above.
III. Financial statements are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the finance company.
IV. The capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provision for possible impairment of assets of the finance company 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 explanations given to us, the Board of Directors, the representative or any employee of the finance company has not acted contrary to the provision of law relating to accounts nor caused direct loss or damage to the finance company deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the finance company.
VI. The operations of the finance company are within its jurisdiction.
VII. The finance company has not acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the depositors and investors.
VIII. The finance company has a centralized core accounting system and details received from branches of the finance company though the statements are independently not audited, were adequate for our audit, and

IX. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the books of account.


Prakash Lamsal, FCA
Senior Partner
P.L.R.G. Associates, Chartered Accountants

UDIN No. 231130CA00154FtA4A
Date: $14 / 08 / 2080$
Place: Putatisadak, Kathmandu


## Manjushree Finance Limited

Statement of Financial Position
As at $31^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080

| Notes | 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080 | 32 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.1 | 1,007,858,504 | 2,743,682,933 |
| 4.2 | 655,465,614 | 317,679,428 |
| 4.3 | - |  |
| 4.4 | - |  |
| 4.5 | - |  |
| 4.6 | 959,036,391 | 981,079,112 |
| 4.7 | 11,291,008,274 | 9,712,404,785 |
| 4.8 | 2,597,152,379 | 1,863,898,940 |
| 4.9 | 15,510,315 |  |
| 4.10 | - |  |
| 4.11 |  |  |
| 4.12 | 25,905,880 | 25,905,880 |
| 4.13 | 192,860,086 | 192,362,025 |
| 4.14 | 1,635,977 | 1,426,257 |
| 4.15 | 17,020,033 | 13,632,426 |
| 4.16 | 99,131,097 | 72,559,244 |
|  | 16,862,584,550 | 15,924,631,031 |
|  | 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080 | 32 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Ashadh 2079 |
| 4.17 | 1,124,170,620 | 1,872,544,345 |
| 4.18 | 195,678,864 | 1,100,987,606 |
| 4.19 | - |  |
| 4.20 | 12,741,295,612 | 10,411,002,402 |
| 4.21 | - |  |
| 4.9 | - | 11,751,464 |
| 4.22 | - |  |
| 4.15 | - |  |
| 4.23 | 237,472,974 | 212,869,481 |
| 4.24 | 500,000,000 | 500,000,000 |
| 4.25 | - |  |
|  | 14,798,618,071 | 14,109,155,298 |
|  | 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080 | 32 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Ashadh 2079 |
| 4.26 | 1,351,552,849 | 1,351,552,849 |
|  | - |  |
|  | 79,438,885 | 9,775,387 |
| 4.27 | 632,974,746 | 454,147,496 |
|  | 2,063,966,480 | 1,815,475,732 |
|  | - | - |
|  | 2,063,966,480 | 1,815,475,732 |
|  | 16,862,584,550 | 15,924,631,031 |
| 4.28 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
|  | 152.71 | 134.33 |

As per our report of even date


Date: 2080/08/14
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Manjushree Finance Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss
For the Year Ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080

| Particulars | Notes | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Income | 4.29 | 2,111,056,147 | 1,466,212,331 |
| Interest Expense | 4.30 | $(1,410,177,727)$ | $(1,013,483,682)$ |
| Net Interest Income |  | 700,878,420 | 452,728,649 |
| Fees and Commission Income | 4.31 | 57,680,235 | 75,151,707 |
| Fees and Commission Expense | 4.32 | - |  |
| Net Fee and Commission Income |  | 57,680,235 | 75,151,707 |
| Net Interest Fee and Commission Income |  | 758,558,654 | 527,880,356 |
| Net Trading Income | 4.33 | - |  |
| Other Operating Income | 4.34 | 44,842 | 8,276,539 |
| Total Operating Income |  | 758,603,496 | 536,156,895 |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses | 4.35 | 91,888,438 | 75,668,009 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 666,715,058 | 460,488,886 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expense | 4.36 | 192,450,470 | 169,133,377 |
| Other Operating Expenses | 4.37 | 76,200,984 | 82,887,490 |
| Depreciation and Amortisation | 4.38 | 44,720,836 | 35,982,164 |
| Operating Profit |  | 353,342,769 | 172,485,854 |
| Non Operating Income | 4.39 | - |  |
| Non Operating Expense | 4.40 | - |  |
| Profit Before Income Tax |  | 353,342,769 | 172,485,854 |
| Income Tax Expense | 4.41 | 106,343,603 | 52,640,989 |
| Current Tax |  | 110,370,458 | 53,473,434 |
| Deferred Tax Income |  | $(4,026,856)$ | $(832,445)$ |
| Profit for the Period |  | 246,999,166 | 119,844,865 |
| Profit Attributable to: |  |  |  |
| Equity Holders of the Bank |  | 246,999,166 | 119,844,865 |
| Non-Controlling Interest |  | - | - |
| Profit for the Period |  | 246,999,166 | 119,844,865 |


| Earnings per Share: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Basic Earnings per Share |  | 18.28 | 8.87 |
| Diluted Earnings per Share |  | 18.28 | 8.87 |

As per our report of even date

| Bikash Raj Shakya <br> Chief Operation | Narayan Subedi <br> Chief Executive Officer | Yadav Adhikari <br> Chairperson | Indira Pandit (Ghimire) | Suman Prasad Adhikari <br> Director | Prakash Lamsal, FCA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Date: 2080/08/14
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Manjushree Finance Limited

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080
NPR

| Particulars | Notes | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the Period |  | 246,999,166 | 119,844,865 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax |  |  |  |
| A) Items that Will not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss |  |  |  |
| - Gains/(Losses) From Investment in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value |  | 1,666,297 |  |
| - Gains/(Losses) on Revaluation |  |  |  |
| - Acturial Gain/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plan |  | 464,534 | $(4,775,144)$ |
| - Income Tax Relating to above Items |  | $(639,249)$ | 1,432,543 |
| Net Other Comprehensive Income that Will not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss |  | 1,491,582 | $(3,342,601)$ |
| 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 |  | - |  |
| C) Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associate Accounted as per Equity Method |  | - |  |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, Net of Income Tax |  | 1,491,582 | $(3,342,601)$ |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Period |  | 248,490,747 | 116,502,264 |
| Total Comprehensive Income Attributable To: |  |  |  |
| Equity Holders of the Bank |  | 248,490,747 | 116,502,264 |
| Non-Controlling Interest |  |  |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Period |  | 248,490,747 | 116,502,264 |

As per our report of even date

| Bikash Raj Shakya <br> Chief Operation | Narayan Subedi <br> Chief Executive Officer | Yadav Adhikari <br> Chairperson | Indira Pandit (Ghimire) | Suman Prasad Adhikari | Prakash Lamsal, FCA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dilman Singh Chand | Arun Neupane | Chinta Mani Gautam | Ramhari Sharma | Partner | P.L.R.GAssociates |
| Director | Director | Director | Director | Chartered Accountants |  |

Date: 2080/08/14
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal
Manjushree Finance Limited
$\stackrel{\text { ~ }}{\stackrel{\sim}{2}}$


| Particulars | Attributable to Equity-Holders of the Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NonControlling Interest | Total Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Share Capital | Share Advance | Share Premium | General Reserve | Exchange Equalisation Reserve | Regulatory Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Revaluation Reserve | Retained <br> Earning | Other Reserve | Total |  |  |
| Transfer Deferred Tax Reserve to Retained Eamings During the Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creation of CSR Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2,469,992) | 2,469,992 | . |  |  |
| Creation of Training Fund |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - | . |  |  |
| Utilization of Training Fund |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| Utilization of CSR Fund |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 206,188 | $(206,188)$ |  |  |  |
| Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve During the Year |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | (83,333,333) | 83,333,333 | - |  |  |
| Transfer from Reserves During the Year Due to AIR |  |  |  |  |  | 39,276,264 |  |  | $(39,276,264)$ | - | - |  | - |
| Transfer from Reserves During the Year Due to NBA |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | . | - | - |  |  |
| Transfer from Reserves During the Year Due to Deferred Tax Assets |  |  |  |  | - | 3,387,606 | - |  | $(3,387,606)$ | - | - |  |  |
| Transactions with Owners, Directly Recognized in Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount Transferred from Premium to Share Capital | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Share Issued | . |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - | $\cdot$ | - |  | . |
| Share Based Payments |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Share Issued Expenses | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Share Issued Expenses-Tax Impact |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Dividend to Equity-Holders |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - | $\cdot$ | - |  | - |
| Bonus Shares Issued | - |  |  |  | . | . | . |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Cash Dividend Paid | - |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - | $\cdot$ | - |  | - |
| Gain on Disposal of Share Classified into OCl |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Adjustment for Loss on Valuation of Share Investment | - |  |  |  | . | - | - |  | - | $\cdot$ | - |  | - |
| Current Tax on Gain on Disposal of Share Classified into OCI |  |  |  |  | . | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Total Contributions by and Distributions |  |  |  | 49,399,833 | - | 42,338,697 |  |  | (177,335,667) | 85,597,137 | - |  | $\cdot$ |
| Balance as at Ashadh 31, 2080 | 1,351,552,848 |  |  | 314,557,517 | - | 140,511,831 | 1,166,408 |  | 79,438,885 | 176,738,991 | 2,063,966,480 |  | 2,063,966,480 |

As per our report of even date
 Surasad Adhikari

Indira Pandit (Ghimire) Director

Chinta Mani Gautam

Yadav Adhikari Chairperson

Arun Neupane

Dilman Singh Chand Director

Date: 2080/08/14
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Manjushree Finance Limited

Statement of Cash Flows
As on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080

| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NPR | NPR |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities |  |  |
| Interest Received | 2,032,441,528 | 1,473,802,807 |
| Fee and Other Income Received | 57,680,235 | 75,151,708 |
| Dividend Received | - | - |
| Receipts from Other Operating Activities |  |  |
| Interest Paid | (1,413,341,123) | $(1,010,434,389)$ |
| Commission and Fee Paid |  |  |
| Cash Payments to Employee | $(173,046,526)$ | (205,184,940) |
| Other Expense Paid | $(91,256,057)$ | $(83,120,428)$ |
| Operating Cash Flows Before Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities | 412,478,058 | 250,214,758 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets | (1,939,917,271) | (2,468,142,250) |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | $(337,786,186)$ | 9,720,007 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | - |  |
| Other Trading Assets |  |  |
| Loan and Advances to Bank and Financial Institutions | (138,944,981) | 781,424,807 |
| Loan and Advances to Customer | $(1,456,472,487)$ | $(3,551,861,408)$ |
| Other Assets | $(6,713,617)$ | 292,574,344 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities | 676,610,744 | 2,087,380,182 |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institutions | $(748,373,725)$ | (272,881,204) |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | $(905,308,742)$ | 861,028,749 |
| Deposits from Customers | 2,330,293,210 | 1,499,232,637 |
| Borrowings | - | - |
| Other Liabilities | - | - |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities Before Tax Paid | $(850,828,470)$ | $(130,547,311)$ |
| Income Taxes Paid | $(137,632,237)$ | $(53,710,878)$ |
| Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities | $(988,460,707)$ | $(184,258,189)$ |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities |  |  |
| Purchase of Investment Securities | (2,595,486,082) | $(1,863,898,940)$ |
| Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities | 1,863,900,257 | 4,724,544,851 |
| Purchase of Plant and Equipment | $(15,341,398)$ | $(76,124,630)$ |
| Receipt from Sale of Property and Equipment | 298,000 | 1,149,000 |
| Purchase of Intangible Assets | $(734,500)$ | $(678,000)$ |
| Receipt from Sale of Intangible Assets | - |  |
| (Purchase)/Sale of Investment Properties | - | 2,270,000 |
| Receipt from Sale of Investment Properties | - | - |
| Interest Received | - | - |
| Dividend Received | - | - |
| Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | $(747,363,723)$ | 2,787,262,282 |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities |  |  |
| Receipt from Issue of Debt Securities | - | - |
| Repayment of Debt Securities | - | - |
| Receipt from Issue of Subordinated Liabilities | - | - |
| Repayment of Subordinated Liabilities | - | - |
| Receipt from Issue of Shares | - | - |
| Dividend Paid | - | $(57,923,694)$ |
| Interest Paid | - | - |
| Other Receipt/ Payment | - | - |
| Net Cash from Financing Activities | - | $(57,923,694)$ |
| Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (1,735,824,430) | 2,545,080,399 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2079 | 2,743,682,933 | 198,602,534 |
| Effect of Exchange Rate Fluctuations on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held | - - | - |
| Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,007,858,503 | 2,743,682,933 |

As per our report of even date


Date: 2080/08/14
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Manjushree Finance Limited

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss
As on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080

| Particulars | 31 Ashad 2080 | 32 Ashad 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Profit or (Loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss | 246,999,166 | 119,844,865 |
| Appropriations: |  |  |
| a. General Reserve | (49,399,833) | $(23,968,973)$ |
| b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Fund | - |  |
| c. Capital Redemption Reserve | $(83,333,333)$ | $(83,333,333)$ |
| d. Corporate Social Responsibility Fund | $(2,263,804)$ | $(1,159,810)$ |
| e. Employees' Training Fund | - |  |
| f. Other | - |  |
| Profit or (Loss) Before Regulatory Adjustment | 112,002,196 | 11,382,749 |
| Regulatory Adjustment : |  |  |
| a. Interest Receivable (-)/Previous Accrued Interest Received (+) | $(39,276,264)$ | $(5,261,359)$ |
| 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 (+) | - | 1,428,324 |
| e. Deferred Tax Assets Recognised (-)/ Reversal (+) | $(3,387,606)$ | $(2,264,988)$ |
| f. Goodwill Recognised (-)/ Impairment of Goodwill (+) | - |  |
| g. Bargain Purchase Gain Recognised (-)/Resersal (+) | - |  |
| h. Acturial Loss Recognised (-)/Reversal (+) | 325,173 | $(3,342,601)$ |
| i. Other (+/-) | - |  |
| Net Profit for the Year Available for Distribution | 69,663,498 | 1,942,125 |
| Opening Balance of Retained Earning | 9,775,387 | 451,914,913 |
| Adjustment: (+/ -) | - |  |
| Distribution: |  |  |
| Bonus Shares Issued | - | $(386,157,957)$ |
| Cash Dividend Paid | - | $(57,923,694)$ |
| Distributable Profit or (Loss) | 79,438,886 | 9,775,387 |

As per our report of even date


Date: 2080/08/14
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Shareholders holding $0.5 \%$ and more

| S.No | Name | No. of Shares | Paid amount | \%age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Suman Prasad Adhikari | 947,779 | 94,777,908 | 7.01\% |
| 2 | Paras Adhikari | 733,610 | 73,361,038 | 5.43\% |
| 3 | Kamal Kumar Begani | 437,699 | 43,769,920 | 3.24\% |
| 4 | Sharad Koirala | 291,049 | 29,104,921 | 2.15\% |
| 5 | Damodar Prasad Gautam | 257,441 | 25,744,128 | 1.90\% |
| 6 | Indu Devi Sharma | 178,038 | 17,803,800 | 1.32\% |
| 7 | Rishikesh Gautam | 168,946 | 16,894,600 | 1.25\% |
| 8 | LP Bhanu Sharma | 158,607 | 15,860,669 | 1.17\% |
| 9 | Rekha Oli Upreti | 155,374 | 15,537,385 | 1.15\% |
| 10 | Vinay Kumar Sharma | 143,492 | 14,349,246 | 1.06\% |
| 11 | Shova Mishra | 134,339 | 13,433,851 | 0.99\% |
| 12 | Hathway Investment Nepal | 134,338 | 13,433,833 | 0.99\% |
| 13 | Santosh Kumar Rathi | 134,338 | 13,433,833 | 0.99\% |
| 14 | Saurav Dahal | 133,233 | 13,323,272 | 0.99\% |
| 15 | Prem Naryan Sapkota | 133,233 | 13,323,272 | 0.99\% |
| 16 | Satyabhama Niraula | 132,935 | 13,293,527 | 0.98\% |
| 17 | Shankar Prasad Dahal | 132,607 | 13,260,732 | 0.98\% |
| 18 | Sagar Kumar Ghimire | 132,468 | 13,246,796 | 0.98\% |
| 19 | Pratima Upadhaya Dahal | 131,752 | 13,175,185 | 0.97\% |
| 20 | Kalyan Raj Baral | 130,463 | 13,046,251 | 0.97\% |
| 21 | Numanath Poudel | 129,034 | 12,903,351 | 0.95\% |
| 22 | Rabi Raj Aryal | 123,087 | 12,308,690 | 0.91\% |
| 23 | Bishnu Subedi | 123,084 | 12,308,419 | 0.91\% |
| 24 | Captive Investment Company Pvt.Ltd | 120,280 | 12,027,986 | 0.89\% |
| 25 | Vijaya Bahadur Shah | 116,530 | 11,653,042 | 0.86\% |
| 26 | Divya Koirala | 110,117 | 11,011,710 | 0.81\% |
| 27 | Shovita Shrestha Dhakal | 102,003 | 10,200,316 | 0.75\% |
| 28 | Shrichand Jain | 98,476 | 9,847,558 | 0.73\% |
| 29 | Raj Kumar Agrawal | 96,495 | 9,649,514 | 0.71\% |
| 30 | Bhoj Raj Aryal | 83,235 | 8,323,504 | 0.62\% |
| 31 | Nabaraj Thapa | 81,388 | 8,138,846 | 0.60\% |
| 32 | Balaram Sapkota | 73,986 | 7,398,598 | 0.55\% |
| 33 | Kishore Dhungana | 69,982 | 6,998,232 | 0.52\% |
| 34 | Tanka Prasad Dhakal | 69,036 | 6,903,579 | 0.51\% |
| 35 | Sharada Sharma Gautam | 67,580 | 6,757,962 | 0.50\% |

# Manjushree Finance Limited <br> Notes to the Financial Statements <br> For the year ended $3{ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2080 

## 1. General Information

Manjushree Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the financial institution") is a national level finance company domiciled in Nepal, registered as a Public Limited Company under Companies Act 2063 and Bank \& Financial Institution Act, 2063. Registered address of the financial institution is located at New Baneshwor, Kathmandu, Nepal. The financial institution is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange and is trading under the code "MFIL".

## 2. Basis of Preparation

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the financial institution for the year ended 16th July, 2023 comprising Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements (including Significant Accounting Policies), have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (hereafter referred as NFRS), laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and in compliance with the requirements of all applicable laws and regulations.

The financial institution has applied certain carve-outs which are as described in Notes to Accounts.

### 2.2 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Financial Institution has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

### 2.3 Reporting Period and Approval of Financial Statements

The financial institution follows the Nepalese financial year based on the Nepalese calendar.
The accompanied financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on its meeting held on 2080/08/14 and have been recommended for adoption by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

### 2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

### 2.5 Use of Estimates, Assumption, and Judgments

The financial institution, under NFRS, is required to apply accounting policies to suit its circumstances and operating environment most appropriately. Further, the financial institution is required to make judgement in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the financial statements. Later, this may be determined that a different choice could have been more appropriate.
NFRS requires the financial institution to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements.

The financial institution applies estimates in preparing and presenting the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised and are applied prospectively.
Disclosures of the accounting estimates have been included in the relevant section of the notes wherever the estimates have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates, if any.

### 2.6 Changes in Accounting Policies

There has been no significant change in the accounting policies adopted by the financial institution except where required due to adoption of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

### 2.7 New Reporting Standards in Issue But not Yet Effective

There have been amendments to the Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and applicability of the new Standards have been notified for IFRS. But the amendments and new standards become applicable only when ICAN pronounces them.

The Financial Institution has availed the Carve-outs on NFRS-9 Financial Instruments (ICAN notice dated 2nd Shrawan 2079). The quantitative and qualitative impact of the same have been disclosed as applicable.

### 2.8 New Standard and Interpretation Not Adopted

Financial statements of the Financial Institution have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) to the extent applicable.

### 2.9 Discounting

The Financial 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 financial 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.

### 2.10 Comparative Information

These Financial Statements of the financial institution provides comparative information in respect of previous periods. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the financial institution with those of the previous financial year in accordance with NAS 01. Presentation of Financial Statements, except those which had to be changed because of application of the new NFRS or expiry of the carve out period. Further, comparative information is reclassified wherever necessary to comply with the current presentation. The changes in comparative have been duly disclosed in notes.
Materiality and Aggregation In compliance with Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 01 (Presentation of Financial Statements), each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions too are presented separately unless they are immaterial. 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. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Profit or Loss unless required or permitted by an Accounting Standard.

### 2.11 Prior Period Errors

Prior period errors may be due to omission or misstatements in an entity's financial statements. Such omissions may relate to one or more prior period. Correction of error done by calculation of cumulative effect of the change on the financial statements for the period as if new method or estimate had always been used for all the affected previous period financial statements. Details of prior period adjustment has been shown in explanatory notes.

### 2.12 Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 01 (Presentation of Financial Statements), each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions too are presented separately unless they are immaterial. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are off set 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. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Profit or Loss unless required or permitted by an Accounting Standard.

### 2.13 Limitation of NFRS Implementation

If the information is not available and the cost to develop 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 in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available -for-sale investments, assets held for sale and discontinued operations, other financial assets and liabilities held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value.
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis where the accounting policies and judgements as required by the standards are consistently used and in case of deviations disclosed specifically.

### 3.2 Basis of Consolidation

The financial institution does not have control over any other entity for consolidation of Financial Statements. Apart from that, at the end of Ashadh, 2080, the financial institution does not have any Investments in Shares.

### 3.3 Cash \& Cash Equivalent

The fair value of cash is the carrying amount. Cash and cash equivalent represent the amount of cash in hand, balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at short notice and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their value and used by the financial institution in the management of short-term commitment.
Details of the Cash and Cash Equivalents are given in Note 4.1 to the Financial Statements.

### 3.4 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

### 3.4.1 Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans and advances to customers and balances due to customers, are initially recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the financial institution becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. Loans and advances to customers are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account at fair value inclusive of transaction costs. The financial institution recognises due to customer balances when funds reach the financial institution.

### 3.4.2 Classification

The financial institution classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

## $\checkmark$ Financial Assets and Liabilities Held for Trading

The financial institution classifies financial assets or financial liabilities as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Included in this classification are Government bonds, NRB Bonds, Domestic Corporate bonds, Treasury bills, Equities etc. held primarily for the trading purpose.

## $\sqrt{ }$ Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Designated 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 FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of 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 recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis
Or
- 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

Or

- The financial instrument contains one or more embedded derivatives, unless they do not significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract, or it is clear with little or no analysis when a similar instrument is first considered that separation of the embedded derivative(s) is prohibited.
$\checkmark$ Loans and Receivables to Customers
After initial measurement, loans and advances to customers are subsequently measured at amortisation over the period of loan. This practice is almost nearer to the effective interest method prescribed by NFRS. The method has been adopted as the cost for computation for interest on effective interest method is huge in terms of benefits to be received from the computation in the short run.


## $\sqrt{ }$ Held-to-Maturity

Held-to-maturity assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the financial institution's management has the intention and ability to hold to maturity.
$\checkmark$ Available-for-Sale.
Available-for-sale assets are those non-derivative financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period, which may be sold in response to liquidity requirements or changes in interest rates, exchange rates, commodity prices or equity prices.
$\checkmark$ Financial Liabilities Held at Amortised Cost
Financial liabilities not classified held at fair value through profit or loss includes borrowings which are classified as amortised cost instruments.

### 3.4.3 Measurement

$\checkmark$ Initial Measurement
All financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

## $\sqrt{ }$ Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value taken directly to the statement of profit or loss. Interest and dividend income or expense is recorded in revenue according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to payment has been established.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value taken to Other Comprehensive Income. The financial institution makes irrevocable election to route fair value changes through Other Comprehensive Income.

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Within this category loans and advances to the customers have been recognised at amortised cost using the method that very closely approximates effective interest rate method. The losses arising from impairment of such investments are recognised in the income statement within credit loss expense. If the financial institution were to sell or reclassify more than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments before maturity (other than in certain specific circumstances), the entire category would be tainted and would have to be reclassified as available-for-sale.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, with any difference between proceeds net of directly attributable transaction costs and the redemption value recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

### 3.4.4 De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or where the financial institution has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. If substantially all the risks and rewards have been neither retained nor transferred and the financial institution has retained control, the assets continue to be recognised to the extent of the financial institution's continuing involvement.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. 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.
For recognizing gain/loss in case of de-recognition, the financial institution has applied the policy to recognize the fair value movement till preceding year to Other Comprehensive Income and to recognize the gain realized in reporting year to Income Statement.

### 3.4.5 Impairment of Loans and Advances

The financial institution reviews its individually significant loans and advances at each Reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be provided in the Statement of Profit or loss. In particular, the Management's judgment is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and hence actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions made.

The individual impairment provision applies to financial assets evaluated individually for impairment and is based on Management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, Management makes judgments about a borrower's financial situation and the net realisable value of any underlying collateral. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits, and the workout strategy and estimate of cash flows considered recoverable.

Individual assessment of impairment of exposures means establishing whether objective evidence of impairment exists, estimation of the present value of future cash flows, and calculation of the value of impairment for each individual receivable from the borrower included in this assessment.

The financial institution has considered all loans and advances for individual assessment of impairment. The financial institution determines, for each individual loan to be assessed for individual impairment, whether they expect to collect their receivables from expected future cash flows (going concern) or from collateral realization (gone concern). If a financial institution identifies objective evidence of impairment, the financial institution indicates, at single debtor level, the most realistic sources of repayment (collection approach/strategy) based on all available information regarding such borrower's financial position and performances. The financial institution assesses whether collection will be made from the borrower's expected future operating cash flows (borrower continues to perform business activities - going concern) or based on collateral enforcement and realization (expectation that the borrower ceases to exist - gone concern). In both cases, financial institution uses conservative assumptions relating to the estimation of the expected cash flows, considering current economic conditions and the financial institution's own economic forecasts.

When estimating impairment based on collateral realization, the recoverable amount is the present value of the net inflow from collateral realization (considering the priority of claims), discounted by applying the original effective interest rate to the expected time to realization.
A collective impairment provision is established for:

- Groups of homogeneous loans and advances that are not considered individually significant; and
- Groups of assets that are individually significant but that were not found to be individually impaired.

Since, the financial institution has considered all loans and advances for individual assessment of impairment, collective impairment provision has not been considered.

As stated in 2.7 the financial institution loans and advances is greater considering the NRB directive as compared to NFRS impairment provisioning. Therefore, provisioning as per NRB directive is applied.

### 3.4.6 Impairment of Financial Investments - Available-for-Sale

The financial institution also records impairment charges on available-for-sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost along with the historical share price movements, duration, and extent up to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

### 3.4.7 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The financial institution assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for an asset or a cash generating unit (CGU) at each Reporting date or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances necessitate to do so. This requires the estimation of the 'Value in use' of such individual assets or the CGUs. Estimating 'Value in use' requires the Management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the asset or the CGU and to select a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the relevant cash flows. This valuation requires the financial institution to make estimates about expected future cash flows and discount rates and hence, they are subject to uncertainty.

### 3.5 Trading Assets

Trading assets are those assets that the financial institution acquires principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit shall be presented under this account head. The other trading asset includes nonderivative financial assets. It includes Government bonds, NRB Bonds, Domestic Corporate bonds, Treasury bills, Equities etc held primarily for the trading purpose.

### 3.6 Derivatives Assets and Derivative Liabilities

Financial institution doesn't deal with any derivative financial instruments.

### 3.7 Property and Equipment

All property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.
Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the financial institution and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
Freehold land is not depreciated although it is subject to impairment testing. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight- line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- ROU Assets
- Vehicle
- Furniture and Fixture
- Leasehold
- Computer and Office Equipment
- Machinery


## As per NFRS 16

7 Years
5 Years
5 Years
5 Years
5 Years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. The value of the assets fully depreciated but continued to be in use is considered not material.
At each reporting date, assets are also assessed for indicators of impairment. If an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to the recoverable amount.
Assets with costs less than NPR 5,000 are charged off on purchase as revenue expenditure.
Gains and losses on disposals are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.8 Intangible Assets

## Acquired Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at fair value, which reflects market expectations of the probability that the future economic benefits embodied in the asset will flow to the financial institution and are amortised based on their expected useful lives.

## Computer Software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised based on the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with the development of software are capitalised where it is probable that it will generate future economic benefits more than its cost. Computer software costs are amortised over the period of 5 years in Straight Line method (SLM). Costs associated with maintaining software are recognised as an expense as incurred.
At each reporting date, these assets are assessed for indicators of impairment. If an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately.

### 3.9 Investment Property

Land or Land and Building other than those classified as property and equipment and non-current assets held for sale under relevant accounting standard are presented under this account head. The Non-Banking Assets acquired by the financial institution is classified as investment property.

### 3.10 Income Tax

### 3.10.1 Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities of Nepal. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are
enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date in Nepal. The liabilities recognised for the purpose of current Income tax, including fees, penalties are included under this head.

### 3.10.2 Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rate applicable to the financial institution as at the reporting date which is expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax relating to items which are charged or credited directly to equity, is credited, or charged directly to equity and is subsequently recognised in the statement of profit or loss together with the deferred gain or loss.

### 3.11 Deposits, Debt Securities Issued and Subordinate Liabilities

The deposits held by the financial institution on behalf of its customers are classified as financial liabilities and measured at amortised cost under effective interest method. The financial institution has issued debt securities amounting NPR 500,000,000 in FY 2077-78.

### 3.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in respect of present obligations arising from past events where it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations and they can be reliably estimated.

### 3.13 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the financial institution and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

### 3.13.1 Interest Income

Interest Income include interest income on loan and advance, investment securities except on those investment securities measure at fair value through profit or loss, cash and cash equivalent, due from Nepal Rastra Bank, due from BFIs, loan and advances to staff etc.

Interest income on loans and advances is recognized on amortised principal which is nearer to the effective interest method suggested by NFRS. The adoption of effective interest method is not possible due to constraints of time, effort and cost in short term compared to the benefits it provides. Interest of loans and advances which are significantly impaired are not recognized.

Interest income on government bond, treasury bills and bank balances are recognized under effective interest method.
Accrued Interest on Loan (except for bad loan) has been recognised.

### 3.13.2 Fees and Commissions

Fees and commissions are generally recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided or significant act performed. Service Fee Income/Expenses are recognized on accrual basis unless it is impracticable to recognize as allowed through carve-out on NFRS.

### 3.13.3 Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the financial institution's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

### 3.13.4 Net Trading Income

Net trading income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value and the related interest income or expense and dividends, for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading.

### 3.13.5 Net Income from Other Financial Instrument at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Contractual interest income and expense on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss is recognised within net interest income.

### 3.14 Interest Expense

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest bearing financial assets classified as available-for-sale and financial instruments designated at FVTPL, interest expense is recorded using the EIR unless it is impracticable.

### 3.15 Employee Benefits

## Employee benefits include:

- Short-term employee benefits such as the following, if expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services:
i. Wages, salaries and social security contributions.
ii. Paid annual leave and paid sick leave.
iii. Profit sharing and bonuses, and
iv. Non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidized goods or services) for current employees.

Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expended as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the financial institution has present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount because of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

- Post-employment benefits, such as the following:
i. Retirement benefits (e.g.: pensions, lump sum payments on retirement); and
ii. Other post-employment benefits such as post-employment life insurance and post-employment medical care.
- Other long term employee benefits and
- Termination benefits

Post employments benefits are as follows:

### 3.15.1 Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which a financial institution pays fixed contribution into a separate Bank (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and prior periods, as defined in Nepal Accounting Standards - NAS 19 (Employee Benefits).
The contribution payable by the employer to a defined contribution plan in proportion to the services rendered to the financial institution by the employees and is recorded as an expense under 'Personnel expense' as and when they become due. Unpaid contributions are recorded as a liability under 'Other Liabilities'.
The financial institution contributes $10 \%$ of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Provident Fund. The above expenses are identified as contributions to 'Defined Contribution Plans' as defined in Nepal Accounting Standards - NAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

### 3.15.2 Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Accordingly, staff gratuity has been considered as defined benefit plans as per Nepal Accounting Standards - NAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

### 3.15.3 Gratuity

Provision for gratuity payable to employees was made in compliance with Labor Act, 2074.
An actuarial valuation is carried out this year to ascertain the full liability under gratuity.
The financial institution's obligation in respect of defined benefit obligation is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned for their service in the current and prior periods and discounting that benefit to determine
its present value, then deducting the fair value of any plan assets to determine the net amount to be shown in the Statement of Financial Position. The value of a defined benefit asset is restricted to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction on the future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirement that apply to any plan in the financial institution. An economic benefit is available to the financial institution if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

The financial institution determines the interest expense on the defined benefit liability by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit liability at the beginning of the annual period to the defined benefit liability at the end of the annual period.
The increase in gratuity liabilities attributable to the services provided by employees during the year ended 16th July 2023 (current service cost) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Personnel Expenses' together with the net interest expense. The financial institution recognizes the total actuarial gain and loss that arises in calculating the financial institution's obligation in respect of gratuity in other comprehensive income during the period in which it occurs.

The demographic assumptions underlying the valuation are retirement age (60 years), early withdrawal from service and retirement on medical grounds.

### 3.15.4 Unutilized Accumulated Leave

The financial institution's liability towards the accumulated leave which is expected to be utilized beyond one year from the end of the reporting period is treated as other long term employee benefits. The financial institution's net obligation towards unutilized accumulated leave is calculated by discounting the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods to determine the present value of such benefits. Net change in liability for unutilized accumulated leave including any actuarial gain and loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Personnel Expenses' in the period in which they arise.

### 3.15.5 Staff Bonus

Provision for bonus has been made at $10 \%$ of net profit including such bonus as prescribed by the directive of Nepal Rastra Bank.

### 3.16 Leases

At inception of a contract, an entity shall assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

## a. The Financial Institution as a Lessee

- At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.
- At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost.

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise: (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability; (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The lessee incurs the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or because of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

- At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.
- $\quad$ Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset

After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset applying a Cost Model.

## b. Cost Model

To apply a cost model, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost: (a) less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and (b) adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability specified in paragraph 36(c). A lessee shall apply the depreciation requirements in IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment in depreciating the right-of-use asset, subject to the requirements in paragraph 32.

## c. Subsequent Measurement of Lease Liability

After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability by: (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications specified in paragraphs 39-46, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. After the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize in profit or loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable Standards, both: (a) interest on the lease liability; and (b) variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

### 3.17 Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the NPR using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss, except when recognised in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets that are measured at fair value are translated using exchange rate at the date that fair value was determined. The financial institution is not involved in any kind of foreign currency transaction during this year.

### 3.18 Financial Guarantee and Loan Commitment

In the ordinary course of business, the financial institution issues performance guarantees, bid bond guarantees and advance payment guarantee. These guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statement (within 'contingent liabilities') at guaranteed value. The premium received is recognised in the income statement in net fees and commission income on a straight-line basis over the life of the guarantee.

### 3.19 Share Capital and Reserves

### 3.19.1 Share Capital

Financial instruments issues are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash, other financial assets, or issue available number of own equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as deduction net of taxes from the proceeds.

Dividends on ordinary shares classified as equity are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.
The issue expenses for the issue were charged in the year of issue and though the impact from past of the financial institutions' equity the amount has not been adjusted with the share capital and the financial institution considered the impact to be immaterial.

### 3.19.2 Reserves

The reserves include regulatory and free reserves.

## $\sqrt{ }$ General Reserve

There is a regulatory requirement to set aside $20 \%$ of the net profit to the general reserve until the reserve is twice the paid-up share capital. The reserve is the accumulation of setting aside profits over the years.

No Dividend (either cash dividend or bonus share) are distributed from the amount in General/ Statutory Reserve.

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening Balance As on 1st Shrawan 2079 | $265,157,684$ |
| Changes in FY 2079/80 | $49,399,833$ |
| Balance As at Ashadh End 2080 | $\mathbf{3 1 4 , 5 5 7 , 5 1 7}$ |

$\sqrt{ }$ Assets Revaluation Reserve
Any Reserve created from revaluation of assets (such as Property \& Equipment, Intangible Assets, Investment Property) shall be presented under this heading. Revaluation reserves often serve as a cushion against unexpected losses but may not be fully available to absorb unexpected losses due to the subsequent deterioration in market value and tax consequences of revaluation. The financial institution has followed cost model therefore no assets revaluation reserve is created.
$\sqrt{ }$ Capital Reserve
The capital reserve represents the amount of those reserves which are in nature of capital, and which shall not be available for distribution of cash dividend. The amount from share forfeiture due to non-payment of remaining amount for the unpaid shares, capital grants received in cash or kind, capital reserve arising out of merger and acquisition etc are presented under this heading.
The Finance has issued Debenture of Rs. 50 crores in FY 2077/78. Debenture Redemption Reserve created in respect of the same as required by the NRB Directives is as under:

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening Balance As on 1st Shrawan 2078 | - |
| Changes in FY 2078/79 | $83,333,333$ |
| Balance as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashadh 2079 | $83,333,333$ |
| Changes in FY 2079/80 | $83,333,333$ |
| Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2080 | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 6 6 6 , 6 6 6}$ |

## $\sqrt{ }$ Special Reserve

Any special reserve that is created as per the specific requirement of NRB directive or special instruction of NRB are represented as special reserve. The amount allocated to this reserve by debiting retained earning account are presented under this heading.
$\sqrt{ }$ Corporate Social Responsibility Fund
The fund created for the purpose of corporate social responsibility by allocating $1 \%$ of Net profit as per NRB Directive is presented under this account head.

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening Balance As on 1st Shrawan 2079 | $10,825,947$ |
| Transferred to CSR Fund During the Year | $2,469,992$ |
| Utilization towards CSR Expenses | $(206,188)$ |
| Balance as at Ashadh End 2080 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 8 9 , 7 5 0}$ |

$\sqrt{ }$ Investment Adjustment Reserve
It is a regulatory reserve created as a cushion for adverse price movements in the financial institution 's investments as directed by the Directives of Nepal Rastra Bank. Bank \& Financial Institutions are required to create Investment Adjustment Reserve equal to $2 \%$ of Value of investment.

## $\sqrt{ }$ Actuarial Gain/Loss Reserve

Actuarial Gain/Loss Reserve Actuarial gain or loss that represents change in actuarial assumptions used to value employee obligations shall be presented under this account head. Details of reserve made towards actuarial loss is presented as under:

| Fiscal Year | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening Balance As on 1st Shrawan 2078 | - |
| Changes in FY 2078/79 | $(3,342,601)$ |
| Balance as at Ashadh End 2079 | $(3,342,601)$ |
| Changes in FY 2079/80 | 325,174 |
| Balance as at Ashadh End 2080 | $(3,017,427)$ |

## $\checkmark$ Regulatory Reserve

The amount that is allocated from profit or retained earnings of the financial institution to this reserve as per the Directive of NRB for the purpose of implementation of NFRS and which shall not be regarded as free for distribution of dividend (cash as well as bonus shares) shall be presented under this account head. The amount allocated to this reserve shall include interest income recognized but not received in cash, difference of loan loss provision as per NRB directive and impairment on loan and advance as per NFRS (in case lower impairment is recognized under NFRS), amount equals to deferred tax assets, actual loss recognized in other comprehensive income, amount of goodwill recognized under NFRS etc. Details are presented as under:

|  |  |  |  | ㄷ <br> $\begin{array}{r}\text { 은 } \\ 0 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ <br> $\stackrel{\square}{ \pm}$ <br> 心皆 |  |  | 끙 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Balance As on 1st Shrawan 2075 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Changes in FY 2075/076 | 28,264,603 | - | 96,373 | 22,897,812 | 4,955,315 | - | 56,214,103 |
| Balance As on 31st Ashad 2076 | 28,264,603 | - | 96,373 | 22,897,812 | 4,955,315 | - | 56,214,103 |
| Changes in FY 2076/077 | 19,905,235 | - | - | - | $(4,955,315)$ | - | 14,949,920 |
| Balance As on 31st Ashad 2077 | 48,169,838 | - | 96,373 | 22,897,812 | - | - | 71,164,023 |
| Changes in FY 2077/078 | 11,446,205 | - | $(96,373)$ | $(5,148,783)$ | 11,367,438 | - | 17,568,487 |
| Balance as on 31st Ashad 2078 | 59,616,043 | - | - | 17,749,029 | 11,367,438 | - | 88,732,510 |
| Changes in FY 2078/079 | 5,261,359 | - | - | $(1,428,324)$ | 2,264,988 | 3,342,601 | 9,440,624 |
| Balance as on 31st Ashad 2079 | 64,877,402 | - | - | 16,320,705 | 13,632,426 | 3,342,601 | 98,173,134 |
| Changes in FY 2079/080 | 39,276,264 | - | - | - | 3,387,606 | $(325,173)$ | 42,338,697 |
| Balance as on 31st Ashad 2080 | 104,153,665 | - | - | 16,320,705 | 17,020,032 | 3,017,428 | 140,511,831 |

Details of amount transferred to Regulatory Reserve (RR) for AIR is as under:

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Accrued Interest at End of Ashadh | $201,576,704$ |
| AIR Suspended on Bad Loans | $(11,064,561)$ |
| AIR on Loans Other than on Bad Loans | $190,512,143$ |
| AIR Recovered Before 15 |  |
| Net of Shrawan | $(25,188,864)$ |
| Total RR to be Marpose on 15 |  |
| Open Shrawan | $165,323,279$ |
| Additional RR Made for AIR | $104,153,666$ |

$\sqrt{ }$ Other Reserve
Any reserve created with specific or non-specific purpose (except stated in above) are presented under thus by disclosing accounting heads.

### 3.20 Earnings per Share

The financial institution measures earning per share based on the earning attributable to the equity shareholders for the period. The number of shares is taken as the weighted average number of shares for the relevant period as required by NAS 33 - Earnings Per Share.
There are no instruments, such as convertibles, that would require dilution of EPS, therefore diluted EPS has not been computed and disclosed.

### 3.21 Segmental Reporting

The financial institution's segmental reporting is in accordance with NFRS 8 geographical segments. Geographical segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the financial institution's management, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the geographical segments. All transactions between geographical segments are conducted on an arm's length basis, with intra-segment revenue and costs being eliminated in Head Office. Income and expenses directly associated with each segment are included in determining geographical segment performance.
Segmental information has been provided under Disclosures \& Additional Information.
No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to $10 \%$ or more of the financial institution's total revenue in any of the periods reported.

### 3.22 Interim Financial Reporting

Interim reports corresponding to the financial statements had been reported in accordance with the regulatory reporting requirements. Those statements have been published quarterly in national level newspaper.

### 3.23 Debenture Issue Expenses

The finance company has issued $9.5 \%$ debenture amounting to Rs. 500,000,000.00 in FY 2077-78.

### 3.24 Proposed Dividend

The Finance Company has decided to distribute cash dividend of $5.263 \%$ (including for tax purpose) for the year.

## Manjushree Finance Limited

Schedules to Financial Statement

### 4.1 Cash and cash equivalent

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash in Hand | $132,782,463$ | $252,741,803$ |
| Balances with B/FIs | $875,076,041$ | - |
| Money at Call and Short Notice | - | $-490,941,130$ |
| Other | $1,007,858,504$ | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{-}$ | - |

### 4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Statutory Balances with NRB | $655,465,614$ | $317,679,428$ |
| Securities Purchased Under Resale Agreement | - | -- |
| Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB | - | - |
| Total | $655,465,614$ | $317,679,428$ |

### 4.3 Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Placement with Domestic B/FIs |  | - |
| Placement with Foreign B/Fls |  | - |
| Less: Allowances for Impairement | - | - |
| Total |  | - |

### 4.4 Derivative Financial Instruments

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Held for trading |  |  |
| Interest rate swap |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract |  |  |
| Others |  |  |
| Held for risk management |  |  |
| Interest rate swap |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract |  | - |
| Others |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

### 4.5 Other Trading assets

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Treasury Bills |  | - |
| Government bond |  | - |
| NRB bonds |  | - |
| Domestic Corporate bonds Ashadh 2079 |  |  |
| Equities | - | - |
| Other | - | - |
| Total | - | - |
| Pledged | - | - |
| Non- Pledged | - | - |

### 4.6 Loans and advances to B/Fls

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Loan to Microfinance Institutions | $971,649,694$ | $993,996,330$ |
| Other | - | - |
| Less: Allowances for Impairment | $(12,613,303)$ | $(12,917,218)$ |
| Total | $959,036,391$ | $981,079,112$ |

Note: The above amount represents provided to Microfinance Institutions in the normal course of business, which includes accured interest amounting to Rs. 1,395,638.

### 4.6.1 Allowances for Impairment <br> NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Balance as at Shrawan 1 | $12,917,218$ | $23,075,000$ |
| Impairment Loss for the Year: |  |  |
| Charge for the Year | $(303,915)$ | - |
| Recoveries/Reversal | - | $(10,157,782)$ |
| Amount Written off | $12,613,303$ | - |
| Balance as at Ashadh End |  | $12,917,218$ |

4.7 Loans and advances to customers

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Loans and Advances Measured at Amortized | $11,730,280,875$ | $10,060,244,249$ |
| Less: Impairment Allowances |  |  |
| Individual Impairment | $(439,272,601)$ | $(347,839,464)$ |
| Portfolio Impairment | - | - |
| Net Amount | $11,291,008,274$ | - |
| Loan and Advances Measured at FVTPL | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 9 1 , 0 0 8 , 2 7 4}$ | $9,712,404,785$ |
| Total |  | $9,712,404,785$ |

### 4.7.1 Analysis of loan and advances - By product

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Product |  |  |
| Term Loans | $1,976,389,926$ | $2,454,378,820$ |
| Overdraft | $379,558,320$ | $500,401,890$ |
| Trust Receipt/Import Loans |  | - |
| Demand and Other Working Capital Loans | $642,511,727$ | $1,296,377,070$ |
| Personal Residential Loans | $3,184,351,981$ | $1,862,578,850$ |
| Real Estate Loans | $1,241,820,961$ | $1,408,081,230$ |
| Margin Lending Loans | $541,015,551$ | $583,743,600$ |
| Hire Purchase Loans | $163,507,011$ | $175,005,910$ |
| Deprived Sector Loans | $835,654,241$ | $574,131,510$ |
| Bills Purchased |  | - |
| Staffs Loans | $203,326,532$ | - |
| Other | $2,373,028,120$ | $162,323,054$ |
| Sub-total | $11,541,164,369$ | $925,964,352$ |
| Interest Receivable | $189,116,505$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 4 2 , 9 8 6 , 2 8 6}$ |
| Total | $11,730,280,875$ | $\mathbf{1 1 7 , 6 2 2 , 1 6 9}$ |

4.7.2 Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nepalese Rupee | 11,730,280,875 | 10,060,608,455 |
| Indian Rupee | - | - |
| United States Dollar | - | - |
| Great Britain Pound | - | - |
| Euro | - | - |
| Japanese Yen | - | - |
| Chinese Yuan | - | - |
| Other | - | - |
| Total | 11,730,280,875 | 10,060,608,455 |

4.7.3 Analysis of loan and advances - By Collateral

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secured |  |  |
| Moveable/Immoveable Assets | 10,018,253,921 | 8,471,213,340 |
| Non Governmental Securities | 541,015,561 | 583,743,610 |
| Gold and Silver | - | - |
| Guarantee of Domestic BFIs | - | - |
| Government Guarantee | - | - |
| Guarantee of International Rated Bank | - | - |
| Collateral of Export Document | - | - |
| Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt | 234,873,511 | 211,776,200 |
| Collatereal of Government Securities | - | - |
| Institutional Guarantee | - | - |
| Counter Guarantee | - | - |
| Personal Guarantee | 539,250,134 | 508,584,650 |
| Other Collateral | 396,887,748 | 285,290,655 |
| Sub Total | 11,730,280,875 | 10,060,608,455 |
| Unsecured | - | - |
| Total | 11,730,280,875 | 10,060,608,455 |

4.7.4 Allowances for Impairment

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific Allowances for Impairment |  |  |
| Balance at Shrawan 1 | 347,839,464 | 262,013,673 |
| Impairment Loss for the Year: | 91,433,137 | 85,825,791 |
| Charge for the Year | 91,433,137 | 85,825,791 |
| Recoveries/Reversal During the Year | - | - |
| Write- offs | - | - |
| Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency | - | - |
| Other Movement | - | - |
| Balance at Ashadh End | 439,272,601 | 347,839,464 |
| Collective Allowances for Impairment |  |  |
| Balance at Shrawan 1 |  |  |
| Impairment Loss for the Year: | - | - |
| Charge/(Reversal) for the Year | - | - |
| Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency | - | - |
| Other Movement | - | - |
| Balance at Ashadh end | - | - |
| Total Allowances for Impairment | 439,272,601 | 347,839,464 |

4.8 Investment in securities

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Investment Securities Designated at FVTPL |  | - |
| Investment Securities Measured at Amortized Cost | $2,532,181,595$ | - |
| Investment in Equity Measured at FVTOCI | $64,970,784$ | $1,863,898,940$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 5 9 7 , 1 5 2 , 3 7 9}$ | - |

4.8.1 Investment in securities measured at amortized cost

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Debt Securities |  | - |
| Government Bond | $1,898,067,895$ | - |
| Government Treasury Bills | $634,113,700$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 5 , 9 7 9 , 6 4 0}$ |
| Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds | - | $97,919,300$ |
| Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments | - | - |
| Other | - | - |
| Less: Specific Allowances for Impairment | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 5 3 2 , 1 8 1 , 5 9 5}$ | - |

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

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Instrument |  |  |
| Quoted Equity Securities | $28,675,284$ |  |
| Unquoted Equity Securities | $36,295,500$ | - |
| Total | $64,970,784$ | - |

### 4.8.3 Information Relating to Investment in Equities

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Values |
| Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Sanima Growth Fund (111,780 Units of Rs.9.82 Each ) | 1,097,733 | 1,116,682 | - |  |
| NIBL Growth Fund (100,000 Units of Rs. 10 Each ) | 1,000,000 | 1,064,000 |  |  |
| Sunrise Focused Equity Fund (107,100 Units of Rs.9.88 Each ) | 1,057,718 | 1,036,728 |  |  |
| Prabhu Smart Fund (602,000 Units of Rs.9.73 Each ) | 5,858,608 | 5,959,800 | - |  |
| NIC Asia Select Fund 30 (270,408 Units of Rs.8.49 Each ) | 2,296,600 | 2,430,968 | - |  |
| RBB Mutual Fund 1 <br> (3,400 Units of Rs.7.52 Each ) | 25,561 | 27,472 | - |  |
| Nabil Equity Fund (56, 127 Units of Rs.9.54 Each ) | 535,187 | 539,380 | - |  |
| Kumari Equity Fund (158,825 Units of Rs.8.79 Each) | 1,395,783 | 1,615,250 | - |  |
| NMB Sulav Investment Fund 2 (41675 Units of Rs. 9.46 Each ) | 394,070 | 416,333 | - |  |
| Sunrise Bluechip Fund (25,600 Units of Rs.7.63 Each ) | 195,385 | 200,960 | - |  |
| Sunrise First Mutual Fund (71,450 Units of Rs.10.7 Each ) | 764,179 | 791,666 | - |  |
| Prabhu Select Fund <br> (553,911 Units of Rs.8.93 Each ) | 4,944,090 | 4,902,112 | - |  |


| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { NMB } 50 \\ \text { (51,700 Units of Rs.10.73 Each) } \end{array}$ | 554,922 | 542,850 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NIC Asia Flexi CAP Fund (57,301 Units of Rs.8.48 Each ) | 485,749 | 582,751 |  |  |
| NIC Asia Balance Fund (209,953 Units of Rs.9.16 Each ) | 1,922,876 | 1,958,861 |  |  |
| Laxmi Unnati Kosh (194,030 Units of Rs.9.05 Each ) | 1,756,469 | 1,821,942 |  |  |
| NIC Asia Growth Fund (131,950 Units of Rs.9.99 Each ) | 1,318,416 | 1,357,766 |  |  |
| Global IME Balanced Fund 1 (14,970 Units of Rs.8.61 Each ) | 128,888 | 139,820 |  |  |
| Nabil Balanced Fund 2 (138,085 Units of Rs.8.75 Each ) | 1,208,678 | 1,215,148 |  | - |
| Kumari Dhanbriddi Yojana (95,099 Units of Rs.9.08 Each ) | 863,575 | 954,794 |  | - |
| Subtotal | 27,804,487 | 28,675,284 | - | - |
| Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Kumari Sunaulo Lagani Yojana (250,000 Units of Rs. 10 Each ) | 2,500,000 | 2,662,500 | - | - |
| Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme 3 (300,000 Units of Rs. 10 Each ) | 3,000,000 | 3,093,000 | - | - |
| Citizens Super 30 Mutual Fund (200,0000 Units of Rs. 10 Each ) | 20,000,000 | 20,460,000 | - | - |
| RBB Mutual Fund 2 <br> (1,000,000 Units of Rs. 10 Each ) | 10,000,000 | 10,080,000 | - | - |
| Subtotal | 35,500,000 | 36,295,500 | - | - |
| Total | 63,304,487 | 64,970,784 | - | - |

4.9 Current tax Assets/Liability

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current Tax Assets | $125,880,773$ | $41,721,970$ |
| Current year Income Tax Assets | $125,880,773$ | $41,721,970$ |
| Tax Assets of Prior Periods |  |  |
| Current Tax Liabilities | $110,370,458$ | $53,473,434$ |
| Current Year Income Tax Liabilities | $110,370,458$ | $\mathbf{5 3 , 4 7 3 , 4 3 4}$ |
| Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods | $\mathbf{- 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 1}$ |
|  | $110,370,458$ | $\mathbf{5 3 , 4 7 3 , 4 3 4}$ |
| Total of Income Tax Assets/(Liabilities) | $15,510,315$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 5 1 , 4 6 4 )}$ |

4.10 Investment In subsidiaries

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries |  | - |
| Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries |  | - |
| Total Investment |  | - |
| Less: Impairment Allowances |  | - |
| Net Carrying Amount |  | - |

4.10.1 Investment In quoted subsidiaries

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| ..................Ltd |  |  |  |  |
| ........shares of Rs.... Each | - | - | - | - |
| ..................Ltd |  |  |  |  |
| ........shares of Rs.... Each | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - |

4.10.2 Investment In unquoted subsidiaries

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| ..................Ltd |  |  |  |  |
| ........shares of Rs.... Each | - | - | - | - |
| ..................Ltd |  |  |  |  |
| ........shares of Rs.... Each | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - |

4.10.3 Information relating to subsidiaries of the bank

| Particulars | Percentage of Owneship |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| ..................Ltd |  |  |
| ..................Ltd |  |  |

### 4.10.4: Non Controlling Interest of the Subsidiaries

| $\frac{\text { Group }}{}$ |
| :---: |
| $\frac{31 \text { st Ashadh 2080 }}{\ldots,,,,,,,}$ |

Equity Interest held by NCI (\%)
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year
Accumulated Balances of NCl as on Ashad End
Dividend Paid to NCI

Equity Interest held by $\mathrm{NCl}(\%) \quad$| 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: |

Profit (Loss) allocated during the year
Accumulated Balances of NCl as on Ashad End
Dividend Paid to NCI

### 4.11 Investment In associates

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Investment in Quoted associates | - | - | - | - |
| Investment in Unquoted associates | - | - | - |  |
| Total Investment | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Impairment Allowances |  |  |  |  |
| Net Carrying Amount | $\cdot$ | - | $\cdot$ | - |

### 4.11.1 Investment In quoted associates

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| ..................Ltd |  |  |  |  |
| ........shares of Rs.... Each | - | - | - | - |
| ..................Ltd |  |  |  |  |
| ........shares of Rs.... Each | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - |  |

### 4.11.2 Investment In unquoted associates

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
|  |  | - |  |  |
| Total | $\cdot$ | - | - |  |

4.11.3 Information relating to associates of the bank

NPR

| Particulars | Percentage of Ownership |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

4.11.4: Equity value of associates

NPR

| Particulars | Group |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

4.12 Investment Properties NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment Properties Measured at Fair Value |  |  |
| Balance as on Shrwawan 01 | 25,905,880 | 28,173,061 |
| Addition/(Disposal) During the Year | - | $(2,267,181)$ |
| Net Changes in Fair Value During the Year |  |  |
| Adjustment/Transfer |  |  |
| Net Amount | 25,905,880 | 25,905,880 |
| Investment Properties Measured at Cost |  |  |
| Balance as on Shrawan 01 | - | - |
| Addition/(Disposal) During the Year | - | - |
| Adjustment/Transfer | - | - |
| Accumulated Depreciation | - | - |
| Accumulated Impairment Loss | - | - |
| Net Amount | - | - |
| Total | 25,905,880 | 25,905,880 |

4.12.1 Detail Of Investment Property

NPR

| Name and Address of Borrower | Date of Assuming of Non <br> Banking Assets | Total Non Banking Assets |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| New Ishwori Books \& Stationery, Minbhawan -34 , Kathmandu. | $22 / 03 / 2073$ | $25,905,880$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 0 5 , 8 8 0}$ |


| 4.13 Property and Equipme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NPR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Land | Building | ROU Assets | Leasehold Properties | Computer \& Accessories | Vehicles | Furniture \& Fixtures | Machinery | Equipment \& Others | Total Ashadh end 2080 | Total Ashadh end 2079 |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2078 | - | - | - | 26,054,751 | 8,812,841 | 33,949,413 | 17,463,528 | - | 29,501,403 |  | 115,781,936 |
| Addition During the Year | - | - |  | 27,670,808 | 7,779,964 | 4,423,000 | 14,787,852 | - | 17,629,664 |  | 190,327,786 |
| Acquisition | - | - | - | 27,670,808 | 8,374,805 | 7,366,900 | 14,787,852 |  | 17,924,264 |  | 76,124,629 |
| Capitalization | - | - | 118,036,498 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 118,036,498 |
| Disposal During the Year | - | - |  | - | $(594,841)$ | (2,943,900) |  | - | $(294,600)$ |  | (3,833,341) |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Balance as at Ashadh end 2079 | - | - | 118,036,498 | 53,725,559 | 16,592,805 | 38,372,413 | 32,251,380 | - | 47,131,067 | - | 306,109,722 |
| Addition During the Year | - | - | - | 1,774,559 | 629,500 | 8,169,400 | 1,111,002 | - | 3,213,037 | 14,897,498 | 29,794,995 |
| Acquisition | - | - | 29,607,194 | 1,774,559 | 629,500 | 8,433,300 | 1,111,002 | - | 3,393,037 | 44,948,592 | 89,897,184 |
| Capitalization | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Disposal During the Year | - | - | - | - | - | $(263,900)$ | - | - | $(180,000)$ | $(443,900)$ | $(887,800)$ |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Balance as at Ashadh End 2080 | - | - | 147,643,692 | 55,500,118 | 17,222,305 | 46,541,813 | 33,362,382 | - | 50,344,104 | 44,504,692 | 395,119,106 |
| Depreciation and Impairment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As at Shrawan 1, 2078 | - | - | - | 17,692,468 | 7,114,883 | 17,952,415 | 12,456,795 | - | 25,866,498 | 81,083,059 | 63,307,195 |
| Impairment for the Year | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation Charge for the Year | - | - | 14,554,737 | 6,611,771 | 1,953,053 | 5,217,546 | 3,427,846 | - | 3,773,649 | 35,538,602 |  |
| Disposals | - | - |  | - | $(594,841)$ | $(1,861,605)$ |  | - | $(294,600)$ | $(2,751,046)$ |  |
| Adjustment | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | $(122,918)$ | $(122,918)$ |  |
| As at Ashadh End 2079 | - | - | 14,554,737 | 24,304,238 | 8,473,095 | 21,308,356 | 15,884,641 | - | 29,222,629 | 99,192,959 | 63,307,195 |
| Impairment for the Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation Charge for the Year | - | - | 19,933,789 | 7,649,155 | 2,177,602 | 4,854,475 | 4,453,475 | - | 5,127,561 | 44,196,057 | 35,538,602 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | $(9,425)$ | - | - | $(180,000)$ | $(189,425)$ | $(2,751,046)$ |
| Adjustment | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | $(122,918)$ |
| As at Ashadh End 2080 | - | - | 34,488,526 | 31,953,393 | 10,650,697 | 26,153,406 | 20,338,116 | - | 34,170,190 | 123,265,802 | 99,192,959 |
| Capital Work in Progress | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Book Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As at Ashadh end 2078 | - | - | - | 8,362,283 | 1,697,958 | 15,996,998 | 5,006,733 | - | 3,634,905 | 34,698,877 | 44,550,047 |
| As at Ashadh end 2079 | - | - | 103,481,761 | 29,421,321 | 8,119,710 | 17,064,057 | 16,366,739 | - | 17,908,438 | 192,362,026 | 34,698,877 |
| As at Ashadh end 2080 | - | - | 113,155,166 | 23,546,725 | 6,571,608 | 20,388,407 | 13,024,266 | - | 16,173,914 | 192,860,086 | 192,362,025 |

### 4.14 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

| Particulars | Goodwill | Software |  | Other | Total Ashad end 2079 | Total Ashad end 2078 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Purchased | Developed |  |  |  |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2078 |  | 5,199,814 | - | - | 5,199,814 | 5,199,814 |
| Addition During the Year | - | 538,445 | - | - | 538,445 | - |
| Acquisition | - | 678,000 | - | - | 678,000 | - |
| Capitalization | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposal During the Year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | $(139,555)$ | - | - | $(139,555)$ |  |
| Balance as at Ashadh End 2079 | - | 5,738,259 | - | - | 5,738,259 | 5,199,814 |
| Addition During the Year | - | - | - | - | - | 678,000 |
| Acquisition | - | 734,500 |  |  | 734,500 | - |
| Capitalization | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposal During the Year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | - | - | - | - | $(139,555)$ |
| Balance as at Ashadh End 2080 | - | 6,472,759 | - | - | 6,472,759 | 5,738,259 |
| Amortisation and Impairment |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| As on Shrawan 1, 2078 | - | 3,868,440 | - | - | 3,196,014 | 3,196,014 |
| Amortisation Charge for the Year | - | 443,563 | - | - | 443,563 | 672,426 |
| Impairment for the Year | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Adjustment | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Balance as on Ashadh End 2079 | - | 4,312,003 | - | - | 3,639,577 | 3,868,440 |
| Amortisation Charge for the Year | - | 524,779 |  | - | 524,779 | 443,563 |
| Impairment for the Year | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Adjustment | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| As on Ashadh end 2080 |  | 4,836,782 | - | - | 4,164,356 | 4,312,003 |
| Capital Work in Progress | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Book Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As at Ashadh End 2078 |  | 1,331,374 | - | - | 2,003,800 | 1,174,733 |
| As at Ashadh End 2079 | - | 1,426,255 | - | - | 2,098,681 | 1,331,374 |
| As at Ashadh end 2080 |  | 1,635,977 | - | - | 2,308,403 | 1,426,257 |

### 4.15 Deferred Taxes Assets/(Liabilities)

| Particulars | Deferred Tax Assets | Deferred Tax Liabilities | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Net Deferred Tax Assets /(Liabilities) |
| Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences on Following Items: |  |  |  |
| Loans and Advances to BFIs |  |  |  |
| Loans and Advances to Customers |  |  |  |
| Investment Properties |  |  |  |
| Investment Securities |  |  |  |
| Investment in Associates |  |  |  |
| Property and Equipment | $(24,153,622)$ |  | (24,153,622) |
| Employees' Defined Benefit Plan | 2,769,320 |  | 2,769,320 |
| Employees' Leave Liability | 2,839,238 |  | 2,839,238 |
| Lease Liabilities | - |  |  |
| Provisions LLP |  |  |  |
| Other Temporary Differences | 32,177,490 |  | 32,177,490 |
| Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences | 13,632,426 |  | 13,632,426 |
| Deferred Tax on Carry Forward of Unused Tax Losses | - |  |  |
| Deferred Tax Due to Changes in Tax Rate | - |  |  |
| Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as at End of 2078/79 |  |  | 13,632,426 |
| Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2079 |  |  | 11,367,438 |
| Origination/(Reversal) During the Year |  |  | 2,264,988 |
| Deferred Tax (Expense)/Income Recognized in Profit or Loss |  |  | 832,445 |
| Deferred Tax (Expense)/Income Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income |  |  | 1,432,543 |
| Deferred Tax (Expense)/Income Recognized Directly in Equity |  |  |  |

NPR

| Particulars | Deferred Tax Assets | Deferred Tax Liabilities | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 31st Ashadh } 2080 \\ \hline \text { Net Deferred Tax } \\ \text { Assets /(Liabilities) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences on Following Items: | - |  |  |
| Loans and Advances to BFIs | - |  |  |
| Loans and Advances to Customers |  |  |  |
| Investment Properties | - |  |  |
| Investment Securities |  | $(499,889)$ | $(499,889)$ |
| Investment in Associates |  |  |  |
| Property and Equipment | $(25,157,101)$ |  | $(25,157,101)$ |
| Employees' Defined Benefit Plan | 3,552,141 |  | 3,552,141 |
| Employees' Leave Liability | 3,400,217 |  | 3,400,217 |
| Lease Liabilities | 35,724,665 |  | 35,724,665 |
| Provisions LLP |  |  |  |
| Lease Under NFRS | - |  |  |
| Other Temporary Differences |  |  |  |
| Deferred Tax on Temporary Differences | 17,519,922 | $(499,889)$ | 17,020,033 |
| Deferred Tax on Carry Forward of Unused Tax Losses | - |  |  |
| Deferred Tax Due to Changes in Tax Rate |  |  |  |
| Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as at End of 2079/80 |  |  | 17,020,033 |
| Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as at Shrawan 1, 2079 |  |  | 13,632,426 |
| Origination/(Reversal) During the Year |  |  | 3,387,606 |
| Deferred Tax (Expense)/Income Recognized in Profit or Loss |  |  | 4,026,856 |
| Deferred Tax (Expense)/Income Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income |  |  | $(639,249)$ |
| Deferred Tax (Expense)/Income Recognized Directly in Equity |  |  |  |

### 4.16 Other Assets

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets Held for Sale | - | - |
| Other Non-Banking Assets | - | - |
| Bills Receivable | - |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 12,741,799 | 11,271,373 |
| Accrued Income | - | - |
| Prepayments and Deposits | 9,398,056 | 5,124,977 |
| Income Tax Deposit | - |  |
| Deferred Employee Expenditure | 72,985,726 | 52,368,272 |
| Others | 4,005,517 | 3,794,622 |
| Stationery Stock | 4,005,517 | 3,794,622 |
| Commission Receivable | - | - |
| Deposit | - | - |
| Other | - | - |
| Total | 99,131,097 | 72,559,244 |

4.17 Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

| NPR |
| ---: |
| - |
| 000 |
| 345 |
| - |
| - |
| , 345 |

### 4.18 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Refinance from NRB |  | - |
| Standing Liquidity Facility | - | $317,298,689$ |
| Lender of Last Resort facility from NRB | - | $630,000,000$ |
| Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreements | - | - |
| Other Payable to NRB | $195,678,864$ | - |
| Total | $195,678,864$ | $153,688,917$ |

### 4.19 Derivative Financial instruments

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Held for Trading |  |  |
| Interest Rate Swap |  | - |
| Currency Swap |  | - |
| Forward Exchange Contracts | - | - |
| Others | - | - |
| Held for Risk Management | - | - |
| Interest Rate Swap |  | - |
| Currency Swap | - |  |
| Forward Exchange Contracts | - | - |
| Others | - | - |
| Total |  | - |

4.20 Deposits from customers

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Institutions Customers | $\mathbf{3 , 0 8 0 , 9 8 6 , 1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 7 , 0 5 8 , 4 7 8}$ |
| Term Deposits | $2,235,878,766$ | $708,200,000$ |
| Call Deposits | $845,059,893$ | $418,858,478$ |
| Current Deposits | - | - |
| Other | 47,500 | - |
| Individual Customers | $9,660,309,453$ | $9,283,943,924$ |
| Term Deposits | $7,757,672,861$ | $7,449,789,620$ |
| Saving Deposits | $1,900,898,583$ | $1,829,465,554$ |
| Current Deposits |  | - |
| Other | $1,738,010$ | - |
| Total | $12,741,295,612$ | $4,688,750$ |

### 4.20.1 Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Nepalese Rupee | 12,741,295,612 | 10,411,002,402 |
| Indian Rupee | - | - |
| United State dollar | - | - |
| Great Britain pound | - | - |
| Euro | - | - |
| Japenese yen | - | - |
| Chinese Yuan | - | - |
| Other | $\mathbf{- 1 2 , 7 4 1 , 2 9 5 , 6 1 2}$ | - |
| Total | - | - |

### 4.21 Borrowings

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Domestic Borrowing |  |  |
| Nepal Government |  | - |
| Other Institutions | - | - |
| Other | - | - |
| Sub total | - | - |
| Foreign Borrowing |  | - |
| Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - |
| Multilateral Development Banks | - |  |
| Other Institutions | - | - |
| Sub Total | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

### 4.22 Provisions

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Provisions for Redundancy |  | - |
| Provision for Restructuring |  | - |
| Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation | - | - |
| Onerous Contracts | - | - |
| Other |  | - |
| Total | - | - |

### 4.22.1 Movement in Provisions

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Balance at Shrawan 1 |  | - |
| Provisions Made During the year |  | - |
| Provisions Used During the Year | - | - |
| Provisions Reversed During the Year | - | - |
| Unwind of Discount |  | - |
| Balance at Ashadh end |  | - |

4.23 Other Liabilities

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Liabilities for Emloyees Defined Benefit Obligations | $11,840,471$ | $9,231,067$ |
| Liabilities for Emloyees Defined Contribution Obligations | - | - |
| Liabilities for Leave | $11,334,055$ | $9,464,127$ |
| Short Term Employee Benefits | - | $13,034,170$ |
| Bills Payable | - | - |
| Creditors and Accruals | $17,877,104$ | $13,439,384$ |
| Interest Payable on Deposits | $1,524,091$ | $3,196,191$ |
| Interest Payable on Borrowing | $22,822,667$ | $24,313,962$ |
| Liabilities on Defered Grant Income |  | - |
| Unpaid Dividend | $119,082,216$ | - |
| Liabilities Under Finance Lease | $39,260,308$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Employee Bonus Payable | $13,732,062$ | $107,258,302$ |
| Other Liabilities | 401,400 | $17,490,700$ |
| Audit Fee Payable | $13,188,585$ | $15,441,577$ |
| Tds Payable | 142,077 | 334,500 |
| Others | $\mathbf{2 3 7 , 4 7 2 , 9 7 4}$ | $14,921,136$ |
| Total |  | 185,940 |

### 4.23.1 Defined Benefit Obligation

The amounts recognised in the statements of financials positions are as follows :

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Present Value of Non-funded Obligations | $11,840,471$ | $9,231,067$ |
| Total Present Value of Obligations | $11,840,471$ | $9,231,067$ |
| Fare Value of Plan Assets | - | - |
| Present Value of Net Obligations | $11,840,471$ | $9,231,067$ |
| Recognized Liability for Defined Benefit Obligations | $11,840,471$ | $9,231,067$ |

### 4.23.2 Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise
NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Securities |  | - |
| Government bonds |  | - |
| Bank deposit |  | - |
| Other | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

4.23.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations
4.23.4 Movement in the fair value of plan assets

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at Shrawan 1 |  | - |
| Contributions Paid into the Plan |  | - |
| Benefit Paid During the Year | - | - |
| Actuarial (Losse)/ Gain | - | - |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets |  | - |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at Ashadh End |  | - |

4.23.5 Amount recognised in profit or loss

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current Service cost | $2,866,194$ | $3,811,035$ |
| Interest on Obligation | 799,010 | 601,110 |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets | - | - |
| Total | $3,665,204$ | $4,412,145$ |

4.23.6: Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Actual (Gain)/Loss | $(464,534)$ | $4,775,144$ |
| Total | $(464,534)$ | $4,775,144$ |

4.23.7: Actuarial Assumptions
4.23.7: Actuarial Assumptions

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Discount Rate | $9.00 \%$ | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| Exepected Return on Plan Asset | - | $9.00 \%$ |
| Future Salary Increase | $5.00 \%$ | - |
| Withdrawal Rate | - | $5.00 \%$ |

4.24 Debt secutities issued

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Debt Securities Issued Designated as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss | - | - |
| Debt Securities Issued at Amortised Cost | $500,000,000$ | $500,000,000$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

4.25 Subordinate Liabilities

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Redeemable Preference Shares |  | - |
| Irredemable Cumulative Preference Shares (Liabilities Component) |  | - |
| Other | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

### 4.26 Share Capital

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Ordinary Shares | $1,351,552,849$ | 1,351,552,849 |
| Convertible Preference Shares (Equity Component) | - | - |
| Irredemable Preference Shares (Equity Component) | - | - |
| Perpetual Debt (Equity Component Only) | - | - |
| Calls in Advance in Ordinary Shares | - | - |
| Total | $1,351,552,849$ |  |

4.26.1 Share capital detail

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Authorised Capital |  |  |
| $13,600,000$ Ordinary Share of Rs. 100 each |  |  |
| Issued Capital | $1,360,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ |
| $13,515,528.4880$ Ordinary Share of Rs. 100 each (FY 78/79) |  |  |
| $13,515,528.4880$ Ordinary Share of Rs. 100 each (FY 79/80) | $1,351,552,849$ | $1,351,552,849$ |
| Suscribed and Paid up Capital |  |  |
| $13,515,528.4880$ Ordinary Share of Rs. 100 each (FY 78/79) | $1,351,552,849$ |  |
| $13,515,528.4880$ Ordinary Share of Rs. 100 each (FY 79/80) | $1,351,552,849$ |  |
| Total |  |  |

4.26.2 Ordinary Share Ownership

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% Holding | Amount | \% Holding | Amount |
| Domestic ownership | 100.00\% | 1,351,552,849 | 100.00\% | 1,351,552,849 |
| Nepal Government | - | - | - |  |
| "A" Class Licenced Institutions | - | - | - |  |
| Other Licenced Institutions | - | - | - |  |
| Other Institutions \& Individuals | 5.62\% | 75,957,270 | 5.62\% | 75,957,270 |
| Public | 94.38\% | 1,275,595,579 | 94.38\% | 1,275,595,579 |
| Other | - | - | - |  |
| Foreign Ownership | - | - | - |  |
| Total | 100.00\% | 1,351,552,849 | 100.00\% | 1,351,552,849 |

### 4.27 Reserves

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory General Reserve | 314,557,517 | 265,157,684 |
| Exchange Equilisation Reserve |  |  |
| Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve | 13,089,750 | 10,825,947 |
| Capital Redemption Reserve | 166,666,666 | 83,333,333 |
| Regulatory Reserve | 140,511,831 | 98,173,133 |
| Investment Adjustment Reserve | - | - |
| Capital Reserve | - | - |
| Assets Revaluation Reserve | - | - |
| Fair Value Reserve | 1,166,408 | - |
| Dividend Equalisation Reserve | - | - |
| Debenture Redemption Reserve | - | - |
| Actuarial Gain/(Loss) Reserve | $(3,017,427)$ | $(3,342,601)$ |
| Special Reserve | - | - |
| Other Reserve | - | - |
| Total | 632,974,746 | 454,147,496 |

### 4.28 Contingent liabilities and commitments

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Contingent Liabilities | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Undrawn and Undisbursed Facilities | - | - |
| Capital Commitment | - | - |
| Lease Commitment | - | - |
| Litigation | - | - |
| Total | 300,000 | 300,000 |

4.28.1: Contingent Liabilities

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Acceptance and Documentary Credit | - | - |
| Bills for Collection | - | - |
| Forward Exchange Contracts | - | - |
| Guarantees | $-300,000$ | 300,000 |
| Underwriting Commitment | - | - |
| Other Commitments | - | - |
| Total | 300,000 | 300,000 |

Note: During the course of Business, Financial intitution has provided bank Gurantee of NPR. 300,000.00.
4.28.2: Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Undisbursed Amount of Loans |  | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| Undrawn Limits of Overdrafts | - |  |
| Undrawn Limits of Credit Cards | - | - |
| Undrawn Limits of Letter of Credit | - | - |
| Undrawn Limits of Guarantee | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

4.28.3: Capital commitments NPR

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

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment |  |  |
| Approved and contracted for |  | - |
| Approved but not contracted for | - | - |
| Sub total | - | - |
| Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets | - | - |
| Approved and contracted for | - | - |
| Approved but not contracted for | - | - |
| Sub total |  | - |
| Total |  | - |

4.28.4: Lease commitments

NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating lease commitments |  |  |
| Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where <br> the bank is lessee |  |  |
| Not later than 1 year |  | - |
| Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years |  |  |
| Later than 5 years |  | - |
| Sub total |  | - |
| Finance lease commitments |  |  |
| Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where <br> the bank is lessee |  | - |
| Not later than 1 year |  | - |
| Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years |  | - |
| Later than 5 years |  | - |
| Sub total |  | - |
| Grand total |  | - |

4.28.5: Litigation NPR

| Particulars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Contingent Tax Liabilities |  | $-\quad-$ |

4.29 Interest Income

| Particulars | NPR |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | $23,423,213$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 6 7 , 1 2 1}$ |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - |
| Loan and Advances to Bank and Financial Institutions | - |  |
| Loans and Advances to Customers | $138,650,139$ | $106,744,926$ |
| Investment Securities | $1,717,367,010$ | $1,187,586,190$ |
| Loan and Advances to Staff | $207,400,847$ | $140,749,267$ |
| Other Interest Income | $24,214,937$ | $16,864,827$ |
| Less: Interest Refund to Customer | - | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 , 0 5 6 , 1 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |

### 4.30 Interest Expense

NPR

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | 2078-79 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institutions |  | - |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 5 8 , 6 3 7}$ |  |
| Deposits from Customers | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 4 , 1 8 4 , 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 2 3 , 5 7 7}$ |
| Borrowing | $18,493,717$ | $\mathbf{9 0 2 , 4 6 8 , 6 2 6}$ |
| Debt Securities Issued | $47,500,001$ | $47,500,000$ |
| Subordinated Liabilities | - | - |
| Other Charges | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 0 , 1 7 7 , 7 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 3 , 4 8 3 , 6 8 2}$ |  |

### 4.31 Fees and commission income

| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan Administration Fees | - | - |
| Service Fees | 50,564,602 | 64,250,715 |
| Consortium Fees | - |  |
| Commitment Fees | - |  |
| DD/TT/Swift Fees | - | - |
| Credit Card/ATM Issuance and Renewal Fees | - | - |
| Renewal Fees | - |  |
| Prepayment and Swap Fees | - | - |
| Investment Banking Fees | - |  |
| Asset Management Fees | - |  |
| Brokerage Fees | - |  |
| Remittance Fees | - | - |
| Commission On Letter of Credit | - | - |
| Commission On Guarantee Contracts Issued | - | - |
| Commission On Share Underwriting/Issue | - |  |
| Locker Rental | - | - |
| Other Fees and Commision Income | 7,115,633 | 10,900,992 |
| Total Fees And Commission Income | 57,680,235 | 75,151,707 |

### 4.31.1 Other Fees and Commission Income NPR

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bancassurance-Life Insurance Commission | 219,708 | $\mathbf{2 0 6 , 8 8 3}$ |
| Bancassurance-Non Life Insurance Commission | 133,063 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 0}$ |
| Sct Commission/Income | 884 | 2,876 |
| Atm Commission/Income | 18,169 | 14,574 |
| Commission - Bike Loan | 23,320 | 522,525 |
| Commission - Tractor Loan | 75,000 | 215,000 |
| Other Commission | 139,063 | 928,666 |
| Mobile Banking Charge | $1,970,795$ | $1,119,822$ |
| Prepayment and Other Income | $4,398,303$ | $7,774,191$ |
| Atm Card Income | - | 2,400 |
| Connect IPS | 137,329 | 112,196 |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 , 1 1 5 , 6 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 0 , 9 9 3}$ |

4.32 Fees and commission Expense

NPR

| Particulars | $2079-80$ | $2078-79$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ATM management fees | - | - |
| VISA/Master card fees | - | - |
| Guarantee commission | - | - |
| Brokerage | - | - |
| DD/TT/Swift fees. | - | - |
| Remittance fees and commission | - | - |
| Other fees and commission expense | - | - |
| Total Fees and Commission Expense | - | - |

4.33 Net Trading Income
4.33 Net Trading Income $\quad$ Particulars

|  | NPR |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Changes in fair value of trading assets | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets | - | - |
| Interest income on trading assets | - | - |
| Dividend income on trading assets | - | - |
| Gain/loss foreign exchange transation | - | - |
| Other | - | - |
| Net Trading Income | - | - |

### 4.34 Other Operating Income

NPR

| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign Exchange Revauation Gain | - | - |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Investment Securities | 1,317 | 8,207,015 |
| Fair Value Gain/Loss on Investment Properties | - |  |
| Dividend on Equity Instruments | - | - |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Property and Equipment | 43,525 | 66,705 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Investment Property | - | 2,819 |
| Operating Lease Income | - | - |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Gold and Silver | - | - |
| Other Operating Income | - | - |
| Total | 44,842 | 8,276,539 |

4.35 Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses

NPR

| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Loan and Advances to BFIs | $(303,915)$ | $(10,157,782)$ |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Loan and Advances to Customers | 91,433,137 | 85,825,791 |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Financial Investment | - | - |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Placement with BFIs | - | - |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Property and Equipment | - | - |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Goodwill and Intangible Assets | - | - |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Investment Properties | - | - |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) on Other Assets |  |  |
| Receivables | 759,216 | - |
| Total | 91,888,438 | 75,668,009 |


| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salary | 73,305,580 | 70,423,340 |
| Allowances | 31,204,629 | 23,463,449 |
| Gratuity Expense | 3,665,204 | 4,412,145 |
| Provident Fund | 6,161,419 | 4,848,096 |
| Uniform |  |  |
| Training \& Development Expense | 3,143,767 | 2,604,537 |
| Leave Encashment | 5,420,209 | 4,051,394 |
| Medical | 5,768,337 | 5,467,808 |
| Insurance |  |  |
| Employees Incentive |  |  |
| Cash-Settled Share-Based Payments |  |  |
| Pension Expense |  |  |
| Finance Expense Under NFRS | 5,724,638 | 22,099,810 |
| Other Expenses Related to Staff | 18,796,379 | 14,272,098 |
| Sub Total | 153,190,162 | 151,642,677 |
| Employees Bonus | 39,260,308 | 17,490,700 |
| Total | 192,450,470 | 169,133,377 |

4.36.1 Finance expense under NFRS

NPR

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Finance Expense of Exit Loan | 106,117 | $\mathbf{3 , 8 6 4 , 2 5 2}$ |
| Finance Expense of Continuous Loan | $4,825,019$ | $4,53,318$ |
| Finance Expense of New Loan | 793,503 | $13,482,240$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 , 7 2 4 , 6 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 0 9 9}, 810$ |

4.36.2 Other expenses related to staff

NPR

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Overtime | 303,414 | $\mathbf{1 7 7 , 3 0 4}$ |
| Staff Exellance Award | 2,500 | 246,340 |
| Dashain Allowance | $7,967,707$ | $6,377,274$ |
| Other Staff Cost | $2,60,521$ | $1,009,386$ |
| Refreshment | $1,750,891$ | $1,596,353$ |
| Leave Travel Allowance | $5,162,096$ | $4,434,141$ |
| Travelling \& Daily Allowance | $1,001,250$ | 401,300 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 9 6 , 3 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 7 2 , 0 9 8}$ |


| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directors' Fee | 2,566,000 | 2,058,000 |
| Directors' Expense | 80,320 | 108,322 |
| Auditors' Remuneration | 406,800 | 339,000 |
| Other Audit Related Expense | 12,488 | 4,972 |
| Professional and Legal Expense | 369,500 |  |
| Office Administration Expense (4.37 A) | 65,716,413 | 69,657,159 |
| Operating Lease Expense | - |  |
| Operating Expense of Investment Properties |  |  |
| Corporate Social Responsibility Expense | 206,188 | 38,639 |
| Onerous Lease Provisions |  |  |
| Finance Expense Under Lease | 6,843,275 | 10,681,398 |
| Other Expenses | - |  |
| Total | 76,200,984 | 82,887,490 |

4.37A Office Administration Expenses

NPR

| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water \& Electricity | 6,691,739 | 6,148,372 |
| Repair \& Maintenance |  |  |
| (a) Building |  |  |
| (b) Vehicle | 1,052,747 | 789,977 |
| (c) Computer \& Accessories | 3,120 |  |
| (d) Office Equipment \& Furniture | 398,254 | 259,606 |
| (e) Others | 2,247,242 |  |
| Insurance | 5,141,469 | 3,606,774 |
| Postage, Telex, Telephone, Fax | 7,074,878 | 6,861,443 |
| Printing \& Stationery | 3,592,323 | 4,857,758 |
| Newspapers, Books \& Journals | 43,695 | 40,906 |
| Advertisements | 8,682,317 | 4,718,637 |
| Donation | 500 |  |
| Security Expenses | 10,485,722 | 9,992,891 |
| Deposit \& Loan Guarantee Premium |  |  |
| Travel Allowance \& Expenses | 2,029,873 | 813,165 |
| Entertainment | 304,278 | 669,388 |
| Annual/Special General Meeting Expenses | 637,026 | 86,247 |
| Other |  |  |
| Fuel Expenses | 4,114,878 | 2,668,928 |
| Debenture Issue Expenses |  |  |
| Share Issue Expenses |  |  |
| Annual Fee | 2,994,584 | 1,748,421 |
| Office Expenses | 9,497,407 | 25,807,807 |
| Technical Service Fees |  | 197,750 |
| Miscelleneous Expenses | 724,361 | 389,089 |
| Total | 65,716,413 | 69,657,159 |

4.38 Depreciation and Amortisation

NPR

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Depreciation on Property and Equipment | $44,196,057$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 5 3 8 , 6 0 2}$ |
| Depreciation on Investment Property | - | - |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets | 524,779 | 443,563 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 4 , 7 2 0 , 8 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 9 8 2 , 1 6 4}$ |

### 4.39 Non Operating Income

| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Recovery of Loan written off | - |  |
| Other Income | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

4.40 Non Operating expense

| Narticulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | 2078-79 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Loan Written Off |  | - |
| Redundancy Provision | - | - |
| Expense of Restructuring | - | - |
| Other Expense | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

### 4.41 Income Tax Expenses

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current Tax Expenses | $110,370,458$ | $\mathbf{5 3 , 4 7 3 , 4 3 4}$ |
| Current Year | $110,370,458$ | $53,473,434$ |
| Adjustment for Prior Years | - | - |
| Deferred Tax Expenses | $(4,026,856)$ | $(5,403,218)$ |
| Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences | $(4,026,856)$ | $(5,403,218)$ |
| Change in Tax Rate |  |  |
| Recognition of Previously Unrecognized Tax Losses |  | - |
| Total | $106,343,603$ |  |

4.41.1: Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and Accounting Profit

NPR

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Profit Before Tax | $\mathbf{3 5 3 , 3 4 2 , 7 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 , 4 1 6 , 3 0 4}$ |
| Tax Amount at the Rate of 30\% | $106,002,831$ | $47,224,891$ |
| Add: Tax Effect of the Expenses that are not Deductible for Tax Purpose | $4,367,628$ | $6,248,543$ |
| Less: Tax Effect on Exempt Income | - | - |
| Add/Less: Tax Effect on other Items | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 3 7 0 , 4 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 , 4 7 3 , 4 3 4}$ |
| Effective Tax Rate | $\mathbf{3 1 . 2 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 9 7 \%}$ |

# Manjushree Finance Limited <br> Disclosures \& Additional Information 

### 5.1 Risk Management

Ashad End 2080

In compliance with Nepal Rastra Bank Directive on 6 "Corporate Governance", the Board of Finance Company has established a Risk Management Committee with clear terms of reference. As at the date of this report, the Finance Company's Risk Management Committee comprised of the following:

| S.N. | Members of Risk Management Committee | Designation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Mr. Chinta Mani Gautam | Coordinator |
| 3 | Mr. Dilman Singh Chanda | Member |
| 4 | Mr. Bikash Raj Shakya | Member |
| 5 | Mrs. Sangita Dangol | Member-Secretary |

The Committee meets eleven times during the fiscal year. The committee oversees and reviews the fundamental prudential risks including operational, credit, market, reputational, capital and liquidity risk etc.
The responsibilities of Risk Management Committee are as follows:
a. Formulate policies and guidelines for identification, measurement, monitoring and control all major risk categories.
b. Ensuring the Finance Company has clear, comprehensive, and well documented policies and procedure.
c. Defining the Finance Company's overall risk tolerance in relation to credit risk.
d. Ensuring that Finance Company's significant risks exposure is maintained at prudent levels and consistent with the available capital. Apart from Board Level Risk Management Committee the other committees and groups as mentioned below supports for Overall Risk Management.

## Risk Governance

Risk management committee of the Finance Company has formed to review the credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of the Finance. Apart from this the Finance Company has formed the Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) to monitor Liquidity risk as well as market risk and AntiMoney Laundering Prevention committee (AML) to monitor the operational risk. The committee and subcommittee has effectively discharged their duties \& responsibility.
Risk management committee analyse the Stress testing of the Finance Company as required by Nepal Rastra Bank and its impact and corrective action to mitigate the risk.
Through its risk management framework, the Finance Company seeks to efficiently manage credit, market and liquidity risks which arise directly through the Finance Company's commercial activities as well as operational, regulatory and reputational risks which arise as a normal consequence of any business undertaking. As part of this framework, the Finance Company uses a set of principles that describe its risk management culture. The Finance has developed Risk Management Policy to manage Credit risk, Market risk and liquidity risk.
The major risk areas and mitigation mechanism is as given below:

## 1) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential for loss due to failure of counterparty to meet its obligations to pay the Finance Company in accordance with agreed terms.
A standardized loan application forms has been in use for facilitating collection and analysis of all the relevant data for evaluating credit worthiness and proper evaluation of the credit risk of the prospective borrower. The factors considered in evaluating loan applications normally included prospects of the business, management of the firm/company, financial analysis- income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement, key financial indicators, key risk and mitigates. Further, inspection and supervision are also conducted before approval of the loan for pre-analysis and after the disbursement of loan as well for monitoring the utilization of loan.

## 2) Operational Risk

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

For the control of operational risk of institution, it has Financial Administration Policy, Employee Bylaws, Operational manual, AML, KYC \& CFT policy, and Guidelines for AML, KYC \& CFT, Suspicious Transaction identification Procedure, politically exposed person identification procedure, which guides the day to day operation.
Each risk control owner is responsible for identifying risks that are material and for maintaining an effective control environment across the organization. Risk control owners have responsibility for the control of operational risk arising from the management of the following activities: External Rules \& Regulations, Liability, Legal Enforceability, Damage or Loss of Physical Assets, Safety \& Security, Internal Fraud or Dishonesty, External Fraud, Information Security, Processing Failure, and Model. Operational risks can arise from all business lines and from all activities carried out by the Finance Company.

## 3) Market Risk

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

## 4) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the potential that the Finance Company either does not have sufficient liquid financial resources available to meet all its obligations as they fall due or can only access these financial resources at excessive cost.

## 5) Reputational Risk

Reputational risk is a risk of loss resulting from damages to reputation of institution, in lost revenue; increased operating, capital or regulatory costs; or destruction of shareholder value.
Reputational risk is managed by the management committee which are responsible for protecting the institution's reputation locally and has the responsibility to ensure that the Finance Company does not undertake any activities that may cause material damage to the reputation of institution.

## 6) Employee Benefit Risk

Employee benefit risk is the potential risk of loss due to having to meet shortfall in the Finance Company's defined benefits gratuity and leave encashment schemes.
The gross obligation for gratuity is calculated considering the salary at the time of retirement of the individual staff and number of years' service with the finance. The home leave can be accumulated for maximum period of 60 days for total period served by individual staff. The gross obligation for leave encashment is calculated considering the last drawn salary multiplied by no of eligible days for leave encashment.

## 7) Internal Control

The Board is committed to managing risks and in controlling its business and financial activities in a manner which enables it to maximize profitable business opportunities, avoid or reduce risks which can cause loss or reputational damage, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and enhance resilience to external events. To achieve this, the Board has adopted policies and procedures of risk identification, risk evaluation, risk mitigation and control/monitoring.
The effectiveness of the Company's internal control system is reviewed regularly by the Board, its Committees, Management, and Internal Audit. The Audit Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the Finance Company's system of internal control during the year and provided feedback to the Board as appropriate. The Internal Audit monitors compliance with policies/standards and the effectiveness of internal control structures across the Company through its program of business/unit audits. Internal Audit reports are quarterly forwarded to the Audit Committee. The findings of all audits are reported to the Chief Executive Officer and Business Heads for initiating immediate corrective measures.

## 8) Any Other Risk

## Compliance Risk

Compliance risk is the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, material financial loss, or loss to reputation due to failure to comply with laws, rules and standards.
MFL is committed to follow best practices and market standards in the areas of accountability, transparency and business ethics. The Finance Company aims at a zero tolerance of misconduct and corruption.

## Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the risk in achieving Finance Company's strategic objectives, both from internal and external events and scenarios which prevent from achieving strategic objectives.

## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises when there is a mismatch between positions, which are subject to interest rate adjustment within a specified period.

## AML/CFT Risk

AML/CFT risk is related with providing financial services to money launders and terrorists for channelling of money derived from crime or aimed at funding terrorism.
The strictness of the provisions made in laws and directives reflect the seriousness of this issue; non-compliance of which may cause significant reputational risk as well as may result in adverse consequences.
A Board level committee namely, AML/CFT Committee has been formed as required by the NRB Directives. Furthermore, a separate AML, KYC \& CFT Unit is established which looks after the effective implementation and compliance of AML, KYC \& CFT related prevailing Acts, Rules and Directives.
Hierachy of fair value measurement of financial assets at fair value

### 5.2 Capital Management

### 5.2.1 Qualitative Disclosures

The Finance Company has maintained the capital adequacy as per Capital adequacy framework, 2007 (Updated July 2008) as required by Nepal Rastra Bank. The main objective of this framework is to develop a safe and sound financial system by way of a sufficient amount of qualitative capital and risk management practices. The total equity of the Finance Company comprises paid-up capital, statutory reserves and other reserves. The Finance Company has subordinate term debt. Core Capital fund and Total Capital Fund as per Basel II is $14.03 \%$ and $18.01 \%$ as at Ashadh End 2080.
Assessment of the capital adequacy of the Finance Company is done on a regular basis taking into consideration the exposure of bank. Also, the analysis of possible impact on capital adequacy is being done on a regular basis taking into consideration the future impacts on assumptive basis. Capital adequacy of the Finance Company and impact in capital due to future change in nature and size of business is discussed in Risk Management Committee and is summarized in board. Regular monitoring of the nature of business is being done so that unexpected negative impact could not take place in capital adequacy of Finance Company. Reporting to the regulatory body is being done as prescribed by the compliance department.
The internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) is a comprehensive process which requires board and senior management oversight, monitoring, reporting, and internal control reviews at regular intervals to ensure the alignment of regulatory capital requirement with the true risk profile of the Finance Company and thus ensure long-term safety and soundness of the Finance Company. The key components of an effective ICAAP are discussed below.

## a. Board and Senior Management Oversight

The Board and senior management are responsible for understanding the nature and level of risk being taken by the Finance Company and how this risk relates to adequate capital levels. It is also responsible for ensuring that the formality and sophistication of the risk management processes is commensurate with the complexity of its operations. A sound risk management process, thus, is the foundation for an effective assessment of the adequacy of a Finance Company's capital position.
The board of directors of the Finance Company is responsible for setting the Finance Company's tolerance for risks. The board also ensures that management establishes a mechanism for assessing various risks; develops a system to relate these risks to the Finance Company's capital level and sets up a method for monitoring compliance with internal policies. It is equally important that the board instills strong internal controls and thereby an effective control environment through adoption of written policies and procedures and ensures that the policies and procedures are effectively communicated throughout the Finance Company.

## b. Sound Capital Assessment

Another crucial component of an effective ICAAP is the assessment of capital. To be able to make a sound capital assessment, the Finance Company should, at minimum, have the following:

- Policies and procedures designed to ensure that the Finance Company identifies, measures, and reports all material risks.
- A process that relates capital to the level of risk.
- A process that states capital adequacy goals with respect to risk, taking account of the Finance Company's strategic focus and business plan and
- A process of internal control, reviews, and audit to ensure the integrity of the overall management process.


## c. Comprehensive Assessment of Risk

All material risks faced by the Finance Company should be addressed in the capital assessment process. Nepal Rastra Bank recognizes that not all risks can be measured precisely. However, the Finance Company should develop a process to estimate risks with reasonable certainties. To make a comprehensive assessment of risks, the process should, at minimum, address the following forms of risk.

1. Credit Risk
2. Credit Concentration Risk
3. Operational Risk
4. Market Risk
5. Liquidity Risk

## d. Monitoring and Reporting

The Finance Company has established an adequate system for monitoring and reporting risk exposures and assessing how the Finance Company's changing risk profile affects the need for capital. The Finance Company's senior management or board of directors, on a regular basis, receives reports on the Finance Company's risk profile and capital needs. These reports allow senior management to:

- Evaluate the level and trend of material risks and their effect on capital levels.
- Evaluate the sensitivity and reasonableness of key assumptions used in the capital assessment measurement system.
- Determine that the Finance Company holds sufficient capital against the various risks and is in compliance with established capital adequacy goals; and
- Assess its future capital requirements based on the Finance Company's reported risk profile and make necessary adjustments to the Finance Company's strategic plan accordingly.


## e. Internal Control Review

The Finance Company's internal control structure is essential to a sound capital assessment process. Effective control of the capital assessment process includes an independent review and, where appropriate, the involvement of internal or external audits. The Finance Company's board of directors has a responsibility to ensure that management establishes a system for assessing the various risks, develops a system to relate risk to the Finance Company's capital level, and establishes a method for monitoring compliance with internal policies. The board should regularly verify whether its system of internal controls is adequate to ensure well-ordered and prudent conduct of business. The bank should conduct periodic reviews of its risk management process to ensure its integrity, accuracy, and reasonableness. Key areas that should be reviewed include:

- Appropriateness of the Finance Company's capital assessment process given the nature, scope, and complexity of its activities.
- Identification of large exposures and risk concentrations.
- Accuracy and completeness of data inputs into the Finance Company's assessment process.
- Reasonableness and validity of scenarios used in the assessment process; and
- Stress testing and analysis of assumptions and inputs.


### 5.2.2 Quantitative Disclosures

1. Capital Structure \& Capital Adequacy

- Tier I Capital \& Breakdown of Its Components

| Particulars | Amount (Rs) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Paid up Equity Share Capital | 1,351,552,849 |
| Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares |  |
| Share Premium | - |
| Proposed Bonus Equity Shares |  |
| Statutory General Reserves | 314,557,517 |
| Retained Earnings | 79,438,885 |
| Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss) |  |
| Capital Redemption Reserve | 166,666,667 |
| Capital Adjustment Reserve |  |
| Dividend Equalization Reserves |  |
| Other Free Reserve |  |
| Less: Goodwill | - |
| Less: Fictitious Assets |  |
| Less: Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions | - |
| Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests | - |
| Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits | - |
| Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments | - |
| Less: Reciprocal crossholdings | - |
| Less: Purchase of land \& building in excess of limit and unutilized | - |
| Less: Other Deductions | 40,000,000 |
| Total Tier I Capital | 1,872,215,918 |

- Tier II Capital \& Breakdown of Its Components

NPR

| Particulars | Amount (Rs) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share | - |
| Subordinated Term Debt | $333,333,333$ |
| Hybrid Capital Instruments | - |
| General loan loss provision (limited to 1.65\% of total RWE) | $196,412,562$ |
| Exchange Equalization Reserve | - |
| Investment Adjustment Reserve | - |
| Asset Revaluation Reserve | - |
| Other Reserves | - |
|  | - |

- Total Qualifying Capital

NPR

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Core Capital (Tier I) | $1,872,215,918$ |
| Supplementary Capital (Tier II) | $529,745,895$ |
| Total Capital Fund | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 1 , 9 6 1 , 8 1 3}$ |

- Capital Adequacy Ratio

Tier I and Total Capital Fund of the Finance Company as per Base II as on Ashad 2080 is $14.03 \%$ and $18.01 \%$ of Risk Weighted Exposures.
2. Risk Exposure

- Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk, Market Risk \& Operational Risk

NPR

| Risk Weighted Exposures | Current Period |
| :--- | ---: |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk | $11,953,725,486$ |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk | $1,019,663,730$ |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk | - |
| Total Risk Weighted Exposures | $12,973,389,216$ |
| Adjustments under Pillar II |  |
| ALM policies \& practices are not satisfactory, add 1\% of net interest income to RWE |  |
| Add .....\% of the total deposit due to insufficient Liquid Assets | $107,231,400$ |
| Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 2\% of gross income | $259,467,784$ |
| If overall risk management policies and precedures are not satisfactory. Add 2\% of RWE |  |
| If desired level of disclosure requirement has not been achieved, Add .....\% of RWE |  |
| Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II) | $13,340,088,400$ |

### 5.2.3 Compliance With External Requirement

The Finance company, at all times, has complied with the externally imposed capital requirement.
$\qquad$

### 5.3 Classification of Financial assets \& financial liabilities

| Financial Assets | Amortized Cost | Fair value through <br> other comprehensive <br> income | Fair value through <br> profit or loss | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash in Hand | $132,782,463$ |  |  | $132,782,463$ |
| Balances with B/FIs | $875,076,041$ |  |  | $875,076,041$ |
| Money at Call and Short Notice | - |  |  | - |
| Interbank Placement | - |  |  | - |
| Balance at NRB | $655,465,614$ |  |  | $655,465,614$ |
| Derivative Financial Instrument | $12,701,930,569$ |  |  | - |
| Loans \& Advances | $1,898,067,895$ |  | $12,701,930,569$ |  |
| Government Bonds | $634,113,700$ |  |  | $1,898,067,895$ |
| Government Treasury Bills |  |  | $634,113,700$ |  |
| Equity Investments | $22,139,855$ |  | $64,970,784$ |  |
| Other Assets | $16,919,576,136$ |  | $22,139,855$ |  |
| Total |  | $64,970,784$ |  | $16,984,546,920$ |

NPR

| Financial Liabilities | Amortized Cost | Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Held for trading | Designated at FVTPL |  |
| Deposits from Customers | 12,741,295,612 | - | - | 12,741,295,612 |
| Due to Banks \& Financial Institutions | 1,124,170,620 | - | - | 1,124,170,620 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Banks | 195,678,864 | - | - | 195,678,864 |
| Debt Securities | 500,000,000 | - | - | 500,000,000 |
| Employee Related Liabilities | 62,434,834 | - | - | 62,434,834 |
| Bills Payable | - | - | - | - |
| Creditors and Accruals | 17,877,104 | - | - | 17,877,104 |
| Interest Payable on Deposit | 1,524,091 | - | - | 1,524,091 |
| Interest Payable on Borrowing | 22,822,667 | - | - | 22,822,667 |
| Unpaid Dividend | - | - | - | - |
| Liabilities Under Finance Lease | 107,258,302 | - | - | 107,258,302 |
| Other Liabilities | 13,732,062 | - | - | 13,732,062 |
| Total | 14,786,794,156 | - | - | 14,786,794,156 |

### 5.4 Operating Segment Information

## 1. General information

a) Factors that management used to identify the entitys reportable segments

- Based on geographical segment
b) Description of the types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues
- Loan \& Advances to customer and other anciliary services

2. Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

|  | Particulars/ Provinces | Koshi | Madhesh | Bagmati | Ganadaki | Lumbini | Sudur Paschim | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Revenues From External Customers | 447,813,493 | 73,638,551 | 1,018,007,619 | 72,170,036 | 407,028,334 | 150,078,348 | 2,168,736,381 |
| b | Inter-segment Revenues |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| c | Net Revenue | 447,813,493 | 73,638,551 | 1,018,007,619 | 72,170,036 | 407,028,334 | 150,078,348 | 2,168,736,381 |
| d | Interest Revenue | 435,903,338 | 71,680,042 | 990,932,444 | 70,250,584 | 396,202,910 | 146,086,828 | 2,111,056,147 |
| e | Interest Expense | 147,246,904 | 45,934,129 | 969,101,832 | 40,402,104 | 176,333,366 | 31,159,391 | 1,410,177,727 |
| f | Net Interest Revenue | 288,656,434 | 25,745,913 | 21,830,612 | 29,848,481 | 219,869,544 | 114,927,436 | 700,878,420 |
| g | Depreciation and Amortisation | 9,234,222 | 1,518,478 | 20,992,017 | 1,488,196 | 8,393,204 | 3,094,719 | 44,720,836 |
| h | Segment Profit /(Loss) | 216,895,220 | 13,945,483 | $(141,303,065)$ | 18,283,377 | 154,644,071 | 90,877,682 | 353,342,769 |
| i | Entity's Interest in the Profit or loss of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| j | Other Material Non-Cash Items: |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| k | Provision for Loan Loss | 93,308,070 | 15,343,600 | 212,115,819 | 15,037,615 | 84,809,923 | 31,270,878 | 451,885,904 |
| 1 | Impairment of Assets |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| m | Segment Assets | 3,478,371,628 | 571,984,208 | 7,907,329,439 | 560,577,582 | 3,161,574,693 | 1,165,726,968 | 16,845,564,517 |
| n | Segment Liabilities | 1,545,231,257 | 482,039,693 | 10,169,901,004 | 423,985,780 | 1,850,468,976 | 326,991,360 | 14,798,618,071 |

3. Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities
(a) Revenue

NPR

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Revenues for Reportable Segment | $2,168,736,381$ |
| Other Revenues | - |
| Elimination of Intersegment Revenues | - |
| Entity's Revenues | $\mathbf{2 , 1 6 8 , 7 3 6 , 3 8 1}$ |

(b) Profit or loss

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Profit or Loss for Reportable Segments | $353,342,769$ |
| Other Profit or Loss | - |
| Elimination of Intersegment Profits | - |
| Unallocated Amounts: | - |
| Profit before Income Tax | $353,342,769$ |

(c) Assets

NPR

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Assets for Reportable Segments | $16,845,564,517$ |
| Other Assets | - |
| Unallocated Amounts | - |
| Entity's Assets | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 4 5 , 5 6 4 , 5 1 7 ~}$ |

(d) Liabilities

NPR

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Liabilities for Reportable Segments | $14,798,618,071$ |
| Other Liabilities | - |
| Unallocated Liabilities |  |
| Entity's Liabilities | $14,798,618,071$ |

4. Information about products and services

Revenue from each type of product and services described in point no. 1(b) above
5. Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas
NPR

| (a) Domestic | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Koshi Province | $447,813,493$ |
| Madhesh Province | $73,638,551$ |
| Bagmati Province | $1,018,007,619$ |
| Gandaki Province | $72,170,036$ |
| Lumbini Province | $407,028,334$ |
| Sudurpaschim Province | $150,078,348$ |
| Sub Total | $2,168,736,381$ |
| (b) Foreign | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 1 6 8 , 7 3 6 , 3 8 1}$ |

6. Information about major customers

Revenue from a single external customer doesnot exceed 10 percent or more of the entitys revenue.
5.5 Share options and share based payment

The financial institution does not have any share option and share based payment.

### 5.6 Contingent Liabilities and Pending Legal Cases

## Pending Legal Cases

At the end of Ashadh, 2080, administrative review against the tax assessed by Inland Revenue Office under Section 101 for F.Y. 2073/74, 2074-75 are 2075-76 are yet to be decided.

## Contingent Liabilities

Where the financial institution undertakes to make a payment on behalf of its customers for guarantees issued for which an obligation to make a payment has not arisen at the reporting date, those are included in these financial statements as contingent liabilities.

## Commitments

Where the financial institution has confirmed its intention to provide funds to a customer or on behalf of a customer in the form of loans, overdrafts, future guarantees, whether cancellable or not and the Bank has not made payments at the reporting date, those instruments are included in these financial statement as commitments.
Details of contingent liabilities and commitments are given in note 4.28.

### 5.7 Related parties disclosures

Following has been identified as Related Parties for the financial institution under NAS 24 Related Parties:
a. Directors
b. Key Management Personnel of the Bank
c. Relatives of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

| FY 2079-80 | FY 2078-79 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Directors | Directors |
| Mr. Yadav Adhikari | Mrs. Indira Pandit (Ghimire) |
| Mrs. Indira Pandit (Ghimire) | Mr. Yadav Adhikari |
| Mr. Suman Prasad Adhikari | Mr. Suman Prasad Adhikari |
| Mr. Dil Man Singh Chand | Mr. Arun Neupane |
| Mr. Arun Neupane | Mr. Dil Man Singh Chand |
| Mr. Chinta Mani Gautam | Mr. Chintamani Gautam |
| Mr. Ramhari Sharma | Mr. Ramhari Sharma |


| Key Managerial Personnel | Key Managerial Personnel |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Narayan Subedi, CEO | Mr. Narayan Subedi, CEO |
| Mr. Tej Raj Timilsina, DCEO |  |

Transaction during the Year
NPR

| Particulars | 2079-80 | 2078-79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directors |  |  |
| Directors Sitting Fees | 2,566,000.00 | 2,058,000.00 |
| Interest Paid to Directors on Deposits | 5,102,193.71 | 4,060,020.50 |
| Other Directors' Expenses (If Any) | 80,320.00 | 108,322.00 |
| Total | 7,748,513.71 | 6,226,342.50 |
| Key Management Personnel |  |  |
| Remuneration and Benefit Paid | 11,950,710.33 | 16,423,852.00 |
| Post-Retirement Benefits | - | - |
| Other Long-term Benefits | - | - |
| Borrowing During the Year | 15,011,968.48 | - |
| Interest on Borrowing | 305,099.41 | - |
| Interest on Account Balances | 270,889.31 | 780,991.42 |
| Other Transactions Benefits, if Any | - | - |
| Total | 25,793,945.51 | 17,204,843.42 |

Reporting Date Balances
NPR

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 7 9 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 8 - 7 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Directors Deposits | $40,495,893.45$ | $40,300,917.96$ |
| KMP Deposits | $5,222,308.62$ | $10,664,358.99$ |
| Borrowings | - | - |
| Other Receivable Payables, if Any | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 5 , 7 1 8 , 2 0 2 . 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |

### 5.8 Merger and acquisition

The financial institution has not undertaken any mergers and acquisition during the year.

### 5.9 Additional disclosures of non consolidated entities <br> Not Applicable

### 5.10 Disclosure Related to ROU Assest and Lease Liability

As per NFRS-16, the Financial Institution has recognised the Right to Use Assets and Liability under Finance Lease. Right to Use Assets and Liability under Finance Lease is defined as present value of lease rent to be paid over the lease term. Right to use Assets( ROU Assets) is shown as discounted value of rent payment after deduction of depreciation where as Liabilities under Lease revised over the lease period. As per NFRS-16 "Leases", The recognisition, impact and maturity are as presented below:

| Particulars | FY 2079-80 | NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | ROU Assets | Liabilities Under Lease |
| Recognised at Shrawan 1 | $103,481,761$ | $107,258,301$ |
| Add : Addition During the Year | $29,607,194$ | $29,607,194$ |
| Less : Depreciation | $(19,933,789)$ | - |
| Add : Interest on Lease | - | $6,843,275$ |
| Less : Lease Payment | - | $(24,626,554)$ |
| Balance on Ashadh End | $113,155,166$ | $119,082,216$ |


| Particulars | FY 2078-79 | NPR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | ROU Assets | Liabilities Under Lease |
| Recognised at Shrawan 1 | - | $-118,036,498$ |
| Add : Addition During the Year | $(14,554,798$ |  |
| Less : Depreciation | - | $10,681,398$ |
| Add : Interest on Lease | - | $(21,459,595)$ |
| Less : Lease Payment | $103,481,761$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 2 5 8 , 3 0 1}$ |
| Balance on Ashadh End |  |  |

Maturity of Lease Liability

| Partculars | 31st Ashadh 2080 | 32nd Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Below 1 Year | - | - |
| From 1 Year to 5 Years | $81,397,725$ | $1,996,500$ |
| Above 5 Years | $37,684,491$ | $105,261,801$ |
| Total | $119,082, \mathbf{2 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 2 5 8 , 3 0 1}$ |

### 5.11 Events after Reporting Date

The financial institution monitors and assess events that may have potential impact to qualify as adjusting and/or non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period. All adjusting events are adjusted in the books with additional disclosures and non-adjusting material events are discloses in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable. There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to the year end till the signing of these financial statements.

## Manjushree Finance Limited

## Comparision of Statement of Financial Position

As on 31st Ashadh 2080

| Particulars | Notes | As per Unaudited 31 Ashadh 2080 | As per Audited 31 Ashadh 2080 | Variance |  | Reasons for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | In Amount | \% |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent | 4.1 | 1,007,858,503.60 | 1,007,858,504 | - | - |  |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 4.2 | 655,465,614.31 | 655,465,614 | - | - |  |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | 4.3 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 4.4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other Trading Assets | 4.5 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Loan and Advances to B/Fls | 4.6 | 938,061,689.94 | 959,036,391 | $(20,974,702)$ | (2.2) | Adjustment of AIR and reclassification of loan |
| Loans and Advances to Customers | 4.7 | 11,362,783,372.85 | 11,291,008,274 | 71,775,099 | 0.6 | Adjustment of AIR and reclassification of loan |
| Investment in Securities | 4.8 | 2,547,418,187.32 | 2,597,152,379 | $(49,734,192)$ | (2.0) | Due to calculation of fair value of investment securities |
| Current Tax Assets | 4.9 | - | 15,510,315 | $(15,510,315)$ |  | Due to change in taxable profit |
| Investment in Subsidiaries | 4.10 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Investment in Associates | 4.11 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Investment Property | 4.12 | 25,905,880.36 | 25,905,880 | - | - |  |
| Property and Equipment | 4.13 | 192,286,829.32 | 192,860,086 | $(573,256)$ | (0.3) | Due to adjustment of amortization on intangible assets |
| Goodwill and Intangible Assets | 4.14 | 2,209,233.92 | 1,635,977 | 573,257 | 25.9 | Due to adjustment of amortization on intangible Assets |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 4.15 | 19,900,896.68 | 17,020,033 | 2,880,864 | 14.5 | Due to impact of revaluation of investment securities |
| Other Assets | 4.16 | 163,590,808.85 | 99,131,097 | 64,459,712 | 39.4 | Regrouping of other assets |
| Total Assets |  | 16,915,481,017 | 16,862,584,550 | 52,896,467 |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institutions | 4.17 | 1,124,170,620 | 1,124,170,620 | - | - |  |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 4.18 | 195,678,864 | 195,678,864 | - | - |  |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 4.19 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Deposit from Customers | 4.20 | 12,741,295,612.34 | 12,741,295,612 | - | - |  |
| Borrowings | 4.21 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Current Tax Liabilities | 4.9 | 2,147,119 | - | 2,147,119 | 100.00 | Regroupig |
| Provisions | 4.22 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 4.15 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other Liabilities | 4.23 | 252,537,186 | 237,472,974 | 15,064,212 | 5.97 | Due to change in bonus payable, and other liabilities |
| Debt Securities Issued | 4.24 | 500,000,000 | 500,000,000 | - | - |  |
| Subordinated Liabilities | 4.25 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Liabilities |  | 14,815,829,402 | 14,798,618,071 | 17,211,331 |  |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share Capital | 4.26 | 1,351,552,848.80 | 1,351,552,849 | - | - |  |
| Share Premium |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Retained Earning |  | 111,112,253 | 79,438,885 | 31,673,368 | 28.5 | Due to change in net profit |
| Reserves | 4.27 | 636,986,514 | 632,974,746 | 4,011,769 | 0.6 | Due to change in net profit |
| Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders |  | 2,099,651,616 | 2,063,966,480 | 35,685,137 | 29.1 |  |
| Non-controlling Interests |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Equity |  | 2,099,651,616 | 2,063,966,480 | 35,685,137 | 29.1 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity |  | 16,915,481,018 | 16,862,584,551 | 52,896,467 | 28.1 |  |
| Contingent Liabilities and Commitment | 4.28 | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - |  |
| Net Assets Value per Share |  | 155.35 | 152.71 | 2.64 | 1.7 |  |

## Manjushree Finance Limited

Comparision of Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended 31 Ashad 2080

| Particulars | Notes | As per Unaudited 2079-80 | As per Audited 2079-80 | Variance |  | Reasons for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | \% |  |
| Interest Income | 4.29 | 2,117,745,630 | 2,111,056,147 | 6,689,483.87 | 0.32 | Due to AIR on bad loan |
| Interest Expense | 4.30 | (1,410,177,727) | $(1,410,177,727)$ |  |  |  |
| Net Interest Income |  | 707,567,904 | 700,878,420 | 6,689,483.87 | 0.95 | As above |
| Fees and Commission Income | 4.31 | 57,680,235 | 57,680,235 |  |  |  |
| Fees and Commission Expense | 4.32 | - |  | - |  |  |
| Net Fee and Commission Income |  | 57,680,235 | 57,680,235 |  |  |  |
| Net Interest Fee and Commission Income |  | 765,248,138 | 758,558,654 | 6,689,483.87 | 0.87 | As above |
| Net Trading Income | 4.33 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Operating Income | 4.34 | 44,842 | 44,842 |  |  |  |
| Total Operating Income |  | 765,292,980 | 758,603,496 | 6,689,483.87 | 0.87 |  |
| Impairment Charge/(Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses | 4.35 | 31,385,710 | 91,888,438 | (60,502,728.24) | (192.77) | Due to increase in impairment charge |
| Net Operating Income |  | 733,907,270 | 666,715,058 | 67,192,212.11 | 9.16 | Due to above adjustments |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Expense | 4.36 | 197,109,181 | 192,450,470 | 4,658,711.46 | 2.36 | Due to adoption of acturial report and change in staff bonus |
| Other Operating Expenses | 4.37 | 75,632,274 | 76,200,984 | (568,710.00) | (0.75) | Due to provision for statutory audit fee |
| Depreciation and Amortisation | 4.38 | 44,720,836 | 44,720,836 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| Operating Profit |  | 416,444,979 | 353,342,769 | 63,102,210.64 | 15.15 |  |
| Non Operating Income | 4.39 | - |  | - |  |  |
| Non Operating Expense | 4.40 | - |  | - |  |  |
| Profit Before Share of Results of Associates \& Joint Ventures |  | 416,444,979 | 353,342,769 | 63,102,210.64 | 15.15 | Due to above adjustments |
| Share of Results of Associates \& Joint Venture |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Profit Before Income Tax |  | 416,444,979 | 353,342,769 | 63,102,210.64 | 15.15 | Due to above adjustments |
| Income Tax Expense | 4.41 | 124,897,651 | 106,343,603 | 18,554,048.74 | 14.86 | Due to above adjustments and disallowed expenses |
| Current Tax |  | 128,027,893 | 110,370,458 | 17,657,434.33 | 13.79 | Due to change in above adjustment |
| Deferred Tax Income |  | $(3,130,241)$ | $(4,026,856)$ | 896,614.40 | (28.64) | Due to change in provision for employee benefit exp. and liability after adoption of acturial report |
| Profit for the Period |  | 291,547,328 | 246,999,166 | 44,548,161.91 | 15.28 | Due to above adjustments |
| Profit Attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity Holders of the Bank |  | 291,547,328 | 246,999,166 | 44,548,161.91 | 15.28 |  |
| Non-Controlling Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit for the Period |  | 291,547,328 | 246,999,166 | 44,548,161.91 | 15.28 |  |
| Earnings per Share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share |  | 21.57 | 18.28 |  |  |  |
| Diluted earnings per Share |  | 21.57 | 18.28 |  |  |  |

Manjushree Finance Limited
Comparative Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 Ashad 2080
NPR

| Particulars | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | As per Unaudited 2079-80 |  | As per Audited |  | Reasons for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | In Amount | \% |  |
| Profit for the Period |  | 291,547,328 | 246,999,166 | 44,548,162 | 15.28 | Due to change in net profit |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax |  | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | - | - |  |
| a) Items that Will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss |  | $\cdot$ | - | - | - |  |
| - Gains/(Losses) from Investment in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value |  | - | 1,666,297 | $(1,666,297)$ | 100.00 | Due to revaluation of investment secunties |
| - Gains/(Losses) on Revaluation |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| - Acturial Gain/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans |  | - | 464,534 | $(464,534)$ | 100.00 | Due to adoption of acturial valuation |
| - Income Tax Relating to Above Items |  | - | $(639,249)$ | 639,249 | 100.00 | Due to above |
| Net Other Comprehensive Income that Will not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss |  | - | 1,491,582 | $(1,491,582)$ | 100.00 | Due to above |
| B) Items that are or May be Reclassified to Profit or Loss |  | - | $\cdot$ | - | - |  |
| - 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 |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| C) Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associate Accounted as per Equity Method |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, Net of Income Tax |  | - | 1,491,582 | $(1,491,582)$ | 100.00 | Due to above |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Period |  | 291,547,328 | 248,490,747 | 43,056,580 | 115.28 |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income Attributable To: |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Equity Holders of the Bank |  | 291,547,328 | 248,490,747 | 43,056,580 | 14.77 |  |
| Non-Controlling Interest |  | - | - | - | 101 |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Period |  | 291,547,328 | 248,490,747 | 43,056,580 | 115.28 |  |

## Other Disclosures

## Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

NRB Directive 6 requires BFIs to create Corporate Social Responsibility Fund and appropriate an amount equivalent to $1 \%$ of net profit annually into this fund for covering expenditure related to CSR activities in the subsequent year. Accordingly, the institution had opening reserve of NPR 10,825,947. This year, the institution has also appropriated $1 \%$ of net profit i.e. Rs. 2,469,992 and utilised Rs. 206,188 for CSR activities. Therefore, amount of CSR Fund at end of the year is NPR 13,089,750, which is shown under Other Reserve in Statement of Changes in Equity.

| Narticulars | As at Ashadh 31, 2080 | As at Ashadh 32, 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 2 5 , 9 4 7}$ | $9,666,137$ |
| Opening CSR Fund | $2,469,992$ | $1,198,449$ |
| Add : $1 \%$ of profit this year | $(206,188)$ | $(38,639)$ |
| Less : CSR Expenses | $13,089,750$ | $10,825,947$ |
| Closing CSR Fund |  |  |

## Employee's Training Fund

The financial institution has incurred Rs. $3,143,767$ towards training and development of employees during the year, which exceeds the minimum requirement of $3 \%$ of salary and allowance expense of previous year. Hence, no amount has been transferred to employee's training fund.

| Particulars | As at Ashadh 31, 2080 | As at Ashadh 32, 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Training Fund |  | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Add : 3\% of Last Year Staff Expenses | $2,821,923$ |  |
| Actual Staff Training Expenses | $(3,143,767)$ | - |
| Closing Training Fund | - | - |

## Non Performing Assets

The Finance's non performing assets stood at $3.26 \%$ as at balance sheet date. Total non performing assets as at Balance sheet date is Rs. 401,435,649 and loan loss provision calculated as per NRB Directives is Rs. 451,885,903.

NPR

| Particulars | This Year | Previous Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Performing Loan | $11,906,656,244$ | $10,547,405,565$ |
| Good | $11,165,043,568$ | $9,458,047,228$ |
| Watch List | $741,612,676$ | $1,089,358,336$ |
| Non-Performing Loan (NPL) | $401,435,649$ | $\mathbf{2 2 6 , 8 8 9 , 7 9 7}$ |
| Sub Standard | $79,498,422$ | $70,817,559$ |
| Doubtful | $172,676,982$ | $9,517,161$ |
| Bad | $149,260,246$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 5 5 5 , 0 7 8}$ |
| Gross Loans and Advances | $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 0 8 , 0 9 1 , 8 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 7 4 , 2 9 5 , 3 6 2}$ |

Loan Loss Provision calculated as per NRB Directives

| Particulars | NPR |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Performing Loan | This Year | Previous Year |
| Good | $196,412,562$ | $191,738,634$ |
| Watch List | $145,145,566$ | $122,954,614$ |
| Non-Performing Loan (NPL) | $51,266,995$ | $68,784,020$ |
| Sub Standard | $255,473,342$ | $169,018,048$ |
| Doubtful | $19,874,605$ | $17,704,390$ |
| Bad | $86,338,491$ | $4,758,580$ |
| Total Loan Loss Provision | $149,260,246$ | $146,555,078$ |

## Non Banking Assets

Non-Banking Assets are the assets obtained as security for loans \& advances and subsequently taken over by the finance in the course of loan recovery. Such assets are booked at fair market value or total amount due from the borrower, whichever is lower.

## Disposal of NBA During the Year

## Gain/Loss on Sale of NBA

## Adjustment for AIR \& Interest Recovered Till Shrawan 15, 2080

At the end of the year, total AIR on loan except bad loan was Rs. 190,512,143. Amount of incremental AIR from the end of previous year of Rs. $72,889,980$ has been added to the interest income.

As per requirements of the NRB Directives, Rs. 39,276,264 has been transferred to regulatory reserve after deducting the interest recovered till shrawan 15,2080 amounting to Rs.25,188,864.

## Additional Disclosures:

## Refinance Loan and Business Continuity

## Table No. 1

| Particulars | No. of Customers | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Refinance Loan | - |  |
| Business Continuity Loan | - | - |

## Subsidized Loan

Table No. 3

| Particulars | No. of Customers | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Subsidized Loan | 9 | $4,638,711$ |

## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैक <br> वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग

पत्रसंख्या: वि. स. सु. वि. गैरस्थलगत /मन्जुश्री/O७९/5०
 च.न. : ᄃヒ

भी मन्ज्यी फाईनान्स लिमिटेड नयाँ बानेश्वर, काठमाण्डौं।

विषय: लाभांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वार्षिक वित्तीय विबरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा।
महाशय,
त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०ज०/ 50 को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य प्रतिवेदनहरुका आधारमा गैर स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गदां देखिएका कैफियतहरुका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरु शेयरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिबेदनको छुद्दै पानामा प्रकाशित एवं कारान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/5० सम्मको नियमनकारी समायोजन पछिको वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा रु. रु.७,१४,३६, $\varsigma ६ ६-~ ब ा ट ~ २ ० ६ ० ~ अ स ा र ~ म स ा न ् त म ा ~ क ा य म ~ र ह े क ो ~ च ु क ् त ा ~ प ु ँ ज ी ~$
 (अक्षरेपी सात करोड एघार लाख बत्तीस हजार दुइ सय छब्वीस रुपैया र पैसा त्रीचालिस मात्र) नगद लाभाशं अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना हुने गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएको अवस्थामा मात्र वितरण गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गरिएको ब्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध छ.।
क) कर्जा स्वीकत/नवीकरण गदा ॠणीको नियमित आयस्रोत, नगद प्रबाह तथा तिर्न सक्ने क्षमताको पर्याप्त र यथोचित विश्लेषण गर्नुहुन तथा कर्जा प्रवाह पश्चात अनिवार्य रुपमा कर्जा सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितता गर्नुहुन ।
(ख) Capital Adequacy Framework 2007 (Updated July 2008) बमोजिम अपरिवर्त्य कर्जा प्रतिबद्वता (Irrevocable Loan Commitment) वापतको रकमलाई बासलात बाहिरको कारोवार अन्तर्गत. देखाई समयवधि अनुसार भाराइ्र दिई पुँजीकोष गणना गन्नुहुन ।
(ग) कर्जा व्यवस्थापन, ग्राहक पहिचान- (KYC), सञ्चालन जोखिम लगायतका विषयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका कैफियतहरु पुन: नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गन्नुहुन ।

(रञ्जना शर्मा) उप निर्देशक

बोधार्थ :
श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।
श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, विकास बैक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यांन्वन इकाई ।

## प्रतिउत्तर:

क) तहाँको निर्देशन बमोजिम गरिने व्यहोरा सादर अवगत गराउन चाहन्छौं।
ख) तहाँको निर्देशन बमोजिम अपरिवर्त्य कर्जा प्रतिबद्धता (Irrevocable Loan Commitment) वापतको रकमलाई २० प्रतिशत भाराक दिई पुँजीकोष गणना गरिसकिएको व्यहोरा सादर अवगत गराउन चाहन्छौं। साथै आगामी दिनमा समेत यस्तो Irrevocable Loan Commitment रकममा समयवधि अनुसार भाराकं दिइ पुँजीकोष गणना गरिने व्यहोरा सादर अवगत गराउन चाहन्छौं ।
ग) तहाँको निर्देशन बमोजिम गरिने व्यवस्था गरि सकिएको व्यहोरा सादर अवगत गराउन चाहन्छौं।

## वित्तीय कलकहरू

कम्तीमा विगत 4 वर्षको परिसूचकहरु

| विवरण | सूचकांक | आ．व． २०७९／○弓० | आ．व． २०७६／○७९ | आ．व． २०७७／০७६ | आ．व． २૦७६／০७७ | आ．व． २०७ぬ／०७६ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| १．खुद नाफा／कुल आम्दानी प्रतिशत | प्रतिशत | ११．३९ | 5．09 | ฯั．Б६ | ४१．७० | १न．२९ |
| २．प्रति शेयर आम्दानी | रु | १Б．२弓 | 5.09 | 49.49 | ३४．२弓 | ९．प२ |
| ३．प्रति शेयर वजार मूल्य | रु | प240．00 | ४४७．०० | १，250．00 | ३०ち．O० | १२ち．०० |
| ४．मूल्य आम्दानी अनुपात（PE Ratio） | अनुपात | $३ ० .90$ | y2．2\％ | २१．९१ | 5.95 | १३．४४ |
| 2．शेयर पूंजीमा लाभांश（वोनस सहित） | प्रतिशत | － | － | ४६．०० | २३．้० | 99.45 |
| ६．शेयर पूंजीमा नगद लाभांस भुक्तानी | प्रतिशत | と．२६३\％ | － | $\xi .00$ | 2.20 | ९．5० |
| ७．व्याज आम्दानी／कर्जा तथा सापट | प्रतिशत | १૪．६१ | १२．७९ | 99.89 | 9\％．2३ | १४．६४ |
| ¢．कर्मचारी खर्च／कुल सन्चालन खर्च | प्रतिशत | ६१． ¢ $^{\text {\％}}$ | प2．О३ | ६७．०१ | ६६．४૪ | 49.99 |
| ९．कुल निक्षेप तथा सापटीमा व्याज खर्च | प्रतिशत | $\rho . ६ \sqsubset$ | $5.9 \bigcirc$ | ६．३७ | ९．२० | $७ . ६ ६$ |
| १०．सटही घटबढ आम्दानी／कुल आम्दानी | प्रतिशत |  |  |  |  |  |
| ११．कर्मचारी बोनस／कुल कर्मचारी खर्च | प्रतिशत | २०．४० | 9.20 | 8у．92 | २७．०३ | 92．42 |
| १२．खुद नाफा／कर्जा सापट | प्रतिशत | $9.9 \gamma$ | $9 . ० 2$ | ६．0१ | ३．६७ | 9.09 |
| १३．खुद नाफा／कुल सम्पत्ति | प्रतिशत | १．४६ | $\bigcirc . ७ २$ | ३．६३ | र． 52 | ०．७४ |
| १४．कुल कर्जा／निक्षेप | प्रतिशत | ち७．२३ | ち७．9२ | ち૪．૪३ | ९१．६४ | ち९．६¢ |
| १\％．कुल सञ्चालन खर्च／कुल सम्पत्ति | प्रतिशत | १．$¢ ६$ | १．०२ | 9．弓७ | २．६२ | १．६३ |
| १६．जोखिम भारित सम्पत्ति पूंजीकोषको पर्याप्तता |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （क）प्राथमिक पूंजी | प्रतिशत | १४．०३\％ | १३．२९ | २१．६३ | 92． 59 | 92． 8 ¢ |
| （ख）पुरक पूंजी | प्रतिशत | ३．९ち\％ | ४．७६ | ง．ち9 | 0.98 | १．०७ |
| （ग）कुल पूंजी कोष | प्रतिशत | 95．09\％ | 9ち．0६ | २९．४४ | १६．弓३ | १६． 29 |
| १७．निष्कृय कर्जा／कुल कर्जा | प्रतिशत | ३．२६ | 2.99 | 2.09 | ३．३६ | ३．४९ |
| 9\％．आधार ब्याजदर（Base Rate） | प्रतिशत | १२．३४ | 99.99 | 5．95 | 90．६७ | ११．३४ |
| १९．ब्याजदर अन्तर（Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread ） | प्रतिशत | ૪．2¢ | ३．६१ | 8．95 | ૪． 29 | ૪．$४ 9$ |
| २०．बुक नेटवर्थ | रु | २，०६३，९६६，४¢० | 9，弓0ヶ，92३，१९丂 | १，७乡Ц，३९९，४३३ | १，३०३，३२१，६७३ | ९६२，४१६，६२亏 |
| २१．कुल शेयर | संख्या |  |  | ९，६ぬる，९४ヶ．९२ | Б，१ち१，३१२．६४ | ॅ，०४०，६०२．१० |
| २२．कुल कर्मचारी | संख्या | २४० | २2ら | १७३ | १४७ | 9せ2 |

नोट:
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## व्यवस्थापन समूह



तेज राज तिकिलिल्सना
कार्यबाहक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत


सम्भु कमार राउत प्रमुख कर्जा अधिकृत


गणेश खत्री प्रमुख व्यापार अधिकृत


विकास राज शाक्य
प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत


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सुनिल जंग शाही प्रबन्धक-सूचना प्रविधि


स्वेता पाण्डे
प्रमुख - AML/CFT व्यवस्थापन


मनोज गौतम
प्रमुख - कर्जा, मुख्य शाखा


प्रिस्का थापा बजार प्रबर्धन अधिकृत


संगीता डंगोल
प्रमुख जोखीम अधिकृत


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## शाखा प्रबन्धक

| अभय मुडकरी <br> मूध्य शाखा | किरण सापकोटा नारायणगढ शाखा | प्रसन्न गतौला न्यूरोड शाखा | सुवास अर्याल बुवृल शाखा | हेम राज बिनाडी धनगढी शाखा | दिपक खड़का इटहरी शाखा | भावना खरेल <br> बिराटनगर शासा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| स्वेहा मुषाल <br> नेपालगन्ज शाखा | रबिना शेष्ठ धरान शाखा | शर्मिला शेष्ठ पोखरा शाखा | दिगम्बर थापा छेग्री <br> बिरगंज शाखा | शी ओस उपाध्याय <br> मुर्गिया शाखा | पूजा घिकिरे <br> योगीकुटी शाखा | प्रकाश पौडेल <br> मणिग्राम शाखा |
| गीता पून <br> भैरहदा शाखा | अंकित शर्fा पौडेल गेंडाकोट शाखा | सुष्किता मुषाल भरतपुर शाखा | राजन पौडेल टांडी शाखा | संघर्ष पौडेल पसां बजार शाखा | रोहित कार्की <br> इनरुवा शाखा | सेलेस्टी शाक्य <br> भुम्का शाबा |
| नबिन घ्यिकिरे <br> बिराटचोक शाखा | श्याग कुनार तागाड़ चावहित शाब़ा | प्रकाश शर्मा गोो्नवृ शाखा | विशाल राज खतिवडा करंकी शाखा | शिवराग ढकाल हेटौडाडा शाखा | सरस्वती थापा क्मारीपाटी शाखा |  |
| रश्नी शेष्ठप्रमुख-पुपद्दी क्तस्टर |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# MANJUSHREE FINANCE LIMITED मত्जुश्री फाईनान्स लिमिटेड 

नेपाल राष्ट़ बैंकबाट ‘ग’ वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त संस्था
ॐकार विल्डिङ्ग (दोस्रो तल्ला) नयाँ बानेशवर, काठमाडौं, नेपाल
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फोन नं.: ०१ ४७९२ษ१७, ४७९४१७०, फ्याक्स: ०१ ४७९२ษ३४ Web: www.manjushreefinance.com.np, Email: info@manjushreefinance.com.np

## शाखाहरु

## नारायणगढ शाखा

कमलनगर, नारायणगढ, चितवन
फोन नं.: Ч६-Y९६О३४, Y९६४३४, Y९६९३४

## धनगढी शाखा

चौराहा, धनगढी, कैलाली
फोन नं.: ०९१-प२६ट६६

## नेपालगान्ज शाख

सुर्खेत रोड, केपालगन्ज, बाँके
फोन नं.: ०ट१-५३७Y०ट/२०९

## बिरांज शाबा

आदर्शनगर, बिरगांज
फोन नं.: ०५१-६३२०३๒

## मणिग्राम शाखा

मणिग्रान, रुपन्देही
फोन नं.: ०७१-५६२टट८/२टढ

## भरतपुर शाखा

हाकिम चोक, अरतपुर, चितवन
फोन नं.: О५६-प९०१३४/२३४

## इनरवा शाखा

इनरुवा सुपर मर्केट, इनरुवा, सुनसरी
फोन नं.: ०२४-प९००३१/३२

## चावहिल शाखा

चावहिल, कामठाडौं
फोन नं.: ०१-५९१६प५८/६०

## हेटौडा शाखा

हेटौडा, अकवानपुर
फोन नं.: ०१७-प९००88/पУ

## न्यूरोड शाखा

महालक्ष्वी कठlलेक्स् (दोग्रो तल्ला)
न्यूरोड, काठवाडौं
फोन नं.: ०१-५३२२२१०३/१५०

## इटहरी शाखा

धरान लाइन, इटहरी
फोन नं.: ०२४-पट४२ट६

## धरान शाखा

अहेन्द्र पथ, घरान
फोन नं.: ०२४-प३प२३ट/२३Ъ६६२

## मुर्गिया शाखा

भुर्भिया, रुपन्देती
फोन नं.: ०७१-8४०१२२/१२३

## भैरहवा शाखा <br> बर्मेली टोल, कैरहवा, रुपन्देही

फोन नं.: ०७१-५००८७१/०७२

## टाँडी शाखा

रव्ननगर, टाँडी, चितवन
फोन नं.: ०૬६-४९००२६/२७

## भुम्का शाखा

कुक्का बजार, रामधुनी, सुनसरी
फोन नं.: ०२ษ-पद२१६९

## गोड़बब शाखा

गोढ्रबु कामठाौौं
फोन नं.: ०१-प०१२०३२/३३

## कमारीपाटी शाखा

कुगारीपाटी, कामठाडौं
फोन नं.: ०१-पू०१२०७२/68

## बुटवल शाखा

पाल्पारोड, बुटवल, रुपन्देही
फोन नं.: ००१-ч३ษ०१३/१8

## बिराटनगर शाखा

महेन्द्र चोक, बिराटनगर
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