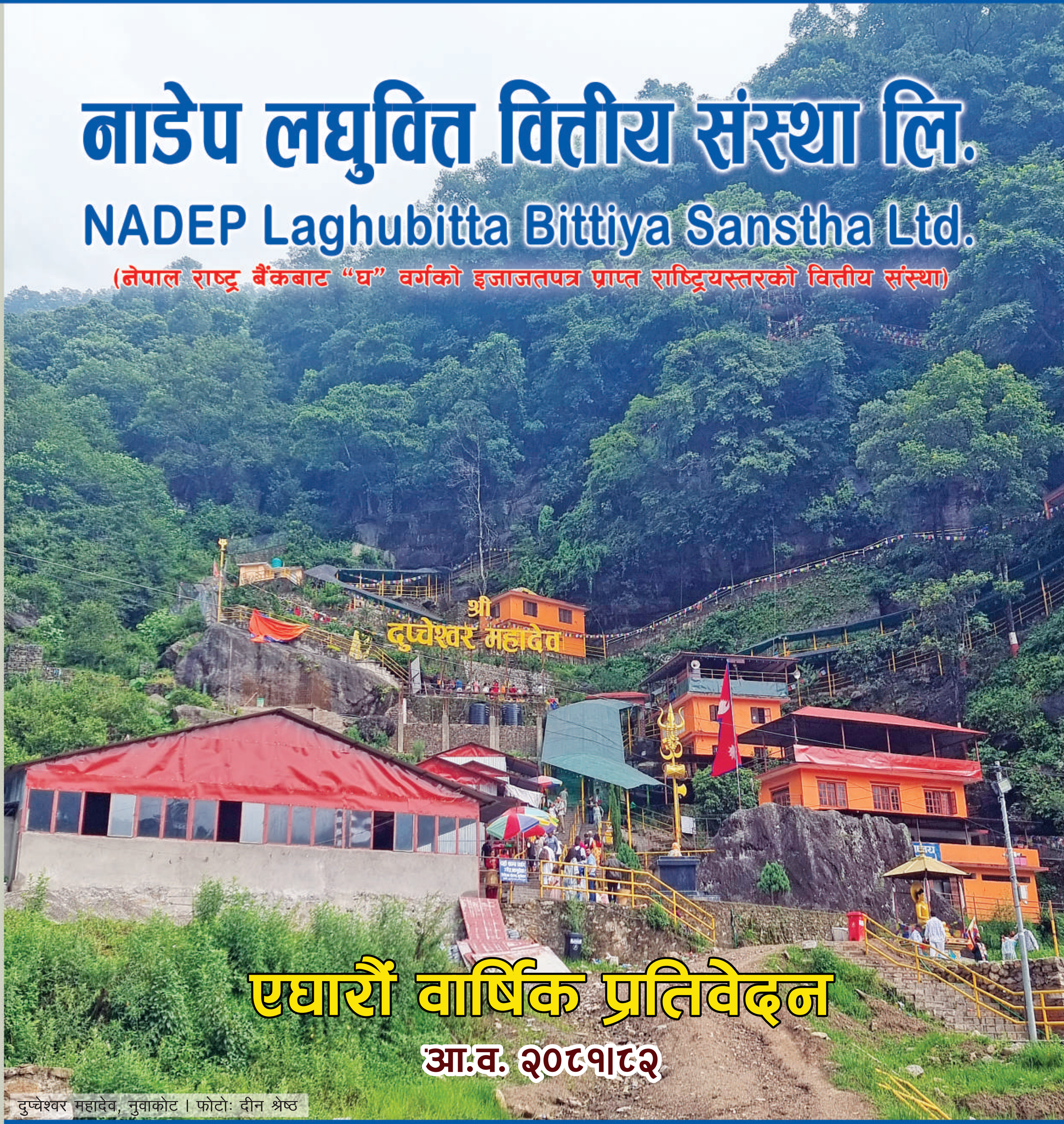
नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.
NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिबेंशी-६, धार्के, धादिङ
फोन: ०१०-४०२१११, ४०२१२४
Email: info@nadeplaghubitta.com
Website: www.nadeplaghubitta.com

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "घ" वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त राष्ट्रियस्तरको वित्तीय संस्था)



एघारौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आ.व. २०८१।८२

दुप्चेश्वर महादेव, नुवाकोट । फोटोः दीन श्रेष्ठ

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिबेंशी-६, धार्के, धादिङ
फोन: ०१०-४०२१११, ४०२१२४
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सञ्चालक समिति

श्री पिताम्बर प्रसाद आचार्य
अध्यक्ष
प्रतिनिधि, विकास आयोजना सेवा केन्द्र (डिप्रोक्स-नेपाल)

श्री वेद प्रसाद सिवाकोटी
सदस्य
संस्थापक शेयर धनी

श्री टेक राज भट्ट
सदस्य
प्रतिनिधि, नविल बैंक लि.

श्री भेष राज गौतम
सदस्य
प्रतिनिधि, लुम्बिनी विकास बैंक लि.

श्री विवेक कँडेल
सदस्य
सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी

श्री कृष्ण नकर्मी
सदस्य
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

श्री दीर्घ बहादुर अर्याल
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

श्री बाबुराम सुवेदी
कम्पनी सचिव

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय उच्च व्यवस्थापन समूह

श्री दीर्घ बहादुर अर्याल
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

श्री शिव प्रसाद आचार्य
वरिष्ठ नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

श्री उमेश कुर्मी
प्रमुख, वित्त, लेखा तथा व्यवस्थापन सूचना प्रणाली विभाग

श्री बाबुराम सुवेदी
प्रमुख, जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन तथा तालिम विभाग

श्री मनिश कुमार चालिसे
प्रमुख, ऋण लगानी तथा ग्राहक संरक्षण विभाग

श्री हरि बहादुर पण्डित
प्रमुख, सामान्य सेवा तथा कार्य सञ्चालन विभाग

श्री विकास घिमिरे
प्रमुख, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा असुली विभाग

श्री गोवर्धन आचार्य
प्रमुख, योजना, नीति तथा अनुसन्धान विभाग

श्री पर्शुराम खनाल
प्रमुख, सूचना तथा प्रविधि विभाग

श्री शिवराम अधिकारी
प्रमुख, व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धन तथा अनुपालन विभाग

श्री चन्द्र देव रताला
प्रमुख, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण तथा अनुगमन विभाग

श्री रमेश राज रिमाल
प्रमुख
इ.का. अत्तरिया, कैलाली

श्री शुसिल रेग्मी
प्रमुख
इ.का. हेटौंडा, मकवानपुर

श्री सरोज प्रसाद घिमिरे
प्रमुख
इ.का. इटहरी, सुनसरी

श्री दिवाकर अधिकारी
प्रमुख
इ.का. पिपरी, बाँके

श्री बलराम पौडेल
प्रमुख
इ.का. पोखरा, कास्की

श्री जोनु खतिवडा
प्रमुख
इ.का. सतुंगल, काठमाडौं

श्री प्रदीप कुमार
प्रमुख
इ.का. विर्तामोड, झापा

श्री अच्यूत अर्याल
प्रमुख
इ.का. बुटवल, रुपन्देही

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिवेशी–६, धार्के, धादिङ
फोन नं. ०१०–४०२१११, ४०२१२४ फ्याक्सः ०१०–४०२१११

एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको मिति २०८३ जेष्ठ २८ गते बिहीवार बेलुका ५:३० बजे सम्पन्न सञ्चालक समितिको २३६औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएकाले कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ अनुसार शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी तथा उपस्थितिको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

मिति : वि.सं. २०८३ असार २२ गते, सोमबार (जूलाई ६, २०२६)

समय : विहान ११:०० बजेदेखि ।

स्थान : नौबीसे एग्रो रिसोर्ट नौबीसे धादिङ

छलफलका विषयहरू :

क) साधारण प्रस्तावहरू :

१) सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले पेश गर्नु हुने आ.व. २०८१/८२ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी प्रतिवेदन पारित गर्ने,

२) लेखापरीक्षकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन सहितका आ.व. २०८१/८२ सम्मको वासलात तथा नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण सहित सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू र नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) बमोजिम तयार गरिएको बार्षिक वित्तीय प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने,

३) वित्तीय संस्थाको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम आ.व. २०८२/८३ को लागि लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने,

४) यस वित्तीय संस्थाको समूह 'क' संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू मध्येबाट ४ जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने,

समूह 'ख' सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरू मध्येबाट रिक्त रहेको १ जना सञ्चालकको बाँकी कार्यकालको लागि निर्वाचन गर्ने ।

ख) विशेष प्रस्तावहरू :

१) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन १०/०८२(१३)मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम शेयर संरचना परिवर्तन सम्वन्धमा छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने,

२) यस वित्तीय संस्थामा गाभ्ने/गाभिने वा एक्विजिसन (प्राप्ति) सम्बन्धी उपयुक्त प्रस्ताव आएमा सो कार्यका लागि समभदारीपत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गर्न, सम्पत्ति दायित्व तथा कारोबारको मूल्याङ्कनकर्ता नियुक्त गर्न तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्न लगायत अन्य सम्पुर्ण प्रक्रिया पूरा गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने,

३) उल्लेखित प्रस्ताव उपर नियमनकारी निकायबाट फेरबदल गर्न सुझाव वा निर्देशन भएमा सो अनुरूप प्रचलित कानूनको अधिनमा रही कम्पनीको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन/परिमार्जन गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन गर्ने ।

ग) विविध :

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले कम्पनी सचिव

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिवेशी–६, धार्के, धादिङ

एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

१) यस संस्थाको एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि मिति २०८३/०३/११ गते एक दिन मात्र शेयर दाखिला खारेज बन्द (Book Close) रहनेछ । मिति २०८३/०३/१० सम्ममा कायम रहेका शेयरधनीहरू मात्र सभामा भाग लिन सक्नुहुनेछ ।

२) साधारण सभामा भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सक्कल शेयरधनी प्रमाणपत्र वा प्रवेशपत्र वा हितग्राही खाता (DEMAT A/C) को विवरण सहित आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाण (नागरिकता प्रमाणपत्र वा अन्य कुनै परिचयपत्र) साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

३) नावालक तथा अशक्त शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम दर्ता रहेका व्यक्तिले मात्रै भाग लिन वा प्रतिनिधि तोक्न पाउने छ ।

४) सभामा भाग लिनुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको लागि हाजिर पुस्तिका सभा हुने स्थानमा सोही दिन बिहान १०:०० बजेबाट सभा सम्पन्न नभएसम्म खुला रहनेछ । शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा शुरू हुनुभन्दा पहिले नै सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिर पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरिदिनुहुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

५) वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले तोकिएको ढाँचामा वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर धनीहरूलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न सक्नेछन् । यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको निबेदन सभा सुरू हुनु भन्दा ९६ घण्टा अगावै वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धार्के, धादिङमा दर्ता गराई सक्नुपर्नेछ ।

६) समूह 'क' संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने र समूह 'ख' सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम निर्वाचन अधिकृतबाट मिति २०८३।०३।१५ गते यस वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिवेशी–६, धार्के, धादिङको सूचना पाटीमा प्रकाशन गरिने छ।

७) नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका यस वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय धुनिवेशी–६ धार्के धादिङबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिनेछ ।

८) वार्षिक साधारण सभा हलको सुरक्षाको लागि प्रतिवन्धित सरसमान ल्याउन निषेध गरिएको छ ।

९) संस्थाको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको लागि संस्थाको वेब साईट www.nadeplaghubitta.com मा राखिनेछ सोबाट विस्तृत विवरणहरू हेर्न सकिनेछ ।

१०) अन्य जानकारीको लागि यस संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय धार्के धादिङको फोन नं. ०१०–४०२१११, ४०२१२४ मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिवेशी–६, धार्के, धादिङ

फोन नं. ०१०–४०२१११, ४०२१२४ फ्याक्सः ०१०–४०२१११

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

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ७१(३) बमोजिम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिवेशी–६, धार्के, धादिङ

विषयः प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

.... जिल्ला .... न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा नं. .... बस्ने, म/हामी .... ले त्यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले सम्वत् २०..... साल .... महिना ..... गतेका दिन हुने साधारण सभा/विशेष साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको लागि .... जिल्ला .... न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा नं. .... वस्ने त्यस वित्तीय संस्थाको समूह .... को शेयरधनी श्री .... शेयरधनी परिचय नं .... लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/छौं ।

प्रोक्सी लिनेको हस्ताक्षर नमुनाः	निवेदक
....	प्रोक्सी दिनेको नाम :
शेयरधनी परिचय नं. :	ठेगाना :
शेयर समूह :	प्रोक्सी दिनेको सही :
	शेयरधनी परिचय नं. :
	शेयर संख्या :
मिति :	शेयर समूह :

(द्रष्टव्यः यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ।)

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूद्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनीहरू र सेयरधनीका प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

२०३० को दशकबाट शुरू भएको प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र कर्जालाई पुनः स्थापित गरी सञ्चालन गरिएको लघुवित्त कार्यक्रम २०५० को दशकदेखि लोकप्रिय भएको हो । यसैलाई अनुशरण गरी नेपालको भौगोलिक विविधतालाई ध्यानमा राखी डिप्रोक्स नेपालले २०५२ सालबाट शुरू गरेको ग्रामीण पद्धतिबाट संचालित कार्यक्रमलाई डिप्रोक्स-नेपाल लगायत नबिल बैंक, लुम्बिनी विकास बैंक र व्यक्तिगत संस्थापकहरूको पहलबाट यस संस्थाको स्थापना भएको र मिति २०७२।०२।०१ मा डिप्रोक्स नेपालद्वारा सञ्चालित लघुवित्त कार्यक्रम यस नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थालाई हस्तान्तरण गरे पश्चात आर्थिक रूपले पिछडिएका, विपन्न क्षेत्रमा लघुकर्जा प्रवाह गरी न्यून आय भएका तथा लक्षित वर्गमा लघुउद्यमशीलताको विकास गर्न, आय आर्जनका साथै रोजगारीका अवसरहरूको सिर्जना गर्न र जीवनस्तर उकास्न सहयोग पुऱ्याउने उद्देश्यले यो संस्था स्थापना भएको हो ।

मध्यपूर्व तथा रूस-युक्रेन युद्ध र त्यसबाट विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको प्रभावका साथै कोभिड-१९ का कारणबाट सुस्ताएको विश्वव्यापी अर्थतन्त्रको प्रभाव प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा नेपाली अर्थतन्त्रमा पनि परेको छ । नेपालको सन्दर्भमा आर्थिक गतिविधिमा सुस्तता तथा लघुवित्त र सहकारी क्षेत्रप्रति नकारात्मक प्रचार प्रसारले गर्दा आर्थिक वर्षको शुरूदेखि नैं लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कर्जा प्रवाहमा संकुचन आएको अवस्था छ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू विरूद्धका गतिविधिका कारण झण्डै आधा दशकदेखि समग्र वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा प्रभाव परेसँगै यस संस्थाको लघुवित्त कार्यक्रममा समेत प्रभाव परिरहेको छ । जसको परिणाम स्वरूप वित्तीय संस्थाले लगानी गरेका कर्जाको किस्ता र ब्याज असुली समेत प्रभावित भई आम्दानीको ठुलो हिस्सा कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्थामा खर्च लेख्नुपरेको अवस्था छ । व्यवसाय विस्तारमा कसिलो नियामकीय नीतिका कारण व्यवसाय वृद्धि नहुनु र वित्तीय संस्थाको स्थिर लागतको खर्च भइरहने हुँदा कूल आम्दानीमा प्रभाव परेको छ । संस्थाले लगानी गर्ने कर्जामा लिन पाउने अधिकतम ब्याजदरको सीमा र सदस्यको बचतमा दिनुपर्ने न्यूनतम ब्याजदरको सीमा नियमन निकायबाट निर्धारण गरिएकाले वित्तीय संस्थाको आधार दर नै कर्जामा लिन पाउने ब्याजदर सीमाकै हाराहारीमा रहेको अवस्था छ । यस्तो प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिमा समेत संस्थाले जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा अधिक केन्द्रित रही व्यवसायमा संकुचन आउन नदिन यस संस्था प्रयासरत रहेको छ । जसको प्रतिफल यस आर्थिक वर्षको साथै आगामी आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा समेत देखिने यहाँहरूलाई विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु । समीक्षा अवधिमा व्यावसायिक तथा औद्योगिक क्षेत्रमा जस्तै विपन्न वर्ग कर्जाको मागमा पनि कमी आएको र तीव्रतर रूपमा बढ्दो जोखिमका बाबजुद संस्थाले विगतका वर्षमा झै संस्थागत दक्षता र क्षमताको उच्चतम उपयोग गरी विवेकशील ढंगबाट वित्तीय स्रोतको उपयोग तथा कर्जा लगानी गरेको कारण बजारमा संस्थागत साख कायम रहिरहेको छ । हामीले संस्थालाई मुलुकको लघुवित्त क्षेत्रमा एक ब्राण्डको रूपमा सुरक्षित, भरपर्दो र प्रविधिमैत्री संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित गराउन लागिपरेका छौं । स्थापनाको छोटो अवधिमा नै यस संस्थाले नेपालका ५६ जिल्लामा ८८ वटा शाखा कार्यालयहरू स्थापना गरी कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छ ।

आ.व. २०८१/८२ को अन्त्यसम्ममा यस संस्थाले कूल ७९,६४६ ग्राहक सदस्य एवं ३९,४०९ ऋणी सदस्य बनाउँदै रू. १ अर्ब ९१ करोड बचत संकलन गरी रू ५ अर्ब ९४ करोड कर्जा लगानी रहेको र रू ३ करोड ४५ हजार खुद नाफा आर्जन गरेको छ । २०८२ असार मसान्त सम्म चुक्ता पुंजी ४८ करोड ५७ लाख ६० हजार रहेको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

संस्थामा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूको सीप क्षमता एवं दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि आन्तरिक र विभिन्न संघ संस्थाद्वारा सञ्चालित तालिममा २७७ जना कर्मचारीहरूलाई सहभागी गराइएको ब्यहोरा जानकारी गर्दछु ।

कर्मचारीहरूको उत्पादकत्व अभिवृद्धि गरी संस्थागत लक्ष्य प्राप्तिमा सहयोग पुगोस भन्ने अभिप्रायले कर्मचारी सीप एवं दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि रू २०,१९,२९०/- तालिम, गोष्ठि तथा सेमिनारमा कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि कोषबाट खर्च गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

यस संस्थाले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यहरू गर्दै आइरहेको छ । यस आर्थिक वर्षमा केन्द्रीय कार्यालयको समन्वयमा विभिन्न शाखा कार्यालयहरू मार्फत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व तर्फ रू १,२६,१००/- खर्च हुन गएको छ । कोषको अवस्था हेरी सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वमा योगदान पुऱ्याउदैं यस कार्यक्रमलाई अझै व्यवस्थित तथा विस्तार गरी निरन्तरता दिइनेछ ।

यस संस्थाले ग्राहक सदस्यहरूको हित तथा संस्थागत विकासमा खर्च गर्नको लागि प्रत्येक वर्षको नाफाबाट नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोके बमोजिमको प्रतिशत रकम र विगतमा संस्था आफैले सञ्चालन गरेको सदस्य बीमा कोषमा रहेको रकम बाट ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष खडा गरेको छ । यसको सञ्चालनको लागि ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष सञ्चालन कार्यविधि तयार गरी लागु गरेको छ । बाढी पहिरो, लघुवित्त कार्यक्रममा सहभागिता र वित्तीय सचेतनाको लागि केन्द्र प्रमुख/समूह अध्यक्ष गोष्ठी, नेतृत्व विकास तथा वित्तीय साक्षरता तालिम र गोष्ठी कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन एवं म्यादी बीमाबाट नसमेटीएका महिला ग्राहक सदस्यहरू सुत्केरी हुँदा सुत्केरी खर्च, किरिया खर्च, आगलागी, बाढी एवं दैवि प्रकोपमा परेका सदस्यहरूलाई यस कोषबाट रू.१७,३७,८४८/- खर्च गरिएको छ।

संस्थाले बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा विद्यमान रहेका विभिन्न जोखिमहरूलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्नका लागि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउँदै लगेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नियमन र निर्देशन साथै प्रचलित कानुनी प्रावधान अनुरूप सञ्चालक समितिबाट गैरकार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा विभिन्न उपसमितिहरू गठन गरिएको छ । उपसमितिहरूबाट प्रचलितकानुन तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी गरिएका निर्देशनहरू पालना गरे/नगरेको सम्बन्धमा निरन्तर समीक्षा गरी व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने कार्यहरू समेत भएको छ ।

यस संस्थालाई प्रगतितर्फ उन्मुख एवं गतिशील बनाउन सुलभ ब्याजदरमा वैदेशिक ऋण परिचालन गर्ने उद्देश्यले विभिन्न निकायहरूसंग सहकार्य भइरहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ । साथै, प्रमुख नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, समयमै लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक विदुर एशोसिएट चार्टड एकाउन्टेन्टस् र कर्जा लगानीका लागि समयमा नै ऋण सापट उपलब्ध गराउने सबै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू प्रति पनि आभार प्रकट गर्न चाहन्छु ।

संस्थाको प्रगतिमा प्रत्यक्ष वा परोक्ष रूपले संलग्न सेयरधनी, निक्षेपकर्ता, वित्तीय कारोबार गर्ने ग्राहक/सदस्यहरू, नेपाल लघुवित्त बैंकर्स संघ, विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, विभिन्न बीमा कम्पनीहरू, विभिन्न रेमिट्यान्स कम्पनीहरू एवं शुभेच्छुक महानुभावहरूबाट प्राप्त सहयोग, सुझाव र मार्गदर्शनका लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु ।

संस्थाको सुव्यवस्थापन र उन्नति/प्रगति प्रति ईमान्दार रही आफ्नो जिम्मेवारी पूरा गर्ने यस संस्थाका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, वरिष्ठ नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, उच्च व्यवस्थापन लगायत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूप्रति विशेष धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दै आगामी दिनमा समेत कुशल कार्यबाट संस्थाको प्रगतिमा अझ बढी योगदान पुग्ने अपेक्षा राखेको छु।

अन्त्यमा,

विशेषतः ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित विपन्न समुदायमा वित्तीय पहुँच पुऱ्याई आर्थिक-सामाजिक उत्थानमा सहयोग गर्ने प्रमुख उद्देश्य लिएर सञ्चालित यस वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय गजुरी, धादिङबाट सोही जिल्लाको धुनिवेशी-६ धार्के धादिङमा स्थानान्तरण गरिएको एवं नागार्जुन नगरपालिकामा रहेको सम्पर्क कार्यालय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैकको स्वीकृतिमा बन्द गरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउदैं सदा झै यस संस्थालाई सम्बन्धित सबैको सद्भावपूर्ण सहयोग रहिरहने पूर्ण आशा गरेको छु । साथै यस एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई कार्यक्रमको गरिमा बढाइदिनु भएकोमा उपस्थित सबैप्रति पुनः हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद !

पिताम्वर प्रसाद आचार्य
अध्यक्ष, सञ्चालक समिति

मिति : २०८३/०३/२२

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपर्ने

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा (४) संग सम्वन्धित अन्य थप विवरणहरू

क) आ.व. २०८१/८२ को सिंहावलोकन :

समीक्षा वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थाले सञ्चालन गरेको कार्यक्रमको सारांश तुलनात्मक रूपमा तपसिल बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

क्र.सं.	विवरण	आ.व. ०८१/८२	आ.व. ०८०/८१	आ.व. ०७९/८०
१	जम्मा कर्मचारी संख्या	२७७	२८२	२७९
२	सदस्य संख्या	७९,६४६	७९,५४०	८०,६८८
३	ग्राहक संख्या	३९,४०९	३९,९३०	४४,९२४
४	जोखिम कोषको रकम (रू. हजारमा)	४९,४२,३८	३८,८१,५४	३०,२१,९४

स्रोतको व्यवस्थापन :

पुंजी तर्फ :

क्र.सं.	विवरण	इकाई	आ.व.८१/८२ (NFRS)	आ.व.८०/८१ (NFRS)	आ.व.०७९/८० (NFRS)
१	चुक्ता शेयर पुंजी	रू हजारमा	४८,५७,६०	४८,५७,६०	४८,५७,६०
२	साधारण जगेडा कोष	रू हजारमा	८,३५,५८	७,७५,४८	७,७५,४८
३	संचित नाफा नोक्सान	रू हजारमा	(८,३५,११)	(७,६९,५२)	६,३६,०८
४	असल कर्जाको जोखिम कोष	रू हजारमा	१,१०,६१	१,२८,९७	८४,७०
५	स्थगन कर जगेडा कोष	रू हजारमा			
६	ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष	रू हजारमा	४,९३,२४	५,०३,६५	५,७५,५४
७	संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष	रू हजारमा	१६,६४	१४,९०	१५,४०
८	कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिबृद्धि कोष	रू हजारमा	१,६१,१०	१,३०,८०	१,१०,२४
९	नियमनकारी कोष	रू हजारमा	२१,७९,०३	१९,१०,८८	१२,६९,५६
१०	Actuary Reserve	रू हजारमा	२०,०,२५	(१,१८,७१)	(१,३१,७५)
११	Fair Value Reserve	रू हजारमा	(५,९०)	(५,९०)	(५,९०)
१२	अन्य कोष	रू हजारमा	२,४७,०३	२,४७,०३	२,४७,०३
१३	जम्मा पुंजी	रू हजारमा	८१,४९,४६	७५,४६,२२	८४,३३,९९
१४	शेयर	संख्या	४८,५७,६००	४८,५७,६००	४८,५७,६००
१५	प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ		१६७।७७	१५५।३५	१७३।६२

वित्तीय संस्थाले स्वीकारेको निक्षेप तथा सापटी तर्फ :

जम्मा निक्षेप : १,९१,८६,८७ हजार
विभिन्न बैंकहरूसंग लिएको कर्जा : ३,०३,५२,८५ हजार
जम्मा : ४,९५,३९,७२ हजार
निक्षेप र सापटीमा पुंजीको अनुपात : ६.०८:१

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा कर अघिको नाफा रू ४ करोड ५३ लाख २३ हजार ८५७ कायम भएकोमा कर पछि रू ३ करोड ४५ हजार १३३ खुद नाफा भएको छ ।

ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थिति र कम्पनीको कारोवारमा परेको असर :

कोभिड तथा युक्रेन रूस वीचको युद्ध लगायतका घटनाले आर्थिक कृयाकलापमा प्रत्यक्ष, अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा असर पारी आर्थिक मन्दिलाई थप बल पुगेको देखिन्छ । कोषको लागत घटदैं गएता पनि ऋणीको व्यवसायमा आएको शिथिलता सञ्चालन खर्चमा बृद्धि, कमजोर भौतिक पुर्वाधार, नवीनतम प्रविधिको अभाव, प्रभावकारी कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रको कमी, बजारमा तरलताको अभाव, संख्यात्मक रूपमा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको संख्या तथा शाखाहरूको वृद्धि, र ग्राहकमा देखिएको दोहोरोपना आदिले ग्रामीण क्षेत्र उन्मुख सेवाहरूको विस्तार कठिन र चुनौतीपूर्ण बन्दै गएको छ । यस प्रकारको अप्ठ्यारा परिस्थितिका बावजुद पनि बदलिंदो वातावरण अनुसार शाखा व्यवस्थापन, स्रोत परिचालन र जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा लिएको उचित नीतिका कारण समीक्षा अवधिमा संस्थाको कारोबारमा तुलनात्मक रूपमा गुणस्तरीय प्रगतिका परिसूचकहरू हासिल गर्न सफल भएको र वित्तीय कारोवार सन्तोषप्रद ढंगले अघि बढेको जानकारी यस सभालाई गराउन पाउँदा मलाई खुसी लागेको छ ।

ग) आ.व. २०८१/८२ को प्रतिवेदन र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने योजनाहरू :

यो प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्दा सम्म वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोवारमा देहाय बमोजिम प्रगति भएको छ ।

क्र.सं.	विवरण	इकाई	२०८२ आषाढ मसान्त (NFRS)	२०८१ आषाढ मसान्त (NFRS)	२०८० आषाढ मसान्त (NFRS)
१	सदस्य	संख्या	७९,६४६	७९,५४०	८०,६८८
२	बचत	हजार	१,९१,८६,८७	१,७५,६२,१५	१,७९,१३,८१
३	लगानीमा रहेको कर्जा	हजार	५,९४,७८,३८	५,९१,५२,१५	५,१९,०७,२६
४	व्याज आम्दानी	हजार	८५,७३,५६	८१,०६,२६	७७,००,१८
५	अन्य आम्दानी	हजार	४,८१,९५	३,७४,८२	४,११,७०
६	सञ्चालन खर्च	हजार	३३,०६,०१	३७,५९,१७	२९,५८,०३
७	सञ्चालन मुनाफा	हजार	४,४९,०३	(८,८६,७८)	८१,९९

कार्यक्रममा दोहोरोपना निरूत्साहित गर्न तथा सेवा नपुगेका पहाडी तथा हिमाली दुर्गम क्षेत्रहरूमा कार्यक्रम विस्तारतर्फ प्राथमिकता दिइएको छ । स्रोत व्यवस्थापनमा स्थानीय स्रोत साधनलाई प्राथमिकता दिई कार्य सञ्चालन गरिंदै आएको छ ।

गत वर्ष लिईएका रणनीतिहरू मध्ये पूर्णरूपमा उपलब्धि हासिल हुन नसकेका क्षेत्रहरूलाई आगामी कार्यक्रममा समेत समावेश गरिएको व्यहोरा यस सभा समक्ष अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

राष्ट्रिय तथा क्षेत्रीय स्तरका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको दोहोरोपना नपर्ने गरी कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्न दुर्गम क्षेत्रहरूमा जानुपर्ने अवस्था छ । न्यूनतम पुर्वाधार तयार नभएका क्षेत्रहरूमा शाखा स्थापना गर्न कठिन हुने र हालको विद्यमान व्यवस्था बमोजिम कार्यक्षेत्र विस्तार गर्दा धेरै लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूको एकै कार्यक्षेत्र पर्न गई सदस्यहरूको दोहोरोपनाको कारण कर्जा जोखिममा पर्न जाने देखिएको छ ।

वित्तीय संस्थाको कार्यक्रम विस्तारसंगै नयाँ चुनौतीहरू समेत आउने हुँदा दिगो तथा स्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्न र वित्तीय संस्थाको कार्यक्षमता वृद्धि गर्न चालु आ.व. २०८२।८३ मा निम्नानुसार रणनीति लिईएको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु । यसबाट कार्यक्रम विस्तारसंगै स्तरीय सेवा दिन वित्तीय संस्था सक्षम हुने अपेक्षा राखेको छु ।

१) कार्यक्षेत्र विस्तार गर्दै विद्यमान ८८ शाखाहरू मार्फत ८३९०६ विपन्न परिवारलाई लघुवित्त सेवा प्रदान गर्ने,

२) कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धि तथा वृत्ति विकास गर्न आवश्यक तालिम, गोष्ठी, सेमिनार र अवलोकन भ्रमणहरूको आयोजना गरिने,

३) कर्जाको गुणस्तर कायम राख्न कार्य योजना बनाई कार्यान्वियनमा निरन्तरता दिने, ऋण चुक्ता, व्यवस्थापनका लागि रणनीति बनाउने र निष्कृय कर्जा घटाउने,

४) स्थानीय मानव स्रोत तथा साधनलाई प्राथमिकता दिई समुदायसँग समन्वय र सहकार्य गरी कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्ने,

५) कार्यक्रम तथा बजेटको लक्ष्य अनुसार प्रगतिको समीक्षा गर्न शाखा, ईलाका र केन्द्रीय स्तरमा आवधिक गोष्ठीहरूको आयोजना गर्ने ।

६) केन्द्रीय सुपरिवेक्षक एवं व्यवस्थापनबाट तोकिएको शाखाकार्यालयमा कम्तिमा त्रैमासिक रूपमा अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षण गर्ने,

७) संस्थाको आन्तरिक र वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण, गैर-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षणबाट प्रतिवेदन अनुसार सुधार गर्दै जाने ।

घ) कम्पनीको औधोगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्धः

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको नियमनकारी निकायहरू नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ्ग लिमिटेड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय लगायत रहेका छन भने बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था तर्फ नबिल बैंक लि., एभरेष्ट बैंक लि., सिद्धार्थ बैंक लि., माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि., प्राइम कमर्सियल बैंक लि., नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेण्ट मेगा बैंक लि., कुमारी बैक लि., नेपाल एसविआई बैंक लि., एन आइ सि एशिया बैंक, हिमालयन बैंक, प्रभु बैंक, कामना सेवा विकाश बैंक, महालक्ष्मी विकाश बैंक, फर्स्ट माइक्रो फाईनान्स लघुवित्त बित्तिय संस्था, आर एस डी सि लघुवित्त बित्तिय संस्था आदिसँग सहकार्य गर्दै आएको ब्यहोरा यस सभामा अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :

सञ्चालक समितिमा तपसिलमा उल्लिखित सञ्चालकहरूको हेरफेर भएको एवं हेरफेरको कारण तपसिल बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

क.सं.	सञ्चालकको नाम	प्द	प्रतिनिधित्व	परिवर्तन भएको मिति	कारण
१	श्री पिताम्बर प्रसाद आचार्य	अध्यक्ष	डिप्रोक्स नेपाल		
२	श्री बेद प्रसाद सिवाकोटी	सञ्चालक	अन्य संस्थापक शेयरधनी		
३	श्री टेक राज भट्ट	सञ्चालक	नबिल बैंक लि.	२०८२।०७।१३	संस्थागत परिवर्तन
४	श्री भेष राज गौतम	सञ्चालक	लुम्बिनी विकास बैंक लि.	२०८२।०८।२३	संस्थागत परिवर्तन
५	श्री विवेक कंडेल	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी		
६	श्री कृष्ण नकर्मी	सञ्चालक	स्वतन्त्र		

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको समीक्षा अवधिमा संस्थापक शेयरधनी नविल बैंकबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सञ्चालक श्री मनोज कुमार यादवको स्थानमा मिति २०८२।०७।१३ गतेबाट श्री टेकराज भट्ट र लुम्विनी विकास बैंकबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सञ्चालक श्री हरिकृष्ण सुवेदीको स्थानमा मिति २०८२।०८।२३ गतेबाट श्री भेषराज गौतमले प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुभएको छ । त्यसैगरी सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सञ्चालक श्री सुष्मा वाग्लेले व्यक्तिगत कारणले राजिनामा दिनुभएकोले उहाँको स्थानमा निर्वाचन हुने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

च) कारोवारलाई असर गर्ने मुख्य कुराहरूः

लघुवित्तको कारोवार गर्ने यस वित्तीय संस्थालाई निम्न कुराहरूले असर पुऱ्याइरहेका छन ।

१) ग्राहक सदस्यहरूको लघुवित्त प्रति उदासीनता बढदै जानु,

२) लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबिच विचको तिव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा,

३) बढ्दो Employee Turn Over संगै अनुभवी कर्मचारीहरूको उत्प्रेरणामा कमी

४) आर्थिक मन्दीको प्रभाव,

५) विभिन्न समूहद्वारा बैंक तथा वित्तीयसंस्था विरूद्ध गरिने अनर्गल प्रचारप्रसार तथा आन्दोलनहरू,

६) अस्थिर नीति नियमहरू,

उल्लेखित अवस्थामा वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्रभावकारी ढंगले सञ्चालन गर्न यहाँहरूबाट प्राप्त हुने अमूल्य सुझावको अपेक्षा गरेका छौं ।

छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रियाः

यस प्रतिवेदन साथ संलग्न लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र लेखा विवरणहरूले संस्थाको यथार्थ वित्तीय स्थितिको चित्रण गरेको छ । लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै नकारात्मक कुरा उल्लेख भएको छैन ।

ज) नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को कुल नाफा रू. ४ करोड ५३ लाख २३ हजार ८५७ मध्ये नियमानुसार रू. १ करोड ५२ लाख ७८ हजार ७२४ आयकर पश्चात खुद नाफा रू. ३ करोड ४५ हजार १३३ रहेको छ । आ.व. २०८०/८१ सम्मको बाँकी संचित नोक्सान रू. ७ करोड ६९ लाख ५१ हजार ९२१ गरी जम्मा ऋणात्मक रू. ४ करोड ६९ लाख ०६ हजार ७८७ बाट कानूनी प्रावधान अनुसार रू. ६० लाख ०९ हजार २७ साधारण जगेडा कोषमा, रू. २ करोड ६८ लाख १४ हजार ५२८ नियमनकारी जगेडा कोष (Regulatory Reserve) मा तथा रू. ३७ लाख ८१ हजार ८७ अन्य जगेडा कोषमा राखिएको छ ।

उपरोक्त बाँडफाँड पश्चात रहन आएको ऋणात्मक रू. ८ करोड ३५ लाख ११ हजार ४२९ संचित नाफा /नोक्सान रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउदै आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा लाभांश प्रस्ताव नगरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

झ) शेयर जफत :

आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा वित्तीय संस्थाले कुनै किसिमको शेयर जफत नगरेको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

(ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसका सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन : वित्तीय संस्थाको सहायक कम्पनी रहेको छैन ।

ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक बर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेका प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :

वित्तीय संस्थाको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको वित्तीय संस्थाले आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवार तथा कारोवारमा आएको तुलनात्मक कारोवारको सारांश निम्न बमोजिम रहेको शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

(रू हजारमा)

क्र.सं.	विवरण	आ.व. २०८१।८२	आ.व. २०८०।८१	फरक
१	शुरू कर्जा मौज्दात	५,९१,५२,१५	५,१९,०७,२६	७२,४४,८९
२	यस आ.व.मा भएको कुल ऋण लगानी	३,४५,८८,८८	३,५९,३७,४८	(१३४८६०)
३	यस आ.व.मा भएको कुल ऋण असूली	३,१३,२७,७७	२,८६,९२,५९	(२६३५१८)
४	कुल कर्जा अपलेखन	०	०	
५	लगानीमा रहिरहेको बाँकी कुल ऋण	६,२४,१३,२६	५,९१,५२,१५	३,२६,१११
६	यस आ.व.को ब्याज तथा अन्य आम्दानी	९०,५५,५१	८४,८१,०९	५,७४,४२
७	कर्मचारी खर्च (उपदान र बिदा कोष समेत)	२४,४३,०२	२५,२४,४४	(८१,४२)
८	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च	८,६२,९९	१२,३४,७३	(३,७१,७४)
९	यस आ.व.मा भएको ब्याज तथा अन्य खर्च	४२,३५,४२	४७,११,५०	(४,७६,०८)
१०	यस आ।व।मा छुट्याइएको जोखिम व्यवस्था	१०,६०,८४	८,५९,६२	२,०१,२२
११	बोनस तथा कर अघिको सञ्चालन मुनाफा	४,५३,२४	(८,४९,२१)	१३,०२,४५

ठ) गत आ.व. मा आधारभुत शेयरधनीहरूले वित्तीय संस्थालाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :

यस बैंकको ५ प्रतिशत वा सो भन्दा बढी शेयर ग्रहण गर्ने आधारभुत शेयरधनीहरूबाट छुट्टै जानकारी उपलब्ध भएको छैन ।

ड) सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले ग्रहण गरेको शेयर स्वामित्व र कारोवारमा संलग्नता :

यस बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले धारण गरेको शेयर देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

क..सं.	सञ्चालक तथा,पदाधिकारीको नाम	पद	ग्रहण गरेको कुल शेयर
१	श्री पिताम्बर प्रसाद आचार्य, प्रतिनिधि, डिप्रोक्स नेपाल	अध्यक्ष	संस्थागत १२,१४,४०० कित्ता, ब्यक्तिगत २४,२८८ कित्ता
२	श्री वेद प्रसाद शिवाकोटी, अन्य संस्थापक शेयरधनी	सञ्चालक	ब्यक्तिगत २४,२८८ कित्ता
४	श्री टेकराज भट्ट, प्रतिनिधि, नविल बैंक लि.	सञ्चालक	संस्थागत १२,१४,४०० कित्ता
३	श्री भेषराज गौतम,प्रतिनिधि, लुम्बिनी विकास बैंक लि	सञ्चालक	संस्थागत ४,८५,७६० कित्ता
५	श्री विवेक कँडेल,सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी	सञ्चालक	४,५५ कित्ता
६	श्री कृष्ण नकर्मी,स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	सञ्चालक	छैन ।
७	श्री दीर्घ बहादुर अर्याल	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	छैन ।

वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू शेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न नरहेको व्यहोरा यस सभालाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदार व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलव्ध गरराईएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :

यस वित्तीय संस्थासँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौंताहरूमा सञ्चालक तथा निजका नजिकका नातेदारहरूको कुनै संलग्नता नरहको ।

(ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गरे नगरेको :

हालसम्म यस बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गरेको छैन ।

(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली :

आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई संस्थामा भएका र हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू व्यवस्थापन गरी संस्थालाई सवल रूपमा सञ्चालन गरी लगानीकर्ताको हित संरक्षणका गर्न सञ्चालक समितिले प्रचलित कानुन तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी हुने निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही आवश्यक नीति, कार्यविधिहरू बनाई लागू गरेको छ ।

वित्तीय संस्थामा सुशासन कायम गरी स्वचालित ढङ्गले सञ्चालन गर्न विभिन्न आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली अवलम्बन गरिएको छ । सञ्चालक समितिले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन तथा कम्पनी ऐनको प्रावधानको अधिनमा रही लेखापरीक्षण समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, सम्पत्ति शद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति गठन गरिएको छ । साथै, व्यवस्थापन मातहतमा जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग, वित्त/लेखा विभाग, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग, सूचना प्रविधि विभाग, कर्जा असूली विभाग, ऋण लगानी विभाग, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग, सामान्य सेवा विभाग, योजना तथा कार्यान्वयन विभाग रहेका छन । त्यसै गरी आर्थिक निर्देशन समिति, खरिद समिति, कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति समिति, कर्मचारी कल्याणकारी कोष व्यवस्थापन समिति, व्यवस्थापन समिति, ALCO समिति, Task Force लगायतका समितिहरू रहेकाछन् । केन्द्रीयस्तरका कर्मचारीहरूलाई ईलाका कार्यालयको सुपरभाईजर तोकी सो ईलाका अन्तरगतका शाखा कार्यालयहरूको अनुगमन गर्नुका साथै सात वटै प्रदेशमा अनुगमन कार्यका लागि ईलाका कार्यालयको स्थापना गरी अनुगमन कार्य भईरहेको छ । केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा व्यवस्थापकीय तहका कर्मचारीहरूको बैठक बसी समसामयिक विषयहरूमा छलफल गर्ने, आवश्यक ठानिएको विषयहरूमा सञ्चालक समिति तथा सञ्चालक समिति मातहतका समितिहरूलाई राय तथा सिफारिस उपलब्ध गराउने कार्य भईरहेको छ ।

- **लेखापरीक्षण समितिः**

सञ्चालक भेषराज गौंतमको संयोजकत्वमा सञ्चालक विवेक कंडेल सदस्य र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको ३ सदस्यीय लेखापरीक्षण समिति कार्यरत रहेको छ ।

- **कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समितिः**

सञ्चालक वेद प्रसाद सिवाकोटीको संयोजकत्वमा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत दीर्घ बहादुर अर्याल, वित्त/लेखा विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य र जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन विभागका प्रमुखसदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको ४ सदस्यीय कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति कार्यरत रहेको छ ।

- **जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिः**

सञ्चालक टेकराज भट्टको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजक भेषराज गौतम पदेन सदस्य, सामान्य सेवा तथा कार्य सञ्चालन विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य र जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा असुली विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको ४ सदस्यीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति कार्यरत रहेको छ ।

- **सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समितिः**

सञ्चालक कृष्ण नकर्मीको संयोजकत्वमा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत दीर्घ बहादुर अर्याल, जोखिम ऋण लगानी तथा ग्राहक संरक्षण विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य, व्यवसाय प्रर्वधन तथा अनुपालन विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहेको ४ सदस्यीय सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति कार्यरत रहेको छ ।

उल्लेखित समितिहरूले नियमनकारी निकायहरूका निर्देशन तथा प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्था बमोजिम सुधारात्मक कारवाहीका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने तथा सञ्चालक समितिलाई सम्बद्ध समितिहरूले सम्वन्धित विषयहरूमा राय सुझाव दिने गरेको व्यहोरा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

(थ) यस आ.व.को कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको आ.व. २०८१।८२ को ब्यवस्थापन खर्च रू ३३ करोड ६ लाख ८८१ भएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

(द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेका पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा र सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुन कुन सुझाव दिएका भए सो को विवरणः

यस वित्तीय संस्थाका लखापरीक्षण समितिमा गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक श्री भेषराज गौतमको संयोजकत्वमा सञ्चालक विवेक कडेल सदस्य र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका विभागीय प्रमुख श्री चन्द्र देव रतला सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ ।

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सञ्चालक सदस्यहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत प्रति बैठक प्रति सञ्चालक रू.४,०००/- का दरले प्रदान गरिएको छ । साथै उक्त बैठकमा सहभागी हुँदा खाजा उपलब्ध गराइएको छ ।

लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को समीक्षा वर्षमा गरेका मुख्य काम कारवाही तथा उक्त समितिले सञ्चालक समितिलाई दिएका सुझावहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन् ।

१. संस्थाको सबै कार्यालयहरूको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपर समीक्षा र छलफल तथा कैफियतहरूको सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको ।

२. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्थलगत र गैरस्थलगत निरीक्षण, वाह्य लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनले औंल्याएका कैफियतहरूको सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन र उल्लेखित कैफियतहरूको सन्दर्भमा सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष राय पेश गर्ने गरेको ।

३. संस्थाको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय अवस्थाको विश्लेषण र वित्तीय सुचकहरूको प्रगति भए/नभएको समीक्षा गरी प्रगति हासिल गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको ।

४. आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्यको लक्ष्य बमोजिम प्रगति हासिल भए/नभएको समीक्षा गरी लक्ष्य हासिल नभएका सूचकांकहरूको प्रगति हासिल गर्न व्यवस्थापलाई निर्देशन दिने गरेको

(ध) सञ्चालक, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, आधारभुत शेयरधनी तथा निजका नजिकका नातेदार संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बुझाउन पर्ने कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी रहे नरहेको :

संस्थागत आधारभुत शेयरधनीहरूसंगको संलग्न लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको संस्थागत कर्जा सापट कारोवार बाहेक त्यस्तो कुनै कारोवार नरहेको तथा उल्लिखित पक्षहरूसंग संस्थाको लेना रकम बाँकी नभएको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

(न) सञ्चालक तथा कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

यस बैंकका सञ्चालकहरूलाई आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा सञ्चालन भएको सञ्चालक समिति तथा सञ्चालक समिति मातहतका समितिहरूको कुल बैठक भत्ता बापत प्रति बैठक प्रति ब्यक्ति रू ४,०००/- का दरले ७ लाख ४४ हजार प्रदान गरिएको छ साथै प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री उपेन्द्र बहादुर कार्की र श्री दीर्घ बहादुर अर्याललाई समीक्षा बर्षमा तलव, भत्ता बिदा तथा वोनस, दशैं खर्च औषधी उपचार देहाय बमोजिम जम्मा रू ३१ लाख ३० हजार ४६७ मात्र प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

(प) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाका प्रमुख कार्यकारीको तलब भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा सम्बन्धी मार्ग दर्शन बमोजिम वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

(क) प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई यस अ.व.मा प्रदान गरिएको कार्यसम्पादनमा आधारित पारिश्रामिक

क्र.सं	विवरण	उपेन्द्र बहादुर कार्की	दीर्घ बहादुर अर्याल	
		रकम रू.	रकम रू.	जम्मा
१	कुल वार्षिक तलब	८,४०,०००	१२,४६,०००	२०,८६,०००
२	सञ्चय कोष थप	८४,०००	१,२४,६००	२,०८,६००
३	कुल वार्षिक भत्ता	९२,०००	१,३६,४६७	२,२८,४६७
४	दशैं खर्च	२,३३,०००	०	२,३३,०००
५	औषधी उपचार खर्च	२,१०,०००	०	२,१०,०००
६	पोशाक खर्च	६,०००	०	६,०००
७	बिदा बापतको रकम	०	०	०
८	घरभाडा सम्बन्धी सुविधा	७९,२००	७९,२००	१,५८,४००
	जम्मा	**१५,४४,२००**	**१५,८६,२६७**	**३१,३०,४६७**

(ख) यस आ.व.को कुल कर्मचारी खर्च रू २४,४३,०१,५८३।००

(फ) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरधनीहरूलाई आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा लाभांश वितरण नगरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

(ब) सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण :

वित्तीय संस्थाका शाखाहरूलाई साधन सम्पन्न गर्दै लैजाने क्रममा समीक्षा आ.व. को अवधि भित्र विभिन्न शाखाहरूबाट पटक पटक गरी फर्निचर, कम्प्युटर तथा सफ्टवेयर सहित जम्मा रू २१ लाख ६२ हजार २८३ को सम्पत्तिहरू यस वित्तीय संस्थाको आर्थिक विनियमावलीको अधिनमा रही खरिद गरेको र रू ३ लाख १८ हजार ३११ वरावरको पुरानो सम्पत्ति अपलेखन गरेको ब्यहोरा छ ।

(भ) सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीचको कारोवार :

कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १७५ को उपदफा (१) तथा (२) आकर्षित हुने यस वित्तीय संस्थाको मुख्य तथा सहायक कम्पनीहरू नरहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध ब्यहोरा छ ।

(म) प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुरा :

नभएको ।

य) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरूः

नभएको ।

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

अन्त्यमा, वित्तीय संस्थाको उन्नति र प्रगतिमा प्रत्यक्ष वा परोक्ष रूपमा सहयोग, सल्लाह र प्रोत्साहित गरी आ-आफ्नो क्षेत्रबाट पुऱ्याउनु भएको योगदानका लागि सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, ग्राहकवर्ग, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सजेन्ज लिमिटेड, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ्ग लिमिटेड, विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, लेखापरीक्षक र यस वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूलाई सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिँदै आगामी दिनहरूमा समेत निरन्तर सहयोगको अपेक्षा गर्दछौं ।

धन्यवाद ।

सञ्चालक समिति

मिति २०८३।०३।२२ सोमवार **नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.**

JB JOSHI & BHANDARY ▪ Chartered Accountants ▪ G.P.O. Box: 3423
Kosi Compound, Dillibazar
Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 977-1-4519364
Tel: 977-1-4523550
Web: www.jb.com.np

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NADEP LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LIMITED.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ***M/s NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited*** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company", "the Bank" or "the Microfinance"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as on 32nd Asadh, 2082 (16th July, 2025) and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as on 32nd Asadh, 2082 (16th July, 2025) and its financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAN's Handbook of 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined, assessed and explained how we addressed the following key audit matters to be communicated in our audit report:

S. N.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	Information Technology (IT) systems and controls over financial reporting The entire preparation of financial statements is highly dependent on CBS and other supporting software and hardware controls. Adequate and appropriate IT controls are required to ensure that IT application process data are as expected, appropriate user access and changes are made in	We have carried out our audit procedures with Nepal Standards on Auditing guidelines towards implementation of IT policies and procedures followed by the Bank in order to effectively monitor, control, and evaluate the IT applications and controls to ensure effective implementation of such policies and

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S. N.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	an appropriate manner. Such controls ensure mitigating the expected risk of erroneous output data. Audit outcome is dependent on the extent IT controls and systems, and accordingly the above areas are determined to be as key audit matter	procedures. Also, our approach for Information Technology (IT) systems and controls over financial reporting was based on NRB Information Technology Guidelines 2012 and includes the following: a. Reviewed report generated by CBS b. Verified a few loans and deposits interest calculations on test basis c. Verified the loan loss provision of loans and advances based on ageing dated 2025.07.16
2.	**Impairment of loans and advances** NRB directive 4 prescribe that Bank shall measure impairment on Loan and advances at higher of following: - Provision amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB - Impairment amount derived as per NFRS 9 and NRB ECL guidelines using Expected Credit Loss (ECL) The process of estimating the provision for loans and advances associated with credit risk is significant and complex. The materiality of the reported amounts for the loans and advances (and impairment allowance thereof), is basically based on performance of the borrower which may fall across different stages based on quantitative and qualitative information of the borrower. Further, estimating ECL through banks data and calibrating across different macroeconomic variables using different statistical tools and several management assumptions is a complex calculation that underpinned our basis for considering it as Key Audit Matter.	Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as under: a. Reviewing the stages of loans based on overdue status b. Evaluating the design of internal controls relating to implementation of circulars/directives issued by NRB and also internal policies and procedure of the Bank. c. Examining on a sample basis, the value of collateral used in ECL calculation as provided by the Bank's management. d. Reviewing the assumptions and basis for computing ECL e. Performing relevant analytical procedures.
3.	**Recognition of Interest Income on Loans and advances** Following implementation of NFRS 9 and NRB Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025, Banks are recognizing interest income on accrual basis. Though accrual basis of income recognition is prescribed in general, the guidelines require recognizing interest income based on the stages of financial assets (loans and advances) as on previous quarter end (not on current quarter end). Further Banks and financial institutions are expected to maintain quarterly record of interest income starting from beginning of fiscal year 2081/82 which requires staging of financial assets and measurement of expected credit losses starting from Asadh end 2081. Accordingly, the	Our audit method for recognition of interest income on Loans and advances include the following: a. Reviewing the internal control process for accrued interest on loan and advances b. Obtaining the accrued interest from CBS and testing on sample basis by manual computations c. Obtaining the cash interest realized from CBS and testing on sample basis by manual computations d. Recompute, on sample basis, the closing balances of accrued interest receivable recognized as income

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S. N.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	yearly interest income from loans and advances is sum of interest income of all four quarters.	
4.	**Identification and provisioning for Non-Performing Asset (NPA)** The guidelines established by the Nepal Rastra Bank ("NRB") regarding the recognition of Interest Income and the Unified Directives outline prudential norms for Income Recognition, Identification and Classification of Non-Performing Advances, and Provisioning for Loans and Advances. In accordance with these directives, the Bank is obligated to exercise judgment in identifying and provisioning for Non-Performing Assets (NPAs), incorporating both quantitative and qualitative factors. The risk associated with NPA identification is influenced by factors such as stress and liquidity concerns in specific sectors. Provisions for identified NPAs are determined based on considerations like ageing and classification of NPAs, recovery estimates, the value of security, and other qualitative factors. These provisions are subject to the minimum norms specified by NRB and impairment of risk assets, following the carve-out provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). Given the substantial level of estimation involved in identifying NPAs and provisioning for advances, coupled with its pivotal role in the overall audit and the potential scrutiny by NRB leading to disclosure in the financial statements, it presents a significant audit challenge. Additionally, the risk of a shortfall in collateral, as mandated by NRB Directives 2 for credit facilities provided to various borrowers, poses a potential source of financial loss for the bank. Considering the materiality of the aforementioned issues to the financial statements, the intensified regulatory scrutiny, and the substantial auditor attention required, we have classified this as a Key Audit Matter.	Our key audit procedures encompassed a comprehensive examination, which, although not exhaustive, included the following focal points: **A. Understanding Process and Controls:** We gained insight into the overall process and controls, meticulously testing the design and operational effectiveness of pivotal controls, with a specific emphasis on IT-based controls. This encompassed: a. The approval of new lending facilities aligned with the Bank's credit policies and the performance of annual loan assessments. b. Controls overseeing the monitoring of credit quality, involving aspects such as overdue reports, drawing power limits, and pending security creation. c. Identification and classification of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) in accordance with the circular issued by the Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB), the impairment requirement as per the carve-out on NFRS 9 provided by the Bank, and consideration of certain qualitative aspects. d. Assessment of the adequacy of NPA provisions, determined as the higher of NRB norms and carve-out on NFRS 9 provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). **B. Testing Loan Identification:** To verify the identification of loans with default events and other triggers, we selected a sample of performing loans and independently assessed the necessity of classifying such loans as NPAs. **C. Management Discussions:** We engaged in specific discussions with the Bank's management regarding sectors perceived to carry credit risk and the measures implemented to mitigate risks within these identified sectors. **D. Impairment Calculation Review:** Our

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S. N.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
		review of the impairment calculation revealed that impairment is determined based on the higher of the following prescribed methods: i. NRB Regulation ii. NFRS Pronouncement, with specific reference to the carve-out on NFRS-9 provided by ICAN.

Other Information

The Microfinance's Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's repart thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available for our review after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein of this other information; we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Managment is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, till its maturity, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either tends to liquidate the Company or to cease the operation, or has no realistic alternate but to do so.

Those charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial report 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

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auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is 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. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of ating estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of acting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Microfinance to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

Joshi & Bhandary
Kathmandu
Chartered Accountants

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report the Requirements of Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 2073 and Company Act, 2063

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the branch offices of the Microfinance, though the statements are independently not audited were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the financial statements including the of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NERS) with allowed cave-outs and comply with Companies Act 2063 and Bank and Financial Institution 2073 and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Microfinance; and the and records of the Microfinance are properly maintained in accordance with the prevalent laws.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, during our audit, we observed that the loans has not been written off; the business of the Microfinance was conducted satisfactorily, and the Microfinance's transactions were found to be within the scope of its authority. We did not come across cases of accounting related fraud and the cases where Board of Directors or any employee or any office bearer of the Microfinance has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Microfinance or committed any misappropriation of the funds of the Microfinance.

Joshi & Bhandary * Kathmandu * Chartered Accountants

CA Bidur Luitel
Joshi and Bhandary, Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 260518CA00876nH699

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal
Date: 2083.02.01

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As on 32nd Ashadh 2081 (16th July 2025)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	4.1	213,646,957	115,227,373
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	35,930,530	29,630,530
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-
Loans and Advance to MFIs & Cooperatives	4.6	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.7	5,947,837,771	5,702,964,130
Investment Securities	4.8	1,156,638	1,156,638
Current Tax Assets	4.9	31,901,064	31,073,722
Investment Property	4.10	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.11	28,682,572	22,778,826
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.12	608,753	760,941
Deferred Tax Assets	4.13	103,819,086	88,374,201
Other Assets	4.14	16,764,094	11,519,654
Total Assets		**6,380,347,464**	**6,003,486,014**
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.15	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.16	-	-
Derivative Financial Instrument	4.17	-	-
Deposits from Customers	4.18	1,918,686,763	1,756,215,132
Borrowing	4.19	3,035,284,704	2,836,654,255
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-
Provisions	4.20	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.12	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.21	611,430,417	655,995,092
Debt Securities Issued	4.22	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.23	-	-
Total Liabilities		**5,565,401,884**	**5,248,864,478**
Equity			
Share Capital	4.24	485,760,000	485,760,000
Share Premium		-	-
Retained Earnings		(83,511,429)	(76,951,921)
Reserves	4.25	412,697,009	345,813,457
Total Equity		**814,945,580**	**754,621,536**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**6,380,347,464**	**6,003,486,014**
Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	4.26	-	-
Net assets value per share		167.77	155.35

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Umesh Kurmi
Sr. Chief Manager (Finance Head)

Dirgha Bahadur Aryal
Chief Executive Officer

Krishna Nakarmi
Director

Tek Raj Bhatta
Director

Bhesh Raj Gautam
Director

Bibek kandel
Director

Bed Prasad Siwakoti
Director

Pitambar Prasad Acharya
Chairman

C.A. Bidur Luitel
Joshi & Bhandary, Chartered ccountants

Date: 2083-02-01
Place: Dharke, Dhading

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	Year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082	Year ended 31st Ashadh 2081
Interest Income	4.27	857,355,528	810,626,457
Interest Expense	4.28	(420,194,615)	(464,495,152)
Net Interest Income		**437,160,913**	**346,131,304**
Fee and Commission Income	4.29	47,774,799	33,639,864
Fee and Commission Expense	4.30	(3,347,359)	(6,570,233)
Net Fee and Commission Income		**44,427,440**	**27,069,631**
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		**481,588,353**	**373,200,936**
Net Trading Income	4.31	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.32	-	-
Total Operating Income		**481,588,353**	**373,200,936**
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.33	106,084,128	85,962,272
Net Operating Income		**375,504,224**	**287,238,664**
Operating Expense			
Personnel Expenses	4.34	(244,301,583)	(252,443,616)
Other Operating Expenses	4.35	(68,685,855)	(118,076,415)
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.36	(17,613,443)	(5,397,460)
Operating Profit		**44,903,343**	**(88,678,827)**
Non Operating Income	4.37	420,514	3,842,837
Non Operating Expense	4.38	-	(85,399)
Profit before Income Tax		**45,323,857**	**(84,921,388)**
Income Tax Expense	4.39	15,278,724	(10,499,457)
Current Tax		44,393,601	13,097,366
Deferred Tax		(29,114,877)	(23,596,823)
Profit for the period		**30,045,133**	**(74,421,931)**
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Financial Institution		30,045,133	(74,421,931)
Profit for the year		**30,045,133**	**(74,421,931)**
Earnings Per Share			
Basic earnings per share		6.19	(15.32)
Diluted earnings per share		6.19	(15.32)

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Umesh Kurmi
Sr. Chief Manager (Finance Head)

Dirgha Bahadur Aryal
Chief Executive Officer

Krishna Nakarmi
Director

Tek Raj Bhatta
Director

Bhesh Raj Gautam
Director

Bibek kandel
Director

Bed Prasad Siwakoti
Director

Pitambar Prasad Acharya
Chairman

C.A. Bidur Luitel
Joshi & Bhandary, Chartered ccountants

Date: 2083-02-01
Place: Dharke, Dhading

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082	Year ended 31st Ashadh 2081
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	820,154,451	741,105,713
Fees and other income received	48,195,313	37,482,701
Dividend received	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	-	-
Interest paid	(420,194,615)	(464,495,152)
Commission and fees paid	(3,347,359)	(6,570,233)
Cash payment to employees	(206,360,070)	(196,849,468)
Other expense paid	(83,353,837)	(104,119,768)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**155,093,883**	**6,553,793**
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	(5,799,900)
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-
Loans and advances to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	(74,729,239)	(726,700,611)
Other assets	66,201,392	9,708,452
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from customers	-	(35,166,742)
Borrowings	-	818,649,963
Other liabilities	(21,789,868)	(4,060,637)
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	**124,776,168**	**63,184,318**
Income taxes paid	(45,220,943)	(24,731,988)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**79,555,225**	**38,452,329**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Receipts from sale of investment securities		-
Purchase of property and equipment	(17,461,255)	(1,491,460)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(367,250)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	(152,188)	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Dividend received	-	-
Others	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**(17,613,443)**	**(1,858,710)**

Particulars	Year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082	Year ended 31st Ashadh 2081
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	-
Repayment of debt securities	-	-
Reciepts from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liability	-	-
Receipts from issue of shares	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Other receipt/payment	-	-
Movement in Reserve	(1,617,737)	(7,189,437)
Net cash from financing activities	**(1,617,737)**	**(7,189,437)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**60,324,044**	**29,404,182**
Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2081	115,227,373	85,823,191
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**175,551,417**	**115,227,373**

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Umesh Kurmi
Sr. Chief Manager (Finance Head)

Dirgha Bahadur Aryal
Chief Executive Officer

Krishna Nakarmi
Director

Tek Raj Bhatta
Director

Bhesh Raj Gautam
Director

Bibek kandel
Director

Bed Prasad Siwakoti
Director

Pitambar Prasad Acharya
Chairman

C.A. Bidur Luitel
Joshi & Bhandary, Chartered ccountants

Date: 2083-02-01
Place: Dharke, Dhading

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	Year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082	Year ended 31st Ashadh 2081
Profit for the year		**30,045,133.50**	**(74,421,931.06)**
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gains / (Losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value		-	-
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation		-	-
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on defined benefit plans		45,566,640.00	1,863,034.00
Income tax relating to above items		(13,669,992.00)	(558,910.20)
Net other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		**31,896,648.00**	**1,304,123.80**
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Gains/ (Losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-
Exchange gains/ (Losses) (arising from translationg financial assets of foreign operation)		-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-
Reclassify to Profit or Loss		-	-
Net other Comprehensive Income that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	**-**
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		**31,896,648.00**	**1,304,123.80**
Total Comprehensive income for the year		**61,941,781.50**	**(73,117,807.26)**
Total Comprehensive income for the period		**61,941,781.50**	**(73,117,807.26)**

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Umesh Kurmi
Sr. Chief Manager (Finance Head)

Dirgha Bahadur Aryal
Chief Executive Officer

Krishna Nakarmi
Director

Tek Raj Bhatta
Director

Bhesh Raj Gautam
Director

Bibek kandel
Director

Bed Prasad Siwakoti
Director

Pitambar Prasad Acharya
Chairman

C.A. Bidur Luitel
Joshi & Bhandary, Chartered ccountants

Date: 2083-02-01
Place: Dharke, Dhading

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Statemenet of Changes in Equity

Attributable to equity holders of the Institution

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange Equalisation Fund	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earning	Other Reserves	Capital Reserve Fund	Deferred tax reserve	Client Protection Fund	CSR Reserve	Actuary Reserve	Capital Adjustment/ Equalization Fund	Investment Adjustment Reserve	Employee training fund	Other	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 1st Shrawan 2080	**485,760,000**	-	**77,548,785**	-	**126,956,376**	**(590,353)**	-	**63,607,744**	**81,646,229**	-	-	**57,553,988**	**1,540,218**	**(13,175,466)**	-	-	**11,024,183**	**24,703,305**	**834,928,780**	-	**834,928,780**
Adjustment/Restatement						-	-				-								-	-	-
Adjusted/Restated balance at 1st Shrawan 2080	**485,760,000**	-	**77,548,785**	-	**126,956,376**	**(590,353)**	-	**63,607,744**	**81,646,229**	-	-	**57,553,988**	**1,540,218**	**(13,175,466)**	-	-	**11,024,183**	**24,703,305**	**834,928,780**	-	**834,928,780**
Comprehensive income for the year																			-		-
Profit for the year								(74,421,931)	-										**(74,421,931)**		(74,421,931)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax									-										-		-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value.						-			-										-		-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation									-										-		-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans									**1,304,124**					1,304,124					-		-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge									-										-		-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)									-										-		-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(74,421,931)**	**1,304,124**	-	-	-	-	**1,304,124**			-		**(73,117,807)**		**(73,117,807)**
Transfer to Reserves during the year			-		64,131,868	-	-	50,000	2,055,866								2,055,866		**66,237,734**		66,237,734
Transfer from reserve during the year					-	-	-	(66,187,734)	(50,000)			(7,189,437)	(50,000)						**(66,237,734)**		(66,237,734)
Other Adjustments					0	-	-	-	(7,189,437)										**(7,189,437)**		(7,189,437)
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity					-	-	-	-	-										-		-
Share Issued					-	-	-	-	-										-		-
Share Based Payments					-	-	-	-	-										-		-
Dividends to equity holders					-	-	-	-	-										-		-
Bonus shares issued					-	-	-	-	-										-		-
Cash dividend paid					-	-	-	-	-										-		-
Other (Share issue expenses)					-	-	-	-	-										-		-
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	-	-	**64,131,868**	-	-	**(66,137,734)**	**(5,183,572)**	-	-	**(7,189,437)**	**(50,000)**	-	-	-	**2,055,866**	-	**(7,189,437)**	-	**(7,189,437)**
Balance at 31 Ashadh 2081	**485,760,000**	-	**77,548,785**	-	**191,088,244**	**(590,353)**	-	**(76,951,921)**	**77,766,781**	-	-	**50,364,551**	**1,490,218**	**(11,871,342)**	-	-	**13,080,049**	**24,703,305**	**754,621,536**	-	**754,621,536**

Particulars	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange Equalisation Fund	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earning	Other Reserves	Capital Reserve Fund	Deferred tax reserve	Client Protection Fund	CSR Reserve	Actuary Reserve	Capital Adjustment/ Equalization Fund	Investment Adjustment Reserve	Employee training fund	Other	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 01 Shrawan 2081	**485,760,000**	-	**77,548,785**	-	**191,088,244**	**(590,353)**	-	**(76,951,921)**	**77,766,781**	-	-	**50,364,551**	**1,490,218**	**(11,871,342)**	-	-	**13,080,049**	**24,703,305**	**754,621,536**	-	**754,621,536**
Comprehensive income for the year																					
Profit for the year								30,045,133											**30,045,133**		30,045,133
Other comprehensive income, net of tax									-										-		-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value.									-										-		-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation																			-		-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans									31,896,648					31,896,648					-		-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge									-										-		-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)									-										-		-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**30,045,133**	**31,896,648**	-	-	-	-	**31,896,648**			-	-	**61,941,781**		61,941,781
Transfer to Reserves during the year			6,009,027		26,814,528			(36,604,642)	3,781,087			450,677	300,451				3,029,958		-		-
Transfer from reserve during the year									(1,617,737)			(1,491,637)	(126,100)						**(1,617,737)**		(1,617,737)
Other Adjustments									-										-		
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity									-										-		-
Share Issued									-										-		-
Share Based Payments									-										-		-
Dividends to equity holders									-										-		-
Bonus shares issued									-										-		-
Cash dividend paid									-										-		-
Other (Share issue expenses)									-										-		
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	**6,009,027**	-	**26,814,528**	-	-	**(36,604,642)**	**2,163,350**	-	-	**(1,040,960)**	**174,351**	-	-	-	**3,029,958**	-	**(1,617,737)**		**(1,617,737)**
Balance at 32 Ashadh 2082	**485,760,000**	-	**83,557,812**	-	**217,902,773**	**(590,353)**	-	**(83,511,429)**	**111,826,779**	-	-	**49,323,590**	**1,664,569**	**20,025,306**	-	-	**16,110,007**	**24,703,305**	**814,945,580**	-	**814,945,580**

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Umesh Kurmi
Sr. Chief Manager (Finance Head)

Dirgha Bahadur Aryal
Chief Executive Officer

Krishna Nakarmi
Director

Tek Raj Bhatta
Director

Bhesh Raj Gautam
Director

Bibek kandel
Director

Bed Prasad Siwakoti
Director

Pitambar Prasad Acharya
Chairman

C.A. Bidur Luitel
Joshi & Bhandary, Chartered ccountants

Date: 2083-02-01
Place: Dharke, Dhading

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Statement of Distributable profit or loss
For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)
As per NRB Regulation

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Profit/(loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss	**30,045,133**	**(74,421,931)**
Appropriation		**-**
a. General Reserve	(6,009,027)	-
b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation fund	-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(300,451)	50,000
e. Employees training fund	(3,029,958)	(2,055,866)
f. Customer Protection Fund	(450,677)	-
g. Other	-	-
Profit/(loss) before regulatory adjustment	**20,255,020**	**(76,427,797)**
Regulatory Adjustments:		
a. Interest Receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received(+)	(23,240,985)	(42,398,080)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts(-)/reversal(+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment(-)/reversal(+)	-	-
d. Short provision for possible losses on Non-Banking Assets (-)/reversal(+)	-	-
e. Deferred Tax Assets recognized(-)/reversal(+)	(15,444,885)	(23,037,913)
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/Impairment of Goodwill(+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal(+)	-	-
h. Actuarial Loss recognized (-)/reversal(+)	11,871,342	1,304,124
i. Other (+/-)	-	-
a) Write Back Short Provision (As per Circular No. 8 /79-80 (Point No.2(9))	-	-
Net Profit for the year end 31st Ashadh 2082 available for distribution	**(6,559,508)**	**(140,559,665)**
Opening Retained Earning As on 1st Shrawan, 2081	**(76,951,919)**	**63,607,746**
Adjustments(+/-)	-	-
Distribution:	-	-
Bonus Share issued	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-
Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on year end	**(83,511,428)**	**(76,951,919)**
Annualized Distributable Profit/Loss Per Share	**(17.19)**	**(15.84)**

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Umesh Kurmi Sr. Chief Manager (Finance Head)	Dirgha Bahadur Aryal Chief Executive Officer	Krishna Nakarmi Director
Tek Raj Bhatta Director	Bhesh Raj Gautam Director	Bibek kandel Director
Bed Prasad Siwakoti Director	Pitambar Prasad Acharya Chairman	C.A. Bidur Luitel Joshi & Bhandary, Chartered ccountants

Date: 2083-02-01
Place: Dharke, Dhading

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts

1 Reporting Entity

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited ("D-class Microfinance Institution" or "the Company") is a public company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2063 and licensed by Nepal Rastra Bank to conduct banking transaction as a "D" Class Financial Institution under the Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073. The Microfinance has its Head Office at Dharke, Dhading. The Microfinance received the license to commence banking operations on 7th Baisakh, 2072 BS. The Microfinance's Equity Shares are listed in Nepal Stock Exchange. The objective of the Microfinance is to serve the poor backward communities of rural areas and to uplift the economic status of Nepal by investing in different economic sectors under economic liberalization policy, understanding diverse customer needs and providing broad mix of financial services to business and individuals.

The Authorized Capital of the company is **NPR 640,000,000** and the Issued Capital is **NPR 485,760,000**. 70 percent of the Paid-Up Capital is held by the promoter and remaining percent is held by the General public. The shares of the Company are listed at Nepal Stock Exchange Limited (NEPSE). The shareholder composition of the Microfinance is as follows (as of 2082-03-32).

S.N	Ownership	Percent
1	"A" class licensed institution	25.00
2	Other licensed institutions	10.00
3	Other Institution and Private Sector	26.25
4	General Public	8.75
	Total	**100**

S. N	Ownership	Percent
1	Promoter Shares	70
2	Ordinary Shares	30
	Total	**100**

2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Microfinance have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except the Cash flow information, which is prepared, on a cash basis, using the indirect method. The interest income is recognized on interest rate method.

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

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs) adopted by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) of Nepal, pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and as per the directives no. 4 of Unified Directives, 2079 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going-concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs) adopted by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) of Nepal.

The Company presents its statement of financial position broadly in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within twelve months after the reporting date (current) and more than twelve months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in the respective notes.

2.2 Reporting period and approval of financial statements

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

The current year period refers to 1^{st} Shrawan, 2081 to 32^{nd} Ashadh, 2082 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 16^{th} July, 2024 to 16^{th} July, 2025 as per English Calendar and corresponding previous year period is 1^{st} Shrawan, 2080 to 31^{st} Ashadh, 2081 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 17^{th} July, 2023 to 15^{th} July, 2024 as per English Calendar.

	Nepalese Calendar	**English Calendar**
Current Year	2081/82	2024/25
Previous Year	2080/81	2023/24
Current Year Period	1^{st} Shrawan 2081 to 32^{nd} Ashadh 2082	16^{th} July 2024 to 16^{th} July 2025
Previous Year Period	1^{st} Shrawan 2080 to 31^{st} Ashadh 2081	17^{th} July 2023 to 15^{th} July 2024

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 2083-02-01 The Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Currency (NPR) (rounded to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise stated), which is the company's functional currency. The Microfinance determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

2.4 Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the Microfinance's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Information about assumptions and estimation that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are:

a) Going Concern

The company's management has assessed the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubts on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

b) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Where the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using judgements.

c) Taxation Matters

The microfinance is subject to Income Tax. Significant judgements were required to determine the total provision for current and deferred taxes pending the issuance of tax guidelines on treatment of adoption of NFRS in the financial statements and the taxable profit for the purpose of imposition of taxes. Uncertainties exist, with respect to the interpretation of the applicability of tax law, at the time of the preparation of these financial statements.

The Microfinance has recognized the assets and liabilities for current, deferred and other taxes based on the estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amount initially recorded, such differences shall impact the income of that year.

d) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in respect of temporary differences in tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements. Deferred tax income is determined using tax rate applicable to the microfinance as at the reposting date which is expected to apply when the related deferred tax income assets is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

e) Defined Benefit Plans

The microfinance has recognized gratuity and accumulated leave encashment as defined benefit plan. The cost of defined benefit plan is determined using actuarial valuation by an actuary. The actuarial valuation requires making assumptions about discount rates, Salary increment, and mortality rates, among other things. Due to long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainties. Assumptions Used for the valuations is disclosed in Note: 4.21.7.

f) Valuation of Lease Liabilities

The application of NFRS 16 requires the microfinance to make judgements that affects the valuation of lease liabilities and valuation of right to use assets. These include identifying contracts falling within the scope of NFRS 16, assessing the contract terms and determining the interest rates for discounting of future cash flows.

The lease term determined by the microfinance generally comprise of non-cancellable period of lease contracts, periods covered by an option, to extend the lease if the microfinance is reasonably certain to exercise that option and periods covered by an option to determine the lease if the Microfinance is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The same term is applied as economic useful life of right to use.

g) Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately, unless they are immaterial as permitted by the Nepal Accounting Standard-NAS-1 on “Presentation Financial Statements”. Notes to Financial Statements are presented in a systematic manner which ensures the understandability and comparability of Financial Statements of the Company. Understandability of the Financial Statements is not compromised by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different nature or functions.

h) Useful Life and Residual Value of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management reviews the useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such life is dependent upon an assessment of both the technical life of the assets and also their likely economic life, based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

i) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is usually determined on the basis of discounted estimated future cash flows. This involves management estimates on anticipated commodity prices, market demand and supply, economic and regulatory environment, discount rates and other factors. Any subsequent changes to cash flow due to changes in the above-mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of assets.

j) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

2.5 Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements except for new or revised statements and interpretations implemented during the year. The nature and effect of new standards and interpretations are discussed in note that follows.

2.6 New standards in issue but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations have been issued by IASB after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when ASB Nepal incorporates them within NFRS. The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Microfinance's financial statements are disclosed below. The Microfinance intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

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

2.7 New Standards and interpretation not adapted

All Nepal Accounting Standards and Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and other interpretation issued by ASB of Nepal have been adapted while preparing financial statements.

2.8 Discounting

Non- current assets and liabilities are discounted where discounting is material.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

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

3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

- Investment property is measured at fair value.
- Liabilities for cash-settled, share-based-payment arrangements are measured at fair value.
- Available for sale financial assets are measured at fair value.
- Investments held-for-trade is measured at fair value.
- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.

- Defined benefit schemes, surpluses and deficits are measured at fair value.
- Impairment of asset is measured at fair value and related disposal cost.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised and in the future periods. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in notes that follow.

Distinction of Current and Non-Current

Assets

All the assets except the property, plant and equipment's and deferred tax assets are classified as current assets unless specific additional disclosure is made in the notes.

Liabilities

All the liabilities except the defined benefit plan obligations are classified as current liabilities unless specific additional disclosure is made in the notes.

Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with NAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions are presented separately unless they are material.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at vault and agency bank account balances, unrestricted balances with NRB, highly liquid financial assets with original maturity of 3 months from the date of its acquisition and are readily convertible to cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and Cash equivalent are measured at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

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

3.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Recognition

The Microfinance initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Microfinance initially recognize loans and advances, deposits; and debt securities/ subordinated liabilities issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Microfinance becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debenture, Government securities, NRB bond or deposit auction, reverse repos, outright purchase are recognized on trade date at which the Microfinance commits to purchase/ acquire the financial assets. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on trade date.

Classification

i. Financial Assets

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

1. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2. Financial asset measured at fair value

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

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

ii. Financial Liabilities

The Microfinance classifies the financial liabilities as follows:

a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

b) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

Measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI

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

A financial asset is held for trading if:

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

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

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

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

De-recognition

i. De-recognition of financial assets

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

Any interest in such transferred financial assets that qualify for de-recognition that is created or retained by the Microfinance is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset, and the sum of

(i) The consideration received and

(ii) Any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

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

ii. De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Determination of fair value

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

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

The fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

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

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

Level 3 portfolios are those where there are unobservable inputs of the instruments. The inputs are not based on observable market data.

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

- **Impairment Losses on Financial Assets**

During the year FY 2081/82, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and Accounting Standards Board of Nepal (ASB Nepal) has pronounced that full version of NFRS 9 containing Expected Credit Loss (ECL) to be effective from Shrawan 1st, 2081 and financial statements of Ashadh end 2082 (including quarterly financials thereon) incorporates ECL reporting. In relation to the same, "NFRS 9 – Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024" was pronounced by the Bank and Financial Institution regulation department of Nepal Rastra Bank on Jestha 1st 2081, providing detailed guidelines for the consistent and prudent application of NFRS 9.

Initially, the updated standard of NFRS 9: Financial Instruments (in line with NFRSs 2018) was pronounced by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) to be effective from 16th July 2021. However, due to various reasons including challenges posed by emergence of COVID, limited time availability and lack of technical expertise, full implementation of NFRS 9 was deferred till FY 2080/81, for banks and financial institutions. Hence, the provisions of NFRS 9 that includes expected credit loss, is fully effective in the Microfinance from FY 2081/82.

The Microfinance recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that are measured at Amortized Cost (AC), Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI), a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract to which the impairment requirements apply.

The ECL approach results in the early recognition of credit losses because it includes, not only losses that have already been incurred, but also expected future credit losses – it is a forward-looking model.

Any financial instrument classified and measured at FVTPL is not covered under impairment requirements of NFRS 9. The methods for the calculation of Expected Credit Loss is classified into 3 broad approaches:

1. General approach

These approaches are applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at FVOCI with recycling, Loan commitments (not at FVTPL), Financial guarantee contracts (not at FVTPL).

Lifetime ECL is recognized for all financial assets where the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

At the reporting date, if the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Microfinance measures the loss allowance for those financial assets at an amount equal to 12- month ECL.

For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the date that the entity becomes party to the irrevocable commitments is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purpose of applying the impairment requirements. The Microfinance recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized in accordance with NFRS 9.

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

Stage 1:

The financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified in Stage 1. The Financial instruments at stage 1 require, at initial recognition, a provision for ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For those financial assets with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a Probability of Default (PD) is used that corresponds to the remaining maturity. Interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL.

This stage includes the following:

i. Initially recognized financial instruments (other than those purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets)

ii. Financial instruments having no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

iii. Financial assets for which contractual payments are not overdue or are overdue for up to 1 month.

iv. Financial instruments having low credit risk at the reporting date.

For this purpose, instruments with low credit risk include:

- All exposures on Nepal Government/Province/Local Level or Nepal Rastra Bank
- Exposures fully guaranteed by Nepal Government/Province/Local Level.
- Foreign Sovereign exposures having rating BBB- and above from an external rating agency at the reporting date.
- All exposures on BIS, IMF, EC, ECB and multilateral development banks with risk weight of 0% as defined in Capital Adequacy Framework 2015.
- Debenture/bonds having rating of AA or above at reporting date from external credit rating agency.

The Microfinance determines at each reporting date whether the financial instruments meet the requirement of low credit risk. If the instrument does not meet the requirement of low credit risk, the Microfinance determines whether the risk of default on the financial instrument has been increased significantly or not after initial recognition. If the risk has been increased, the instruments are classified under stage 2 and accordingly lifetime ECL is recognized.

Stage 2:

The financial instruments having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified in Stage 2. A provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing losses over the life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL). Interest income is continued to be recognized on a gross basis.

This stage includes the following:

i. Financial instruments having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

ii. Financial instruments having contractual payments overdue for more than 1 month but not exceeding 3 months.

iii. Loans classified as 'Watchlist' as per NRB directive on prudential provisioning.

iv. Loans without approved credit line or with credit line revoked by microfinance.

v. Loan that has been restructured/rescheduled but not classified as non-performing loan as per existing provisions of NRB directives. However, rescheduling of installment/EMI based loans resulting in reduction in number of installments due to prepayments or change in number of installments due to change in interest rates under floating interest rate are not applicable.

vi. Claims on non-investment grade financial instruments i.e. with a credit rating of BB+ or below.

Stage 3:

The credit impaired or defaulted financial instruments are classified or moved to Stage 3. A provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing the losses over the life of the instrument (lifetime ECL) with the probability of default (PD) a 100%. Interest income is calculated on incremental cash basis.

This stage includes the following:

i. Financial instruments having contractual payments overdue for more than 3 months

ii. The Microfinance considers that the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Microfinance in full, without realizing securities (if held).

The indicators of unlikeness to pay include:

- The Microfinance puts credit obligation on non-accrued status.
- The Microfinance consents to distressed restructuring of credit obligation resulting in reduction in financial obligation due to material forgiveness, postponement of principal, interest
- The Microfinance has filed for the debtor's bankruptcy or a similar order in respect of the borrower's credit obligation.
- The Microfinance sells a part of the credit obligation at a material credit-related economic loss.
- The debtor has sought or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection where this would avoid or delay repayment of the credit obligation.
- There is evidence that full repayment based on contractual terms is unlikely without the Microfinance's realization of collateral regardless of whether the exposure is current or past due by a few days.

iii. Loan is classified non- performing as per NRB prudential provisioning directive.

iv. Credit impaired financial instruments with objective evidence of impairment.

v. The financial assets classified as purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets as per NFRS 9. POCI assets also refer to new loans disbursed during the current reporting period for accounts that were classified under Stage 3 at previous reporting date.

Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Nature	12 month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss
Risk	No significant risk since initial recognition	Significant credit risk since initial recognition	Credit impaired (With objective evidence of impairment)
Nature	Performing	Performing	Non-performing
Interest Revenue	Effective interest on gross carrying amount	Effective interest on gross carrying amount	Interest on Incremental Cash Basis

Definition of Credit Impaired Financial Instruments:

A financial instrument is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial instrument have occurred. Evidence that a financial instrument is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower.
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.
- The lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider.
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial instrument because of financial difficulties; or
- The purchase or origination of a financial instrument at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Credit impaired financial instruments also includes credit impaired defined by the Microfinance as per their risk management practices.

Indicators of significant increase in credit risk (SICR):

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is required for determining whether the lifetime or the 12-month expected credit loss is to be recognized. NRB's guidelines regarding Expected credit Loss has given the following conditions which are deemed as indicators of significant increase in credit risk.

i. More than one month past due

ii. Absolute lifetime PD is 5% or more

iii. Relative lifetime PD is increased by 100% or more

iv. Risk rating (internal or external) downgraded by 2 notches since initial recognition

v. Risk rating downgraded to non-investment grade by external credit rating agency (BB+ or below) or by microfinance's internal credit rating system

vi. Deterioration of relevant determinants of credit risk (e.g. future cash flows) for an individual obligor (or pool of obligors)

vii. Expectation of forbearance or restructuring due to financial difficulties

viii. Deterioration of prospects for sector or industries within which a borrower operates

ix. Borrowers affected by macroeconomic conditions based on reasonable and supportable forecasts.

x. Modification of terms resulting in restructuring/rescheduling

xi. Credit Quality Indicators determined as per internal credit assessment of performing loans which are subject to individual monitoring and review, are weaker than that in the initial recognition

xii. Management decision to strengthen collateral and/or covenant requirements for credit exposures because of changes in the credit risk of those exposures since initial recognition.

xiii. Both qualitative and quantitative factors are encouraged to be considered while assessing whether there have been significant increases in credit risk. Accurate identification of drivers of credit risk and reliable demonstration of linkage between those drivers and level of credit risk is also critical.

2. Simplified approach applicable to certain trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables.

Under simplified approach, the entity measures loss allowance at an amount equal to the Lifetime ECL

- Mandatorily for the trade receivables or contract assets which do not contain the significant financing component.
- Has been applied optionally for the trade receivables, lease receivables and other contract asset which contain a significant financing component.

3. Specific approach for purchased or originated Credit-impaired Financial Asset.

These approaches are applicable to loan and advances swapped, purchased or exchanged by the Microfinances and has high credit risk.

The Microfinance is required to include the initial expected credit losses in the estimated cash flows when calculating the credit-adjusted effective interest rate for financial assets that are considered to be purchased or originated credit-impaired at initial recognition. Hence, only the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition is recognized as a loss allowance for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

Portfolio segmentation:

Guidelines under NFRS 9 on the collective assessment of ECL,

- As per NFRS 9, depending on the nature of the financial instruments and the credit risk information available for particular groups of financial instruments, the Microfinance may not be able to identify significant changes in credit risk for individual financial instruments before the financial instrument becomes past due.
- For the purpose of determining significant increases in credit risk and recognizing a loss allowance on a collective basis, the Microfinance groups financial instruments based on shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The following factors are considered for Portfolio Segmentation while calculating ECL:

- The individual or collective assessment approaches is used depending on the ability to incorporate forward-looking information into the ECL estimate.
- Collective assessments is generally used for a large group of similar lending exposures, while individual assessments is considered for significant exposures or specific credit concerns.-as mentioned in policy
- Grouping exposures having similar risks helps estimate the impact of future factors like economic changes on ECL, when individual assessments cannot consider forward looking information. If the

forward-looking information has already been considered in individual assessments, additional assessment on a collective basis is be avoided, if it results in double-counting.

- Grouping exposures in such a way that an increase in the credit risk of particular exposures is masked by the performance of the group as a whole is avoided.

Curing Period and Transfer Criteria between Stages:

Financial assets are transferred between the different categories (other than POCI) depending on their relative change in credit risk since initial recognition. Financial instruments are transferred out of stage 2 if their credit risk is no longer considered to be significantly increased since initial recognition based on the assessments and also, as per the Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities. Financial instruments are transferred out of Stage 3 when they no longer exhibit any evidence of credit impairment as described above as per the Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities.

The Microfinance has developed a comprehensive Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities in line with the NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024. Accordingly, credit facilities other than restructured and rescheduled facilities are upgraded to a better stage.

Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1:

Where there is evidence of significant reduction in credit risk, the Microfinance upgrades such exposure from Stage 2 to Stage 1.

Transfer Out of Stage 3:

Though the conditions for an exposure to be classified in Stage 3 no longer exist, the Microfinance continues to monitor for a minimum probationary period of three month to upgrade from Stage 3.

For Restructured/Rescheduled Exposures:

The Microfinance monitors restructured/ rescheduled exposures classified under Stage 3 for a minimum probationary period of 24 months before up-gradation.

Upgrading of stages for exposures is executed by the Risk Management Department.

Provisioning for other financial assets at amortized cost

In addition to the ECL for loans and investments as prescribed above, the Microfinance also holds other financial assets such as balances with bank, working advances and other financial assets. The Microfinance recognizes ECL on such assets based on the historical loss experience measures (e.g. write off rates / provisioning rates) adjusted for expected losses in the future keeping in mind the nature of industry (e.g. regulated industry like banking) and credit ratings of such counterparties.

ECL Calculation:

The Microfinance measures ECL in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and the reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date, about past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions. While estimating the ECLs, the Microfinance considers three probability-weighted scenarios (a base case, a best case and a worse case).

The calculation of ECL consists of three key components and discount factor:

- Probability of Default (PD)
- Loss Given Default (LGD)
- Exposure at Default (EAD)

ECL= PD*LGD*EAD*Discount Factor

Probability of Default (PD):

PD is an estimate of the likelihood of a default over a given time horizon. NFRS 9 requires separate PD for 12-month duration and lifetime duration depending on the stage allocation of the borrower.

For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets, a lifetime PD is required, for which a PD term structure needs to be built.

PD describes the probability of a loan to eventually falling in default (>3 months past due) category. To calculate the PD, loans are classified in three stages based on risk profile of the individual loans. PD percentage is calculated for each loan account separately and is determined by using available historical observations. PD for stage 1: is derived as percentage of all loans in stage 1 moving into stage 3 in 12 months' time. PD for stage 2: is derived as percentage of all loans in stage 2 moving into stage 3 in the maximum lifetime of the loans under observation. PD for stage 3: is derived as 100% considering that the default occurs as soon as the loan becomes overdue for 3 months which matches the definition of stage 3.

As per NRB Guidelines, PD is an estimate of the likelihood of a default over a given time horizon. With regards to PD estimation, the following measures are considered by the Microfinance.

i. Derived PD based on historical default migration rates and/other data, internal and external credit rating etc.

ii. Incorporated forward-looking PD information as well by adjusting PD to its sensitivity to changes in certain macroeconomic factors.

iii. Used at least five-year historical data, where available, for calculating PDs and validate any smoothing of data or inputs by the Risk Management Department.

Irrespective of results derived by the model of the Microfinance, prudential floor of 2.5% as prescribed by the NRB is used.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

LGD is the percentage of exposure that is not expected to be recovered in the event of a default. The LGD is usually defined as the amount of credit that is lost by a financial institution when an obligor defaults.

LGD models are developed based on historical data, historical experience of cash recovery from defaults (including settlements), cost and time of recoveries and all other relevant and supportable information (including forward looking information).

While determining loss rate or recovery rate for the purpose of calculation of loss allowance, expected cash flows from collateral realization are to be considered based on latest reliable internal/external valuations. Microfinance deploys its internal team or forms a committee to review the value of collateral as required.

It is recommended to pursue computation of LGD in the following order:

i. Use historical actual recovery rates in first place.

ii. If historical rates are unavailable, use valuation (prudential floors) for ECL calculation as outlined in this guideline taking into account disposal time and costs until expected disposal of collateral or assets. However, value of collateral or assets for loans that have defaulted and BFIs have also not been able to realize within 5 years of default, cannot be used for determining loss or recovery rates.

iii. If such net realizable value of collateral or other sources are reliably undeterminable and BFIs are unable to compute LGDs due to lack of data or inputs, they are required to obtain approval of the same from the board of directors. Such BFIs are required to use a minimum LGD of 45 per cent for such credit exposures.

Note: BFIs should demonstrate via sound back-testing that the assumptions used are reasonable and grounded in observed experience. In this context, BFIs should regularly back-test their valuation history (last valuation before the asset was classified as a NPL or Stage 3) vs. their sales history (net sales price of collateral).

Exposure at Default (EAD):

Exposure at Default (EAD) refers to the expected exposure to a borrower at the event of default.

This is dynamic in nature and keeps changing when the borrower repays his debt or obligation or take additional debt.

For defaulted accounts or stage 3 accounts, EAD is simply the amount outstanding at the point of default. However, for stage 1 and stage 2 accounts, the following elements is considered for computation of EAD under NFRS 9 at the instrument or facility level:

- Time horizon over which EAD needs to be estimated.
- Projected cash flows till the estimated default point.
- Residual maturity.
- Deterministic or non-deterministic nature of the payment terms.

The methodology of EAD varies according to the nature of the product. The products are separated into three main categories.

- **Funded Loans:**

  In the case of the funded loans made available at the predetermined moment or where the total amount is loaned at the initial recognition, the exposure at default is the total amount outstanding at that time plus any interest up to the time of default, except for stage 3 where the EAD equals the total amount outstanding.

- **Working capital facilities:**

  In case of those loan products of short term nature like working capital, overdraft or the credit cards, the exposure at default is calculated as the higher of limit or the sum of total outstanding and interest, except for stage 3 loans where the EAD equals the higher of limit or total amount outstanding.

Consideration of Reasonable and Supportable Information:

The Microfinance uses experienced credit judgment in determining whether the information used for the assessment of credit risk and measurement of ECL is, reasonable and supportable. The information considered includes the information about past events, present conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Consideration of Forward-looking Information:

The Microfinance incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment as to whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL.

The Microfinance also obtained experienced credit judgement from economic outlook and Risk Management Departments to formulate a base case, a best case and a worst-case scenario. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by the Microfinance for strategic planning and budgeting. Quantitative economic factors are based on economic data and forecasts published by the NSO, NRB, and other reliable sources and statistical models. The Microfinance also obtained experienced credit judgement from economic outlook and Risk Management Departments to formulate a base case, a best case and a worst-case scenario. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by the Microfinance for strategic planning and budgeting. Quantitative economic factors are based on economic data and forecasts published by the NSO, NRB, and other reliable sources and statistical models.

Drivers of Credit Risk

Parameters	***Sources***
GDP	CBS
Agricultural GDP	NRB
Inflation	World Bank
Unemployment Rate	NRB
Interest Rate	NRB
Remittance Inflow	NRB
Per Capita Income	CBS

Consideration of Time Value of Money:

The lifetime Expected Credit Loss (LTECL) is discounted to the reporting date, not to the expected default or some other date, using the coupon interest rate determined at initial recognition or approximation thereof, that will be applied when recognizing the financial assets resulting from the loan commitment.

Collateral valuation

The Microfinance seeks to use collateral, where possible, to mitigate its risks on financial assets. The collateral comes in various forms such as cash, gold, Government Securities, Letters of Credit/Guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements, etc. While determining loss rate or recovery rate for the purpose of calculation of loss allowance, expected cash flows from collateral realization have been considered based on latest reliable internal/external valuations.

Net realizable value of all other collateral **or *other sources that BFIs have legal right to recover from***, shall be determined as current fair value less 25% haircut.

The following table provides the quantitative information about the fair value of the collateral held by the Microfinance for the financial assets that have been credit impaired (Stage 3) as at the reporting date:

Type of Collateral	Total exposures in Stage 3	Fair Value of Collateral Pledged	Carrying Amount of Financial Assets Secured
Land	1,832,255,405.64	2,562,206,087.10	1,000,114,139.31
Buildings			
Vehicles			
cash deposits			
Securities			
Gold/Silver			
Other Assets			
Multiple assets class			

No Impairment due to use of Collateral:

The information about the financial instruments for which the Microfinance has not recognized loss allowance because of the collateral has been disclosed below. The Net Realizable value of the collateral has been determined as the fair value less haircut and realization cost as prescribed by NRB for different types of collateral.

The details of such financial assets (loans and advances) are given below:

Loan Products	Total Loan Exposures	NRV of Collateral Pledged	Description of Collateral
Collateral Loan (P03)	311,549,735.73	852,167,268.40	Land

Impact on adoption of adoption of NFRS 9

Impact on equity

The Microfinance has transitioned to Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for recognizing impairment on the financial assets from the current year. In accordance with NFRS 9 and NRB Directives, the Microfinance has not restated prior period figures. Instead, the increase in impairment provisions resulting from the application of the ECL Model has been determined as Day 1 impact and disclosed separately. The additional provision, net of the tax, represents a reduction in the shareholder's equity as at the date of the transition, although no adjustment has been made to the comparative financial statements of the prior periods.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Total Equity as on 1st Shrawan 2081	754,621,536
Adjustment due to first time adoption of ECL	-
Adjusted Total Equity as on 1st Shrawan 2081	754,621,536

Impact on regulatory Capital

There is no impact on regulatory capital as the transition to impairment as per NFRS 9 applying from the fiscal year 2081/82.

Particulars	Tier 1 capital	Tier 2 capital	Total Capital Fund
Regulatory capital as on 1st Shrawan 2081	485,595.92	26,164	511,760
Adjustment due to first time adoption of ECL	-	-	-
Adjusted Regulatory capital as on 1st Shrawan 2081	485,595.92	26,164	511,760
Total Risk weighted Assets (RWA)			6,357,953
CAR before adjustment			8.05%
CAR after adjustment			8.05%

Presentation of allowance for Expected Credit Loss in the statement of Financial Position:

Loss allowance as per the ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- **Financial assets measured at amortized cost:** as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.
- **For advances measured at cost:** as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the advances.
- **Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts:** as a provision in other liabilities
- Where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and the Microfinance cannot identify the ECL on the loan commitment component separately from those on the drawn component and instead presents a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross amount of the drawn component is presented as a provision; and
- **Debt instruments measured at FVOCI**: No loss allowance is recognized in the statement of financial position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value. However, the loss allowance is disclosed and is recognized in OCI.

Scenario probability weighting (Microfinance)

Scenario	As on Ashadh end 2082	As on Ashadh end 2081
Best Case	20%	20%
Base (Normal) Case	30%	30%
Worst Case	50%	50%

The Microfinance has not changed probability weighting for the scenario throughout the year.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously ('the offset criteria').

Interest Income

Pursuant to adoption of ECL model, recognition of interest income has been based upon NRB, Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025.

For Stage 1 and Stage 2 Loans and Advances: Interest on gross recognition following the accrual basis

For Stage 3 Loans and Advances: Interest on incremental cash basis.

NFRS Requirement

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

Impairment Charge of the Microfinance for the FY 2081/82

The Microfinance for the current financial year has assessed the impairment under para 5.5 of the NFRS 9 impairment model and the NRB Directive.

The Microfinance, following regulatory backstop as mentioned Clause 16 of "**NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024**" has recognize impairment on credit exposures as the **HIGHER** of total ECL calculated as per NFRS 9 and existing regulatory provisions as mentioned in Unified NRB Directives no 02. The Following table below depicts the calculation of impairment allowance as per NFRS 9 and NRB Directives:

S. N.	Financial Statement Items	2081/82		2080/81	
		As per NFRS 9 (ECL)	As per NRB	As per NFRS 9 (ECL)	As per NRB
	On Balance Sheet Items:				
1	Cash and Cash Equivalent				
2	Due from Nepal Rastra Bank				
3	Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions				
4	Derivative financial instruments				
5	Other trading assets				
6	Loan and advances to B/FIs				
7	Loans and advances to customers	399,077,997.97	459,572,360.96	500,366,835.27	383,258,855.80
8	Investment securities				
9	Current tax assets				
10	Investment in subsidiaries				
11	Investment in associates				

S. N.	Financial Statement Items	2081/82		2080/81	
		As per NFRS 9 (ECL)	As per NRB	As per NFRS 9 (ECL)	As per NRB
12	Other assets:				
	a) Lease Receivable				
	b) Contract Asset				
	c) Others				
	Off Balance Sheet Items:				
13	Loan Commitments				
14	Financial guarantee contracts				
15	Others				
	Total	399,077,997.97	459,572,360.96	500,366,835.27	383,258,855.80

Impairment Charge as per Expected Credit Loss (ECL) method

Particulars	As on Ashadh end 2082
Loans and advances to customers (A)	399,077,997.97
Other financial assets (B)	
Off-balance sheet credit exposures (C)	
Total impairment charges (D = A+B+C)	399,077,997.97
Investments in subsidiaries (E)	
Direct write-offs (F)	
Total charge to Impairment Charge to Income Statements	399,077,997.97

Particulars	As at Ashadh end 2082			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Loans and advances to customers (A)	25,317,291.75	6,965,879.13	366,794,827.10	399,077,997.97
Other Financial Assets (B)				
Cash and cash equivalent				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank				
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions				
Derivative Financial Instruments				
Other Trading Assets				
Other assets				
Off-balance sheet credit exposu (C)				
Total impairment charges (D = A+B+C)	25,317,291.75	6,965,879.13	366,794,827.10	399,077,997.97

Particulars of Expected Credit Loss:

Advances-Exposures

Particulars	Stage			Receiv-ables	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Opening Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2081	**3,920,654,827.85**	**690,077,389.17**	**1,303,988,383.01**		**5,914,720,600.03**
New Advances	2,752,484,098.56	45,098,264.00	54,305,018.45		2,851,887,381.01
Repaid	-769,018,973.49	-45,544,018.15	-103,621,086.34		-918,184,077.98
Assets derecognized	-1,128,286,445.67	-225,203,805.24	-253,609,039.36		-1,607,099,290.27
Transfer to Stage 1	45,761,273.01	-36,384,736.07	-9,376,536.94		-

Particulars	Stage			Receiv-ables	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Transfer to Stage 2	-117,029,580.95	126,654,780.10	-9,625,199.15		-
Transfer to Stage 3	-359,824,194.89	-386,296,097.41	746,120,292.30		-
Off balance Sheet Exposures					
Receivables					
Total	4,344,741,004.42	168,401,776.40	1,728,181,831.97		6,241,324,612.79
Amounts written off/charged off					
Foreign Exchange Adjustments					
Closing Balance	**4,344,741,004.42**	**168,401,776.40**	**1,728,181,831.97**		**6,241,324,612.79**

Advances- Credit Loss Allowances

Particulars	Stage			Receiv-ables	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Opening Balance as on Shrawan 1 2081	**53,584,610.88**	**70,239,935.67**	**376,542,288.72**		**500,366,835.27**
Impact of adoption of NFRS 9					
Balance on Shrawan 1 2081 after adopting NFRS 9	**53,584,610.88**	**70,239,935.67**	**376,542,288.72**		**500,366,835.27**
New Advances/Additional Charge	16,536,287.21	2,312,481.41	8,503,944.24		27,352,712.86
Assets derecognized or repaid	-37,434,410.62	-48,715,766.12	-160,192,684.33		-246,342,861.07
Transfer to Stage 1	236,660.62	-106,616.78	-130,043.83		-
Transfer to Stage 2	-2,824,453.18	3,250,423.67	-425,970.49		-
Transfer to Stage 3	-50,001,721.93	-60,210,505.71	110,212,227.65		-
Change in ECL Provision	45,220,325.11	40,195,926.99	32,285,100.02		117,701,352.12
Off balance Sheet Exposures					
Receivables					
Total	**25,317,291.75**	**6,965,879.13**	**366,794,827.10**		**399,077,997.97**
Amounts written off/charged off					
Changes in risk parameters (PDs/LGDs/EADs)					
Foreign Exchange Adjustments					
Closing Balance as on Ashadh 31, 2082	**25,317,291.75**	**6,965,879.13**	**366,794,827.10**		**399,077,997.97**

Loan Classification and Corresponding ECL:

Classification	Stage	2081/82		2080/81	
		Outstanding amount	ECL	Outstanding Amount	ECL
Performing Loans					
Pass Loan	Stage 1	4,344,741,004.42	25,317,291.75	3,920,654,827.85	53,584,610.88
Watchlist	Stage 2	139,197,042.67	5,508,594.69	623,788,892.99	62,740,178.84
Restructured from performing	Stage 2	29,204,733.73	1,457,284.43	66,288,496.18	7,499,756.83
Non- Performing Loans					
Restructured from non-performing	Stage 3	778,564,181.01	123,407,018.00	32,558,655.17	7,552,042.58
Substandard	Stage 3	134,316,087.58	21,115,303.71	47,429,880.40	10,496,473.98
Doubtful	Stage 3	370,804,489.65	60,645,652.23	190,439,822.03	40,895,830.51

Classification	Stage	2081/82		2080/81	
		Outstanding amount	ECL	Outstanding Amount	ECL
Loss Loan	Stage 3	356,446,631.98	150,870,104.31	252,026,686.80	110,076,402.61
Stage1 transferred to stage 3 due to additional provision	Stage 3	69,126,884.07	8,495,541.13	772,884,393.56	204,588,842.52
Stage 2 transferred to stage 3 due to additional provision	Stage 3	18,923,557.68	2,261,207.71	8,648,945.05	2,932,696.50
Off balance Sheet exposures					
Receivables					
Total		**6,241,324,612.79**	**399,077,997.96**	**5,914,720,600.03**	**500,366,835.25**
Corresponding ECL					
Stage 1		4,344,741,004.42	25,317,291.75	3,920,654,827.85	53,584,610.88
Stage 2		168,401,776.40	6,965,879.13	690,077,389.17	70,239,935.67
Stage 3		1,728,181,831.97	366,794,827.10	1,303,988,383.01	376,542,288.72
Off balance Sheet exposures					
Receivables					
Total		**6,241,324,612.79**	**399,077,997.97**	**5,914,720,600.03**	**500,366,835.27**

3.4 Trading assets

Interest income on all trading assets is considered to be incidental to the microfinance's trading operations and are presented together with all other changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities in net trading income.

Interest expense on all trading liabilities is considered to be incidental to the microfinance's trading operations and are presented together with all other changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities in net trading income.

3.5 Property and Equipment

a) Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss if any. Neither any class of the property and equipment are measured at revaluation model nor is their fair value measured at the reporting date.

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

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

Capital work in progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under capital work in progress account (CWIP). At the point when an asset is capable of operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized.

b) Depreciation

Property and equipment's are depreciated based on the remaining useful life basis from the date of adoption of NFRS as determined by the Management. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss. Land is not depreciated. Charging of depreciation is ceased from the earlier of the date from which the asset is classified as held for sale or is derecognized.

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

Class of Assets	Useful Life	Rate of depreciation
Leasehold Assets	As Per rent agreement or 5 years whichever is lower	25%
Vehicles	5 years – 7 years	20%
Computers and Accessories	4 years – 5 years	25%
Furniture and Fixtures	4 years – 5 years	25%
Office Equipment	4 years – 5 years	25%
Plant & Machinery	6 years – 10 years	15%

- The capitalized value of Software Purchase and installation costs are amortized over a maximum 5 years' period or within the ownership period.
- Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. For assets purchased/sold during the year, depreciation is provided up to the date of use on pro-rata basis.

3.6 Intangible assets

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

The intangible asset with finite useful lives is amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Certain computer software costs are capitalized and recognised as intangible assets based on materiality, accounting prudence and significant benefits expected to flow therefrom for a period longer than one year.

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

Class of Assets	Useful Life	Rate of depreciation
Computer Software	5 years	20%

3.7 Investment Property

Investment property is the land or building or both held either for rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in ordinary course of business and owner-occupied property. The Microfinance holds investment property that has been acquired through the enforcement of security over the loan and advances.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise. Investment properties which are initially measured at cost are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any.

Fair values are evaluated annually by an accredited external, independent valuator.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of, or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of retirement or disposal.

3.8 Income tax

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

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

Current Tax

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

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax assets and liabilities also include adjustments for tax expected to be payable or recoverable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred Tax

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

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

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

i. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

3.9 Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

Microfinance deposits consist of money placed into the Microfinance by its customers. These deposits are made to various saving deposit accounts. Details and further disclosures about deposits have been explained in Note that follows.

3.10 Provisions

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

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

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

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is:

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

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

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.

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

3.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises of interest income, fees and commission, foreign exchange income, cards income, disposal income etc. Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Microfinance and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is not recognized during the period in which its recoverability of income is not probable. The bases of incomes recognition are as below:

Interest income

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

Interest income presented in statement of comprehensive income includes:

- Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost calculated on an effective interest rate method. These financial assets include loans and advances including staff loans, investment in government securities, investment in corporate bonds, investment in NRB Bond and deposit instruments, reverse repos, inter banking lending etc.
- Interest on investment securities measured at fair value, calculated on effective interest rate.
- Income on discounted instruments like bills purchased, documents negotiation is recognized over the period of discounting on accrual basis using effective interest rate.

  Interest income on all trading assets is considered to be incidental to the Microfinance's trading operations and are presented together with all other changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities in net trading income.

Fee and commission income

Fees and commission income that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset are included in measurement of effective interest rate. Other fees and commission income including management fee, service charges, syndication fee, forex transaction commission, commission of issue of guarantee are recognized as the related services are performed.

Dividend income

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

Net trading income

Results arising from trading activities include all gains and losses from changes in fair value and related interest income or expense and dividends for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading. This includes any ineffectiveness recorded in hedging transactions.

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

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

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

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

3.12 Interest expense

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

3.13 Employees Benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

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

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

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

b) Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Post-employment benefit plan includes followings:

i. Defined Contribution Plan

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

a) Employees Provident Fund

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

ii. Defined Benefit Plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Microfinance's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Microfinance's obligation and that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation of obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using projected unit credit method.

The Microfinance recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefits plans in employee benefit are expensed in profit or loss.

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

***a)* Gratuity**

Microfinance provides for gratuity on accrual basis covering eligible employees in terms of Employee Service Byelaws of the Microfinance. The plan provides for lump sum payments to vested employees at retirement or upon death while in employment or on termination of employment for an amount equivalent defined days' eligible salary payable for each completed years of service.

***b)* Leave Salary**

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

c) Termination Benefits

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

3.14 Leases

NFRS 16 – Leases has introduced a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Microfinance has applied NFRS 16 effective from FY 2078-79.

For any new contracts entered into, The Microfinance considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that convey the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition, the Microfinance assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to The Microfinance
- The Microfinance has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract.
- The Microfinance has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Microfinance assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

The Microfinance as a Lessee:

At lease commencement date, the Microfinance recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Microfinance, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Microfinance depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Microfinance also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Microfinance measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Microfinance's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Microfinance has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in trade and other payables

In line with this requirement, previously recognized operating lease liability has been regrouped in to Lease liability and Right of Use Assets.

Company as a Lessors

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

3.15 Share capital and reserves

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

The Microfinance is required to maintain the capital adequacy ratio imposed by the regulator. The ratio is fixed at 8% for current year and the Microfinance has maintained the required ratio.

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

3.16 Earnings per share including diluted

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the year.

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

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

3.17 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Microfinance that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relating to transactions with any of the Microfinance's other components, whose operating results are reviewed by the management to make decision about resource allocation to each segment and assess its performance. Since the Chief Operating Decision Maker monitors the activities of the Microfinance as a whole, the Microfinance has classified a single operating segment.

4 Explanatory Notes

The explanatory notes and significant disclosure relating to the financial statements are as follows:

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of the total amount of cash in hand, balances with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and 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 fair value. Microfinance uses these Assets to manage its short-term commitments.

Cash and Cash equivalent		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Cash in hand	2,376,146	4,351,412
Balance with B/FIs*	39,683,503	24,527,283
Money at call and short notice	171,587,308	86,348,678
Other	-	-
Total	**213,646,957**	**115,227,373**

4.2 Statutory Balance and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Statutory balances held with Nepal Rastra Bank for compulsory cash reserve, securities purchased from Nepal Rastra Bank under resale agreement and other deposits with and receivables from Nepal Rastra Bank has been presented under this account head.

Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Statutory Balances with NRB	35,930,530	29,630,530
Statutory Balance with BFIs	-	-
Securities Purchased under re-sale agreement	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	-	-
Total	**35,930,530**	**29,630,530**

4.3 Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions

Placements with domestic as well as foreign bank and financial institutions with original maturities of more than three months from the acquisition date are presented under this account head.

Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Placements with domestic B/Fis	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

4.4 Derivative Financial Instruments

The derivative financial instruments held by the Microfinance during the year are as follows:

Derivative Financial Instruments		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Held for trading	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for risk management	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

4.5 Other Trading Assets

The trading assets held by the Microfinance during the year are as follows:

Other Trading Assets		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Treasury Bills	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equities	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
Pledged	-	-
Non-pledged	-	-

4.6 Loans and advances to MFIs and Cooperatives

The Loans and advance disbursed by the Microfinance to other Microfinance and Cooperatives are as follows:

Loans and advances to MFIs and Cooperatives		**(Figures in NPR)**
Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh2081
Loans to microfinance institutions	-	-
Loans to FIs	-	-
Loans to Cooperatives	-	-

Loans and advances to MFIs and Cooperatives		**(Figures in NPR)**
Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh2081
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-
Other	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

4.6.1. Allowance for impairment

Allowance for impairment		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Balance for 1st Shrawan	-	-
Impairment loss for the year	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Recoveries/reversal	-	-
Amount written off	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	-	-

4.7 Loans and advances to customers

Outstanding amount of all loans and advances extended to the customers other than BFIs as well as bills purchased and discounted less the amount of impairment allowances shall be presented. Loan to employees provided according to the Employees Bylaws of the Microfinance has also been presented under this head.

Loans and advances to customers		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Loans and advances measured at amortised cost	6,442,075,999	6,091,118,231
Less: Impairment allowances	(494,238,229)	(388,154,101)
Collective Allowances	(13,061,089.18)	(21,139,422)
Individual Allowances	(481,177,139.40)	(367,014,679)
Net amount	**5,947,837,771**	**5,702,964,130**
Loans and advances measured at FVTPL		
Total	**5,947,837,771**	**5,702,964,130**

4.7.1 Analysis of Loans and Advances- By Product

Analysis of Loans and advances- By Product		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Product	-	-
Term Loans	-	-
Short term, term loan	-	-
Long term. Term loan	-	-
Hire purchase loan	-	-
Personal Residential Loans	-	-
Staff loans	20,603,240	32,645,181
Others	6,241,324,611	5,915,215,355
Sub Total	**6,261,927,851**	**5,947,860,536**
Interest receivable	180,148,148	143,257,695
Grand Total	**6,442,075,999**	**6,091,118,231**

4.7.2 Analysis of Loans and advances- By Collateral

Analysis of Loans and advances- By Collateral		**(*Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Secured	-	-
Immovable assets	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-
Collateral of Government securities	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	-	-

Group Guarantee	5,282,877,841	4,973,436,049
Personal Guarantee	-	-
Other collateral	958,446,772	941,735,687
Subtotal	**6,241,324,613**	**5,915,171,736**
Unsecured	-	-
Grand Total	**6,241,324,613**	**5,915,171,736**

4.7.3 Allowances for Impairment

Allowances for Impairment		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh2081**
Specific allowance for impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	367,014,679	292,511,414
Impairment loss for the year	-	-
Charge for the year	114,162,460.13	74,503,266
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-
Write-offs	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-
Other Movement	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	**428,926,720.12**	**367,014,679**
Collective allowance for impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	**21,139,422**	**9,682,963**
Impairment loss for the year	-	-
Charge/(reversal) for the year	(8,078,332.73)	11,456,459
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	**11,061,136.23**	**21,139,422**
Total Allowance for impairment	**439,987,856**	**388,154,101**

4.8 Investment securities

Investments made by the Microfinance in financial instruments has been presented under this account head in three categories i.e., investment securities designated at fair value through profit or loss, investment securities measured at amortized cost and investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where income from the investment is received in the form of bonus shares, the valuation of investment shall be made by increasing the number of shares only without changing in the cost of investment.

Investment securities		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh 2081**
Investment securities measured at Amortized cost	-	-
Investment Securities measured at FVTOCI	1,156,637.88	1,156,638
Total	**1,156,638.88**	**1,156,638**

4.8.1 Investment securities measured at amortized cost

Detail of Investment Securities measured at amortized cost is as follows:

Investment securities measured at amortized cost		***(Figures in NPR)***
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh 2081**
Debt securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Government treasury bills	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

4.8.2 Investment in equity

Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI		(Figures in NPR)
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh 2081**
Equity instrument	-	-
Quoted equity instrument	-	-
Unquoted equity instrument	1,156,638	1,156,638
Total	**1,156,638**	**1,156,638**

4.8.3. Information relating to investment in equities

Figures in NPR

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082		As at 31st Ashadh 2081	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Investment in Quoted Equity	-	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Equity				
Nepal Finsoft Co. Ltd (20,000 ordinary shares of Rs 100 each)	2,000,000	1,156,638	2,000,000	1,156,638
Total	**2,000,000**	**1,156,638**	**2,000,000**	**1,156,638**

4.9 Current Tax Assets and Liabilities

Figures in NPR

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Current Tax Assets		
Current year income tax assets	76,294,665	48,604,210
Tax assets of prior periods	-	-
Total	**76,294,665**	**48,604,210**
Current Tax Liabilities		
Current year income tax liabilities	44,393,601	29,165,111
Tax Liabilities of prior periods	-	-
Sub Total	**44,393,601**	**29,165,111**
Total	**31,901,064**	**19,439,099**

4.10 Investment Properties

Land or land and building other than those classified as property and equipment; and non-current assets held for sale under relevant accounting standard has been presented under this account head. This also includes land, land and building acquired as non-banking assets by the Microfinance but not sold. After Initial Recognition, the Microfinance chose either the fair value model to subsequently measure Investment Properties. No Investment properties are measured at cost.

Figures in NPR

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Investment Properties measured at fair value		
Balance as on Shrawan 1	-	-
Addition/Disposal during the year	-	-
Net changes in fair value during the year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Investment Properties measured at cost	-	
Balance as on Shrawan 1	-	-
Addition/Disposal during the year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Total	-	-

4.11 Property and Equipment

All assets of long-term nature (fixed) like land, building, IT equipment, fixtures and fittings, office equipment and appliances, vehicles, machinery, leasehold developments and capital work in progress owned by the Microfinance has been presented under this head.

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machi-nery	Equipment & Other Assets	Right Of Use Assets	Total	Total
										As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Cost											
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2080	**-**	**-**	**689,739**	**28,013,624**	**5,435,694**	**16,503,758**	**483,500**	**-**	**27,059,309**		**78,185,623**
Addition during the Year			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acquisition			-	1,299,416	13,400	178,652	-	-	-		**1,491,468**
Capitalization			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disposal during the year			-	(71,356)	-	(14,051)	-	-	-		(85,407)
Adjustment/Revaluation			46,557	4,498,591	-	(4,704,007)	-	158,859	-	0	
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2081			**736,296**	**33,740,275**	**5,449,094**	**11,964,352**	**483,500**	**158,859**	**27,059,309**		**79,591,685**
Addition during the Year											
Acquisition	-	-	62,304	1,675,011	-	421,668	-	3,300	21,521,029	**23,683,312**	
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	(318,311)	-	-	-	-	-	(318,311)	
Adjustment/Revaluation											
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2082			**798,600**	**35,096,975**	**5,449,094**	**12,386,020**	**483,500**	**162,159**	**48,580,338**	**23,365,001**	
Depreciation and Impairment											
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2080	**-**	**-**	**541,451**	**25,987,706**	**4,877,843**	**9,268,107**	**390,546**	**-**	**10,478,772**		**51,544,426**
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	-	48,711	1,852,102	114,250	660,047	13,943	39,715	2,539,664		**5,268,433**
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2081	**-**	**-**	**590,162**	**27,839,808**	**4,992,093**	**9,928,155**	**404,489**	**39,715**	**13,018,436**		**56,812,859**

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machi-nery	Equipment & Other Assets	Right Of Use Assets	Total As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	Total As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Impairment for the year			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	-	50,547	1,671,519	91,400	571,364	11,852	30,611	15,033,963	**17,461,255**	
Disposals			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
Adjustment			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2082	**-**	**-**	**640,709**	**29,511,327**	**5,083,493**	**10,499,519**	**416,341**	**70,326**	**28,052,399**	**74,274,114**	
Capital Work in Progress											
Capital Work in Progress 2080.03.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work in Progress 2081.03.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work in Progress 2082.03.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value as on 1st Shrawan 2080	**-**	**-**	**148,288**	**2,025,918**	**557,851**	**7,235,650**	**92,954**	**-**	**16,580,537**	-	-
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2081	**-**	**-**	**146,134**	**5,900,467**	**457,001**	**2,036,197**	**79,011**	**119,144**	**14,040,873**	-	**22,778,826**
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2082	**-**	**-**	**157,891**	**5,585,648**	**365,600**	**1,886,501**	**67,159**	**91,833**	**20,527,939**	**28,682,572**	-

4.12 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets like computer software both purchased and internally generated, trade mark etc has been presented under this account head.

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total	Total
		Purchased	Developed		As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Cost						
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2080	-	**3,856,650**	-	-	-	-
Addition during the Year						**-**
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2081	-	**3,856,650**	-	-	-	**3,856,650**
Addition during the Year						
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2082	-	**3,856,650**	**-**	**-**	**3,856,650**	-
Amortization and Impairment						
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2080	-	**2,966,682**	-	-	-	-
Amortization charge for the Year						**-**
Impairment for the year	-	129,027	-	-	-	**129,027**
Disposals	-		-	-	-	**-**
Adjustment	-		-	-	-	**-**
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2081	-	**3,095,709**	-	-	-	**3,095,709**
Amortization charge for the Year	-					
Impairment for the year	-	152,188	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2082	**-**	**3,247,897**	**-**	**-**	**3,247,897**	-
Capital Work in Progress						
Net Book Value						
Net Book Value as on 1st Shrawan 2080	**-**	**889,968**	**-**	**-**	-	-
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2081	**-**	**760,941**	**-**	**-**	-	**760,941**
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2082	-	**608,753**	-	-	**608,753**	-

4.13 Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets recognized as per NFRSs on temporary deductible differences, carry forward of unused tax losses, changes in tax rate etc. has been presented under this account head.

(Figures in NPR)

Current Year

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences on following items			
Loans and Advances to B/Fis	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	54,651,599	-	54,651,599
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	253,009	-	253,009
Property and equipment	(1,213,341)	-	(1,213,341)
Employees' defined benefit plan	39,862,559	-	39,862,559
Right to use asset	-	4,212,262	(4,212,262)
Lease liabilities	3,511,064	-	3,511,064
Provisions	10,966,458	-	10,966,458
Other temporary differences	-	-	-
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	**108,031,348**	**4,212,262**	**103,819,086**
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on year end of 2081-82	-	-	**103,819,086**
Recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Recognized directly in equity	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on Shrawan 1, 2081	-	-	**88,374,201**
Origination/(Reversal) during the year	-	-	**15,444,885**
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss	-	-	**(29,114,877)**
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	**13,669,992**
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised directly in equity	-	-	**-**

Previous Year

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences on following items	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	27,718,000	-	27,718,000
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	-	-
Property and equipment	483,438	-	483,438
Employees' defined benefit plan	46,150,011	-	46,150,011
Lease liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Other temporary differences	14,022,752	-	14,022,752
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	**88,374,201**	-	**88,374,201**
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on year end of 2080-81	-	-	**88,374,201**
Recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Recognized directly in equity	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on Shrawan1, 2080	-	-	**65,336,288**
Origination/(Reversal) during the year	-	-	**23,037,913**
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss	-	-	**(23,596,823)**
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	**558,910**
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised directly in equity	-	-	**-**

4.14 Other assets

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-
Accounts receivable	500	463,180
Accrued income	-	-
Prepayments and deposits	1,295,641	422,701
Income tax deposit	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	12,398,393	6,862,830
Other	3,069,560	3,770,943
Stationery Stock	-	-
Staff Advances	3,034,950	3,736,473
Other	34,610	34,470
Total	**16,764,094**	**11,519,654**

4.15 Due to Bank and financial institution

The balances in accounts maintained with the institution by other local and foreign banks and financial institution has been presented under this head. Interbank borrowing, interbank deposit, balances on settlement and clearing accounts as well as other amount due to bank and financial institution has also been presented under this account head.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Borrowing from BFIs	-	-
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

4.16 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

This account head shall also contain the amount of payable to Nepal Rastra Bank. Amount payable to NRB shall include amount of refinance facilities, standing liquidity facility, lender of last resort, sale and repurchase agreements, deposit from NRB etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Refinance from NRB	-	-
Standing liquidity facility	-	-
Lender of last report facility from NRB	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreement	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-
Total	-	-

4.17 Derivative financial instruments

The derivative financial instruments held by the Microfinance during the year are as follows:

Derivative financial instruments		*(Figures in NPR)*
Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh 2081**
Held for trading	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for risk management	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

4.18 Deposits from Customers

All deposit accounts other than deposit from BFIs (local and foreign) and NRB has been presented under this account head.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh 2081**
Institutions Customers:	-	-
Team deposits	-	-
Call Deposits	-	-
Other	-	-
Sub-total:	-	**-**
Individual Customers:	-	-
Team deposits	-	-
Saving Deposits	-	-
Saving from members	1,918,686,762.95	1,756,215,132
Other		-
Sub-total:	**1,918,686,763**	**1,756,215,132**
Total	**1,918,686,763**	**1,756,215,132**

4.19 Borrowing

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh 2081**
Domestic Borrowing:	-	-
Nepal Government	-	-
Other licensed institution	-	2,836,654,255
Other	3,035,284,703.81	
Sub total	**3,035,284,704**	**2,836,654,255**
Foreign Borrowing:	-	-
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank	-	-
Other institutions	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Total	**3,035,284,704**	**2,836,654,255**

4.20 Provisions

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	**As at 32nd Ashadh 2082**	**As at 31st Ashadh 2081**
Provisions for redundancy	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-
Onerous contract	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

4.20.1. Movement in provision

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Balance at shrawan 1st	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Provisions used during the year	-	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
Unwind of discount	-	-
Balance at Ashadh End	-	-

4.21 Other liabilities

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	132,875,196	153,833,371
Liability for long-service leave	36,554,860	55,089,516
Short-term employee benefits	1,332,558	1,585,558
Bills payable	-	
Creditors and Accruals	28,883,485	23,343,241
Interest payable on deposit	385,601,889	374,555,842
Interest payable on borrowing	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	-	-
Unreconciled interbranch balance	-	-
Liabilities under finance lease	-	-
Employee bonus payable*	5,035,984.12	-
Accrued Expenses Payable	-	-
Member Security Fund	2,004,754	*1,810,064*
DCGF Compensation Fund	-	-
Lease Liability	11,703,546.04	4,850,500
Others	**7,438,145**	**40,927,000**
i)Tax Liabilities (TDS)	2,691,539.71	2,715,663
ii)Provision for Problematic Co-operative Societies	254,667.00	254,667
iii)Staff Housing Fund	4,500,000.00	4,500,000
iv) Office Advance	-	
v) Membership Fee Return	767.38	28,418,490
vi) Employee Citizen Investment Trust	-	-
vii)Employee Salary Payable	-	-
viii) Provision for Doubtful debt	-	-
ix) Other	(8,829.15)	5,038,180
Total	**611,430,417**	**655,995,092**

4.21.1 Defined benefit obligation

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

The pension plan provides for lump sum payments to vested employees at retirement or equated payment till death of the employee (and half thereafter to the spouse of the employee). Further, employees of the Microfinance are entitled to avail Annual Leave and Sick Leave. The employees can carry forward the un-availed leave and are entitled to encash the cumulative leave at the time of the retirement. A qualified actuary calculates the obligation under these plans every year using projected unit credit method. The disclosure relating to defined benefit plans are as follows:

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Present value of unfunded obligations	154,676,705	175,170,995
Present value of funded obligations	-	
Total present value of obligations	**154,676,705**	**175,170,995**
Fair value of plan assets	21,801,510	21,337,624
Present value of net obligations	-	
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligation	**132,875,195**	**153,833,371**

4.21.2 Plan Assets

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Equity securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Bank deposits	-	-
Other	21,801,510	21,337,624
Total	**21,801,510**	**21,337,624**

4.21.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Defined benefit obligation at Shrawan 1st	175,170,995	158,403,116
Actuarial (Gains) / losses	(45,916,455)	(2,144,124)
Benefit paid by the plan	(2,455,833)	(4,851,906)
Current service cost and interest	27,877,998	23,763,909
Defined benefit obligation at Ashadh end	**154,676,705**	**175,170,995**

4.21.4 Movement in the fair value of plan assets

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1st	21,337,624	4,684,829
Contributions paid into the plan	-	**21,504,701**
Benefit paid during the year	452,967	(4,851,906)
Actuarial (losses) gains	(349,815)	(281,090)
Expected return on plan assets	(349,815)	281,090
Fair value of plan assets at Ashadh end	**21,801,510**	**21,337,624**

4.21.5 Amount recognised in profit or loss

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Current service cost	17,596,030	14,032,129
Interest on obligation	10,281,968	9,731,780
Expected return on plan assets	(1,266,668)	(281,090)
Total	**26,611,330**	**23,482,819**

4.21.6 Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(45,566,640)	(1,863,034)
Total	(45,566,640)	**(1,863,034)**

4.21.7 Actuarial assumptions

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Discount rate	8.00%	6.00%
Expected return on plan assets	8.00%	6.00%
Future salary increased	5.00%	3.33%
Withdrawal rate	6.50%	4.00%

4.22 Debt securities issued

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Debt securities issued designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	-	-
Total	-	-

4.23 Subordinated Liabilities

Subordinated Liabilities has been issued by the Microfinance are as follows:

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

4.24 Share Capital

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Ordinary shares	485,760,000.00	485,760,000
Convertible preference share (Equity component)	-	-
Irredeemable preference share (Equity component)	-	-
Perpetual debt (Equity component only)	-	-
Total	**485,760,000.00**	**485,760,000.00**

4.24.1 Ordinary Shares

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Authorized capital:		
Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	640,000,000	640,000,000
Issued capital:		
Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	485,760,000.00	485,760,000
Subscribed and paid of capital		
Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	485,760,000.00	485,760,000
Total	**485,760,000**	**485,760,000**

4.24.2 Ordinary share ownership

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082		As at 31st Ashadh 2081	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership (promoter)				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institution	25.00%	121,440,000	25.00%	121,440,000
Other licensed institutions	10.00%	48,576,000	10.00%	48,576,000
Other institutions	26.25%	127,512,000	26.25%	127,512,000
Other	8.75%	42,504,000	8.75%	42,504,000
Domestic ownership (public)				
Nepal Government				
"A" class licensed institution				
Other licensed institutions				
Other institutions				
Other	30.00%	145,728,000.00	30.00%	145,728,000
Foreign ownership Promoter				
Foreign ownership Public				
Total	**100%**	**485,760,000.00**	**100.00%**	**485,760,000.00**

4.25 Reserves

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Statutory General Reserve	83,557,812	77,548,785
Capital Reserve	-	-
Exchange equalization reserve	-	-
Employee Training Fund	16,110,007	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve	1,664,569	1,490,218
Client protection Fund	49,323,590	50,364,551
Capital redemption reserve	-	
Regulatory reserve	217,902,773	191,088,244
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-
Fair value reserve	(590,353)	(590,353)
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-
Actuarial reserve	20,025,306	(11,871,342)
Special reserve	-	-
Debenture redemption reserve	-	-
Other reserve	24,703,305	37,783,354
Total	**412,697,009**	**345,813,457**

4.25.1 General Reserve

General Reserve is created as per Section 44 of the Banks and Financial Institutions Act 2073 equivalent to 20% of the net profit earned during the year until the reserve is twice the paid-up share capital of the Bank after which 10% of the net profit earned during the year shall be set aside as General Reserve.

Such reserve could not be expensed or transferred to other heads without prior approval of Nepal Rastra Bank.

4.25.2 Exchange Equalization Reserve

Exchange Equalization Reserve is the reserve created as per Section 44 of the Banks and Financial Institutions Act 2073 equivalent to 25% of the foreign exchange gain realized on the translation of foreign currency to the reporting currency during the year other than Indian Rupees.

Such reserve could not be expensed or transferred to other heads without prior approval of Nepal Rastra Bank other than to set off revaluation loss incurred, if any during the year.

4.25.3 Investment Adjustment Reserve

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

4.25.4 Fair Value Reserve

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

4.25.5 Assets Revaluation Reserve

Any reserve created from revaluation of assets (such as Property & Equipment, Intangible Assets, Investment Property) has been 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 values and tax consequences of revaluation.

4.25.6 Regulatory Reserve

The amount that is allocated from profit or retained earnings of the Microfinance to this reserve as per the Directive of NRB for the purpose of implementation of NFRSs and which has not been regarded as free for distribution of dividend (cash as well as bonus shares) has been presented under this account head. The amount allocated to this reserve includes 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 NFRSs (in case lower impairment is recognized under NFRSs), amount equals to deferred tax assets, actuarial loss recognized in other comprehensive income, amount of goodwill recognized under NFRSs etc.

4.25.7 Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

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

4.25.8 Client Protection Fund

The fund created for the purpose of members by allocating 1% of net profit after tax has been presented under this account head.

4.26 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Contingent Liabilities	-	-
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	-	-
Capital commitment	-	-
Lease commitment	-	-
Litigation	-	-
Others (Loan Commitment)	-	237,042,000
Total	**-**	**237,042,000**

4.26.1 Capital commitments

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

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Approved and contracted for	-	-
Approved bur not contracted for	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Approved and contracted for	-	-
Approved bur not contracted for	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Total	-	-

4.26.2 Lease commitments

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Operating lease commitments Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease, where the institution is lessee	-	-
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Finance lease commitments Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease, where the institution is lessee	-	-
Not later than 1 year	-	3,643,895.93
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	1,206,603.84
Later than 5 years	-	-
Sub total	-	**4,850,499.77**
Grand Total	-	**4,850,499.77**

4.26.3. Litigation

Explanatory paragraphs are required for litigation contingent liabilities as per their own case of each institution

4.27 Interest Income

The interest income recognized as per NFRSs has been presented under this head. This includes 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.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Cash and cash equivalents	1,844,430	5,907,114
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Loans and Advances to Financial Institutions	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	852,023,529	798,112,287
Investment securities		
Loans and advances to staff	3,487,568.50	6,607,056
Other	-	-
Total interest income	**857,355,528**	**810,626,457**

4.28 Interest Expenses

The interest expenses recognized as per NFRS have been presented under this head. The interest expenses include accrued on deposits collected, debt securities issued, borrowings obtained, subordinated liabilities, amount due to bank and financial institutions, due to NRB etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from customers	168,858,020	161,751,815
Borrowing	251,336,595	302,743,337
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other	-	-
Total interest expense	**420,194,615**	**464,495,152**

4.29 Fees and Commission Income

Fee income is earned for diverse ranges of services provided by the Microfinance to its customers. Fee income arises on the execution of a significant act completed or from provision of services like service fees, Loan documentation fee, loan management fee, consortium fee, commitment fee, card issuance and renewal fees, prepayment and swap fee, remittance fee, investment banking fee, asset management fee, brokerage, commission on letter of credit, commission on guarantee, locker rental income, etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Loan Administration fees	-	-
Service fees	45,114,061	25,392,656
Commitment fees	-	-
Card Issuance fees	-	-
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-
Remittance fees	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Income	2,660,738	8,247,208
Total Fees and Commission Income	**47,774,799**	**33,639,864**

4.30 Fees and Commission Expense

Payment on account of fee and commission for services obtained by the Microfinance has been presented under this account head. This account head shall include card related fees, guarantee commission, brokerage expenses etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Brokerage	-	-
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Expense	3,347,359	6,035,711
Total Fees and Commission Expense	**3,347,359**	**6,035,711**

4.31 Net trading income

Trading income comprises gains less losses relating to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realized interest, dividend and foreign exchange differences as well as unrealized changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities has been presented under this account head.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
Gain/Loss Foreign Exchange Transaction	-	-
Other	-	-
Total Net trading income	-	-

4.32 Other operating income

Receipt of all other operating income not specifically, provided under the income heads above has been booked and presented under this head. This includes foreign exchange revaluation gain, gain/loss on sale of available for sale securities, dividend on available for sale securities, gain/loss on sale of property and equipment, gain/loss on sale of investment properties, operating lease income, gain/loss on sale of gold and silver, income of Finance lease etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Foreign Exchange Revaluation Gain	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment Securities	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment property	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	-	-
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other operating income	-	-

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

It includes impairment charge/reversal on loan and advances to customers, loan and advances to bank and financial institutions, investment securities, placement with bank and financial institutions, property and equipment, goodwill and intangible assets, investment properties etc

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	106,084,128	(85,962,272)
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment property	-	-
Total impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses	**106,084,128.33**	**(85,962,272)**

4.34 Personnel Expense

All expenses related to employees of the Microfinance has been included under this head. Expenses covered under this head include employees' salary, allowances, pension, gratuity, contribution to provident fund, training expenses, uniform expenses, insurance, staff bonus, Microfinance expense under NFRSs, cash-settled share-based payments etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Salary	114,625,816	114,085,300
Allowances	67,997,684	54,222,977
Gratuity expenses	26,611,330	23,482,819
Provident fund	9,676,171	9,572,866
Uniform	1,608,000	1,680,000
Training & Development Expense	2,019,290	2,424,730
Leave encashment	5,754,900	36,740,662
Medical	7,882,337	5,878,592
Insurance	1,419,393	1,893,736
Employees Incentive	61,079	87,021
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension Expense	-	-
Finance expenses under NFRS	1,609,599	2,222,205
Other Expenses Related to Staff	-	152,709
Subtotal	**239,265,599**	**252,443,616**
Employees Bonus	5,035,984.12	-
Total personal expenses	**244,301,583**	**252,443,616**

4.35 Other operating expense

All operating expense other than those relating to personnel expense are recognized and presented under this account head. The expenses covered under this account head includes office administration expense, other operating and overhead expense, directors' emoluments, remuneration and non-audit fee paid to auditors, professional and legal expense, branch closure cost expense, redundancy cost expense, expense of restructuring, impairment of non-financial assets, expense of corporate social responsibility, onerous lease provisions etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Directors' fee	596,000	420,000
Directors' expense	190,012	290,080
Auditors' remuneration	565,000	565,000
Other audit related expense	266,205	352,447

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Professional and legal expense	385,000	235,030
Office administration expense	64,034,417	57,307,211
Operating lease expense	191,019	-
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense		50,000
Client Protection expense	-	44,900,000
Onerous lease provision	-	-
Other	500	-
Finance Cost on Amortization	-	-
Other	2,457,702	13,956,646
Total other operating expense	**68,685,855**	**118,076,415**

4.35.1 Office Administration Expenses

Office Administration expenses is the expenses incurred in the operation of the organization specifically incurred by the office. It includes water and electricity, repair and maintenance, insurance, printing and stationery, newspaper, advertisement, donation, security, deposit and guarantee premium, travel allowance and expenses, entertainment, annual general/special general meeting expenses, internet expenses, etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Water and electricity	1,418,521	1,349,633
Repair and maintenance	-	-
(a) Building	-	-
(b) Vehicle	339,962	274,628
(c) Computer and accessories	809,880	-
(d) Office equipment and furniture	-	-
(e) Other	325,059	1,123,948
Insurance	34,799	21,594
Postage, telex, telephone, fax	1,756,337	1,809,982
Printing and stationery	3,401,357	2,747,211
Newspaper, books and journals	114,209	160,699
Advertisement	1,483,797	477,849
Donation	-	17,200
Security expense	646,714	648,511
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	24,774,655	11,417,018
Travel allowance and expense	3,327,682	2,324,636
Entertainment	2,647,786	2,321,326
Annual/special general meeting expense	377,891	431,153
Other	**22,575,769**	**32,181,823**
Office Expense	14,642,601	12,637,307
Kitchen Expense	1,569,151	1,547,895
Software Maint.	4,491,764	3,876,121
Local transportation	245,294	189,574
Technical fees	42,540	42,540
Renew, Registration & Additional Tax	963,133	12,631,479
Fuel Expenses	363,745	451,705
Other	257,541	805,202
Total	**64,034,417**	**57,307,211**

4.36 Depreciation & Amortisation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. Amortization is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life. Depreciation measured and recognized as per NFRSs on property and equipment, and investment properties, and amortization of intangible assets has been presented under this account head.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	17,461,255	5,268,433
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	152,188	129,027
Total depreciation and amortization	**17,613,443**	**5,397,460**

4.37 Non-operating income

The income and expenses that have no direct relationship with the operation of transactions of the Microfinance has been presented under this head. The income/expense covered under this account head includes loan written off, recovery of loan, redundancy provision, expense of restructuring etc.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Recovery of loan written off	420,514	3,842,837
other income	-	-
Bargain Purchased Gain	-	-
Reversal of Lease Liabilities	-	-
other income	-	-
Total non-operating income	**420,514**	**3,842,837**

4.38 Non-Operating Expenses

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Loan Written Off	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expenses of restructuring	-	-
Other expense*	-	85,399
Total non-operating Expenses	-	**85,399**

4.39 Income tax Expense

The amount of income tax on net taxable profit has been recognized and presented under this account head. This account head shall include current tax expense and deferred tax expense/deferred tax income.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Current tax expense	**44,393,601**	**13,097,366**
Current year	44,393,600.62	15,335,444
Adjustment for prior years*		(2,238,078)
Deferred tax expense	**(29,114,877)**	**(23,596,823)**
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(29,114,877)	(23,596,823)
Changes in tax rate		
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-
Total income tax expense	**15,278,724**	**(10,499,457)**

4.39.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2082	As at 31st Ashadh 2081
Profit before tax	45,323,857	**(84,921,388)**
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	13,597,157	(25,476,416)
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	-	63,617,503
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	-	(1,152,851.10)
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	-	(21,652,792)
Total income tax expense	**13,597,157**	**15,335,444**
Effective tax rate	**30.00%**	**-18.06%**

Statement of Distributable Profit or loss

For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025)

As per NRB regulation

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Profit/(loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss	**30,045,133**	**(74,421,931)**
Appropriation		**-**
a. General Reserve	(6,009,027)	-
b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation fund	-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(300,451)	50,000
e. Employees training fund	(3,029,958)	(2,055,866)
f. Customer Protection Fund	(450,677)	-
g. Other		-
Profit/(loss) before regulatory adjustment	**20,255,020**	**(76,427,797)**
Regulatory Adjustments:		
a. Interest Receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(23,240,985)	(42,398,080)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-) /reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short provision for possible losses on Non-Banking Assets (-) /reversal (+)	-	-
e. Deferred Tax Assets recognized (-)/reversal (+)	(15,444,885)	(23,037,913)
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/Impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-) /reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial Loss recognized (-)/reversal (+)	11,871,342	1,304,124
i. Other (+/-)		-
a) Write Back Short Provision (As per Circular No. 8 /79-80 (Point No.2(9))		-
Net Profit for the year end 32nd Ashadh 2082 available for distribution	**(6,559,508)**	**(140,559,665)**
Opening Retained Earning As on 1st Shrawan 2081	**(76,951,919)**	**63,607,746**
Adjustments (+/-)	-	-
Distribution:	-	-
Bonus Share issued	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-
Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on year end	**(83,511,428)**	**(76,951,919)**
Annualized Distributable Profit/Loss Per Share	**(17.19)**	**(15.84)**

5 Disclosures & Additional Information

5.1 Risk Assessment and Management

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Microfinance may be unable to meet short term financial demands. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a security or hard asset to cash without a loss of capital and/or income in the process.

Factors of Liquidity Risk includes Deterioration in quality of credit portfolio Concentrations in either assets or liabilities, Rapid asset growth funded by highly volatile large deposits, A large size of off-balance sheet exposure.

The Microfinance has applied following mitigates for the management of Liquidity Risk:

- Appropriate composition of assets and liabilities
- Diversified and stable sources of funds
- Access to inter-bank market
- Contingency funding plan for crisis situations

- Regular stress testing
- Cushion of liquid assets held
- Consistent analysis using liquidity ratios
- Review of Deposit Mix Concentration.

Such mitigates are monitored by BOD, Finance and Credit Department, Internal Audit Department.

Credit Risk

A credit risk is the risk of default on a debt that may arise from a borrower failing to make required payments. In the first resort, the risk is that of the lender and includes lost principal and interest, disruption to cash flows, and increased collection costs. Factors for the credit risk include Counterparty Risk, Concentration Risk and Securitization Risk.

The Microfinance has applied following mitigates for management of Credit Risk factors:

- Independent and ongoing credit quality review
- Limiting credit exposures
- Problem credit management system
- Diversification of risk asset portfolio among several sectors and sub sectors of the economy over a large number of customers
- Deposit of borrower in bank, cash margin and additional collateral at individual level
- Proper valuation, storage, maintenance and insurance of collaterals.

Such mitigates are monitored by Board of Directors, Risk Management Committee which is Board Level Committee, Credit Risk Management Department, NRB Inspection team and Internal Audit Department of the Microfinance

Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities risk management includes effective portfolio management by finance department which is monitored by BOD, and other high-level officials

5.2 Capital Management

The capital management approach of the Microfinance is driven by its desire to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to meet the regulatory capital requirements at all times.

As Capital is the centrepiece of the Microfinance's performance matrix, a sound capital management forms the very core of the overall performance landscape to ensure that the Microfinance delivers on its objective of maximizing the shareholder's value. The senior management of the Microfinance is engaged and responsible for prudent capital management at all times. In compliance with the regulatory requirement of increasing the capital base as prescribed by the Central Bank, the Microfinance is comfortable in meeting the minimum capital requirements and is strongly positioned to meet the performance benchmarks.

1. **Capital Structure and a Breakdown of its Components:**

Tier 1 Capital and a breakdown of its components is as follows:

(Rs. In ’000)

S.N.	Description	Period	
		Current	Previous
1	Paid up Capital (ordinary shares)	485,760.00	485,760.00
2	Proposed bonus share	-	-
3	Share premium	-	-
4	Irredeemable preferential share	-	-
5	Statutory General Reserves	83,557.81	77,548.78
6	Retained Earnings	(83,511.43)	(76,951.92)
7	Profit & loss a/c as per balance-sheet	-	-
8	Capital Redemption Reserve Fund	-	-
9	Capital Adjustment Fund	-	-
10	Calls in advance	-	-
11	Other Free Reserves	-	-
Deductions:			
a	Goodwill	-	-
b	Deferred tax assets	103,819.09	-
b	Investment on shares and securities in excess of limits	-	-
c	Investment to the company having financial interests	-	-
d	Fictitious Asset	-	760.94
e	Investment on land and building for self-use not complying the Directives of NRB	-	-
f	Investment on land development and housing construction in excess of limits	-	-
g	Underwriting share not sold within the stipulated time	-	-
h	Credit and other facilities banned by the prevailing laws	-	-
Total Core Capital (A)		**381,987.30**	**485,595.92**

Tier 2 Capital and a breakdown of its components is as follows:

(Rs. In ’000)

S.N.	Description	Period	
		Current	Previous
a	Provisions of loan loss made for pass loan	13,100	21,139
b	Additional loan loss provision	35,341	5,025
c	Hybrid capital instruments	-	-
d	Unsecured Subordinated Term Debt	-	-
e	Exchange Equalization Fund	-	-
f	Assets revaluation Fund (max. 2% of Supplementary capital is added automatically)	-	-
g	Investment adjustment Fund	-	-
Total Supplementary Capital (B)		**48,441**	**511,760**

C.	**Total Capital Fund (A+B)**	**430,429**	**579,162**

D.	Minimum capital Fund to be maintained based on Risk Weighted Assets:		
1	Minimum Capital Fund Required (8.0 % of RWA)	**541,037**	**508,636**
2	Minimum Core Capital Required (4.0 % of RWA)	**270,519**	**254,318**
3	Capital Fund maintained (in %)	**6.36%**	**8.05%**
4	Core Capital maintained (in %)	**5.65%**	**7.64%**

1. **Statement of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)**

A. On Balance Sheet Items *(Rs. In '000)*

S.N.	Description	Weight (%)	Current period		Previous period	
			Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
1	Cash Balance	0	2,376	-	4,351	-
2	NRB Balance	0	35,931	-	29,631	-
3	Investment to Govt. Bond	0	-	-	-	-
4	Investment to NRB Bond	0	-	-	-	-
5	Loan against Own FD	0	-	-	-	-
6	Loan against Govt. Bond	0	-	-	-	-
7	Accrued interests on Govt. bond	0	-	-	-	-
8	Balance on domestic banks and financial institutions	20	39,684	7,937	24,527	4,905
9	Money at call	20	171,587	34,317	86,349	17,270
10	Inter-bank lending	20		-		-
11	Investment on shares/debentures/bonds	100	1,157	1,157	1,157	1,157
12	Other investments	100		-		-
13	Loans & advances, bills purchase/discount	100	6,442,076	6,442,076	6,091,118	6,091,118
14	Fixed assets	100	29,291	29,291	23,540	23,540
15	Net interest receivables (Total IR - 8 - Interest supsense)	100	-	-	-	-
16	Net Non-Banking Asset	100	-	-	-	-
17	Other assets (Except advance tax payment)	100	120,583	120,583	99,894	99,894
	Total On-Balance-sheet Items (A)		**6,842,685**	**6,635,361**	**6,360,566**	**6,237,884**

B. Off Balance Sheet Items

(Rs. In '000)

S.N.	Description	Weight (%)	Current period		Previous period	
			Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
1	Financial and other guarantee	100	-	0.00	-	0.00
2	Irrevocable loan commitment	**100**	-	**0.00**	-	**0.00**
3	Possible liabilities for income tax	**100**	-	**0.00**	-	**0.00**
4	All types of possible liabilities including acceptance	**100**	-	**0.00**	-	**0.00**
5	Rediscounted bills	100	-	0.00	-	0.00
6	Unpaid portion of partly paid share investment	**100**	-	**0.00**	-	**0.00**
7	Unpaid guarantee claims	**200**	-	**0.00**	-	**0.00**
8	Amount to be maintained for operational risk (2% of Total Assets)	100	127,607	127,607	120,070	120,070
	Total Off-Balance-sheet Items (B)		**127,607**	**127,607**	**120,070**	**120,070**
	Total Risk Weighted Assets (A) + (B)		**6,970,292**	**6,762,968**	**6,480,636**	**6,357,953**

- **Amount of NPAs (Both Gross and Net)**

S.No.	Particulars	Gross NPA (Rs.)	Loan-Loss Provision (Rs.)	Net NPA (Rs.)
a.	Substandard	37,203,928	8,729,435	28,474,493
b.	Doubtful	367,446,134	49,271,350	318,174,783
c.	Bad	522,346,412	296,995,983	225,350,429
	Total	**926,996,474**	**354,996,768**	**571,999,706**

- **NPA Ratios:**
  - Gross NPA to Gross Advances : **14.85%**
  - Net NPA to Net Advances : **9.95%**

- **Movement of Non-Performing Assets**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Changes %
Non-Performing Assets	926,996,474	1,169,856,225	-21%
Non-Performing Assets (%)	14.85%	19.78%	-25%

- **Write off of Loans and Interest Suspense**

  During the FY 2081-82, loan has not been written off.

- **Movements in Loan Loss provision and Interest Suspense:**

Particulars	Loan Loss Provision	Interest Suspense
Opening balance	**388,154,101**	**143,257,694.92**
Write Back/off in the years	-	-
Addition in the year	106,084,127	36,890,452.85
Balance as at 32nd ashad 2082	**494,238,228**	**180,148,147.77**

- **Details of Subordinated Term Debt:**

  No Subordinated Term Debt has been issued.

- **Details of Additional Loan Loss Provision:**

  Additional Loan Loss Provision of **Rs. 35,341,429** has been made during the year 2081-82.

2. Risk Management Function

NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited is exposed to various types of risks including credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal, compliance and reputation risks. The objective of the risk management framework at the Microfinance is to ensure that various risks are understood, measured and monitored and that the policies and procedures established to address these risks are strictly adhered to. the Microfinance has set up a strong control and monitoring environment for comprehensive risk management at all levels of operation.

Measurement of Risks for Capital Adequacy Purpose:

Under Pillar 1 of the specific NRB guidelines, the Microfinance company currently follows Simplified Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Net Open Position approach for Market risk.

A. Credit Risk

Strategies and Process:

All credit related aspects are governed by Operation Manual of NADEP. These documents outline the type of products that can be offered, customer categories, credit approval process and limits. These documents are approved by the Board of directors.

The Microfinance Company's main emphasis is on SME credit. Different limits of lending power have been assigned at branch level, department head level and the credit committee level. Every aspect relating to credit such as procedure, documentation etc. are clearly defined in the Operation Manual and the Credit Policy of the Microfinance.

Pre-Sanction:

The branch managers have the authority to approve the credit within their permissible limits after due scrutiny of background of the promoter, nature of business, turnover in the account, other financial indicators, income, collateral and security. Loans above the authority of branch are recommended to head office for further decision.

Credit Risk Assessment Process:

Risk Management Department carries out a comprehensive credit risk assessment process that encompasses analysis of relevant quantitative and qualitative information to ascertain credit rating of the borrower. The credit rating process involves assessment of risk emanating from various sources such as market risk, management risk, environmental risk, financial risk and security risk taking into consideration as much as 30 sub-parameters under each of these categories. Credit thresholds have been set for forwarding the credit files for risk rating before they are submitted for approval in the credit committee by the concerned credit units.

Post Sanction Monitoring/ Follow up:

Concerned branch are required to obtain regular information of the business. In case of revolving loans, the drawing power is checked commensurate with the existing level of stocks and working capital checked and verified at regular interval. The credit units at the Head Office are also required to prepare quarterly credit report to submit at higher level as a part of formal monitoring process.

B. Operation Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. Operational risk is inherent in the Microfinance's business activities.

The board level committee that undertakes supervision and review of operational risk aspects are the Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee. The board and the risk committee review the operational risk level and the material operational risk exposure. The Audit committee supervises audit and compliance related aspects. Internal Audit department on the other hand carries out audit according to the audit plan and reports findings to the audit committee.

Risk Arising from breakdown of Information and Operating System:

The Microfinance has implemented centralized software Empower Accounting Software and has improved in its MIS infrastructure in order to ensure the associated operational risks being brought down to an acceptably low level.

To safeguard the probable losses resulting from system failure or natural disaster, the Microfinance has taken following policies to minimize the risk:

a. Back up – Daily back up of all balances are taken at the end of the day. the Microfinance is developing a system of auto back up in the near future.

b. Disaster Recovery Site – the Microfinance has established disaster recovery site.

c. Validation of Entry and Password control – There is a system of maker and checker for entry validation before posting. Access authority for data entry, update, modification and validation has been given on the basis of levels of staffs.

d. Exception Reporting – The system creates exception report as and when required.

Risk Arising from Procedural Lapses and Internal control:

The company has defined every banking procedure in the Operation Manual related to banking transactions. Internal circulars are issued whenever required. Reporting by branches is regular.

Corporate Governance:

NRB Guidelines with respect to Corporate Governance are duly complied with.

C. Market Risk

a. Investments

Currently NADEP has not made any investment for trading purpose. The investment in government securities have been made to hold till maturity. The investment in equity of listed institutions has been held as available for sale.

b. Foreign Exchange

The company's policy is to maintain the net open position of convertible foreign currency where exchange rate risk persists in matching position.

5.3 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Particulars	Fair Value through PL	Amortized Cost	Fair Value through OCI	Total
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	213,646,957	-	213,646,957
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	35,930,530	-	35,930,530
Loans and advances to B/FIs	-		-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	5,947,837,771	-	5,947,837,771
Investment securities (Govt. &Development Bonds)	-	-	-	-
Investment securities (Equity)	-		1,156,638	1,156,638
Other Financial assets	-	3,035,450		3,035,450
Total financial Assets	**-**	**6,200,450,708**	**1,156,638**	**6,201,607,346**
Financial Liabilities:				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	-	1,918,686,763	-	1,918,686,763
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	-		-	-
Total financial Liabilities	**-**	**1,918,686,763**	**-**	**1,918,686,763**

5.4 Operating segment Information

1. General Information

a) The Microfinance's operation is managed centrally through Head Office. All strategic, financial and operational policies and operations are controlled and directed from the head office. The microfinance operates in 88 branches though has a single jurisdiction.

b) The Microfinance has identified following segments as reportable:

   a. Banking Segment involves functions like collecting deposits and lending activities among other similar activities.

   b. Treasury Segment involves short term and long-term investment activities like investing in T-Bills, Bonds, Shares of companies etc.

   c. Remittance Segment involves activities of transferring / receiving funds locally and/or globally.

There is no inter-unit cost transfer mechanism within the microfinance.

2. Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities are presented below:

An entity shall disclose the following about each reportable segment if the specified amounts are included in the measure of segment assets reviewed by the chief operating decision maker or are otherwise regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker

a) Amounts of additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and rights arising under insurance contracts.

(Figures in NPR)

	Particulars	Birtamode	Itahari	Hetauda	Satungal	Butwal	Kohalpur	Attariya	Pokhara	HO	Total
a	Revenues from external customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Intersegment revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c	Net Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d	Interest revenue	104,338,298	150,206,601	173,658,196	118,442,888	50,055,796	47,669,965	60,546,784	27,070,667	9,116,516	741,105,713
e	Interest expense	20,352,318	30,955,366	25,062,202	39,702,042	12,122,185	12,178,404	16,870,736	4,508,562	302,743,337	464,495,152
f	Net interest revenue	83,985,980	119,251,235	148,595,994	78,740,846	37,933,611	35,491,561	43,676,048	22,562,105	(293,626,821)	276,610,561
g	Depreciation and amortisation	167,445	308,026	551,331	272,455	254,601	217,091	195,778	206,355	694,050	2,867,131
h	Segment profit /(loss)	17,296,965	20,177,199	11,209,802	24,450,339	(10,114,840)	(8,682,420)	(831,591)	(10,488,767)	61,691,447	104,708,132
i	Entity"s interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j	Other material non-cash items:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision for loan loss	43,982,281	49,635,816	30,381,684	22,048,803	13,157,049	13,086,231	23,575,562	3,895,768	183,505,067	383,268,261
k	Impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
l	Segment assets	868,546,170	1,272,539,234	1,507,474,841	939,166,298	465,453,262	454,602,813	586,893,360	246,723,553	349,224,526	6,690,624,057
m	Segment liabilities	851,249,206	1,252,362,035	1,496,265,039	914,715,959	475,568,102	463,285,232	587,724,952	257,212,320	287,533,079	6,585,915,924

3. Measurement of operating segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The bank has not identified any transaction between reportable segments.

4. Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

a) Revenue

Total revenue of reportable segments	**546,645,984**
Other revenue	263,980,473
Elimination of intersegment revenue	-
Entity's revenues	**810,626,457**

b) Profit or Loss

Total profit or loss for reportable segments	**73,134,304**
Other profit or loss	(158,055,692)
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	
Profit before income tax	**(84,921,388)**

c) Assets

Total assets for reportable segments	**4,587,726,543**
Other assets	11,519,654
Unallocated amounts	1,404,239,818
Entity's assets	**6,003,486,014**

d) Liabilities

Total liabilities for reportable segments	**4,514,592,238**
Other liabilities	655,995,092
Unallocated liabilities	832,898,684
Entity's liabilities	**6,003,486,014**

5. Information about geographical area

Revenue from following geographical areas

a)	**Domestic**	**Revenue (Rs.)**
	Koshi Pradesh	266,779,414
	Madhesh Pradesh	152,017,298
	Bagmati Pradesh	195,552,314
	Gandaki Pradesh	21,152,867
	Lumbini Pradesh	81,629,841
	Karnali Pradesh	23,736,641
	Sudurpaschim Pradesh	66,132,168
b)	**Foreign**	-
	Total	**807,000,543**

5.5 Share options and share based payment

There is no share-based payment made by the Microfinance.

5.6 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Litigation is a common occurrence in the banking industry due to the nature of business undertaken. The Microfinance company has formal controls and policies for managing legal claims. Once professional advice has been obtained and the amount of loss reasonably estimated, the microfinance makes adjustment to account for adverse effect which the claims may have on its financial standing. Contingent liabilities on other matters have already been disclosed in notes 4.28.

5.7 Related party disclosures

The related parties of the Microfinance which meets the definition of related parties as defined in "NAS 24 Related Parties Disclosure" are as follows:

i. Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility of planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any director. The key management of the Microfinance includes members of its Board of Directors, Chief Executive

Officer, and others higher-level employee of the Microfinance. The name of the key management personnel who were holding various positions in the office during the year were as follows:

S.N.	Name of Key Management Personnel	Designation
1.	Mr. Pitambar Prasad Acharya	BOD Chairman
2.	Mr. Bed Prasad Shiwakoti	Director
3.	Mr. Bhesh Raj Gautam	Director
4.	Mr. Tek Raj Bhatta	Director
5.	Mr. Krishna Nakarmi	Director
6.	Mr. Bibek Kandel	Director
8.	Mr. Dirgha Bahadur Aryal	Chief Executive Officer
9.	Mr. Shiva Prasad Acharya	Sr. Deputy Chief Executive Officer
10.	Mr. Umesh Kurmi	Sr. Chief Manager, Account, Finance and MIS Department
11.	Mr. Baburam Subedi	Chief Manager, HR & General Administration
12.	Mr. Rajan Kumar Shrestha	Manager, Credit and Client Protection Department
13	Mr. Manish Kumar Chalise	Manager, Credit and Client Protection Department

ii. *Related Companies*

S.N.	Particulars	Relationship	% Share Holding
1	Nabil Investment Banking Limited	Associates	25 %
2	Development Project Service Centre (DEPROSC - Nepal)	Associates	25 %
3	Lumbini Bikas Bank Limited	Significant influence	10 %

5.7.1 Compensation to Key Management Personnel

The members of Board of Directors are entitled for meeting allowances. Salary and allowances are provided to Chief Executive Officer and other member of Key Management Personnel (KMP). Salary and Allowances paid to the Chief Executive Officer is based on the contract entered by the Microfinance with him whereas compensation paid to other member of KMP are governed by Employees Byelaws and decisions made by management time to time in this regard. In addition to salaries and allowances, non- cash benefits like vehicle facility, subsidized rate employees' loan, termination benefits are also provided to KMP.

The details relating to compensation paid to key management personnel (directors only) were as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	No of Meetings	Meeting Fees
1	Board Meeting	23	4000 per meeting
2	Audit Committee Meeting	6	4000 per meeting
3	Risk Management Committee	6	4000 per meeting
4	Assets Money Laundering Prevention Committee Meeting	4	4000 per meeting
5	Employee Service and Benefit Committee	6	4000 per meeting

S.N.	Particulars	Amount
1	Director's Allowance	596,000
2	Directors' expense	190,012

The details relating to compensation paid to key management personnel other than directors were as follows:

Particulars	Amount
Short term employee benefits (including Bonus and Paid Leave)	8,511,676
Vehicle Facility	
*Other Benefits	38,207
Other long-term benefits	
****Post-Employment**	**2,188,966**

* *Other benefits and payments include Finance cost calculated towards subsidized Loans and advances provided to staffs.*

** *Post employment benefit includes Provident fund, Gratuity and Leave provision created, the bifurcation of which is not quantifiable separately to KMPs. The provision is made on lump sum as per the Actuarial Valuation.*

5.7.2 Transaction with Related Companies

Transactions with Related Companies

S.No.	Particulars	Relationship
1	Nabil Investment Banking Limited	Associates
2	Lumbini Bikas Bank Limited	Significant influence
3	Nabil Bank Limited	Significant influence

	2081.04.01		2082.03.32
Particulars	**Opening Balance**	**Movement During the year**	**Closing Balance**
Nabil Investment Banking Limited	-	-	-
Lumbini Bikas Bank Limited (Borrowings)	100,000,000	(50,000,000)	50,000,000
Nabil Bank Limited	24,000,000	(3,000,000)	21,000,000

5.8 Merger and acquisition

During the year there is no merger and acquisition.

5.9 Additional Disclosure of Non-consolidated entities

Since, the Microfinance company does not have any subsidiaries, there are no such non-consolidated entities.

5.10 Events after reporting date.

No events requiring the adjustment as per NAS 10 “Events occurring after Reporting Period” are observed after the reporting period.

5.11 Disclosure effect of transition from previous GAAP to NFRSs

Since this is not the first-time adoption of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards, there are no impact on transition provisions.

5.12 Valuation Hierarchy

Following tables demonstrates the valuation hierarchy of Bank’s Assets and Liabilities. This fair value may differ from the actual amount that may be received or paid on settlement, realization or maturity of those Financial Assets and Liabilities.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

The fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

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

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

Level 3 portfolios are those where there are unobservable inputs of the instruments. The inputs are not based on observable market data.

Fair Value Disclosure	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Particulars	**No. of shares**	**Amount**	**No. of shares**	**Amount**	**No. of shares**	**Amount**
Quoted Equity Shares	**-**	**-**	**20,000**	**1,156,638**	**-**	**-**
Unquoted equity	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.13 Loan Loss Provision as per NRB Directives No. 2

Category	Loan Amount	Provision Amount
Good	4,397,722,613	11,061,136
Watchlist	157,219,033	2,038,912
Rescheduled	759,386,492	90,799,983
Substandard	37,203,928	8,729,435
Doubtful	367,446,134	49,271,350
Bad	522,346,412	296,995,983
Additional		35,341,429
Total Provision	**6,241,324,613**	**494,238,228**

5.14 Disclosure of Shareholders holding more than 0.5% of total Shareholding

Details of Shareholders holding 0.5% or more shares			
Name of Shareholder	**Number of Share**	**Holding %**	**Amount**
Development Project Service Centre (DEPROSC - NEPAL)	1,214,400	25.00%	121,440,000
Nabil Bank Limited	1,214,400	25.00%	121,440,000
Lumbini Bikas Bank Ltd.	485,760	10.00%	48,576,000
CEAPRED	60,720	1.25%	6,072,000
Upendra Bahadur Karki	30,360	0.63%	3,036,000
Jamuna Krishna Tamrakar	30,360	0.63%	3,036,000
Devendra Pratap Shah	30,360	0.63%	3,036,000
Beda Prasad Shiwakoti	24,288	0.50%	2,428,800
Pitambar Prasad Acharya	24,288	0.50%	2,428,800
Total	**3,114,936**	**64.13%**	**311,493,600**

5.15 Additional Disclosure for Accrued Interest Receivable (AIR)

Overall Annual Reconciliation	Amount (in Rs)
AIR income Booked till 2080/81	143,257,694.92
Cash Received in 81/82 (as per trial)	811,800,986.03
AIR income Booked till in 2081/82	180,148,147.77
Income to be booked	**848,691,438.88**
Opening AIR	143,257,694.92
Closing AIR	180,148,147.77
Change in AIR	**36,890,452.85**

5.16 Additional Disclosure for Movement in Client Protection Fund and CSR Fund

Particulars	Client Protection Fund	CSR Reserve
Balance as on 2081.04.01	**50,364,551**	**1,490,218**
During the year allocation of Reserve	450,677	300,451
Income earned during the year	246,211.40	-
Expenses made during the year	1,737,848.55	126,100
Balance as on 2082.03.32	**49,323,590**	**1,664,569**

5.17 Additional Disclosure

5.17.1 Regulatory Reserve

Regulatory Reserve is composed of AIR income included in Interest Income as per Accrual Basis of Accounting, Losses on remeasurement of Actuarial Liabilities, and deferred tax assets. Allocation to Regulatory Reserve is made out of retained earnings. Compositions of Regulatory Reserve are as follows:

Particulars	Creation Due to				Total
	Interest Receivable	Deferred Tax Assets	Fair Value Reserve	Actuarial Reserve	
Balance at Asar 31st Ashadh 2080	**47,854,268**	**65,336,288**	**590,353**	**13,175,466**	**126,956,376**
Transfer to RR during the Period	42,398,080	23,037,913	-	(1,304,124)	**64,131,868**
Transfer From RR to RE	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar 31st Ashadh 2081	**90,252,348**	**88,374,201**	**590,353**	**11,871,342**	**191,088,244**
Transfer to RR during the Period	23,240,985	15,444,885	**-**	**(11,871,342)**	**26,814,528**
Transfer From RR to RE	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar 32nd Ashadh 2082	**113,493,333**	**103,819,086**	**590,353**	**-**	**217,902,773**

5.17.2 Disclosure regarding return earning

The following changes relating to retained earnings were made During the FY 2081/82.,

Opening Retained Earnings	**(76,951,921)**
Net profit for this year	**30,045,133**
Appropriation of Profit to Reserves	(36,604,642)
Adjustment relating to prior period	-
Transferred to Regulatory Reserve	-
Closing Retained Earnings	**(83,511,429)**

5.17.3 Proposed Distributions (Dividends and Bonus Shares)

Board of director has decided not to declare the dividend of 2081/82.

5.17.4 Refund of Service charge made

During the FY 2081/82, excess services charged received from the borrowers amounting to Rs 28,417,722.47 has been booked to be refunded to respective member.

5.18 Principal Indicators of Last 5 Years

S.N	Particulars	Indicator	As per Previous GAAP	As per NFRS				
			FY 2076-77	FY 2077-78	FY 2078-79	FY 2079-80	FY 2080-81	FY 2081-82
1	Net Profit / Total Income	%	0.26%	8.47%	-1.49%	-1.36%	-8.81%	3.32%
2	Earnings Per Share							
	Basic Earnings Per Share	Rs.	0.38	15.01	(2.28)	(2.28)	(15.32)	6.19
	Diluted Earnings Per Share	Rs.	0.38	15.01	(2.28)	(2.28)	(15.32)	6.19
3	Market Price Per Share	Rs.	686.00	-	-	608.00	870.00	870.00
4	Price / Earnings Ratio	Times	1,805.26	-	-	(267.18)	(56.79)	140.66
5	Dividend on Bonus Share	Rs.	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Cash Dividend	Rs.	0.00%	1.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Interest Income / Loans and Advances	%	15.51%	14.21%	13.90%	15.39%	14.21%	14.41%
8	Employee Expenses / Total Operating Expenses	%	74.71%	76.05%	75.53%	76.89%	67.15%	73.90%
9	Employee Expenses / Total deposit and borrowing	%	4.66%	6.15%	6.14%	5.97%	5.50%	4.93%
10	Exchange Income / Total Income	%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Staff Bonus / Total Employee Expenses	%	0.48%	12.34%	4.39%	0.00%	0.00%	2.06%
12	Net Profit / Loans and Advances	%	0.04%	1.33%	-0.22%	-0.22%	-1.30%	0.51%
13	Net Profit / Total Assets	%	0.04%	1.26%	-0.21%	-0.21%	-1.24%	0.47%
14	Total Loans and Advances / Total Deposit	%	302.98%	295.11%	288.53%	279.21%	324.73%	310.00%
15	Total Operating Expenses / Total Assets	%	4.99%	5.90%	5.91%	5.65%	6.26%	8.05%
16	**Capital Adequacy Ratio**							1.39%
	a) Core Capital	%	10.52%	12.74%	11.48%	9.97%	7.64%	5.65%
	b) Supplementary Capital	%	1.25%	1.43%	0.58%	0.50%	0.41%	0.72%
	c) Total Capital Fund	%	12.46%	14.17%	12.06%	10.47%	8.05%	6.36%
17	Cash Reserve ratio (CRR)	%	0.79%	0.63%	0.62%	0.60%		2%
18	NPAs / Total Loans and Advances	%	4.78%	3.51%	6.90%	17.48%	19.78%	14.85%
19	Base Rate	%	N/a	N/a	18.31%	19.55%	15.53%	14.44%
20	Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	%	4.73%	7.45%	5.91%	3.84%	7.26%	7.26%
21	Book Net Worth	Rs.	154.73	209.36	175.19	171.88	155.35	167.77
22	Total Shares	Number	4,857,600	4,048,000	4,857,600	4,857,600	4,857,600	4,857,600
23	Total Employee	Number	335	292	276	286	282	277

5.19 Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statement

Statement of Financial Position	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			Amount	%	
Statement of Financial Position					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	213,646,957	213,646,957	0	0.00%	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	35,930,530	35,930,530	(0)	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	0.00%	
Loans and Advances to MFIs and Cooperatives	-	-	-	0.00%	
Loans and Advances to Customers	5,830,978,058	5,947,837,771	116,859,713	2.00%	Change in Loan loss provision and AIR booked
Investment Securities	1,156,638	1,156,638	(0)	0.00%	
Current Tax Assets	76,294,665	31,901,064	(44,393,601)	-58.19%	Due to set off with Current Liabilities & Current Tax Assets Booked
Investment Property		-	-	0.00%	
Property and Equipment	22,280,628	28,682,572	6,401,944	28.73%	Due to Additional Depreciation
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	606,025	608,753	2,728	0.45%	Recalculation of Depreciation
Deferred Tax Assets	88,374,201	103,819,086	15,444,885.06	17.48%	Due to reclassification from Other Assets
Other Assets	199,005,749	16,764,094	(182,241,655)	-91.58%	Due to reclassification & NFRS Implementation
Total Assets	**6,468,273,451**	**6,380,347,464**	**(87,925,987)**	**-1.36%**	**Consequential effect of above items.**
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative Financials Instrument	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from Customers	1,918,686,763	1,918,686,763	(0)	0.00%	Adjustment made by NRB
Borrowings	3,035,284,704	3,035,284,704	(0)	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities		-	-	0.00%	Due to set off with Current Assets
Provisions		-	-	0.00%	
Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	-	0.00%	
Other Liabilities	707,571,040	611,430,417	(96,140,623)	-13.59%	Due to reclassification of liability
Debt Securities Issued	-	-	-	0.00%	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total Liabilities	**5,661,542,507**	**5,565,401,884**	**(96,140,623)**	**-1.70%**	**Consequential effect of above items.**
	-	-	-	0.00%	
Equity					
Share Capital	485,760,000	485,760,000	-	0.00%	
Share Premium		-	-	0.00%	

Statement of Financial Position	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			Amount	%	
Retained Earnings	(38,094,173.00)	(83,511,429)	(45,417,256)	119.22%	Due to reclassification from Reserve & Surplus
Reserves	359,065,118	412,697,009	53,631,891	14.94%	Due to reclassification to Retained earning
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders	**806,730,945**	**814,945,580**	**8,214,635**	**1.02%**	
Non-Controlling Interest					
Total Equity	**806,730,945**	**814,945,580**	**8,214,635**	**1.02%**	**806,730,945**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**6,468,273,452**	**6,380,347,464**	**(87,925,988)**	**-1.36%**	***Consequential effect of above items.***

Statement of Profit and Loss	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			Amount	%	
Interest Income	821,291,338	857,355,528	36,064,190	4.39%	AIR considered as Expenses
Interest Expenses	420,194,615	(420,194,615)	(840,389,230)	-200.00%	Inclusion of lease interest expense
Net Interest Income	**1,241,485,953**	**437,160,913**	**(804,325,040)**	**-64.79%**	
Fee and Commission Income	47,774,799	47,774,799	(0)	0.00%	
Fee and Commission Expenses	-	(3,347,359)	(3,347,359)	0.00%	
Net Fee and Commission Income	**47,774,799**	**44,427,440**	**(3,347,359)**	**-7.01%**	**-**
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	**1,289,260,752**	**481,588,353**	**(807,672,399)**	**-62.65%**	**-**
Net Trading Income	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Other Operating Income	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total Operating Income	**1,289,260,752**	**481,588,353**	**(807,672,399)**	**-62.65%**	**-**
Impairment Charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	22,192,453	106,084,128	83,891,675	378.02%	Recalculation of impairment charges
Net Operating Income	**1,267,068,299**	**375,504,224**	**(891,564,075)**	**-70.36%**	**-**
Operating Expenses		-			
Personnel Expenses	261,845,007	(244,301,583)	(506,146,590)	-193.30%	Revised calculation of Interest on staff loan & staff loan expenses
Other Operating Expenses	86,004,425	(68,685,855)	(154,690,280)	-179.86%	NFRS 16 Implementation and adjustment of Lease
Depreciation & Amortization	2,497,086	(17,613,443)	(20,110,529)	-805.36%	Recalculation of Depreciation & Include Depreciation of RoU
Operating Profit	**1,617,414,817**	**44,903,343**	**(1,572,511,474)**	**-97.22%**	**-**
Non-Operating Income	420,514	420,514	-	0.00%	
Non-Operating Expenses		-	-	0.00%	
Profit before Income Tax	**1,617,835,331**	**45,323,857**	**(1,572,511,474)**	**-97.20%**	**-**
Income Tax Expenses	23,025,920	15,278,724	(7,747,196)	-33.65%	-

Statement of Financial Position	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			Amount	%	
Current Tax	23,025,920	44,393,601	21,367,681	92.80%	Due to change in profit
Deferred Tax		(29,114,877)	(29,114,877)	0.00%	
Profit for the Period	**1,594,809,411**	**30,045,133**	**(1,564,764,278)**	**-98.12%**	**Consequential effect of above items.**
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	**As per Unaudited Financial Statement**	**As per Audited Financial Statement**	**Variance**		**Reasons for Variance**
			Amount	**%**	
Profit/(Loss) for the period	53,727,146	30,045,133	23,682,013	44.08%	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	1,304,124	(1,304,124)	0.00%	
Total Comprehensive Income	**53,727,146**	**31,349,257**	**22,377,889**	**41.65%**	**Consequential effect of above items.**

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
फोन नं.: ४४१२८२३
फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१२२२४
Web site: www.nrb.org.np
Email: mfd@nrb.org.np

पत्र संख्या: ल.वि.सं.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/नाडेप/०८२/८३

मितिः २०८३/०२/२६

श्री नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड,
धुनीवेसी-६, धार्के, धादिङ ।

विषय : आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर व्यवस्थापनको प्रतिक्रिया, लङ्गफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरुको आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरुका सम्बन्धमा प्रचलित आयकर ऐन/नियमावली तथा अन्य प्रचलित कानुनी व्यवस्था समेतको पालना गर्ने गरी देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरु शेयरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने तथा वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

(क) संस्थाको २०८२ असार मसान्तमा कुल जोखिम भारित सम्पत्तिको आधारमा कुल पुँजीकोषको अनुपात न्यून रहेकोले पुँजीकोष सुधार गर्न आवश्यक पुँजी योजना पेश गर्नुहुन ।

(ख) निष्क्रिय वर्गमा वर्गीकरण भएका कर्जाहरु नियमित गर्ने उद्देश्यले कर्जा चुक्ता गराई नयाँ कर्जा प्रदान गरी सक्रिय वर्गमा वर्गीकरण गर्ने कार्य तत्काल बन्द गर्नुहुन ।

(ग) यस बैंकबाट "घ" वर्गको इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८२ को निर्देशन नं. २/०८२ को बुँदा नं.२(आ) मा भएको व्यवस्था पूर्णरुपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।

(घ) यस बैंकबाट "घ" वर्गको इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८२ को निर्देशन नं. ३/०८२ को बुँदा नं.२(झ) मा भएको व्यवस्था पूर्णरुपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।

(ङ) यस बैंकबाट "घ" वर्गको इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशनको निर्देशन २०८२ को निर्देशन नं.६/०८२ को बुँदा नं.५ मा भएको व्यवस्था पूर्णरुपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।

(च) यस बैंकबाट "घ" वर्गको इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन २०८२ को निर्देशन नं.१०/०८२ को बुँदा नं. ६ मा भएको व्यवस्था पूर्णरुपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।

(छ) संस्थाको आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण र गैर-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण प्रतिवेदनले औंल्याएका कैफियतहरु पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,

(प्रमेश पोखरेल)
उप-निर्देशक

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

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिवेशी-६, धार्के, धादिङ

आ.व २०८१।८२ को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले उल्लेख गरेका कैफियत उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिउत्तर सम्बन्धमा

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले यस वित्तीय संस्थाको आ.व. २०८१/८२ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशित गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्दा मिति २०८२।०२।२६ पत्र संख्या ल.वि.स.सु.वि/गैर स्थलगत/नाडेप ८२/८३ को पत्रमार्फत दिइएका निर्देशनहरू र सो को प्रतिउत्तर साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि देहाय बमोजिम प्रकाशित गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्देशन (क) प्रतिउत्तर : निर्देशन बमोजिम पुँजीकोष सुधार गर्न आवश्यक पुँजी योजना संलग्न छ ।

निर्देशन (ख) प्रतिउत्तर : निर्देशन बमोजिम कार्य भईरहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

निर्देशन (ग) प्रतिउत्तर : निर्देशन बमोजिम सुरक्षण गरिएका कर्जाको वीमा दावी समयमा नै गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

निर्देशन (घ) प्रतिउत्तर : निर्देशन बमोजिम विना धितो वा धितोमा मात्रै कुनै एक मात्र कर्जा दिन, कर्जा सीमा मा रहि कर्जा प्रवाह गर्न एवं अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थामा रहे नरहेको CICL बहुँबैंकिङ भए नभएको स्वघोषण/एकिन गरी कर्जा प्रवाह गर्न कार्यालयहरूलाई निर्देशन गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

निर्देशन (ङ) प्रतिउत्तर : निर्देशन बमोजिम कर्मचारीहरूलाई विभिन्न सस्थाहरूले सञ्चालन गरेका र संस्था आफैले सञ्चालन गरेको तालिम तथा गोष्ठी सहभागी गराउदैं आएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

निर्देशन (च) प्रतिउत्तर : उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा निर्देशन अनुसार उल्लेखित सीमामा नै रहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

निर्देशन (छ) प्रतिउत्तर : संस्थाको आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा त्यस बैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण र गैह्र-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण प्रतिवेदनले औंल्याएका कैफियतहरूको कार्यान्वयन गर्न/गराउन व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिईसकेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिवेशी-६, धार्के, धादिङ

पुंजीकोष (CAR) पर्याप्तता तथा निष्क्रिय कर्जा असूली कार्ययोजना

पुंजीकोष CAR) पर्याप्तता तथा निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुली कार्य योजना	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (प्रथम त्रयमास)	आ.व.२०८३।८४ (दोस्रो त्रयमास)	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (तेस्रो त्रयमास)	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (चौथो त्रयमास)
कर्मचारीलाई निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुली नहुंदाको असर सम्वन्धमा सबै ईलाका मातहतलाई उपस्थित गराई समीक्षा गरिएको ।	समीक्षा गोष्ठी तालिम सञ्चालन गरी कर्मचारीलाई जानकारी दिने	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।
केन्द्रीय कार्यालयबाट फिल्ड कार्यालयहरूलाई निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुलीकोलागि मौखिक, लिखित ZOOM मिटिंङबाट तथा स्थलगत भ्रमण गरि ताकेता भईरहेको ।	निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईएको ।	निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईएको ।	निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।
केन्द्रीय कार्यालयका विभागहरूलाई इलाका/शाखा कार्यालयको सुपरिवेक्षक तोकि कम्तिमा त्रयमासिक फिल्ड परिचालन गरि अनुगमन निरिक्षण गरिएको	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।
निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुलीको लागि ब्याज छुट योजना सञ्चालन गरिएको	हाल सञ्चालनमा रहेको छुट प्यकेजको समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन गदै लगिने	निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुलीको लागि हालको ब्याज छुट योजना २०८३ असारसम्म कायम राखिएको ।	निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुलीको अवस्था हेरी छुट प्यकेजको समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन गदै लगिने ।	निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुलीको अवस्था हेरी छुट प्यकेजको समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन गदै लगिने ।
मौखिक ताकेता गर्दा असुल उपर नभएका कर्जा ऋणीहरूलाई आवश्यकता अनुसार ताकेता पत्र दिन कार्यालयहरूलाई निर्देशन दिईएको ताकेता पत्र दिदा समेत अटेर गरी कर्जा नतिर्ने ऋणीहरूको हालसम्म ४,४४७ खराव ऋणीहरूको पत्र पत्रिकामा नाम प्रकाशन गरिएको ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।
कालो सूचीमा समावेश गर्ने :	यस कार्यलाई उच्च प्रथामिकतामा राखी निरन्तरता दिदै जाने	यस कार्यलाई उच्च प्रथामिकतामा राखी निरन्तरता दिदै जाने	यस कार्यलाई उच्च प्रथामिकतामा राखी निरन्तरता दिदै जाने	यस कार्यलाई उच्च प्रथामिकतामा राखी निरन्तरता दिदै जाने

पुंजीकोष CAR) पर्याप्तता तथा निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुली कार्य योजना	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (प्रथम त्रयमास)	आ.व.२०८३।८४ (दोस्रो त्रयमास)	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (तेस्रो त्रयमास)	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (चौथो त्रयमास)
लामो समय देखी किस्ता नतिरी निष्कृय वर्गमा रहेका १९१ ऋणीहरूलाई कालो सूचीमा समावेश गरिएको				
वित्तीय साक्षरता तथा ब्यवसायमूलक तालिम तथा गोष्ठी प्रत्येक ईलाका कार्यालयमा २। २ बटा वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन भएको ।	यस कार्यलाई अझ थप एवं विस्तार गदै जाने	यस कार्यलाई अझ थप एवं विस्तार गदै जाने	यस कार्यलाई अझ थप एवं विस्तार गदै जाने	यस कार्यलाई अझ थप एवं विस्तार गदै जाने
निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषसंग लिनुपर्ने कर्जाको शोधभर्ना सम्वन्धी कार्य अघि बढाउदै आएको उक्त कोषबाट यस आ.व मा निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषसंग लिनुपर्ने कर्जाको रू.१ करोड ३६ लाख शोधभर्ना भएको	यस कार्यलाई उच्च प्रथामिकतामा राखी निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई उच्च प्रथामिकतामा राखी निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई उच्च प्रथामिकतामा राखी निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई उच्च प्रथामिकतामा राखी निरन्तरता दिईने ।
ऋण लिइ सम्पर्कमा नआएका, सम्पर्कमा ल्याउन नसकिएका ऋणीहरूको विवरण सबै कार्यालयहरूबाट विवरण लिईएको	१) सम्पर्कमा नआएका सदस्यहरूको समाजिक सञ्जालको प्रयोग गरि खोजि गरिएको, २) ऋणीको स्थायी ठेगानामा पत्रचार गरिएको, ३) ऋणीको नाता सम्वन्धमा पहिचान गरी खोजीकार्य भईरहेको, पत्र पत्रिकामा नामवली प्रकासन गरिएको	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता मिदईने
जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिमा निष्कृय कर्जा असुली सम्वन्धमा भएका छलफलहरू	१) धितो कर्जा र समुह कर्जामा निष्क्रिय कर्जा छुट्टयाई नियमित विश्लेशण गरि असुली कार्य सञ्चालन गरिएको । २) समय समयमा निष्किय कर्जा असुलीमा व्याज छुट प्याकेज ल्याई असुली कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाईएको	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने । साथै निष्क्रिय कर्जा अनुपातलाई एकल अंकमा ल्याउने ।

पुंजीकोष CAR) पर्याप्तता तथा निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुली कार्य योजना	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (प्रथम त्रयमास)	आ.व.२०८३।८४ (दोस्रो त्रयमास)	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (तेस्रो त्रयमास)	आ.व. २०८३।८४ (चौथो त्रयमास)
	३) व्यवस्थापनलाई समय सापेक्ष निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुलीलाई निर्देशन गरिएको, ४) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिबाट प्राप्त निर्देशनानुसार व्यवस्थापनले कार्यान्वियन गर्दै आएको र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको Risk Management Guideline 2024 लाई मध्यनजर गरेर कार्य गर्ने ।			
Restructure loan लाई तलको वर्गिकरण अनुसार नियमित अनुगमन गर्ने : Restructure -Not NPL Restructure – NPL Restructure -Regular for 6 month	Restructure loan को वर्गिकरण अनुसार नियमित अनुगमन गरी कर्जाहरूलाई कमसल र शंकास्पद बर्गिकरणमा नजाने गरी कार्य गर्ने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।
Management committee Task Force, ALCO समितिहरू गठन गरि कार्य सञ्चालन गरिएको	कर्जा असुलीमा प्रभावकारीता ल्याउन उक्त समितिहहरूको उचित परिचालन गरिने	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।
कर्जाकोष उचित व्यवस्थापन गरी खर्चमा मितव्ययिता ल्याउने	कर्जा कोषको उचित परिचालन गरी लागल खर्च कम गर्दैं जाने	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।	यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईने ।
पुंजीकोष अनुपात कायम गर्ने	संस्थाको २०८२ चैत्र, २०८३ बैशाख र जेष्ठमा पुंजीकोष अनुपाल (CAR) नियमनकारी निकायबाट तोके बमोजिम कायम भएको ।	पुंजीकोष अनुपाल (CAR) कायम गर्दैं जाने	पुंजीकोष अनुपाल (CAR) कायम गर्दैं जाने	पुंजीकोष अनुपाल(CAR) कायम गर्दैं जाने
हकप्रद शेयर निष्किाशन गर्ने	नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक समक्ष पुंजी पर्याप्तताको लागि हकप्रद शेयर निष्किाशन स्वीकृतिको लागि अनुरोध गरिएको ।			

नाडेप लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, धुनिवेशी-६, धार्के, धादिङ

यस वित्तीय संस्थाबाट प्रदान गरिने सेवाहरू

(क) बचत सेवा तर्फ :

क्र.सं	बचतका प्रकारहरू	बचतको दर	कैफियत
१	**समुह वा अनिवार्य बचत**	मासिक रू. १००	दैनिक मौज्दातमा त्रैमासिक ब्याज भुक्तानी
२	**ब्यक्तिगत बचत**	मासिक न्यूनतम रू १०० वा सो भन्दा बढी	दैनिक मौज्दातमा त्रैमासिक ब्याज भुक्तानी
३	**केन्द्र कोष बचत**	केन्द्रको निणर्य बमोजीम मासिक रूपमा जम्मा गरिने रकम	दैनिक मौज्दातमा त्रैमासिक ब्याज भुक्तानी
४	**जीवन बचत**	मासिक रू.१०० देखि माथि रू.१०० को गुणाङ्कमा १०/१२/१५/२० बर्षसम्म	➢ १० बर्षे बचत भुक्तानी गर्दा जम्मा रकमको ५० प्रतिशत थप गरी भुक्तानी ➢ १२ बर्षे बचत भुक्तानी गर्दा जम्मा रकमको ६६।६७ प्रतिशत थप गरी भुक्तानी ➢ १५ बर्षे बचत भुक्तानी गर्दा जम्मा रकमको १०० प्रतिशत थप गरी भुक्तानी ➢ २० बर्षे बचत भुक्तानी गर्दा जम्मा रकमको १४१।६७ प्रतिशत थप गरी भुक्तानी ➢ २०७७ असोजसम्ममा शुरू भई कायम रहेका बचतमात्र सम्झौता अवधिभर संकलन गरिने ➢ नयाँ सम्झौता गरि जीवन बचत र स्मार्ट जीवन बचत नगरिने
५	**स्मार्ट जीवन बचत**	पाँच बर्ष पूरा भएका जीवन बचत गर्ने सदस्यहरूको लागी मासिक रू.१०० देखि माथि रू.१०० को गुणाङ्कमा १०/१२/१५/२० बर्षसम्म	
६	**बाल बचत**	मासिक न्यूनतम रू १०० वा सो भन्दा बढी	➢ बालबालिकाहरूलाई बचत गर्ने बानी बसाल्न अभिप्रेरित गर्न अभिभावकद्धारा संञ्चालन गरिने ➢ आवश्यकता अनुसार रकम झिक्न र जम्मा गर्न सकिने ➢ दैनिक मौज्दातमा त्रैमासिक ब्याज भुक्तानी

(ख) कर्जा सेवा तर्फ :

क.सं	कर्जाको प्रकार	उद्देश्य	अधिकतम कर्जा सीमा रकम	भुक्तानी अवधी
१	**साधारण कर्जा**	कुनै पनि आयमूलक उद्देश्य	➢ प्रथम चक्रमा रू. ३,००,००० सम्म ➢ कर्जाको क्रमिक चक्र अनुसार बार्षिक ५० हजार थप गरि अधिकतम ७,००,००० सम्म	११/१७/२३/३५/४७/५९ किस्ता
२	**परियोजना कर्जा**	ब्यावसायिक कृषि तथा पशु पंक्षी, माछा फर्म, ब्यापार ब्यवसाय, लघु, मझौला, साना तथा घरेलु उद्योग	➢ प्रथम पटकमा बढीमा ५००,००० सम्म ➢ दोश्रो बर्षदेखी अधिकतम ७,००,००० सम्म	२३/३५/४७/५९ किस्ता
३	**मौसमी कर्जा**	साधारण/परियोजना कर्जाको उद्देश्य हेरि बीचमा थप पूंजी आबश्यक देखिएमा	➢ कर्जाको आधा किस्ता भुक्तानी गरिसकेका ऋणीलाइ मुल कर्जामा नबढ्ने गरी रू. १,००,००० सम्म	११ किस्ता
४	**लघु स्वास्थ्य बिमा कर्जा**	स्वास्थ्य बिमा	➢ २०,००० सम्म	११ किस्ता
५	**बिशेष (सरल) कर्जा**	सदस्य स्वास्थ्य उपचार कर्जा	➢ २०,००० सम्म	११ किस्ता
		चर्पि निर्माण, सोलार कर्जा	➢ २५,००० सम्म	
		ट्यूवेल, गोवर ग्याँस, सामाजिक कर्जा	➢ ५०,००० सम्म	
		शैक्षिक कर्जा	➢ १,००,००० सम्म	
		कृषि तथा पशुपालन कर्जा	➢ १,५०,००० सम्म	२३ किस्ता
६	**दैवी प्रकोप कर्जा**	दैवी प्रकोप (भुकम्प, आगलागी, बाढीपहिरो पीडित) मा परेका सदस्यहरूको लागि	➢ १,००,००० सम्म	२३ किस्ता
७	**आकस्मिक कर्जा**	सदस्यहरूलाई आकस्मिक रूपमा आईपर्ने समस्याको लागी	➢ २०,००० सम्म	११ किस्ता
८	**परिवारिक जमानी कर्जा**	कुनै पनि आयमूलक उद्देश्य	➢ २५,००० सम्म	११ किस्ता
९	**नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा प्रविधि कर्जा**	Solar Home Systems र/वा Bio-gas र/वा न्यून लागतमा घर निर्माण (Low cost housing)	➢ रू. ३,००,००० सम्म	११/१७/२३/३५/४७/५९ किस्ता

क्र.सं	कर्जाको प्रकार	उद्देश्य	अधिकतम कर्जा सीमा रकम	भुक्तानी अवधी
१०	**लघुउद्यम धितो कर्जा**	अन्न, तरकारी, फलफूल, उत्पादन बाली खेती, पशुपंक्षी पालन, प्रशोधन र वेचविखन, जडीबुटी खेती, प्रशोधन र वेचविखन, कृषि औजारहरू (पावर टिलर, थ्रेसर, आदि), सेवामूलक ब्यवसाय, कृषिजन्य प्रशोधन र वेचविखन, लघु, घरेलु तथा साना उद्यम, सिपमूलक तालिम तथा प्राविधिक शिक्षा, वैकल्पिक तथा नवीकरणीय उर्जा, विद्युतीय रिक्सा आदी	➢ प्रथमपटक ५,००,००० सम्म ➢ २ बर्षदेखी कर्जा उपभोग गरेका सदस्यलाई ७,००,००० सम्म ➢ समुहमा आवद्ध नभएका व्यक्तिहरूलाई समेत पर्याप्त धितो लिई रू ५,००,००० सम्म लघुउद्यम कर्जा प्रदान गर्न सकिने	३६ देखि ८४ किस्ता

नोट : * एक वर्षभन्दा कम अवधिको लागि कर्जा प्रवाह गरेको अवस्थामा यस्तो कर्जाको लागि वार्षिक **१.३० प्रतिशतमा** नबढ्ने गरी कर्जा अवधिको आधारमा सो दरको दामासाही हिसाबले मात्र सेवा शुल्क लिने ।

(ग) सदस्य तथा ऋणीहरूको म्यादी जीवन बीमा योजना :

सन नेपाल लाइफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेडसंगको सहकार्यमा सञ्चालित कार्यक्रम :

क्र.सं	विवरण	प्रिमियम शुल्क	क्षतिपूर्ति प्राप्त हुने रकम	कैफियत
१.	सदस्यको कर्जा लगानी रकम बराबर बीमा	प्रति लाख रू.३८०- (प्रति हजार रू. ३।८०) बार्षिक, कर्जा लगानीको समयमा असुली गर्ने, १.५ बर्षे कर्जाको हकमा प्रति लाख रू. ५७०- (प्रति हजार रू. ५।७०)	ऋणी सदस्य तथा ऋणीको श्रीमानको मृत्युमा कर्जा लगानी रकम बराबरको बीमाङ्क रकम र काजक्रिया खर्च बापत रू. १०,०००।-	२ बर्षे भन्दा बढी अबधिको कर्जाको बार्षिक नविकरण गर्नुपर्ने
२.	बचतमात्र गर्ने सदस्यको मृत्युमा काजक्रिया खर्च	रू. ६०।- बार्षिक	सदस्यको मृत्युमा काजक्रिया खर्च बापत रू. १०,०००।-	
३.	सदस्यको श्रीमानको मृत्युमा काजक्रिया खर्च	थप रू. ६०।- बार्षिक	सदस्यको श्रीमानको मृत्युमा काजक्रिया खर्च बापत रू. १०,०००।-	
४.	प्रसूती खर्च	थप रू. २०।- बार्षिक	सदस्य प्रसूती हुंदा बढीमा दुईपटक सम्म रू. २,५००।-	

NADEP Laghubittia Bittya Sanstha Limited

Central Office : Dhunibesi-6, Dharke, Dhading

Contact No: 010-402111/402124; Email: nadeplaghubitta@gmail.com; URL: www.nadeplaghubitta.com

Name of Office	Office Incharge	Phone Number	Personal Mobile	Email Address
Area Office : Birtamod, Jhapa	**Pradeep Kumar**	**023-534952**	**98426-53094**	**nadepareabirtamod@gmail.com**
Branch Office : Baniyani, Jhapa	Shiva Kumar Shah	9852656200	9842105935	nadepbaniyani@gmail.com
Branch Office : Bhadrapur, Jhapa	Krishna Prasad Dahal	023-452269	9851233966	nadepbhadrapur@gmail.com
Branch Office : Birtamod, Jhapa	Purna B. Tamang	023-531497	9806098415	nadepbirtamod@gmail.com
Branch Office : Dhulabari, Jhapa	Ram Naresh Mahato	023-565357	98454-50310	nadepdhulabari@gmail.com
Branch Office : Urlabari, Morang	Dirgha Raj Khanal	021-542012	9845282592	nadepurlabari@gmail.com
Branch Office : Damak, Jhapa	Jagat Narayan Choudhary	023-574723	98421-03289	nadepdamak@gmail.com
Branch Office : Budhabare, Jhapa	Ramesh P. Acharya	023-555384	9841973843	nadepbudhabare@gmail.com
Area Office : Itahari, Sunsari	**Saroj Ghimire**	**025-587420**	**9852671048**	**nadepareabiratnagar@gmail.com**
Branch Office : Rangeli, Morang	Chitra Bahadur Karki	021-580307	9842046154	nadeprangeli@gmail.com
Branch Office : Katahari, Morang	Sujan Khatiwoda	021-404075	9852028692	nadepkatahari@gmail.com
Branch Office : Tankisinuwari, Morang	Kedar Mani Pokhrel	021-420401	9842026490	nadeptanki@gmail.com
Branch Office : Inaruwa, Sunsari	Rajendra Khatiwada	025-566330	98426-43542	nadepinaruwa@gmail.com
Branch Office : Haraicha, Morang	Netra Man Dangol	021-401060	9851190145	nadepharaicha@gmail.com
Branch Office : Itahari, Sunsari	Jaya Prasad Gelal	025-587420	9842067562	nadepitahari@gmail.com
Branch Office : Fattepur, Saptari	Dipendra Chaudhari	031-550113	9862933917	nadepfattepur@gmail.com
Branch Office : Biratnagar, Morang	Ranjit Kumar Yadav	021-574201	9842175529	nadepbiratnagar@gmail.com
Branch Office : Diktel, Khotang	Prakesh Chandra Guragai	036-420526	9842248510	nadepdiktel@gmail.com
Branch Office : Okhaldhunga, Okhaldhunga	Dambar bd Dhamala	037-520564	9842532661	nadepokhaldhunga@gmail.com
Branch Office : Bhojpur, Bhojpur	Sushila Rajbanshi	029-420172	98269000424	nadepbhojpur@gmail.com
Area Office : Hetauda, Makawanpur	**Sushil Regmi**	**057-524914**	**9842628480**	**nadepareahetauda@gmail.com**
Branch Office : Prasauni, Bara	Kabindra Chaudhary	98550-49919	98451-05205	nadepparsauni@gmail.com
Branch Office : Simara, Bara	Deepak Acharya	053-521776	9849162540	nadepsimara@gmail.com

Name of Office	Office Incharge	Phone Number	Personal Mobile	Email Address
Branch Office : Hetauda, Makawanpur	Susan Koirala	057-524914	98426-25231	nadephetauda@gmail.com
Branch Office : Kalaiya, Bara	Ram Ayodhee Ray Yadav	053-551529	9855030088	nadepkalaiya@gmail.com
Branch Office : Bastipur, Makawanpur	Lok Hari Koirala	057-590576	98510-88204	nadepbastipur@gmail.com
Branch Office : Bindabasani, Parsa	Surendra Prasad Jayaswal	9855048052	9842560337	nadepbindabasini@gmail.com
Branch Office : Santapur, Rautahat	Nagendra Singh Danuwar	9855079215	9842139864	nadepsantapur@gmail.com
Branch Office : Palung, Makawanpur	Narayan Thapaliya	057-400075	98415-21152	nadeppalung@gmail.com
Branch Office : Nawalpur, Sarlahi	Suresh Marandi Satar	046-570241	9842103793	nadepnawalpur@gmail.com
Branch Office Dhangadimai ,Siraha	**Sujit Bhushan Suman**	033-545132	9842810005	nadepdhangadhimai@gmail.com
Branch Office Kalyanpur ,Siraha	Ashok Kumar Chaudhary	9852867132	9842190605	nadepkalyanpur@gmail.com
Branch Office Ganeshman Charnath ,Dhanusa	Ramit K. Kamat	9854030284	9805391809	nadepganeshmancharnath@gmail.com
Branch Office Hansapur ,Dhanusa	Binaya Karna	9854023879	9745822047	nadephansapur@gmail.com
Branch Office Balawa, Mahotari	Ajit K. Chaudhari	9854030589	9862165589	nadepbalawa@gmail.com
Branch Office Matihani ,Mahotari	Mohan Kumar Pankaj Kayasta	9854031699	98454-93723	nadepmatihani@gmail.com
Branch Office Kaudena ,Sarlahi	Dip Chandra Chaudhari	9854050122	9844107697	nadepkaudena@gmail.com
Branch Office Paroha ,Rautahat	Ganapatlal Chaudhari	9855043438	9844018684	nadepparoha@gmail.com
Branch Office Adarsha Kotwal ,Bara	Depesh Chaudhari	9855049662	9849938456	nadepadarshakotwal@gmail.com
Area Office : Satungal, Kathmandu	**Jonu Khatiwoda**	**01-4315801**	**9852030053**	**nadepareasatungal@gmail.com**
Branch Office : Thaiba, Lalitpur	Kusum Dhital	01-5560882	9841870346	nadepthaiba@gmail.com
Branch Office : Chapagaon, Lalitpur	Man Krishna Upadhyaya	01-5573591	9860802591	nadepchapagaun1@gmail.com
Branch Office : Lubhu, Lalitpur	Sita Lamsal (Rimal)	01-5581846	9845892904	nadeplubhu@gmail.com
Branch Office : Battar, Nuwakot	Badri Prasad Nepal	010-560572	9851156621	nadepbattar@gmail.com
Branch Office : Satungal, Kathmandu	Hari Ram Dotel	01-4315801	98511-17750	nadepsatungal@gmail.com
Branch Office : Gajuri, Dhading	Ram k. Mahat	010-402058	9852025947	nadepgajuri@gmail.com
Branch Office : Pharping, Kathmandu	Pradip Acharya	01-4710812	98520-59050	nadeppharping@gmail.com
Branch Office : Balaju, Kathmandu	Pradip Adhikary	01-4981483	98416-71863	nadepbalaju@gmail.com
Branch Office : Thimi, Bhaktapur	Kamal Paudel	01-5093603	9841291109	nadepthimi@gmail.com
Branch Office : Jorpati, Kathmandu	Tulasi Dahal	01-4910631	98418-33184	nadepjorpati@gmail.com

Name of Office	Office Incharge	Phone Number	Personal Mobile	Email Address
Branch Office : Dharke, Dhading	Krishna Prasad Dahal	010-414006	9851097368	nadepdharke@gmail.com
Branch Office : Chhahare, Nuwakot	Prakash Adhikari	9851279585	98419-02174	nadepchhahare@gmail.com
Branch Office : Kamalbinayak, Bhaktapur	Subash Neupane	01-6616236	9851062407	nadepkamalbinayak@gmail.com
Branch Office : Bogatitar, Rasuwa	Madhav Prasad Naupane	010-412102	98436-07056	nadeprasuwa@gmail.com
Area Office : Pipari, Banke	**Diwakar Adhikari**	**081-414084**	**9841565220**	**nadepareakohalpur@gmail.com**
Branch Office : Kapurkot, Salyan	Bishnu Prasad Neupane	088-410054	98512-00338	nadepsalyan@gmail.com
Branch Office : Khalanga, Jajarkot	Devendra Kumar Yogi	089-430347	9868124167	nadepjajarkot@gmail.com
Branch Office : Chaurjahari, Rukum	Prabin K.C	088-401107	9848237161	nadeprukum@gmail.com
Branch Office : Lamahi, Dang	Ajaya K. Gupta	082-540853	9845097782	nadeplamahi@gmail.com
Branch Office : Laxmipur, Dang	Birendra Shah	082-418035	9807122351	nadeplaxmipur@gmail.com
Branch Office : Pipari, Banke	Tej Prasad Neupane	081-414084	9841888659	nadeppipari@gmail.com
Branch Office : Khajura, Banke	Jitendra sahu	081-560370	9842067132	nadepkhajura@gmail.com
Branch Office : Rajapur, Bardiya	Santosh Kumar Gupta	084-460092	98455-16219	nadeprajapur@gmail.com
Branch Office : Gulariya, Bardiya	Indra Dev Shah	084-420674	98421-41040	nadepgulariya@gmail.com
Area Office : Attariya, Kailali	**Ramesh Raj Rimal**	**091-550583**	**9860922715**	**nadepareaattariya@gmail.com**
Branch Office : Sanfebagar, Achham	Ram Bahadur Air	097-625187	9848544404	nadepaccham@gmail.com
Branch Office : Dipayal, Doti	Tanka Dhungana	094-412198	9,848,621,035	nadepdoti@gmail.com
Branch Office : Amargadhi, Dadeldhura	Nabin Prasad Joshi	096-410267	9843581213	nadepdadaldhura@gmail.com
Branch Office : Patan, Baitadi	Khem Raj Joshi	095-400090	9848431032	nadepbaitadi@gmail.com
Branch Office : Kaluwapur, Kanchanpur	Shekhar Bhattarai	099-540292	98427-03312	nadepkaluwapur@gmail.com
Branch Office : Belauri, Kanchanpur	Suman Acharya	099-580426	9842500175	nadepbelwary@gmail.com
Branch Office : Attariya, Kailali	Bharat Pyakurel	091-550582	98426-40615	nadepattariya@gmail.com
Branch Office : Durgauli, Kailali (Josipur)	Dipendra Rijal	091-560589	98497-90304	nadepdargaulee@gmail.com
Area Office : Butwal, Rupandehi	**Achyut Aryal**	**071-540925**	**9841515886**	**nadepareabutwal@gmail.com**
Branch Office : Holeri, Rolpa	Nanda Bista	9857859050	9848084231	nadeprolpa@gmail.com
Branch Office : Bhingri, Pyuthan	Deepak B.K. 9841888766	086-400053	9803877265	nadepbhingri@gmail.com
Branch Office : Shivapur, Kapilvastu	Umesh Gautam	076-413006	9841844988	nadepshivapur@gmail.com

Name of Office	Office Incharge	Phone Number	Personal Mobile	Email Address
Branch Office : Taulihawa, Kapilvastu	Krishna P . Ganagai	076-560302	9842396173	nadeptaulihawa@gmail.com
Branch Office : Sandhikharka, Arghakhanchi	Kumar Prasad Paudyal	077-420739	98663-92990	nadepsandhikharka@gmail.com
Branch Office : Harthok, Palpa	Ranja B. Rokaya	075-692266	9868368333	nadepharthok@gmail.com
Branch Office : Baletaxar, Gulmi	Madhusudhan Rijal	079-410127	9860001344	nadepbalataxer@gmail.com
Branch Office : Omsatiya, Rupandehi	Manish K. Pandey	071-429457	9800797865	nadepomsatiya@gmail.com
Branch Office : Gopigunj, Nawalparasi (Pratappur)	Shiva Ram Acharya	078-400102	9841813699	nadepgopigunj@gmail.com
Branch Office : Butwal, Rupandehi	Nabaraj Nepali	071 - 530747	98427-02540	nadepbutwal@gmail.com
Area Office : Pokhara, Kaski	**Balram Paudel**	**061-561896**	**9860189952**	**nadepareapokhara@gmail.com**
Branch Office : Paundi , Lamjung (Sundarbazar)	sujan Bhandari	066-400018	9849142177	nadepsundarbazar@gmail.com
Branch Office : Madhyanepal Lamjung	Ishori Chalise	9861170146	9860802969	nadepmadhayanepal@gmail.com
Branch Office : Khairenitar, Tanahun	Dhruba Prasad Badal	065-414462	98411-35303	nadepdulegauda@gmail.com
Branch Office : Lekhnath, Kaski	Ganesh Kumar Acharya	061-561896	9841824740	nadeplekhanath@gmail.com
Branch Office : Hemja, Kaski	Ganesh Kumar Acharya	061-561896	9841824740	nadephemja@gmail.com
Branch Office : Kusma, Parbat	Deepak Neupane	067-420249	9849114464	nadepkushma@gmail.com
Branch Office : Galkot, Baglung	Laxmi Kumar Mahato	068-412122	98422-36558	nadepgalkot@gmail.com
Branch Office : Beni, Myagdi	Birat Ghimire	069 -521343	9849302052	nadepbeni@gmail.com
Branch Office : Madi, Chitwan	Ram Krishna Khatiwada	056-501049	98418-04156	nadepmadi@gmail.com
Branch Office : Daldale, Nawalpur (Devchuli)	Rabi Badhur Pandit	9857089129	9851310074	nadepdevchuli@gmail.com
Branch Office Ratnagar ,Chitawan	Dipendra Prasad Poudyal	9855010441	98414-74717	nadepratnanagar@gmail.com