



वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७९/०८०



जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.
JEEVAN BIKAS LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.

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



प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको

सन्देश

“

जीवन विकास समाज (गैर सरकारी संस्था) द्वारा प्रबर्धित जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट (राष्ट्रियस्तर) “घ” वर्गको वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरी २०७५ फागुन १६ गते देखि वित्तीय सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ । गरीबी रहित नेपाल निर्माणको मुख्य परिकल्पनाका साथ यस वित्तीय संस्थाले विपन्न परिवारको जीवनस्तर उकास्नका लागि वित्तीय सेवाको साथै डिजिटल र सामाजिक सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ । समाजमा रहेको आर्थिक असमानतालाई न्यूनिकरण गरी शहरी क्षेत्र तथा सम्पन्न परिवारको मात्र पहुँच रहेका अत्यावश्यक सेवा सुविधाहरूमा ग्रामिण क्षेत्र तथा विपन्न परिवारले समेत उपभोग गर्ने तथा स्थानीय स्तरमा आय आर्जन एवं उद्यमशीलता विकासको अवसर सिर्जना गर्ने कार्य गरिरहेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाले देश भित्र रहेको बेरोजगारी समस्या न्यूनिकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ स्वदेशमै रहेका तथा बैदेशिक रोजगारबाट फर्किएका युवाहरूलाई लक्षित गरी उद्यमशीलता विकासमा जोड दिँदै आएको छ । ग्रामिण तथा विपन्न परिवारको वित्तीय साक्षरताको स्तर अभिवृद्धि गर्दै उनीहरूको आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक विकासको संवाहकका रूपमा आफ्ना क्रियाकलापहरू संचालन गरिरहेको छ । डिजिटल बैकिङ्ग सेवाको विकास एवं प्रवर्धनका लागि वित्तीय संस्थामा आबद्ध सदस्यहरूलाई नगद रहित कारोवार गर्न उत्प्रेरित गर्दै ग्रामिण क्षेत्रमा सहज र सरल ढंगबाट डिजिटल सेवा उपभोगको वातावरण सिर्जना गरिरहेको छ । सदस्य तथा समुदायको हितलाई मध्यनजर गरी समृद्ध समाज निर्माणमा टेवा पुग्ने किसिमका नविनतम सेवाहरूको पहिचान गरी समय सापेक्ष सेवा प्रदान गर्न वित्तीय संस्था प्रयासरत रहेको छ । विश्वमा बढ्दै गईरहेको गरीबी, बेरोजगारी तथा जलवायु परिवर्तनका कारण मानव जीवनका संकटहरू बढिरहेका छन् । यसै सन्दर्भमा वित्तीय संस्थाले 3Zero (शुन्य गरीबी, शुन्य बेरोजगारी र शुन्य खुद कार्वन उत्सर्जन) को अवधारणालाई सार्थक रूप दिन विभिन्न अभियानहरू संचालन गरिरहेको छ । भावि पिढीका रूपमा रहेका

संजय कुमार मण्डल
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

वर्तमान युवाहरूलाई 3Zero Club को माध्यमबाट संगठित गरी 3Zero World निर्माण तर्फ उन्मुख हुनका लागि अग्रसर बनाईरहेको छ । सबैभन्दा बढी युवाहरूलाई 3Zero Club मा समेट्न सफल भएकोमा यस वित्तीय संस्था सन् २०२२ र सन् २०२३ मा दुई पटक अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय रूपमा सम्मानित भएको छ । आर्थिक मन्दीबाट प्रभावित भएको वेला विभिन्न प्रकारका नकारात्मक भ्रम फैलाएका कारण लघुवित्त क्षेत्र पनि अत्यन्त प्रभावित भएको छ । आर्थिक मन्दीले सदस्यहरूको व्यापार व्यवसाय नै बन्द भएको तथा बन्द हुने अवस्थामा रहेको, सदस्यहरू मनोवैज्ञानिक रूपमा त्रासको अवस्थामा रहेकोले यस्तो असहज परिस्थितिमा सदस्यहरूको घरघरमा पुगी उनीहरूको आवश्यकता अनुसार किस्तामा सहजता गर्ने, बन्द भएका वा बन्द हुने अवस्थामा रहेका व्यापार व्यवसाय पुनः सुचारु गर्न सहयोग गर्ने, सचेतनाका अभियानहरू संचालन गरी भ्रम चिर्ने तथा नियमित वित्तीय सेवा प्रदान गरी ग्रामिण अर्थतन्त्रलाई चलायमान बनाउने हाम्रो मुख्य प्राथमिकता रहेको छ ।

अन्त्यमा यस वित्तीय संस्थामा आवद्ध भई अनुशासन, लगनशिलता र इमान्दारीता पूर्वक निरन्तर रूपमा कारोवार गर्दै साथ र सहयोग प्रदान गर्ने सदस्य तथा परिवारजन प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु । वर्तमान जटिल परिस्थितिमा लघुवित्त क्षेत्रको संरक्षण गर्दै सदस्य केन्द्रीत भई कार्य गर्ने सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको भुमिकालाई उच्च सम्मान व्यक्त गर्दछु । साथै नियमनकारी निकाय, सरकारी/गैरसरकारी संस्था, सरोकारवाला निकाय, शेयरधनी, संचालक समितिका पदाधिकारी, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाका पदाधिकारी तथा शुभ चिन्तक एवं आजसम्मको यात्रामा प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा साथ र सहयोग गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दै विगतमा भै यस संस्थालाई सफलताका साथ अगाडी वढाउन आगामी दिनमा पनि यहाँहरूको सल्लाह, सुभाष सहित साथ र सहयोगको अपेक्षा गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद !



परिकल्पना
(Vision)

"Poverty free Nepal"



ध्येय
(Mission)

*Enhance quality life of
poor people by increasing
their access to the
resources.*

INSTITUTIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

As on Ashadh 2080



22.37 BILLION
Net Portfolio



3,04,632
Active Members

24.56 BILLION
BALANCE SHEET SIZE



28.94



10.03 BILLION
DEPOSITS



2,02,642
Borrowers

160
Branches



342.06 MILLION
NET PROFIT



सञ्चालक समिति



बिक्रमराज सुवेदी
अध्यक्ष



श्यामचन्द्र खतिवडा
सञ्चालक



प्रकाश कुमार श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक



इन्द्र नारायण देव वैश्य
सञ्चालक



सोनिला शाक्य
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक



गोकर्ण खतिवडा
सञ्चालक

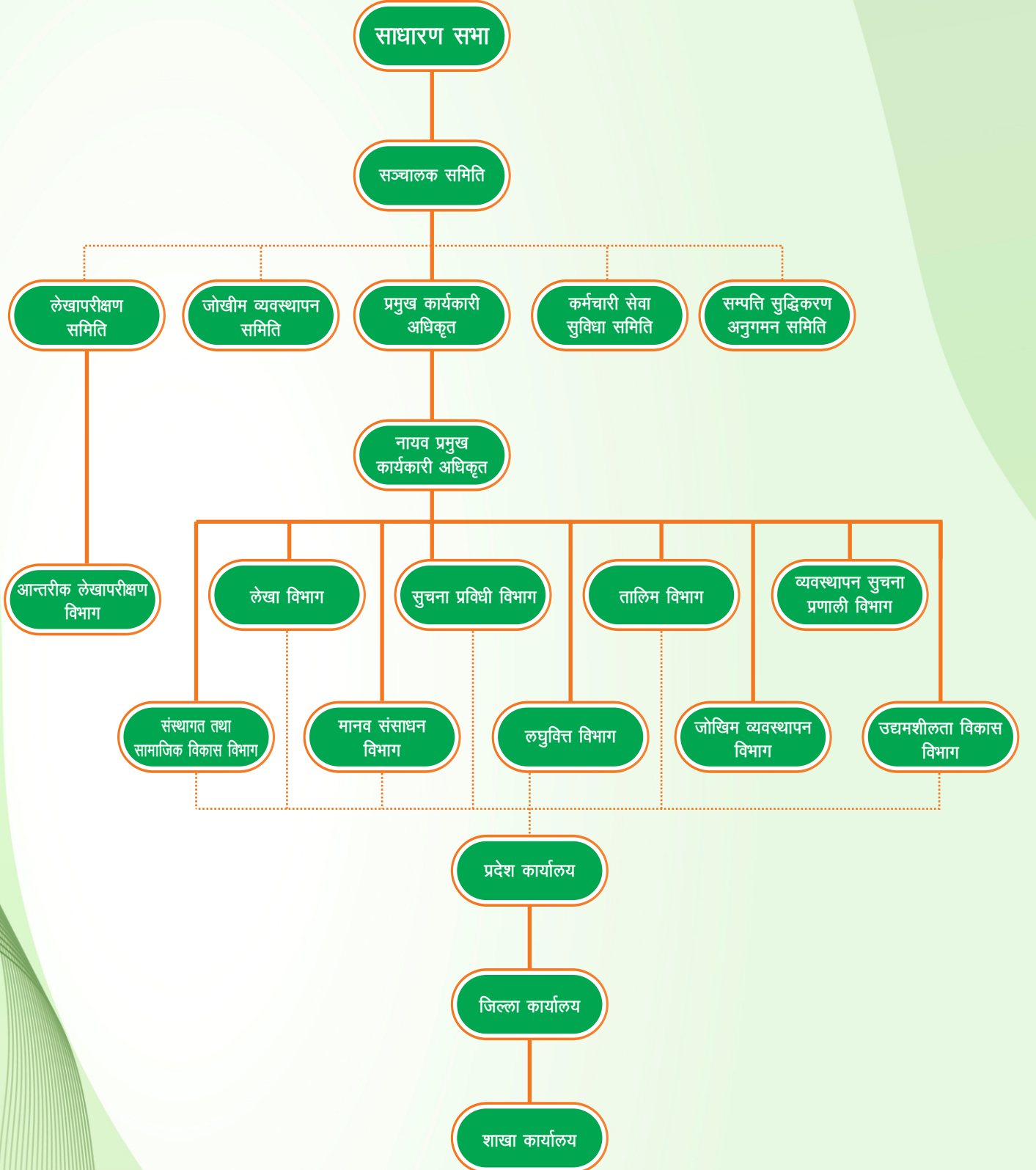


अशोक सिटौला
सञ्चालक

व्यवस्थापन



संस्थागत संरचना





जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

श्री संस्थापक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,
यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०८०/०९/०६ गते बसेको ८९ औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस वित्तीय संस्थाको पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्न विषयहरु उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७ बमोजिम सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ।

सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०८०/०९/२९ गते आइतवार (तदनुसार १४ जनवरी, २०२४)

समय : बिहान १०:३० बजे।

स्थान : वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, कटहरी - २, मोरङ्ग।

छलफलका विषयहरु:

(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- (१) सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले पेश गर्नुहुने आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- (२) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- (३) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३ तथा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने। (वर्तमान लेखापरीक्षक पुनः नियुक्तिका लागि योग्य हुनुहुन्छ।)
- (४) सञ्चालक समितिले सिफारिश गरे बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को वितरण योग्य मुनाफाबाट २०८० आषाढ मसान्तमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. १,१८,२०,३४,२००/- को ०.७३६९ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रु. ८७,१०,४९८ (अक्षरेपी सतासी लाख दश हजार चार सय अठानब्वे रुपैया मात्र) नगद लाभांश (बोनस शेयरको कर प्रयोजनका लागि) वितरण गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव स्विकृत गर्ने।

(ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

- (१) सञ्चालक समितिले सिफारिश गरे बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को वितरण योग्य मुनाफाबाट २०८० आषाढ मसान्तमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. १,१८,२०,३४,२००/- को १४ प्रतिशत(निकटतम पूर्ण अंक)ले हुन आउने रु. १६,५४,८४,७००/- (अक्षरमा सोह्र करोड चौवन्न लाख चौरासी हजार सात सय रुपैया मात्र) बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव स्विकृत गर्ने।
- (२) बोनस शेयर जारी गरे पश्चात वित्तीय संस्थाको चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि हुने भएकाले सोही बमोजिम जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी गरी रु. १,३४,७५,१८,९००/- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब चौतीस करोड पचहत्तर लाख अठारह हजार नौ सय मात्र) पुऱ्याउने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव स्विकृत गर्ने।
- (३) बोनस शेयर जारी गरे पश्चात वित्तीय संस्थाको जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि हुने भएकाले सोही बमोजिम वित्तीय संस्थाको प्रवन्धपत्रको दफा ६(ख) र ६(ग) मा संशोधन गर्ने।
- (४) अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकहरुको बैठक भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधाहरु वृद्धि/परिमार्जन गर्ने र सोही बमोजिम वित्तीय संस्थाको नियमावलीको सम्बन्धित नियम संशोधन गर्ने।
- (५) यस वित्तीय संस्थाले अन्य ईजाजतपत्रप्राप्त कुनै एक वा एक भन्दा बढी उपयुक्त लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरु एक आपसमा गाभ्ने गाभिने (Merger) वा प्राप्ति (Acquisition) गर्ने, समझदारी पत्र (Memorandum of Understanding) मा हस्ताक्षर गर्ने, सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वको मूल्याङ्कन प्रतिवेदन (Due Diligence Audit Report) तयार गर्न मूल्याङ्कनकर्ताको नियुक्ति तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने तथा गाभ्ने/गाभिने एवम् प्राप्तिसंग



सम्बन्धित प्रचलित कानून तथा निर्देशनहरू अनुरूप अपनाउनुपर्ने तथा गर्नुपर्ने सम्पूर्ण आवश्यक कार्यहरू गर्न गराउनका लागि सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

- (६) वित्तीय संस्थाको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा गरिएको संशोधनका सम्बन्धमा नियमनकारी निकायबाट कुनै संशोधन वा फेरबदल वा परिमार्जन वा थपघट गर्न निर्देशन वा सुझाव भएमा सोही बमोजिम गर्न गराउन तथा अभिलेख गर्दा गराउँदा केही सामान्य हेरफेर गर्न संशोधन सम्बन्धी कागजात प्रमाणित गर्न, दाखिला गर्न र अभिलेख गराई लिन समेत वित्तीय संस्थाको सञ्चालक समिति वा समितिले तोकेको पदाधिकारीलाई अख्तियारी दिने ।

(ग) विविध

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले कम्पनी सचिव

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धमा अन्य थप जानकारी :

- पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनकालागि वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर दाखिल खारेजीको कार्य मिति २०८०/०९/१८ गतेदेखि मिति २०८०/०९/२९ गतेसम्म बन्द रहनेछ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८०/०९/१७ गतेसम्म कारोबार भई प्रचलित कानून अनुसार तोकिएको समयावधि भित्रमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री एनएमबि क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, बालुवाटार, काठमाण्डौमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारी लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी कितावमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले सो सभामा भाग लिन तथा बोनस शेयर पाउन योग्य हुनेछन् ।
- वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो हितग्राही परिचय नं. वा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने कुनै आधिकारिक परिचयपत्र साथमा लिएर आईदिनुहुन अनुरोध छ । संगठित संस्थाबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने भएमा संगठित संस्थाबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको आधिकारीक पत्र लिई आउनुपर्नेछ ।
- पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको प्रतिवेदन वित्तीय संस्थाको वेबसाईटमा राखिने छ र सो बाट प्राप्त गर्न तथा अध्ययन गर्न सकिनेछ । साथै वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री एनएमबि क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, नागपोखरी, काठमाण्डौबाट समेत प्राप्त गर्न सकिनेछ । कुनै कारणवस उपरोक्त प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त नगर्नुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुने दिन सभास्थलबाट समेत प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।
- सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुने स्थानमा रहेको उपस्थिति पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्नेछ । शेयरधनी उपस्थिति पुस्तिका सभा हुने दिन विहान ९:०० बजेदेखि खुल्ला रहनेछ । साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउने शेयरधनीहरूले साधारण सभा संग सम्बन्धित कागजात बाहेक कुनै भोला, पोका वा अन्य सामग्री नलिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिएको छ ।
- नाबालक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट संरक्षक (शेयरधनीको दर्ता कितावमा उल्लेखित) ले सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ती गर्न र मत दिन समेत सक्नेछन् ।
- साधारण सभामा भाग लिनका लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले तोकिएको ढाँचामा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न सक्नेछन् । यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको निवेदन सभा शुरु हुने समय भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय कटहरी-२, मोरङमा दर्ता गराई सक्नुपर्नेछ ।
- शेयरधनीहरूबाट उठेका प्रश्न, जिज्ञासा वा मन्तव्यहरूको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष वा निजबाट अनुमति प्राप्त व्यक्तिले जवाफ दिन सक्नेछन् ।
- कुनै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई वित्तीय संस्थाको सम्बन्धमा केही जिज्ञासा भए त्यस्तो व्यहोरा लिखित रूपमा सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तिमा ७ (सात) दिन अगावै वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा पठाउनुहुन अनुरोध गर्दछौं । तर यसलाई छलफल र पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।
- पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धमा अन्य थप जानकारी आवश्यक भएमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको फोन नं. ९८०२७९६९९६ मा कार्यालय समय भित्र सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।



जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको

पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट

अध्यक्ष ज्यूको प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानूमावहरु,

यस वित्तीय संस्थाले स्थापनाकालदेखि नै आफ्नो सेवा विस्तारका साथै वित्तीय प्रगतिका सूचकहरुमा अत्यन्तै राम्रो नतिजा प्रस्तुत गर्न सफल भएको छ। गुणस्तरीय वित्तीय सेवा प्रवाह तथा सामाजिक सेवाको क्षेत्रमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाले नेपालमा एक नमुना स्थापित गरेको छ। यी कार्यहरु निरन्तर गरी रहने हाम्रो प्रतिवद्धता रहेको छ। साथै राष्ट्रिय हीतलाई सर्वोपरी ठान्दै वित्तीय सेवाको गुणस्तरमा नियमित सुधार गरी सेवा विस्तार गर्न वित्तीय संस्था प्रतिवद्ध छ। गरिवी रहीत नेपाल निर्माणको मुख्य परिकल्पनाका साथ स्थापित जीवन विकास समाज नामक गैरसरकारी संस्थाको अगुवाईमा २०६९ श्रावण २६ गते स्थापित यस वित्तीय संस्थाले २०७५ फाल्गुन ३ गते नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको वित्तीय कारोवार गर्ने ईजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरी २०७५ फाल्गुन १६ गते देखि विधिवत रुपमा वित्तीय सेवा प्रदान गर्न शुभारम्भ गरेको हो। वित्तीय संस्थाले आ.व. २०७९/०८० को अन्त्यसम्ममा २४ वटा जिल्लामा १६० वटा शाखा कार्यालय मार्फत कुल ३,४३,४५१ विपन्न परिवारलाई सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ। आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा वित्तीय संस्थाले हासिल गरेका मुख्य उपलब्धीहरु देहाय बमोजिम प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।

१) वित्तीय संस्थाको गत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन :

विश्वव्यापी आर्थिक मन्दीका कारण अर्थ व्यवस्था नै जोखिममा रहेकाले आ.व. २०७९/८० मा वित्तीय संस्थाको कार्य प्रणाली समेत चुनौतीपूर्ण रहयो। समुदायमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु विरुद्धको गतिविधि तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एक व्यक्ति एक बैंकको नीतिको कारण वित्तीय संस्थाहरुले आवश्यकता अनुसार ऋण लगानी गर्न सकेन भने किस्ता असुलीमा समेत निकै समस्या देखियो। बैंकहरुले बढाएको कर्जाको व्याज तथा बैंकको किस्ता तिर्नु हुँदैन भनी केही व्यक्तिहरुको असोभनिय अभिव्यक्तिको कारण संस्थाको आम्दानीमा समेत असर पुगेको छ। यस विषम परिस्थितिमा पनि संस्थाको संचालक समितिको निर्देशन र व्यवस्थापनको योजनाबद्ध कार्य सञ्चालन तथा सबै कर्मचारीहरुको अथक परिश्रमबाट चुनौतीहरुलाई अवसरका रुपमा परिणत गर्दै विपन्न तथा असहाय परिवारलाई आयमुलक कार्यमा सामेल गराई सहयोग गर्ने कार्यहरु अत्यन्त प्रभावकारी ढंगमा भएका छन्।

आ.व. २०७९/८० मा वित्तीय संस्थाले हासिल गरेका मुख्य उपलब्धीहरु निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।

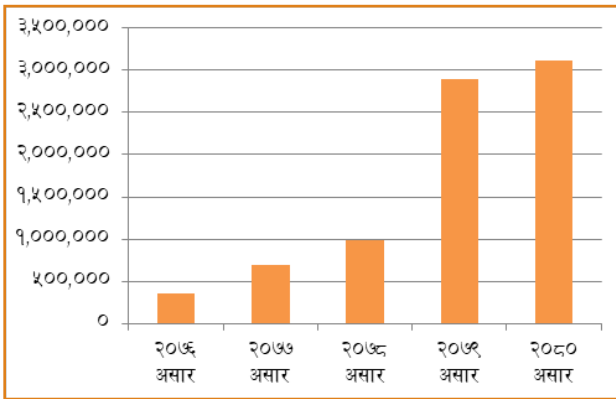
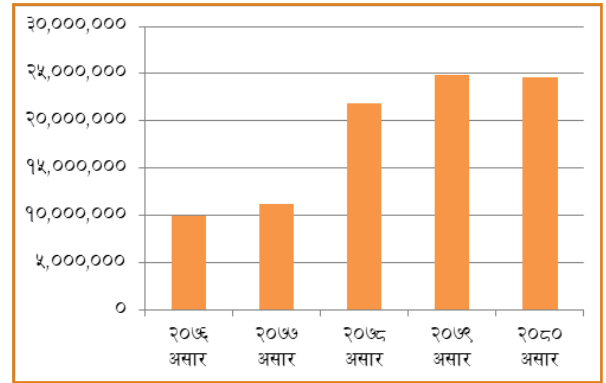
विवरण	२०७६ असार	२०७७ असार	२०७८ असार	२०७९ असार	२०८० असार
कार्यक्रम पुगेको जिल्ला	७	८	१९	२४	२४
शाखा संख्या	७७	७९	१३८	१५९	१६०
कर्मचारी संख्या	५७०	५९७	८३२	८९६	९३०
सदस्य संख्या	२,१२,५५७	२,१९,५४९	३,०४,६५१	३,३९,४६२	३,४३,४५१
कुल सम्पत्ति (रु.हजारमा)	१,००,१५,४४८	१,१२,५३,९८५	२,१८,४२,४६९	२,४८,३६,८७६	२,४५,६०,५२८
पुँजी तथा जगेडा कोष (रु.हजारमा)	३,६२,२१२	६,९२,७७५	९,९२,१०४	२८,९१,८४७	३१,१५,४४०
कुल निक्षेप (रु.हजारमा)	४८,१३,९४९	५६,२३,१८६	८०,९०,४१९	९५,४६,६९१	१,००,३१,७९४
कुल कर्जा तथा सापट (रु.हजारमा)	९२,७०,६६७	१,०३,८१,२४०	१,९९,६२,६६१	२,३५,५९,८८३	२,२३,७१,६९२
व्याज आम्दानी(रु.हजारमा)	६,१०,०१७	१७,४०,०९२	२५,०२,९५७	३३,५०,६३७	३५,३८,११०
व्याज खर्च (रु.हजारमा)	२,९९,४८८	८,०४,८८७	१०,९१,७५६	१७,०६,०४३	२०,४५,३१०
खुद व्याज आम्दानी (रु.हजारमा)	३,१०,५२९	९,३५,२०५	१४,११,२०१	१६,४४,५९५	१४,९२,८००
कमिशन/अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी (रु.हजारमा)	४९,५११	१,१९,८११	४,२४,२७४	२,६८,२६४	२,१२,०८९
कर्मचारी खर्च (रु.हजारमा)	१,०९,४२२	३,३३,७८५	५,३७,२१७	६,८१,७७७	७,२५,३८१
अन्य संचालन खर्च (रु.हजारमा)	२१,६६७	६१,२८७	१,०९,४२९	१,२८,९७३	१,४०,०९३



सञ्चालन मुनाफा (रु.हजारमा)	२,२८,९५१	४,८८,००४	३,९१,६१६	१०,७०,४००	३,७२,९३८
खुद मुनाफा (रु.हजारमा)	२,१४,११७	३,५४,२६२	६,८०,२५८	७,८०,०३८	३,४२,०६४
प्रति सेयर आमदानी (रु.)	१५३	१०५	११०	७५.४२	२८.९४
निष्कृत्य कर्जा अनुपात	०.२५%	०.३०%	०.६१%	०.९१%	२.३९%

कुल सम्पत्ति

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल सम्पत्तिमा १.११ प्रतिशतले कमी आएको छ, यो रकमको आधारमा रु. २७ करोड ६३ लाख घटेको हो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को अन्त्यमा रु. २४ अर्ब ८३ करोड ६८ लाख रहेको कुल सम्पत्ति, २०८० असार मसान्तमा रु. २४ अर्ब ५६ करोड ५ लाख पुगेको छ ।

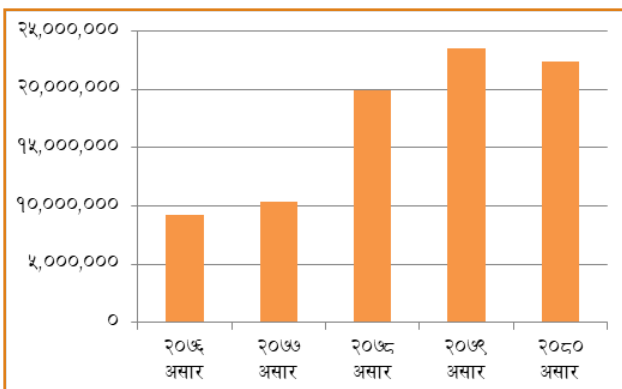
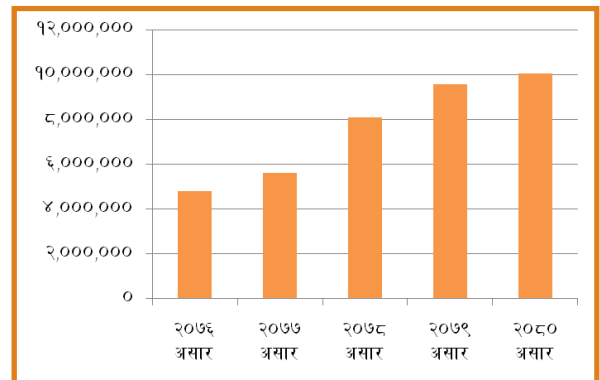


पूँजी तथा जगेडा कोष

आ. व. २०७९/०८० मा खुद नाफा, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब बाँडफाँड तथा नियमनकारी समायोजन पश्चात् बैंकको जगेडा तथा कोषमा रु. ३ अर्ब ११ करोड ५४ लाख पुगेको छ । त्यसै गरी २०८० असार मसान्तसम्ममा बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रु.१ अर्ब ३ करोड ४२ लाख ८० हजारबाट वृद्धि भई रु.१ अर्ब १८ करोड २० लाख ३४ हजार २ सय पुगेको छ ।

निक्षेप संकलन

२०८० असार मसान्तमा वित्तीय संस्थाको कूल निक्षेप रु. १० अर्ब ३ करोड १८ लाख पुगेको छ । संस्थाले समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. ४८ करोड ५१ लाखले निक्षेप वृद्धि गरेको छ, यो ५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हो ।

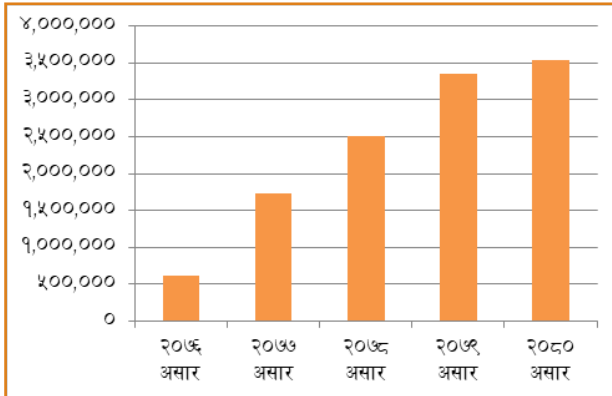
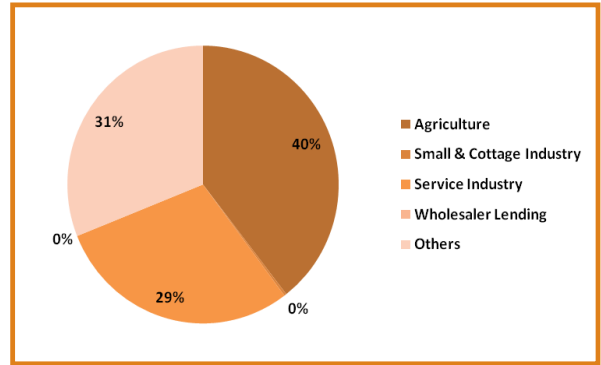


कर्जा परिचालन

२०८० असार मसान्तसम्ममा वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्जा तथा सापट रु.२२ अर्ब ३७ करोड १७ लाख पुगेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाको समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. १ अर्ब १९ करोड कर्जा घटेको छ । जुन ५.०४ प्रतिशत घटी हुन आउँदछ ।



संस्थामा भएको कर्जाको अधिकाँश भाग व्यवसाय वृद्धि तथा नयाँ व्यवसाय शुरुवात गर्नका लागि तथा आवास र तत्कालीन आवश्यकता परिपुति गर्नका लागि रहेका छन् । २०८० असार मसान्त सम्मको कर्जाको मिश्रण यस प्रकार रहेको छ ।

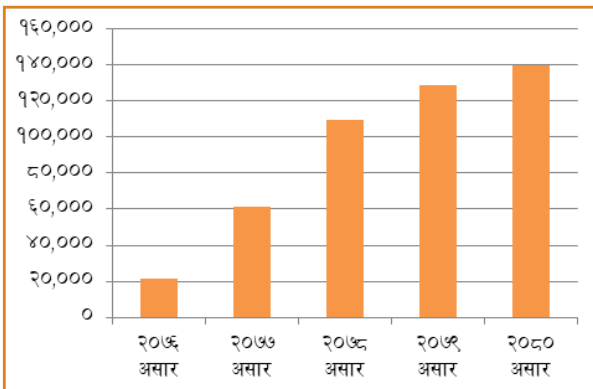
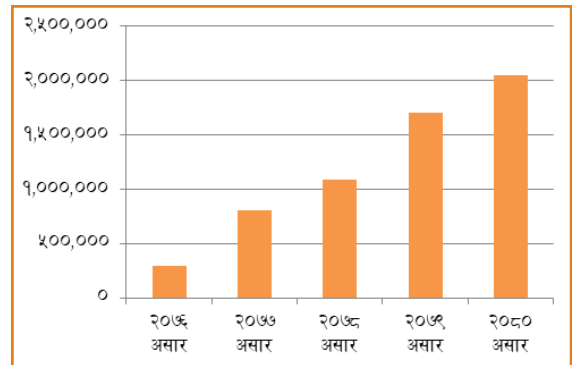


ब्याज आम्दानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा वित्तीय संस्थाको ब्याज आम्दानी ५.६० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ३ अर्ब ५३ करोड ८१ लाख पुगेको छ ।

ब्याज खर्च

आ. व. २०७९/८० मा वित्तीय संस्थाको कुल ब्याज खर्च १९.८९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. २ अर्ब ४ करोड ५३ लाख पुगेको छ ।

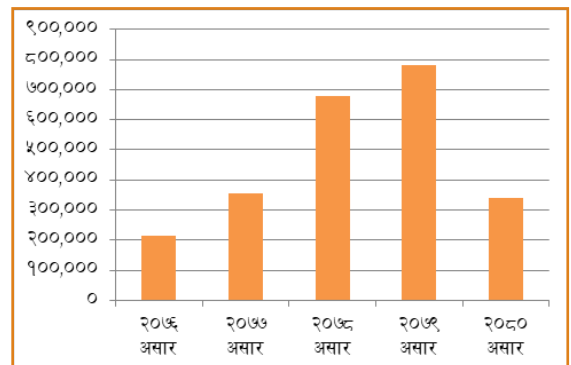


अन्य संचालन खर्च

वित्तीय संस्थाको अन्य संचालन खर्च (ह्रास तथा अपलेखन खर्च सहित) ८.६२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १४ करोड ९३ हजार पुगेको छ जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. १२ करोड ८९ लाख रहेको थियो ।

खुद मुनाफा

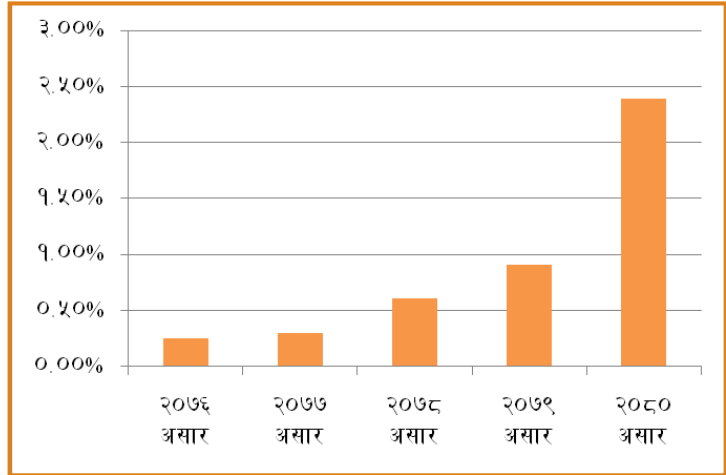
२०८० असार मसान्तसम्ममा वित्तीय संस्थाको खुद मुनाफा ५६.१५ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. ३४ करोड २० लाख पुगेको छ । जुन २०७९ असार मसान्तमा रु. ७८ करोड रहेको थियो ।





निष्कृत्य कर्जा

वित्तीय संस्थाले कर्जा असुलीमा विशेष ध्यान दिएको छ । तरपनि यसवर्ष लघुवित्त संस्था विरुद्धको गतिविधिले असुलीमा निकै प्रभाव पारेकोले २०८० असार मसान्तसम्ममा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको निष्कृत्य कर्जा वृद्धि भई २.३९ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ । जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष ०.९९ प्रतिशत मात्र रहेको थियो ।



२) आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/८० अतधिम राखिएको लक्ष्य र त्यसमा भएको प्रगति :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को अन्त्य सम्ममा कुल ४९४३९९ जना सदस्य पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य राखिएकोमा कुल ३४३४५९ जना सदस्य पुगेको छ । लगानीमा रहिरहेको ऋण रु. ३२ अर्ब ५३ करोड पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य राखिएकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा रु.२२ अर्ब ३७ करोड पुगेको छ । निक्षेप तर्फ कुल रु. ९३ अर्ब ९९ करोड पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य राखिएकोमा कुल निक्षेप रु. ९० अर्ब ३ करोड पुगेको छ ।

३) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा राखिएको अनुमानित लक्ष्य :

चालु आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा कुल २४ जिल्लामा कार्यक्रम संचालन गरिरहेकोमा थप ४ वटा जिल्लामा कार्यक्रम विस्तार गरी कुल २८ जिल्लामा कार्यक्रम संचालन गर्ने योजना रहेको छ । हाल ९९ वटा जिल्ला कार्यालयहरु(क्लस्टर) मार्फत शाखाहरुको अनुगमन भईरहेकोमा ९ वटा जिल्ला कार्यालय थप गरी २० वटा जिल्ला कार्यालयबाट अनुगमन गरिने व्यवस्था गरिने छ । कार्यक्रम विस्तारका क्रममा चालु आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा ९० वटा शाखा थप गरी कुल ९७० वटा शाखा कार्यालय मार्फत थप ४७२३९ सक्रिय सदस्य र ४४५९४ ऋणी वृद्धि गर्ने योजना रहेको छ । चालु आ.व.मा लगानीमा रहिरहेको ऋण रकममा रु.८ अर्ब २० करोड वृद्धि गरी ३९ अर्ब ६३ करोड पुऱ्याउने योजना रहेको छ । त्यस्तै २ अर्ब ९२ करोड बचत वृद्धि गरी ९२ अर्ब ९५ करोड पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य रहेको छ । चालु आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को अन्त्य सम्ममा कुल संचालन मुनाफा ९ अर्ब ३९ करोड र खुद मुनाफा ८२ करोड ८३ लाख पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ ।

४) वित्तीय संस्थाको कार्यक्रम विस्तार

आ.व.२०७९/८० को अन्त सम्ममा ९६० वटा शाखा मार्फत सेवा प्रदान गरेकोमा चालु आ.व.२०८०/८१ को अन्त्य सम्ममा ९० वटा शाखा थप गरि ९७० वटा शाखा पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य रहेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाले कार्यक्रम विस्तार गर्दा लघुवित्त सेवाबाट बन्चित घरपरिवारलाई समेट्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप दुर्गम पहाडी क्षेत्र तथा भारतको सिमानासंग जोडिएका अति पिछडिएका क्षेत्रलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखि शाखा कार्यालयहरु खोल्ने योजना रहेको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० मा सक्रिय अधिकृत टेलर सदस्य (ATM-Authorised Teller Member) ८४३ जना रहेको छ भने आ.व.२०८०/८१ मा ९००० जना पुऱ्याउने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ । “एक टोल एक एटिएम” अभियानलाई टोलटोलमा विस्तार गरी डिजिटल वित्तीय कारोवार संचालन गरिएको छ । त्यस्तै सदस्यहरुलाई वित्तीय कारोवार गर्न सहज होस् भन्ने उद्देश्यले टोलटोलमा डिजिटल सेवा लगायत मोबाईल बैंकिङको समेत व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । सदस्यहरुले गाउँघर टोल छिमेकमा नै ATM मार्फत बचत राख्ने तथा भिक्न पाउने व्यवस्था गरेको छ । साथै ATM मार्फत खातामा अग्रिम बचत जम्मा हुने भएकोले नगद रहित केन्द्र बैठक संचालन गर्न सहज भएको छ र यसले सदस्यहरुको समयको सदुपयोग भएको छ भने ATM लगायत सम्पूर्ण सदस्यहरु मार्फत मर्चेन्ट सेवाहरु पनि संचालन गरेको छ ।



५) सदस्य, कर्मचारी तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकास :

यस वित्तीय संस्थामा कार्यरत कर्मचारी एवं यसमा आवद्ध सदस्यहरु नै वित्तीय संस्थाका आधार स्तम्भ भएकोले कर्मचारी एवं सदस्यहरुलाई आवश्यकता अनुसार विभिन्न किसिमका क्षमता अभिवृद्धि तथा सिप विकास तालिमहरु उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा तपसील सदस्य तथा कर्मचारीहरुलाई आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा सम्मेलनहरुमा सहभागी गराईएको छ।



सिप विकास तालिम



कर्मचारी तालिम

क्र.सं.	विवरण	कार्यक्रम संख्या	सहभागी संख्या
१	सदस्यको अन्तरक्रिया, तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा भ्रमण	१०२	९,२८५
क	अन्तरक्रिया	१५६	१२,११५
ख	सिप विकास तालिम	१३०	४,७९०
ग	अध्ययन भ्रमण	८२	३,४०१
घ	केन्द्र प्रमुख गोष्ठी तथा वित्तीय साक्षरता	१११	२३,४७५
२	कर्मचारीहरुको तालिम तथा गोष्ठी (कर्मचारीहरु दोहोरीएको)	६०	२,७४४
क	आन्तरिक	४७	२,७२१
ख	बाह्य	१३	२३
३	कर्मचारीहरुको अध्ययन भ्रमण	३	४१
क	राष्ट्रिय	१	३०
ख	अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय	२	११

६) प्रविधि विकास :

यस वित्तीय संस्थामा "Finlite" Web based Online Software बाट तथ्यांक केन्द्रीकृत गर्नका साथै दैनिक कारोवारको अभिलेख चुस्त दुरुस्त राखि अनुगमन प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाईएको छ। शतप्रतिशत कर्मचारीहरुले Android मोबाईल मार्फत डिजिटल कारोवार संचालन गरिरहेको छ। हाल सदस्यहरुको किस्ता असुली, PPI+ फर्म भर्ने, ऋण विश्लेषण, सदुपयोगिता जांच आदि कार्यहरु मोबाईल मार्फत नै गर्ने गरेको छ। जसले गर्दा कागजी कामको भन्झटिलो प्रक्रियालाई केही हदसम्म विस्थापित गरेको छ र समयको पनि बचत भएको छ साथै यसले कर्मचारीहरुको उत्पादकत्वमा समेत वृद्धि भएको छ।

मानव संशाधन व्यवस्थापनसँग सम्बन्धित कार्यहरुलाई चुस्त र अद्यावधिक बनाउनका लागि HR Software, सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापनका लागि Fixed Asset Management Software र अन्य Inventory को मौज्जात अवस्थाको जानकारीको लागि Inventory software समेत FinLite Software मा समाहित गरी प्रयोगमा ल्याईएको छ।

सदस्यहरुलाई नगद रहित कारोवारमा अभ्यस्त गराउन तथा मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग कारोवार संचालन गर्न Jeevan Bikas नामक मोबाईल एप्लिकेसन प्रदान गरिएको छ। Jeevan Bikas Application को प्रयोग गरी सदस्यहरुले घरमै बसेर



आफ्नो ऋण तथा वचतसंग सम्बन्धित कारोवारहरूका बारेमा जानकारी प्राप्त गर्नका साथै मोबाईल, टिभी, ईन्टरनेट, विद्युत तथा खानेपानीको बिल भूक्तानी गर्न एवं QR स्क्यान मार्फत अन्य जुनसुकै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा रकम भूक्तानी गर्न तथा मर्चेन्टको भूक्तानी गर्न सकिरहेका छन्। अन्य बैंकबाट रकम आफ्नो खातामा ट्रान्सफर गर्न र आफ्नो खाताको रकम अन्य बैंकमा समेत हस्तान्तरण गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। यो एप्स मार्फत ग्राहक सदस्यहरूसंग सम्बन्धित विविध विषयहरूको जानकारी तथा महत्वपूर्ण सुचनाहरू समेत प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ।

(७) रेमिटान्स (विप्रेषण) सेवा :

वित्तीय संस्थाले देश विदेशबाट रेमिटान्स मार्फत आएको रकमलाई विभिन्न शाखाहरू मार्फत रकम पठाउने र भूक्तानी दिने व्यवस्था गरेको छ। छिटो छरितो रूपमा समयमा नै रेमिटान्स सेवा भूक्तानीको लागि वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा काउण्टर संचालन गरिएको छ भने केही शाखाहरूमा रिसेप्सनिष्टको व्यवस्था गरी सहज रूपमा सदस्यहरूलाई सेवा दिने कार्य भईरहेको छ। हालसम्म तपसील अनुसारको रेमिटान्स कम्पनीहरू मार्फत सेवा दिने कार्य भईरहेको छ।

S.No.	Associate Organization	Domestic / International
1	IME	Domestic / International
2	IPAY Remit	Domestic / International
3	Himal Remit	Domestic / International
4	GME Remit/Best Remit	Domestic / International
5	Prabhu Remit	Domestic / International
6	Sewa Remit	Domestic
7	Samsara Money Transfer	Domestic / International
8	Boom Remit	Domestic
9	Muktinath Remit	Domestic
10	Kumari Remit	Domestic / International
11	Nepal Remit	Domestic / International
12	City Remit	Domestic / International
13	esewa Money Transfer	Domestic / International

(८) चुक्ता पूँजीमा वृद्धि :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. २ अर्ब रहेको छ भने जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी रु. १ अर्ब ३ करोड ४२ लाख ८० हजारबाट वृद्धि भई १ अर्ब १८ करोड २० लाख ३४ हजार २ सय पुगेको छ।

(९) राजश्वमा योगदान :

चालु आ.व.२०७९/८० मा यस वित्तीय संस्थाले नेपाल सरकारलाई संस्थागत आयकर वापत रु.२० करोड ७७ लाख २५ हजार ९ सय ६५ रुपैया २० पैसा, निक्षेपकर्ताहरूको व्याजकर वापत रु.२ करोड ७० लाख ५ हजार १ सय ३४ रुपैया ५७ पैसा, कर्मचारीहरूको पारिश्रमिक आयकर वापत रु. २ करोड ६८ लाख ९० हजार ७ सय ८६ रुपैया ३० पैसा तथा अन्य विभिन्न श्रोतमा करकट्टी वापत जम्मा रु.३६ लाख ९० हजार ३ सय ४० रुपैया ०६ पैसा गरि कूल रु.२६ करोड ५३ लाख १२ हजार २ सय २६ रुपैया १० पैसा राजश्वमा योगदान गरेको छ।

(१०) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व :

वित्तीय संस्थाले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यहरूको लागि सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ। वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन, स्थानीय स्तरमा सञ्चालित सामाजिक कार्यक्रममा सहभागिता तथा सहयोग, बाढी, पहिरो, हुरी बतास तथा आगलागी जस्ता प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट पिडित स्थानीय र अति विपन्न, रोगी तथा एकल



महिला/पुरुषहरुलाई सहयोग गर्ने कार्यहरु गरिएको छ। यस्ता कार्यक्रमहरुले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वमा महत्वपूर्ण योगदान गरेको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत तपसील अनुसारको खर्च भएको थियो।

क्र.सं.	खर्चका शीर्षकहरु	रकम
१	शिक्षा	२०,३०,०६२
२	स्वास्थ्य	१३,८६,०१७
३	मानवीय सहयोग तथा राहत	४३,५८,६७७
४	विश्व सम्पदा	८१,०७५
५	वातावरण	५,२५,०२०
६	वित्तीय साक्षरता	५,५४,७८८
७	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	२,६५,५००
८	अन्य	१६,९४,६५४
	जम्मा खर्च रु.	१,०८,९५,७९३



अति विपन्न गैर सदस्यलाई आवासमा सहयोग



कर्मचारीले Adopt गरेको परिवारलाई खाद्यान्न सहयोग

यस कार्यक्रमाका लागि अझ व्यवस्थित तथा विस्तार गरि निरन्तरता दिन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम मुनाफाबाट हरेक वर्ष निश्चित रकम छुट्टयाई सो रकमबाट खर्च गरिने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

(११) ग्राहक संरक्षण सम्बन्धी महत्वपूर्ण गतिविधिहरु:-

(क) ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष

वित्तीय संस्थाको सफलताको आधार यसको सेवा प्रति सन्तुष्ट ग्राहक नै हुन्। आफ्ना ग्राहक सदस्यहरु संस्थासँग आवद्ध गराइराख्न उनीहरुको संरक्षण र विकासमा ध्यान दिनु आवश्यक हुन्छ। यसबाट नै संस्थाको दीगोपना र विकासको आधार बन्छ। यस वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्ना ग्राहकको संरक्षण र विकासको लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम हरेक आर्थिक वर्षको खूद मुनाफाको १% रकम छुट्टयाई ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष स्थापना गरेको छ। यस कोषबाट ग्राहक सदस्यहरुको सामुहिक हित, समस्यामा परेका ऋणीहरुको सुरक्षण, उनीहरुको शिक्षा र क्षमता तथा सिप विकास लगायतका कार्यको लागि रकम खर्च गर्ने गरिएको छ, र यो कोष संचालनको लागि छुट्टै "ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष संचालन कार्यविधि" तयार गरिएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष मार्फत निम्न शीर्षकहरुमा खर्च गरिएको छ।



कर्मचारीद्वारा विरामी सदस्य भेटघाट तथा पौष्टिक आहार प्रदान गर्दै



नवजात शिशु तथा आमाका लागि पौष्टिक आहार प्रदान गर्दै



क्र.सं.	खर्चका शीर्षकहरु	रकम
१	सदस्यहरुको अध्ययन भ्रमण	३९,४८,०६६
२	केन्द्र प्रमुख गोष्ठी, अन्तरक्रिया तथा वित्तीय साक्षरता	२,१३,०२,७५८
३	सदस्यहरुलाई क्षमता अभिवृद्धि तालिम	१,३४,९८,८३९
४	सदस्यका छोराछोरीहरुलाई शिक्षा तथा छात्रवृत्ति	४०,९३,८३१
५	केन्द्र तथा सदस्यहरुलाई पुरस्कार तथा प्रोत्साहन	२५,८६,९६६
६	राहत भूक्तानी (सदस्य तथा सदस्यको श्रीमानको मृत्यु, सुत्केरी, अपेशन, सर्पदंश आदि)	८४,५३,६१०
७	प्रकोपमा परेको सदस्यहरुलाई राहत	८,१७,७७०
८	अति विपन्न परिवारलाई सहयोग	४०,७६,२१६
९	घातक रोगहरु (जस्तै क्यान्सर)	२२,९३,०६८
१०	सदस्यहरुको वीमा खर्च	८,५९,२६६
	जम्मा	६,१९,३०,३८९

(ख) कर्जा तथा काजक्रिया वीमा :

व्यक्तिको मृत्यु निश्चत छ, मृत्यु जुनसुकै बेला जहाँ पनि हुन सक्दछ, र मृत्युको क्षतिपूर्ति गर्न असम्भव नै हुन्छ तर अभिभावकको मृत्युले गर्दा परिवारमा परेको तत्कालिन आर्थिक भार कम गर्न तथा काजक्रिया खर्चमा समेत सहयोग होस् भन्ने उद्देश्य राखी वित्तीय संस्थाले ऋण र काजक्रिया वीमाको व्यवस्था गरेको छ। सदस्य तथा तिनका श्रीमान्/श्रीमतीको मृत्यु भएमा निजको नाममा रहेको बाँकी ऋण मिनाहा गर्ने लगायत काजक्रिया गर्न समेत रकम प्रदान गर्न वीमा कम्पनीसँग सहकार्य गरी अति न्युन शुल्क राखी यो वीमा गरिएको छ। यो वीमा अन्तर्गत सदस्यहरुलाई आ.व.२०७९/८० मा तपसील अनुसारको राहत प्रदान गरिएको छ।



सदस्यको श्रीमानको मृत्युमा कर्मचारीद्वारा श्रद्धाञ्जली अर्पण

वीमाको किसिम	सूविधा पाएको रकम		
	आ.व.०७७/७८	आ.व.०७८/७९	आ.व.०७९/८०
कर्जा तथा काजक्रिया वीमा	१३,७६,४७,५८४.८१	२०,७९,०८,६०६	२०,५४,०५,४९५

(ग) जीवन वीमा :

भविष्यमा हुन सक्ने जोखिम न्यूनिकरणका साथै बचत गर्ने बानीको विकास गरी सदस्य तथा परिवारलाई आर्थिक सहयोग पुगोस भन्ने अभिप्रायले वित्तीय संस्थाले वीमा कम्पनीको सहकार्यमा सदस्य तथा सदस्यको परिवारको जीवन वीमा गरेको छ। वीमाले अनिवार्य बचत गर्ने बानी बसाई परिवारको जोखिम समेत कम गरेको छ। बचतको आवश्यकता तथा जोखिम विपन्नमा नै बढी हुने तथा वीमाको पहुँच विपन्नमा नभएको हुनाले वीमाको पहुँचलाई ग्रामीण विपन्न परिवारसम्म पुऱ्याउन आवश्यक ठानी यो वीमा लागु गरिएको छ। आ.व.२०७९/८० सम्म तपसील अनुसारको सदस्य तथा अभिभावकको वीमा गरिएको तथा घटना भएका सदस्यहरुलाई क्षतिपूर्ति प्रदान गरिएको छ।



जीवन वीमाको क्षतिपूर्ति भूक्तानी

विवरण	आ.व.०७७/७८	आ.व.०७८/७९	आ.व.०७९/८०
सक्रिय वीमित संख्या	७७,५९३	७६,३४९	५५,५७१
मृत्यु दावी भूक्तानी संख्या	३९	८३	२३९
दावी भूक्तानी रकम	२८,४५,६९४	५५,९६,५९६	१,७१,८८,२८०



(घ) पशु बीमा :

आकस्मिक दुर्घटनाबाट पर्न गएको आर्थिक भारलाई कम गर्न सदस्यहरूले खरीद गरेको पशुहरूको बीमा अनिवार्य गरिएको छ। ऋण लगानीको १ प्रतिशत मात्र बीमा शुल्कबाट ९० प्रतिशत सम्म क्षतिपूर्ति पाउने भएकोले सदस्यहरूलाई ठूलो आर्थिक भारबाट जोगाउने गरेको छ। आ.व.२०७९/८० मा तपसील अनुसारको पशु बीमा क्षतिपूर्ति प्रदान गरिएको छ।



पशु बीमाको क्षतिपूर्ति भुक्तानी

विवरण	आ.व.०७७/७८	आ.व.०७८/७९	आ.व.०७९/८०
बीमा गरिएको पशु संख्या	३,११०	१,८१३	१,५२७
बीमा प्रिमियम संकलन	३१,१८,८०३	२५,१९,७८०	१४,२२,८७०
क्षतिपूर्ति प्रदान गरेको पशु	३१	४८	५९
क्षतिपूर्ति प्रदान गरेको रकम	१९,००,२६०	३२,४४,५००	४२,७९,९००

(ङ) दुर्घटना बीमा :

यस वित्तीय संस्थामा आवद्ध सदस्यहरूले जीवन सुरक्षा बचत अन्तर्गतको न्यूनतम मौज्जात बचत खाता खोल्दा संस्थाले यस कोषबाट १ वर्षको लागि सदस्य तथा निजको श्रीमानको रु.१/१ लाखको दुर्घटना तथा रु.१/१ लाखको (दुर्घटनामा परि उपचार गराएमा) औषधि उपचार बीमा सुनिश्चित गरेको छ। साथै मृतकको पार्थिव शरीर व्यवस्थापनको लागि रु.१०/१० हजारको काजक्रिया खर्च समेत सुनिश्चित गरेको छ। यसले सदस्यहरूलाई बचत गर्न हौसला प्राप्त भएको महसुस भएको छ। आ.व.२०७९/८० मा यस बीमा वापत भूक्तानी गरिएका राहत निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् :-



दुर्घटना बीमाको क्षतिपूर्ति भुक्तानी

बीमा गरिएको सदस्य संख्या	बीमा गर्न संस्थाले खर्च गरेको बीमा शुल्क	औषधी उपचार वापत पाएको राहत (२७ जना)	दुर्घटना बीमा वापतको राहत (१ जना)
५,४९१	८,२३,६५०	४,९१,०००	१,००,०००

(१२) यस वित्तीय संस्थाका अभियानहरू:-

जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडले लघुवित्त कार्यक्रमको साथै CSR र CPF कोष मार्फत बालबालिका, किशोरी, सुकुम्बासी समस्या, समुदाय, कर्मचारी, लगायत देशलाई नै विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा सहयोग पुग्ने किसिमका विभिन्न अभियानहरू संचालन गर्दै आएको छ। वित्तीय संस्थाले यी अभियानहरू मार्फत स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, सभ्य समाज निर्माण तथा गरिवीको रेखामुनि रहेका परिवारहरूलाई जग्गाधनी बनाउने र सुरक्षित घरमा बास गर्ने वातावरण बनाउन सफल भएको छ। ती अभियानहरू :-

(क) सामाजिक अभियान:-

१. जीवन विकास बालशिक्षा:

(अ) बाल शिक्षा :-

नेपालमा गरिवीको रेखामुनि रहेका परिवारका बालबालिकाहरुको साक्षरता दर न्युन रहेको छ । ग्रामिण भेगका विपन्न परिवारका विद्यालय जाने उमेर भएर पनि विद्यालय नगएका तथा शैक्षिक अवस्था कमजोर भएका ६ वर्ष मुनिका बालबालिकाहरुलाई लक्षित गरी बालमैत्री वातावरणमा मन्टेश्वरी विधिबाट अध्ययन गराउन बाल शिक्षा कार्यक्रम संचालन गरिएको छ । यस कार्यक्रमले गरीब तथा विपन्न परिवारका बालबालिकाहरुको सामाजिक तथा शैक्षिकस्तरमा वृद्धि भएको पाईएको छ । २०८० असारसम्ममा संचालनमा रहेका बालशिक्षाका विद्यालय र विद्यार्थी विवरण यस प्रकार रहेका छन् :-

क्र.सं.	स्थान	हाल अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थी	बालशिक्षामा अध्ययन पुरा गरेका
१	अमाही	५४	१४८
२	रामचोक	६२	१४६
३	सिजुवा	३३	१३९
४	कटहरी	३२	५७
५	दादरबैरिया	१९	७
	जम्मा	२००	४४०



(आ) निःशुल्क बालबालिका अध्ययन केन्द्र:-

ग्रामिण क्षेत्रमा रहेका अति विपन्न, गरिव, दलित परिवारका बालबालिकाहरुलाई पढाउनु पर्छ भन्ने चेतनाको विकास गराउन, गुणस्तरीय शिक्षाको पहुँचबाट वन्चित बालबालिकाको शैक्षिक गुणस्तरमा सुधार ल्याउन तथा विद्यालय छोडने दर (Drop Out Rate) घटाउन सहयोग पुर्याउने उद्देश्यका साथ बालबालिका अध्ययन केन्द्रको अवधारणा ल्याईएको हो । विपन्न, गरिव, दलितका परिवारमा अधिकांश अभिभावकहरु नपढेको हुनाले बालबच्चालाई समेत पढाउनु पर्ने चेतनाको अभाव भएको तथा आर्थिक समस्याले समेत बच्चालाई विद्यालय पठाउन वास्ता नगर्ने हुनाले केही बालबालिका विद्यालय गए पनि पढाईमा निकै कमजोर हुने जसले गर्दा बच्चा तथा अभिभावक समेत पढाईमा रुचि राखेको पाईदैन । बालबालिका अध्ययन केन्द्रले गरिव, विपन्नका त्यस्ता बालबालिकाहरुलाई समुदाय कै सक्षम सहजकर्ताको माध्यमबाट उपयुक्त समयमा निशुल्क पढाउने व्यवस्था गरेको छ । विद्यालय जानु भन्दा पहिला वा सकेपछिको समयमा कम्तीमा १:३० घण्टा बच्चालाई Tuition पढाउने र विद्यालय जानलाई उत्प्रेरित गर्ने कार्य सहजकर्ताले गरेको हुन्छ । २०८० असारसम्म निम्न अनुसारको निःशुल्क अध्ययन केन्द्र संचालनमा रहेको छ :-

अध्ययन केन्द्र संचालन भएको			
जिल्ला	शाखा	केन्द्र	जम्मा विद्यार्थी
१५	४३	५५	१,७७३



२. नव विहानी

हाम्रो समुदायमा बालिकाहरु शिक्षा मात्र नभई अन्य सामाजिक दृष्टिकोणबाट समेत बहिस्कृत हुनुपर्ने बाध्यताहरु रहेका छन्। बालिकाहरुलाई विद्यालय शिक्षासम्मको पहुँच नै पहिलो चुनौती हो भने पहुँच पुगे तापनि अध्ययनलाई निरन्तरता दिने अर्को चुनौती रहेको छ। त्यसमाथि बाल विवाह, बाल श्रम, घरेलु हिंसा, सामाजिक कुप्रथा जस्ता जटिल समस्याहरु समाजमा सर्वत्र पाईन्छ। तसर्थ विचमै पढाई छोड्ने तथा बालविवाह गर्न बाध्य हुनसक्ने किशोरीहरुलाई लक्षित गरी उच्च शिक्षासम्मको अध्ययनका लागि उत्प्रेरीत गर्दै वित्तीय साक्षरता तथा जीवनोपयोगी सिप प्रदान गरी अभिभावकको पेशामा सहयोग पुऱ्याउन सक्षम बनाई परिवारमा छोरीको महत्व सिर्जना गर्न यस वित्तीय संस्थाले सामुदायिक विद्यालय तथा विपन्न बस्तीमा १० देखि १९ वर्षसम्मका किशोरी (बालिका)हरुलाई परिचालन गरी नव विहानी कार्यक्रम संचालन गरिरहेको छ।

साथै पढ्दै कमाउँदैको नारा सहित किशोरीहरुको लागि Incubation Center को स्थापना गरिएको छ। जहाँ उनीहरुलाई जीवन उपयोगी तालिमसँगै तरकारीको बिउ, कुखुराको चल्ला लगायत आम्रदानी हुने किसिमको सामग्री दिएर सिक्न लगाउने गरिएको छ।

यस अभियानमा सहभागी विद्यालय, किशोरी र उनीहरुलाई दिईएको जीवन उपयोगी तालिम तथा चेतनामुलक सन्देश आ.व.२०७९/८० मा यस प्रकार रहेका छन् :-

नवविहानी कार्यक्रम संचालन भएको		समुदायमा भएको नवविहानी केन्द्र		कुल सहभागी	किशोरीहरुलाई दिएको जीवन उपयोगी तालिम		पढ्दै कमाउँदै कार्यक्रममा
विद्यालय संख्या	सहभागी संख्या	केन्द्र संख्या	सहभागी संख्या	किशोरीसंख्या	तालिम संख्या	सहभागी संख्या	सहभागी किशोरी संख्या
३७	१,४१९	१८	३४२	१,७६१	७३	१,०८५	३५

चेतनामुलक कार्यक्रम										
विषय वस्तु	महिनावारी सम्बन्धी	महिला हिंसा	बाल विवाह	वित्तीय साक्षरता	व्यक्तिगत सरसफाई	Good Touch, Bad Touch	अनुशासनको महत्व	समयको महत्व	संचार र सुनाई सीप	सर्पको टोकाई
कार्यक्रम	१७	४	३	१८	३७	५	२०	३५	५	१५
सहभागी	३४०	६०	५७	६३०	५५५	७५	३६०	७७०	९०	२७०



नवविहानी (किशोरी) समूहलाई कुखुराको चल्ला विरण



च्याउ खेतीको तालिम



गुडिया बनाउने तालिम

३. सुरक्षित आवास

लघुवित्त कार्यक्रमले विपन्नहरुलाई संगठित गरी आर्थिक कारोवारमा सहभागी गराई वित्तीय साक्षरता लगायत शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य र आर्थिक विकासमा टेवा पुऱ्याएको भए तापनि दिगो तथा प्रभावकारी आर्थिक विकास हुन नसकिरहेको अवस्थालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै सुरक्षित आवासको अवधारणा ल्याइएको हो । कच्ची तथा फुस (परालको छाना र माटोको जोडाई भएको) को घरमा बसोबास गर्ने गरीब तथा विपन्न परिवारले वर्षेनी घर निर्माण तथा मर्मतमा आफ्नो वचत भन्दा बढी खर्च गर्ने गरेको छ । कच्ची तथा फुसको घर वर्षाको मौसममा लगातारको हुरीबतास, बाढी, पहिरो तथा सुख्खायामको आगलागीमा परी पूर्ण वा आंशिक रूपले क्षति हुने गरेको अवस्था देखिएको छ । जसले गर्दा असुरक्षित घरमा बसोबास गर्न बाध्य हुनु परेको छ र अर्को वर्ष पुनः ऋण लिएर भएपनि घर निर्माण तथा मर्मत गर्नुपर्ने बाध्यता भएकोले राम्रो आमदानी गरी सम्पति जोड्ने विषयमा सोचन समेत सकिरहेको हुँदैन । संस्थाले आफ्ना सदस्यहरुको आवास निर्माणको लागि ऋणको समेत व्यवस्था गरेको छ जुन आ.व.२०७९/८० सम्म कुल लगानीमा रहरहेको ऋणको १८.६४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ साथै यस वित्तीय संस्थाले विभिन्न सरोकारवाला निकाय तथा संघ संस्थाहरूसँग सहकार्य गरी सुरक्षित आवास निर्माणमा सहयोग गर्ने गरेको छ । संस्थाले विभिन्न सरोकारवाला निकायसँगको सहकार्यमा निम्नानुसारका आवास निर्माण सम्पन्न तथा निर्माणमा सहयोग गरेका छन् :

नमुना बस्ती (संख्या)	पूर्ण घर निर्माणमा सहयोग (संख्या)	आवास निर्माणमा सहयोग (संख्या)	आवास ऋणबाट घर निर्माण (संख्या)
९	२८२	१,६०३	१३०,२६३



सदस्यको घर निर्माणमा कर्मचारी तथा सदस्यद्वारा श्रमदान



४. सुकुम्बासीलाई जग्गाधनी बनाउने

अधिकांश गरीब तथा विपन्न परिवारहरू सडकको पेटी, नहरको डिल, खोला किनार लगायतका प्रकोपको जोखिम क्षेत्रमा पुस्तौंपुस्ता देखि बसोबास गर्दै आइरहेका छन्। ती परिवारहरू एकातिर प्राकृतिक प्रकोपको जोखिममा छन् भने अर्को तर्फ स्थानीय निकायको विकास निर्माण जस्तै: सडक विस्तार तथा निर्माण, नहर सरसफाई, खोलामा तटबन्धन आदी कार्यका लागि बाधक बन्न बाध्य भएका छन्। यस किसिमका कठिनाईहरूबाट मुक्त गरी भूमिहीन सुकुम्बासी सदस्यहरूको दिगो विकासका लागि आवास कार्यक्रम संचालन गरिएको छ। यस कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत वित्तीय संस्थाले भूमिहीन सदस्यहरूलाई जग्गाधनी बनाई आफ्नै जग्गामा सुरक्षित आवास निर्माणमा सहयोग गर्दै आइरहेको छ। यस कार्यक्रमले आ.व.२०७९/८० मा ३४३ जना थप गरी २०८० असारसम्म २९७८ जना भूमिहीन सदस्यहरूलाई जग्गाधनी बनाउन सफल भएको छ।



सुकुम्बासी सदस्यलाई जग्गा धनीपुर्जा हस्तान्तरण

५. घर आंगन तरकारी खेती

वित्तीय संस्थाले सदस्यहरूलाई थोरै ठाउँमा पनि आफ्नै घरमा फलाएको विषादी रहित ताजा तरकारी खान र फलफूलको बिरुवाहरू लगाउन तथा प्रयोग गर्न प्रोत्साहन गर्ने गरेको छ। यसले विपन्न गरीब परिवारलाई कम लागत र थोरै ठाउँमा पनि तरकारी तथा फलफूल फलाई प्रयोग गर्न प्रेरणा मिलेको छ। यसले एकातिर सदस्यहरूको आर्थिक अवस्थामा टेवा पुऱ्याएको छ भने अर्को तिर स्वस्थ रहन पनि सहयोग गरेको छ। आ.व.२०७९/८० मा ८९७८ जना सदस्यलाई तरकारीको बिउ उपलब्ध गराई सहयोग गरेको छ।



६. जसको कोही छैन उसको जीवन विकास

समाजमा आफ्नावाट अपहेलीत भएका तथा आफ्नो कोही नभएर सहारा विहिन हुन पुगेका अति विपन्न असहाय, वृद्ध, अपाङ्ग, एकल महिला/पुरुष तथा स-साना बालबालिकाहरूलाई यस अभियानले सहयोग गर्ने गरेको छ। समुदायमा सहारा विहिन भएर दुःखद जीवन वितार्इरहेका (सदस्य वा गैर सदस्य) विपन्न परिवारको आवश्यकता अनुरूप उनीहरूलाई सहयोग प्रदान गर्दछ। स्थानीय निकाय, संघ संस्था तथा अन्य सरोकारवाला निकायहरूसँगको सहकार्यमा पूर्ण घर (घर, चर्पी, स्वच्छ पिउने पानी, धुवाँ रहित चुलो तथा बत्ती), स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा लगायत आवश्यक क्षेत्रमा सहयोग गरेको छ। यसले समाजमा सहयोगी भावनाको विकास गरेको छ भने बेसहारा, विपन्न तथा असहाय परिवारको मनोबल वृद्धि भएको पाईएको छ। साथै १ जना कर्मचारीले १ जना अति विपन्न परिवार जिम्मा लिने (Adopt) र सो परिवारको जीवनस्तरमा सुधार ल्याउन निरन्तर प्रयास गर्ने गरेको छ। हालसम्म १५१ जना परिवारलाई (Adopt) गरिएको छ। यस अभियान अन्तर्गत प्रदान गरिएको सहयोगको विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ :-

जिम्मा लिएको अति विपन्न परिवार	घर निर्माण	खाना/औषधि/कपडा /व्यवसाय	घर निर्माणमा सहयोग	अध्ययनको लागि जिम्मा लिएको अति विपन्न परिवारका विद्यार्थी
१५१	८४	५७६	९४	४४९



पहिले



अहिले

आवास निर्माणमा सहयोग



खाद्यान्न सहयोग



न्यानो कपडा सहयोग



उज्यालोको लागि सोलार सहयोग



खाद्यान्न तथा न्यानो कपडा सहयोग



७. सामुदायिक स्वच्छता

स्वच्छता हाम्रो शारिरिक र मानसिक स्वास्थ्यसँग जोडिएको हुनाले ग्रामिण भेगमा स्वच्छता सम्बन्धी चनचेतना फैलाई सरसफाईको कमीबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरुलाई न्युनिकरण गर्नु यस अभियानको मुख्य उद्देश्य रहेको छ। ग्रामिण भेगमा फोहोर मैलाको व्यवस्थापनको कमीले वर्षेनी विभिन्न रोगहरु फैलिने र लाखौं रकम उपचारमा खर्च हुने तथा मृत्यु समेत भईरहेको हुनाले “स्वच्छ समाज स्वस्थ समाज” को नारा सहित यस अभियानलाई निरन्तरता दिईएको छ। स्वच्छता सबैको सामुहिक जिम्मेवारीको विषय भएकोले स्थानीय निकाय, स्थानीय Club, NGO, INGO र समुदायसँग सहकार्य गरि यस कार्यक्रमलाई व्यापक रुपमा अगाडी बढाईएको छ। स्वस्थ वातावरण निर्माणको लागि सदस्यहरुलाई फलफूल लगायत अन्य जातिका कम्तिमा २ वटा बोट विरुवाहरु घर वरिपरि लगाउन पहल गरिएको छ। साथै कुनै परिवारमा नयाँ सदस्यको आगमन (जन्म) हुँदा २ वटा फलफूलको विरुवा लगाउने र कसैको मृत्युमा समेत सम्वेदना प्रकट गर्दै २ वटा फलफूलको विरुवा लगाउने अभियान चलाईएको छ। यस अभियान अन्तर्गत गरिएका कार्यहरु:

सरसफाई कार्यक्रम	वृक्षारोपण संख्या	स्वास्थ्य सचेतना कार्यक्रम	शौचालय निर्माण	खानेपानी
४,३६३	४,३८२	४,१९१	३८,४०९	१४,८८७



सरसफाई तथा वृक्षारोपणका क्रियाकलापहरु

ट. प्रकोप तथा विपदमा सहयोग

प्रकोप तथा विपदबाट मानव जीवनमा उत्पन्न हुने समस्या र हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरूलाई न्युनिकरण गर्न यस अभियानले सघाउ पुऱ्याएको छ । बाढी, पहिरो, आगलागी, भुकम्प, विभिन्न किसिमका प्रकोप तथा महामारी रोगहरूको कारण जनजीवन प्रभावित भई विभिन्न किसिमका समस्याहरू उत्पन्न हुने साथै प्रकोपले विपद् सँगसँगै जनधनको समेत क्षती गर्ने गर्दछ । प्रकोप तथा विपद्मा सहयोग प्रदान गर्ने यस अभियानको मुख्य उद्देश्य रहेको छ । प्रकोपबाट उत्पन्न हुने विभिन्न समस्याहरू जस्तै: भोकमरी, सुरक्षित बास स्थान, सरसफाई, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य सेवा, बालक, वृद्ध, गर्भवती, सुत्केरी, अपाङ्ग आदिलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखी आवश्यक सहयोग गर्ने गरिएको छ । प्रकोप पश्चात् उत्पन्न हुने विभिन्न समस्याहरूमा स्थानीय निकाय, संघ संस्था र समुदायसँग सहकार्य गरी आवश्यक कार्यहरू गरिएको छ । प्रकोप तथा विपदबाट सहयोग गरेको विवरण यस प्रकार रहेको छ :-

बाढी पिडित सदस्य गैर सदस्यलाई खाना लगायतमा सहयोग		आगलागीमा सहयोग		अन्य सहयोग	
संख्या	रकम	संख्या	रकम	संख्या	रकम
७३	१२,२४०	७३	२९०,०७३	११	२६,३६०



बाढी पिडितलाई खाना खुवाउँदै



आगलागीमा परेका परिवारलाई खाद्यान्न तथा अति आवश्यक सामग्री सहयोग

५. उद्यमशीलता विकास

देश विकासमा मुख्य योगदान दिने शिक्षित युवा वर्ग, सक्षम जनशक्ति स्वदेशमा रोजगारी नपाएर विदेशिनुले देश विकासमा मुख्य चुनौती थपिएको छ भने विदेशमा जोखिमको काम गर्न समेत बाध्य भएको छ जसले गर्दा हजारौं नेपाली वर्षेनी विभिन्न दुर्घटनामा परी मृत्यू भईरहेको हामीले सुनिरहेका हुन्छौं। अर्कोतिर कुनैपनि परिवारले आफ्नो बालबच्चालाई खुशी राजीले विदेश पठाउने गरेको पाईदैन। स्वदेशमा रोजगारी नपाएर बाध्य भएर युवा जनशक्ति जोखिम तथा आर्थिक भार समेत लिई विदेशिनु परेको यथार्थ घटनाहरु दिनहुँ समाचारहरुमा सुन्न तथा देख्न पाईएको छ। आफ्नै देशमा, आफ्नो परिवारसँगै बसेर विभिन्न शीप तथा रोजगार सिकी उद्यमी बन्न उत्प्रेरित गर्नु यस कार्यक्रमको मुख्य लक्ष्य रहेको छ। उद्यमी तथा स्वरोजगार मानिसको रोजगार तथा आय आर्जनसँग जोडिएको हुनाले देशमा रहेको विद्यमान बेरोजगारी तथा गरिबी न्युनिकरण गर्न यस अभियानले सघाउ पुऱ्याएको छ। संस्थामा आबद्ध रहेको सदस्य तथा सदस्यहरुको परिवारलाई शीप, तालिम तथा पुँजी उपलब्ध गराएर निजको बेरोजगारी समस्या सामाधान गर्न यस अभियानले महत्वपूर्ण योगदान गरेको छ।

यस अभियानले निशुल्क रुपमा सदस्यको आवश्यकता र चाहना अनुसार विभिन्न किसिमका व्यवसायिक तालिमहरु दिई क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गरिएको छ। उद्यमशीलता सम्बन्धी विभिन्न अन्तरक्रिया, तालिमहरु संचालन गरिएको छ भने सदस्यहरुको क्षमता अभिवृद्धिको लागि सफल उद्यमीहरुको व्यापार, व्यवसाय अवलोकन भ्रमणको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। व्यवसायलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्न लघुउद्यम कर्जाको व्यवस्था गरी सदस्यलाई लघुउद्यमी बन्न उत्प्रेरित गरिएको छ। साथै उद्यमी सदस्यहरुलाई उत्प्रेरित गर्नको लागि सदस्य तथा निजको श्रीमानको रु.१,००,००० को दरले दुर्घटना बीमा संस्था मार्फत नै गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

संस्थाले उद्यमी विकासको लागि कक्षा १२ मा अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थीहरूसँग उद्यमशीलता बारे अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम संचालन गरेको छ। यस्ता कार्यक्रमले विद्यार्थीहरुलाई शुरु देखि नै उद्यमशीलता बारे बुझ्न तथा व्यवहारमा लागु गर्न सहज हुने अपेक्षा गरिएको छ। उद्यमीहरुको लगत राख्न समेत शुरु गरिएको छ।

उद्यमी संख्या	बीमा गरिएको सदस्य तथा अभिभावक	युवा, विद्यार्थीहरूसँग उद्यमशीलताको अन्तरक्रिया
२,५३४	१,२२७	३९४



उद्यमी सदस्यहरु



(ख) डिजिटल अभियान :-

(१) एक टोल एक ATM :

भौगोलिक रूपमा विकट तथा ग्रामिण क्षेत्रहरूमा परम्परागत लघुवित्त कार्यक्रम मार्फत सेवा प्रदान गर्दा खर्चिलो एवं समयमा सेवा प्रदान गर्न जटिल भईरहेको वर्तमान परिपेक्ष्यमा संस्थामा आवद्ध एक सदस्य मार्फत समुहमा आवद्ध अन्य सदस्यहरूलाई डिजिटल प्रविधि प्रयोग गरि लघुवित्त सेवा प्रदान गर्ने तथा विकट तथा ग्रामिण क्षेत्रमा सेवा विस्तारलाई सहज बनाउनका लागि डिजिटल वित्तीय सेवा संचालन गरिएको छ। बैंक सम्मको पहुँचलाई सहज बनाउन, आफ्नै गाउँघरमा नै बैंक जस्तो सेवा पाउन डिजिटल कारोवारको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका हुने भएकोले “एक टोल एक ATM (Authorized Teller Member)” को नारा सहित यो सेवा संचालन गरिएको छ।



प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतद्वारा एटिएम उद्घाटन

सदस्यहरूले आफ्नो टोलमा नै बचत जम्मा गर्न र भैपरी आउने समस्याहरूमा आफ्नो बचत रकम ATM (अधिकृत टेलर सदस्य) मार्फत सजिलै भिक्न पाउने भएकोले निकै उत्साहित भएको पाईएको छ। ATM लाई Human ATM समेत भन्ने गरिएको छ। ATM भन्ने वित्तिकै हाम्रो समाजमा पैसा रहेको मेसिन बुझ्ने गरिएकोले Human ATM ले समेत पैसाको नै कारोवार गर्ने भएकोले समुदायमा समेत यो सेवा निकै प्रभावकारी भएको महसुस भएको छ। यसले नगद रहित केन्द्र बैठक संचालनमा समेत सहयोग पुगेको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० सम्म ATM मार्फत निम्नानुसारको कारोवार भएको छ।

एटिएम कारोवार	कारोवार	२०७८ असार सम्म	२०७९ असार सम्म	२०७९/८० को वृद्धि असार सम्म	२०८० असार सम्म
बचत जम्मा	कारोवार संख्या	३,००,९८०	६,०१,१९२	१,०४,४३२	७,०५,६२४
	रकम (रु. हजारमा)	१०,५१,८६२	२१,८७,६२८	४,०९,०७१	२५,९६,६९९
बचत भिक्ने	कारोवार संख्या	११,५६७	१३,०३७	८६९	१३,९०६
	रकम (रु. हजारमा)	७७,६४४	९३,९९५	८,०४१	१,०२,०३६
सेवा उपभोग गर्ने सदस्य	संख्या	९३,६४०	१,५९,१५६	१,०४,४३३	१,६९,५६९

(२) नगद रहित कारोवार:

नगद रहित बैकिङ्ग सेवाको विकास र प्रवर्धनका लागि वित्तीय संस्थाले सम्पूर्ण सदस्यहरूलाई डिजिटल कारोवार तर्फ उत्प्रेरित गर्दै ग्रामिण क्षेत्रमा सरल र सहज ढंगले वित्तीय सेवा विस्तार गर्न टोलटोलमा अधिकृत टेलर सदस्य (ATM) खडा गरेको छ। केन्द्र बैठकमा कर्मचारीले असुली गर्दा संकलन भएको लाखौं रकम बोकी कार्यालयसम्म आउँदा हुन सक्ने जोखिमलाई न्युनिकरण गर्नमा नगद रहित कारोवारको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहेको छ। आजको युग डिजिटल तर्फ उन्मुख रहेकोले नगद बोक्ने भन्फटबाट छुटकाराको लागि “नगद रहित कारोवार” को नारा सहित यो सेवा संचालन गरिएको छ। नगद रहित केन्द्र बैठक संचालन गर्दा सदस्य तथा कर्मचारीलाई समयको समते बचत हुने गरेको छ। नगद रहित कारोवारको लागि वित्तीय संस्थाद्वारा प्रवर्द्धित मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग एप्लिकेशन (Jeevan Bikas Apps) मार्फत विभिन्न मर्चेन्ट सेवाहरू भुक्तानी गर्न सक्षम भएका छन्।



भाग्यशाली विजेतालाई पुरस्कार वितरण गर्दै प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



वित्तीय संस्थाले नगद रहित कारोवार अन्तर्गत प्रदान गरिरहेको सेवाहरु निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् ।
आ.व.२०७९/८० सम्म डिजिटल सेवा मार्फत तपसील अनुसारको सेवा प्रदान गरिएको छः-

क्र. सं.	डिजिटल सेवा	२०७८ असार सम्म	२०७९ असार सम्म	२०७९/८० को वृद्धि असार सम्म	२०८० असार सम्म
१	एटिएम संख्या	७९५	८४३	१२०	९६३
२	स्मार्ट सदस्य संख्या (जीवन विकास एप्स प्रयोगकर्ता)	७३,२७३	८७,९९५	२४,६५४	११२,६४९
३	डिजिटल सदस्य संख्या (मावाईल बैंकिङ्ग सेवा उपभोगकर्ता)	१७२,७३३	१८८,८०८	(१९७)	१८८,६११
४	एसएमएस सेवा उपभोगकर्ता	-	८३,३२७	२१,२०३	१०४,५३०
५	युटिलिटी बिल भुक्तानी (रु हजारमा)	६७,८९२	१४०,०२५	६७,१७२	२०७,१९७
६	कोष रकमान्तर (जम्मा भएको रकम रु हजारमा)	४३,०३०	१८६,३१६	१८५,०९८	३७१,४१४
७	कोष रकमान्तर (भुक्तानी भएको रकम रु हजारमा)	-	२९१,८३१	१६५,९३७	४५७,७६९

(ग) विविध

(ग) श्रीजिरो क्लव :

पृथ्वीमा देखिएको जटिल समस्यालाई लक्षित गरी प्रो.मो.युनुसले ल्याएको तीन शून्यको अवधारणा -(शून्य गरिबी, शून्य बेरोजगारी, शून्य खुद कार्वन उत्सर्जन) प्राप्तीका लागि युवा वर्गको नेतृत्वदायी भुमिका अपरिहार्य रहेको छ । युवाहरुमा रहेको नविनतम सोच, शक्ति र ज्ञानको सदुपयोग गरी सम्पूर्ण मानवजातीको रक्षा तर्फ अग्रसर गराउने



उद्देश्यले विश्वव्यापी रुपमा युवाहरुलाई क्लवमा आवद्ध गराई संगठीत गर्न श्रीजिरो क्लवको गठन भइरहेका छन् । यसै सन्दर्भमा जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले नेपालको श्रीजिरो क्लव व्यवस्थापन तथा परिचालनमा अग्रणी भुमिका निर्वाह गरिरहेको छ । हालसम्म यस वित्तीय संस्था मार्फत ३६८ वटा क्लव गठन भएका छन् ।

3Zero क्लवहरुले स्थानीय स्तरमा देखिएका समस्याहरुलाई विभिन्न सरोकारवाला निकाय (स्थानीय निकाय, विभिन्न क्लवहरु, संघ संस्था) हरूसँग समन्वय गरी ती समस्याहरुको निराकरणको लागि पहल गरेको हुन्छ । यी क्लवहरुले सरसफाई, बेरोजगारी, शिक्षा, वृक्षारोपन, स्वास्थ्य सचेतना सम्बन्धी क्षेत्रहरुमा विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरु गरिरहेका छन ।

(श) स्वास्थ्य सेवाहरुः-

यस वित्तीय संस्थामा आवद्ध सदस्य, कर्मचारीहरु र उनीहरुका परिवारलाई सुलभ र भरपर्दो स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदान गर्नका लागि जीवन विकास पब्लिक हेल्थ सेन्टर, विराटनगर अस्पताल प्रा.लि. र विराट मेडिकल कलेज टिचिङ अस्पतालमा स्वास्थ्य सेवा सम्बन्धी सहकार्य गरिएको छ । यस सहकार्य अनुसार यस संस्थामा आवद्ध सदस्य, कर्मचारी तथा उनीहरुका परिवारका सदस्यहरुको उपचारमा





१० देखि ५० प्रतिशतसम्म सहूलियतको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ भने अति विपन्नहरूलाई निशुल्क समेत स्वास्थ्य सेवा दिदै आएको छ । साथै आफ्नो कार्यक्षेत्र भित्र समुदायलाई समेत लाभ हुने विभिन्न किसिमका स्वास्थ्य शिविरहरू समेत संचालन गरिएको छ । आ.व.२०७९/८० सम्म गरिएका स्वास्थ्य शिविरहरू यस प्रकार रहेका छन् ।

विवरण	०७५/७६	०७६/७७	०७७/७८	०७८/७९	०७९/८०	जम्मा
शिविर (आँखा, दाँत, साधारण स्वास्थ्य)	४५	१९	५९	५९	६९	२४३
शिविरमा लाभ लिएका संख्या	४,३१९	७,९८३	३,४१६	२,६९१	१२,१९२	३०,६०१
शल्यक्रिया (आँखा तथा अन्य)	१,०५१	५३	५३९	२,२०७	८२७	४,६७७
विरामी सेवा (जीवन विकास पब्लिक हेल्थ सेन्टर)	२,९७७	७,६८२	६,८५६	६,०६८	१३,९१४	३७,४९७

(१३) Progress Out of Poverty Index (PPI)

पी.पी.आई गरिबीको स्तर मापन गर्ने विश्वव्यापी उपकरण हो । पी.पी.आई. मा घर परिवारको जीवन स्तरको आधारमा परिवारको गरिबीको स्तर मापन गर्ने काम गर्दछ । परिवार संख्या, घरको अवस्था, सामाजिक अवस्था र सम्पत्तिको स्वामित्वको बारेमा १० प्रश्नहरूको उत्तरको आधारमा सो परिवार गरिबीको कुन स्तरमा रहेको भन्ने मापन गर्दछ । पी.पी.आईको माध्यमबाट संस्थाहरूले आफ्ना सदस्यहरूको सम्भावित गरिबीको स्तर पहिचान गर्न सक्दछ । नेपालमा गरिबीको स्तर मापन गर्ने भरपर्दो माध्यमहरू नरहेको र यसको सर्वेक्षणमा समय र लागत बढी लाग्ने भएकोले गरिबी न्यूनिकरणको क्षेत्रमा काम गर्ने संघ संस्थाहरूले यसलाई एउटा जटिल कामको रूपमा लिईएको पाईन्छ । यस वित्तीय संस्थाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ देखि नै पी.पी.आईको माध्यमबाट आफ्ना सदस्यहरूको गरिबीको स्तर मापन गर्ने कामको शुरुवात गरेको छ । प्रत्येक २ वर्षमा पी.पी.आई.को आधारमा सदस्यहरूको गरिबीको स्तर छुट्याई सदस्य प्रगती कार्ड (Member Growth Card) समेत जारी गरिएको छ । जीवन विकासमा आवद्ध सदस्यहरूको पी.पी.आईको अवस्था २०८० कार्तिकसम्म निम्नानुसारको रहेको छ ।

गरिबीको स्तर (Poverty Level)

Fiscal Year	Food	100%	\$1.25 PPP
2077/78	0.61	5.93	7.31
2078 Falgun	0.59	5.77	7.12
2080 Kartik	0.50	5.10	6.33

निष्कर्ष

Economic Survey 2022/2023 को प्रतिवेदन अनुसार नेपालमा गरिबीको रेखामुनि रहेको जनसंख्या १५.१% रहेको देखाएको छ । यस वित्तीय संस्थाले संस्थामा आवद्ध सदस्यहरूको गरिबीको स्तर PPI Tool मार्फत मापन गर्दा २०८० कार्तिक मसान्तको अवस्था र आ.व.२०७८ फागुनको परिणाम तुलना गर्दा National Food Poverty अन्तर्गत ०.५९% बाट ०.५०% मा आएको, National 100% अन्तर्गत ५.७७% बाट ५.१०% मा आएको र International \$1.25PPP अन्तर्गत ७.१२% बाट ६.३३% मा गरिबी स्तर रहेको पाईएको छ । यसरी हेर्दा विगत तीन वर्षमा यस वित्तीय संस्थामा आवद्ध सदस्यहरूको गरिबीको स्तरमा क्रमिक रूपमा सुधार आएको स्पष्ट देख्न सकिन्छ ।

(१४) संस्थागत सुशासन :

वित्तीय संस्थामा संस्थागत सुशासन कायम राख्न व्यवस्थापन र सञ्चालक समिति सदैव प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ । सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरू तथा कर्मचारीहरूले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नियमनकारी निकायले जारी गरेका निर्देशन बमोजिमका आचरणहरू पुर्ण रूपमा पालन गरेका छन् । वित्तीय संस्थाका सम्पूर्ण क्रियाकलाप पारदर्शी रूपमा संचालन गरी संस्थागत सुशासनको विकास गरिएको छ । व्यवस्थापकीय निर्णय र काम कारवाहीमा सञ्चालक समितिको कुनै किसिमको हस्तक्षेप नरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।



(१५) भाति कार्यक्रम :

- लघुवित्त सेवाबाट बञ्चित रहेका विपन्नलाई पहिचान गर्दै कार्यक्रम विस्तार गर्ने नीति अपनाइनेछ ।
- लघुवित्त कार्यक्रमको गुणस्तर वृद्धि सहित विस्तार गरिनेछ ।
- सदस्यहरूको आवश्यकता र क्षमताका आधारमा प्रयाप्त लगानी गरी सदुपयोग गराउन जोड दिइनेछ ।
- वित्तीय श्रोतमा आत्मनिर्भरता लागि वर्तमानका बचत सेवाको प्रचार प्रसारका साथै समयानुकूल नयाँ बचत यो जना ल्याइनेछ ।
- युवाहरूलाई उद्यमी बन्न प्रेरित गर्दै सामुदायिक विकासका क्रियाकलापमा अगुवाई गराई असल नागरिकको रूपमा तयार गर्न जोड दिइनेछ ।
- वित्तीय संस्थामा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता/क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गरी वृत्ती विकासको नीति अबलम्बन गरिनेछ ।
- सदस्यहरूलाई वस्तु तथा सेवा उत्पादनमा तालिम तथा प्रोत्साहन गर्दै उत्पादन गरेको वस्तुको बजारीकरणका लागि सहजीकरण गरिनेछ ।
- वित्तीय संस्थामा आवद्ध सदस्यहरू गरीबीको रेखामाथि आए/नआएको तथ्यांक राख्न प्रत्येक दुई वर्षमा सदस्यहरूको स्तरोन्नती मापन गरिनेछ ।
- नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नगद रहीत कारोबार अभियानलाई टेवा पुर्याउन ग्रामिण तथा विपन्न वर्गसम्म डिजिटल सेवा पुर्याउन जोड दिइनेछ ।
- नोबेल शान्ती पुरस्कारबाट सम्मानित प्रो. मोहमद युनुसले ल्याएको तीन शुन्य (शुन्य गरीबी, शुन्य बेरोजगारी, शुन्य खुद कार्वन उत्सर्जन) को अवधारणालाई आत्मसाथ गरी विभिन्न सामाजिक क्रियाकलाप संचालन गरिनेछ ।

आभार प्रकट :

आजको यस पुनित अवसरमा वित्तीय संस्थामा आवद्ध भई कारोबार गर्ने सम्पूर्ण सदस्यहरू प्रति हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु । समयमै लेखापरीक्षण कार्य सम्पन्न गरी वित्तीय संस्थालाई आवश्यक सुझावहरू समेत दिने वाह्य लेखापरिक्षकलाई संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । यस वित्तीय संस्थालाई सफल तथा परिणाममुखी बनाउन सहयोग गर्नुहुने शुभचिन्तक, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु । नियामक निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, धितो पत्र बोर्ड, नेप्से, सिडिएस, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, सरकारी तथा गैर सरकारी संघसंस्था तथा पत्रकार बन्धुहरू लगायत यस वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्रत्यक्ष एवं अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहयोग पुर्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्णमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको तर्फबाट हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु । अन्त्यमा, विशेष गरी शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले हामी माथि दर्शाउनु भएको विश्वास, सहयोग र सद्भाव प्रति म सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई पुनः सञ्चालक समिति तथा वित्तीय संस्था परिवारको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु । साथै, कार्यक्रमलाई जनस्तरसम्म लैजान पुलको रूपमा रही काम गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरू, अधिकृत टेलर सदस्य (ATM), केन्द्र प्रमुखहरूको अनुशासन, लगनशिलता र इमान्दारीताको पुनः स्मरण र प्रशंसा गर्दछु । यस वित्तीय संस्थालाई सर्वोत्कृष्ट बनाउनको लागि विगतमा भई आउँदा दिनहरूमा पनि यहाँहरू सबै शुभचिन्तकहरूबाट अमूल्य सल्लाह सुझाव तथा शुभेच्छाको अपेक्षा गर्दै, आउँदा दिनहरूलाई अझ उपलब्धिमुलक बनाउने प्रण सहित उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद,



सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०८ (४) संग सम्बन्धित अन्य थप वितरणहरू

(क) समिक्षा वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन :

संचालक प्रतिवेदनमा रहेको छ ।

(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई कुनै असर परे नपरेको :

विश्वव्यापी रूपमा देखिएको आर्थिक मन्दीको प्रभावले कार्यक्रममा निकै असर पारेको छ । यसले सदस्यहरूको व्यापार व्यवसायमा समेत असर पुगेको छ । त्यस्तै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू विरुद्ध देखिएको गलत प्रवृत्ति तथा प्रचारबाजीले समेत कार्यक्रममा असर पारेको छ । यसले गर्दा सदस्यहरू मनोबैज्ञानिक रूपमा तनावको अवस्थामा रहेकोले संस्थाको किस्ता असुलीमा यसले प्रभाव पारेको देखिन्छ ।

(ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार गरिएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्ष (आ.व.०८०/८१) को उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराहरूका विषयमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :

यो प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्दासम्मको वित्तीय संस्थाको आर्थिक स्थितीको झलक गत वर्षको तुलनामा निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ ।

विवरण	०८० असार मसान्तसम्मको	०८० मंसिर मसान्तसम्मको
सदस्य संख्या	३,४३,४५१	३,३९,८८३
कुल वचत तथा निक्षेप (रु.हजारमा)	१,००,३१,७९४	९६,२५,५९५
कुल लगानीमा रहेको कर्जा तथा सापट (रु. हजारमा)	२,२३,७१,६९२	२,३६,०३,०८७
कुल व्याज तथा अन्य आम्दानी (रु. हजारमा)	३८,०५,०४३	१६,३१,२४२
कुल खर्च (रु. हजारमा)	३४,३२,८०३	२०,३५,८५१
संचालन नाफा (रु. हजारमा)	३,७२,९३८	२०,९७२
खुद मूनाफा (रु. हजारमा)	३,४२,०६४	१४,६८१

माथि उल्लेख गरीए अनुसारको शिर्षकमा गत वर्ष र चालु वर्षको यसै अवधिमा वित्तीय संस्थाले हासिल गरेको प्रगती माथि सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

(घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोवार गर्ने शिलसिलामा सम्बद्ध सबै क्षेत्रहरूसँग सौहाद्रपूर्ण सम्बन्ध रहँदै आएको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाले स्थापित गरेका नैतिक मूल्य मान्यतालाई आधार मान्दै अगाडि बढेकाले यस वित्तीय संस्थाको व्यवस्थापन र कर्मचारीहरू विचको सम्बन्ध सुमधुर रहेको छ । साथै समय समयमा सम्बन्धित ऐन कानून तथा नियमनकारी निकायहरुबाट प्राप्त हुने निर्देशनहरूको पालनाबाट संस्था भन् बलियो हुँदै गईरहेको छ । आगामी दिनमा समेत संस्थागत सुशासन एवं व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध विस्तारमा वित्तीय संस्था प्रतिबद्ध रहेको कुरा यहाँहरू समक्ष राख्न चाहन्छु ।

(ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण :

आ.व.०७९/८० मा वित्तीय संस्थाको संचालक समितिमा कुनै हेरफेर भएको छैन ।

वित्तीय संस्थाको वर्तमान सञ्चालक समितिको संरचना निम्न वमोजिम रहेको छ :

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	प्रतिनिधित्व
१	विक्रम राज सुवेदी	अध्यक्ष	संस्थापक शेयरधनी (जीवन विकास समाज)
२	श्यामचन्द्र खतिवडा	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक शेयरधनी
३	ईन्द्र नारायण देव वैश्य	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक शेयरधनी
४	प्रकाश कुमार श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक शेयरधनी
५	सोनिता शाक्य	सञ्चालक	स्वतन्त्र संचालक
६	गोकर्ण खतिवडा	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी
७	अशोक सिटौला	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी



(च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू:

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोवारलाई मुख्य गरी निम्न लिखित कुराहरूले असर पार्ने देखिन्छ। यस्तो असरहरूबाट बचेर वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्रभावकारी ढंगबाट अगाडि बढाउन हामी प्रयत्नशिल छौं।

- मुल्य वृद्धि, मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय नीति लगायत अप्रत्याशित रुपमा हुने नीतिगत परिवर्तन एवं निर्देशनबाट समस्या श्रृजना हुन सक्ने, राजनैतिक प्रभाव तथा भड्कावका कारण कर्मचारी एवं सदस्यमा विचलन आई संस्थालाई नकारात्मक असर पर्न सक्ने देखिन्छ।
- आ.व.२०७९/८० मा पनि विश्वव्यापी रुपमा देखिएको आर्थिक मन्दीको कारणले कारोवारलाई अत्यधिक प्रभाव पारेको छ। त्यस्तै केही उत्थ्रंखल व्यक्तिहरू व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थले ऋण मिनाहाको माग राखी कथित संघर्ष समितिको नामले समुदायलाई भाँड्ने कार्य समेत गरेको छ भने किस्ता तिर्न खोज्नेलाई समेत अवरोध गर्ने, नारा जुलुस गर्ने कार्यले समेत कार्यक्रममा असर पारेको छ। जसले गर्दा समयमा साँवा तथा व्याज असुल भएको छैन भने अपेक्षाकृत ऋण लगानी गर्न सकिएको छैन जसले गर्दा संस्थाको आम्दानीलाई असर पुगेको छ।
- लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूको संख्यात्मक वृद्धि संगै देखिएको अस्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा, सदस्यहरू धेरै संस्थामा बसि क्षमता भन्दा बढि कर्जा चलाउने (Over Indebtedness) प्रवृत्ति, पुराना कर्मचारीको बहिर्गमनले गर्दा असर पर्ने देखिन्छ।
- बाणिज्य बैंकहरू र अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाबाट थोक रुपमा उपलब्ध हुँदै आएको विपन्न वर्ग कर्जाको व्याजदरमा हुने उतारचढावले पनि वित्तीय संस्थाको लागतमा असर पर्ने गरेको छ।
- ने.रा.बैंकले जारी गरेको १५ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी व्याज लिन नपाउने सम्बन्धी नीतिले समेत वित्तीय संस्थाको आम्दानीमा असर पर्ने देखिन्छ।
- ने.रा.बैंकले जारी गरेको ७ लाख सम्मको मात्र सीमा भित्र रही ऋण लगानी गर्न पाउने नीतिले समेत कार्यक्रममा असर पर्ने देखिएको छ।

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

आ.व.२०७९/८० मा नियुक्त हुनु भएका लेखापरिक्षक श्री बंशल एण्ड एसोसिएट्स (चार्टर्ड एकाण्टेन्ट श्री अश्वनी बंशल) ले लेखापरीक्षण गर्नु भएको छ। यस प्रतिवेदनका साथ संलग्न लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र लेखा विवरणहरूले वित्तीय संस्थाको यथार्थ स्थितीको चित्रण गरेको छ। लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनमाथि संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट कुनै उल्लेख्य टिप्पणी रहेको छैन।

(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

आ.व. २०७९/०८० को मूनाफाबाट शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई २०८० असार मसान्तमा कायम चुक्ता पूँजी रु १ अर्ब १८ करोड २० लाख ३४ हजार २ सयको १४ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु.१६ करोड ५४ लाख ८४ हजार ७ सय बोनस शेयर र ०.७३६९ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु. ८७ लाख १० हजार ४ सय ९८ रुपैया (बोनस शेयर र सोमा लाग्ने कर समेत) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्ने प्रस्ताव यस साधारण सभा समक्ष स्वीकृतीका लागि पेश गरिएको छ।

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

- आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा कुनै किसिमको शेयरहरू जफत गर्ने कार्य नभएको।

(ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन:

- यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सहायक कम्पनी नभएको।

(ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :

- यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सहायक कम्पनी नभएको।

(ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :

- विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूबाट वित्तीय संस्थालाई छुट्टै रुपमा कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन।



(ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको वितरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :

क. सञ्चालक समिति पदाधिकारी :

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	प्रतिनिधित्व	शेयर स्वामित्व कित्ता	प्रतिशत
१	विक्रम राज सुवेदी	अध्यक्ष	जीवन विकास समाज		
२	श्यामचन्द्र खतिवडा	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक शेयरधनी	९२,२८५	०.७८१
३	ईन्द्र नारायण देव वैश्य	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक शेयरधनी	९७,१४२	०.८२२
४	प्रकाश कुमार श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक शेयरधनी	९,९६६	०.०८४
५	सोनिता शाक्य	सञ्चालक	स्वतन्त्र संचालक	०	०
६	गोकर्ण खतिवडा	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी	१,३३६	०.०११
७	अशोक सिटौला	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी	२१३	०.००२

ख. व्यवस्थापन पदाधिकारी :

क्र.सं.	कर्मचारीको नाम	हालको पद	शेयर स्वामित्व कित्ता	प्रतिशत
१	संजय कुमार मण्डल	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	५२,७४८	०.४४६
२	दामोदर रेग्मी	नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	६३,१४२	०.५३४
३	विजय कुमार मण्डल	वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक	२७७	०.००२
४	सुदिप कुमार मण्डल	वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक	०	०
५	मनोज कुमार साह	प्रबन्धक	१७०	०.००१
६	बिनोद प्रसाद साह	प्रबन्धक	४३,७१४	०.३७०
७	रमेश राय	प्रबन्धक	३३,३१९	०.२८२
८	अंजय कुमार मण्डल	प्रबन्धक	२८७	०.००२
९	रामनारायण यादव	प्रबन्धक	८,७४२	०.०७४
१०	सावित्री देवी श्रेष्ठ	प्रबन्धक	६,६४४	०.०५६

वित्तीय संस्थाका संचालक एवं व्यवस्थापन पदाधिकारीहरूले वित्तीय संस्थाबाट निष्काशन गरिएको शेयर खरीद गर्ने र साधारण सभाबाट पारित लाभांश ग्रहण गर्ने बाहेक शेयर कारोबारमा अन्य कुनै संलग्नता नभएको ।

(ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसंग कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :

- विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा यस वित्तीय संस्थासंग सम्बन्धित सम्पत्तिहरूमा यस कम्पनीका कुनै संचालक तथा निजका नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ नरहेको ।

(ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरे नगरेको, गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अङ्कित मूल्य: समिक्षा वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गरेको छैन ।

(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र सोको विस्तृत वितरण :

वित्तीय संस्थामा सुशासन कायम गरी स्वचालित ढंगले संचालन गर्न विभिन्न आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली अवलम्बन गरिएको छ । त्यसका लागि नियमित अनुगमन, त्रैमासिक आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण, जिल्ला कार्यालय मार्फत Close Monitoring, प्रशासनिक नियन्त्रण, कम्प्यूटरकृत तथा डिजिटल अभिलेख प्रणाली, मासिक रूपमा कर्मचारीको स्व-मूल्यांकनको व्यवस्थाका साथै हरेक विषयमा मासिक लक्ष्य कायम गरि वार्षिक योजना तथा कार्यक्रमको व्यवस्था



गरिएको छ । त्यसैगरी वित्तीय संस्था संचालनको लागि आवश्यक विभिन्न विनियम तथा निर्देशिकाहरु तयार गर्ने, आवश्यकतानुसार परिमार्जन गर्ने र सोही अनुरूप कार्य संचालन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

(१) कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति : यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समितिमा गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री ईन्द्र नारायण देव वैश्य ज्युको संयोजकत्वमा मानव ससाधन विभाग प्रमुख सुदिप कुमार मण्डल सदस्य सचिव, संचालक श्री गोकर्ण खतिवडा, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री संजय कुमार मण्डल र लेखा विभाग प्रमुख अंजय कुमार मण्डल सदस्य रहनु भएको छ । यस समितिको बैठक आवश्यकता अनुसार वस्ने गरेको छ । यस समितिले वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरुको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण नीति तर्जुमा गर्न संचालक समितिलाई सहयोग गर्ने तथा पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण नीति बमोजिम प्रचलित कानून तथा नीति निर्देशनमा उल्लिखित व्यवस्थाहरुको पालना हुने गरी सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरुको पारिश्रमिक वृद्धि गर्नुपर्ने देखिएमा सोको आधारहरु सहित संचालक समितिमा सिफारिस गर्ने, जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी कार्यहरु भर्ना, छनौट, नियुक्ती, पदस्थापन, सरुवा, बढुवा आदिको मापदण्डहरु तयार गरि संचालक समिति समक्ष पेश गर्ने तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट यस समितिले गर्ने भनि तोकिएका कार्यहरु गर्ने गर्दछ ।

(२) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति : यस वित्तीय संस्थाको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिमा गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री श्याम चन्द्र खतिवडा ज्युको संयोजकत्वमा संचालक श्री प्रकाश कुमार श्रेष्ठ र लघुवित्त विभाग प्रमुख श्री मनोज कुमार साह सदस्य र जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग प्रमुख श्री शिव कुमार राम सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ । यस समितिको बैठक तीन महिनामा कम्तीमा एक पटक वस्ने गरेको छ । यस समितिले विद्यमान जोखिम पहिचान तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीको पर्याप्तता र उपयुक्तता सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराउने र उपयुक्त प्रणालीको विकासको लागि सुझाव दिने, व्यवसायिक गतिविधिमा निहित जोखिमको स्तर, जोखिम वहन क्षमता, जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि विकास गरेको रणनीति आदिको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिमा सुझाव पेश गर्ने, जोखिम सम्पत्ति अनुसार पूँजीको पर्याप्तता, तरलताको स्थिति, व्याजदर परिवर्तनबाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिम, तथा अन्य जोखिमहरुको नियमित रूपमा छलफल तथा विश्लेषण गरि संचालक समितिलाई आवश्यक राय तथा सुझाव दिने तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट यस समितिले गर्ने भनि तोकिएका कार्यहरु गर्ने गर्दछ ।

(३) सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति: यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री सोनिला शाक्य ज्युको संयोजकत्वमा लघुवित्त विभाग प्रमुख श्री मनोज कुमार साह र प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री संजय कुमार मण्डल सदस्य एवं वित्तीय संस्थाका विभागीय प्रमुख श्री रमेश राय सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ । यस समितिको बैठक ३ महिनामा कम्तीमा १ पटक वस्ने गरेको छ । यस समितिले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण सम्बन्धि अनुगमन गर्ने तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट यस समितिले गर्ने भनि तोकिएका कार्यहरु गर्ने गर्दछ ।

(४) लेखापरीक्षण समिति र सो समितिले गरेका काम कारवाहीको वितरण :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री प्रकाश कुमार श्रेष्ठज्युको संयोजकत्वमा संचालक श्री अशोक सिटौला सदस्य र लेखा परीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख श्री बिनोद प्रसाद साह सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ । आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षणका लागि १३ जना कर्मचारीहरुको व्यवस्था गरि प्रत्येक शाखामा त्रैमासिक रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण कार्य सम्पन्न गरी लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन समितिका संयोजकलाई बुझाउँदछ । आवश्यकता अनुसार समितिको बैठक बसि उक्त प्रतिवेदनमा देखिएको कैफियतहरुको बारेमा छलफल गरी संचालक समितिलाई सुझाव दिने गर्दछ । यसरी वित्तीय संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रणको प्रभावकारिता अभिवृद्धि गर्न आन्तरिक नीति नियम एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन तथा अन्य प्रचलित व्यवस्था बमोजिम कामहरु भए नभएको हेरी लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सुधारात्मक कारवाहीको लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने तथा संचालक समिति समक्ष सुझाव पेश गर्ने गर्दछ ।

(५) गत आर्थिक वर्षको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको वितरण :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च निम्न बमोजिम रु.८६ करोड ५४ लाख ७४ हजार ५ सय ४० रुपैया मात्र रहेको छ ।



- (क) कर्मचारी खर्च रु. ७२५,३८९,३८९
 (ख) कार्यालय संचालन खर्च रु. १४०,०९३,९५९

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

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री प्रकाश कुमार श्रेष्ठज्युको संयोजकत्वमा संचालक श्री अशोक सिटौला सदस्य र लेखा परीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख श्री विनोद प्रसाद साह सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिको संयोजक (गैर कार्यकारी संचालक) को भत्ता संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता बराबर रु ५,००० तथा अन्य पदाधिकारीहरूको बैठक भत्ता रु १,५०० रहेको छ । यस समितिले लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्तिको सिफारिस गर्ने, आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा देखिएको कैफियतहरूको बारेमा छलफल गरी वित्तीय संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रणको प्रभावकारिता अभिवृद्धि गर्न आन्तरिक नीति नियम एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन तथा अन्य प्रचलित व्यवस्था बमोजिम कामहरू भए नभएको हेरी लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सुधारात्मक कारवाहीको लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने तथा संचालक समिति समक्ष सुझाव पेश गर्ने गरेको छ ।

(ध) सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाकी भए नभएको :

वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको छैन ।

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

(आ) संचालक समितिसंग सम्बन्धित :

बैठक भत्ता	: अध्यक्ष रु.६,०००। र संचालक रु.५०००। प्रति बैठक
पत्रपत्रिका	: अध्यक्षलाई रु. १००० मासिक र संचालकलाई रु. १००० मासिक
संचार खर्च	: अध्यक्षलाई रु. २००० मासिक र संचालकलाई रु. २००० मासिक
स्वदेश भ्रमणमा दैनिक भत्ता	: अध्यक्ष एवं संचालकलाई दैनिक रु.४,०००। तथा वास्तविक लागेको यातायात खर्च विदेश भ्रमणमा दैनिक भत्ता : अध्यक्ष एवं संचालकलाई भारतका लागि दैनिक भा.रु.२५००। र अन्य मुलुकका लागि अमेरिकी डलर १५०

(आ) कार्यकारी प्रमुखलाई आ.व.२०७९/८० मा भुक्तानी भएको पारिश्रमिक सुविधाहरू :

विवरण	रकम रु.
तलब	४,२६०,०००
भत्ता	७२०,०००
दशै भत्ता	३५५,०००
कुल तलब	५३,३५,०००

(ङ) कार्यकारी प्रमुख र व्यवस्थापकिय/प्रबन्धक स्तरका कर्मचारी पदाधिकारीहरूलाई तलब भत्ताको साथै निम्न सुविधाहरू दिईएको छ ।

१. वोनस सम्बन्धमा : वोनस ऐन अनुसार ।
२. उपदान सम्बन्धमा : कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावलीमा व्यवस्था गरे अनुसार ।
३. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई वार्षिक २० दिनको तलब तथा अन्य व्यवस्थापकिय/प्रबन्धकलाई वार्षिक रु.२०,००० देखि रु.२५,००० सम्मको औषधि उपचार खर्चको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । साथै प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा अन्य



व्यवस्थापकिय/प्रबन्धकको वार्षिक रु.७ लाखको दुर्घटना बीमा गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

४. संचय कोष: आधा तलबको १० प्रतिशत ।

५. जीवन बीमा: प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीलाई जीवन बीमाको सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

६. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई वार्षिक रु.३०,०००।- तथा अन्य व्यवस्थापकिय/प्रबन्धकलाई वार्षिक रु.१०,०००।- पोशाक खर्चको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

(प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाकी रहेको लामांशको रकम :

- नभएको ।

(फ) कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १४१ तमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा वित्री गरेको कुराको बितरण :

- नभएको ।

(ब) कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १७५ तमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोवारको वितरण :

- कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच वित्तीय संस्थाको आफ्नो नियमित वित्तीय कारोवार बाहेक अन्य कारोवार भएको छैन ।

(म) कम्पनी ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुराहरू:

- नभएको ।

(म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू :

- नभएको ।



PAN: 301099196

A. BANSAL & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA ASWANI BANSAL

ICAN M.NO. 135, COP NO. : 113

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of
JEEVAN BIKAS LAGHUBBITA BITTITYA SANSTHA LTD.
KATAHARI, MORANG**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Jeevan Bikas Laghubbita Bittitya Sanstha Ltd.** Which comprise the statement of financial position as at **31st Ashad 2080**, and the statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in Equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

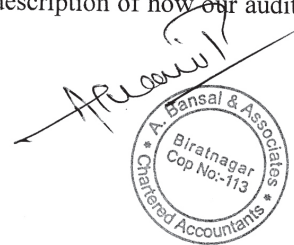
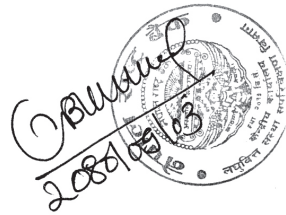
In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to the explanation given to us the aforesaid financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at **31st Ashad 2080** and its financial performance, changes in equity, and its cash flows for the year then ended and summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards(NFRS) with carve-outs and comply with the Company Act 2063 and Bank and Financial Institution Act 2073.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the company under the provisions of Companies Act 2063, and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics for a 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of standalone financial statements for the financial year ended Ashad end 2080. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matters is provided in that context.





PAN: 301099196

A. BANSAL & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

We have determined the matters describe below to the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

CA ASWANI BANSAL

ICAN M.NO. 135, COP NO. : 113

Key Audit Matters	Auditor Response
<p>Impairment of Loans and Advances</p> <p>As per NAS 39 and carve-out for the respective standard, impairment for loans and advances has been measured as the higher amount derived as per norms prescribed by an NRB for loan loss provision and amount derived as per para 63 i.e. Expected Loss Method.</p>	<p>Our audit approaches included clear understanding of the practice of the calculation of impairment of Loans and Advances.</p> <p>Our Result: we agreed with the calculation of the impairment of Loans and Advances made by the management.</p>
<p>Information Technology System and control Impacting Financial Reporting</p> <p>The information technology of the company is Complex and involves a large number of independent and inter-dependent IT system used in the operation of the company for processing and recording a large volume of transactions. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such IT system for the financial reporting process of the company.</p> <p>Appropriate IT General controls and application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems are able to process the data, as required completely, accurately and consistently for financial reporting.</p> <p>We considered this as a key audit matters as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data and wrong extraction of data may result in wrong reporting of data to management, stakeholders and regulators.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Information Technology of the company is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines 2012 issued by NRB and it also included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of the interest income and expenses booking regarding loans and deposits on test check basis with the CBS of the company. • Reliance on the IT audit conducted by the company. • Verifications of the provisions of the loans and advances based on ageing on test checks basis. <p>Our result: we considered the information technology system and their relevant controls to be adequate.</p>

Other Information:

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

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

Our responsibilities are to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of our knowledge obtained in the course of audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated or based on

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PAN: 301099196

A. BANSAL & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

CA ASWANI BANSAL

ICAN M.NO. 135, COP NO. : 113

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting.
- Evaluate the overall presentations, structure and context 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We have determined to communicate the followings matters in accordance with the requirements of NRB directives, Companies Act 2063, BAFIA 2073 and other regulatory requirements.

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Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As on 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	4.1	957,931,502	521,753,289	1,373,059,906
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	100,000,000	98,500,000	90,500,000
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	4.3	170,000,000	210,000,000	-
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	22,801,112,330	23,559,883,492	20,214,259,414
Investment Securities	4.8	-	-	-
Current Tax Assets	4.9	-	111,298,850	19,216,622
Investment Property	4.10	-	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.11	246,284,323	230,044,829	85,598,915
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.12	1,751,303	2,335,343	2,033,986
Deferred Tax Assets	4.13	99,696,409	21,926,789	25,132,416
Other Assets	4.14	183,752,444	81,133,430	75,637,315
Total Assets		24,560,528,311	24,836,876,021	21,885,438,573
Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.15	8,852,585,512	9,481,606,939	9,172,260,060
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.16	-	600,000,000	750,000,000
Derivative Financial Instrument	4.17	-	-	-
Deposits from Customers	4.18	10,031,794,039	9,546,691,371	8,090,419,421
Borrowing	4.19	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	3,411,751	-	-
Provisions	4.20	12,522,953	26,322,953	34,022,953
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.12	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.21	2,544,774,157	2,290,408,172	1,686,571,765
Debt Securities Issued	4.22	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.23	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		21,445,088,412	21,945,029,435	19,733,274,198
Equity				
Share Capital	4.24	1,182,034,200	1,034,280,000	608,400,000
Share Premium		-	-	-
Retained Earnings		682,964,560	878,283,926	738,034,046
Reserves	4.25	1,250,441,139	979,282,660	805,730,330
Total equity attributable to equity holders				
Non-controlling interest				
Total Equity		3,115,439,898	2,891,846,586	2,152,164,376
Total Liabilities and Equity		24,560,528,311	24,836,876,021	21,885,438,573
Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	4.26			
Net assets value per share		264	280	354

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

Bikram Raj Subedi
Chairman

Shyam Chandra Khatiwada
Director

Indra Narayan Dev Waisya
Director

Sanjay Kumar Mandal
Chief Executive Officer

Prakash Kumar Shrestha
Director

Sonila Shakya
Director

CA. Aswani Bansal
Proprietor
A. Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Anjay Kumar Mandal
Chief Finance Officer

Gokarna Khatiwoda
Director

Ashok Sitoula
Director

Date:

Place:



Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Interest Income	4.27	3,538,110,461	3,350,637,269
Interest Expense	4.28	(2,045,310,070)	(1,706,042,767)
Net Interest Income		1,492,800,391	1,644,594,502
Fee and Commission Income	4.29	212,089,134	268,264,172
Fee and Commission Expense	4.30	(12,775,282)	(10,003,233)
Net Fee and Commission Income		199,313,852	258,260,939
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		1,692,114,242	1,902,855,441
Net Trading Income	4.31	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.32	54,843,132	29,666,191
Total Operating Income		1,746,957,374	1,932,521,632
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.33	508,544,618	51,372,803
Net Operating Income		1,238,412,757	1,881,148,829
Operating Expense			
Personnel Expenses	4.34	(725,381,381)	(681,776,586)
Other Operating Expenses	4.35	(100,982,676)	(90,451,887)
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.36	(39,110,483)	(38,520,635)
Operating Profit		372,938,216	1,070,399,720
Non Operating Income	4.37	126,314,541	48,129,595
Non Operating Expense	4.38	(698,553)	(408,174)
Profit before Income Tax		498,554,203	1,118,121,141
Income Tax Expense	4.39	156,489,967	338,082,674
Current Tax		208,094,741	333,756,771
Deferred Tax		(51,604,774)	4,325,903
Profit for the period		342,064,237	780,038,467
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		342,064,237	780,038,467
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Profit for the year		342,064,237	780,038,467
Earnings Per Share			
Basic earnings per share		28.94	75.42
Diluted earnings per share		28.94	75.42

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

Bikram Raj Subedi
Chairman

Shyam Chandra Khatiwada
Director

Indra Narayan Dev Waisya
Director

Sanjay Kumar Mandal
Chief Executive Officer

Prakash Kumar Shrestha
Director

Sonila Shakya
Director

CA. Aswani Bansal
Proprietor
A. Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Anjay Kumar Mandal
Chief Finance Officer

Gokarna Khatiwoda
Director

Ashok Sitoula
Director

Date:

Place:



Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)

Figures in NPR

	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Previous Year
Profit for the year	342,064,236.53	780,038,466.89
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	(87,216,156.00)	(3,734,254.00)
Income tax relating to above items	26,164,846.80	1,120,276.20
Net other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	(61,051,309.20)	(2,613,977.80)
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Gains/ (Losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-
Exchange gains/ (Losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-
Income tax relating to above items	-	-
Reclassify to Profit or Loss	-	-
Net other Comprehensive Income that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equited method	-	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(61,051,309.20)	(2,613,977.80)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	281,012,927.33	777,424,489.09
Total Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity shareholder of the bank	281,012,927.33	777,424,489.09
Non controlling interest	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the period	281,012,927.33	777,424,489.09

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Bikram Raj Subedi
 Chairman

Shyam Chandra Khatiwada
 Director

Indra Narayan Dev Waisya
 Director

Sanjay Kumar Mandal
 Chief Executive Officer

Prakash Kumar Shrestha
 Director

Sonila Shakya
 Director

CA. Aswani Bansal
 Proprietor
 A. Bansal & Associates
 Chartered Accountants

Anjay Kumar Mandal
 Chief Finance Officer

Gokarna Khatiwada
 Director

Ashok Sitoula
 Director

Date:

Place:



Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Previous Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	3,452,028,506	3,299,707,522
Fees and other income received	266,932,265	349,834,073
Dividend received	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	126,314,541	61,021,347
Interest paid	(2,045,310,070)	(1,714,856,950)
Commission and fees paid	(12,775,282)	(10,003,233)
Cash payment to employees	(770,710,263)	(632,703,141)
Other expense paid	(132,768,386)	(98,810,325)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	883,711,311	1,254,189,293
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(1,500,000)	(8,000,000)
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	40,000,000	(210,000,000)
Other trading assets	-	-
Loans and advances to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	335,173,857	(3,364,673,557)
Other assets	(102,619,014)	7,698,896
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Due to bank and financial institutions	(629,021,427)	309,346,880
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	(600,000,000)	(150,000,000)
Deposit from customers	485,102,668	1,456,271,950
Borrowings	-	-
Other liabilities	186,035,476	346,260,783
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	596,882,871	(358,905,755)
Income taxes paid	(93,049,449)	(431,828,618)
Net cash flow from operating activities	503,833,422	(790,734,373)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(55,349,977)	(16,027,382)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	584,040	-
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Dividend received	-	-
Others	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(54,765,938)	(16,027,382)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	-
Repayment of debt securities	-	-
Receipts from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liability	-	-
Receipts from issue of shares	-	-
Dividends paid	(7,387,710)	(22,414,737)
Interest paid	-	-
Other receipt/payment	(5,501,562)	(22,130,125)
Net cash from financing activities	(12,889,272)	(44,544,862)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	436,178,213	(851,306,617)
Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2079	521,753,289	1,373,059,906
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	957,931,502	521,753,289

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Bikram Raj Subedi
Chairman

Shyam Chandra Khatiwada
Director

Indra Narayan Dev Waisya
Director

Sanjay Kumar Mandal
Chief Executive Officer

Prakash Kumar Shrestha
Director

Sonila Shakya
Director

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A. Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Anjay Kumar Mandal
Chief Finance Officer

Gokarna Khatiwoda
Director

Ashok Sitoula
Director

Date:
Place:



Figures in NPR
Figures in NPR

Jeevan Bikas Laghubitra Bhitrya Sanstha Ltd.
Attributable to equity holders of the Bank
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2080 (16 July, 2023)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	General reserve	Exchange Equalisation Fund	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earning	Other Reserves	Calls in Advance	Capital Reserve Fund	Deferred tax reserve	Client Protection	CSR Reserve	Actuary Reserve	Capital Adjustment/Equitization Fund	Investment Adjustment Reserve	Employee training fund	Rescheduled & Restructured fund	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 1st Shrawan 2078	1,034,280,000	-	463,236,389	-	109,298,725	-	-	209,967,095	328,499,727	600,000	34,830,000	66,474,511	225,792,633	6,802,583	-	34,830,000	-	-	-	2,126,983,611	-	2,126,983,611
Adjustment/Restatement	(425,880,000)	-	-	-	(109,298,725)	-	-	537,666,511	-	-	(34,830,000)	(66,474,511)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,485,276	-	220,485,276
Adjusted/Restated balance at 1st Shrawan 2078	608,400,000	-	463,236,389	-	109,298,725	-	-	780,333,606	328,499,727	600,000	-	-	225,792,633	6,802,583	-	-	-	-	-	2,152,164,376	-	2,152,164,376
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780,333,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780,333,606	-	780,333,606
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actual gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains (losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	150,382,310	-	29,371,834	-	-	780,333,606	18,541,789	-	-	-	7,519,140	-	-	-	-	3,503,508	-	777,424,489	-	777,424,489
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,296,433	-	198,296,433
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(198,296,433)	-	(198,296,433)
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,802,583	(221,301,252)	-	-	-	(15,327,542)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,327,542)	-	(15,327,542)
Transfers with owners, directly recognised in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	425,880,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(425,880,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(224,144,377)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(224,144,377)	-	(224,144,377)
Other (Share issue expenses)	-	-	150,382,310	-	29,371,834	-	-	(697,788,887)	(6,912,314)	-	-	-	(7,808,401)	716,457	-	-	-	-	-	(40,556,556)	-	(41,742,770)
Total contribution by and distributions	425,880,000	-	150,382,310	-	29,371,834	-	-	(697,788,887)	(6,912,314)	-	-	-	(7,808,401)	716,457	-	-	-	-	-	(40,556,556)	-	(41,742,770)
Balance at 31, Ashadh 2079	1,034,280,000	-	613,619,199	-	138,670,559	-	-	878,283,926	224,779,924	600,000	-	-	217,984,231	7,519,140	(2,613,978)	-	-	-	-	2,891,846,586	-	2,891,846,586
Balance at 1, Shrawan 2079	1,034,280,000	-	613,619,199	-	138,670,559	-	-	878,283,926	224,779,924	600,000	-	-	217,984,231	7,519,140	(2,613,978)	-	-	-	-	2,891,846,586	-	2,891,846,586
Previous Years tax C/P Interest Tax adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,094,208	-	-	-	-	(5,094,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other C/P Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actual gains (losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains (losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	68,412,847	-	191,374,170	-	-	342,064,237	(6,105,309)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342,064,237	-	342,064,237
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,021,693,866)	(7,519,140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,099,788,526)	-	(4,099,788,526)
Transfers with owners, directly recognised in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	147,754,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	(147,754,200)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (Share issue expenses)	-	-	68,412,847	-	180,925,170	-	-	(543,077,510)	(8,566,078)	-	-	-	(42,866,508)	(4,098,498)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,387,710)	-	(7,387,710)
Total contribution by and distributions	147,754,200	-	68,412,847	-	180,925,170	-	-	(543,077,510)	(8,566,078)	-	-	-	(42,866,508)	(4,098,498)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,387,710)	-	(7,387,710)
Balance at 31, Ashadh 2080	1,182,034,200	-	682,032,846	-	319,595,730	-	-	682,064,640	251,893,693	600,000	-	-	169,424,316	3,420,642	(6,105,309)	-	-	-	-	3,115,639,898	-	3,115,639,898

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.



Statement of Distributable profit or loss
For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080
As per NRB Regulation

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Profit/(loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss	342,064,237	780,038,467
Appropriation		
a. General Reserve	(68,412,847)	(150,382,810)
b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation fund		
c. Capital redemption reserve		
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(3,420,642)	(7,519,140)
e. Employees training fund	(2,652,881)	(3,503,508)
f. Customer Protection Fund	(3,420,642)	(7,519,140)
g. Other		
i. Fair Value Reserves		
ii. Investment Adjustment Reserve		
ii. CPF Interest income Tax Adjustment	6,704,245	
iii. Other Adjustments	7,519,140	6,802,583
Profit/(loss) before regulatory adjustment	278,380,609	617,916,451
Regulatory Adjustments:		
a. Interest Receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received(+)	(52,553,240)	(29,963,484)
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(+)	(77,769,621)	3,205,627
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/Impairment of Goodwill(+)		
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal(+)		
h. Actuarial Loss recognized (-)/reversal(+)	(61,051,309)	(2,613,978)
i. Reschedule & Restructure Writeback (+/-)	(132,878,202)	-
Net Profit for the year end 31st Ashadh 2080 available for distribution	(45,871,764)	588,544,617
Opening Retained Earning As on 1st Shrawan	878,283,926	738,034,046
Adjustments(+/-)		
Distribution:		
Bonus Share issued	(147,754,200)	(425,880,000)
Cash Dividend Paid	(7,387,710)	(22,414,737)
Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on year end	677,270,252	878,283,926
Annualized Distributable Profit/Loss Per Share	57	85



Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts

1 Reporting Entity

Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited ('D-class Microfinance Development Bank' 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 central Office at Katahari-1, Morang. The Microfinance received the license to commence banking operations on 3rd Falgun, 2075 BS (February 15, 2019 AD). 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 Rupees 2,000,000,000/- and the Issued Capital is Rupees 1,182,034,200.00/-. 67.5 percent of the Paid-Up Capital is held by the promoter and remaining 32.5 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 2080-03-31).

S.N	Ownership	Percent
1	General Public	32.50
2	Other Institution	44.43
3	Other (Individual Promoter)	23.07
	Total	100.00

S.N	Ownership	Percent
1	Promoter Shares	67.50
2	Ordinary Shares	32.50
	Total	100.00

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 effective 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 (NFRS) 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



(NFRS) adopted by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) of Nepal.

Up to the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP, NRB Directive and Nepal Accounting Standard (NAS) issued by ASB of Nepal. This is the Company's first NFRS adopted financial statements. The date of transition to NFRS is 1st Shrawan 2078. Refer Note 5.11 for the details of significant first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Company and an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to NFRS has affected the Company's financial position, performance and cash flows. The financial statements have been prepared on the going-concern basis.

The Company has adopted all the NFRS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with NFRS 1, First Time Adoption of NFRS. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition have been summarized in Notes that follows.

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 1st Shrawan 2079 to 31st Ashadh 2080 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 17th July 2022 to 16th July 2023 as per English Calendar and corresponding previous year period is 1st Shrawan 2078 to 32nd Ashadh 2079 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 16th July 2021 to 16th July 2022 as per English Calendar.

	Nepalese Calendar	English Calendar
Current Year	2079/80	2022/23
Previous Year	2078/79	2021/22
Current Year Period	1 st Shrawan 2079 to 32 nd Ashadh 2080	17 th July 2022 to 16 th July 2023
Previous Year Period	1 st Shrawan 2078 to 32 nd Ashadh 2079	16 th July 2021 to 16 th July 2022

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 2080.09.01. The Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

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.

2.3 **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:



- Key assumptions used in discounted cash flow projections.
- Measurement of defined benefit obligations.
- Provisions, commitments and contingencies.
- Determination of net realizable value.
- Determination of useful life of the property, plants and equipment.
- Assessment of the Microfinance's ability to continue as going concern.
- Determination of fair value of financial instruments; and property and equipment.
- Impairment of financial and non-financial assets.
- Assessment of current as well as deferred tax.

2.4 **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.

2.5 **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.

2.6 **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.

2.7 **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 is 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 Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (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

At each reporting date, the Microfinance assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s), and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

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

In case of financial difficulty of the borrower, the Microfinance considers to restructure loans rather than take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and agreement of



new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms and the loan is no longer considered past due. Management continually reviews renegotiated loans to ensure that all criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to an individual or collective impairment assessment, calculated using the loan's original EIR.

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

All individually significant loans and advances; and investment securities measured at amortized cost found not to be specifically impaired and those that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances with similar risk characteristics.

All individually significant loans and advances and investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities with similar risk characteristics.

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

Impairment losses on assets measured at amortized cost are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Microfinance. If in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write off is later recovered, the recovery is recognized in the 'Other operating income'.

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

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



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.

b) *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.

c) *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
Building	20 years	5.00%
Leasehold Assets	10 Years	10.00%
Vehicles	10 years	10.00%



Furniture and Fixtures	7 Years	14.29%
Machinery	7 years	14.29%
Equipment and Others	7 years	14.29%

- 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 upto 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	20.00%

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, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is 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 is recognized in profit or loss using effective interest rate method. 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.

3.13 *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 employee render the service are discounted at their present value. The following are the defined 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 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 consists of the total amount of cash-in-hand, balances with other bank 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, and are used by the Microfinance in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash and Cash equivalent	(Figures in NPR)		
	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Cash in hand	47,585,169	30,452,295	44,846,113
Balance with B/Fis	910,346,332	491,300,994	1,328,213,793
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	957,931,502	521,753,289	1,373,059,906

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)		
	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Statutory Balances with NRB	100,000,000	98,500,000	90,500,000
Statutory Balance with BFIs			
Securities Purchased under re-sale agreement			
Other deposit and receivable from NRB			
Total	100,000,000	98,500,000	90,500,000

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 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Placements with domestic B/Fis	170,000,000	210,000,000	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-
Total	170,000,000	210,000,000	-

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 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078	
<i>Held for trading</i>				
Interest rate swap				
Currency swap				
Forward exchange contract				
Others				
<i>Held for risk management</i>				
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 Asses		(Figures in NPR)		
Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078	
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		<i>(Figures in NPR)</i>	
Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Loans to microfinance institutions			
Loans to FIs			
Loans to Cooperatives			
Less: Allowance for impairment			
Other			
Less: Allowance for impairment			
Total	-	-	-

4.6.1. Allowance for impairment

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Balance for 1 st 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		<i>(Figures in NPR)</i>	
Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Loans and advances measured at amortized cost	23,862,871,095	24,114,532,649	20,709,835,770
Less:			
Impairment allowances	(1,061,758,764)	(554,649,157)	(495,576,356)
Collective Allowances	(452,357,217)	(307,901,264)	(269,959,007)
Individual Allowances	(609,401,548)	(246,747,893)	(225,617,350)
Net amount	22,801,112,330	23,559,883,492	20,214,259,414
Loans and advances measured at FVTPL			
Total	22,801,112,330	23,559,883,492	20,214,259,414

4.7.1 Analysis of Loans and Advances- By Product

Analysis of Loans and advances- By Product		<i>(Figures in NPR)</i>	
Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
<i>Product</i>			
Term Loans	-	-	-



Short term, term loan	-	-	-
Long term, Term loan	-	-	-
Hire purchase loan	-	-	-
Personal Residential Loans	-	-	-
Staff loans	220,129,971	209,302,083	173,286,508
Others	23,433,450,594	23,779,357,878	20,458,237,660
Sub Total	23,653,580,566	23,988,659,961	20,631,524,168
Interest receivable	209,290,529	125,872,688	78,311,602
Grand Total	23,862,871,095	24,114,532,649	20,709,835,770

4.7.2 Analysis of Loans and advances- By Collateral

Analysis of Loans and advances- By Collateral			(Figures in NPR)
Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
<i>Secured</i>			
Immovable assets	396,229,318	455,790,383	454,566,191
Government Guarantee			
Collateral of Government securities			
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt			
Group Guarantee	23,037,221,277	23,323,567,495	20,003,671,269
Personal Guarantee			
Other collateral			
Subtotal	23,433,450,595	23,779,357,878	20,458,237,460
Unsecured*	429,420,501	335,174,771	251,598,110
Grand Total	23,862,871,095	24,114,532,649	20,709,835,570

*Staff Loan has been classified under unsecured loan.

4.7.3 Allowances for Impairment

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Microfinance has assessed whether there exists objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s), and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

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

In case of financial difficulty of the borrower, the Microfinance considers to restructure loans rather than take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and agreement of



new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms and the loan is no longer considered past due. Management continually reviews renegotiated loans to ensure that all criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to an individual or collective impairment assessment, calculated using the loan's original EIR.

1. Use of Carve Outs for Financial Assets

a. For Impairment Calculation

An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortised cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the entity shall determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is bank or financial institutions registered as per Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. Bank and Financial Institutions shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as higher of amount derived as per prudential norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank and amount determined as per paragraph 5.5 of NFRS 9.

b. For Using Effective Interest rate

During the reporting period Bank has used the exemption for not calculating Interest Income using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) as Bank has considered such calculation to be impracticable. Accordingly, Bank has used Normal interest rate to charge interest income.

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

All individually significant loans and advances; and investment securities measured at amortized cost found not to be specifically impaired and those that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances with similar risk characteristics.

All individually significant loans and advances and investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities with similar risk characteristics.

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

Impairment losses on assets measured at amortized cost are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original



Normal interest rate.

Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Microfinance. If in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account.

Impairment allowance for Loans and Advances

The Microfinance at each reporting date assesses whether there is objective evidence that loans and advances carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired and impairment provided for if impairment assessment indicates so. Loans and advances are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s), and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

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

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

Prior to this change in policy, the Microfinance used to provide for impairment loss of loans and advances at 1% to 100% on the basis of classification of loans and advances in accordance with the directives of Nepal Rastra Bank.

The Microfinance believes the new policy is preferable as it more closely aligns the accounting for these transactions with the NFRS and will aid comparability.

4.7.3 Allowances for impairment

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
<i>Specific allowance for impairment</i>			
Balance at Shrawan 1	246,747,893	225,617,350	132,494,475
Impairment loss for the year			
Charge for the year	362,653,654	21,130,543	93,122,875
Recoveries/reversal during the year			
Write-offs			
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency			
Other Movement			
Balance at Ashadh end	609,401,548	246,747,893	225,617,350
<i>Collective allowance for impairment</i>			



Balance at Shrawan 1	307,901,264	269,959,007	273,029,306
Impairment loss for the year			
Charge/(reversal) for the year	144,455,953	37,942,257	(3,070,300)
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency			
Other movement			
Balance at Ashadh end	452,357,217	307,901,264	269,959,007
Total Allowance for impairment	1,061,758,764	554,649,157	495,576,356

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 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Investment securities measured at Amortised cost			-
Investment Securities measured at FVTOCI	-	-	-
Total	170,000,000	210,000,000	-

* Investment securities measured at Amortised cost include the amount kept on Fixed Deposit for Client Protection Fund.

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 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Debt securities			
Government bonds			
Government treasury bills			
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds			
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments			
Other			-
Less: specific allowances for impairment			
Total			-

4.8.1 Investment in equity

(Figures in NPR)

Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Equity instrument			
Quoted equity instrument			
Unquoted equity instrument		-	
Total	-	-	-



4.8.3. Information relating to investment in equities

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080		Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079		Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Investment in Quoted Equity						
Investment in Unquoted Equity						
Total						

4.9 Current Tax Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Current tax assets			
Current year income tax assets	204,314,214	447,204,744	341,595,517
Tax assets of prior periods			
Sub-Total	204,314,214	447,204,744	341,595,517
Current tax Liabilities			
Current year income tax liabilities	207,725,965	335,905,894	322,378,894
Tax Liabilities of prior periods	-	-	-
Sub-Total	207,725,965	335,905,894	322,378,894
Total	(3,411,751)	111,298,850	19,216,622

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. The detail of Investment properties measured at fair value is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
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	-	-	-



1.1 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. The value of the assets on the transition date that is on 2078/04/01 is measured at deemed cost. And deemed cost is considered as the value of fixed assets presented under GAAP Financials for the year 2077/78.

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer and Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Other Assets	Right Of Use Assets	Total	Total	Total
										As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Cost												
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2078	4,476,616	20,196,070	399,643	19,101,030	28,994,506	15,280,920		27,685,308	-			116,134,094
Addition during the Year												
Acquisition			177,778	3,310,810		3,779,994		7,809,600	167,622,143		182,700,325	
Capitalization												
Disposal during the year												
Adjustment/Revaluation			(6,885)	(166,290)		(19,773)		(233,871)				
Balance as on 32nd Ashadh 2079	4,476,616	20,196,070	570,536	22,245,550	28,994,506	19,041,141	-	35,261,037	167,622,143		298,407,600	
Addition during the Year												
Acquisition	26,279,415	878,646	17,800	1,176,165	4,299,000	1,254,518		9,355,350	12,157,097	55,417,991		
Capitalization												
Disposal during the year												
Adjustment/Revaluation			(13,414)	(753,766)		(144,828)		(2,122,573)		(3,034,580)		
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2080	30,756,031	21,074,716	574,922	22,667,949	33,293,506	20,150,832	-	42,493,814	179,779,241	350,791,011		
Depreciation and Impairment												
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2078	-	2,324,779	148,067	7,372,563	5,374,885	5,588,511	-	9,726,375	-			30,535,179
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	893,565	77,938	3,471,049	4,723,924	3,113,436	-	5,841,352	19,751,528		37,872,791	
Impairment for the year												
Disposal												
Adjustment			(380)	(18,454)		(1,846)		(24,518)			(45,198)	



Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer and Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Other Assets	Right Of Use Assets	Total	Total	Total
Balance as on 32nd Ashadh 2079	-	3,218,344	225,625	10,825,157	10,098,809	8,700,101	-	15,543,208	19,751,528	68,362,772		
Impairment for the year												
Depreciation change for the Year	-	1,246,506	48,568	3,532,921	3,051,275	3,042,614		5,598,964	21,960,396	38,481,244		
Disposals												
Adjustment			(9,264)	(605,220)	-	(117,942)		(1,604,901)		(2,337,327)		
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2080	-	4,464,849	264,930	13,752,858	13,150,084	11,624,772	-	19,537,271	41,711,924	104,506,688		
Capital Work in Progress 2078.03.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Work in Progress 2079.03.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Work in Progress 2080.03.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2078	4,476,616	17,871,291	251,577	11,728,467	23,619,622	9,692,409	-	17,958,934	-	85,598,915		
Net Book Value as on 32nd Ashadh 2079	4,476,616	16,977,726	344,911	11,420,393	18,895,697	10,341,040	-	19,717,829	147,870,615	230,044,829		
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2080	30,756,031	16,609,866	309,993	8,915,091	20,143,423	8,526,059	-	22,956,543	138,067,316	246,284,323		

1.2 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.

Particulars	Goodwill		Software		Other	Total	Total	Total
	Purchased	Developed	Purchased	Developed				
Cost								
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2078	-	-	2,666,800	-	-	-	-	2,666,800
Addition during the Year								
Acquisition	-	-	949,200	-	-	-	949,200	-
Capitalization								
Disposal during the year								
Adjustment/Revaluation								
Balance as on 32nd Ashadh 2079	-	-	3,616,000	-	-	-	3,616,000	-



Addition during the Year									
Acquisition	-	45,200	-	-	-	45,200	-	-	-
Capitalization									
Disposal during the year									
Adjustment/Revaluation									
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2080	-	3,661,200	-	-	-	3,661,200	-	-	-
Amortization and Impairment									
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2078	-	632,814	-	-	-	632,814	-	-	632,814
Amortization charge for the Year	-	647,844	-	-	-	647,844	-	647,844	-
Impairment for the year									
Disposals									
Adjustment									
Balance as on 32nd Ashadh 2079	-	1,280,657	-	-	-	1,280,657	-	1,280,657	-
Amortization charge for the Year	-	629,240	-	-	-	629,240	-	-	-
Impairment for the year									
Disposals									
Adjustment									
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2080	-	1,909,897	-	-	-	1,909,897	-	-	-
Capital Work in Progress									
Net Book Value									
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2078									2,033,986
Net Book Value as on 32nd Ashadh 2079								2,335,343	-
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2080							1,751,303	-	-



1.3 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.

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences on following items			<i>Previous Year</i>
Loans and Advances to B/FIs			
Loans and Advances to customers	-	37,761,806	37,761,806
Investment Properties			
Investment Securities	-	-	-
Property and equipment	-	43,127,904	43,127,904
Employees' defined benefit plan	34,905,676	-	(34,905,676)
Lease liabilities	47,861,216	-	(47,861,216)
Carried forward Loss			
Other temporary differences	16,859,441	-	(16,859,441)
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	99,626,334	80,889,711	(18,736,623)
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			(3,190,165)
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			-
Net Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on year end of 2078/79			(21,926,789)
Deferred tax(asset)/liabilities as on 1st Shrawan, 2078			(25,132,416)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			3,205,627
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			4,325,903
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(1,120,276)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized directly in equity			-

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	-	40,451,045	40,451,045
Investment Properties			
Lease Liability	47,848,117	-	(47,848,117)
Property and equipment			-
Employees' defined benefit plan	25,980,859	-	(25,980,859)
Leave Provision	63,766,346	-	(63,766,346)
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	137,595,322	40,430,830	(97,144,277)
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			(2,552,132)
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			-
Net Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) as on year end of 2079/80			(99,696,409)
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) as on 1st Shrawan, 2079			(21,926,789)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(77,769,620)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			(51,604,774)



Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(26,164,847)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized directly in equity			-

1.4 Other assets

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Assets held for sale			
Other Non-Banking Assets			
Bills Receivable			
Accounts receivable	57,207,304	56,545,720	48,484,762
Accrued income			
Prepayments and deposits	112,347,087	5,540,600	18,212,155
Income tax deposit			
Deferred Employee Expenditure	3,785,615	3,880,076	(3,665,550)
Other	10,412,437	15,167,034	12,605,948
Total	183,752,444	81,133,430	75,637,315

1.5 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.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Borrowing from BFIs	8,852,585,512	9,481,606,939	9,172,260,060
Settlement and clearing accounts			
Other			
Total	8,852,585,512	9,481,606,939	9,172,260,060

1.6 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.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Refinance from NRB	-	600,000,000	750,000,000
Standing liquidity facility			
Lender of last report facility from NRB			
Securities sold under repurchase agreement			
Other payable to NRB			
Total	-	600,000,000	750,000,000



1.7 *Derivative financial instruments*

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

Derivative financial instruments			
Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
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	-	-	-

1.8 *Deposits from Customers*

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

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Institutions Customers:			
Team deposits	-	-	-
Call Deposits	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Sub-total:	-	-	-
Individual Customers:			
Team deposits			
Saving Deposits			
Saving from members	10,031,794,039	9,546,691,371	8,090,419,421
Other			
Sub-total:	10,031,794,039	9,546,691,371	8,090,419,421
Total	10,031,794,039	9,546,691,371	8,090,419,421

1.9 *Borrowing*

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Domestic Borrowing:			
Nepal Government			
Other licensed institution			
Other			



Sub total	-	-	-
Foreign Borrowing:			
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions			
Multilateral Development Bank			
Other institutions			
Sub total	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

1.10 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Provisions for redundancy			
Provision for restructuring			
Pending legal issues and tax litigation			
Onerous contract			
Other			
Provision for Balance held in Problematic Banks	12,522,953	26,322,953	34,022,953
Total	12,522,953	26,322,953	34,022,953

4.20.1. Movement in provision

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Balance at Shrawan 1st	26,322,953	34,022,953	
Provisions made during the year			
Provisions used during the year			
Provisions reversed during the year	13,800,000	7,700,000	
Unwind of discount			
Balance at Ashadh End	12,522,953	26,322,953	-

1.11 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	212,554,488	116,352,254	97,468,928
Liability for long-service leave	86,602,864	56,198,138	47,414,997
Short-term employee benefits	-	4,789,116	4,971,774
Bills payable	-	-	-
Creditors and Accruals	20,169,599	16,458,153	12,615,855
Interest payable on deposit	1,707,432,722	1,559,871,078	1,268,894,785
Interest payable on borrowing	1,971,399	11,593,965	12,560,204
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-	-



Unpaid Dividend	-		
Liabilities under finance lease	-	-	-
Employee bonus payable	34,303,133	119,022,820	110,383,328
Other	481,739,951	406,122,648	132,261,894
Total	2,544,774,157	2,290,408,172	1,686,571,765

1.11.1 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:

4.21.1 A

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Present value of unfunded obligations			
Present value of funded obligations	212,554,488	116,352,254	97,468,928
Total present value of obligations	212,554,488	116,352,254	97,468,928
Fair value of plan assets			
Present value of net obligations	212,554,488	116,352,254	97,468,928
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligation	212,554,488	116,352,254	97,468,928

4.21.1 B

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Present value of unfunded obligations			
Present value of funded obligations	86,602,864	56,198,138	47,414,997
Total present value of obligations	86,602,864	56,198,138	47,414,997
Fair value of plan assets			
Present value of net obligations	86,602,864	56,198,138	47,414,997
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligation	86,602,864	56,198,138	47,414,997



1.11.2 Plan Assets

4.21.2 A

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Equity securities			
Government bonds			
Bank deposits			
Other			
Total	-	-	-

4.21.2 B

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Equity securities			
Government bonds			
Bank deposits			
Other			
Total	-	-	-

1.11.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

4.21.3 A

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Defined benefit obligation at Shrawan 1 st	116,352,254	97,468,928	53,685,920
Actuarial (Gains) / losses	136,767,398	3,734,254	27,805,970
Benefit paid by the plan	(17,452,632)	(8,584,391)	(464,681)
Current service cost and interest	30,761,336	23,733,463	16,441,719
Defined benefit obligation at Ashadh end	266,428,356	116,352,254	97,468,928

4.21.3 B

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Defined benefit obligation at Shrawan 1 st	56,198,138	47,414,997	30,207,781
Actuarial (Gains) / losses	12,977,016	4,169,395	13,614,980
Benefit paid by the plan	(3,893,975)	(3,029,762)	(1,311,932)
Current service cost and interest	21,321,685	7,643,508	4,904,168
Defined benefit obligation at Ashadh end	86,602,864	56,198,138	47,414,997

1.11.4 Movement in the fair value of plan assets

4.21.4 A

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1st			
Contributions paid into the plan			



Benefit paid during the year			
Actuarial (losses) gains			
Expected return on plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at Ashadh end	-	-	-

4.21.4 B

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1st			
Contributions paid into the plan			
Benefit paid during the year			
Actuarial (losses) gains			
Expected return on plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at Ashadh end	-	-	-

1.11.5 Amount recognised in profit or loss**4.21.5 A**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Current service cost	17,290,505	15,935,949	12,146,845
Interest on obligation	9,148,205	7,797,514	4,294,874
Expected return on plan assets			
Total	26,438,710	23,733,463	16,441,719

4.21.5 B

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Current service cost	16,710,337	3,850,308	2,487,545
Interest on obligation	4,611,348	3,793,200	2,416,623
Actuarial losses (gains)	12,977,016	4,169,395	13,614,980
Expected return on plan assets			
Total	34,298,701	11,812,903	18,519,148

1.11.6 Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Actuarial (gains) / losses	87,216,156	3,734,254	27,805,970
Total	87,216,156	3,734,254	27,805,970

1.11.7 Actuarial assumptions**4.21.7 A**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Discount rate	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%



Expected return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Future salary increased	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Total			

4.21.7 B

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Discount rate	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%
Expected return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Future salary increased	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Total			

1.12 Debt securities issued

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Debt securities issued designated at fair value through profit or loss			
Debt securities issued at amortised cost			
Total	-	-	-

1.13 Subordinated Liabilities

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

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Redeemable preference shares			
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares			
Other			
Total	-	-	-

1.14 Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Ordinary shares	1,182,034,200	1,034,280,000	608,400,000
Convertible preference share (Equity component)			
Irredeemable preference share (Equity component)			
Perpetual debt (Equity component only)			
Total	1,182,034,200	1,034,280,000	608,400,000

1.14.1 Ordinary Shares

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Authorized capital:			



2,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued capital:			
11,820,342 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	1,182,034,200	1,034,280,000	608,400,000
Subscribed and paid of capital:			
11,820,342 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	1,182,034,200	1,034,280,000	608,400,000
Total	1,182,034,200	1,034,280,000	608,400,000

1.14.2 Ordinary share ownership

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080		Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079		Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership(promoter)	67.50%	797,873,085	67.50%	698,139,000	67.50%	410,670,000
Nepal Government						
"A" class licensed institution						
Other licensed institutions						
Other institutions	44.43%	525,167,845	43.41%	449,024,400	43.41%	264,132,000
Other	23.07%	272,705,240	24.09%	249,114,600	24.09%	146,538,000
Domestic ownership(public)	32.50%	384,161,115	32.50%	336,141,000	32.50%	197,730,000
Nepal Government						
"A" class licensed institution						
Other licensed institutions						
Other institutions						
Other	32.50%	384,161,115	32.50%	336,141,000	32.50%	197,730,000
Foreign ownership Promoter						
Foreign ownership Public						
Total	100.00%	1,182,034,200	100.00%	1,034,280,000	100.00%	608,400,000

1.15 Reserves

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Statutory General Reserve	682,032,046	613,619,199	463,236,389
Capital Reserve	-	-	-
Exchange equalization reserve	-	-	-
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility Reserve	3,420,642	7,519,140	6,802,583
Client protection Fund	169,423,416	217,984,231	225,792,633
Capital redemption reserve			
Regulatory reserve	319,595,730	138,670,559	106,108,560
Asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-	-



Dividend equalization reserve			
Actuarial reserve	(63,665,287)	(2,613,978)	-
Special reserve			
Debenture redemption reserve			
Other reserve	139,634,591	4,103,508	600,000
Deferred tax reserve	-	-	-
CSR Reserve	-	-	-
Calls in Advance	600,000	600,000	600,000
Reschedule & Restructure fund	132,878,202	-	-
Employee Training Fund	6,156,389	3,503,508	-
Total	1,250,441,139	979,282,660	805,730,330

1.15.1 General Reserve

20% of the net profit as stated in Bank and financial Institution Act, 2073 and 50% of additional amount of Cash Dividend and Bonus Shares if declared and distributed in excess of 15% as provisioned is set aside to the general reserve.

Movement in Statutory General reserve during this fiscal year is presented in Statement of Changes in equity.

1.15.2 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.

1.15.3 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.

1.15.4 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.

1.15.5 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.

1.15.6 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.

1.15.7 Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

1% of net profit and 10% of additional amount of Cash Dividend and Bonus Shares if declared and distributed in excess of 15% as provisioned is set aside in the fund as per the NRB Directives for the purpose of corporate social responsibility.

Movement in CSR Fund during this fiscal year:

Particulars	Amount (NPR.)
Opening balance	7,519,140.50
Additions to fund:	
<i>1% of Net profit</i>	3,420,642.37
Deductions from fund:	
<i>CSR expenses</i>	(7,519,140.50)
Closing balance	3,420,642.37

1.15.8 Client Protection Fund

Client protection fund is created at 1% of net profit. In addition to this 35% of additional amount of cash dividend and bonus shares if declared and distributed in excess of 15% as provisioned is also allocated to this fund as per NRB Directives.

Movement in Client Protection Fund this year:

Particulars	Amount (NPR.)
Opening balance	217,984,231.35
Less : Previous Year Interest tax adjustment	(5,694,307.91)
Additions to fund:	
<i>1% of Net profit</i>	3,420,642.37
<i>Interest income allocated to fund</i>	22,347,484.36
<i>Tax Expenses of Interest Income</i>	(6,704,245.31)
Deductions from fund:	
<i>Client protection expenses</i>	(61,930,389.14)
Closing balance	169,423,415.72

1.15.9 Employee Training Fund

The fund is created for the purpose of employee training. As per the directives to microfinance by NRB, the microfinance needs to spend at least 3% of last fiscal year's total personnel expenses for the development and trainings of the employees. Further if the microfinance couldn't spend up to the limit of 3%, the shortfall amount shall be transferred to the Employee Training Fund and shall be used for employee trainings in subsequent years.

Particulars	Amount (NPR.)
Opening balance (A)	3,503,508
Required 3 % of Basic Salary & allowances (B)	11,265,469.22
Actual Training Expenses(C)	8,612,588.00



<i>Less Expenses Amount transfer to Training Fund (D) (B-C)</i>	2,652,881.22
Closing balance (A+D)	2,656,424.22

1.15.10 Restructure & Reschedule write back fund

As per the Nepal Rastra bank circular no. GHA/8/079/80 dated 2080/02/10, Nepal Rastra bank has allowed microfinance entities to restructure and reschedule the loan and advances as per the following conditions:

- Loan account to be restructured must be classified as performing in Chaitra 2079.
- Extending repayment schedule by up to one year only.
- Loan loss provision to be made as 5% on such loans.
- Write back on such restructured loan should be transferred to separate reserve account by debiting the retained earnings. Dividend and staff bonus cannot be paid from this amount.
- The write back amount can only be credited back to retained earnings and staff bonus and dividend can be paid from it once the loan instalments become regular for continuous 6 months.
- Interest must be received 5% of the interest receivable amount on such loan account.
- Interest receivable on such restructured loans cannot be capitalized and booked as interest income.

The disclosure relating to effect of this provision is as follows:

Restructured loan and advances	4,189,523,239
Write back from restructured loan and advances	18,98,26,002
70 % of write Back Transfer to Fund	132,878,202
Provision on restructured loans and advances (5%)	208060086

Staff bonus provision pertaining to the write back of restructured loan and advances has been disclosed as contingent liability in Note no. 4.26.

1.16 Contingent & Capital Commitment

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Contingent Liabilities			
Provision for staff bonus- Restructured write back	18,982,600.21		
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	1,327,931,138	-	-
Capital commitment			
Lease commitment			
Litigation			
Others			
Total	1,327,931,138	-	-

1.16.1 Capital commitments

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



Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment			
Approved and contracted for			
Approved but not contracted for			
Sub Total	-	-	-
Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets			
Approved and contracted for			
Approved but not contracted for			
Sub Total	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

1.16.2 Lease commitments

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* as at 32nd Ashadh 2079	Restated* as at 1st Shrawan 2078
Operating lease commitments			
Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease, where the institution is lessee			
Not later than 1 year			
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years			
Later than 5 years			
Subtotal	-	-	-
Finance lease commitments			
Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease, where the institution is lessee			
Not later than 1 year	31,224,165	31,087,156	26,523,191
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	134,584,774	130,194,169	126,952,064
Later than 5 years	77,751,642	113,366,410	147,695,672
Sub total	243,560,580	274,647,736	301,170,927
Grand Total	243,560,580	274,647,736	301,170,927

4.26.3. Litigation

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

1.17 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Cash and cash equivalents	11,379,618	18,024,012
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		



Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions		
Loans and Advances to Financial Institutions		
Loans and advances to customers	3,501,773,262	3,312,284,290
Investment securities		
Loans and advances to staff	24,957,581	20,327,330
Other	-	1,636
Total interest income	3,538,110,461	3,350,637,269

1.18 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	1,120,937,850	915,513,299
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank		23,539,726
Deposits from customers	924,372,220	766,989,742
Borrowing		
Debt securities issued		
Subordinated liabilities		
Other		
Total interest expense	2,045,310,070	1,706,042,767

1.19 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Loan Administration fees		
Service fees	201,030,370	264,365,295
Commitment fees		
Card Issuance fees		
Prepayment and swap fees		
Brokerage fees	5,080,362	2,296,915
Remittance fees		
Other Fees and Commission Income	5,978,401	1,601,962
Total Fees and Commission Income	212,089,134	268,264,172

1.20 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.



Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Brokerage		
ATM management fees		
VISA/Master card fees		
Guarantee commission		
Brokerage		
DD/TT/Swift fees		
Remittance fees and commission		
Other Fees and Commission Expense	12,775,282	10,003,233
Total Fees and Commission Expense	12,775,282	10,003,233

1.21 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Changes in fair value of trading assets		
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets		
Interest income on trading assets		
Dividend income on trading assets		
Gain/Loss Foreign Exchange Transaction		
Other		
Total Net trading income	-	-

1.22 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Foreign Exchange Revaluation Gain		
Gain/loss on sale of investment Securities		
Fair value gain/loss on investment property		
Dividend on equity instruments		
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	-	189,000
Gain/loss on sale of investment property		
Operating lease income		
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver		
Other	54,843,132	29,477,191
Total other operating income	54,843,132	29,666,191



1.23 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

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs		
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	507,109,614	51,372,803
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		
Impairment charge/(reversal) on Other Assets	1,435,003	
Total impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses	508,544,618	51,372,803

1.24 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Salary	345,276,977	275,992,387
Allowances	105,105,686	99,523,253
Gratuity expenses	26,438,710	23,733,463
Provident fund	34,526,920	27,602,934
Uniform	8,916,000	6,787,653
Training & Development Expense	10,250,239	6,851,490
Leave encashment	34,298,701	11,812,903
Medical	9,416,481	9,350,213
Insurance	22,117,604	21,566,987
Employees Incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension Expense	-	-
Voluntary Resignation scheme	-	-
Finance expenses under NFRS	2,664,113	4,564,685
Other Expenses Related to Staff	92,066,817	74,967,798
Sub-Total	691,078,248	562,753,767
Employees Bonus	34,303,133	119,022,820
Total personnel expenses	725,381,381	681,776,586



1.25 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Directors' fee	298,000	188,000
Directors' expense	479,250	691,468
Auditors' remuneration	508,500	508,500
Other audit related expense	24,408	-
Professional and legal expense	646,925	1,316,660
Office administration expense	66,037,734	60,797,238
Operating lease expense	406,150	934,478
Operating expense of investment properties		
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	11,387,394	6,802,583
Client Protection expense		
Onerous lease provision		
Other		
Finance cost on Lease Liability	18,886,393	18,438,436
Other	2,307,921.08	774,524
Total other operating expense	100,982,676	90,451,887

1.25.1 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Water and electricity	3,680,398	3,329,865
Repair and maintenance	2,702,455	3,539,525
(a) Building	11,000	24,195
(b) Vehicle	1,060,378	1,551,529
(c) Computer and accessories	385,171	748,544
(d) Office equipment and furniture	906,990	965,284
(e) Other	338,916	249,973
Insurance	1,633,798	2,455,608
Postage, telex, telephone, fax	7,815,012	9,000,103
Printing and stationery	5,268,643	4,738,383
Newspaper, books and journals	11,167	27,954
Advertisement	2,372,588	574,746
Donation	-	-



Deposit and loan guarantee premium	-	-
Travel allowance and expense	3,740,828	4,159,704
Entertainment	1,442,985	952,599
Annual/special general meeting expense	563,136	590,930
Others	36,806,725	31,427,820
Website	-	-
Software	-	-
Wages	2,043,119	2,647,735
Share Issue Expenses	-	-
Registration and Renewal Expenses	2,286,941	2,705,819
Fuel Expenses	21,556,068	11,274,742
Software Maintenance Expenses	5,882,496	5,106,845
Others	5,038,101	9,692,679
Total	66,037,734	60,797,238

1.26 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	38,481,244	37,872,791
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	629,240	647,844
Total depreciation and amortization	39,110,483	38,520,635

1.27 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.

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	126,314,541	48,129,595
Total non-operating income	126,314,541	48,129,595

1.28 Non-Operating Expenses

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Loan Written Off		
Redundancy provision		
Other expense	698,553	408,174
Total non-operating Expenses	698,553	408,174

1.29 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.



Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Current tax expense	208,094,741	333,756,771
Current year	207,725,965	335,905,894
Adjustment for prior years	368,776	(2,149,124)
Deferred tax expense	(51,604,774)	4,325,903
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(51,604,774)	4,325,903
Changes in tax rate		
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses		
Total income tax expense	156,489,967	338,082,674

1.29.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

Particulars	For the year ending 31st Ashadh 2080	Restated* for the year ending 32nd Ashadh 2079
Profit before tax	498,554,203	1,118,121,141
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	149,566,261	335,436,342
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	84,953,359	32,584,178
Less: Tax effect on exempt income		
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	(26,793,655)	(19,094,362)
Total income tax expense	207,725,965	335,905,894
Effective tax rate	41.67%	30.04%

1 Disclosures & Additional Information

1.1 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

1.2 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)	1,182,034.20	1,034,280.00
2	Proposed bonus share		



3	Share premium		
4	Irredeemable preferential share		
5	General Reserve Fund	682,032.05	613,619.20
6	Accumulated profit/(loss)	682,964.56	878,283.93
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	99,696.41	21,926.79
b	Investment on shares and securities in excess of limits		
c	Investment to the company having financial interests		
d	Fictitious Asset		
e	Investment on land and building for self-use not complying the Directives of NRB		
f	Investment on land development and housing construction in excess of limits		
g	Underwriting share not sold within the stipulated time		
h	Credit and other facilities banned by the prevailing laws		
Total Core Capital (A)		2,447,334.40	2,504,256.34

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

(Rs. In '000)

S.N.	Description	Period	
		Current	Previous
1	Provisions of loan loss made for pass loan	414,176.98	308,129.85
2	Additional loan loss provision	-	95,246.49
3	Hybrid capital instruments		
4	Unsecured Subordinated Term Debt		
5	Exchange Equalization Fund		
6	Assets revaluation Fund (max. 2% of Supplementary capital is added automatically)		
7	Investment adjustment Fund		
Total Supplementary Capital (B)		414,176.98	403,376.34
C.	Total Capital Fund (A+B)	2,861,511.38	2,907,632.67
D.	Minimum capital Fund to be maintained based on Risk Weighted Assets:		
1	Minimum Capital Fund Required (8.0 % of RWA)	2,008,130.83	2,006,957.66
2	Minimum Core Capital Required (4.0 % of RWA)	1,004,065.42	1,003,478.83
3	Capital Fund maintained (in %)	11.40%	11.59%
4	Core Capital maintained (in %)	9.75%	9.98%



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	47,585.17	-	30,452.29	-
2	Gold (Tradable)	0	-	-	-	-
3	NRB Balance	0	100,000.00	-	98,500.00	-
4	Investment to Govt. Bond	0	-	-	-	-
5	Investment to NRB Bond	0	-	-	-	-
6	Loan against Own FD	0	-	-	-	-
7	Loan against Govt. Bond	0	-	-	-	-
8	Accrued interests on Govt. bond	0	-	-	-	-
9	Investment to Youth and Small Entrepreneurs Self-employment Fund	0	-	-	-	-
10	Balance on domestic banks and financial institutions	20	1,080,346.33	216,069.27	701,300.99	140,260.20
11	Loan against other banks' and financial institutions' FD	20	-	-	-	-
12	Foreign bank balance	20	-	-	-	-
13	Money at call	20	-	-	-	-
14	Loan against internationally rated bank guarantee	20	-	-	-	-
15	Investment to internationally rated Banks	20	-	-	-	-
16	Inter-bank lending	20	-	-	-	-
17	Investment on shares/debentures/bonds	100	-	-	-	-
18	Other investments	100	-	-	-	-
19	Loans & advances, bills purchase/discount	100	23,862,871.09	23,862,871.09	24,114,532.65	24,114,532.65
20	Fixed assets	100	248,035.63	248,035.63	232,380.17	232,380.17



21	Net interest receivables (Total IR - 8 - Interest suspense)	100							
22	Net Non-Banking Asset	100							
23	Other assets (Except advance tax payment)	100	283,448.85	283,448.85	103,060.22	103,060.22			
24	Real estate/residential housing loans exceeding the limits	150		-					
	Total On-Balance-sheet Items A)		25,622,287.08	24,610,424.84	25,280,226.33	24,590,233.24			

(Rs. In '000)

B. Off Balance Sheet Items

S.N,	Description	Weight (%)	Current period		Previous period		RWA
			Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA	
1	Bills collection	0		0.00		0.00	0.00
2	Forward foreign exchange contract	10		0.00		0.00	0.00
3	L/C with maturity less than six months (Outstanding value)	20		0.00		0.00	0.00
4	Guarantee against International rated bank's counter guarantee	20		0.00		0.00	0.00
5	L/C with maturity more than six months (Outstanding value)	50		0.00		0.00	0.00
6	Bid bond, performance bond and underwriting	50		0.00		0.00	0.00
7	Loan sale with repurchase agreement	50		0.00		0.00	0.00
8	Advance payment guarantee	100		0.00		0.00	0.00
9	Financial and other guarantee	100		0.00		0.00	0.00
10	Irrevocable loan commitment	100		0.00		0.00	0.00
11	Possible liabilities for income tax	100		0.00		0.00	0.00
12	All types of possible liabilities including acceptance	100		0.00		0.00	0.00
13	Rediscounted bills	100		0.00		0.00	0.00
14	Unpaid portion of partly paid share investment	100		0.00		0.00	0.00
15	Unpaid guarantee claims	200		0.00		0.00	0.00
16	Amount to be maintained for operational risk (2% of Total Assets)	100	491210.57	491210.57	496737.52	496737.52	496737.52
	Total Off-Balance-sheet Items (B)		491210.57	491210.57	496737.52	496737.52	496737.52
	Total Risk Weighted Assets (A) + (B)		26113497.64	25101635.41	25776963.85	25086970.76	25086970.76



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

S. No.	Particulars	Gross NPA (Rs.)	Loan-Loss Provision (Rs.)	Net NPA (Rs.)
a.	Substandard	152,917,598.65	37,910,015.54	115,007,583.11
b.	Doubtful	215,573,751.39	106,817,611.20	108,756,140.19
c.	Bad	183,817,375.39	181,645,246.38	2,172,129.01
	Total	552,308,725.43	326,372,873.12	225,935,852.31

• **NPA Ratios:**

- Gross NPA to Gross Advances : **2.36%**
- Net NPA to Net Advances : **1.01%**

• **Movement of Non-Performing Assets**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Changes %
Non-Performing Assets	552,308,725.43	232,163,552.38	137.90%
Non-Performing Assets (%)	2.36%	0.98%	140.50%

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

During the FY 2079-80, no any loan has been written off.

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

Particulars	Loan Loss Provision	Interest Suspense
Opening Balance	554,649,156.92	160,616,504.38
Write Back/off in the years		
Addition in the year	507,338,192.28	109,758,942.03
Balance as at 16^h July 2023	1,061,987,349	270,375,446.41

• **Details of Subordinated Term Debt:**

No Subordinated Term Debt has been issued.

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

Additional Loan Loss Provision of Rs. 28,30,28,674 has been made during the year 2022- 23 is done to overcome the present situation of Liquidity crises in the market due to which the regular transaction of members may also be affected and hence to face challenge if any, in the future the additional provision is done.

• **Segregation of Investment Portfolio**

S. No.	Investment Category	Amount Rs.
1.	Held for Trading	
2.	Held to Maturity	
3.	Available for Sale	



2. Risk Management Function

Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (JBLB) 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 Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited. 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:

- 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.
- Disaster Recovery Site – the Microfinance has established disaster recovery site.
- 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.
- 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 Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd 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.

1.3 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		1,127,620,418		1,127,620,418



Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		100,000,000		100,000,000
Loans and advances to B/FIs				-
Loans and advances to customers		22,881,387,766		22,881,387,766
Investment securities (Govt. & Development Bonds)		-		-
Investment securities (Equity)				-
Other Financial assets		169,652,014		169,652,014
Total financial Assets	-	24,278,660,198	-	24,278,660,198
Financial Liabilities:				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions				-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank				-
Deposits from customers		10,031,794,039		10,031,794,039
Other Financial Liabilities		73,529,738		73,529,738
Debt securities issued				-
Total financial Liabilities	-	10,105,323,776	-	10,105,323,776

1.4 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 159 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:

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	Banking	Treasury	Remittance	All Other Segments
a. Revenues from external customers	3,777,495,009			180,848,870.37
b. Intersegment revenues				
c. Net Revenue	3,777,495,009	-	-	180,848,870
d. Interest revenue	3,540,570,119			
e. Interest Expense	2,045,310,070			-
f. Net interest revenue (b)	1,495,260,048	-	-	-



g. Depreciation and amortization*				
h. Segment Profit / (Loss)	1,495,260,048	-		-
i. Other Material non-cash item				
k. Impairment of assets				
l. Segment Assets*	24,109,008,185	170,000,000		
m. Segment liabilities*	10,031,794,039			

*Depreciation and amortization cannot be allocated to reportable segment from internal data record keeping system.

**The presented assets and liabilities exclude assets such as PPE, Intangibles, Advances and payables that are not allocable to particular segment.

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

- Basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments.
- Nature of any differences between the measurements of the reportable segments' profits or losses and the entity's profit or loss before income tax.
- Nature of any differences between the measurements of the reportable segments' assets and the entity's asset.
- Nature of any changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss and the effect, if any, and
- Nature and effect of any asymmetrical allocations to reportable segments.

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

a) Revenue

Total revenue of reportable segments	3,777,495,009
Other revenue	180,848,870.37
Elimination of intersegment revenue	
Entity's revenues	3,958,343,879

b) Profit or Loss

Total profit or loss for reportable segments	1,495,260,048
Other profit or loss	
Elimination of intersegment profits	
Unallocated amounts:	(903,406,952)
Profit before income tax	591,853,097

c) Assets

Total assets for reportable segments	24,279,008,185
Other assets	
Unallocated amounts	377,697,093



Entity's assets	24,656,705,278
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d) Liabilities

Total liabilities for reportable segments	10,031,794,039
Other liabilities	
Unallocated liabilities	11,462,956,721
Entity's liabilities	21,494,750,760

5. Information about product and service

Revenue from each type of product and services described in point 1 (b) above.

Banking	3,777,495,009
Treasury	-
Remittance	-

6. Information about geographical area

Revenue from following geographical areas

a)	Domestic	Revenue (Rs.)
	Province 1	2,685,878,853.54
	Province 2	521,997,595.47
	Bagmati Province	209,863,427.76
	Gandaki Province	-
	Lumbini Province	-
	Karnali Province	-
	SudurPaschim Province	-
b)	Foreign	-
	Total	3,417,739,876.77

7. Information about major customer:

None of the customer individually or as a group contributes to 10% or more of the Microfinance's revenue.

1.5 Share options and share based payment

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

1.6 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.

1.7 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 other 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	Post
1	Bikram Raj Subedi	BOD Chairman
2	Shyamchandra Khatiwada	Director
3	Prakash Kumar Shrestha	Director
4	Indra Narayan Dev	Director
5	Gokarna Khatiwada	Director
6	Ashok Sitoula	Director
7	Sonila Shakya	Director
8	Sanjay Kumar Mandal	Chief Executive Officer Officer
9	Damodar Regmi	Deputy Chief Executive Officer / Company Secretary
10	Bijay Kumar Mandal	Senior Manager
11	Sudip Kumar Mandal	Senior Manager
12	Manoj Shah	Manager
13	Binod Prasad Shah	Manager
14	Ramesh Ray	Manager
15	Anjay Kumar Mandal	Manager
16	Sabitri Shrestha	Manager
17	Ramnarayan Yadav	Manager

i. 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 employee loans, termination benefits are also provided to KMP.

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

Particulars	Amount
Meeting Fees	298,000.00
Other Expenses	479,250.00
Total	777,250.00

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)	42,58,992.00
Vehicle Facility	
*Other Benefits	



Other long-term benefits	31,73,352.00
**Post-Employment	

*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.

1.8 *Merger and acquisition*

No any merger and acquisition has taken in the years presented.

1.9 *Additional Disclosure of Non-consolidated entities*

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

1.10 *Events after reporting date.*

There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to 31st Ashadh 2080 till the signing of this financial statement.

1.11 *Disclosure effect of transition from previous GAAP to NFRSs*

1. *Reconciliation of Equity*

Particulars	Explanatory note	Date of Transition	End of last period presented under previous GAAP
Equity as per GAAP		2,026,983,610.64	2,756,182,408.54
Adjustments for NFRS			
Impairment on loan and advances			
Fair value and employees benefit accounting of staff loan			
Lease accounting			
Measurement of investment securities at fair value			
Revaluation of property and equipment			
Recognition of investment property			
Amortisation of debt securities issued			
Deferred tax	1	(35,342,095.02)	(53,013,165.98)
Defined benefit obligation of employees	2	35,314,339.48	35,470,089.48
Goodwill/Bargain purchase gain			
Interest Income	3	78,311,602.00	125,872,687.50
Other			
Liability for long service leave	4	24,482,181.57	31,613,628.97
Right of Use of Assets	5	-	(11,666,772.76)
Proposed Dividend		22,414,736.84	7,387,710.00
Total Adjustments to Equity		125,180,764.87	135,664,177.21
Total Equity As per NFRS		2,152,164,375.51	2,891,846,585.75

Explanatory Notes:

1. **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is revised due to adjustments made in NFRS financials and deferred tax income/expenses is revised. Deferred tax on Fair Value of Investment and Actuarial Gain/(loss) on remeasurement of DBO is adjusted through equity.

2. **Defined benefit obligation of employees**



The amount adjusted above is for loss/(gain) on remeasurement of Defined benefit Obligation (Gratuity) as per actuarial valuation which has been adjusted through OCI to equity.

3. Interest Income

The accrued interest receivable on end of reporting period except for bad loan has been booked on accrual basis in the retained earnings through the interest income.

4. Liability for long service leave

The amount adjusted above is for remeasurement of long service leave as per actuarial valuation.

5. Right of Use of Assets

The amount adjusted above is for measurement of lease amount as per NFRS 16.

2. Reconciliation of profit or loss

Particulars	Explanatory note	End of last period presented under previous GAAP
Previous GAAP		751,914,049.90
Adjustments for NFRS		
Interest income	1	47,561,085.50
Impairment of loans and advances		
Employees benefit amortization under staff loan		
Defined benefit obligation of employee		11,021,451.40
Operating lease expense		
Amortisation expense of debt securities		
Other operating income		
Interest expense		
Depreciation and Amortisation		
Other		
Right of use of Assets	2	(11,666,772.76)
Deferred tax expenses/(income)	5	(18,791,347.16)
Total Adjustments to profit or loss		28,124,416.98
Profit or loss under NFRSs		780,038,466.88
Other comprehensive income		(2,613,977.80)
Total Comprehensive income under NFRSs		777,424,489.08

Explanatory Notes:

1. Interest Income

The accrued interest receivable on end of reporting period except for bad loan has been booked on accrual basis in the retained earnings through the interest income.

2. Right of Use of Assets

The amount adjusted above is for measurement of lease amount as per NFRS 16.

3. Defined benefit obligation of employees

The amount adjusted above is remeasurement of Defined benefit Obligation (Gratuity) as per actuarial valuation.

4. Leave Provision

The amount adjusted above is remeasurement of Leave provision as per actuarial valuation.

5. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is revised due to adjustments made in NFRS financials and deferred tax income/expenses is revised. Deferred tax on Fair Value of Investment and Actuarial Gain/(loss) on remeasurement of DBO is adjusted through equity.



3. Effect of NFRSs Adoption for the statement of financial position.

	<i>Explanatory Notes</i>	As per Old GAAP As at 1st Shrawan 2078	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2078	As per Old GAAP As at 31st Ashadh 2079	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 31st Ashadh 2079
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents		1,373,059,906	-	1,373,059,906	731,753,289	(210,000,000)	521,753,289
Statutory Balance and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		90,500,000	-	90,500,000	98,500,000	-	98,500,000
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions			-	-		-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments			-	-		-	-
Other Trading Assets			-	-		-	-
Loans and advances to MFIs and Cooperatives			-	-		-	-
Loans and advances to customers	1	19,962,661,304	251,598,110	20,214,259,414	23,224,708,721	335,174,771	23,559,883,492
Investment securities	2	-	-	-	-	210,000,000	210,000,000
Current tax assets	3		19,216,622	19,216,622		111,298,850	111,298,850
Investment property			-	-		-	-
Property and Equipment	4	87,632,900	(2,033,985)	85,598,915	84,509,556	145,535,273	230,044,829
Goodwill and Intangible assets	5		2,033,986	2,033,986		2,335,343	2,335,343
Deferred Tax Assets	6		25,132,416	25,132,416		21,926,789	21,926,789
Other assets	7	328,614,956	(252,977,642)	75,637,315	476,674,318	(395,540,888)	81,133,430
Total Assets		21,842,469,066	42,969,507	21,885,438,573	24,616,145,884	220,730,137	24,836,876,021
Liabilities							
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions		9,922,260,060	(750,000,000)	9,172,260,060	10,081,606,939	(600,000,000)	9,481,606,939
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank			750,000,000	750,000,000		600,000,000	600,000,000
Derivative Financial Instrument			-	-		-	-
Deposits from customers		8,090,419,421	-	8,090,419,421	9,546,691,371	-	9,546,691,371
Borrowings			-	-		-	-
Current Tax Liabilities			-	-		-	-



Provisions			34,022,953	34,022,953		26,322,953	26,322,953
Deferred Tax Liabilities			-	-		-	-
Other liabilities	8	1,802,805,975	(93,819,474)	1,708,986,502	2,231,665,165	66,130,717	2,297,795,882
Debt securities issued			-	-		-	-
Subordinated Liabilities			-	-		-	-
Total liabilities		19,815,485,456	(59,796,521)	19,755,688,934	21,859,963,475	92,453,670	21,952,417,145
Equity							
Share Capital	9	1,034,880,000	(426,480,000)	608,400,000	1,182,634,200	(148,354,200)	1,034,280,000
Share Premium			-	-		-	-
Retained Earnings	10		715,619,309	715,619,309		870,896,216	870,896,216
Reserves	11	992,103,611	(186,373,281)	805,730,330	1,573,548,210	(594,265,549)	979,282,660
Total Equity		2,026,983,611	102,766,028	2,129,749,639	2,756,182,410	128,276,466	2,884,458,876
Total Liabilities and Equity		21,842,469,066	42,969,507	21,885,438,573	24,616,145,885	220,730,136	24,836,876,021

Explanatory Notes:

- Adjustments made to loans and advances to customers is for interest income recognised in accrual basis and amortisation of staff loan and also due to reclassification
- Adjustments made to investment securities is for market value adjustment and reversal of previously recognised provision for investment.
- Current tax is recognized net of current tax liabilities as per NFRS. Therefore, the difference can be observed in above statement.
- Adjustments made to Property and Equipment is for segregation of intangible assets which was previously included in property and equipment.
- Intangible assets were presented under the heading of Property Plant and Equipment and now has been reclassified to Intangible Assets as per NFRS.
- Deferred tax asset is revised as per NFRS and adjusted as per NFRS calculation.
- Adjustment in other assets is for deferred employee expenditure as per staff loan amortisation and reclassification adjustment.
- Adjustments made to other liability includes actuarial liability adjustments as per actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligation.
- Adjustment made for Equity Share Capital is for proposed Bonus Shares
- Retained earnings adjustments can be verified through note 5.11.1.
- Adjustments for reserve can be verified through note no. 5.11.2.



4. Effect of NFRSs adoption for statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Particulars	Explanatory Notes	As per Old GAAP As at 31st Ashadh 2079	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 31st Ashadh 2079
Interest income	1	3,282,747,217.29	67,890,051.85	3,350,637,269.14
Interest expense		(1,706,042,766.91)	-	(1,706,042,766.91)
Net interest income		1,576,704,450.38	67,890,051.85	1,644,594,502.23
Fees and commission income		313,694,643.70	(45,430,472.13)	268,264,171.57
Fees and commission expense			(10,003,232.89)	(10,003,232.89)
Net fee and commission income		313,694,643.70	(55,433,705.02)	258,260,938.68
Net interest and commission income		1,890,399,094.08	12,456,346.83	1,902,855,440.91
Net trading income			-	-
Other operating income		433,921,210.20	(404,255,019.14)	29,666,191.06
Total operating income		2,324,320,304.28	(391,798,672.31)	1,932,521,631.97
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	2	485,294,013.61	(433,921,210.20)	51,372,803.41
Net operating income		1,839,026,290.67	42,122,537.89	1,881,148,828.56
Operating expense				
Personnel expenses	3	(688,233,352.54)	6,456,766.12	(681,776,586.42)
Other Operating expenses		(108,948,049.33)	18,496,162.42	(90,451,886.91)
Depreciation and Amortization		(18,769,106.97)	(19,751,527.93)	(38,520,634.90)
Operating Profit		1,023,075,781.83	47,323,938.50	1,070,399,720.32
Non-operating Income		48,129,594.90	-	48,129,594.90
Non-operating expense			(408,174.35)	(408,174.35)
Profit before income tax		1,071,205,376.73	46,915,764.15	1,118,121,140.87
Income tax expense		319,291,326.83	18,791,347.16	338,082,673.99
Current Year Income Tax		335,905,894.18	(2,149,123.60)	333,756,770.58
Deferred Tax income	4	(16,614,567.36)	20,940,470.76	4,325,903.41
Profit for the period		751,914,049.90	28,124,416.98	780,038,466.89
Other comprehensive Income	5	-	(2,613,977.80)	(2,613,977.80)
Total Comprehensive		751,914,049.90	25,510,439.18	777,424,489.09

Explanatory Notes:

- Interest income has been booked on accrual basis.
- Provision booked for investment has been reversed from the impairment charge.
- Remeasurement of gratuity and leave expenses has been made by actuarial valuation.
- Deferred tax calculation has been made as per NFRS.
- Adjustment for investment remeasurement and Actuarial valuation has been made through OCI.

5. Effect of NFRS adoption for statement of cash flows

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2080			
	Explanatory Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to NFRS	Amount as per NFRS
Net cash flows from operating activities	1	(738,882,078.41)	158,147,705.42	(580,734,372.99)
Net cash flows from investing activities	2	(16,029,136.72)	(209,998,245.02)	(226,027,381.74)
Net cash flows from financing activities	3	121,604,598.26	(166,149,460.05)	(44,544,861.79)



Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		(633,306,616.87)	(217,999,999.65)	(851,306,616.52)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	4	1,463,559,905.51	(90,500,000.00)	1,373,059,905.51
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period		830,253,288.64	(308,499,999.65)	521,753,288.99

Explanatory Notes

- Under NFRS, the net cash flows from operating activities includes the movement of Dues to/from Nepal Rastra Bank, placements with BFI's and money at call and short notice. Dues from Nepal Rastra Bank were previously included in cash and cash equivalents whereas money at call and short notice is included in cash and cash equivalent as of now. The movement of short-term investment shown under previous GAAP includes that of T-Bills and Bonds. Now the same has been included in investment activities except that having maturity period 3 months or less which is included in cash and cash equivalent.
- Under NFRS, the investing activities also include the movement of capital WIP previously included in (Increase)/ Decrease in other assets in net cash flows from operating activities.
- Under NFRS, the financing activities include expenses incurred for Client Protection fund and CSR expenses too.
- NAS 7 defines cash equivalents as 'short-term' highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value'. Under NFRS Inter-bank lending, Treasury bills and short-term government bonds with a maturity date of three months or less is shown as cash and cash equivalents. Under previous GAAP, the cash and cash equivalent included Balance at Nepal Rastra Bank however the same has been shown under dues from Nepal Rastra Bank under NFRS.

1.12 Loan Loss Provision as per NRB Directives No. 2

Category	Loan Amount	Provision Amount
Good	18,570,682,534	238,602,083
Watchlist	120,936,095	5,923,633
Restructured and Rescheduled	4,189,523,239	208,060,086
Substandard	152,917,599	37,910,016
Doubtful	215,573,751	106,817,611
Bad	183,817,375	181,645,246
Total	23,433,450,594	778,958,675
Additional		283,028,674
Total Provision		1,061,987,349

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

Name of Shareholder	Number of Share	Holding %	Amount
Jeevan Bikas Samaj	2,428,571	20.55%	242,857,100
Prabhu Capital	1,069,542	9.05%	106,954,200
S R Hydro & Investment Pvt Ltd	848,542	7.18%	84,854,200
Solve Nepal	551,499	4.67%	55,149,900
Bhuitha Godhi	413,414	3.50%	41,341,400
Nic Asia Bank Limited	252,493	2.14%	25,249,300
Shanti Mandal	233,628	1.98%	23,362,800



Rohit Bhandari	222,262	1.88%	22,226,200
Anita Gachhadar	204,316	1.73%	20,431,600
Lal Chand Mandal	194,479	1.65%	19,447,900
Lal Chandra Mandal	170,170	1.44%	17,017,000
Ganga Prasad Mandal	151,542	1.28%	15,154,200
Shiv Narayan Mandal	143,577	1.21%	14,357,700
Samudahik Mahila Bikas Kendra	101,228	0.86%	10,122,800
Shyam Chandra Khatiwada	92,285	0.78%	9,228,500
Rebol Mandal	75,479	0.64%	7,547,900
Anjula Dungana Subedi	72,857	0.62%	7,285,700
Shyam Mandal	65,085	0.55%	6,508,500
Damodar Regmi	63,142	0.53%	6,314,200
Total	7,354,111	62.22%	735,411,100

1.14 Additional Disclosure for Accrued Interest Receivable (AIR)

Statement showing AIR Adjustment	
Year 77/78	Amount
AIR closing as on 2078/03/31	94,796,620.00
Less: AIR of loan and advance overdue for more than 12 months	16,485,018.00
Interest income to be booked for the period	78,311,602.00
Year 78/79	
AIR closing as on 2079/03/32	160,616,504.38
Less: AIR of loan and advance overdue for more than 12 months	34,743,816.88
AIR to be booked till date	125,872,687.50
AIR already booked till 2078/3/31	78,311,602.00
Interest income to be booked for the period	47,561,085.50
Year 79/80	
AIR closing as on 2080/03/31	270,375,446.41
Less: AIR of loan and advance overdue for more than 12 months	61,084,917.11
AIR to be booked till date	209,290,529.30
AIR already booked till 2079/3/32	125,872,687.50
Interest income to be booked for the period	83,417,841.80

1.15 Additional Disclosure

1.15.1 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 of FY 2078-79. Compositions of Regulatory



Reserve are as follows:

- Interest Receivable as on 2080.03.31 (net of tax and bonus effect).
- Losses on remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation (net of tax effect) which has been charged to OCI, is allocated to Regulatory Reserve.
- Amount equal to Deferred Tax Assets.
- Bargain Purchase gain amount obtained on acquisition.

Particulars	Creation Due to				Total
	Interest Receivable	Deferred Tax Assets	Bargain Purchase Gain	Actuarial Reserve	
Balance at Ashadh 31st Ashadh 2078	49,336,309	25,132,416	34,830,000	-	109,298,725
Transfer to RR during the Period	29,963,484	(3,205,627)	-	2,613,978	29,371,834
Transfer From RR to RE				-	-
Balance at Ashadh 32nd Ashadh 2079	79,299,793	21,926,789	34,830,000	2,613,978	138,670,559
Transfer to RR during the Period	52,553,240	77,769,621	-	61,051,309	148,290,419
Transfer From RR to RE	-				191,374,170
Income Tax payable for Bargain gain			(10,449,000)		(10,449,000)
Balance at Ashadh 31st Ashadh 2080	131,853,033	99,696,409	24,381,000	63,665,287	319,595,730

Note : As per the special provision on sec 27 of Arthik Ain 2080, income tax @ 30% i.e 1,04,49000 on bargain gain amount Rs. 3,48,30,000 has been provision and upto that tax amount regulatory reserve has been reversed.

1.15.2 Proposed Distributions (Dividends and Bonus Shares)

88th Board Meeting of microfinance has proposed 14% as bonus dividend and 0.7369% cash dividend for tax purpose for the reported year, 2079-80. This proposal of the Board of Directors is subject to the ratification by the annual general meeting of the shareholders. The proposed distribution shall be recognized in equity in the period in which they are paid.

1.16 Principal Indicators of Last 5 Years

S. N.	Particulars	Indicator	As per Previous GAAP			Restated As per NFRS	As per NFRS
			FY 2075-76	FY 2076-77	FY 2077-78	FY 2078-79	FY 2079-80
1	Net Profit / Total Income	%	32.47%	18.87%	18.70%	21.10%	8.70%
2	Earning Per Share	Rs	152.94	104.97	111.81	75.42	28.94
	Basic Earning Per Share	Rs.	152.94	104.97	111.81	75.42	28.94
	Diluted Earning Per Share	Rs.	152.94	104.97	111.81	75.42	28.94
3	Market Price Per Share	Rs.	-	-	-	1,050.00	1,600.10
4	Price / Earning Ratio	Times	-	-	-	13.92	55.29
5	Dividend on Bonus Share	%	-	-	70.00%	14.29%	0.00%
6	Cash Dividend	%	-	-	3.68%	0.71%	0.00%
7	Interest Income / Loans and Advances	%	6.44%	16.13%	12.14%	13.98%	15.10%
8	Employee Expenses / Total Operating Expenses	%	32.77%	67.69%	44.90%	84.09%	83.81%



9	Employee Expenses / Total deposit and borrowing	%	-	-	-	7.14%	7.23%
10	Exchange Income / Total Income	%	-	-	-	-	-
11	Staff Bonus / Total Employee Expenses	%	27.70%	13.03%	17.04%	17.46%	4.73%
12	Net Profit / Loans and Advances	%	2.31%	3.32%	3.33%	3.31%	1.50%
13	Net Profit / Total Assets	%	2.14%	3.15%	3.11%	3.14%	1.39%
14	Total Loans and Advances / Total Deposit	%	192.58%	189.62%	252.87%	246.79%	227.29%
15	Total Operating Expenses / Total Assets	%	4.37%	5.04%	6.60%	3.26%	3.52%
16	Capital Adequacy Ratio						
	a) Core Capital	%	3.63%	7.64%	8.04%	9.98%	9.75%
	b) Supplementary Capital	%	0.96%	1.25%	1.25%	1.61%	1.65%
	c) Total Capital Fund	%	4.60%	8.89%	9.29%	11.59%	11.40%
17	Cash Reserve ratio (CRR)	%	0.51%	0.52%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
18	NPAs / Total Loans and Advances	%	0.24%	0.29%	0.61%	1.65%	1.65%
19	Base Rate	%					
20	Weighted Average Interest rate Spread	%	7.00%	7.24%	7.24%	3.42%	3.42%
21	Book Net Worth Per Share	Rs.	249	305	333	280	264
22	Total Shares	Number	1400000	3375000	6084000	10342800	11820342
23	Total Employee	Number	570	597	832	896	930



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	%	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	957,614,518	957,931,502	316,983	0.03%	due to bank adjustment
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	100,000,000	100,000,000	-	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	170,000,000	170,000,000	-	0.00%	
Derivative Financials Instrument	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	0.00%	
Loans and Advances to MFIs and Cooperatives	-	-	-	0.00%	
Loans and Advances to Customers	22,799,125,552	22,801,112,330	1,986,779	0.01%	Change in Amortization of Loans
Investment Securities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Assets	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment Property	-	-	-	0.00%	
Property and Equipment	108,969,350	246,284,323	137,314,973	126.01%	Includes intangible assets & other Adjustment
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	-	1,751,303	1,751,303	0.00%	
Deferred Tax Assets	74,939,955	99,696,409	24,756,455	33.04%	due to reclassification
Other Assets	275,967,358	183,752,444	(92,214,914)	-33.42%	due to reclassification
Total Assets	24,486,616,732	24,560,528,311	73,911,579	0.30%	Consequential effect of above items.
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	8,852,585,512	8,852,585,512	-	0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative Financials Instrument	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from Customers	10,031,794,039	10,031,794,039	-	0.00%	
Borrowings	-	-	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities	173,678,566	3,411,751	(170,266,815)	-98.04%	Due to reclassification of liability
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Liabilities	2,319,001,403	2,544,774,157	225,772,755	9.74%	Due to reclassification of liability
Debt Securities Issued	-	-	-	0.00%	



Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Total Liabilities	21,377,059,520	21,432,565,460	55,505,939	0.26%	Consequential effect of above items.
Equity					
Share Capital	1,182,034,200	1,182,034,200	-	0.00%	
Share Premium	-	-	-	0.00%	
Retained Earnings	884,418,992	682,964,560	(201,454,432)	-22.78%	Due to reclassification from Reserve & Surplus
Reserves	1,043,104,019	1,250,441,139	207,337,119	19.88%	Due to reclassification to Retained earning
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders	3,109,557,211	3,115,439,898	5,882,687	0.19%	
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	
Total Equity	3,109,557,211	3,115,439,898	5,882,687	0.19%	Consequential effect of above items.
Total Equity and Liabilities	24,486,616,732	24,548,005,358	61,388,626	0.25%	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	3,538,342,408	3,538,110,461	(231,947)	-0.01%	AIR considered as Income
Interest Expenses	(2,045,310,070)	(2,045,310,070)	-	0.00%	
Net Interest Income	1,493,032,338	1,492,800,391	(231,947)	-0.02%	
Fee and Commission Income	225,866,127	212,089,134	(13,776,994)	-6.10%	Including Commission incomes previously classified under Other Operating Income
Fee and Commission Expenses	-	(12,775,282)	(12,775,282)	0.00%	
Net Fee and Commission Income	225,866,127	199,313,852	(26,552,275)	-11.76%	
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	1,718,898,465	1,692,114,242	(26,784,223)	-1.56%	
Net Trading Income	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Operating Income	174,997,305	54,843,132	(120,154,174)	-68.66%	Few Commission incomes previously classified under Other Operating Income
Total Operating Income	1,893,895,770	1,746,957,374	(146,938,396)	-7.76%	
Impairment Charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	373,417,139	508,544,618	135,127,478	36.19%	Due to Increase in Provision
Net Operating Income	1,520,478,631	1,238,412,757	(282,065,874)	-18.55%	
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Expenses	(676,199,659)	(725,381,381)	(49,181,722)	7.27%	Revised calculation of Interest on staff loan and employee Bonus
Other Operating Expenses	(247,268,754)	(100,982,676)	146,286,077	-59.16%	Depreciation included within other operating expense.



Depreciation & Amortization	(18,081,664)	(39,110,483)	(21,028,820)	116.30%	Depreciation included within other operating expense.
Operating Profit	578,928,555	372,938,216	(205,990,339)	-35.58%	-
Non Operating Income	-	126,314,541	126,314,541	0.00%	Due to reclassification of other operating income
Non Operating Expenses	-	(698,553)	(698,553)	0.00%	Due to reclassification of other operating income
Profit before Income Tax	578,928,555	498,554,203	(80,374,351)	-13.88%	-
Income Tax Expenses	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Current Tax	(173,678,566)	208,094,741	381,773,307	-219.82%	Due to change in profit
Deferred Tax	-	(51,604,774)	(51,604,774)	0.00%	Deferred tax calculation not made.
Profit for the Period	405,249,988	342,064,237	(63,185,752)	-16%	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	405,249,988	342,064,237	63,185,752	15.59%	
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(61,051,309)	61,051,309	0.00%	NFRS Adjustment and Change in Actuary Valuation
Total Comprehensive Income	405,249,988	281,012,927	124,237,061	30.66%	Consequential effect of above items.



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
फोन नं.: ४४१२६२३
फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१२२२४
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पत्र संख्या: ल.वि.सं.सु.वि./गैर-स्थलगत/जीवन विकास/०८०/८१/२३३

मिति: २०८०/०९/०६

जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड,
कटहरी, मोरङ्ग ।

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

महाशय,


त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, सोसंग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर व्यवस्थापनको प्रतिक्रिया, लङ्गफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरुको आधारमा गैर-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरुका सम्बन्धमा आयकर ऐन/नियमावली तथा अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्था समेतको पालना गर्ने गरी देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरु शेरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित तथा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० सम्मको मुनाफाबाट २०८० असार मसान्तमा कायम कुल चुक्ता पुँजी रु.१,१८,२०,३४,२००।- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब अठ्ठार करोड बीस लाख चौतिस हजार दुई सय मात्र) को १४ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने शेर लाभांश रु.१६,५४,८४,७००।-(अक्षरेपी सोह्र करोड चौवन्न लाख चौरासी हजार सात सय रुपैयाँ मात्र) तथा ०.७३६९ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने नगद लाभांश (कर प्रयोजनको लागि) रु.८७,१०,४९८।-(अक्षरेपी सतासी लाख दश हजार चार सय अठ्ठानव्ये रुपैयाँ मात्र) साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत गरे पश्चात् वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत तथा वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

- (क) यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०७९ को निर्देशन नं. ११/०७९ को बुँदा नं. २ को उपबुँदा २.३(क) अनुसार इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त संस्थाले कर्जा स्वीकृत गर्नु अगावै कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रबाट अनिवार्य रुपमा कर्जा सूचना लिनु पर्नेछ भन्ने व्यवस्थाको पालना गर्नु हुन ।
- (ख) यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको निर्देशन नं ३/०७९ को बुँदा २ मा भएको व्यवस्था अनुसार विना धितो सामूहिक जमानीमा वा धितोको सुरक्षणमा लघुकर्जा प्रदान गर्दा एउटा ऋणीलाई एउटा मात्र लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट सीमा ननाघ्ने गरी कर्जा प्रवाह गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्थाको पालना गर्नु हुन ।
- (ग) यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गको वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी भएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०७९ को निर्देशन नं.१९/०७९ को बुँदा नं.२(ख) मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम मात्र सेवा शुल्क लिने गर्नु हुन ।
- (घ) संस्थाको कर्जा नीति तथा बचत परिचालन निर्देशिका २०७५ को बुँदा नं ५९ को उप बुँदा २ अनुसार संस्थाले कर्जा लगानी भए पश्चात् अनुगमन तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गरी कर्जा सदुपयोगिता निरीक्षण कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउनु हुन ।
- (ङ) संस्थाका सदस्यहरुको पेन्सन बचत खाताको भुक्तानी अवधि (Maturity Period) समाप्त भइसके पश्चात् सदस्यहरुलाई बचत रकम फिर्ता गर्नु हुन ।
- (च) संस्थाको आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण र गैर-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण प्रतिवेदनले औल्याएका कैफियतहरु नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्नु हुन ।

भवदीय,

बोधार्थ :

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


(तेजबहादुर खाँण)
उप-निर्देशक



दर्ता नं. १५८९२/०६९/०७०

इजाजतपत्र नं. ने.रा.बैंक/इ.प्रां./"घ"/९३/०७५/०७६



जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

JEEVAN BIKAS LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.

च.नं.(Ref.): १५८९२/०७०/०६९ (नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "घ" वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त संस्था)

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

कटहरी, मोरङ

फोन नं.: ९८०२७९६९९६

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च.नं.(Ref.): १५८९२/०७०/०६९



मिति: २०८०/०९/१०

श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं

विषय : सुभावाहरूको कार्यान्वयन सम्बन्धमा ।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा त्यस बैंकको मिति २०८०/०९/०६ गतेको च.नं. २३३ को पत्रानुसार यस संस्थाको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर व्यवस्थापनको प्रतिक्रिया, लङ्गफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरूको आधारमा गैर-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा त्यस बैंकबाट जारी गरिएका तपसिल अनुसारका निर्देशनहरूको सम्बन्धमा निम्नानुसार सुधार गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

तपसिल:

- त्यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०७९ को निर्देशन नं. ११/०७९ को बुँदा नं. ३ को उपबुँदा नं. ३.३(क) अनुसार इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त संस्थाले कर्जा स्वीकृत गर्नु अगावै कर्जा सूचना केन्द्रबाट अनिवार्यरूपमा कर्जा सूचना लिनु पर्ने व्यवस्था अनुसार भईरहेको साथै आगामी दिनमा यस कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाईने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।
- त्यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०७९ को निर्देशन नं. ३/०७९ को बुँदा नं. २ मा भएको व्यवस्था अनुसार (ज) बिना धितो सामुहिक जमानीमा वा धितोको सुरक्षणमा लघुकर्जा प्रदान गर्दा एउटा ऋणीलाई एउटामात्र लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाबाट सीमा ननाघने गरी कर्जा प्रवाह गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था अनुसार भईरहेको साथै आगामी दिनमा यस कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाईने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।
- त्यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०७९ को निर्देशन नं. १९/०७९ को बुँदा नं. २(ख) मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम मात्र सेवा शुल्क लिनुपर्ने व्यवस्था अनुसार भईरहेको साथै आगामी दिनमा यस कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाईने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।
- संस्थाको कर्जा नीति तथा बचत परिचालन निर्देशिका २०७५ को बुँदा नं. ५९ को उप बुँदा २ अनुसार संस्थाले कर्जा लगानी भए पश्चात् अनुगमन तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गरी कर्जा सदुपयोगिता निरीक्षण कार्य भईरहेको साथै आगामी दिनमा यस कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाईने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।
- संस्थाका सदस्यहरूको पेन्सन बचत खाताको भुक्तानी अवधि (Maturity Period) समाप्त भइसके पश्चात् सदस्यहरूलाई बचत रकम फिर्ता गर्ने कार्यलाई अझ प्रभावकारी बनाइनेछ ।
- संस्थाको आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण र गैर-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण प्रतिवेदनले औल्याएका कैफियतहरू नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गरिनेछ ।

भवदीय,

संजय कुमार मण्डल
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड
पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तावित संशोधनहरू

प्रबन्धपत्र संशोधन प्रस्तावको तिन महले विवरण, २०८०

दफा	साविक व्यवस्था :	संशोधन/थप भए पश्चात कायम हुने व्यवस्था:	संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने कारण
६(ख)	वित्तीय संस्थाको जारी पुँजी रु. १,१८,२०,३४,२००।- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब अठार करोड बीस लाख चौतीस हजार दुई सय रुपैया मात्र) हुनेछ । सो पुँजीलाई प्रति शेयर रु. १००।- दर का १,१८,२०,३४२ (एक करोड अठार लाख विस हजार तीन सय बयालिस) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरि एको छ ।	वित्तीय संस्थाको जारी पुँजी रु. १,३४,७५,१८,९००।- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब चौतीस करोड पचहत्तर लाख अठार हजार नौ सय रुपैया मात्र) हुनेछ । सो पुँजीलाई प्रति शेयर रु. १००।- दर का १,३४,७५,१८९ (एक करोड चौतिस लाख पचहत्तर हजार एक सय उनान्ब्वे) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।	वोनस शेयर जारी गरे पश्चात जारी पुँजी र चुक्ता पुँजी बृद्धि गर्न आवश्यक भएकाले
६(ग)	वित्तीय संस्थाको चुक्ता पुँजी रु. १,१८,२०,३४,२००।- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब अठार करोड बीस लाख चौतीस हजार दुई सय रुपैया मात्र) हुनेछ ।	वित्तीय संस्थाको चुक्ता पुँजी रु. १,३४,७५,१८,९००।- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब चौतीस करोड पचहत्तर लाख अठार हजार नौ सय रुपैया मात्र) हुनेछ ।	



जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड
पाँचौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तावित संशोधनहरू
नियमावली संशोधन प्रस्तावको तिन महले विवरण, २०८०

नियम	साविक व्यवस्था :	संशोधन/थप भए पश्चात कायम हुने व्यवस्था:	संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने कारण
३२ (१): (ख)	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्ष र अन्य सञ्चालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता प्रति बैठक क्रमशः रु. ६,०००/- र ५,०००/- हुनेछ । सञ्चालक स्तरीय समिति/उप-समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत सञ्चालकलाई सञ्चालक सरह बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गरिनेछ ।	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्ष र अन्य सञ्चालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता प्रति बैठक क्रमशः रु. १०,०००/- र रु. ८,०००/- हुनेछ । सञ्चालक स्तरीय समिति/उप-समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत सञ्चालकलाई सञ्चालक सरह बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गरिनेछ ।	
३२ (१): (ग)	लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको कामको सिलसिलामा सञ्चालकलाई प्रदान गरिने दैनिक तथा भ्रमण भत्ता देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ । (अ) स्वदेशमा दैनिक भत्ता ने.रु. ४,०००/- हुनेछ । (आ) भारतमा दैनिक भत्ता भा.रु. २,५००/- हुनेछ । (इ) भारत बाहेक अन्य विदेशी मुलुकमा दैनिक भत्ता अमेरिकी डलर १५०/- हुनेछ । (ई) होटलमा बसेको खर्च वापत बिल बमोजिम स्वदेशमा बढिमा दैनिक ने.रु. ४०००/- सम्म, भारतमा भा.रु. २,५००/- सम्म र अन्य विदेशी मुलुकमा अमेरिकी डलर १५०/- सम्म तथा वास्तविक लागेको यातायात खर्च । (उ) पत्रपत्रिका : अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकलाई मासिक रु. १०००/-, (विल पेश गर्नु नपर्ने) (ऊ) संचार तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च : अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकलाई मासिक रु. २०००/- (विल पेश गर्नु नपर्ने)	लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको कामको सिलसिलामा सञ्चालकलाई प्रदान गरिने दैनिक तथा भ्रमण भत्ता देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ । (अ) स्वदेशमा दैनिक भत्ता ने.रु. ५,०००/- हुनेछ । (आ) भारतमा दैनिक भत्ता भा.रु. ३,५००/- हुनेछ । (इ) भारत बाहेक अन्य विदेशी मुलुकमा दैनिक भत्ता अमेरिकी डलर २५०/- हुनेछ । (ई) होटलमा बसेको खर्च वापत बिल बमोजिम स्वदेशमा बढिमा दैनिक ने.रु. ५,०००/- सम्म, भारतमा भा.रु. ३,५००/- सम्म र अन्य विदेशी मुलुकमा अमेरिकी डलर २५०/- सम्म तथा वास्तविक लागेको यातायात खर्च । (उ) पत्रपत्रिका : अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकलाई मासिक रु. ३,०००/-, (विल पेश गर्नु नपर्ने) (ऊ) संचार तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च : अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकलाई मासिक रु. ४,०००/- (विल पेश गर्नु नपर्ने)	समयानुकूल परिमार्जन गर्न आवश्यक देखिएकोले



BRANCH OFFICE

Code	Name	District		PhoneNo	Email
1	Branch Office Karsiya	Morang	Gayatri Pokhrel	9802793701	karsiya@jeevanbikasmf.com
2	Branch Office Majhare	Morang	Santosh Kumar Sah	9802793702	majhare@jeevanbikasmf.com
3	Branch Office Budhanagar	Morang	Shiv Charan Mandal	9802793703	budhanagar@jeevanbikasmf.com
4	Branch Office Dainiya	Morang	Santosh Kumar Mandal	9802793704	dainiya@jeevanbikasmf.com
5	Branch Office Bahuni	Morang	Ramesh Kumar Shrestha	9802793705	bahuni@jeevanbikasmf.com
6	Branch Office Jhorahat	Morang	Sirjana Khawas	9802793706	jhorahat@jeevanbikasmf.com
7	Branch Office Sijuwa	Morang	Dipak Kumar Das Baniya	9802793707	sijuwa@jeevanbikasmf.com
8	Branch Office Harinagra	Sunsari	Yadunandan Kumar Sah	9802793708	harinagra@jeevanbikasmf.com
9	Branch Office Pathari	Morang	Subash Karki	9802793709	pathari@jeevanbikasmf.com
10	Branch Office Damak	Jhapa	Santosh Chaulagai	9802793710	damak@jeevanbikasmf.com
11	Branch Office Birtabazar	Jhapa	Yubaraj Khadka	9802793711	birtabazar@jeevanbikasmf.com
12	Branch Office Gauradaha	Jhapa	Junika Kumari Rajbanshi	9802793712	gauradaha@jeevanbikasmf.com
13	Branch Office Gauriganj	Jhapa	Tridev Mandal	9802793713	gauriganj@jeevanbikasmf.com
14	Branch Office Letang	Morang	Dinesh Rajbanshi	9802793714	letang@jeevanbikasmf.com
15	Branch Office Baniyani	Jhapa	Krishna Prasad Gangai	9802793715	baniyani@jeevanbikasmf.com
16	Branch Office Kerabari	Morang	Kabiraj Khawas	9802793716	kerabari@jeevanbikasmf.com
17	Branch Office Itabhata	Jhapa	Nand Kishor Mandal	9802793717	itabhata@jeevanbikasmf.com
18	Branch Office Bhadrapur	Jhapa	Shanti Devi Bhandari	9802793718	bhadrapur@jeevanbikasmf.com
19	Branch Office Amardaha	Morang	Bidhya Devkota	9802793719	amardaha@jeevanbikasmf.com
20	Branch Office Madhuwan	Sunsari	Nanu Lal Yadav	9802793720	madhuwan@jeevanbikasmf.com
21	Branch Office Amahi	Morang	Samjhana Kumari Paudar	9802793721	amahi@jeevanbikasmf.com
22	Branch Office Belbari	Morang	Raj Kumar Mandal	9802793722	belbari@jeevanbikasmf.com
23	Branch Office Shivaganj	Jhapa	Sachindra Kumar Shah	9802793723	shivaganj@jeevanbikasmf.com
24	Branch Office Surunga	Jhapa	Shiba Raj Bishwakarma	9802793724	surunga@jeevanbikasmf.com
25	Branch Office Bahundangi	Jhapa	Utam Shrestha	9802793725	bahundangi@jeevanbikasmf.com
26	Branch Office Katahari	Morang	Rita Ghimire	9802793726	katahari@jeevanbikasmf.com
27	Branch Office Biratnagar	Morang	Sarmila Kumari Chaudhary	9802793727	biratnagar@jeevanbikasmf.com
28	Branch Office Rajgadh	Jhapa	Harilal Bahardar	9802793728	rajgadh@jeevanbikasmf.com
29	Branch Office Madhumalla	Morang	Rajkumar Kurumbang	9802793729	madhumalla@jeevanbikasmf.com
30	Branch Office Tanghandubba	Jhapa	Balkrishna Sah	9802793730	tanghandubba@jeevanbikasmf.com
31	Branch Office Itahara	Morang	Enjeena Subba Limbu	9802793731	itahara@jeevanbikasmf.com
32	Branch Office Balaha	Sunsari	Bashudev Kumar Sah	9802793732	balaha@jeevanbikasmf.com
33	Branch Office Mahendra Nagar	Sunsari	Anand Kumar Chaudhary	9802793733	mahendranagar@jeevanbikasmf.com
34	Branch Office Rajarani	Dhankuta	Manoj Kumar Shah	9802793734	rajarani@jeevanbikasmf.com
35	Branch Office Sindhuli	Sindhuli	Abin Kumar Mandal	9802793735	sindhuli@jeevanbikasmf.com
36	Branch Office Bhiman	Sindhuli	Rabin Kumar Singh	9802793736	bhiman@jeevanbikasmf.com
37	Branch Office Katari	Udaypur	Sushil Kumar Sithung	9802793737	katari@jeevanbikasmf.com
38	Branch Office Dudhauri	Sindhuli	Umesh Kumar Majhi	9802793738	dudhauri@jeevanbikasmf.com
39	Branch Office Aaitaware	Ilam	Bechan Kewat	9802793739	aaitaware@jeevanbikasmf.com
40	Branch Office Bibliyaten	Ilam	Arjun Kumar Thakur	9802793740	biblyate@jeevanbikasmf.com
41	Branch Office Danawari	Ilam	Giriraj Bhandari	9802793741	danawari@jeevanbikasmf.com
42	Branch Office Mangalbare	Ilam	Arun Kuamar Rai	9802793742	mangalbare@jeevanbikasmf.com
43	Branch Office Rampur	Udaypur	Narayan Prasad Subedi	9802793743	rampur@jeevanbikasmf.com
44	Branch Office Jhangajholi	Sindhuli	Pankaj Kumar Mandal	9802793744	jhangajholi@jeevanbikasmf.com
45	Branch Office Rani	Morang	Kishor Kumar Shah	9802793745	rani@jeevanbikasmf.com
46	Branch Office Rangeli	Morang	Khirmati Rajbanshi	9802793746	rangeli@jeevanbikasmf.com



47	Branch Office Amahi Belha	Sunsari	Binod Kumar Yadav	9802793747	belha@jeevanbikasmf.com
48	Branch Office Budhabare	Dhankuta	Bikas Prasad Sah	9802793748	budhabare@jeevanbikasmf.com
49	Branch Office Hile	Dhankuta	Kanhaiya Lal Rajbanshi	9802793749	hile@jeevanbikasmf.com
50	Branch Office Sisabanibadahara	Morang	Sanjay Kumar Mandal	9802793750	sisbanibadhara@jeevanbikasmf.com
51	Branch Office Ramailo	Morang	Jaman Sari Rai	9802793751	ramailo@jeevanbikasmf.com
52	Branch Office Chhitaha	Sunsari	Kishor Kumar Shah	9801092752	chhitaha@jeevanbikasmf.com
53	Branch Office Dharan	Sunsari	Rajesh Kumar Mandal	9802793753	dharan@jeevanbikasmf.com
54	Branch Office Ramchowk	Morang	Binod Kumar Mehata	9802793754	ramchowk@jeevanbikasmf.com
55	Branch Office Hadiya Budhabare	Jhapa	Bisan Shrestha	9802793755	hadiyabudhabare@jeevanbikasmf.com
56	Branch Office Hanshposha	Sunsari	Kamala Kunwar	9802793756	hanshposha@jeevanbikasmf.com
57	Branch Office Dewanganj	Sunsari	Prashuram Mandal	9802793757	dewanganj@jeevanbikasmf.com
58	Branch Office Pathariya	Jhapa	Raja Ram Chaudhary	9802793758	pathariya@jeevanbikasmf.com
59	Branch Office Chakmake	Sindhuli	Arjun Prasad Khadal	9802793759	chakmake@jeevanbikasmf.com
60	Branch Office Rabi	Ilam	Maheshwar Pd. Mandal	9802793760	rabi@jeevanbikasmf.com
61	Branch Office Tankisinuwari	Morang	Ram Narayan Chaudhari	9802793761	tankisinuwari@jeevanbikasmf.com
62	Branch Office Shree Antu	Ilam	Nabin Pariyar	9802793762	shreeantu@jeevanbikasmf.com
63	Branch Office Dakaha	Sindhuli	Pradip Kumar B.k.	9802793763	dakaha@jeevanbikasmf.com
64	Branch Office Tetariya	Morang	Sharmila Kumari Rajbanshi	9802793764	tetariya@jeevanbikasmf.com
65	Branch Office Bhedetar	Dhankuta	Prem Thapa	9802793765	bhedetar@jeevanbikasmf.com
66	Branch Office Urlabari	Morang	Jit Hang Younghang	9802793766	urlabari@jeevanbikasmf.com
67	Branch Office Simariya	Sunsari	Biha Lal Majhi Tharu	9802793767	simariya@jeevanbikasmf.com
68	Branch Office Naya Bazar	Ilam	Bhojraj Khanal	9802793768	nayabazar@jeevanbikasmf.com
69	Branch Office Dharampur	Jhapa	Prasuram Shah	9802793769	dharampur@jeevanbikasmf.com
70	Branch Office Prithivinagar	Jhapa	Manisha Bhandari	9802793770	prithivinagar@jeevanbikasmf.com
71	Branch Office Tandi	Morang	Niresh Rai	9802793771	tandi@jeevanbikasmf.com
72	Branch Office Jitpur	Dhankuta	Kisundev Mehata	9801552523	jitpur@jeevanbikasmf.com
73	Branch Office Ankhisalla	Dhankuta	Yubraj Tajpuriya	9802714651	chhintang@jeevanbikasmf.com
74	Branch Office Murkuchi	Dhankuta	Pradhuman Sah	9802796191	murkuchi@jeevanbikasmf.com
75	Branch Office Hadiya	Udaypur	Madan Kumar Kamati	9801552524	hadiya@jeevanbikasmf.com
76	Branch Office Tapli	Udaypur	Lalit Kumar Ray	9802796199	tapli@jeevanbikasmf.com
77	Branch Office Marin	Sindhuli	Tirtha Bdr. Thapa	9802796177	marin@jeevanbikasmf.com
78	Branch Office Khayarmara	Mahottari	Birendra Sah	9820750078	khayarmara@jeevanbikasmf.com
79	Branch Office Babiyabirta	Morang	Indira Poudel	9802796157	babiyabirta@jeevanbikasmf.com
80	Branch Office Aadarshanagar	Morang	Shivam Kumar Mandal	9802760380	adarshanagar@jeevaanbikas.org.np
81	Branch Office Dhankuta	Dhankuta	Tikaram Aryal	9802760781	dhankuta@jeevanbikasmf.com
82	Branch Office Pakribas	Dhankuta	Chiranjivi Kumar Yadav	9802760782	pakribas@jeevanbikasmf.com
83	Branch Office Sindhuwa	Dhankuta	Dhirendra Prasad Gupta	9802760783	sindhuwa@jeevanbikasmf.com
84	Branch Office Leguwa	Dhankuta	Yadav Kumar Raut	9802760784	leguwa@jeevanbikasmf.com
85	Branch Office Mulghat	Dhankuta	Jivan Pokharel	9802760785	mulghat@jeevanbikasmf.com
86	Branch Office Manglung	Terhathum	Rakesh Kumar Thakur	9802760786	manglung@jeevanbikasmf.com
87	Branch Office Mudhesanisshare	Sankhuwasabha	Ramesh Kumar Rajbanshi	9802760787	mudhesanisshare@jeevanbikasmf.com
88	Branch Office Dashami	Panchathar	Diwakar Kumar Rajbanshi	9802760788	dashami@jeevanbikasmf.com
89	Branch Office Chisapani Panchami	Ilam	Nagendra Karki	9802760789	panchami@jeevanbikasmf.com
90	Branch Office Bhojpur	Bhojpur	Khagendra Chamlagai	9802760790	bhojpur@jeevanbikasmf.com
91	Branch Office Basantapur	Terhathum	Bigendra Rai	9802760791	basantapur@jeevanbikasmf.com
92	Branch Office Chainpur	Sankhuwasabha	Anant Ram Chaudhary	9802760792	chainpur@jeevanbikasmf.com
93	Branch Office Ghoretar	Bhojpur	Sitaram Shrestha	9802760793	ghoretar@jeevanbikasmf.com
94	Branch Office Tumlingtar	Sankhuwasabha	Suman Karki	9802760794	tumlingtar@jeevanbikasmf.com
95	Branch Office Rajbiraj	Saptari	Ramesh Kumar Rajbanshi	9802760795	rajbiraj@jeevanbikasmf.com



96	Branch Office Hanumannagar	Saptari	Suwel Alam	9802760796	hanumannagar@jeevanbikasmf.com
97	Branch Office Kathauna	Saptari	Gyani Kumari Chaudhary	9802760797	kathauna@jeevanbikasmf.com
98	Branch Office Kanchanpur	Saptari	Lochan Yadav	9802760798	kanchanpur@jeevanbikasmf.com
99	Branch Office Chhinnamasta	Saptari	Santosh Kumar Singh	9802760799	chhinnamasta@jeevanbikasmf.com
100	Branch Office Siraha	Siraha	Randhir Kumar Chaudhary	9802760800	siraha@jeevanbikasmf.com
101	Branch Office Gaighat	Udaypur	Bikash Kumar Singh	9802760801	gaighat@jeevanbikasmf.com
102	Branch Office Bode Barsain	Saptari	Dipendra Kumar Yadav	9802760802	barsain@jeevanbikasmf.com
103	Branch Office Kadmaha	Saptari	Lawi Narayan Chaudhary	9802760803	kadmaha@jeevanbikasmf.com
104	Branch Office Laukahi	Sunsari	Dilip Kumar Singh (Gangai)	9802760804	laukahi@jeevanbikasmf.com
105	Branch Office Patari	Siraha	Rabindra Kumar Yadav	9802760805	patari@jeevanbikasmf.com
106	Branch Office Kalyanpur	Siraha	Rajkumar Khang	9802760806	kalyanpur@jeevanbikasmf.com
107	Branch Office Dahipaudi	Siraha	Manohar Hajam	9802760807	dahipaudi@jeevanbikasmf.com
108	Branch Office Karjanha	Siraha	Hans Raj Shah	9802760808	karjanha@jeevanbikasmf.com
109	Branch Office Balan Bihul	Saptari	Bijaya Kumar Das	9802760809	bihul@jeevanbikasmf.com
110	Branch Office Patto	Saptari	Krishna Dev Mandal	9802760810	patto@jeevanbikasmf.com
111	Branch Office Dhangadhi	Siraha	Suresh Prasad Gangai	9802760811	dhangadhi@jeevanbikasmf.com
112	Branch Office Choharba	Siraha	Domi Ram Harijan	9802760812	choharba@jeevanbikasmf.com
113	Branch Office Bideha	Dhanusha	Vijay Kumar Mehta	9802760813	bideha@jeevanbikasmf.com
114	Branch Office Sabaila	Dhanusha	Shyam Kishor Das	9802760814	sabaila@jeevanbikasmf.com
115	Branch Office Kisanpur	Dhanusha	Devnarayan Mandal	9802760815	kisanpur@jeevanbikasmf.com
116	Branch Office Dhalkebar	Dhanusha	Ram Chandra Kumar Mandal	9802760816	dhalkebar@jeevanbikasmf.com
117	Branch Office Tarapatti	Dhanusha	Jitendra Kumar Yadav	9802760817	tarapatti@jeevanbikasmf.com
118	Branch Office Janakpur	Dhanusha	Dipak Kumar Rajbanshi	9802760818	janakpur@jeevanbikasmf.com
119	Branch Office Matigada	Saptari	Sanjay Kumar Marbaita	9802760819	matigada@jeevanbikasmf.com
120	Branch Office Patthargada	Saptari	Dina Bahardar Godhi	9802760820	patthargada@jeevanbikasmf.com
121	Branch Office Aurahi	Siraha	Ramkumar Mandal	9802761121	aurahi@jeevanbikasmf.com
122	Branch Office Sonbarsa	Siraha	Sanjit Kumar Mandal	9802761122	sonbarsa@jeevanbikasmf.com
123	Branch Office Haripurwa	Sarlahi	Anil Kumar Shah	9802761123	haripurwa@jeevanbikasmf.com
124	Branch Office Nadhitaal	Sarlahi	Santosh Kumar Mandal	9802761124	nadhitaal@jeevanbikasmf.com
125	Branch Office Parwanipur	Sarlahi	Bhupendra Kumar Shah	9802761125	parwanipur@jeevanbikasmf.com
126	Branch Office Gaushala	Mahottari	Subesh Kumar Das	9802761126	gaushala@jeevanbikasmf.com
127	Branch Office Hanumanchowk	Mahottari	Pramod Kumar Das	9802760827	hanumanchowk@jeevanbikasmf.com
128	Branch Office Timkiya	Mahottari	Sanjit Kumar Ray	9802760828	timkiya@jeevanbikasmf.com
129	Branch Office Ganguli	Dhanusha	Shrawan Kumar Mandal	9802760829	ganguli@jeevanbikasmf.com
130	Branch Office Khudunabari	Jhapa	Ganesh Bhujel	9802761230	Khudunabari@jeevanbikasmf.com
131	Branch Office Chhireswarnath	Dhanusha	Govinda Prasad Sah	9802761231	Chhireswarnath@jeevanbikasmf.com
132	Branch Office Hariwan	Sarlahi	Dhiraj Kumar Rajbanshi	9802761132	Hariwan@jeevanbikasmf.com
133	Branch Office Jayanagar	Rautahat	Bhagwat Lal Mandal	9802761133	Jayanagar@jeevanbikasmf.com
134	Branch Office Maulapur	Rautahat	Santosh Kumar Mandal	9802761134	Maulapur@jeevanbikasmf.com
135	Branch Office Amarpatti	Bara	Bhawesh Kumar Jha	9802761235	Amarpatti@jeevanbikasmf.com
136	Branch Office Mudali	Parsa	Md Smail Miya	9802761136	Mudali@jeevanbikasmf.com
137	Branch Office Kalaiya	Bara	Rajiv Kumar Majhi	9802761137	kalaiya@jeevanbikasmf.com
138	Branch Office Tedha	Parsa	Rajesh Kumar Sutihar	9802761138	Tedha@jeevanbikasmf.com
139	Branch Office Bheriya	Saptari	Surya Narayan Mandal	9802751139	bheriya@jeevanbikasmf.com
140	Branch Office Nargho	Saptari	Dipak Bahardar	9802751140	nargho@jeevanbikasmf.com
141	Branch Office Kharchuhiya	Saptari	Dipendra Kumar Shah	9802751141	kharchuhiya@jeevanbikasmf.com
142	Branch Office Gadhiya	Siraha	Aamod Kumar Mandal	9802751142	gadhiya@jeevanbikasmf.com
143	Branch Office Naraha	Siraha	Santosh Kumar Yadav	9802751143	naraha@jeevanbikasmf.com
144	Branch Office Temal	Kavreplichowk	Sanjaya Khadka	9802751144	temal@jeevanbikasmf.com



145	Branch Office Bhimsensthan	Ramechhap	Jiban Kumar Rai	9802751145	bhimsensthan@jeevanbikasmf.com
146	Branch Office Bhardaha	Saptari	Sakuntala Rajbanshi	9802751146	bhardaha@jeevanbikasmf.com
147	Branch Office Manahari	Makwanpur	Pramod Kamat	9820737147	manahari@jeevanbikasmf.com
148	Branch Office Bagmati	Makwanpur	Anirudha Thakur	9820737148	bagmati@jeevanbikasmf.com
149	Branch Office Bakaiya	Makwanpur	Bijay Kumar Chaudhary	9820737149	bakaiya@jeevanbikasmf.com
150	Branch Office Ichchhakamna	Chitwan	Shiva Bhujel	9820737150	ichchhakamana@jeevanbikasmf.com
151	Branch Office Siddhalek	Dhading	Sanjay Kumar Das	9820737151	siddhalek@jeevanbikasmf.com
152	Branch Office Roadsesh	Morang	Rabina Dhimal	9820737016	roadsesh@jeevanbikasmf.com
153	Branch Office Shardanagar	Chitwan	Jay Krishna Chaudhary	9820737153	shardanagar@jeevanbikasmf.com
154	Branch Office Rapti	Chitwan	Santosh Adhikari	9820737154	rapti@jeevanbikasmf.com
155	Branch Office Juneli	Makwanpur	Manjit Kumar Singh	9820737155	juneli@jeevanbikasmf.com
156	Branch Office Banepa	Kavreplanchowk	Raghu Nath Gangai	9820737156	banepa@jeevanbikasmf.com
157	Branch Office Namobuddha	Kavreplanchowk	Prithvi Narayan Sutihar	9820737021	namobuddha@jeevanbikasmf.com
158	Branch Office Ramechhap	Ramechhap	Binod Sah	9820737158	ramechhap@jeevanbikasmf.com
159	Branch Office Manthali	Ramechhap	Amar Yadav	9820737159	manthali@jeevanbikasmf.com
160	Branch Office Pyauli	Bhojpur	Niraj Kumar Sah	9802796370	pyauli@jeevanbikasmf.com

Total Number of Office

S.No.	Name	Number of Office
1	Head Office	1
2	Liaison Office, Bhaktapur	1
3	Province Office	3
4	District Office	19
5	Branch Office	160
	Total Number of Office	184

सफल उद्यमी

पुस्तौनी तरकारी खेतीमा रमेका दिनेश-किरण

विराटनगर । दिनेश सिंह भन्ने बित्तिकै गाउँघरमा सफल तरकारी किसान भनेर चिनिने पात्र हुन् । तरकारी खेतीमा उनले पाएको लोभलाग्दो सफलताले धेरैलाई मोहित पार्छ । उदाहरणीय तरकारी कृषक बन्न सफल बनेका दिनेशले यहाँसम्मको यात्रा क्रममा भने धेरै संघर्षका घुम्ती छिचोलेका छन् । माटोसँगको निरन्तर मितेरीका क्रममा धेरै पटक लडेका छन्, माटोको त्यो धुलो टक्टक्याउँदै बारम्बार उठेका छन् । संघर्षको यही चक्रले आज उनलाई एउटा सफल किसानका रूपमा सामाजिक पहिचान दिलाएको छ । जहदा गाउँपालिका- ४ सोहलका दिनेशले बालखमै तरकारी खेती गर्न



सिके । उनका दादा(हजुरबा)ले गरेको तरकारी खेती बुबाले गरे । बुबाले छोराबुहारी दिनेश र किरणदेवीलाई हस्तान्तरण गरे । दिनेशले आफ्नो पुस्तौनी पेशालाई बढाएका मात्रै छैनन्, राम्रो आम्दानी समेत गरिरहेका छन् ।

उनका बुबाले डेढ-दुई विगाहा जमिनमा खेती गरेका थिए । दिनेशले ६ विगाहा जग्गामा तरकारी खेती लगाएका छन् । खेती गर्नका लागि पाँच विगाहा टेक्कामा लिएका छन्, एक विगाहा आफ्नै जमिन हो ।

तीन पुस्तै तरकारी खेतीको यात्राका क्रममा डेढ दशकदेखि उनको सहयोगी भनेर जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था उभिएको छ । उनकी श्रीमती किरणदेवी सिंह जीवन विकास लघुवित्तकी सदस्य हुन् ।

श्रीमतीले लघुवित्तबाट लिएको ऋण तरकारी बाली लगाउन खर्च गर्छन्, बाली बजार पठाएपछि लघुवित्तको ऋण तिर्छन् । दिनेशका अनुसार यसरी काम गर्न थालेको १५ वर्ष भयो । सहज र सहूलियत रूपमा ऋण सहयोग पाएका कारण उनले तरकारी खेती विस्तार गरे । खेती गरेरै उनले एक विगाहा जमिन पनि जोडेका छन् । घरपनि खेतीबाटै भएको कमाईले बनाएका छन् ।

तर अहिले उनलाई बाली लगाउनका लागि खर्च जुटाउन समस्या छ । 'पहिले लघुवित्तले १५ लाखसम्म ऋण दिन्थ्यो, त्यसले खेती लगाउन सजिलो थियो,' उनी भन्छन्, 'अहिले सात लाख मात्रै दिन्छ, त्यती ऋणले तरकारी खेतीको खर्च पुग्दैन ।' राष्ट्र बैंकले लघुवित्तको ऋण सीमा अधिकतम सात लाख बनाएको छ । ऋणको सीमा घटाएपछि खेती लगाउनका लागि खर्च जुटाउन गाह्रो भएको किरणदेवीले सुनाइन् ।

लघुवित्तको सहयोगमा परिवारले आर्थिक प्रगती गरेको उनको अनुभव छ । उनका चार जना छोराछोरी विराटनगरका निजी विद्यालयमा पढिरहेका छन् । कक्षा ११, ९, ६ र ५ कक्षामा पढ्ने छोराछोरीको पढाई खर्च धान्ने स्रोत तरकारी खेती नै हो ।

लघुवित्तकै ऋण सहयोगमा दुई वटा गाई किनेकी छन् । दुध बेचेर पनि राम्रो आम्दानी गरिरहेकी छन् । लघुवित्तकै सहयोगमा बाख्रा खरिद गरेकी उनले घरमा गोबर ग्यास प्यालन्ट लघुवित्तबाट ऋण लिएर राखेकी छन् । 'जीवन विकासमा जोडिएपछि धेरै सहयोग भएको छ,' उनी भन्छिन्, 'खेती विस्तार गरेको छु, छोरा छोरीलाई पढाइरहेको छु ।'

वि.स. २०६४ फागुन ११ गते लघुवित्तमा प्रवेश गरेकी किरणदेवीले सोही वर्ष पाँच हजार ऋण लिएकी थिइन् । त्यसयता खेतीका लागि हरेक वर्ष ऋण लिइरहेकी छन् । बेला बेला जीवन विकासले प्राविधिक सहयोग पनि गरेको छ ।

किरणदेवीको परिवारले दुई बिघा जग्गामा टमाटर, दुई बिघामा बन्दा कोपी र बाँकी जग्गामा फूलकोपी र परबल लगायत तरकारी लगाएको छ । तरकारीको गोडमेल र स्यहारमा दैनिक १५-१६ जना मजदुरलाई रोजगारी दिएका छन् ।

दिनेश र किरणदेवीले वर्षमा चार सिजनसम्म तरकारी खेती गर्छन् । उत्पादन बिक्री गरी किस्ता तिर्छन्, नियमित बचत पनि गर्छन् । 'भाउ राम्रो पाईयो भने राम्रो आम्दानी हुन्छ, नहुँदा घाटा पनि हुन्छ, । कोरोना कालमा १८-२० लाख घाटा लाग्यो,' उनी भन्छन्, 'पोहोर राम्रो भाउ आएन, यसपाली कस्तो हुन्छ हेरौं ।'

सफल उद्यमी

रिक्सा चलाएर उठेको रामवतीदेवीको परिवार

विराटनगर । विराटनगर महानगरपालिका- १७ रानीका भगतलाल साह प्रदेश १-०२-००२ ह ८६२१ नम्बरको अटो चलाउँछन् । अटो भन्दा अगाडि उनी विद्युतीय रिक्सा(सिटी सफारी)चलाउथे, सिटी सफारी बजारमा आउनु भन्दा अगाडि पाइडल रिक्सा चलाए । भगतलालले पाँच वर्ष दैनिक ५० रुपैयाँ भाडा तिरेर भाडामा रिक्सा कुदाएका थिए । श्रीमती रामवतीदेवी साह जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको सदस्य बनेपछि मात्रै आफ्नै रिक्सा कुदाउन पाए । अहिले उनी अटोको मालिक हुन् । साहलाई पाइडल रिक्सादेखि अटोको मालिक बनाउन जीवन विकास लघुवित्तको लगानी छ । २२ वर्षअघि २०५८ सालमा गाउँ धनपालथान गाउँपालिका-२ बाट बजार विराटनगर आएको साह परिवारले रिक्सा किन्ने हैसियत नभएका कारण पाँच वर्ष भाडाको रिक्सा चलाएर गुजारा गरेको थियो । गाउँमा पनि जमिन थिएन्, बनिबुतो गरेर गुजारा गर्नुपर्थ्यो । सहज जीवन जिउने आशामा विराटनगर आएका रामवती र भगतलालले सुरुका वर्ष भन्नु दुःख पाए । कमाएको पैसाले मुस्किलले खान पुग्थ्यो । सपना आफ्नै घरमा बस्ने भएपनि त्यसबेला कोठा भाडा तिर्न पनि धौधौ थियो । विराटनगरमा भगतलाल र रामवतीदेवीको परिवार मासिक ३५० रुपैयाँ भाडामा सानो कोठामा बस्यो । दैनिक ५० रुपैयाँ भाडामा रिक्सा कुदाउने श्रीमानले दिनमा ४-५ सय रुपैयाँ कमाउथे । कहिले खाली हात घर फर्कन पर्थ्यो । २०६३ सालमा रामवती देवी साह जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थामा जोडिएपछि भगतलालले आफ्नै रिक्सा चलाउन पाए ।



रामवतीदेवी पनि निजी स्कुलमा कार्यालय सहयोगीको काम गर्थिन्, हाजिरा थियो दिनको २० रुपैयाँ । कष्टपूर्ण रूपमा दैनिकी गुजारेकी साह जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको सदस्य बनेपछि आफ्ना दुःखका दिन विस्तारै हराएको बताउँछिन् । टोलमा आएको तालिम लिएर जीवन विकासको नयाँ केन्द्रको सदस्य बनेकी रामवतीदेवीले पहिलो पटक पाँच हजार रुपैयाँ ऋण लिएर श्रीमान भगतलाललाई सेकेन्डह्यान्ड रिक्सा किनिदिइन् । रिक्सा किनेपछि साहुलाई भाडा बुझाउन परेन, श्रीमानको मेहनतको कमाई आफ्नै भयो । नपढेका कारण दुःख पाएकी रामवतीदेवीले राम्रो शिक्षा दिन दुई छोरालाई बोर्डिङ (निजी) स्कुलमा भर्ना गरिन् । श्रीमानले कमाएको पैसा जोगाइन, आफ्नो कमाईले घरखर्च चलाइन् । गाउँ छाडेर बजार आएकी रामवतीलाई आफ्नै घर बनाएर बस्ने रहन थियो । तर जग्गा किन्ने पैसा थिएन । रिक्सा कुदाएर श्रीमानले केही पैसा बचाएका थिए, जीवन विकासबाट ५० हजार ऋण र आफन्तसँग सरसापट गरेर दुई लाख भेला पारिन् । त्यसले ११ धुर घडेरी किनिन् । घडेरी किन्दा लिएको ऋणको नियमित किस्ता तिरिन् । जग्गा किन्ने सपना पुरा भएपछि उनले टिनको छानो हालेर सानो घर बनाइन्, त्यसपछि विराटनगर आँउदै गर्दा देखेको सपना पुरा भयो ।

रामवतीदेवीले स्कुलको काम छाडेर दाउरा बिक्रीको काम थालिन् । यसमा पनि जीवन विकासले सहयोग गर्यो । बाहिरबाट दाउरा ल्याएर बजारमा बिक्री गर्दा राम्रै आमदानी भयो । रिक्सा चलाएर श्रीमानले पनि पैसा कमाए । त्यसपछि उनले पक्की घर बनाउन सुरु गरिन् । उनको एक तले पक्की घर निर्माणको अन्तिम चरणमा छ । 'एकै पटक बनाउने पैसा थिएन, वर्षेनी कमाउँदै घरमा लगाउँदै छु,' उनी भन्छिन्, 'अझै पनि बनाइरहेको छु, यो वर्ष सक्ने विचार छ ।' पक्की घर बनाउन उनले जीवन विकास लघुवित्तबाट पाँच लाख रुपैयाँ ऋण लिएकी छन् । १७ वर्षदेखि जीवन विकासको सदस्य रहेकी रामवती जीवन विकाससँग जोडिएपछि आफ्नो प्रगति भएको सुनाउँछिन् । जीवन विकास लघुवित्तमा लागेपछि के पाउनु भयो ? भन्ने प्रश्नमा मुस्कुराउँदै उनले भनिन्, 'जग्गा जोडे, घर जोडे, दुई वटा छोरालाई बोर्डिङ स्कुलमा पढाए, टेप्यो जोडेको छु, बाइक पनि जोडे अरु के चाहियो र मलाई ?' गाउँबाट एकसरो लुगामा बजार पसेकी उनले दुःखको आमदानी बचत गर्दै अघि बढेकी हुन् । 'गाउँबाट खुट्टा टेकेर मात्रै आएको थिए, ट्वाइलेट जस्तो सानो कोठामा भाडा बस्यौं,' उनी भन्छिन्, 'हिजो दुःख थियो, दुःखपछि सुख आउँदैछ ।' निम्नस्तरबाट आर्थिक हैसियत माथि उठेपछि उनलाई छरछिमेकीले भन्ने गरेका छन्, 'पहिले यिनीहरूको परिवार जिरो थियो, अहिले हिरो बन्दैछ ।'

सफल उद्यमी

श्रीमान र छोरालाई व्यवसायी बनाउने नसिमा

विराटनगर । कुनै बेलाको कष्टप्रद दैनिकी सम्भन्दा नसिमा खातुनलाई अहिले पनि भाउन्न चल्छ । दुःखजिलो गर्दै परिवार चलाउन त्यसबेला गर्नु परेको अनेकौं कष्टहरूले अहिले पनि उनलाई भस्काउँछ । तर, जब उनी आफैँ उद्यमशील बन्ने दिशामा उन्मुख बनिन्, त्यो यात्राले उनको जीवन रेखा बदल्दै लगेको छ । हिजोका अग्ला दुःखका टाकुराहरू आज क्रमशः होचिँदै गएका छन् । पारिवारिक र आर्थिक हैसियत उकालिँदै गएको छ । सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा पनि बढेको छ । 'म र मेरो परिवारलाई आजको अवस्थामा पुर्याउने जीवन विकास हो', कृतज्ञतासहितको स्वरमा उनले भनिन् 'जीवनमा उत्साहसाथ केही गर्नुपर्छ भन्ने आँट यही संस्थाले दियो । बलियो साथ र भरोसा दियो । त्यही आडले आज हाम्रो परिवारको अवस्था सहज बन्दै गएको छ।' नसिमाको घर नेपाल



भारत सीमा क्षेत्र विराटनगर महानगरपालिका- १७ रानीमा पर्छ । कमाउने एकजना श्रीमान् मात्र, छोरा छोरी सानै थिए, आफ्नो घर थिएन । भाडाको कोठामा परिवार ओत लागेको थियो । श्रीमानले कमाएको पैसाले दुखजिलो गरी गुजारा चलेको थियो । नसिमाको दैनिकी घरधन्दामा सीमित थियो । '२०६४ सालमा १०-१५ जना मिलेर जीवन विकासको केन्द्र बनायौं, तालिम लिएपछि पहिलो पटक आठ हजार रुपैयाँ ऋण दिनुभयो,' विगत सम्भन्दा नसिमाले भनिन्, 'आठ हजार धेरै थियो मेरा लागि नियमित तिर्ने किस्ता कहाँबाट ल्याउनु, तर आँट गरे, जे हुन्छ उपरवालाको कृपाले हुन्छ भन्दै लिएको ऋण कवाडीको व्यापारमा लगाए, त्यसले पूँजी बढ्दै गयो ।' नसिमाले जीवन विकासमा जोडिएपछि पहिलो पटक लिएको आठ हजार ऋण एक वर्षमा तिरेकी थिइन् । आटले लिएको ऋणबाट व्यापार विस्तार भएपछि उनले दोस्रो वर्ष २० हजार थपिन । त्यो ऋण पनि कवाडी व्यापार विस्तारमा लगाइन् । व्यापारबाट राम्रो आम्दानी भयो । सहजै किस्ता तिरिन् । व्यापारबाट श्रीमानले कमाएको पैसा जोगाइन् । भाडामा बसिरहेकी नसिमाको चाहना जग्गा किनेर आफ्नै घर बनाउनु थियो । कवाडीको कामबाट श्रीमानले राम्रै आम्दानी गरेका थिए । दोस्रो पटकको ऋण तिरेपछि उनलाई जग्गा किन्ने आँट आयो । बचत गरेको चार लाखले नपुगेपछि जीवन विकास लघुवित्तबाट दुई लाख ऋण थपेर ६ लाख रुपैयाँमा जमिन किनिन् । जमिन किनेपछि आफ्नै घर बनाउने सपना थियो उनको । त्यो ऋण तिरी नसकदै उनले थप एक लाख आवास ऋण लिइन् । त्यसले बाँसको टाटी र टालीको छानो लगाएर आफ्नै घर बनाइन् । त्यसपछि भाडाको कोठाबाट आफ्नै घरमा सरिन् ।

नसिमाको जेठो छोरो जाकिर अर्काको चप्पलजुत्ता पसलमा रु. ३५०० मा काम गर्थे । पसलको कमाईले नपुगेपछि उनले विदेश जानका लागि पासपोर्ट बनाए । नसिमालाई छोरो विदेश पठाउने रह्र थिएन । किनकी विदेशमा दुःख पाएको, भनेजस्तो काम नपाएको कुरा सुनेकी थिइन् । रोजगारीका लागि विदेश पुगेका नेपाली बाकसमा फर्किएको समाचार पढेकी थिइन्, त्यसैले नसिमाले छोरालाई विदेश जान सहमति दिइन् । त्यहीँ वेलामा छोराले काम गर्ने पसल बिक्री हुने सूचना उनीहरूले पाए र पुनः जीवन विकासमा नै ऋण लिएर छोरालाई विराटनगर मेनरोडमा जुत्ता चप्पल पसल खोलिए ।

केही वर्षअघि रोजगारीका लागि भाँतारिएको उनको परिवार अहिले सफल व्यवसायी बनेको छ । दैनिक ७-८ जनालाई रोजगारी दिइरहेको छ । ऋण तिर्दै गए, अरू ऋण लिँदै गए, जीवन विकासबाट सबैथोक जोडे, 'भावुक हुँदै नसिमाले भनिन्,' पहिले गाह्रो थियो, अहिले आनन्द छ, कवाडीको काममा ३-४ जना स्टाप छन्, जुत्ता पसलमा ३ जना छन् ।

नसिमाको प्रगतिको साभेदार जीवन विकास लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था हो । 'सबै परिवार एक ठाउँमा हँसी खुशी छौं, पहिले धेरै दुख थियो,' उनी भन्छिन्, 'जब जीवन विकासमा प्रवेश गरे विस्तारै विस्तारै प्रगति भयो ।'

हाम्रो प्रतिबद्धता



3ZERO

- zero wealth concentration for ending poverty
- zero unemployment by unleashing entrepreneurship in all
- zero net carbon emission

हाम्रो प्रयासहरू



तालिममा सहभागि कर्मचारीहरू



केन्द्र बैठक



केन्द्र बैठक



आँखा शिविरमा उपचार गरिदै



Adopt गरिएका अति विपन्न परिवारका विद्यार्थीलाई शैक्षिक सामग्री सहयोग प्रदान

हाम्रो प्रयासहरू



राष्ट्रिय धान दिवसमा सहभागिहरू



उद्यमी सदस्य



यस संस्थाको वित्तीय सहयोगमा बाख्रा पालन



कर्मचारीद्वारा मधुमेह तथा प्रेसर जाँच गर्दै



कर्मचारीद्वारा विरामी सदस्य भेट तथा पौष्टिक आहार प्रदान गर्दै

हाम्रो प्रयासहरू



उद्यमी सदस्य



उद्यमी सदस्य



सदस्यको सन्तान जन्मेको अवसरमा फलफूलको विरुवा रोपिदै



अध्ययन अवलोकन भ्रमणमा सहभागी सदस्यहरू



यस संस्थाको वित्तीय सहयोगमा तरकारी खेती गर्दै किसान



वित्तीय संस्थाद्वारा संचालित नि:शुल्क बालबालिका अध्ययन केन्द्र

केन्द्र प्रमुख गोष्ठी



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