



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ग" वर्गको इजाजतप्राप्त राष्ट्रियस्तरको संस्था



# विषय-सूची (Content)

<b>♦</b>	साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी	2
<b>♦</b>	साधारण सभा बस्ने मिति, समय र स्थान तथा छलफलको लागि विषय-सूची	3
<b>*</b>	प्रस्तावित नियमावलीमा संशोधनको तीन महले	4
<b>♦</b>	प्रोक्सी-फाराम तथा प्रवेश-पत्र	5
<b>♦</b>	वार्षिक साधारण सभाका लागि संचालक सिमतिको प्रतिवेदन	7
<b>♦</b>	कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०५ उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण	11
<b>♦</b>	Goodwill's History, Vision, Mission	13
<b>♦</b>	Board of Directors	14
<b>♦</b>	Management Team	15
<b>♦</b>	Kye Indicators (Graphical)	16
<b>♦</b>	Principal Indicators	17
<b>*</b>	Independent Auditor's Report	18
<b>♦</b>	Financial Statements	21
<b>♦</b>	२०७५/०७६ को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्विकृती पत्र	88
<b>♦</b>	Branch Network	89
<b>♦</b>	टिपोट	90



## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

- 9. सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनीहरुले यो पुस्तिका साथमा लिई आउन् हुन अन्रोध छ ।
- २. मिति २०७६ साल पौष १६ गते देखि मिति २०७६ साल पौष २९ गते सम्म संस्थाको शेयर नामसारी दाखिला खारेज बन्द गरिएको छ ।
- ३. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको सुविधाको लागि सभा हुने दिन अर्थात मिति २०७६ साल पौष २९ गते दिनको १०:०० बजे सभा स्थलमा उपस्थित जनाउने कार्यको लागि उपस्थित पुस्तिका राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाईएको छ ।
- ४. प्रतिनिधि-पत्र ल्याउने व्यक्ति पनि यस संस्थाको शेयर धनी मध्येबाटै हुनु पर्नेछ । प्रतिनिधि पत्र सभा हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै यस संस्थाको कार्यालयमा दाखिल भैसकेको हुनु पर्नेछ ।
- ५. नाबालक वा विक्षिप्त शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट संरक्षकले सभामा भाग लिन वा शेयरधनीहरु मध्ये कै अन्य व्यक्तिलाई प्रतिनिधि तोक्न पाउने छन् । तर आफु संरक्षक भएको शेयरधनीहरुको बाहेक अरुको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भागलिन पाउने छ ।
- ६. संयुक्त रुपमा शेयर खरिद गरिएको अवस्थामा लगत किताबमा पहिलो नाम उल्लेख भएका व्यक्ति वा सर्वसम्मत प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भागलिन पाउनेछ ।
- ७. एकै व्यक्तिले एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई प्रतिनिधि-पत्र दिएको भएमा सबै प्रतिनिधि-पत्र रद्ध हुने छन्।
- प्रितिनिधि-पत्र दिने शेयरधनी स्वयं सभामा उपस्थित भई उपस्थित किताबमा दस्तखत गर्नु भएमा प्रितिनिधि-पत्र दिइसकेको भएता
   पिन स्वतः बदर हुनेछ ।
- ९. प्रतिनिधि-पत्र पेश गर्नहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावले प्रतिनिधि-पत्र दिने शेयरधनीको नाम, शेयर प्रमाण पत्र नम्बर र शेयर कित्ता उल्लेख भएको सुची तयार गरी पेश गर्न पर्नेछ ।
- १०. सभामा भाग लिन आउंदा शेयरधनी महान्भावहरुले प्रवेश-पत्र अथवा शेयर प्रमाण पत्र अनिवार्य रुपले ल्याउने पर्नेछ ।
- ११. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई सभाकक्ष भित्र ब्याग तथा अन्य सर-समान नल्याउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- १२. संचालक पदको निर्वाचन सम्बन्धि कार्यक्रम तथा जानकारी केन्द्रिय कार्यालय, हात्तिसार, काठमाडौंको सूचना पाटीमा टाँस गरिने छ ।
- १३. अन्य जानकारीको लागि संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय हात्तिसारमा सम्पर्क राख्न हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

विशेष अनुरोध : यस वित्तीय संस्थाले निष्काशन गरिएको हकप्रद शेयर तथा बोनस शेयरको प्रमाण-पत्र बुझिलिन बांकी रहेका शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरुले स-प्रमाण सहित संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय हात्तिसार वा साधारण सभा हुने कार्यकक्षमा सम्पर्क राखी बुझिलिन हुन हार्दिक अनुरोध गरिन्छ।



## साधारण सभाको सुचना

यस संस्थाको मिति २०७६/०९/०७ मा बसेको संञ्चालक सिमितिको ३४६ औं बैठकको निर्णय बमोजिम पिच्चिसौं बार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्न प्रस्ताब उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई उपस्थितको लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

#### क) सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०७६ साल पौष २९ गते मंगलवार (तदन्सार १४ जनवरी २०२०)

समय: बिहान ११:०० बजे

स्थान : गुडविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड, गुडविल कम्प्लेक्स्, हात्तिसार काठमाडौं।

#### ख) छलफलका बिषयहरु :

9) सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यको प्रतिवेदन ।

- २) लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको वासलात तथा आ.व.२०७५/०७६ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाव र नगद प्रवाह विवरण स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
- ३) लेखा सिमितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम आ.व. २०७६/७७ को लागि लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती र निजको पारिश्रामिक निर्धारण गर्ने । (वर्तमान लेखापरीक्षक श्री विदर एशोसियट्स प्न: नियुक्ती गर्न मिल्ने ।)
- ४) संचालक समितिले सिफारिस गरे बमोजिम चुक्ता पूँजीको कर सिहतको प्रति शेयर नगद लाभाशं १०% (दश प्रतिशत) प्रतिशतका दरले जम्मा रु. ८,००,००,०००।०० (अक्षरेपी आठ करोड मात्र) नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।

#### विशेष प्रस्ताव :

- १) एक जना मिहला सिहत संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट संचालक सिमितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालक पद ३ र सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट संचालक सिमितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालक पद ३ को निर्वाचन ।
- २) संचालकको बैठक भत्ता, दैनिक तथा भ्रमण भत्ता बृद्धि गर्ने /गरे पश्चात सो को लागि नियमावलीमा संसोधन गर्न नियमन निकायबाट कुनै निर्देशन वा स्फाव दिएमा सोही अन्रुप आवश्यक समायोजन गर्न संचालक समितिलाई अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन गर्ने
- ३) विविध।

आज्ञाले

कम्पनी सचिव

#### साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

- 9) मिति २०७६ साल पौष १६ गते देखि मिति २०७६ साल पौष २९ गते सम्म संस्थाको शेयर नामसारी दाखिला खारेज बन्द गरिएको छ।
- २) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको सुविधाको लागि सभा हुने दिन अर्थात मिति २०७६ साल पौष २९ गते दिनको १०:०० बजे सभा स्थलमा उपस्थित जनाउने कार्यको लागि उपस्थित पुस्तिका राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाईएको छ।
- ३) संचालक पदको निर्वाचन सम्बन्धि कार्यक्रम तथा जानकारी केन्द्रिय कार्यालय, हात्तिसार, काठमाडौंको सूचना पाटीमा टाँस गरिने छ।
- ४) अन्य जानकारीको लागि संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय हात्तिसारमा सम्पंक राख्न हुन अन्रोध गरिन्छ।

विशेष अनुरोध: यस वित्तीय संस्थाले निष्काशन गरिएको हकप्रद शेयर तथा बोनश शेयरको प्रमाणपत्र बुिक्तिलन बाँकी रहेका शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरुले स-प्रमाण सिहत संस्थाको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय हात्तिसार वा साधारण सभा हुने कार्य कक्षमा सम्पर्क राखी बुिक्तिलन हुन हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दैं डिमाट खाता खोली दिन हुन अनुरोध गर्देछौं।



गुडविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड (वित्तीय संस्था) हात्तिसार, काठमाडौँ

प्रस्तावित नियमावलीमा संशोधनको तीन महले

नियम		साविव	साविकको व्यवस्था		दका						संशोधन औचित्य
२९(ख)		मितिको बैठकमा उ	पस्थित भए वापत	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत समितिको अध्यक्षलाई	इं २९(ख)	सञ्चालक	समितिको	बैठकमा	उपस्थित	भू	समयानुसार संशोधन
	ह. ७,९००। (इ	अक्षरेपी सात हजार	र नौ सय रुपैया	र.७,९००। (अक्षरेपी सात हजार नौ सय रुपैया) र सञ्चालकलाई रु.		बापत	समितिको	अध्यक्षलाई	र.१२,०००।	1000	गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले।
	६,९००। (अक्ष	६,९००। (अक्षरेपी छ हजार नौ सय रुपैया) बैठक भत्ता दिइनेछ ।	सय रुपैया) बैठ	क भता दिइनेछ ।		(अक्षरेपी	बाह्र हजार	रुपेया) र	र सञ्चालकलाई	<u>ज्लाई</u>	
				X	5	ह. १०,००८	र. १०,०००। (अक्षरेपी दश हजार रुपैया) बैठक भत्ता दिइनेछ ।	नार रुपैया) बैट	क भत्ता दिइनेछ	۱ ک	
२९(म)	वित्तीय संस्था	वितीय संस्थाको कामको सिलसिलामा सञ्चालकलाई प्रदान गरिने	नलामा सञ्चाल	कलाई प्रदान गरिने	२९(म)	वित्तीय संस्थ	वितीय संस्थाको कामको सिलसिलामा सञ्चालकलाई प्रदान	सिलामा सञ्चा	लकलाई प्रदान	- 1	समयानुसार संशोधन
	दैनिक तथा भ	दैनिक तथा भ्रमण भत्ता देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ	षमोजिम हुनेछ ।			गरिने दैनिक	गरिने दैनिक तथा भ्रमण भता देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ।	देहाय बमोजि	म हुनेछ ।	-	गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले।
	होटल खर्च त	होटल खर्च तथा अन्य खर्च बापतको दैनिक भत्ता	ातको दैनिक भर	2		होटल खर्च	होटल खर्च तथा अन्य खर्च बापतको दैनिक भत्ता	ापतको दैनिक	भता		
	प	एरिया १	एरिया २	एरिया ३		वद	एरिया १	एरिया २	एरिया ३		
		(अमेरिकी डलर) (भा.रु.)	(भा.रु.)	(ने. रु.)		J	(अमेरिकी डलर)	(भा.रु.)	(मे. रु.)		
	अध्यक्ष	006	۲,000	8,000		अध्यक्ष	०४७	6,400	6,400		
	अन्य खर्च	34	9,000	9,400		अन्य खर्च	0 %	9,400	2,000		
	संचालक	00	۶,000	3,400		संचालक	४८७	4,400	۲,000		
	अन्य खर्च	34	g00	000,6		अन्य खर्च	40	9,300	9,300		
	खाना खर्च व	खाना खर्च वापतको दैनिक सुविधा	ष्य			खाना खर्च न	खाना खर्च वापतको दैनिक सुविधा	विधा			
	ব	एरिया १	एरिया २	एरिया ३		पद एरिया	पद एरिया १ (अमेरिकी डलर) एरिया २ (भा.रु.) एरिया ३ (ने.रु.)	एरिया २ (भा.	रु.) एरिया ३ (ने	1.સ.)	
		(अमेरिकी डलर) (भा.रु.)	(भा.रु.)	(मे.रु.)		अध्यक्ष	006	2,000	3,000		
	अध्यक्ष	かり	०,२५०	3,000		संचालक	006	3,000	3,400		
	संचालक	<b>ઝ</b> ⁄	000'b	9,400		माधि उल्ले	माथि उल्लेख गरिए बाहेक भ्रमण गर्दा लाग्ने हवाई टिकट	भ्रमण गर्वा	लाग्ने हवाई ति	देकद	
	माथि उल्लेख	माथि उल्लेख गरिए बाहेक भ्रमण गर्दा लाग्ने	ग गर्दा लाग्ने हव	हवाई टिकट वापत खर्च	45	वापत खर्च,	बापत खर्च, पासपोंट, भिसा खर्च र भ्रमण गर्दाको सम्पर्क र	खर्च र भ्रमण	। गर्दाको सम्पत	ام اج	
	र पासपींट र	र पासपीट र भिसा खर्च र भ्रमण गर्दाको		सम्पर्क र परिवहन खर्च	<sup>th</sup> Y	परिवहन ख	परिवहन खर्च वास्तविक खर्च अनुसार सोध भर्ना गरिनेछ	बर्च अनुसार	सोध भर्ना गा	रेनेछ	
	वास्तविक ख	वास्तविक खर्च अनुसार सोध भर्ना गरिनेछ ।	ार्ना गरिनेछ । ए	एरिया अनुसार एरिया १	9-	। एरिया अ	। एरिया अनुसार एरिया १ मा नेपाल र भारत बाहेकका अन्य	मा नेपाल र भ	गरत बाहेकका	अन्त	
	मा नेपाल र	भारत बाहेकका अ	न्य राष्ट्रहरु, एरि	मा नेपाल र भारत बाहेकका अन्य राष्ट्रहरु, एरिया २ मा भारत र एरि	þ	राष्ट्रहरु, एि	राष्ट्रहरु, एरिया २ मा भारत र एरिया ३ मा नेपाल रहनेछन्।	र एरिया ३ मा	नेपाल रहनेछन्।	_	
	या ३ मा नेप	या ३ मा नेपाल रहनेछन्।									





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# साधारण सभामा प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदन (प्रोक्सी फारम)

श्री सञ्चालक समिति, ग्डविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड (वित्तीय संस्था), हात्तिसार, काठमाडौं।

विषय	: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त	गरेको बारे।	
महाशय, जिल्ला	हिसयतले मिति मा सहभागी हुन नस बस्ने त्यस कम्पनी	का क्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा	ा दिन हुने पिच्चसौं वार्षिक साधारण भाग लिन जिल्ला
द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन पिच्चिसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कि ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु प	नाम : ठेगाना शेयर <sup>प</sup> कित्ता मिति . तमा	त : : : ग्रमाण-पत्र नं	बसम्म
गुडविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड (वित्तीय सं GOODWILL FINANCE LIMIT नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ग" वर्गको इजाजतप्राप्त राष्ट्रियस्तरको संस्था	<sup>स्था)</sup> ED <u>प्रवेश पत्र</u>	H P T	HEAD OFFICE lattisar, Kamalpokhari, Kathmandu, Nepal PO Box: 8867, Kathmandu, Nepal fel: 01–4444039 • Fax: 01–4443414 Email: info@goodwill.net.np
शेयर धनीको नाम			
शेयरधनी परिचय नंशेय	ार संख्या	शेयरधनीको सही	
ग्डविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड (वित्तीय संस्था) को पिच्चसौं	वार्षिक साधारण सभामा	उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको	ं प्रवेश-पत्र ।

मिति २०७६ साल पौष २८ गते मंगलवार हुने गुडविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड (वित्तीय संस्था) को

पच्चिसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र।



# गुडिवल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड (वित्तीय संस्था) को पिंचसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संचालक सिमितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष श्री राजाराम जोशीज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नु भएको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महान्भावज्यूहरु,

गुडविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड (वित्तीय संस्था) को पिच्चसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरु तथा आमिन्त्रत अतिथिज्यूहरुलाई संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब सहितको सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरण पारित गरिदिनु हुन अनुरोध गर्दै संचालक समितिको अध्यक्षको हैसियतले प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्ने अनुमति चाहन्छु ।

#### शेयरधनी महानुभावज्युहरु,

हाम्रो संस्थाले डिवेन्चर निष्काशन गर्नका लागि ७ बर्षे १२ प्रतिशत व्याजदरमा ६/६ महिनामा व्याज भुक्तानी हुने गरि प्रति डिवेन्चर रु. १०००।०० (एक हजार) का दरले कूल रु. २५ (पिच्चस) करोड रुपैंया बरावरको २,५०,००० (दुई लाख पचास हजार) कित्ता "१२ प्रतिशत गुडविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड डिवेन्चर २०५३" सार्वजिनक रुपमा निष्काशन गर्नका लागि सम्बन्धित निकाय समक्ष स्वीकृतिका लागि आवश्यक पहल भएको व्यहोरा सहर्ष जानकारी गर्दछु। उक्त डिवेन्चरमा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरुलाई समेत सहभागिता जनाई दिनहुन हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्न चाहन्छ।

सम्भावित जोखिमलाई न्युनिकरण गरि सूचना प्रविधिको माध्यमबाट भरपर्दो, सुरक्षित तथा प्रभावकारी सेवाहरु उपलब्ध गराउने हाम्रो लक्ष्य यथावत कायमै रहनेछ । यस अनुरुप ATM, Connect IPS, Mobile Banking, SMS Banking सेवाहरु प्रदान गरिएको छ । कर्मचारीहरुको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्न कर्मचारी बृति विकासका कार्यक्रमहरुलाई निरन्तरता दिदै आइरहेका छौं । यसरी प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक वातावरणमा कर्मचारीहरुको मनोवल उच्च राख्न हामी प्रयत्नशील रहदै आएका छौं ।

सिमक्षा बर्षमा शाखा सञ्जालको विस्तारको क्रममा हामीले धनगढी, बर्दिवास र नवलपुर शाखा विस्तार गरि १६ वटा शाखा पुऱ्याएका छौ । शाखा विस्तारबाट देशका ग्रामिण तथा शहरोन्मुख क्षेत्रमा बैंकिङ्ग सेवाको विस्तार हुनुका साथै स्थानीय ग्राहकहरूको सुविधामा समेत वृद्धि हुने हामीले अपेक्षा गरेका छौं । तसर्थ चालू आर्थिक बर्षमा समेत आवश्यकतानुसार थप शाखाहरु विस्तार गर्दे लैजाने हाम्रो योजना अनुसार काठमाडौं जिल्ला वडा नं. १६ खुशीबु, नयाँ बजार स्थित प्राईम कलेजमा एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टर खोल्नका लागि श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट स्वीकृती समेत भैसकेको छ । उक्त एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टर निकट भविष्यमा संचालनमा आउने यस सम्मानित सभामा अनुरोध गर्न चाहन्छौं ।

सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण सम्बन्धि नीतिलाई प्राथिमकताका साथ लागु गिर ग्राहकहरुको स्पष्ट पिहचान (Know Your Customer) होस भन्नाका लागि पुराना हाम्रा ग्राहकहरुको (KYC) अद्याविधक गर्ने कार्य भैरहेको छ । साथै सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरणका लागि प्रयोगमा आउने goAML Software प्रयोगमा ल्याउनका लागि समेत आवश्यक कार्य भैरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

यस सिमक्षा बर्षमा हाम्रा शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरुलाई कर सिहतको प्रति शेयर नगद लाभांश १० प्रतिशत प्रदान गर्न यहाँहरु समक्ष स्वीकृतिका लागि प्रस्ताव पेश गरेका छौं। आशा छ, यहाँहरुबाट प्रस्तुत प्रस्तावलाई पारित गरिदिन हुनेछ।

#### (क) आ.व. २०७५/०७६ को वित्तीय कारोबार:

#### निक्षेप:

समिक्षा अविधमा गत बर्षको तुलनामा प्रस्तुत आ.व.को निक्षेपमा वृद्धि कायम गर्न सफल भएका छौं। जस अन्तर्गत आ.ब.२०७५ /७६ मा करिब २७% निक्षेप वृद्धि भई रु. ६,८९,५६,१३,७९१।८३ पुऱ्याउन सफल भएका छौं।





#### निक्षेपको भालक तल उल्लेख गरिएको छ

निक्षेप	आ.ब.०७४/०७५	आ.ब.०७५ / ०७६	(कम) बृद्धि	%
मुद्दती निक्षेप	३,३९,६४,०३,९८०।००	४,१६,५६,९६,३९६।८२	७६,९१,९२,४१६।८२	२२.६५
बचत निक्षेप	१,९०,३३,८०,२११।००	२,४४,३८,९१,०१७।४१	६५,०५,१०,८०६।५१	३४.१८
ऋमिक निक्षेप	८,६६,८८,६४३।००	१२,२६,०२,०७४।००	३,५९,१३,४३१।००	४१.४३
अन्य निक्षेप	३,९८,८१,२२२।००	५,३५,२४,२२३।५	१,३६,४३,३००।५०	३४.२१
जम्मा	४,४२,६४,४४,०५६।००	६,८९,४६,१३,७११।८३	१,४६,९१,५९,६५५।८३	२७.०७

#### कर्जा:

सिमक्षा अवधिको अन्तसम्ममा यस संस्थाले कर्जा तर्फ रु.४,९०,३१,२२,८२४।४८ ऋण प्रवाह गरेको छ । जुन गत वर्षको तुलनामा रु.१,२२,९८,४७,६०३।०० बढोत्तरी भई २६% को वृद्धि भएको जानकारी गराउंन चाहन्छौं ।

यस सिमक्षा वर्षमा गरिएको कर्जा प्रवाहको भालक तल दिइएको छ।

कर्जाको किसिम	आ.ब.०७४/०७५	आ.ब.०७५ / ०७६	(कम) ∕ वृद्धी	फरक छ
हायर पर्चेज कर्जा	४६,५५,१४,५९३।००	६१,५०,४९,६१०।००	१४,९५,३५,०१७।००	३२.१२
आवास कर्जा	१,४१,९०,५३,८३१।००	१,४१,४८,१४,४७०।००	९,५७,६१,६३९।००	૬.७પ્ર
रु.१,५०,००,००० सम्म	9,२४,८३,८७,३४८।००	१,२८,२७,०३,६१०।००	३,४३,१६,२६२।००	ર હપ્ર
रु.१,५०,००,००० भन्दा माथि	१७,०६,६६,४८३।००	२३,२१,११,८६०।००	६,१४,४५,३७७।००	३६.००
रियलस्टेट कर्जा	१४,६१,२५,४२०।००	८,७८,२२,३२०।५८	(५,८३,०३,०९९।४२)	(३९.९)
आवधीक कर्जा	9,६७,९२,४२,४८७००	२,४९,४५,१६,९६७५०	८१,५२,७४,४८०।५०	४८.५५
अन्य कर्जा	२९,७८,५३,४८४।००	३३,०१,००,३६०।००	३,२२,४६,८७६।००	१०.८३
मार्जिन कर्जा	२०,७६,८०,०००।००	२२,०९,०६,३९२।००	१,३२,२६,३९२।००	૪૭ <sub>.</sub> ७ <del>८</del>
विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा	२२,६१,१७,५७४।००	२९,२६,९९,०४२।००	६,६५,८१,४६८।००	२९.४४
कृषि कर्जा	२३,१६,७७,८३२।००	३४,७२,१२,६७२।५०	११,५५,३४,८४०।५	४९.८७
जम्मा	४,६७,३२,६५,२२୩००	५,९०,३१,२२,८२४।५८	१,२२,९८,५७,६०३।५८	२६.३२

#### लगानी तथा तरलता :

सिमक्षा अविधको अन्त्यमा यस संस्थाको ने.रा.बैंक लगायत विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको खातामा एवं आफ्नो ढुकुटीमा रहेको नगद मौज्दात समेत गर्दा रु.१,४०,२१,३७,९०६।०० रहेको छ। यसरी नै लगानी तर्फ गत बर्ष रु.४६,८८,२१,१२२।०० रहेकोमा यस बर्ष रु.८६,४३,९६,१४७।०० रहन आएको छ। यद्दपी, लगानी एवं तरलताको हिसाबले गत बर्षमा रु. २,११,७६,२७,३९०।०० रहेकोमा यस आ.व. मा रु. २,३६,७४,३४,०५३।०० रहेको छ। जुन गत आ.व.को तुलनामा ११.८% ले वृद्धि भएको छ।

#### ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई परेको असरः

समीक्षा अविधमा देशको आर्थिक स्थितिमा सुधारका संकेतहरु देखिएका छन् । वित्तीय क्षेत्रको विकास तथा स्थायित्वद्वारा मात्र आर्थिक वृद्धिदर हासिल गर्न सक्ने भएकोले नेपाल जस्तो न्युन आर्थिक वृद्धि भएको अतिकम विकसित मुलुकमा समिष्टिगत आर्थिक संरचनाको सुदृढीकरण हुनु नितान्त आवश्यक देखिन्छ । यस बर्ष कूल ग्राहस्थ्य उत्पादन वृद्धिदर ७.१ प्रतिशत रहेको केन्द्रिय तथ्याङ्ग विभागको अनुमान छ । कूल ग्राहस्थ्य बचतको कूल ग्राहस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको अनुपात २०.५ प्रतिशत पुगेको अनुमान छ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई दिर्घकालीन ऋणपत्र जारी गरि वित्तीय साधन परिचालन गर्न प्रोत्साहन गर्ने नीति अपनाए पश्चात ऋणपत्र बजारको विकासमा समेत सहयोग पुगेको छ । यस्तै चालू आ.व.को चार मिहनाको तथ्याङ्कको आधारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको निक्षेप संकलन ३.१ प्रतिशतले र निजी क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ५.० प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । वार्षिक विन्दुगत आधारमा निक्षेपको वृद्धिदर १७.४ प्रतिशत र कर्जाको वृद्धिदर १५.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । यस्तै विस्तृत मुद्राप्रदाय ३.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । यसरी



नै वार्षिक बिन्दुगत आधारमा उपभोक्ता मूल्य सुचकाङ्कमा आधारित मुद्रास्फीति ५.७६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । तथापी चार महिनाको औसत मुद्रास्फीति ६.२७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

सन् २०१८ मा ३.६ प्रतिशत रहेको विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको बृद्धिदर सन् २०१९ मा ३.२ प्रतिशत रहने अन्तराष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण सन् २०१८ मा विकसित मुलुक र उदीयमान तथा विकासशील मुलुकका अर्थतन्त्रहरु क्रमशः २.२ प्रतिशत र ४.५ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएकोमा सन् २०१९ मा क्रमशः १.९ प्रतिशत र ४.१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । चीन र भारतको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर सन् २०१८ मा क्रमशः ६.६ प्रतिशत र ६.८ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०१९ मा क्रमशः ६.२ प्रतिशत र ७.० प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । विकसित र उदीयमान तथा विकासशील मुलुकको मुद्रास्फ्रीति सन् २०१८ मा क्रमशः २.० प्रतिशत र ४.८ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन २०१९ मा क्रमशः १.६ प्रतिशत र ४.८ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ ।

#### ग) प्रतिवेदन मितिसम्म चाल् वर्षको उपलब्धी र भविष्यका सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणाः

प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्दा (२०७६ मंसिर मसान्त) सम्म यस संस्थाको निक्षेप रु.७,७३,८९,०१,६३४।७१ र कर्जा रु.६,१७,१०,८३,६१०।९७ रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं ।

संस्थाले आफ्नो व्यवसायलाई वृद्धि गर्दै लैजाने क्रममा सेवा तथा सुविधाको गुणस्तरलाई अभिवृद्धि गर्दै सम्भाव्यताको आधारमा शाखा संञ्जाल एवं मानव संसाधनलाई व्यवस्थित गरि सूचना तथा प्रविधि र जोखिम व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीलाई थप मजबुत बनाउँदै लैजाने हाम्रो लक्ष्य रहेको छ ।

चालू आर्थिक वर्षमा कर्जाको मागमा भने कमी आएको महसुस गरेका छौं। तथापी निक्षेपमा भने उत्साहजनक वृद्धि भैरहेको छ। तसर्थ चालू आर्थिक वर्षमा त्यसको प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव यस संस्थाको नाफामा पर्नेछ। यसका लागी आवश्यक गृहकार्य समेत गरिरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछ।

#### घ) औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धः

वित्तीय संस्थाले औधोगिक तथा व्यावसायिक पक्षहरुसंग सौहार्दपूर्ण तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध राख्दै पारदर्शिताको आधारमा स्थापित भएका यस्ता सम्बन्धहरु फलदायी हुने र भविष्यका लागि उपयुक्त माध्यम बन्ने हामीले विश्वास लिएका छौं। तसर्थ ग्राहकहरुको सन्तुष्टिबाट नै यस संस्थाको प्रगति हुने भएकोले आफ्नो व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखिएका छौ।

#### डः) सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वः

हाम्रो वित्तीय संस्थाले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वका कार्यहरुलाई यस समीक्षा बर्षमा पिन निरन्तरता दिएको छ । आर्थिक अवस्था कमजोर भएका जेहेन्दार विद्यार्थीहरुलाई छात्रबृति, साँस्कृतिक प्रवर्द्धन एवं महोत्सवहरु, वित्तीय जागरण ल्याउन उपत्यका तथा उपत्यका बाहिर विभिन्न कलेजहरुमा । am MBA कार्यक्रमहरु, सरसफाई, शरीरिक अस्वस्थ्य व्यक्तिहरुको शसक्तीकरण र वृक्षारोपण तथा पर्यावरण सम्बन्धि सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वहरुलाई आत्मसाथ गर्दै संस्थाको तर्फबाट सक्दो योगदान गरेका छौं ।

#### च) लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रियाः

आन्तरिक तथा वाह्य लेखापरीक्षकहरुबाट यस अविधमा सामान्य कुराहरु वाहेक नीतिगत तथा संस्थाको कारोवारमा असर पर्ने खालका क्नै कैफियतहरु उल्लेखित गरिएको छैन् ।

#### छ) लाभांश बाँडफाँड:

सिमक्षा अविधमा यस संस्थाको खुद मुनाफा NFRS प्रावधान अन्तर्गत गत आ.व. २०७४/२०७५ को समायोजित संचित नाफा रु.६,७४,७२,००४।०० तथा यस आ.व. २०७५/०७६ आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको खुद मुनाफा रु.१४,७८,४०,५६३।०० समेत जोड्दा हुन आउने मुनाफा रु.२१,५३,१२,५६७।०० बाट यस आ.व. २०७५/०७६ को खुद मुनाफाबाट २० प्रतिशत रकम रु.२,९५,६८,११३।०० साधारण जगेडा कोषमा र अन्य Regulatory Reserve अन्तर्गत जम्मा रु.१०,००,६२,२२१।०० विभिन्न कोषमा सारे पछि बाँकी रहन आएको मुनाफा रु.८,५६,८२,२३३।०० बाट शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुज्यूहरुलाई १०% का दरले हुन आउने रु.८,००,००,००,०००।०० रकम नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्ने संचालक सिमितिको निर्णय पश्चात यहाँहरुलाई सो प्रस्ताव पारित गरीदिनु हुनका लागी पेश गरेका छौं। सभामा उपस्थित शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरुले यस प्रस्ताव पारित गरीदिनु हुन हार्दिक अन्रोध समेत गर्न चाहन्छौं।



#### ज) संचालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण:

विद्यमान संचालक सिमितिमा कुनै हेरफेर भएको छैन्। तथापी यस गरिमामय सभावाट सर्वसाधारण तर्फ ३ र संस्थापक तर्फबाट ३ गरी संचालकहरु नियुक्त गरी नयाँ संचालक सिमितिको चयन समेत गरी यस संस्थालाई अघि बढाउन अतुलिनय सहयोग पुऱ्याउनु हुनेछ भन्ने आशा एवंम भरोसा लिएका छौं। चार वर्ष अघि यहाँहरुले चयन गरी यस संस्थाको संचालक सिमितिमा पठाउनु भएकोमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिंदै मलाई यस संस्थाको अध्यक्षको रूपमा पूर्ण रूपमा सहयोग गरी आफ्नो कार्यकाल सफल रूपमा सम्पन्न गर्न मद्दत पुऱ्याउनु हुने संचालक सिमितिका साथीहरुलाई समेत म यही सभा मार्फत हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु।

#### शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरु,

अन्तमा यस संस्थाको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगित तथा समृद्धिका लागि प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा विभिन्न माध्यमबाट सहयोग, प्रोत्साहन र मार्ग दर्शन प्रदान गिर हामी प्रित देखाउनु भएको सद्भाव एवं माया ममता प्रित यस संचालक सिमित सराहना व्यक्त गर्दछ । हाम्रा उपलब्धीमुलक कार्यप्रित हातेमालो गर्ने यस संस्थाका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरु तथा हाम्रा शुभिचन्तकहरुको उच्च मूल्यांकन गर्दे आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरु, संस्थापक सदस्यज्यूहरु, शुभिचन्तक ग्राहक महानुभावज्यूहरु, श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, श्री कम्पनी रिजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, श्री धितोपत्र बोर्ड, श्री नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, श्री कर कार्यालय, श्री नेपाल वित्तीय संस्था संघ, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु, लेखा परिक्षकज्यू, लगनशीलताका साथ योगदान पुऱ्याउने संस्थाका कर्मचारी वर्गहरु लगायत प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउदै आउनु भएका सम्पूर्ण निकाय तथा महानुभावज्यूहरु प्रित हार्दिक कृतज्ञता एवं धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दे आगामी दिनहरुमा पनि यहाँहरुको आत्मीयता र सदासयता कायमै रहने अपेक्षा व्यक्त गर्दछौं।

धन्यवाद ।

राजाराम जोशी

अध्यक्ष

उत्तम राज कायस्थ संचालक

मिति: २०७६/०९/२९



## कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण :

- क) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहवलोकन: संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ।
- ख) **राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर**: राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा असर परेको हुन्छ। राष्ट्रिय एवं मौद्रिक नीतिको स्वरुप लगायत नियमन निकायहरुको नीतिगत परिवर्तनले निश्चय नै असर पार्ने क्रामा दुइमत हुन सक्दैन।
- ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धी र भिवष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणाः संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ ।
- घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धः संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ।
- इ) संचालक सिमितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण: नभएको ।
- च) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु: संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
- छ) **लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर संचालक समितिको प्रकृया:** सुधार निरन्तर चल्ने प्रकृया भएकोले आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ।
- ज) **लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्ने सिफारिस गरिएको रकम**: रु. ८ करोड (१० प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश) ।
- भा शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर सङ्ख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयरको जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपिछ सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण: नभएको।
- ज) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक बर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको प्नरावलोकनः संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक बर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरु र सो अविधमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको क्नै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन: संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- ठ) विगत आर्थिक बर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी: नभएको।
- ड) विगत आर्थिक बर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयर स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीले शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी: नभएको।
- ढ) विगत आर्थिक बर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरुमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको निजको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोराः नभएको ।
- ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको सङ्ख्या र अंकित मल्य तथा शेयर खरिद गरे बापत कम्पनीले भक्तानी गरेको रकम: नभएको
- त) **आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए, सोको विस्तृत विवरण**: भएको, संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- थ) विगत आर्थिक बर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण: संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
- व) लेखापरीक्षण सिमितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो सिमितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो सिमितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण: संस्थाका सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश साख:ज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा व्यवस्थापनबाट श्री स्वयम्भू शाक्य र श्री पारस नरिसंह प्रधान सिहत तीन जना सदस्य रहने गरी लेखापरिक्षण सिमिति बनाइएको छ । लेखा परीक्षण सिमितिमा रहेका सञ्चालकज्यूलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.३५०० को दरले व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । सिमितिले समयानसार विभिन्न निर्देशनहरु दिने गरेको छ ।



- ध) सञ्चालक, प्रवन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकको नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा सँगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुक्ताउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा: नभएको।
- न) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भूक्तान गरिएको पारिश्रामिक, भक्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम: सञ्चालकहरूलाई भूक्तानी गरिने पारिश्रामिक, भक्ता तथा सुविधा बारेको विवरण प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा उल्लेख गरिए अनुसार अध्यक्षज्यूलाई प्रति बैठक भक्ता रु.७,९०० र संचालकहरूलाई प्रति बैठक भक्ता रु.६,९०० रहेको छ र आ.व. २०७५ /०७६ मा संचालक समिति सम्बन्धि खर्च जम्मा रु.१०,७८,४७२।९० भएको छ । यस वर्ष प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई तलबभक्ता, दशै खर्च एवं सञ्चयकोष गरी जम्मा रु. ५९,६५,०००।०० प्रदान गरिएको छ । कर्मचारीहरूलाई खर्च भूक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक भक्ता तथा सुविधाहरु रु. ९,६०,७७,५१९।०० रहेको छ ।
- प) शेयरधनीहरुले बुिफलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम: नभएको।
- फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा विक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण: नभएको।
- व) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बन्ध कम्पनी बिच भएको कारोवारको विवरण: नभएको।
- भ) **यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा**: यस प्रतिवेदनको उपयुक्त ठाउँमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।
- म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरुः यस प्रतिवेदनको उपयुक्त ठाउँमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।





#### Who We Are

Goodwill Finance Limited is the leading provider of financial solutions with a unique mix of dedication and perfect execution. With the vision of providing the best financial services for success, Goodwill Finance Limited started its operation as financial institution under the license from Nepal Rastra Bank in 1995. It is a public limited company established under the Financial Company Act 2042, on 2051 BS.

The Authorized Capital of the company is Rupees 1,000,000,000/- and the Issued Capital is 800,000,000/-. 51 % of the Paid-Up Capital is held by the promoter and the remaining 49 % is held by the general public. The shares of the company are listed at Nepal Stock Exchange Limited (NEPSE).

#### What We Do

Our objective is to uplift the economic status of Nepal by investing in different economic sectors under economic liberalization policy, understanding diverse customer needs, and providing a broad mix of financial services to business and individuals.

With our corporate office based in Hattisar, Kamalpokhari, Kathmandu, we are known for our financial stability and excellent customer services. We are a continuously growing company and at present our branches are spread over Dillibazar, Indrachowk, Lalitpur, Bakhtapur, Butwal, Birtamode, Itahari, Dang, Nepalgunj, Illam, Phidim, Tripureshwor, Dhangadhi, Bardibas and Nawalpur.

Staying true to our vision mission and objective, we have made significant impact in the financial industry. This is why we are considered the best and professionally managed financial company.

#### What is Our Future Plan

We strive to give optimum benefit to our shareholders. Our every strategic plan is designed to takes us closer to our vision of becoming the best financial service provider based on operational excellence and establish a successful relationship with our customers.

Our prime focus is increasing our capital base, and enlarging our loan and deposit portfolio. To facilitate our customers with easy access to our products and services, we have plans of opening our branches in more provinces of Nepal soon.

#### Vision

To be the best financial service provider because of operational excellence, while establishing a successful relationship with our customers.

#### Mission

To become a market leader in the financial sector, known for its high profitability, customer centric quality products, and outstanding services to its customers and high rates of significant and attractive returns to its stakeholders.

# सञ्चालक समिति



श्री राजाराम जोशी अध्यक्ष (संस्थापक समूह)



श्री स्वर्गमान सिंह श्रेष्ठ सदस्य, सञ्चालक समिति (संस्थापक समूह)



श्री दिलीप कुमार मुनंकर्मी सदस्य, सञ्चालक समिति (संस्थापक समूह)



श्री विश्व प्रकाश साखः सदस्य, सञ्चालक समिति (सर्वसाधारण समूह)



श्री उत्तम राज कायध्य सदस्य, सञ्चालक समिति (सर्वसाधारण समूह)



श्री पशुपति अक्त श्रेष्ठ सदस्य, सञ्चालक समिति (सर्वसाधारण समूह)

# व्यवस्थापन समिति



सरोज काजी तुलाधर



स्वयमभू शाक्य



पारस नरसिंह प्रधान



देवकी वैद्य

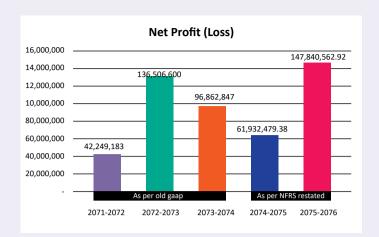


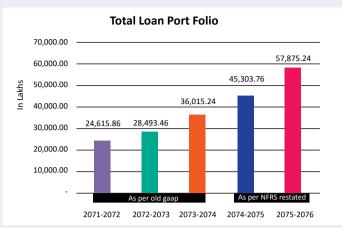
भरत बहादुर महत

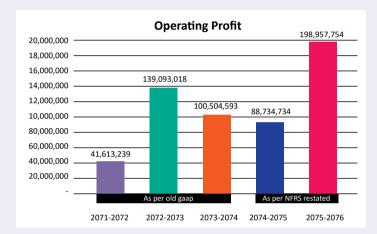


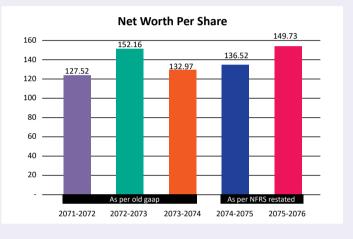
अञ्जली स्थापित

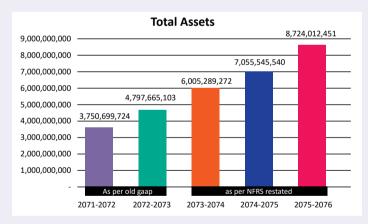
## **Financial Highlights (Graphs)**

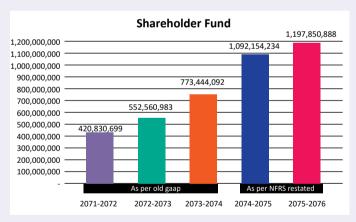


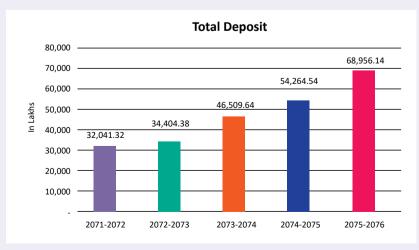














#### **Principal Indicators of last 5 Financial Year**

S.N.	Indicators	UNIT	FY 2071-72	FY 2072-73	FY 2073-74	FY 2074-75	FY 2075-76
			As	per old GAA	1P	Resi	tated
1	Net Profit/ Gross Income	Percent	9.29	25.38	15.17	8.32	14.40
2	Earnings Per Share	NPR	12.80	37.61	16.65	7.74	18.48
3	Market Value Per Share	NPR	205	334.00	201.00	126.00	135.00
4	Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	16.01%	8.88%	12.07%	16.28	7.31
5	Dividend (including bonus) on Share Capital	Percent	10%	25%	10.19%		-
6	Cash Dividend on Share Capital	Percent	0.53%	1.32%	0.54%	5.26%	10%
7	Interest Income/ Loans and Advances and Investments	Percent	14.53	13.20	12.50	13.05%	13.77%
8	Staff Expenses/ Total Operating Expenses	Percent	40.41	43.26	43.57	47.41%	52.15%
9	Interest Expenses/ Total Deposits & Borrowings	Percent	7.69	5.68	6.35	9.29%	9.49%
10	Exchange Gain/ Total Income	Percent	0	0	0	-	-
11	Staff Bonus/ Total Staff Expenses	Percent	17.62	48.20	29.71	15.51%	23.25%
12	Net Profit/Total Loans & Advances	Percent	1.80	4.79	2.60	1.96%	3.47%
13	Net Profit/ Total Assets	Percent	1.13	2.85	1.67	0.88%	1.69%
14	Total Loans & Advances/ Total Deposits	Percent	75.70	72.35	69.55	83.51%	86.28%
15	Total Operating Expenses/ Total Assets	Percent	2.26	1.94	1.85	1.82%	2.11%
16	Capital Adequacy (On Risk Weighted Assets)			V			
	a. Core Capital	Percent	13.32%	14.57%	15.50%	18.80%	14.40%
	b. Supplementary Capital	Percent	1.57%	1.20%	0.89%	0.56%	0.66%
	c. Total Capital Fund	Percent	14.90%	15.78%	16.39%	19.35%	15.05%
17	Liquidity	Percent	31.85	48.18	33.39	33%	30%
18	Non-Performing Loan/ Total Loans & Advances	Percent	2.76	2.39	2.07	2.67%	1.65%
19	Base Rate				12.88	13.57	12.57
20	Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	Percent	5.62%	4.85%	4.32%	3.83	4.50
21	Book Net Worth (Per Share)	NPR	127.52	152.16	132.97	136.52	149.73
22	Number of Shares	Nos.	3,300,000	3,630,000	5,816,650	8,000,000	8,000,000
23	Number of Staff	Nos.	62	71	87	96	119





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GOODWILL FINANCE LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of M/s. Goodwill Finance Limited (the "Finance"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Finance as at 31 Ashad, 2076 (16 July 2019), and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

#### BASIS FOR OPINION

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Those charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Finance's financial reporting process.

Fourth Floor, Bidur Tower, Kalikasthan Marga, Dillibazar, Kathmandu, Tel: +977-9851238754, Email: luitel.bidur@gmail.com



#### 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 high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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





# REPORT ON THE REQUIREMENTS OF BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 2073 AND COMPANY ACT, 2063

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the branch offices of the Finance, though the statements are independently not audited, were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the financial statements including the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, 2063, and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Finance; and the accounts and records of the Finance are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

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

CA. Bidur Luitel

Proprietor Bidur Associates

Chartered Accountants

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> Poush 2076 Place: Kathmandu, Nepal



#### Goodwill Finance Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st Ashadh 2076 (16 July 2019)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	" As at 31st Ashadh 2076 "	" Restated* As at 32nd Ashadh 2075 "	" Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2074 "
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	1,215,232,842	1,285,245,733	1,131,907,779
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	286,905,064	263,560,535	205,461,909
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-	-
Loans and advances to B/FIs	4.6	246,095,360	158,073,339	156,194,269
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	5,541,428,538	4,372,302,958	3,445,329,403
Investment securities	4.8	865,396,147	568,821,122	482,899,436
Current tax assets	4.9	47,938,668	45,855,785	56,051,737
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	-
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-	-
Investment property	4.12	74,030,783	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.13	337,694,737	329,112,953	397,706,230
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	793,757	83,488	108,066
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15		-	-
Other assets	4.16	108,496,554	32,489,627	129,630,442
Total Assets		8,724,012,451	7,055,545,540	6,005,289,272

Particulars	Note	" As at 31st Ashadh 2076 "	" Restated* As at 32nd Ashadh 2075 "	" Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2074 "
Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	477,888,287	231,546,107	227,151,971
Due to Nepal Ratsra Bank	4.18	96,533,873	74,267,009	2,000,000
Derivative Financial Instrument	4.19	-		-
Deposits from customers	4.20	6,707,725,425	5,424,907,949	4,598,812,504
Borrowings	4.21		-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	45,628,865	38,030,858	43,296,676
Provisions	4.22	-	- / -	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	17,953,560	10,313,001	45,033,106
Other liabilities	4.23	180,431,553	184,326,383	181,856,392
Debt securities issued	4.24		-   -	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-
Total liabilities		7,526,161,563	5,963,391,306	5,098,150,650
Equity				
Share Capital	4.26	800,000,000	800,000,000	581,665,000
Share Premium		2,475,548	2,475,548	-
Retained Earnings		85,682,233	108,387,139	102,587,109
Reserves	4.27	309,693,106	181,291,547	222,886,513
Total equity attributable to equity holders		1,197,850,888	1,092,154,234	907,138,622
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-
Total Equity		1,197,850,888	1,092,154,234	907,138,622
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		8,724,012,451	7,055,545,540	6,005,289,271
Contingent Liabilities and commitment	4.28	1,720,000	2,017,000	150,000
Net Assets Value Per share		149.73	136.52	155.96

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Raja Ram Joshi Saroj Kaji Tuladhar Swarga Man Singh Shrestha Chief Executive Officer Chairman Director Paras Narsingh Pradhan

Chief Finance Officer

Bishwa Prakash Shakh Director

Uttam Raj Kayastha Director

Bidur Luitel Partner Bidur Associates hartered Accountants

Date: 2076/09/02

Place: Hattisar, Kathmandu, Nepal

Dilip Kumar Munankarmi Director

Pashupati Bhakta Shrestha Director





# Goodwill Finance Ltd. Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31st Ashad 2076 (16 July 2019)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	"Year ended 31st Ashad 2076"	"Restated* Year ended 32nd Ashad 2075"
Interest income	4.29	915,987,134	665,530,316
Interest expense	4.30	636,532,702	503,730,001
Net interest income		279,454,432	161,800,315
Fees and commission income	4.31	105,356,362	69,629,730
Fees and commission expense	4.32	-	-
Net fee and commission income		105,356,362	69,629,730
Net interest and commission income		384,810,794	231,430,046
Net trading income	4.33	-	-
Other operating income	4.34	3,138,800	9,208,843
Total operating income		387,949,594	240,638,889
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	4,772,256	23,460,067
Net operating income		383,177,338	217,178,821
Operating expense			
Personnel expenses	4.36	96,077,519	60,889,625
Other Operating expenses	4.37	73,468,053	53,526,312
Depreciation and Amortisation	4.38	14,674,013	14,028,151
Operating Profit		198,957,754	88,734,734
Non operating Income	4.39	2,080,600	-
Non operating expense	4.40	-	-
Profit before income tax		201,038,354	88,734,734
Income tax expense	4.41	7 57977	
Current Tax Expense	9156	45,628,865	38,030,858
Deferred Tax Expense (Income)		7,568,926	(11,228,603)
Profit for the period		147,840,563	61,932,479
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		147,840,562.92	61,932,479.38
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Profit for the period			
Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
Basic EPS		18.48	7.74
Diluted EPS		18.48	7.74

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

	Saroj Kaji Tuladhar Chief Executive Officer	<b>Raja Ram Joshi</b> Chairman	Swarga Man Singh Shrestha Director	
	Paras Narsingh Pradhan Chief Finance Officer	Bishwa Prakash Shakh Director	Uttam Raj Kayastha Director	Bidur Luitel Partner Bidur Associates
Date: 2076/09/02 Place: Hattisar, Kathmandu, Nep	Dilip Kumar Mu Director	nankarmi I	Pashupati Bhakta Shrestha Director	hartered Accountants



# Goodwill Finance Ltd. Statement of Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st Ashad 2076 (16 July 2019)

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	" Year ended 31st Ashad 2076 "	" Restated* Year ended 32nd Ashad 2075 "
Profit for the year		147,840,563	61,932,479
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		3,581,079	(37,487,184)
Gains / (Losses) on revaluation		-	-
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on defined benefit plans		(3,342,300)	(5,836,995)
Income tax relating to above items		(71,634)	12,997,254
Net other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		167,146	(30,326,925)
b Items that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Gains (Losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-
Exchange gains (Losses) (arising from translationg financial assets of foreign operation		-	-
Income tax relating to above items		000-	-
Reclassify to Profit or Loss			-
Net other Comprehensive Income that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss		Ott	-
c Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method		-	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		167,146	(30,326,925)
Total Comprehensive income for the year		148,007,708	31,605,554
Total Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholder of the bank		148,007,708	31,605,554
Non controlling interest		-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the period		148,007,708	31,605,554

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Saroj Kaji Tuladhar Raja Ram Joshi Swarga Man Singh Shrestha Chief Executive Officer Chairman Director Paras Narsingh Pradhan Bishwa Prakash Shakh Uttam Raj Kayastha Bidur Luitel Chief Finance Officer Director Director Partner Bidur Associates hartered Accountants Dilip Kumar Munankarmi Pashupati Bhakta Shrestha Director Director

Date: 2076/09/02

Place: Hattisar, Kathmandu, Nepal



Figures in NPR



Goodwill Finance Ltd.
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31st Ashad 2076 (16 July 2019)

Particulars	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Investment adjustment reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained	Other reserve	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2074	655,665,000	-	101,828,073	-	-	3,307,569	-	-	6,949,216	5,694,235	773,444,092	-	773,444,092
Adjustment/Restatement	(74,000,000)					(3,307,569)	10,043,080	109,836,171	95,637,893	(4,515,045)	133,694,529		133,694,529
Adjusted/Restated balance at 1 Shrawan 2074	581,665,000	-	101,828,073	-	-	-	10,043,080	109,836,171	102,587,109	1,179,190	907,138,622		907,138,622
Comprehensive income for the year													•
Profit for the year	-	-			-	-	-	7	61,932,479	-	61,932,479		61,932,479
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				77									•
Gains / (Losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	,		-	Ac	· ·		(26,241,029)			-	(26,241,029)		(26,241,029)
Gains / (Losses) on revaluation											-		-
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on defined benefit plans	•	•	-	$\sim$ 1		-	-			(4,085,897)	(4,085,897)		(4,085,897)
Gains / (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-		-		-	-	-		•
Exchange gains / (Losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation	•	•	•	<b>78</b> 1		X'			•	1	•		'
Total Comprehensive income for the year													•
Transfer to reserve during the year			13,001,807			1,764,177			-	1,185,358	15,951,343		15,951,343
Transfer from reserve during the year								(34,980,825)	(15,951,343)	(968,628)	(51,900,797)		(51,900,797)
Other Adjustments	•	(2,050,329)		7		(1,764,177)		10,494,248	37,713,631	•	44,393,372		44,393,372
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity				Ω									-
Right share issued	144,335,000	4,525,877									148,860,877		148,860,877
Share based payment				9							•		•
Dividends to equity holders											•		•
Bonus shares issued	74,000,000								(74,000,000)		-		•
Cash dividend paid									(3,894,737)		(3,894,737)		(3,894,737)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners											-		-
Balance at 31 Asadh 2075	800,000,000	2,475,548	114,829,880	•	1	1	(16,197,949)	85,349,593	108,387,139	(2,689,977)	1,092,154,234		1,092,154,234
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2075	800,000,000	2,475,548	114,829,880	•	•	•	(16,197,949)	85,349,593	108,387,139	(2,689,977)	1,092,154,234		1,092,154,234
Adjustment/Restatement	•	•	•	-		•			540,037	•	540,037		540,037
Adjusted/Restated balance at 1 Shrawan 2075	800,000,000	2,475,548	114,829,880	-	,	,	(16,197,949)	85,349,593	108,927,176	(2,689,977)	1,092,694,271		1,092,694,271
Comprehensive income for the year													1



Particulars	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Investment adjustment reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained	Other reserve	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Profit for the year									147,840,563		147,840,563		147,840,563
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				77							-		•
Gains / (Losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value				C/c	~		2,506,756				2,506,756		2,506,756
Gains / (Losses) on revaluation				7				-					•
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on defined benefit plans				7 8						(2,339,610)	(2,339,610)		(2,339,610)
Gains / (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge				7							-		•
Exchange gains / (Losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation				78		7		Ā			,		1
Total Comprehensive income for the year													-
Transfer to reserve during the year			29,568,113	<b>J</b>					-	3,084,779	32,652,891		32,652,891
Transfer from reserve during the year				J	96,977,442				(129,630,333)	•	(32,652,891)		(32,652,891)
Other Adjustments				7					650,090	(1,395,919.42)	(745,829)		(745,829)
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity				25									•
Right share issued	•	,		7		]					•		7
Share based payment				9									•
Dividends to equity holders				7							•		7
Bonus shares issued				7					•				•
Cash dividend paid				K		S			(42,105,263)		(42,105,263)		(42,105,263)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners													•
Balance at 31 Asadh 2076	800,000,000	2,475,548	144,397,993	-	96,977,442	1	(13,691,193)	85,349,593	85,682,233	(3,340,728)	1,197,850,888		1,197,850,888



# Goodwill Finance Ltd. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st Ashad 2076 (16 July 2019)

Figures in NPR

for the year ended 51st Ashad 20	970 (10 3 uly 2017)	Figures in NPR
Particulars	Year ended 31st Ashad 2076	Restated*Year ended 32nd Ashad 2075
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	884,553,281	665,530,316
Fees and other income received	58,767,078	23,040,447
Receipts from other operating activities	48,669,884	48,535,734
Interest paid	(639,299,065)	(483,699,468)
Commission and fees paid	-	-
Cash payment to employees	(72,429,866)	(54,662,461)
Other expense paid	(82,781,729)	(74,076,051)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	197,479,583	124,668,516
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(23,344,529)	(58,098,626)
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	(23,511,527)	(50,070,020)
Other trading assets	(29,403,225)	(55,836,686)
Loans and advances to bank and financial institutions	(88,911,133)	(1,898,050)
Loans and advances to customers	(1,141,574,872)	(950,414,642)
Other assets	(79,019,382)	117,498,585
	(79,019,382)	117,490,303
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	246 242 190	4 204 126
Due to bank and financial institutions	246,342,180	4,394,136
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	22,266,864	72,267,009
Deposit from customers	1,282,817,477	826,095,444
Borrowings		<u>-</u>
Other liabilities	(10,338,067)	(22,832,818)
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	376,314,895	55,842,868
Income taxes paid	(40,113,741)	(33,100,724)
Net cash flow from operating activities	336,201,155	22,742,144
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	(273,747,283)	(83,361,185)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	9,179,290	16,730,226
Purchase of property and equipment	(24,153,920)	(18,325,156)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	2,072,649	73,127,694
Acquisition of intangible assets	(819,250)	-
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	(74,030,783)	-
Proceeds from the sale of investment properties	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Dividend received	1,594,447	2,938,856
Net cash used in investing activities	(359,904,850)	(8,889,566)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(5.5.7)	(-))
Proceeds from issue of debt securities	_	-
Repayment of debt securities	_	_
Reciepts from issue of subordinated liabilities	_	_
Repayment of subordinated liability		
Receipts from issue of shares	-	144,335,000
Dividends paid	(46,309,197)	(4,849,626)
Interest paid	(40,309,197)	(4,049,020)
		_
Other recepit/payment	(46 200 407)	120 405 254
Net cash from financing activities	(46,309,197)	139,485,374
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(70,012,892)	153,337,953
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of the Period	1,285,245,732	1,131,907,779
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Asadh 2074	1,215,232,840	1,285,245,732



Anx 5.1 ii.Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

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

S.N.	Particulars	Amount in 000's	Amount in 000's
1	Paid up Equity Share Capital	800,000.00	800,000.00
2	Share Premium	2,475.55	2,475.55
3	Proposed Bonus Equity Shares		
4	Statutory General Reserves	144,397.99	144,397.99
5	Retained Earnings	85,682.23	108,387.14
6	Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss)		
7	Other Free Reserve	93,636.71	(2,689.98)
8	Less: Deferred Tax Assets		
9	Less: goodwill & other Fictitiuos Assets		
10	Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests		
11	Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	(75,144.03)	(10,929.00)
12	Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized		
	Total Tier 1 Capital	1,051,048.46	1,041,641.70

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

S.N.	Particulars	Amount in 000's	Amount in 000's
a	General loan loss provision	61,573.34	46,983.76
b	Exchange Equalization Reserve	Ott	
c	Investment Adjustment Reserve		
d	Other Reserves	(13,691)	(16,197.95)
	Total Tier 2 Capital	47,882.14	30,785.81

#### 3. Total Qualifying Capital:

S.N.	Particulars Particulars	Amount in 000's	Amount in 000's
i.	Core Capital (Tier 1)	1,051,048.46	1,041,641.70
ii.	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	47,882.14	30,785.81
	Total Capital Fund	1,098,930.60	1,072,427.51

#### 4. Capital Adequacy Ratio:

S.N.	Particulars	Percent	Percent
i.	Core Capital (Tier 1)	14.40%	18.80%
ii.	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	0.66%	0.56%
	Total Capital Fund	15.05%	19.35%





#### 8. Statement of Risk Seight Asset

A. On-Balance-sheet Items (Rs. in '000)

S.N.	Description	Weight	Current	t period	Previous	period
3.11.	Description	(%)	Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
1	Cash Balance	0	139,887.87	-	112,855.31	-
2	Gold (Tradable)	0		-		-
3	NRB Balance	0	286,905.06	-	263,560.54	-
4	Investment to Govt. Bond	0	38,900.00	-	38,900.00	-
5	Investment to NRB Bond	0	500,353.63	-	224,660.54	-
6	Loan against Own FD	0	108,721.01	-	115,188.25	-
7	Loan against Govt. Securities	0	1,356,869.00	-	-	-
8	Accrued interests on Govt. bond	0	-	-		-
9	Investment to Youth Self-employment Fund	0	3,642.78	-	3,642.78	-
10	Balance on domestic banks and financial institutions	20	1,048,043.36	209,608.67	1,154,030.85	230,806.17
11	Loan against other banks' and financial institutions' FD	20	-	-		-
12	Foreign bank balance	20	-	-		-
13	Money at call	20	27,301.61	5,460.32	18,359.57	3,671.91
14	Loan against internationally rated bank guarantee	20	- 60	-		-
15	Investment to internationally rated Banks	20	-	,		-
16	Inter-bank lending	20	-			-
17	Investment on shares/debentures/bonds	100	326,142.52	326,142.52	293,472.60	293,472.60
18	Other investments	100				-
19	Loans & advances, bills purchase/discount	100	5,818,230.25	5,818,230.25	4,391,750.83	4,391,750.83
20	Fixed assets	100	253,138.90	253,138.90	243,846.85	243,846.85
21	Net interest receivables (Toral IR - 8 - Interest supsense)	100				-
22	Gross Non-Banking Asset	100	74,030.78	74,030.78	<b>11</b> -	-
23	Other assets (Except advance tax and Deferred Tax)	100	108,496.55	108,496.55	32,489.63	32,489.63
24	Real estate/residential housing loans exceeding the limits	150	-	-		-
	Total On-Balance-sheet Items (A)		10,090,663.33	6,795,108.00	6,892,757.74	5,196,037.99

#### **B.** Off-Balance-sheet Items

S.N.	Description	Weight	Curren	t period	Previous	period
3.IV.	Description	(%)	Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
1	Bills collection	0				
2	Forward foreign exchange contract	10				
3	L/C with maturity less than six months (Outstanding value)	20				
4	Guarantee against International rated bank's counter guarantee	20				
5	L/C with maturity more than six months (Outstanding value)	50				
6	Bid bond, performance bond and underwriting	50	1,720.00	860.00	2,017.00	1,008.50
7	Loan sale with repurchase agreement	50				
8	Advance payment guarantee	100				
9	Financial and other guarantee	100				
10	Irrevocable loan commitment	100				
11	Possible liabilities for income tax	100				
12	All types of possible liabilities including acceptance	100				
13	Rediscounted bills	100				
14	Unpaid portion of partly paid share investment	100				
15	Unpaid guarantee claims	200				
16	Claimed possible liabilities but not accepted	200				
17	Amount to be maintained for operational risk (5% of Total Assets)	100	504,533.17	504,533.17	344,637.89	344,637.89
	Total Off-Balance-sheet Items (B)		506,253.17	505,393.17	346,654.89	345,646.39
	Total Risk Weighted Assets (A) + (B)			7300501.17		5541684.37



#### Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts

#### 1 Reporting Entity

Goodwill Finance Limited ('the Finance' 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 "C" Class Financial Institution under the Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073. The Finance has its Corporate Office at HattisarSadak, Kathmandu. The Finance received the license to commence banking operations on Baishakh 29, 2052 BS(May 12, 1995 AD) The Finance's Equity Shares are listed in Nepal Stock Exchange. The objective of the Finance is 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 1,000,000,000/- and the Issued Capital is 800,000,000/-. 51 percent of the Paid-Up Capital is held by the promoter and remaining 49 is held by the general public. The shares of the Company are listed at Nepal Stock Exchange Limited (NEPSE). The shareholder composition of the Finance is as follows (as of 2076-03-31)

S.N	Ownership	Percent
1	General Public	97.77
2	Other Institution	2.23
	Total	100

S.N	Ownership	Percent
1	Promoter Shares	51%
2	Ordinary Shares	49%
	Total	100

#### 2 Basis of Preparation

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

Uptothe year ended 32ndAshadh 2075, 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 2074. Refer Note 5.10 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 2075 to 31stAshadh 2076 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 17th July 2018 to 16th July 2019 as per English Calendar and corresponding previous year period is 1st Shrawan 2074 to 32ndAshadh 2075as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 16th July 2017to 16th July 2018 as per English Calendar.





Nepalese Calendar	English Calendar	
Current Year	2075/76	2018/19
Previous Year	2074/75	2017/18
	1stShrawan 2075 to	17th July 2018 to
Current Year Period	31stAshadh 2076	16 <sup>th</sup> July 2019
	1stShrawan 2074 to	16 <sup>th</sup> July 2017 to
Previous Year Period	31 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	16 <sup>th</sup> July 2018

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 2nd Poush 2076. The Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Nepal Financial.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 2.4 Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the Finance'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 Finance'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.

#### 2.5 Changes in Accounting policies

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

#### 2.6 New standards in issue but not yet effective

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

- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contract Customers
  - IFRS 15 shall be applicable on or after 1 January 2018 where as ASB Nepal has not incorporated them within NFRS.
- IFRS 16 Leases
  - The Original version of IFRS 16 which was issued on January 2016 shall be applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contract

The original version of IFRS 4 insurance contract will be replaced by IFRS 17 which was issued on May 2017 shall be applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

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



#### 2.7 New Standards and interpretation not adapted

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

#### 2.8 Discounting

#### Non- current assets and liabilities are discounted where discounting is material. Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

- Investment property is measured at fair value.
- Liabilities for cash-settled, share-based-payment arrangements are measured at fairvalue.
- 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 revision 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 NFRS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions are presented separately unless they are material.

#### 3.2 Basis of consolidation

The Finance doesnot have any subsidiaries or special purpose entities over which it exercises control. Hence, only standalone financial statement is prepared.

#### 3.3 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 3.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities

#### Recognition

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

- 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 Finance 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 Finance 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 are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value is recognized at profit or loss
- b) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost
  All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value though profit or loss are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

#### Measurement

#### Financial assets at FVTOCI

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

#### A financial asset is held for trading if:

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

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

#### Financial 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 Finance 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 Finance 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 Finance 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 Finance 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 Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Finance 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 Finance 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 Finance 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 Finance 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 Finance on terms that the Finance would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the group. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

In case of financial difficulty of the borrower, the Finance 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 Finance considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances and investment securities measured at amortized cost at both specific asset and collective level. The Finance 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 Finance 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 Finance. 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 though 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.



# 3.5 Trading assets

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

### 3.6 Derivatives assets and derivative liabilities

For designated and qualifying fair value hedges, the cumulative change in the fair value of a hedging derivative is recognised in the income statement in Net trading income. Meanwhile, the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item in the statement of financial position and is also recognised in the income statement in Net trading income.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or where the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship is discontinued prospectively. For hedged items recorded at amortised cost, the difference between the carrying value of the hedged item on termination and the face value is amortised over the remaining term of the original hedge using the recalculated EIR method. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value adjustment is recognised immediately in the income statement.

# 3.7 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 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 equipments are depreciated from the date they are available for use on property on written down value method over estimated useful lives as determined by the Management. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss. Land is not depreciated. Charging of depreciation is ceased from the earlier of the date from which the asset is classified as held for sale or is derecognized.

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

Class of Assets	Useful Life	Rate of Depreciation
Building	20 years	5%
Vehicles	5 years	20%
Machinery	7 years	15%
Equipment and Others	4 years	25%

• The capitalized value of Software Purchase and installation costs are amortized over a maximum 5 years' period or within the ownership period.





Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. For assets purchased/sold during the
year, depreciation is provided up to the date of use on pro-rata basis.

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

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

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

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

Class of Assets	Useful Life	Rate of Depreciation
Computer software	5 years	20%

# 3.9 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 Finance 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 property which initially measured at cost and subsequently at Cost Model. Accordingly, such properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any.

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

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 is recognised in the income sta0tement in the year of retirement or disposal.

#### 3.10 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.

#### 3.11 Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

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

#### 3.12 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, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is 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 nonoccurrence 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:
  - o it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation;
  - o 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.

### 3.13 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 Finance 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 are considered to be incidental to the Finance'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 letter of credit and guarantee are recognized as the related services are performed. When the loan commitment is not utilized to the extent of approved limit, the related commitment fees are recognized on undrawn amount on straight line basis over the period of commitment.

# Dividend income

Dividend on investment in resident company is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income are 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.



#### 3.14 Interest expense

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

# 3.15 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 Finance to its employees:

# a) Employees Provident Fund

In accordance with law, all employees of the Finance are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the Finance contribute monthly at a pre-determined rate (currently, 10% of the basic salary plus grades). Finance 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 Finance'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 Finance'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 Finance recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately 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 Finance to its employees:

#### a) Gratuity

Finance provides for gratuity on accrual basis covering eligible employees in terms of Employee Service Byelaws of the Finance. 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 Finance are entitled to carry forward a part of their unavailed/ unutilized leave subject to a maximum limit. The employees can encash unavailed/ unutilized leave partially in terms of Employee Service





Byelaws of the Finance. The Finance accounts for the liability for entire accumulated outstanding leave balance on accrual basis as per Employee Service Byelaws of the Finance.

# c) Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as expense when the Finance 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 Finance 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.

#### 3.16 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

#### Company as a Lessee:

Finance leases that transfer to the company substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance cost in the income statement.

Leased assets are depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Leases that do not transfer to the company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

# Company as a lessor

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.

# 3.17 Foreign Currency translation

The items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the functional currency of the Company.

# 3.18 Financial guarantee and loan commitment

The Finance makes available to its customers guarantees that may require that the Finance makes payments on their behalf and enters into commitments to extend credit lines to secure their liquidity needs. Letters of credit and guarantees (including standby letters of credit) commit the Finance to make payments on behalf of customers in the event of a specific act, generally related to the import or export of goods. Such commitments expose the Finance to similar risks to loans and are mitigated by the same control processes and policies.

### 3.19 Share capital and reserves

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

The Finance is required to maintain the capital adequacy ratio imposed by the regulator. The ratio is fixed at 11% for current year and the Finance 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.



#### 3.20 Earnings per share including diluted

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

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

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

# 3.21 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Finance 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 Finance'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 Finance as a whole, the Finance 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 Bank in the management of its short-term commitments.

# Cash and Cash equivalent

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Cash in hand	139,887,871	112,855,306	114,852,809
Balance with B/FIs	1,048,043,360	1,154,030,852	991,430,517
Money at call and short notice	MISIN	IKKA IC	
Other	27,301,611	18,359,574	25,624,454
Total	1,215,232,842	1,285,245,733	1,131,907,779

# 4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

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

# **Due from Nepal Rastra Bank**

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Statutory Balances with NRB	286,905,064	263,560,535	205,461,909
Securities Purchased under re-sale agreement			
Other deposit and receivable from NRB			
Total	286,905,064	263,560,535	205,461,909

# 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 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Placements with domestic B/Fis	-	-	-
Placement with foreign B/Fis	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

### **4.4** Derivative Financial Instruments

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

# **Derivative Financial Instruments**

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Held for trading	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	_		-
Others	<b>A V</b> -	- (1)	-
Held for risk management		-	-
Interest rate swap		-	-
Currency swap		-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-
Others			-
Total	-	-	-

# 4.5 Other Trading Assets

There were no trading assets held by the Bank during the year.

# 4.6 Loan and Advances to Banks and Financial Institutions

Loan and advances given to microfinance financial institutions as well as other bank and financial institutions has been presented under this head. Specific impairment on loan and advance to bank and financial institutions has been deducted.

# Loans and advances to BF/Is

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Loans to microfinance institutions	248,581,172	159,670,039	157,771,989
Other	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(2,485,812)	(1,596,700)	(1,577,720)
Total	246,095,360	158,073,339	156,194,269

Impairment allowances for the loans and advances forwarded to BFIs during the year are as follows:

# **Allowances for Impairment**

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Balance at 1stShrawan	1,596,700	1,577,720	600,000
Impairment loss for the year:			
Charge for the year	889,111	18,981	977,720
Recoveries/reversals	-	-	-
Amount written off	-	-	-
Balance at Asadh end	2,485,812	1,596,700	1,577,720



# 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 Bank has also be presented under this head.

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Loans and advances measured at amortized cost	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499
Less:	140,584,328	136,701,183	113,260,096
Impairment allowances	-	-	-
Collective Allowances	140,584,328	136,701,183	113,260,096
Individual Allowances	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499
Net amount	5,541,428,538	4,372,302,958	3,445,329,403
Loans and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-
Total	5,541,428,538	4,372,302,958	3,445,329,403

# 4.7.1 Analysis of Loans and Advances- By Product

# Analysis of Loans and advances- By Product

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Product			
Term Loans	2,841,729,640	1,910,920,000	1,046,215,981
Overdraft		-	-
Trust receipt/Import loans			-
Demand and other working capital Loans		til.	-
Personal residential loans	1,282,703,610	-	-
Real estate loans	319,934,170	316,792,000	257,517,217
Margin lending loans	220,906,390	207,680,000	314,340,434
Hire purchase loans	615,049,610	446,617,807	358,487,597
Deprived sector loans	44,117,868	66,447,961	183,573,451
Bills purchased	-		-
Staff loans	14,970,615	14,306,152	14,471,094
Others	311,167,110	1,546,240,221	1,383,983,725
Sub Total	5,650,579,013	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499
Interest receivable	31,433,852	-	-
Grand Total	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499

# 4.7.2 Analysis of Loans and advances- By Currency

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Nepalese rupee	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499
Indian rupee	-	-	-
United State dollar	-	-	-
Great Britain pound	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-



Chinese yen	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499

#### 4.7.3 Analysis of Loans and advances- By Collateral

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 31stAshadh 2076 As at 32ndAshadh 2075	
Secured			
Movable/immovable assets	5,390,720,450	4,180,120,351	3,029,462,400
Gold and silver	158,950,410	163,334,010	180,675,850
Guarantee of domestic B/Fis	-	•	-
Government Guarantee	-	•	-
Guarantee of International Rated bank	-	•	-
Collateral of export document	_	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	108,721,010	115,188,249	177,865,490
Collateral of Government securities	1,715,370	-	-
Counter Guarantee	-	-	-
Personal Guarantee	-	_	-
Other collateral	21,905,626	50,361,531	170,585,759
Subtotal	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499
Unsecured			_
Grand Total	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499

#### 4.7.4 **Allowances for Impairment** Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Bank 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 Bank on terms that the Bank would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the group. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

In case of financial difficulty of the borrower, the Bank 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 apply paragraph 63 of NAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is bank or financial institutions registered as per Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. Bank and Financial Institutions shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as higher of amount derived as per prudential norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank and amount determined as per paragraph 63.



However, bank and financial institutions shall apply paragraph 63 of NAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to determine the amount of impairment loss on financial assets other than loan and advances.

#### 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.

#### c. Interest calculation on Impaired Loan and advances

NAS 39 requires when a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is thereafter recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. However the bank has charged interest income by applying the Normal interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset unless the financial asset is written off either partially or fully.

# Impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Bank considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances and investment securities measured at amortized cost at both specific asset and collective level. The Bank 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 Bank 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 Bank. 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

During the year, the Bank changed its accounting policy with respect to Impairment allowance for Loans and Advances. The Bank now 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 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 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 Bank on terms that the Bank would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status





of borrowers or issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the group. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

In case of financial difficulty of the borrower, the Bank 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 Bank 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 Bank believes the new policy is preferable as it more closely aligns the accounting for these transactions with the NFRS and will aid comparability.

Following table below show the NFRS provision under two different model:

### A. LOAN LOSS PROVISION AS PER NRB DIRECTIVE:

# Loans and advances to BF/Is

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Loans to microfinance institutions	248,581,172	159,670,039	157,771,989
Other	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(2,485,812)	(1,596,700)	(1,577,720)
Total	246,095,360	158,073,339	156,194,269

Loans and advances to customers	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Loans and advances measured at amortized cost	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499
Less:			
Impairment allowances	140,584,328	136,701,183	113,260,096
Collective Allowances	•		-
Individual Allowances	140,584,328	136,701,183	113,260,096
Net amount	5,541,428,538	4,372,302,958	3,445,329,403
Loans and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-
Total	5,541,428,538	4,372,302,958	3,445,329,403

### Movement of Loan Loss Provision as per NRB directive

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Specific allowance for impairment	-	-	-
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-	
Impairment loss for the year	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-



Balance at Asadh end	-	-	-
Collective allowance for Impairment	-	-	-
Balance at Shrawan 1	136,701,184	113,260,096	109,315,144
Impairment loss for the year	-	-	-
Charge/(reversal) for the year	3,883,144	23,441,088	3,944,952
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-
Balance at Asadh end	140,584,328	136,701,184	113,260,096

# B. IMPAIRMENT AS PER NAS 39

#### Loans and advances to BF/Is

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Loans to microfinance institutions	oans to microfinance institutions 248,581,172		157,771,989
Other	-	ı	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(2,485,812)	(1,596,700)	(1,577,720)
Loans and advances to Customers	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Loans and advances measured at amortized cost	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499
Loans and advances to Customers (A)	5,654,541,652.58	4,513,595,182.26	3,561,681,029.25
Staff Loan (B)	(3,962,639.34)	(4,591,041.15)	(3,091,529.98)
AIR (C)	31,433,852.34	900	-
Total Loan as per Financial Statement (A+B+C)	5,682,012,866	4,509,004,141	3,558,589,499
Less:			
Impairment allowances (a + b)	140,584,328	136,701,183	113,260,096
Collective Allowances (a)	-		-
Individual Allowances (b)	140,584,328	136,701,183	113,260,096

# 4.8 Investment securities

Investments made by the Bank 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 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	539,253,625	275,348,525	241,148,525
Investment Securities measured at FVTOCI	326,142,522	293,472,597	241,750,911
Total	865,396,147	568,821,122	482,899,436

# 4.8.1 Investment securities measured at amortized cost

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

# Investment securities measured at amortized cost

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Debt securities			
Government bonds	539,253,625	275,348,525	241,148,525





Government treasury bills	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	ı	-	-
Total	539,253,625	275,348,525	241,148,525

# 4.8.2 Investment in equity

Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076 As at 32nd Ashadh 2075		As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Equity instrument			
Quoted equity instrument	259,852,222	230,448,997	174,612,311
Unquoted equity instrument	66,290,300	63,023,600	67,138,600
Total	326,142,522	293,472,597	241,750,911

# 4.8.3 Information relating to investment in equities Investment in Quoted Equity

Particulars	As at 31stA	shadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075		As at 1st Shrawan 2074	
raiticulais	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Unilever Ltd.	1,177,626	810,000	1,177,626	1,000,000	888,979	876,120
RastriyaBeema Company Ltd.	20,535,902	18,851,500	20,535,902	22,020,590	10,518,659	21,333,200
Nepal Insurance Company Limited	6,226,179	4,952,460	5,379,802	5,516,014	2,760,058	2,809,950
National life Insurance Company Limited	42,045,357	34,519,680	26,875,143	22,846,606	8,456,416	8,112,100
Alliance Prabhu Insurance Company Limited	5,978,163	3,677,128	5,978,163	5,404,570	1,664,817	1,843,000
Butwal Power Company Limited	1,429,046	1,096,120	1,429,046	1,113,252	765,457	724,160
Sagarmatha Insurance Limited	15,358,836	11,528,880	12,587,867	11,711,600	9,197,582	7,770,510
Everest Insurance Limited	7,417,877	4,954,875	6,459,677	5,270,760	1,676,345	2,285,850
Shikhar Insurance Limited	25,830,411	15,071,508	25,605,979	19,008,530	17,732,541	16,017,132
Siddhartha Insurance Limited	2,371,451	1,403,675	2,248,133	1,705,680	2,971,199	3,114,000
United Insurance Limited	4,138,330	2,517,700	3,980,317	2,637,710	3,753,015	3,663,660
Citizen Investment Trust	4,076,873	4,287,185	3,917,779	3,537,500	3,565,273	3,379,480
Premier Insurance Limited	5,729,736	3,938,620	4,617,674	3,962,250	3,394,220	3,488,160
Solti Hotel Limited	2,425,645	2,128,412	3,683,401	2,926,206	3,488,883	3,560,543
Lumbini General Insurance Limited	4,778,732	2,626,870	4,778,732	3,359,950	3,865,948	4,039,920
Nepal Life Insurance Limited	27,927,320	24,099,047	27,419,266	22,327,200	13,662,322	13,714,980
Prime Life Insurance Limited	1,304,344	726,984	1,304,344	877,680	29,794	33,215
Himalayan General Insurance Limited	6,961,273	4,333,000	6,834,817	5,436,000	5,562,249	6,163,385
Chilime Hydro Power Limited	2,179,687	1,411,389	2,179,687	1,783,820	1,577,209	1,389,318
Prudential Insurance Limited	1,655,860	1,085,580	1,655,860	1,525,680	2,077,397	2,394,180
Nepal Telecom	155,409	159,390	155,409	165,830	155,409	155,250
Asian Life Insurance Limited	7,513,283	5,261,654	7,072,983	6,375,805	5,401,819	5,260,464
Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme	-	-	-	-	1,867,536	1,921,450
Gurans Life Insurance Limited	3,677,992	2,588,190	3,409,150	3,010,770	2,692,052	2,621,400
Surya Life Insurance Limited	5,758,477	4,510,296	5,587,085	5,119,200	2,550,239	2,391,450
Nabil Equity Fund	163,230	152,294	163,230	160,945	163,230	163,230



Upper Tamakoshi	1,749,289	1,917,850	-	-	-	-
Citizen Mutual Fund	1,000,000	1,018,000	1,000,000	928,000	-	-
Sanima Mai Hydropower Ltd	1,373,580	1,315,895	-	-	-	-
Alliance Prabhu Insurance Company Limited (pr)	816,655	4,044,891	816,655	4,044,891	585,255	2,369,954
NLG Insurance Co. Ltd (pr)	1,230,841	1,538,799	1,230,841	1,538,810	1,230,841	1,230,841
National life Insurance Company Limited (pr)	33,254,713	60,722,500	33,254,713	35,000,000	31,379,713	31,250,000
JalabidhyutLagaaniTathaBikash Company Limited	231,470	188,370	231,470	164,920	231,470	209,608
NMB Hybrid Fund	641,350	643,274	641,350	621,468	641,350	637,502
Nabil Pragati Fund	356,300	265,087	356,300	320,670	356,300	356,300
Neco Insurance Co. Ltd	4,618,918	4,288,185	4,618,918	4,833,954	3,990,901	3,642,453
Oriental Hotel Limited	123,668	154,178	768,122	911,229	492,861	654,000
Taragaun Regency Limited	126,802	140,304	725,404	695,960	519,201	488,070
Rural Microfinance Development Centre Limited	478,021	492,445	478,021	442,081	478,021	499,875
Laxmi Equity Fund	2,924,780	2,231,607	2,924,780	2,369,064	2,924,780	2,924,780
Life Insurance Corporation Limited	23,819,348	23,198,400	21,890,280	19,773,802	11,495,713	11,122,821

# **Investment in Unquoted Equity**

Investment in anotal equity	As at 31st A	Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd A	Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074		
Investment in quoted equity	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	
KarjaSuchana Kendra Limited	613,400	1,380,100	613,400	613,400	613,400	613,400	
Citizen Investment Trust2	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
NCHL Limited	1,925,200	2,310,200	1,925,200	2,310,200	1,925,200	1,925,200	
Banking Finance & Insurance Institute Of Nepal	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	
Citizen Life Insurance	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	
Bijaya Laghu bitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	34,500,000	
	65,138,600	66,290,300	62,638,600	63,023,600	62,638,600	67,138,600	

# 4.8.4 Disclosure of Cost and Fair Value

Doublandon.	As at 31st A	Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd A	Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Sh	rawan 2074
Particulars	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Unilever Ltd.	1,177,626	810,000	1,177,626	1,000,000	888,979	876,120
RastriyaBeema Company Ltd.	20,535,902	18,851,500	20,535,902	22,020,590	10,518,659	21,333,200
Nepal Insurance Company Limited	6,226,179	4,952,460	5,379,802	5,516,014	2,760,058	2,809,950
National life Insurance Company Limited	42,045,357	34,519,680	26,875,143	22,846,606	8,456,416	8,112,100
Alliance Prabhu Insurance Company Limited	5,978,163	3,677,128	5,978,163	5,404,570	1,664,817	1,843,000
Butwal Power Company Limited	1,429,046	1,096,120	1,429,046	1,113,252	765,457	724,160
Sagarmatha Insurance Limited	15,358,836	11,528,880	12,587,867	11,711,600	9,197,582	7,770,510
Everest Insurance Limited	7,417,877	4,954,875	6,459,677	5,270,760	1,676,345	2,285,850
Shikhar Insurance Limited	25,830,411	15,071,508	25,605,979	19,008,530	17,732,541	16,017,132
Siddhartha Insurance Limited	2,371,451	1,403,675	2,248,133	1,705,680	2,971,199	3,114,000
United Insurance Limited	4,138,330	2,517,700	3,980,317	2,637,710	3,753,015	3,663,660
Citizen Investment Trust	4,076,873	4,287,185	3,917,779	3,537,500	3,565,273	3,379,480
Premier Insurance Limited	5,729,736	3,938,620	4,617,674	3,962,250	3,394,220	3,488,160





Solti Hotel Limited	2,425,645	2,128,412	3,683,401	2,926,206	3,488,883	3,560,543
Lumbini General Insurance Limited	4,778,732	2,626,870	4,778,732	3,359,950	3,865,948	4,039,920
Nepal Life Insurance Limited	27,927,320	24,099,047	27,419,266	22,327,200	13,662,322	13,714,980
Prime Life Insurance Limited	1,304,344	726,984	1,304,344	877,680	29,794	33,215
Himalayan General Insurance Limited	6,961,273	4,333,000	6,834,817	5,436,000	5,562,249	6,163,385
Chilime Hydro Power Limited	2,179,687	1,411,389	2,179,687	1,783,820	1,577,209	1,389,318
Prudential Insurance Limited	1,655,860	1,085,580	1,655,860	1,525,680	2,077,397	2,394,180
Nepal Telecom	155,409	159,390	155,409	165,830	155,409	155,250
Asian Life Insurance Limited	7,513,283	5,261,654	7,072,983	6,375,805	5,401,819	5,260,464
Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme	-	-	-	-	1,867,536	1,921,450
Gurans Life Insurance Limited	3,677,992	2,588,190	3,409,150	3,010,770	2,692,052	2,621,400
Surya Life Insurance Limited	5,758,477	4,510,296	5,587,085	5,119,200	2,550,239	2,391,450
Nabil Equity Fund	163,230	152,294	163,230	160,945	163,230	163,230
Life Insurance Corporation Limited	23,819,348	23,198,400	21,890,280	19,773,802	11,495,713	11,122,821
Laxmi Equity Fund	2,924,780	2,231,607	2,924,780	2,369,064	2,924,780	2,924,780
Rural Microfinance Development Centre Limited	478,021	492,445	478,021	442,081	478,021	499,875
Taragaun Regency Limited	126,802	140,304	725,404	695,960	519,201	488,070
Oriental Hotel Limited	123,668	154,178	768,122	911,229	492,861	654,000
Neco Insurance Co. Ltd	4,618,918	4,288,185	4,618,918	4,833,954	3,990,901	3,642,453
Nabil Pragati Fund	356,300	265,087	356,300	320,670	356,300	356,300
NMB Hybrid Fund	641,350	643,274	641,350	621,468	641,350	637,502
JalabidhyutLagaaniTathaBikash Company Limited	231,470	188,370	231,470	164,920	231,470	209,608
National life Insurance Company Limited (pr)	33,254,713	60,722,500	33,254,713	35,000,000	31,379,713	31,250,000
NLG Insurance Co. Ltd (pr)	1,230,841	1,538,799	1,230,841	1,538,810	1,230,841	1,230,841
Alliance Prabhu Insurance Company Limited (pr)	816,655	4,044,891	816,655	4,044,891	585,255	2,369,954
Sanima Mai Hydropower Ltd	1,373,580	1,315,895	-	-	-	-
Citizen Mutual Fund	1,000,000	1,018,000	1,000,000	928,000	-	-
Upper Tamakoshi	1,749,289	1,917,850	1 6	100.	-	-
Nabil Bal Fund 2	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	_	-	-
KarjaSuchana Kendra Limited	613,400	1,380,100	613,400	613,400	613,400	613,400
Citizen Investment Trust2	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
NCHL Limited	1,925,200	2,310,200	1,925,200	2,310,200	1,925,200	1,925,200
Banking Finance & Insurance Institute Of Nepal	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-
Citizen Life Insurance	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
BijayaLaghubittaBittiyaSanstha Limited	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	34,500,000
	345,701,370	326,142,522	316,612,524	293,472,597	227,403,654	241,750,911

#### **Current Tax Assets and Liabilites** 4.9

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Current tax assets			
Current year income tax assets	47,938,668	45,855,785	56,051,737
Tax assets of prior periods			
Total	47,938,668	45,855,785	56,051,737
Current tax Liabilities			
Current year income tax liabilities	45,628,865	38,030,858	43,296,676



Tax Liabilities of prior periods			
Total	45,628,865	38,030,858	43,296,676
Total	2,309,803	7,824,927	12,755,061

#### 4.10 Investment in Subsidiaries

There were no Investment by Bank in Subsidiaries.

# 4.11 Investment in Associates

The Finance company has no any subsidiary. Thus, it does not prepare consolidated financial statement and accordingly, equity method of accounting is not used as per Nepal Accounting Standards (NAS 28) on – Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures.

# **4.12** 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 Bank but not sold. After Initial Recognition, the Bank 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 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1stShrawan 2074
Investment Properties measured at fair value			
Balance as on Shrawan 1	-	-	-
Addition/Disposal during the year	74,030,783	-	-
Net changes in fair value during the year	-	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	99-	-
Net Amount	74,030,783		-
Investment Properties measured at cost		Juli	
Balance as on Shrawan 1			
Addition/Disposal during the year	-	7	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-		-
Accumulated impairment loss	- 10 41B	MAII (E	-
Net Amount			-
Total	74,030,783	-	-

# 4.13 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 Bank has been presented under this head.

				Computer					Total	Total	Total
Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	and Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment and Others	As at 31st Ashad 2076	As at 32nd Ashad 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Cost											
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2074	290,691,313	52,032,447	-	11,429,339	29,920,482	54,827,834		40,747,021			479,648,435
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	3,386,963	930,100	9,791,055	-	4,217,039		18,325,156	
Acquisition				3,386,963	930,100	9,791,055		4,217,039		18,325,156	
Capitalization										-	
Disposal during the year	(72,761,000)				(78,480)	-		(75,381)		(72,914,860)	
Adjustment/Revaluation					(90,920)	-		(70,853)		(161,773)	
Balance as on 32nd Asadh 2075	217,930,313	52,032,447	-	14,816,302	30,681,182	64,618,888	-	44,817,826		424,896,957	
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	2,907,079	16,488,029	331,576	-	4,427,236	24,153,920		
Acquisition				2,907,079	16,488,029	331,576		4,427,236	24,153,920		
Capitalization									-		
Disposal during the year				(27,928)	(979,175)	-			(1,007,104)		





Adjustment/Revaluation									-		
Balance as on 31st Asadh 2076	217,930,313	52,032,447	-	17,695,452	46,190,035	64,950,464	-	49,245,062	448,043,774	424,896,957	479,648,435
Depreciation and Impairment											
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2074	-	16,219,273	-	7,565,876	12,736,428	25,158,728		20,261,901			81,942,205
Depreciation charge for the Year		1,790,613		1,143,240	2,606,455	5,034,849		3,428,416		14,003,573	
Impairment for the year						-				-	
Disposal										-	
Adjustment					(90,920)	-		(70,853)		(161,773)	
As on 32nd Asadh 2075	-	18,009,886	-	8,709,116	15,251,962	30,193,576	-	23,619,464		95,784,005	
Impairment for the year											
Depreciation charge for the Year		1,701,082		1,575,671	2,796,389	5,083,039		3,408,852	14,565,032		
Disposals									-		
Adjustment		97,974		(637)				(97,337)	(0)		
As on 31st Ashadh 2076	-	19,808,942	-	10,284,150	18,048,352	35,276,615	-	26,930,979	110,349,037	95,784,005	81,942,205
Capital Work in Progress											
Net Book Value as on 31st Asadh 2074	290,691,313	35,813,174	-	3,863,463	17,184,054	29,669,106	-	20,485,120	-		397,706,230
Net Book Value as on 32nd Asadh 2075	217,930,313	34,022,561	-	6,107,186	15,429,219	34,425,312	-	21,198,362	-	329,112,953	-
Net Book Value as on 31st Asadh 2076	217,930,313	32,223,505		7,411,303	28,141,684	29,673,850	·	22,314,084	337,694,737		

# 4.14 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.

		Softv	vare		Total	Total	Total
Particulars	Goodwill	Purchased	Developed	Other	As at 31st Ashad 2076	As at 32nd Ashad 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Cost						OH	
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2074		1,533,144				Till	1,533,144
Addition during the Year						-	
Acquisition		-				-	
Capitalization		-				-	
Disposal during the year		- <del></del>			<b>-</b>	-	
Adjustment/Revaluation	Wch	PH	4/12		1 243	-	
Balance as on 32nd Asadh 2075		1,533,144				1,533,144	
Addition during the Year		819,250			819,250		
Acquisition		819,250			819,250		
Capitalization					-		
Disposal during the year					-		
Adjustment/Revaluation					-		
Balance as on 31st Asadh 2076		2,352,394			2,352,394		
Ammortization and Impairment							
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2074		1,425,078					1,425,078
Ammortization charge for the Year		24,578				24,578	
Imapirment for the year						-	
Disposals						-	
Adjustment						-	
Balance as on 32nd Asadh 2075		1,449,656				1,449,656	
Ammortization charge for the Year		108,981			108,981		
Imapirment for the year					-		



Disposals			-		
Adjustment			-		
Balance as on 31st Asadh 2076	1,558,637		1,558,637		
Capital Work in Progress					
Net Book Value as on 31st Asadh 2074	108,066				108,066
Net Book Value as on 32nd Asadh 2075	83,488			83,488	
Net Book Value as on 31st Asadh 2076	793,757		793,757		

# 4.15 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.

	der this account head.		
Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences on following items			Previous Year
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	_	-	-
Investment Securities	5,867,654	-	5,867,654.32
Property and equipment	-	(36,578,397)	(36,578,397.00)
Employees' defined benefit plan	11,338,511	-	11,338,511.10
Lease liabilities	-	-	-
Provisions		-	-
Other temporary differences	1,418,671		1,418,671.20
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	18,624,837	(36,578,397)	(17,953,560)
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			,
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-/	-
Net Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on year end of 2075/76	118112 OT	स्था (	(17,953,560)
Deferred tax(asset)/liabilities as on shrawan1, 2075			(1,313,001)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year	-	_	(16,640,559)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss	_	-	(16,568,926)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income	_	-	(71,634)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized directly in equity	_	-	-
	Current Year		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences on following items			
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	_	-	-
Investment Securities	25,733,558	-	25,733,558
Property and equipment	-	(36,578,397)	(36,578,397)
Employees' defined benefit plan	8,268,276	-	8,268,276



Lease liabilities			
	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	1,263,562	-	1,263,562
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences			(1,313,001)
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused			
tax losses	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on			
year end of 2074/75	-	-	(1,313,001)
Deferred tax(asset)/liabilities as on			
shrawan1, 2074	-	-	(45,033,106)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized			
in profit or loss	-	-	(20,228,603)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized			
in other comprehensive income	-	-	(12,997,254)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized			
directly in equity	-	- 1	(10,494,248)

#### 4.16 Other assets

Particulars	As at 31stAshadh 2076	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Assets held for sale		-	-
Accounts receivable			-
Accrued income			<u>.</u>
Prepayments and deposits	1,143,600	259,000	321,000
Bills Receivable			_
Income tax deposit	-	-	_
Deferred Employee Expenditure	3,962,639	4,591,041	3,091,530
Other Non-Banking Assets	— ————————————————————————————————————		-
Other	103,390,315	27,639,586	126,217,912
Total	108,496,554	32,489,627	129,630,442

#### Due to Bank and financial institution 4.17

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. There is no any amount due to Banks and Financial Institutions.

#### 4.18 **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 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Refinance from NRB	-	-	-
Standing liquidity facility	-	-	-
Lender of last report facility from NRB	_	-	_
Securities sold under repurchase agreement	-	-	_
Other payable to NRB	96,533,873	74,267,009	2,000,000
Total	96,533,873	74,267,009	2,000,000



# 4.19 Derivative financial instruments

There were no derivative financial instruments held by the Bankduring the year.

# 4.20 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 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Institutions Customers:			
Term deposits	674,513,150	509,380,497	329,940,269
Call Deposits	544,548,975	602,160,042	496,292,047
Current Deposits	_	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Subtotal:	1,219,062,125	1,111,540,539	826,232,316
Individual Customers:			
Term deposits	3,613,785,320	2,973,812,126	2,340,936,409
Saving Deposits	1,821,453,760	1,299,674,062	1,421,587,999
Current Deposits		_	-
Other	53,424,220	39,881,222	10,055,780
Subtotal:	5,488,663,300	4,313,367,410	3,772,580,188
Total	6,707,725,425	5,424,907,949	4,598,812,504

# 4.20.1 Currency wise analysis of deposits from customers

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Nepalese rupee	6,707,725,425	5,424,907,949	4,598,812,504
Indian rupee	-	-	-
United states dollar	-	-	-
Great Britain pound	-	<u> </u>	-
Euro	P418112 G	1 P4 24 (-	-
Japanese yen	<u> </u>		-
Chinese yuan	-	-	-
Other	-	_	-
Total	6,707,725,425	5,424,907,949	4,598,812,504

# 4.21 Borrowing

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Domestic Borrowing:			
Nepal Government	-	-	-
Other institution	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-
Foreign Borrowing:			
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



### 4.22 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Provisions for redundancy	-	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-	-
Onerous contract	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-		-

#### 4.23 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Liability for employees defined			
benefit obligations	37,795,037	27,560,919	18,301,087
Liability for long-service leave	4,639,511	4,164,306	2,801,426
Short-term employee benefits	89,393	47,568	43,207
Bills payable		-	-
Creditors and Accruals	6,738,795	16,088,144	36,637,884
Interest payable on deposit	77,332,625	80,098,989	60,068,456
Interest payable on borrowing	-	_	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-	-
Unpaid Dividend		4,203,934	5,158,822
Liabilities under finance lease			-
Employee bonus payable	22,337,595	9,441,090	13,840,999
Other	31,498,596	42,721,433	45,004,511
Total	180,431,553	184,326,383	181,856,392

# 4.23.1 Defined benefit obligation

The Bank 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 Bank 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 Bank are entitled to avail Annual Leave and Sick Leave. The employees can carry forward the un-availed leave and are entitled to encash the cumulative leave at the time of the retirement. The obligation under these plans are calculated by a qualified actuary every year using projected unit credit method. The disclosure relating to defined benefit plans are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Present value of unfunded obligations	37,795,037	27,560,919	18,301,087
Present value of funded obligations	-	-	-
Total present value of obligations	37,795,037	27,560,919	18,301,087
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Present value of net obligations	37,795,037	27,560,919	18,301,087
Assets not recognised due to assets ceiling	_	_	_
Recognised liability for defined			
benefit obligation	37,795,037	27,560,919	18,301,087



# 4.23.2 Plan Assets

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Equity securities	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-
Bank deposits	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

# 4.23.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Defined benefit obligation at Shrawan 1st	27,560,919	18,301,087	15,661,565
Actuarial (Gains) / losses	3,342,300	5,836,995	(233,126)
Benefit paid by the plan	-	-	-
Current service cost and interest	6,891,818	3,422,837	2,872,648
Defined benefit obligation at Ashadh end	37,795,037	27,560,919	18,301,087

# 4.23.4 Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 3	As at 31st Ashadh 2076		As at 32nd Ashadh 2075		5	
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1st				1			-
Contributions paid into the plan				-			-
Benefit paid during the year				-			-
Actuarial (losses) gains				-			-
Expected return on plan assets				-		- 00-	-
Fair value of plan assets at Ashadh end							-

# 4.23.5 Amount recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075
Current service cost	5,101,624	1,868,354
Past Service Cost	<i>πεποππ-</i>	<del>50</del> 7977 -
Interest on obligation	1,790,194	1,554,483
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Total	6,891,818	3,422,837

# 4.23.6 Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075
Actuarial (gains) / losses	3,342,300	5,836,995
Total	3,342,300	5,836,995

# 4.23.7 Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Discount Rate	8.00%	6.50%	8.50%
Expected Return on Plan Asset	-	-	-
Future Salary Increase	6.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Average remaining working lives (years)	_	_	-
Withdrawal rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%



#### 4.24 **Debt securities issued**

No debt securities have been issued by the Bank.

#### 4.25 **Subordinated Liabilities**

No Subordinated Liabilities has been issued by the Bank.

#### 4.26 **Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Ordinary shares	800,000,000	800,000,000	581,665,000
Convertible preference share(Equity component)	-	-	1
Irredeemable preference share(Equity component)	-	1	ı
Perpetual debt(Equity component only)	-	-	-
Total	800,000,000	800,000,000	581,665,000

# 4.26.1 Ordinary Shares

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Authorized capital:			
10,000,000 ordinary share of Rs.100 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued capital:			
8,000,000 ordinary share of Rs.100 each	800,000,000	800,000,000	581,665,000
Subscribed and paid of capital:			
8,000,000 ordinary share of Rs.100 each	800,000,000	800,000,000	581,665,000
Total	800,000,000	800,000,000	581,665,000

# 4.26.2 Ordinary share ownership

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Domestic ownership:	-		-
Nepal Government	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institution	-	-	-
Other licensed institutions	-	-	-
Other institutions	17,840,000	17,840,000	12,971,130
Public	782,160,000	782,160,000	568,693,871
Other	-	-	-
Foreign ownership	-	-	-
Total	800,000,000	800,000,000	581,665,000

#### 4.27 Reserves

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Statutory General Reserve	144,397,993	114,829,880	101,828,073
Exchange equilisation reserve	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve	1,478,406	650,090	968,628
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-



Regulatory reserve	96,977,442	-	-
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	85,349,593	85,349,593	109,836,171
Fair value reserve	(13,691,193)	(16,197,949)	10,043,080
Dividend equalisation reserve	-	-	-
Actuarial gains	(6,425,507)	(4,085,897)	-
Special reserve	-	-	-
Other reserve	1,606,373	745,829	210,561
Total	309,693,106	181,291,547	222,886,513

#### 4.27.1 General Reserve

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

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

### 4.27.2 Exchange Fluctuation Reserve Fund

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

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

# 4.27.3 Investment Adjustment Reserve

Investment Adjustment Reserve is created as per the regulatory requirement equivalent to 2% of investment securities classified as available for sale which are not listed within the prescribed time except on investment on shares specifically allowed by Nepal Rastra Bank. It is presented within other reserve in Statement of changes in equity.

# 4.27.4 Fair Value Reserve

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

#### 4.27.5 Assets Revaluation Reserve

Any reserve created from revaluation of assets (such as Property & Equipment, Intangible Assets, Investment Property) has been presented under this heading. Revaluation reserves often serve as a cushion against unexpected losses but may not be fully available to absorb unexpected losses due to the subsequent deterioration in market values and tax consequences of revaluation.

#### 4.27.6 Regulatory Reserve

The amount that is allocated from profit or retained earnings of the Bank 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, actual loss recognized in other comprehensive income, amount of goodwill recognized under NFRSs etc.

# 4.27.7 Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

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

# 4.27.8 Other Reserve Fund

Any reserve created with specific or non-specific purpose (except stated in above) has been presented under this by disclosing accounting heads.





# **Movement of Other Reserves are as follows:**

Particulars	CSR	Employee Training	Actuarial gain / (loss)	Def Tax Reserve	Total Other Reserve
As on 2074.04.01	968,628	210,561		4,515,045	5,694,235
Adjustment				(4,515,045)	(4,515,045)
2074.04.01	968,628	210,561	-	-	1,179,190

NFRS Adjustment				-	-
Expensed off from CSR	(968,628)				(968,628)
Allocated during 2074.75	650,090	535,268	(4,085,897)		(2,900,538)
As on 2075.0.31	650,090	745,829	(4,085,897)	-	(2,689,977)
NFRS Adjustment					-
Expensed off from CSR	(650,090)	(745,829)			(1,395,920)
Allocated during 2075.76	1,478,406	1,606,373	(2,339,610)		745,169
Other Adjustment	-				-
As on 2076.03.31	1,478,406	1,606,373	(6,425,507)	-	(3,340,728)

# 4.28 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Contingent Liabilities	1,720,000	2,017,000	150,000
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities			-
Capital commitment			
Lease commitment	-		-
Litigation	-		-
Total	1,720,000	2,017,000	150,000

# 4.28.1 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Acceptance and Documentary credit			
Bills for collection	ı	•	-
Forward exchange contracts	ı	ı	•
Guarantees	1,720,000	2,017,000	150,000
Underwriting commitments	1	1	-
Other commitments	-	-	-
Total	1,720,000	2,017,000	150,000

# 4.28.2 Undrawn and Undisbursed Facilities

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2076	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 1st Shrawan 2074
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdraft	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-
Total	_	_	_



# 4.29 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 and cash equivalent, due from Nepal Rastra Bank, due from BFIs, loan and advances to staff etc.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Cash and cash equivalents	82,708,109	63,372,703
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Loans and Advances to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	813,237,348	585,625,140
Investment securities	17,853,035	14,275,796
Loans and advances to staff	2,188,642	2,256,677
Other	-	-
Total interest income	915,987,134	665,530,316

# 4.30 Interest Expenses

The interest expenses recognized as per NFRSs has 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	6,139,849
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank		-
Deposits from customers	636,532,702	497,590,152
Borrowing		-
Debt securities issued		-
Subordinated liabilities	_	-
Other	3777 3J9JT-	-
Total interest expense	636,532,702	503,730,001

# 4.31 Fees and Commission Income

Fee income is earned for diverse ranges of services provided by the Bank 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Loan Administration fees	-	-
Service fees	68,132,765	46,589,284
Consortium fees	-	-
Commitment fees	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	-	-
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
Investment banking fees	-	-
Assets management fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-



Remittance fees	-	-
Commission on letter of credit	-	-
Commission on Guarantee Contracts issued	265,000	50,755
Commission on share underwriting/issued	-	-
Locker rental	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Income	36,958,597	22,989,692
<b>Total Fees and Commission Income</b>	105,356,362	69,629,730

#### 4.32 **Fees and Commission Expense**

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission		-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Remittance fees and commission		-
Other Fees and Commission Expense		-
<b>Total Fees and Commission Expense</b>	-	-

#### 4.33 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	<u>-</u>	-
Interest income on trading assets	<u>-</u>	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
Gain/Loss Foreign Exchange Transaction	-	-
Other	-	-
Total Net trading income	-	-

#### 4.34 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Foreign Exchange Revaulation Gain	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment Securities	(977,272)	4,374,597
Fair value gain/loss on investment property	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment Securities	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	1,594,447	2,938,856



Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	1,065,545	(51,060)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	-	-
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Locker rent	306,600	316,900
Other	1,149,480	1,629,550
Total other operating income	3,138,800	9,208,843

# 4.35 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	4,772,256	23,460,067
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	00-	-
Total impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses	4,772,256	23,460,067

# 4.36 Personnel Expense

All expenses related to employees of the Bank 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, Finance expense under NFRSs, cash-settled share-based payments etc.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Salary	50,538,182	36,024,484
Allowances	3,241,700	2,099,470
Gratuity expenses	6,891,818	3,458,587
Provident fund	3,802,541	2,397,877
Uniform	1,004,438	794,513
Training & Development Expense	1,290,177	862,573
Leave encashment	2,780,267	3,527,369
Medical	-	-
Insurance	761,397	1,253,003
Employees Incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension Expense	-	-
Finance expenses under NFRS	628,402	612,688
Other Expenses Related to Staff	25,138,597	9,859,061
<b>Total Personnel expenses</b>	96,077,519	60,889,625



# 4.37 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Directors' fee	1,029,900	1,047,700
Directors' expense	153,573	163,790
Auditors' remuneration	406,800	350,300
Other audit related expense	219,723	56,466
Professional and legal expense	546,750	-
Office administration expense	43,900,770	32,238,948
Operating lease expense	9,404,031	7,737,022
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	4,681,335	968,628
Onerous lease provision	-	-
Other	13,125,171	10,963,457
<b>Total other operating expense</b>	73,468,053	53,526,312

# 4.37.1 Other operating expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Water and electricity	3,722,344	3,192,346
Repair and maintenance	-	-
(a) Building	951,421	1,363,576
(b) Vehicle	1,464,984	1,368,092
(c) Computer and accessories	582,073	-
(d) Office equipment and furniture	64,675	7,600
(e) Other	1,021,800	1,222,991
Insurance	1,990,949	1,789,625
Postage, telex, telephone, fax	1,898,494	1,640,013
Printing and stationery	2,334,773	1,901,447
News paper, books and journals	357,896	527,789
Advertisement	4,087,332	4,771,887
Donation	-	-
Security expense	8,900,631	6,556,090
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	1,745,799	1,574,723
Travel allowance and expense	777,619	1,003,513
Entertainment	2,180,103	1,704,196
Annual/special general meeting expense	1,470,987	850,331
Other	-	-
Website	2,613,059	-
Software	4,450,250	2,764,729
Others	3,285,583	(0)
Total	43,900,770	32,238,948



# 4.38 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	14,565,032	14,003,573
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	108,981	24,578
Total depreciation and amortization	14,674,013	14,028,151

# 4.39 Non-operating income

The income and expenses that have no direct relationship with the operation of transactions of the Bank 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	2,080,600	
Total non-operating income	2,080,600	-

# 4.40 Non-Operating Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Loan Written Off		-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expenses of restructuring		-
Other expense	धारण सम	-
<b>Total non-operating Expenses</b>	-	-

# 4.41 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 ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Current tax expense		
Current year	45,628,865	38,030,858
Adjustment for prior years	-	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	7,568,926	(11,228,603)
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	-
Total income tax expense	53,197,791	26,802,254



# 4.41.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2076	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Profit before tax	201,038,354	88,734,734
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	60,311,506	26,620,420
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for		
tax purpose	3,020,911	-
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	(478,334)	(881,657)
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	(17,225,217)	12,292,095
Total income tax expense	45,628,865	38,030,858
Effective tax rate	23%	43%

# Statement of Distributable profit or loss For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2076 As per NRB Regulation

Particulars Particulars	Current Year
Opening Retained Earnings (adjusted)	67,472,004
Net Profit/(loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss	147,840,563
Appropriation	
a. General Reserve	(29,568,113)
b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation fund	- <b>311</b> -
c. Capital redemption reserve	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(1,478,406)
e. Employees training fund	(1,606,373)
f. Other	-
Profit/(loss) before regulatory adjustment	182,659,675
Regulatory Adjustments:	
a. Interest Receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received(+)	(13,771,126)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts(-)/reversal(+)	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment(-)/reversal(+)	(36,523,021)
d. Short provision for possible losses on Non-Banking Assets (-)/reversal(+)	(40,257,788)
e. Deferred Tax Assets recognized(-)/reveral(+)	-
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/Impairment of Goodwill(+)	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal(+)	-
h. Actuarial Loss recognized (-)/reversal(+)	(6,425,507)
i. Other (+/-)	
Investment Provision as per NRB Directive no. 8	
Profit or (Loss) after Regulatory Adjustments	85,682,233



#### 5. Disclosures & Additional Information

# 5.1 Risk Assessment and Management

#### 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 includes Counterparty Risk, Concentration Risk and Securitization Risk.

The Finance 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 Finance

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the possibility of a customer experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the Finance in which the customer is involved. Market risk is systematic risk of the financial market.

Factors of Market Risk includes Interest Rate Risk, Equity Risk in Banking Book.

The Finance has applied following mitigates for management of the Market Risk factors:

- Stress testing/simulation of market conditions
- Gap Analysis
- Limiting trading activity of instruments in the different markets
- Regular review of risk management processes
- Regular review of Risk Tolerance and appetite limit.
- Measurement of Equity price shocks.
- Measurement of Interest Rate Shocks
- Interest rate related Risk Monitoring.

Such mitigates are monitored by Board of Directors, Risk Management Committee, Internal Audit Department

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Finance 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 Finance 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.

# Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

### 5.2 Capital Management

The capital management approach of the Finance 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 Finance's performance matrix, a sound capital management forms the very core of the overall performance landscape to ensure that the Finance delivers on its objective of maximizing the shareholder's value. The senior management of the Finance 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 Finance is comfortable in meeting the minimum capital requirements and is strongly positioned to meet the performance benchmarks.

#### 5.3 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Particulars	Fair Value through PL	Amortized Cost	Fair Value through OCI	Total
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,215,232,842		1,215,232,842
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		286,905,064		286,905,064
Loans and advances to B/FIs		246,095,360		246,095,360
Loans and advances to customers		5,541,428,538		5,541,428,538
Investment securities (Development Bonds)		539,253,625		539,253,625
Investment securities (Equity)			326,142,522	326,142,522
Other Financial assets		104,533,915		104,533,915
Total financial Assets		7,933,449,344	326,142,522	8,259,591,866
Financial Liabilities:				
Due from customers		6,895,613,712		
Other Financial Liabilities		6,738,795		
Total financial Liabilities		6,902,352,507		

# 5.4 Segment Analysis

# 5.4.1 General Information

The Finance'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 finance operates in 16 branches though has a single jurisdiction

The Financehas 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 bank.

# 5.4.2 The segmental information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities are presented below:

Name of Segment	Banking	Treasury	Remittance
a. Revenues from external customers	960,810,980.76	20,283,470.52	-
b. Intersegment revenues	-	-	-
c. Net Revenue	960,810,980.76	20,283,470.52	-
d. Interest revenue	898,134,099.18	17,853,034.65	-
e. Interest Expense	636,532,701.69	-	-
f. Net interest revenue (b)	261,601,397.49	17,853,034.65	<del>-</del>
g. depreciation and amortization*	-	-	-
h. Segment Profit / (Loss)	261,601,397.49	17,853,034.65	-
i. Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted using equity method	-	-	-
j. Other Material non cash item	-	-	<del>-</del>
k. Impairment of assets	-	-	-
1. Segment Assets**	7,363,692,586.90	865,396,147.43	-
m. Segment liabilities**	6,804,259,298.33		



- \* 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.

# 5.4.3 Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

### a) Revenue

Total revenue of reportable segments	981,094,451.28
Other revenue	45,468,444.39
Elimination of intersegment revenue	-
Entity's revenues	1,026,562,895.67

### b) Profit or Loss

Total profit or loss for reportable segments	279,454,432.14
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	(78,416,078.42)
Profit before income tax	201,038,353.72

# c) Assets

Total assets for report	able segments	8,229,088,734.33
Other assets		-
Unallocated amounts		494,923,716.60
Entity's assets		8,724,012,450.93

# d) Liabilities

Total liabilities for reportable segments	6,804,259,298.33
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated liabilities	721,902,264.91
Entity's liabilities	7,526,161,563.24

# e) Information about product and service

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

Banking	960,810,980.76
Treasury	20,283,470.52
Remittance	-

# f) Information about geographical areas

Bank has been assessing segment results differently than as required.

# g) Information about major customer:

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

# 5.5 Share options and share based payment

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

# 5.6 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

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



### 5.7 Related party disclosures

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

#### i. Kev 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 Finance includes members of its Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and other higher-level employee of the Finance. The name of the key management personnel who were holding various positions in the office during the year were as follows:

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Post	
Raja Ram Joshi	BOD Chairman	
Swarga Man Singh Shrestha	Director	
Bishwa Prasad Shakh	Director	
Pashupati Bhakta Shrestha	Director	
Uttam Raj Kayastha	Director	
Dilip Kumar Kayastha	Director	
SarojKajiTuladhar	Chief Executive Officer	
SwayambhuShakya	Executive Manager/Company Secretary	
Paras Narsingh Pradhan	Executive Manager	
Devaki Baidya	Manager	
Bharat BahadurMahat	Manager	
Anjali Sthapit	Manager	

# 5.7.1 Compensation to Key Management Personnel

The members of Board of Directors are entitled for meeting allowances. Salary and allowances are provided to Chief Executive Officer and other member of Key Management Personnel (KMP). Salary and Allowances paid to the Chief Executive Officer is based on the contract entered by the Finance 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 employes loan, termination benefits are also provided to KMP.

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

Particulars	Current Year
Meeting Fees	1,029,900
Other Expenses	153,573
Total	

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)	19,524,110.4
Vehicle Facility	No
*Other Benefits	Yes
Other long-term benefits	No
**Post-Employment	Mentioned in Note 3.15(b)

- \* Other benefits and payments include Finance cost calculated towards subsidized Loans and advances provided to staffs
- \*\* Post employment benefit includes Provident fund, Gratuity and Leave provision created, the bifurcation of which is not quantifiable separately to KMPs. The provision is made on lump sum as per the Actuarial Valuation.

# 5.8 Merger and acquisition

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



#### 5.9 Additional Disclosure of Non-consolidated entities

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

#### 5.10 Events after reporting date.

Following are the adjusting events qualifying for adjustment in respect to creating Regulatory Reserve.

Balance in Investment Property as on 2076.03.31	74,030,782.53
Less: Sold within adjusting period	10,129,531.48
Balance in Investment Property as on date of authorization.	63,901,251.05

There were no other adjusting events.

### 5.11 Disclosure effect of transition from previous GAAP to NFRSs

#### 5.11.1 6.9.1 Reconciliation of Equity

Particulars	Explanatory note	01-04-74
Equity as per GAAP		773,444,092.30
Adjustments for NFRS		-
Employee Benefit NAS-19	1	2,809,030.99
Investment provision reversal	2	5,282,840.00
Bonus share and proposed dividend reversal	3	3,894,736.84
Revaluation Reserve	4	156,908,815.00
Deferred Tax Impact	5	(49,548,150.59)
Fair Value of Investment	6	14,347,256.97
Total Adjustments		133,694,529.21
Total Equity as per NFRS		907,138,621.52
Difference		-

Particulars	Explanatory note	32-03-75
Equity as per GAAP		
Adjustments for NFRS	777 57977	
Adjustment upto Previous Year	. पा टाना	133,694,529.21
Bonus share and proposed dividend reversal	3	38,210,526.32
Revaluation Reserve	4	-
Share issue expenses written off	7	(2,050,329.34)
Deferred Tax Impact	5	23,491,501.23
Fair Value of Investment	6	(37,487,184.11)
Actuarial loss	8	(5,836,995.00)
CSR expensed off	9	968,628.47
Total adjustments in income statement		(3,076,556.80)
Total Adjustments		147,914,119.98
Total Equity as per NFRS		1,092,154,233.84
Difference		

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- 1. Remeasurement loss of Defined benefit Obligation
  - Amount of gain or loss on remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation is derived from actuary valuation of Employee Benefit Schemes such as: pension and gratuity, leave etc. Such gain or loss is charged to Equity through Other Comprehensive Income.
- 2. Provision for loss on Investment

Since Investments are measured at Fair Value through OCI, there is no need to create provision for loss on Investment. Therefore, such provision is reversed and charged to Retained earnings. Further, Bonus Shares that were not issued as on 31.03.2074 has been reversed from Share Capital and charged to Retained Earnings



#### 3. Proposed Dividend and Bonus Share

As per NFRS, Bonus shares that are only to be declared cannot be shown as Share Capital(Paid Up) unless they are issued. Further, Equity is not reduced for the portion of dividend which has only been proposed and not distributed.

#### 4 Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation reserve is created out of revaluation of Land. The same has increasing effect in equity.

#### 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, Revaluation on Land and Actuarial Gain/(loss) on remeasurement of DBO is adjusted through equity.

## 6. Measurement of Investment securities at fair value

The Adjustments made here is of Fair Value gain/(loss) on remeasurement of Investment measured at FVTOCI. Increase in fair value is added to equity and decrease in fair value is deducted from equity.

#### 7. Share issue Expense

Expense incurred for issue of shares(net of tax benefits) are deducted directly under equity as per NFRS which used to be charged under PL previously.

#### 8. Actuarial Loss

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

#### 9. CSR Expense

Expense made for Corporate Social Responsibility from the reserve set aside has been reversed from CSR Reserve and charged to Retained Earnings.

#### 5.11.2 Reconciliation of Profit and Loss for FY 2074/75

	Year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075
Profit as per GAAP	
Adjustments for NFRS	
CSR Expenses Charged	(968,628.47)
Leave encashment expenses as per Actuary report	(1,367,241.00)
Gratuity Expenses Reversed	4,077,163.00
Gratuity Expenses Recognised	-
Provision for Investment Reversed	25,513,035.93
Gain on Sale of revalued land	(34,980,825.00)
Share issue expenses reversed	2,050,329.34
Deferred tax income reversed	(8,628,994.00)
Deferred tax income Booked	11,228,603.40
Total Adjustments	(3,076,556.80)
Profit as per NFRS	61,932,479.37
Difference	-



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

		•					
ASSETS	Explanatory Notes	As per Old GAAP As at 1st Shrawan 2074	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2074	As per Old GAAP As at 32ndAshadh 2075	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 32ndAshadh 2075
Cash and cash equivalents		1,131,907,779	-	1,131,907,779	1,285,245,733	1	1,285,245,733
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		205,461,909		205,461,909	263,560,535	1	263,560,535
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions		7 44			1	•	,
Derivative Financial Instruments			7		-	1	1
Other Trading Assets		ا ا	-	7	-	-	-
Loans and advances to B/FIs	1	- 7	156,194,269	156,194,269	-	158,073,339	158,073,339
Loans and advances to customers	1	3,604,615,202	(159,285,799)	3,445,329,403	4,534,967,338	(162,664,380)	4,372,302,958
Investment securities	2	463,269,339	19,630,097	482,899,436	561,165,173	7,655,949	568,821,122
Current tax assets	3	12,755,061	43,296,676	56,051,737	7,824,927	38,030,858	45,855,785
Investment in subsidiaries			-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associates		- 0	7		-	-	-
Investment property		7	-	-	-	-	-
Property and Equipment	4	240,905,481	156,800,749	397,706,230	207,268,451	121,844,502	329,112,953
Goodwill and Intangible assets	5	- <u>7</u>	108,066	108,066	-	83,488	83,488
Deferred Tax Assets	9	4,515,045	(4,515,045)	- /	13,144,039	(13,144,039)	-
		7(					
Other assets	7	126,538,912	3,091,530	129,630,442	27,898,586	4,591,041	32,489,627
Total Assets		5,789,968,728	215,320,544	6,005,289,272	6,901,074,782	154,470,758	7,055,545,540



Liabilities	Explanatory Notes	As per Old GAAP As at 1st Shrawan 2074	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2074	As per Old GAAP As at 32ndAshadh 2075	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 32ndAshadh 2075
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	8	175,000,000	(52,151,971)	227,151,971	230,000,000	(1,546,107)	231,546,107
Due to Nepal Ratsra Bank		2,000,000	-	2,000,000	74,267,009	-	74,267,009
Derivative Financial Instrument					ı	ı	1
Deposits from customers	8	4,650,964,475	52,151,971	4,598,812,504	5,426,454,056	1,546,107	5,424,907,949
Borrowings		\(\frac{1}{2}\)	-	-	1	ı	1
Current Tax Liabilities	3	- O	(43,296,676)	43,296,676	-	(38,030,858)	38,030,858
Provisions			-	- C	-	_	1
Deferred Tax Liabilities	6	- 18	(45,033,106)	45,033,106	-	(10,313,001)	10,313,001
Other liabilities	10	188,560,160	6,703,768	181,856,392	226,113,604	41,787,221	184,326,383
Debt securities issued		7			-	1	1
Subordinated Liabilities		- (3)	-	4	-	-	1
Total liabilities		5,016,524,636	(81,626,014)	5,098,150,650	5,956,834,668	(6,556,638)	5,963,391,306
Equity		(US)					
Share Capital	11	655,665,000	74,000,000	581,665,000	800,000,000	-	800,000,000
Share Premium		7			4,525,877	2,050,329	2,475,548
Retained Earnings	12	6,949,216	(95,637,893)	102,587,109	5,272,652	(103,114,487)	108,387,139
Reserves		13	110,829,877	(112,056,636)	222,886,513	134,441,585	(46,849,962)
Total equity attributable to equity holders		773,444,092	(133,694,529)	907,138,622	944,240,114	(147,914,120)	1,092,154,234
Non-controlling interest		77	A,9,				
Total Equity		773,444,092	(133,694,529)	907,138,622	944,240,114	(147,914,120)	1,092,154,234
Total Liabilities and Equity		5,789,968,728	(215,320,543)	6,005,289,271	6,901,074,782	(154,470,758)	7,055,545,540



## **Explanatory Notes:**

- 1. 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
- 2. Adjustments made to investment securities is for market value adjustment and reversal of previously recognised provision for investment.
- 3. Current tax is recognized net of current tax liabilities as per NFRS. Therefore, the difference can be observed in above statement.
- 4. Adjustments made to Property and Equipment is for segregation of intangible assets which was previously included in property and equipment and for Revaluation of land.
- 5. Intangible assets were presented under the heading of Property Plant and Equipment and now has been reclassified to Intangible Assets as per NFRS.
- 6. Deferred tax asset is revised as per NFRS and adjusted as per NFRS calculation.
- 7. Adjustment in other assets is for deferred employee expenditure as per staff loan amortisation and reclassification adjustment.
- 8. Balances of other BAFIs in our bank is classified as Due to Bank and Financial Institution unlike previous classification.
- 9. Deferred tax liability is revised as per NFRS and adjusted as per NFRS calculation.
- 10. Adjustments made to other liability includes actuarial liability adjustments as per actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligation.
- 11. Adjustment made for Equity Share Capital is for proposed Bonus Shares
- 12. Retained earnings adjustments can be verified through note 6.9.1.
- 13. Adjustments for reserve can be verified through note no. 6.9.1.

### 5.11.4 Effect of NFRSs adoption for statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	As per Old GAAP As at 31st Ashadh 2075	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 31st Ashadh 2075
Interest income	667,856,484.68	(2,326,168.67)	665,530,316.01
Interest expense	503,730,000.59		503,730,000.59
Net interest income	164,126,484.09	(2,326,168.67)	1,169,260,316.60
Fees and commission income	69,629,730.14	-	69,629,730.14
Fees and commission expense	-	-	-
Net fee and commission income	69,629,730.14	77 577977	69,629,730.14
Net interest and commission income	233,756,214.23	(2,326,168.67)	231,430,045.56
Net trading income	-	-	-
Other operating income	1,946,450.00	7,262,392.97	9,208,842.97
Total operating income	235,702,664.23	4,936,224.30	240,638,888.53
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	(48,973,103.36)	72,433,170.79	23,460,067.43
Net operating income	186,729,560.87	30,449,260.23	217,178,821.10
Operating expense			
Personnel expenses	62,986,859.23	(2,097,234.18)	60,889,625.06
Other Operating expenses	54,608,012.57	(1,081,700.87)	53,526,311.70
Depreciation and Amortization	14,028,150.63	(0.00)	14,028,150.63
Operating Profit	55,106,538.44	33,628,195.29	88,734,733.72
Non-operating Income	39,304,361.48	(39,304,361.48)	-
Non-operating expense	-	-	-
Profit before income tax	94,410,899.92	(5,676,166.19)	88,734,733.72
Income tax expense			
Current Year Income Tax	38,030,857.74	-	38,030,857.74
Deferred Tax income	(8,628,994.00)	(2,599,609.40)	(11,228,603.40)
Profit for the period	65,009,036.17	(3,076,556.79)	26,802,254.34



#### 5.11.5 Effect of NFRS adoption for statement of cash flows

For the Year ended 32.03.2075

Particulars	Explanatory Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to NFRS	Amount as per NFRS
Net cash flows from operating activities	1	14,476,482.56	64,102,347.60	78,578,830.16
Net cash flows from investing activities	2	22,634,338.99	(87,360,590.56)	(64,726,251.57)
Net cash flows from financing activities	3	181,590,637.66	(42,105,263.16)	139,485,374.50
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		218,701,459.20	(65,363,506.12)	153,337,953.08
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	4	1,311,745,234.49	(179,837,455.33)	1,131,907,779.16
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period		1,530,446,693.69	(245,200,961.45)	1,285,245,732.24

#### **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 foreign bonds which was previously included in (Increase)/ Decrease in Short-term Investment in net cash flows from operating activities.
- Under NFRS, the financing activities do not include movement in Refinance/facilities received from NRB which was previously included there and the same has now been shown under dues to Nepal Rastra Bank under net cash flow from operating activities.
- 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.

## 5.11.6 Valuation Hierarchy

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

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

The fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or
- valuations are those with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
- Level 3 portfolios are those where there are unobservable inputs of the instruments. The inputs are not based on observable market data.

Fair Value Disclosure		Level 1			Level 2			Level 3	
Particulars	As on	As on	As on	As on	As on	As on	As on	As on	As on
	31.03.2076	31.03.2075	31.03.2074	31.03.2076	31.03.2075	31.03.2074	31.03.2076	31.03.2075	31.03.2074
Quoted Equity Shares	259,852,222	230,448,997	174,612,311						
Unquoted equity				66,290,300	63,023,600	67,138,600			



## 5.12 Disclosure as per Capital Adequacy Framework as per NRB directive no 1

1. Capital Structure and a Breakdown of its Components:	
*Tier 1 Capital and a breakdown of its components	Rs. In '000
Core Capital (Tier 1)	1,051,048.46
a. Paid Up Equity Share Capital	800,000.00
b. Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares	
c. Share Premium	2,475.55
d. Proposed Bonus Shares	
e. General Reserves	144,397.99
f. Retained Earnings	85,682.23
g. Unaudited Current Year Cumulative Profit	
h. Capital Redemption Reserve	
i. Capital Adjustment Reserve	
j. Dividend Equalization Reserve	
k. Debenture Redemption Reserve	
1. Capital Reserve (Created for loan waived as per Nepal Govt Direction)	
m. Other Free Reserves	93,636.71
n. Less: Goodwill	
o. Less: Deferred Tax Assets	
p. Less: Miscellaneous Assets not written off	
q. Less: Investments in Equity in Licensed Financial Institutions	
r. Less: Investments in equity of Institutions with excess of Limits	(75,144.03)
s. Less: Investments in equity of Institutions with Vested Interest	
t. Less: Investments arising out of Underwriting Commitments	
u. Less: Reciprocal Cross Holdings	

*Tier 2 Capital and a breakdown of its components	47,882.14
Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	
a. Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Shares	
b. Subordinated Term Debt	
c. Hybrid Capital Instruments	
d. General Loan Loss Provision	61,573.34
e. Exchange Equalization Reserve	
f. Investment Adjustment Reserve	
g. Assets Revaluation Reserve	
h. Additional Loan Loss Provision	
i. Other Reserves	(13,691)
Total Capital Fund (Tier 1 and Tier 2)	1,098,930.60
Risk Weighted Exposure (Assets) (After Supervisor's Adjustment)	7,300,501.17
Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.05%
Regulator Requirement	10%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	14.40%
Leverage Ratio (regulatory requirement >/ 4%)	15.43%
• Deductions from Capital: Rs. (75,144.03)	
Total Qualifying Capital: Rs. 1,098,930.60	
Capital Adequacy ratio: 15.05%	



#### 2. Risk Exposures

The risk weighted exposures as of 16th July 2019 is given below:

## · Risk weighted exposures

S. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. (000)
1.	Cash and cash equivalents	215,068.99
2.	Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-
3	Loans and advances to customers	5,818,230.25
4.	Investment securities	326,142.52
5.	Non-Banking Assets	74,030.78
6.	Property and Equipment	245,201.33
6.	Goodwill and Intangible assets	7,937.57
7.	Other assets	108,496.55
	Total On Balance Sheet Items	6,795,108
11	Off Balance Sheet Items	505,393.17
	Total	7,300,501.17

## · Amount of NPAs (Both Gross and Net) Rs. In '000'

S. No.	Particulars	Gross NPA (Rs.)	<b>Loan-Loss Provision (Rs.)</b>	Net NPA (Rs.)
a.	Watchlist Loan	89,878,000.00	4,493,900.00	85,384,100.00
b.	Substandard	22,452,997.58	5,613,249.40	16,839,748.19
c.	Doubtful	2,994,697.31	1,894,697.31	1,100,000.00
d.	Bad	48,175,863.28	48,175,863.28	0.00
	Total	163,501,558.17	60,177,709.99	103,323,848.1

#### NPA Ratios:

➤ Gross NPA to Gross Advances : 1.65%➤ Net NPA to Net Advances : 0.73%

## • Movement of Non-Performing Assets R

Particulars	This Quarter	Previous Quarter	Changes %
Non-Performing Assets	97,878	57,050	71.56%
Non-Performing Assets (%)	1.65%	1.00%	/1.30%

## Write off of Loans and Interest Suspense

Following Loans and Interest Suspense have been written off during the year 2018-19

- None

• Movements in Loan Loss provision and Interest Suspense:

Rs. In '000'

Particulars	<b>Loan Loss Provision</b>	Interest Suspense
Opening balance	136,701,184	15,133,857.92
Write Back/off in the years	-	-
Addition in the year	3,883,144	16,299,994.42
Balance as at 16h July 2019	140,584,328	31,433,852.34

## • Details of Subordinated Term Debt:

- Not applicable

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

Loan amounting to Rs 8,696,652 has been provisioned for Rs. 2,832,088.58.



#### · Segregation of Investment Portfolio

S.No.	Investment Category	Amount Rs. (000)
1.	Held for Trading	-
2.	Held to Maturity	539,253,625
3.	Available for Sale	326,142,522

#### 3. Risk Management Function

GFIL 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 Finance 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 Bank 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 finance 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 GFIL. 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 Finance 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 bank.

#### **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 bank'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 bank has introduced new centralized software PUMORI IV 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 bank has taken following policies to minimize the risk:

- a. Back up Daily back up of all balances are taken at the end of the day. The bank is developing a system of auto back up in the near future.
- b. Disaster Recovery Site The bank has established disaster recovery site.





- c. Validation of Entry and Password control There is a system of maker and checker for entry validation before posting. Access authority for data entry, update, modification and validation has been given on the basis of levels of staffs.
- d. Exception Reporting The system creates exception report as and when required.

### Risk Arising from Procedural Lapses and Internal control:

The company has defined every banking procedures 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 GFIL has not made any investment for trading purpose. The investment in government securities have been made to hold till maturity. The investment in equity of listed institutions has been held as available for sale.

## b. Foreign Exchange

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

#### 5.13 Details of substantial Shareholder

0.5% and Above Shareholder List(Ashadh End 2076)

S.No	Name	Туре	Total Holding	Holding %	
1	Jeni Joshi	Public			
	Jeni Joshi	Public	476,885	5.96	
	Jeni Joshi	Promoter			
2	Sudhir Man Maskey	Public			
	Sudhir Man Maskey	Promoter	455,686	5.70	
	Sudhir Man Maskey	Promoter			
3	SarojKajiTuladhar	Public	216 222	3.95	
	SarojKajiTuladhar	Promoter	316,332	3.93	
4	Raja Ram Joshi	Promoter			
	Raja Ram Joshi	Public	296,161	3.70	
	Raja Ram Joshi	Promoter			
5	Sworga Man Singh Shrestha	Public	281,971	3.52	
	Sworga Man Singh Shrestha	Promoter	201,971		
6	ParameshwarBhakataMalla	Promoter			
	ParameshwarBhaktaMalla	Public	278,409	3.48	
	ParameshwarBhaktaMalla	Promoter			
7	Jayakar Prasad Gauchan	Public	245 205	3.07	
	Jayakar Prasad Gauchan	Promoter	245,305	3.07	
8	ManjuMaskeyAmatya	Public	220,602	3.00	
	ManjuMaskeyAmatya	Promoter	239,602	3.00	
9	Indira Joshi	Public	164,543	2.06	
	Indira Joshi	Promoter	104,343	2.00	
10	Arun Agrawal	Promoter	159,780	2.00	
11	Najma Khan	Promoter	153,000	1.91	
12	Panna RatnaTuladhar	Public			
	Panna RatnaTuladhar	Promoter	138,102	1.73	
	Panna RatnaTuladhar	Promoter			



13	BijayBahadurShrestha	Public	126,141	1.58	
14	RajendraTuladhar	Public	120,171	1.50	
17	Rajendra Tuladhar	Promoter	123,099	1.54	
15	JyotiKumariSarawagi	Public			
10	JyotiKumariSarawagi	Promoter	116,464	1.46	
16	KeshabTuladhar	Promoter	115,299	1.44	
17	Assets Nepal	Promoter	110,192	1.38	
18	SefinaMaskey	Promoter	110,192	1.38	
19	Shanti PrabhaTuladhar	Public	93,384	1.17	
20	DamarKesharShrestha	Promoter	91,800	1.15	
21	RamhariPoudel	Promoter	79,051	0.99	
22	Surya Capital Pvt. Ltd.	Promoter	78,154	0.98	
23	RamitaShrestha	Public	1 3,20		
	RamitaShrestha	Promoter	71,555	0.89	
	RamitaShresthaPradhan .	Promoter			
24	Shashi Kant Agarwal	Promoter	67,319	0.84	
25	AnishTuladhar	Public			
	AnishTuladhar	Promoter	56,377	0.70	
	AnishTuladhar	Public			
26	RomiRatnaTuladhar	Public			
	RomiRatnaTuladhar	Promoter		0.70	
	RomiRatnaTuladhar	Public	56,121		
	RomiRatnaTuladhar	Promoter			
27	Kedar Narayan Manandhar	Public			
	Kedar Narayan Manandhar	Promoter	51,994	0.65	
28	Mahendra Kumar Goyal	Public	51,504	0.64	
29	Dharma BhaktaBalla	Promoter	50,525	0.63	
30	Manohar Krishna Shrestha	Public	49,356	0.62	
	Manohar Krishna Shrestha	Promoter			
31	Raja RatnaTuladhar	Public			
	Raja RatnaTuladhar	Public	48,318	0.60	
	Raja RatnaTuladhar	Promoter	_		
32	Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Promoter	46,917	0.59	
33	MotiPrabhaTuladhar	Public	46,693	0.58	
34	Nil Devi Tuladhar	Public	46,693	0.58	
35	SmyakDharTuladhar	Public	46,693	0.58	
36	TribhubanDharTuladhar	Public	46,693	0.58	
37	TrikalDharTuladhar	Public	46,693	0.58	
38	TusharDharTuladhar	Public	46,693	0.58	
39	Hari Krishna Dangol	Public			
	Hari Krishna Dangol	Public	40,981	0.51	
	Hari Krishna Dangol	Public			





## 5.14 Additional Disclosure for Accured Interest Receivable (AIR)

## **Statement Showing AIR Adjustment**

Amount (Rs.)
13,417,172
1,716,686
15,133,858

Added/ (decreased) during 75-76	16,299,994
Interest Receivable as on 2076.03.31	31,433,852





## 5.15 Comparison Between Unaudited and Audited Financial Statement

Statement of Financial Position	As per Unaudited	As per Audited	Variance			
	Financial Statement	Financial Statement	Amount	%	Reasons for Variance	
Assets	Statement		Timount	, 0		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,187,931,231	1,215,232,842	27,301,611	2.30%	Due to effect of reclassification of cheque in Hand under Cash and Cash equivalent.	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	286,905,064	286,905,064	-	0.00%		
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%		
Derivative Financials Instrument	-	-	-	0.00%		
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	0.00%		
Loans and Advances to Bank and Financials Institutions	-	246,095,360	246,095,360	0.00%	Due to reclassification to another heading	
Loans and Advances to Customers	5,789,493,581	5,541,428,538	(248,065,043)	-4.28%	Change in Ammortization of Loans	
Investment Securities	900,636,342	865,396,147	(35,240,194)	-3.91%	Due to reclassification adjustment	
Current Tax Assets	47,938,668	47,938,668		0.00%		
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	0.00%		
Investment in Associates		-	-	0.00%		
Investment Property	74,030,783	74,030,783	_	0.00%		
Property and Equipment	336,136,100	337,694,737	1,558,637	0.46%	Due to reclassification to another heading	
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	2,352,394	793,757	(1,558,637)	-66.26%	Due to reclassification to another heading	
Deferred Tax Assets				0.00%		
Other Assets	92,474,814	108,496,554	16,021,740	17.33%	Due to reclassification to another heading	
Total Assets	8,717,898,976	8,724,012,451	6,113,475	0.07%	Consequential effect of above items.	

Liabilities							
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	290,000,000	477,888,287	187,888,287	64.79%	Due to reclassification to another heading		
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	96,533,873	96,533,873	-	0.00%	-		
Derivative Financials Instrument	-	-	-	0.00%	-		
Deposits from Customers	6,895,613,712	6,707,725,425	(187,888,287)	-2.72%	Due to reclassification to another heading		
Borrowings	-	-	-	0.00%	-		
Current Tax Liabilities	24,994,799	45,628,865	20,634,066	82.55%	Due to reclassification of liability		
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	-		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	17,953,560	17,953,560	100.00%	Due to recalculation of deferred tax		
Other Liabilities	150,201,121	180,431,553	30,230,432	20.13%	Due to reclassification of liability		
Debt Securities Issued	-	-	-	0.00%	-		
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	-		
Total Liabilities	7,457,343,505	7,526,161,563	68,818,058	0.92%	Consequential effect of above items.		

Equity							
Share Capital	800,000,000	800,000,000	•	0.00%			
Share Premium	4,525,877	2,475,547.66	(2,050,329)	-45.30%	Due to effect of share issue expenses		





Retained Earnings	83,474,600	85,682,233.42	2,207,633	2.64%	Due to reclassification from Reserve & Surplus
Reserves	372,554,994	309,693,106.45	(62,861,888)	-16.87%	Due to reclassification to Retained earning
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders	1,260,555,471	1,197,850,888	(62,704,584)	-4.97%	Consequential effect of above items.
Non Controlling Interest	_	-	-		
Total Equity	1,260,555,471	1,197,850,888	(62,704,584)	-4.97%	
Total Equity and Liabilities	8,717,898,976	8,724,012,451	6,113,475	0.07%	Consequential effect of above items.
Interest Income	900,853,276	915,987,134	15,133,858	1.68%	Revised calculation of interest on staff loan and AIR Impact
Interest Expenses	651,532,702	636,532,702	(15,000,000)	-2.30%	
Net Interest Income	249,320,574	279,454,432	30,133,858	12.09%	
Fee and Commission Income	95,236,991	105,356,362	10,119,371	10.63%	Including Commission incomes previously classified under Other Operating Income and other reclassification adjustments
Fee and Commission Expenses	0-	-	- 1	0.00%	
Net Fee and Commission Income	95,236,991	105,356,362	10,119,371	10.63%	-
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	344,557,565	384,810,794	40,253,229	11.68%	-
Net Trading Income					30
Other Operating Income	17,949,878	3,138,800	(14,811,078)	-82.51%	Few Commission incomes previously classified under Other Operating Income
Total Operating Income	362,507,443	387,949,594	25,442,151	7.02%	- /
Impairment Charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	(8,368,645)	4,772,256	13,140,901	-157.03%	Additional Impairment Charged (Auditor's and NRB adjustments)
Net Operating Income	370,876,088	383,177,338	12,301,250	3.32%	
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Expenses	91,511,109	96,077,519	4,566,410	4.99%	Revised calculation of bonus
Other Operating Expenses	90,235,142	73,468,053	(16,767,089)	-18.58%	Reclassification adjustments
Depreciation & Amortization	14,674,013	14,674,013	0	0.00%	

	As per		Variance			
Statement of Financial Position	Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Amount	%	Reasons for Variance	
<b>Operating Profit</b>	174,455,825	198,957,754	24,501,929	14.04%		
Non Operating Income	2,224,110	2,080,600	(143,510)	-6.45%	Reclassification adjustments	
Non Operating Expenses			-	-	-	
Profit before Income Tax	176,679,935	201,038,354	24,358,419	13.79%	-	
Income Tax Expenses		-	-	-	-	
Current Tax	24,994,799	45,628,865	20,634,066	82.55%	Due to change in profit	
Deferred Tax	1	7,568,926	-	-	Deferred tax calculation not made in quarterly FS	
Profit for the Period	151,685,136	147,840,563	(3,844,573)	-2.53%	Consequential effect of above items.	



	As per	As per Audited	Varianc	Variance		
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	Unaudited Financial Statement	Financial Statement	Amount	%	Reasons for Variance	
Profit/(Loss) for the period	151,685,136	147,840,563	(3,844,573)	-2.53%	-	
Other Comprehensive Income	12,511,700.00	(30,326,925)	(42,838,625)	100.00%	NFRS Adjustment and Change in Actuary Valuation	
Total Comprehensive Income	164,196,836	117,513,638	(46,683,198)	-28.43%	Consequential effect of above items.	

#### 5.16 Additional Disclosure

#### **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, Provisions for Losses in Investment whose carrying cost is lower than Market Value, Provisions for Non- Banking Assets. Allocation to Regulatory Reserve is made out of profit of FY 2075-76. Composition of Regulatory Reserve are as follows:

- a. Interest Receivable as on 2076.03.31 (net of tax and bonus effect) after taking into consideration, interest collected during the first month of next Fiscal Year.
- b. Provisions for losses on Investments (net of tax effect) whose carrying amount is lower than the Market Value as on 2076.03.31.
- c. Provision for Non-Banking Assets (net of tax and bonus effect) after considering NBA sold within first Quarter.
- d. Losses on remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation (net of tax effect) which has been charged to OCI, is allocated to Regulatory Reserve.

#### **Proposed Distributions (Dividends and Bonus Shares)**

The Board has recommended 10.00% (including tax) as cash dividend for the reported year, 2018-19. 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.





## **Goodwill Finance Limited** Directors

S.No.	Holder No./BOID	Name	Promoter	Public
1	50011/1301180000005183	RAJA RAM JOSHI	251,737.72	-
2	50016/1301550000006914	SWORGAMAN SINGH SHRESTHA	223,146.81	-
3	1301550000112435	BISHWA PRAKASH SAAKHA	-	18,494.00
4	547	PASHUPATI B.SHRESTHA	-	12,573.10
5	1109/1301010000184738	UTTAM RAJ KAYASTHA	-	601.69
6	1113/1301550000000298	DILLIP KUMAR MUNAKARMI	4,615.53	32,898.04





Goodwill Finance Limited List of Promoter Shares Pledged

rks								
Remarks								
"% of Pledge Share on Total Share"	100.00%		/027	02.11.70		100.00%		
t Lending Bank	MANJUSHREE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION LIMITED	URJA SAVING & CREDIT COOPERATIVE LTD.	DEVA BIKAS BANK LIMITED	DEVA BIKAS BANK LIMITED	DEVA BIKAS BANK LIMITED			
Loan Amount (Rs.)	2300000	400000	400000	800000	2000000	2100000	139000	1800000
of Paid-up Number of Share Loan Amount capital" Pledge (Rs.)	79051	7062	729	1343	5373	44739	4560	00099
%"	0.99%	0.20%				1.44%		
Total Shares	79051	19191					115299	
Promoter's/Shareholders Total Shares	1301260000059924 RAMHARI POUDEL	1301470000001219 UTTAM SHRESTHA	1301470000001219 UTTAM SHRESTHA	1301470000001219 UTTAM SHRESTHA	1301470000001219 UTTAM SHRESTHA	1301480000013519   KESHAB TULADHAR	1301480000013519   KESHAB TULADHAR	1301480000013519   KESHAB TULADHAR
BOID	1301260000059924	130147000001219	130147000001219	130147000001219	130147000001219	1301480000013519	1301480000013519	1301480000013519
S.No.	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8

Ashad End-076







केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बालुवाटार, काठमाडौँ

फोन : ४४१९८०४/४४११२५०

फ्याक्स : ४४१५१५८

इमेल : fsidreportsfc@nrb.org.np Web: www.nrb.org.np

पत्रसंख्याः ब्रि.कं.स्.वि.अफसाइट/एजिएम/१०/२०%५७७ / 23 (

गडविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड हात्तीर्सार, काठमाण्डौं ।

मिति २०७६/०९/०७

वतां न 200 00%. फि

विषयः लाभांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्वन्धमा महाशय.

तहाँवाट पेश गरिएको आ.व.२०७५/७६ को वित्तीय विवरणहरु र संलग्न अनुसूचीहरु, लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदन एवं लेखापरिक्षकले पेश गरेको ल्क्क्पर्म अडिट रिपोर्टको आधारमा आ.व. २०७५/७६ को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गरी सार्वजनिक गर्न मात्र र प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश रु.८,००,००,०००। प्रचलित कान्नी व्यवस्थाको पालना गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकत भए पश्चात् मात्रै वितरण गर्न देहायको निर्देशन सहित सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछ ।

- यस बैंकले दिएका निर्देशन पालना गर्न तथा लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका कैफ़ियतहरु स्धार गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कैफियतहरु पुनः दोहोरिन निदने व्यवस्था मिलाउनहन ।
- नियमित रुपमा Sytem Audit गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउन् हुन ।
- सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण ऐन, २०६४(दोस्रो संशोधन, ₹. २०७०), सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनि लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण नियमावली, २०७३ तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी भएको एकीकृत निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरुको पूर्ण पालना हुने व्यवस्था मिलाउन संचालक समिति र प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको ध्यानाकर्षण गराइन्छ ।
- संचालकहरुको व्यक्तिगत फाइल अद्यावधिक गर्न्हन ।

उपर्युक्त निर्देशनहरुलाई त्यस संस्थाको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुँट पानामा प्रकाशित गर्नुहुन अनुरोध गर्दछ ।

सहायक निर्देशक

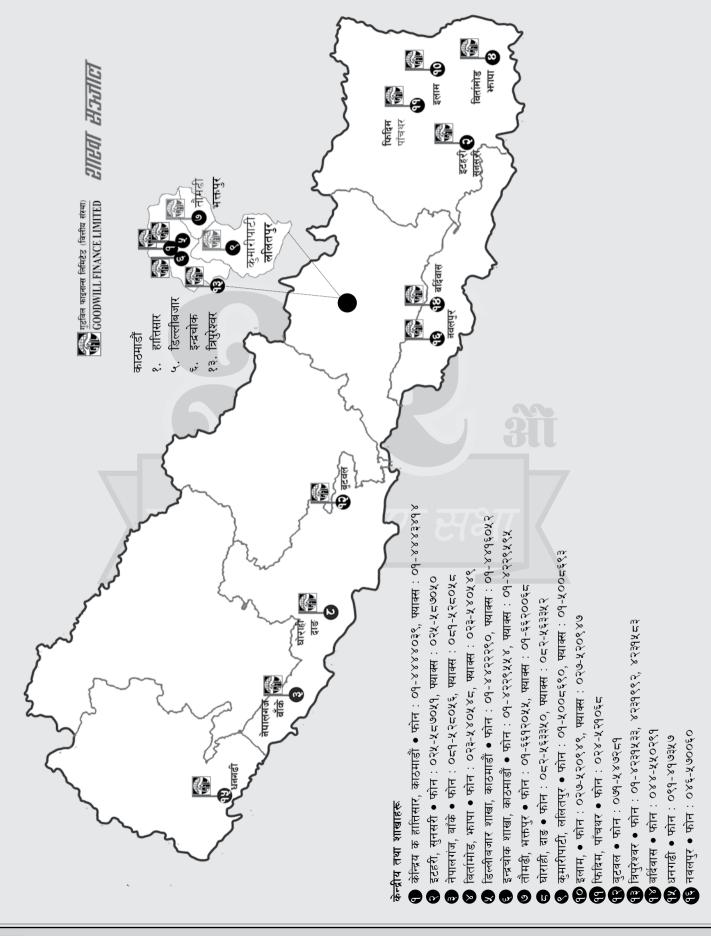
बोधार्थ :

नेपाल राष्ट बैंक,

१ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।

२.वित्त कम्पनी सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, प्रतिवेदन कार्यान्वयन इकाई, गुडविल फाइनान्स लिमिटेड ।









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## २८ औं साधारण सभाका केही भन्तकहरू

































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