



CBIL Securities Limited

सि.बि.आई.एल. सेक्यूरिटीज लिमिटेड

दोस्रो वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१

सञ्चालक समिति



सप्तमान बज्राचार्य
अध्यक्ष



सिजु शाक्य
सञ्चालक



सृजेश जवाली
सञ्चालक



प्रमिता श्रेष्ठ प्रधान
सञ्चालक

लेखापरीक्षक
शंकर एसोसिएट्स
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स

कम्पनी सचिव
दिपक महत

विषय सूची

क्र.सं.	विषय	पृष्ठ संख्या
१.	दोस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना	१
२.	सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	३
३.	कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण	९
४.	लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन	१३
५.	वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण (वासलात)	१७
६.	नाफा-नोक्सान विवरण	१८
७.	नगद प्रवाह विवरण	१९
८.	इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण	२०
९.	प्रमुख लेखा नीतिहरु तथा लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरु	२१
१०.	वित्तीय विवरणहरुको अनुसूचीहरु	२९

सि.वि.आई.एल. सेक्यूरिटीज लिमिटेड
कुपण्डोल, ललितपुरको
दोस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

मिति २०८१/०५/१३ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको ४७ औं बैठकले निर्णय गरे अनुसार यस कम्पनीको दोस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति, स्थान र समयमा निम्न विषयहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

१. सभा हुने मिति, स्थान र समय

मिति :- २०८१ साल असोज ६ गते (आइतबार, २०२४ सेप्टेम्बर २२)

स्थान :- सि.वि.आई.एल. सेक्यूरिटीज लिमिटेडको प्रधान कार्यालय, कुपण्डोल, ललितपुर

समय :- विहान ०८:०० बजे

२. छलफलका विषयहरू :

क. साधारण प्रस्तावहरू

१. आ.व. २०८०/८१ को संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन छलफल गरि पारित गर्ने ।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित आषाढ मसान्तको कम्पनीको वासलात र मिति २०८०/०४/०१ देखि २०८१/०३/३१ सम्मको नाफा नोक्सानीको हिसाब तथा सोहि अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
३. संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम चुक्ता पूँजीको ५.२६% प्रतिशतका दरले हुन आउने रकम रु.१,०५,२६,३१५.७९ (अक्षरेपी एक करोड पाँच लाख छब्बीस हजार तीन सय पन्ध्र रुपैया उनासी पैसा मात्र) नगद लाभांश (लाभांश कर समेत) वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
४. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आ.व. २०८१/८२ को लागि लेखापरिक्षण समितिको सिफारिसमा लेखापरिक्षण गर्न लेखापरिक्षकको नियुक्ति गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
५. यस कम्पनीको नियमावली अनुसार गरिएको संचालक नियुक्ति अनुमोदन गर्ने ।

ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव

१. संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम संचालकहरूको बैठक भत्ता वृद्धि गर्ने ।

ग. विविध

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी

१. वार्षिक साधारण सभालाई ध्यानमा राखी मिति २०८१/०५/२५ गते कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहने छ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८१/०५/२४ गते सम्म कारोबार भई मिति २०८१/०६/०५ गते भित्र यस कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय कुपण्डोल, ललितपुरमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारीको लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले सो सभामा भाग लिन पाउने छन् ।
२. अन्य कुनै जानकारीका लागि कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय कुपण्डोल, ललितपुरमा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव

नियमावलीमा गरिएको प्रस्तावित संशोधनको तीन महले

क्र. सं.	सम्बन्धित विषय	साविक व्यवस्था	प्रस्तावित संशोधन	कारण
१.	संचालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था	<p>नियमावलीको नियम ३२ को उपनियम (१)</p> <p>(क) संचालक समिति तथा उप-समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्षले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. ६,०००/- (रुपैयाँ छ हजार) र संचालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. ५,०००/- (रुपैयाँ पाँच हजार) हुनेछ।</p> <p>(ख) अन्य सुविधा साधारण सभाले समय समयमा निर्धारण गरे बमोजिम हुनेछ।</p>	<p>नियमावलीको नियम ३२ को उपनियम (१)</p> <p>(क) संचालक समिति तथा उप-समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्षले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. १०,०००./- (रुपैयाँ दश हजार) र संचालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. ८,०००./- (रुपैयाँ आठ हजार) हुनेछ।</p> <p>(ख) अन्य सुविधा साधारण सभाले समय समयमा निर्धारण गरे बमोजिम हुनेछ।</p>	<p>संचालकहरूको भत्ता समसामयिक वृद्धि गर्नु परेको हुँदा साधारण सभाको स्वीकृति प्राप्त भए पश्चात लागू हुने गरी संशोधन गरिने।</p>

सि.वि.आई.एल.सेक्यूरिटीज लिमिटेडको

सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस सि.वि.आई.एल.सेक्यूरिटीज लिमिटेडको दोस्रो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट म हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु ।

सर्वप्रथम म यस कम्पनीको स्थापनाको इतिहासका बारेमा आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु । धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (धितोपत्र दलाल, धितोपत्र व्यापारी तथा बजार निर्माता) नियमावली, २०६४ को नियम ७ उपनियम १ मा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम स्थापना भएको बैंक वा वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो शत प्रतिशत स्वामित्व भएको सहायक कम्पनी मार्फत धितोपत्र दलालको रूपमा कार्य गर्न सक्ने व्यवस्था भएको र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५ को मौद्रीक नीतिको कार्यान्वयनको क्रममा २०७५/९/११ मा जारी निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रचलित धितोपत्र सम्बन्धी ऐन, नियम र कानूनी व्यवस्था र विद्यमान नीतिगत व्यवस्थाको अधिनमा रही वाणिज्य बैंकले छुट्टै सहायक कम्पनी मार्फत नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डबाट अनुमति लिई धितोपत्र व्यवसायी सम्बन्धी कार्य गर्न ५१ प्रतिशत स्वामित्व हुने गरी सहायक कम्पनी मार्फत सञ्चालन गर्न सक्ने व्यवस्था भएको थियो । सिटिजन्स बैंक इण्टरनेशनल लिमिटेडको बाह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले धितोपत्र दलालको काम गर्न सहायक कम्पनी स्थापना गर्ने निर्णय समेत गरिएको थियो ।

नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (धितोपत्र दलाल तथा धितोपत्र व्यापारी) नियमावली २०६४ (पाँचौं संशोधन) को अनुसूची ९ बमोजिम धितोपत्र व्यवसायी लाई ३ तहमा विभाजन गरी न्यूनतम पूंजी सिमित कार्य गर्ने धितोपत्र दलाल सेवाको कार्य गर्ने कम्पनीलाई २० करोड, पूर्ण कार्य गर्ने धितोपत्र दलाल सेवाको कार्य गर्ने कम्पनीलाई ६० करोड र धितोपत्र व्यापारीलाई १५० करोडको चुक्ता पूंजी कायम गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था अनुसार मिति २०७९ आश्विन २३ गतेका दिन विशेष साधारण सभाले कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूंजी ६० करोड र चुक्ता पूंजी २० करोड कायम गर्ने गरी निर्णय गरेको थियो ।

नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डबाट मिति २०८० श्रावण ३२ गतेका दिन यस कम्पनीलाई सीमित कार्य गर्ने धितोपत्र दलाल सेवा सम्बन्धी कार्य संचालन गर्न अनुमति प्रदान गरेको थियो र त्यस पश्चात कम्पनीले मिति २०८० भाद्र ३ गतेका दिन धितोपत्र बजारको सदस्यताको लागी नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा निवेदन दिएकोमा उक्त लिमिटेडबाट आवश्यक प्रकृया पुरा गरी मिति २०८०/६/२९ का दिन यस कम्पनीलाई धितोपत्र बजारको सदस्यता प्रदान गरी धितोपत्र दलाल नं.९१ कायम गरि दिएको थियो । त्यस पश्चात कम्पनीले सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिंग लिमिटेडबाट धितोपत्र राफसाफ सदस्यताको लागी आवेदन दिनुको साथै आवश्यक प्रकृया पुरा गरी सदस्यता प्राप्त गरेको थियो ।

अब म यस कम्पनीको २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा अन्य सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू सभाको स्वीकृतिका लागि प्रस्तुत गर्दछु । यस सम्मानित सभामा म सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट पूंजीबजारको परिसूचक प्रस्तुत गर्दै कम्पनीको गत आर्थिक वर्षको कार्यको समीक्षा तथा भावी कार्यक्रमहरू प्रस्तुत गर्दछु ।

१. आर्थिक तथा पूँजीबजारका परिसूचक (आ.व. २०८०/८१)

कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन

राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क कार्यालयका अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा आर्थिक वृद्धि ३.८७ प्रतिशत हुने अनुमान छ। कृषि क्षेत्रको वृद्धि ३.०५ प्रतिशत, उद्योग क्षेत्रको १.२५ प्रतिशत र सेवा क्षेत्रको वृद्धि ४.५० प्रतिशत रहने अनुमान छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनमा कृषि, उद्योग र सेवा क्षेत्रको अंश क्रमशः २४.१० प्रतिशत, १३.०० प्रतिशत र ६२.९० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य बचतको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको अनुपात ७.६१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। कुल स्थिर पूँजी निर्माण र कुल राष्ट्रिय बचतको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको अनुपात क्रमशः २४.४५ प्रतिशत र ३६.१५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ५.४४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ७.७४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

ब्याजदर

२०८० असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी बिलको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ६.३५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा ३.०० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारित औसत ब्याजदर २०८० असारमा ३.१४ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा २.९९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर २०८० असारमा १०.०३ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा ८.०० प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ। २०८१ असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ५.७७ प्रतिशत र कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ९.९३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०८० असार महिनामा यस्ता दरहरू क्रमशः ७.८६ प्रतिशत र १२.३० प्रतिशत रहेका थिए।

पूँजी बजार

२०८० असार मसान्तमा २०९७ रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क २०८१ असार मसान्तमा २२४०.४१ कायम भएको छ। २०८१ असार मसान्तमा धितोपत्र बजार पूँजीकरण रु.३५५३ अर्ब ६८ करोड कायम भएको छ भने २०८० असार मसान्तमा बजार पूँजीकरण रु.३०८२ अर्ब ५२ करोड रहेको थियो।

सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनीको धितोपत्र बजार पूँजीकरणको हिस्सा ५८.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। त्यसैगरी, जलविद्युत् कम्पनीको हिस्सा १५.१ प्रतिशत, लगानी कम्पनीको हिस्सा ७.३ प्रतिशत, उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योगको हिस्सा ६.४ प्रतिशत, होटलको हिस्सा २.८ प्रतिशत, व्यापारिक संस्थाको हिस्सा ०.५ प्रतिशत तथा अन्य समूहका कम्पनीहरूको हिस्सा ९.२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा सूचीकृत ८ अर्ब ३२ करोड शेयरको चुक्ता मूल्य रु.८२५ अर्ब ५ करोड रहेको छ।

प्राथमिक शेयर निष्काशन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले रु.१० अर्ब ७५ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु. ४ अर्ब ७० करोड बराबरको म्युचुअल फण्ड रु.७ अर्ब ६५ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर रु.६ अर्ब २ करोड बराबरको डिबेन्चर गरी कुल रु.२९ अर्ब १२ करोड बराबरको धितोपत्र सार्वजनिक निष्काशनका लागि अनुमति दिएको छ।

दोस्रो बजारमा शेयर कारोवार

२०८१ असार मसान्तमा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २७० पुगेको छ। सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये १३२ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनी रहेका छन् भने ९१ जलविद्युत् कम्पनी, २२ उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योग, ७ होटल, ७ लगानी कम्पनी, ४ व्यापारिक संस्था र ७ अन्य समूहका रहेका छन्। २०८० असारमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २५४ रहेको थियो।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा रु.८६ अर्ब ८१ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु.२१ अर्ब ९८ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर, रु.२१ अर्ब ६५ करोड बराबरको बोनस शेयर र रु.३ करोड बराबरको एफपीओ गरी कुल रु.१३० अर्ब ४७ करोड बराबरको थप धितोपत्र सूचीकृत भएका छन् ।

२०८० असार मसान्तमा २०९७.१० विन्दु रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क विन्दुगत आधारमा ६.८३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धिभई २०८१ असार मसान्तमा २२४०.४१ विन्दु पुगेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा सूचिकृत कम्पनीहरुको कुल २ अर्ब ५ करोड २१ लाख ५० हजार ६ सय कित्ता शेयर को कुल रु. ७ खर्ब ३४ अर्ब ६८ करोड ४४ लाख ६० हजारको कारोवार भएको छ । कारोवार रकमको आधारमा यो गत वर्षको कारोवार रकम भन्दा ५७.२८ प्रतिशतले बढि देखिएको छ ।

२. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ देखि २०८०/८१ सम्मको कम्पनीको वासलात तथा वित्तीय विवरणको स्थिति

कम्पनी स्थापना पश्चात आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ देखि २०८०/८१ सम्म कम्पनीले शेयर कारोवार र मुद्दती निक्षेपवाट प्राप्त व्याजवाट कम्पनीको विभिन्न शिर्षकमा आवश्यक खर्च गरिएको छ । कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ देखि २०८०/८१ सम्मको वित्तीय विवरण Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) बमोजिमको सर्वमान्य लेखाको सिद्धान्तका आधारमा तयार गरिएको छ । उपरोक्त अवधिको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार यस कम्पनीको वित्तीय स्थितिको अवस्था देहायबमोजिम रहेको छ ।

वासलात	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८०	आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१
चुक्ता पूँजी	५,००,००,०००।-	५,००,००,०००।-	५,००,००,०००।-	२०,००,००,०००।-	२०,००,००,०००।-
कुल सम्पत्ति	५,३७,२२,२०८।-	५,६७,८१,८८१।-	६,०१,४२,६८०।-	२२,१२,०८,२६७।-	३१,३४,०५,८०३।-
लगानीहरु - चल्ती तथा मुद्दती निक्षेप	५,३३,२६,९५८।-	५,६२,७१,९२४।-	५,९९,२१,५२५।-	२१,६७,४१,४५९।-	२४,२९,५१,१२४।-
अन्य सम्पत्ती	३,९५,२४९।-	५,०९,९५७।-	२,२१,१५५।-	४४,६६,८०८।-	७,०४,५४,६८१।-
जगेडा तथा कोषहरु	३६,९३,९५८।-	६७,२५,३८१।-	१,००,५७,९३०।-	२,१०,४२,३७२।-	२,४१,५८,९९९।-
नाफा - नोक्सान हिसाब	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८०	आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१
कमीसन आमदानी	-	-	-	-	७९,४६,६४८।-
ब्याज आमदानी	४७,८३,०१२।-	३६,०६,०१८।-	४७,९८,८१४।-	१,७७,८५,५१६।-	१,८२,१४,८९१।-
गैह संचालन आमदानी	-	-	७५८।-	८०००।-	-
सञ्चालन खर्च	४६,९२८।-	३९,६३८।-	३७,२९८।-	२१,०१,४५५।-	२,१४,९७,१०२।-
खुद मुनाफा	३६,७०,४६५।-	३०,३१,४२३।-	३३,३२,५४९।-	१,०९,८४,४४३।-	३१,१६,५४६।-

३. विगत वर्षको कम्पनीको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वित्तीय विवरण Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) बमोजिमको सर्वमान्य लेखाको सिद्धान्तका आधारमा तयार गरिएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार यस कम्पनीको वित्तीय स्थितिको अवस्था देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालयमा कम्पनी दर्ता तथा आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालयवाट स्थायी लेखा नम्बर प्राप्त भए पश्चात श्री सिटिजन्स बैंक इण्टरनेशनल लिमिटेडसंग कम्पनी स्थापना गर्ने वेलामा बैंकको तर्फवाट प्रवन्धपत्र र नियमावलीमा कबुल गरिए बमोजिमको पूँजी माग गरिएकोमा मिति २०७६/०३/२० का दिन उक्त पूँजी प्राप्त भएको साथै धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (धितोपत्र दलाल तथा धितोपत्र व्यापारी) नियमावली २०६४ (पाँचौ संशोधन) अनुसार कम्पनीको पूँजी वृद्धि गर्नु पर्ने भएको हुंदा विशेष सधारण सभामा पूँजी वृद्धिका विषयमा छलफल हुंदा कम्पनीको अधिकृत पूँजी ६० करोड र चुक्ता पूँजी २० करोड

कायम गर्ने गरी निर्णय भएको । सोही निर्णय बमोजिम मुख्य कम्पनीलाई चुक्ता पूँजी वापत रु. १५ करोड थप पुँजी माग गरिएकोमा मुख्य कम्पनीबाट मिति २०७९/०६/२३ का दिन रु. १५ करोड कम्पनीको खातामा जम्मा गरि दिएको थियो ।

वासलात	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८०	आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१
चुक्ता पूँजी	२०,००,००,०००।-	२०,००,००,०००।-
कुल सम्पत्ति	२२,१२,०८,२६७।-	३१,३४,०५,८०३।-
लगानीहरु - चल्ती तथा मुद्दती निक्षेप	२१,६७,४१,४५९।-	२४,२९,५१,१२४।-
अन्य सम्पत्ती	४४,६६,८०८।-	७,०४,५४,६८१।-
जगेडा तथा कोषहरु	२,१०,४२,३७२।-	२,४१,५८,९१९।-
नाफा - नोक्सान हिसाब	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८०	आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ श्रावण १ देखि असार मसान्त सम्म
कमीसन आम्दानी	-	७९,४६,६४८।-
ब्याज आम्दानी	१,७७,८५,५१६।-	१,८२,१४,८९१।-
गैह्र संचालन आम्दानी	८०००।-	-
सञ्चालन खर्च	२१,०१,४५५।-	२,१४,९७,१०२।-
खुद मुनाफा	१,०९,८४,४४३।-	३१,१६,५४६।-

पूँजी संरचना : यस आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को अन्त्यमा कम्पनीको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. बीस करोड रहेको छ ।

ब्याज आम्दानी : आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा १ करोड ८२ लाख १४ हजार ८९१ ब्याज आम्दानी गरेको छ ।

सञ्चालन खर्च : आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा निवेदन दिन आवश्यक निवेदन दस्तुर, पूर्वाधार तयार गर्न कार्य गर्ने कम्पनीका प्रबन्ध संचालकलाई प्रदान गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, तथा संचालन खर्च र कम्पनीको विभिन्न आदी प्रयोजनको लागी कुल रु. २ करोड १४ लाख ९७ हजार १०२ खर्च भएको छ ।

खुद मुनाफा : कम्पनीले आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा रु. ३१ लाख १६ हजार ५४६ खुद मुनाफा गरेको छ ।

४. संस्थागत सुशासन तथा अनुपालन :

संस्थागत सुशासन तथा अनुपालन (Corporate Governance and Compliance)को स्तरलाई उच्चतम राख्ने कुरामा कम्पनीले सदैव महत्व दिई कार्य सञ्चालन गर्नेछ । संस्थागत सुशासनको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयनलाई प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै कम्पनीको उद्देश्य, नीति, आन्तरिक संरचना र कर्मचारीले पालना गर्नु पर्ने आचरणको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । सञ्चालक तथा कर्मचारीहरूले पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचारसंहिता तयार गरी कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याउन आवश्यक कर्मचारी विनियमावली, आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली, कार्य संचालन विनियमावली लगायत आवश्यक अन्य विनियमावलीहरू सञ्चालक समितिबाट स्विकृति समेत भई सकेको छ । सञ्चालक समिति तथा कम्पनीका सबै कार्यहरू पारदर्शी रूपमा सञ्चालन गरी संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सुदृढ गर्दै लैजाने तर्फ कम्पनी सदैव क्रियाशील रहने छ । नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध निकायहरूसँग समय-समयमा जारी भएका नीति एवं निर्देशनलाई कम्पनीले पूर्ण रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गरेको छ ।

५. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र त्यसको कारण

नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (धितोपत्र दलाल तथा धितोपत्र व्यापारी) नियमावली २०६४ (पाँचौं संशोधन) बमोजिम कम्पनीका संचालक मध्ये श्री रामधन श्रेष्ठको निधन भएकोले रिक्त स्थानमा श्रीमती प्रमिता श्रेष्ठ प्रधान लाई यस कम्पनीको मुख्य कम्पनी सिटिजन्स बैंक इण्टरनेशनल लिमिटेडले मनोनित गरि पठाएकोमा मिति २०८१ जेष्ठ २५ गते बसेको यस कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको ४०औं बैठकबाट संचालक सदस्यमा नियुक्त गरिएको छ ।

६. व्यवस्थापनमा भएको हेरफेर र त्यसको कारण

आ.व २०८०/८१ मा कम्पनीको लागी आवश्यक जनशक्ति मध्ये कार्यालय संचालनको लागी एक जना नियुक्ती गर्न अत्यावश्यक रहेको हुंदा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था तथा ब्रोकर कम्पनीमा काम गरी आएका अनुभवी व्यक्तिहरू खोजी गर्दा

इच्छुक व्यक्तिहरु मध्ये योग्य व्यक्तिहरुको छनौट गरी अन्तरवार्ता लिइसके पश्चात मिति २०८० साल पौष २ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको २८औं बैठकले श्री दिपक महत लाई मिति २०८०/१०/१६ गतेका दिनबाट नायव व्यवस्थापक पदमा कर्मचारी नियमावलीको दफा ४ को स्पष्टिकरण को खण्ड (ख) अनुसार स्थायी नियुक्ती गर्ने निर्णय गरिएको छ ।

७. अन्य समितिहरु

नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डबाट कारोवार गर्ने इजाजत प्राप्त भए पश्चात नियमानुसार ए.एम.एल. समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जनशक्ति समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति र पदपूर्ति समिति गठन गरिएको छ ।

८. सरकारी राजस्वमा योगदान

आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा कम्पनीले अग्रिम आयकर वापत रु. १४ लाख ६९ हजार २५९ दाखिला गरेको छ ।

९. कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कारकहरु

कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई असर पार्न सक्ने विभिन्न किसिमका जोखिमहरुलाई निम्न बमोजिम प्रस्तुत गरेको छु :

१. नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड सम्बन्धी नीतिमा परिवर्तन गर्दा श्रृजना हुनसक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरु ।
२. नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडबाट शेयर कारोवारमा असर पर्ने नीतिमा परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
३. सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिंग लिमिटेडले नीति निर्देशन परिवर्तन वा परिमार्जनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
४. देशको आर्थिक अवस्थामा आउने परिवर्तनबाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
५. पूँजीबजारमा आउन सक्ने उतारचढावबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
६. देशको राजनैतिक अस्थिरताले पर्न सक्ने असरहरु ।
७. तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण पर्न सक्ने असरहरु ।
८. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरणलाई रोक्नका लागि देशमा केन्द्रकृत तथ्यांकहरु तथा पर्याप्त प्रविधीहरुको अभावका कारण हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
९. सूचना प्रविधिको विकास सँगै यससँग जोडिएका सञ्चालन जोखिम सम्बन्धी चुनौती ।

१०. लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति

कम्पनीको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ का हरहिसाबहरु लेखापरीक्षण गर्न संचालक समितिबाट नियुक्त हुनु भएका श्री शंकर एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्सबाट लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भयो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को हर हिसाबहरु लेखा परिक्षण गर्नका लागि लेखा परिक्षण समितिको सिफारिस अनुसार लेखा परिक्षकको नियुक्ति गरिनेछ ।

११. भावी कार्यक्रम तथा योजनाहरु

यस कम्पनीको भावी कार्यक्रम तथा योजनाहरु निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् :

१. उपत्यका बाहिर शाखा कार्यालयहरु खोली तत्काल कारोवार संचालन गर्न उपयुक्त शाखाहरुको पहिचान गर्ने तथा मुख्य कम्पनी सिटिजन्स बैंक इण्टरनेशनल लिमिटेडको शाखाहरुबाट कारोवार विस्तार गर्दै जाने ।
२. कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली तथा सुशासनलाई अभि बढी सुदृढ गर्ने ।
३. विज्ञापन तथा व्यापार प्रवर्द्धन कार्यक्रमद्वारा कम्पनीले आफ्नो Brand विस्तार गरी व्यापार बढाउँदै जाने ।
४. कर्मचारीहरुको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिको लागि नियमित रुपमा तालिम दिई मानव संसाधनको विकास गर्ने ।
५. शेयर कारोवारको क्षेत्रमा विकसित नविनतम प्रविधिलाई आवश्यकता अनुसार लागू गर्ने ।

१२. लेखापरीक्षण, वासलात र अन्य विवरण

२०८१ असार मसान्तको कम्पनीको वासलात, २०८०/८१ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, सम्बद्ध अनुसूचीहरु र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन यसै प्रतिवेदनका अंगको रूपमा राखिएको छ ।

१३. वितरण योग्य मुनाफा

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा कम्पनीले खुद नाफा रु ३१,१६,५४६।- आर्जन गरेकोमा धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (धितोपत्र दलाल तथा धितोपत्र व्यापारी) नियमावली, २०६४ को दफा ३४क बमोजिम खुद नाफाको १० प्रतिशत अर्थात रु. ३ लाख ११ हजार ६ सय ५५ साधारण जगेडा कोषमा छुट्याइएको छ ।

यस कम्पनीले गत आर्थिक वर्ष सम्मको सञ्चित नाफा रु. २ करोड १० लाख ४२ हजार ३ सय ७२ र यस वर्षको अन्त्यमा कायम भएको वितरण योग्य मुनाफा रु. २८ लाख ४ हजार ८९१ समेत गरि कुल वितरण योग्य मुनाफा रु. २ करोड ३८ लाख ४७ हजार २६३ सहितको रकमबाट नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव गरेको छ ।

१४. कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरणहरूलाई यसै प्रतिवेदनको अंगको रूपमा अनुसूची “क” मा राखिएको छ ।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

यस कम्पनीको स्थापनाको लागी सहयोग पुऱ्याउनु हुने शेयरधनी श्री सिटिजन्स बैंक इण्टरनेशनल लिमिटेडका सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्य महानुभावहरू, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत कम्पनीका अन्य कार्यकारी अधिकृतहरू र नेपाल सरकारका सम्बद्ध निकाय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज र सिडिएस एण्ड क्यालियरीङ्ग लि.प्रति सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट म हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दछु । साथै कम्पनीको स्थापना तथा सञ्चालनमा पुऱ्याउनु भएको योगदानका लागि खटिनु भएका कार्यरत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । साथै यस कम्पनीलाई सहयोग पुऱ्याउने सम्पूर्ण शुभेच्छुकहरू प्रति पनि म हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

मिति: २०८१/०६/०६

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट
सप्तमान वज्राचार्य
अध्यक्ष

कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण

(क) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन,

- सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

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

- पूँजीबजार तथा दोस्रो बजारमा शेयरको मूल्यमा दैनिक रुपमा आउने उतार चढाव, लगानीकर्ताको आय, सूचिकृत कम्पनीको नीति, आम्दानी, पूँजी तथा लाभांश नीति परिवर्तनको कारण समग्र व्यवसाय समेत प्रभावित हुनसक्ने देखिन्छ ।

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

- सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा “विगत वर्षको कम्पनीको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन” र “भावी कार्यक्रम” शीर्षक अन्तर्गत उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

(घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध,

- कम्पनीको औद्योगिक एवम् व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध भएका सबै सरोकारवालाहरूसंग सुमधुर व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम रहेको छ । भावी दिनहरूमा अझ बढी सुमधुर व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध विस्तार गर्दै लगिने छ ।

(ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण,

- नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (धितोपत्र दलाल तथा धितोपत्र व्यापारी) नियमावली २०६४ (पांचौं संशोधन) बमोजिम कम्पनीका संचालक मध्ये श्री रामधन श्रेष्ठको निधन भएकोले रिक्त स्थानमा श्रीमती प्रमिता श्रेष्ठ प्रधान लाई यस कम्पनीको मुख्य कम्पनी सिटिजन्स बैंक इण्टरनेशनल लिमिटेडले मनोनित गरि पठाएकोमा मिति २०८१ जेष्ठ २५ गते बसेको यस कम्पनीको संचालक समितिको ४०औं बैठकबाट संचालक सदस्यमा नियुक्त गरे को र अन्य सबै संचालकहरू श्री सप्तमान वज्राचार्य, श्रीमती सिजु शाक्य र श्री सृजेश ज्ञवाली यथावत रहनुभएको ।

(च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू,

१. नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड सम्बन्धी नीतिमा परिवर्तन गर्दा श्रृजना हुनसक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरू ।
२. नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडबाट शेयर कारोबारमा असर पर्ने नीतिमा परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
३. सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेडले नीति निर्देशन परिवर्तन वा परिमार्जनबाट हुनसक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
४. देशको आर्थिक ऐन, मौद्रिक नीतिमा आउने परिवर्तनबाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
५. देशको आर्थिक अवस्थामा आउने परिवर्तनहरू बाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
६. पूँजी बजारमा आउने सक्ने उतार चढावबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
७. विभिन्न प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट श्रृजना हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
८. धितोपत्र दलाल कम्पनीहरूको तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण पर्न सक्ने असरहरू ।
९. देशको राजनितिक अस्थिरताले पार्न सक्ने असरहरू ।

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

- सारभूत कैफियत नरहेको ।

(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम,

- आ.व २०८०/८१ मा कम्पनीले ५.२६ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको ।

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

- कम्पनीले गत वर्ष कुनै पनि शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।

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

- कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको ।

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

- कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको ।

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

- यस्तो कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

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

- सिटिजन्स बैंक इन्टरनेशनल लिमिटेडको शत प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको - २०,००,००० कित्ता शेयर ।

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

- यस्तो कुनै जानकारी कम्पनीलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

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

- कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भएसोको विस्तृत विवरण,

कम्पनीले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली अन्तर्गत देहाय बमोजिमको व्यवस्था गरेको छ :

(क) सञ्चालन प्रक्रिया तर्फ आर्थिक विनियमावली, कर्मचारी विनियमावली, कार्य संचालन विनियमावली, तथा आवश्यक कार्य विधिहरु तयार गरी प्रचलनमा ल्याएको छ ।

(ख) स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग गठन गरिएको छ ।

(ग) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियाको नियमित अनुगमन गर्ने गरेको छ ।

(घ) संस्थागत सुशासनको लागि हर सम्भव निरन्तर प्रयत्नहरु जारी राखेको छ ।

(ङ) जोखिम न्यूनिकरणको लागि व्यवसायमा प्रत्यक्ष संलग्न नहुने गरी जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिती रहेको छ ।

(च) सञ्चालन तथा AML/CFT जोखिम न्यूनिकरणको निमित्त जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरिएको छ ।

(थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण,

क्र.सं.	शीर्षक	रकम रु
१	कार्यालय संचालन खर्च	२,१४,९७,१०२ ।-

(द) लेखापरीक्षण श्री समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनैसुभाब दिएको भए सोको विवरण,

(१) लेखापरीक्षण समिति

सञ्चालक श्रीमती सिजु शाक्य	संयोजक
सञ्चालक श्री सुजेश ज्ञवाली	सदस्य
आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक श्रीमती रजिना महत	सदस्य सचिव

(२) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक/सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छैन ।

(३) आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा २ पटक लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक बसेको थियो ।

समितिले प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको समग्र वित्तीय अवस्था, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, लेखापरीक्षण योजना र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले पेश गरेको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका बुँदा/कैफियतहरू उपर समीक्षा गरी सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड बाट निरीक्षण तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गरी प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका बुँदा/कैफियतहरूको कार्यान्वयन भए/नभएको सम्बन्धमा समीक्षा गर्ने तथा ती विषयहरूको अभिलेख गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराउने, वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणलाई सही र यथार्थपरक बनाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई सहयोग गर्ने, कम्पनीको कामकारवाहीमा नियमितता, मितव्ययिता, औचित्यता, प्रभावकारिता जस्ता कुराहरू अवलम्बन भए/नभएको बारे समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सुभाब दिने, कम्पनीको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरणको समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने जस्ता कार्यहरु सम्पन्न गरेको छ ।

(ध) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा,

• नभएको ।

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

क्र.सं.	विवरण	सञ्चालक रकम रु.	प्रबन्ध निर्देशकको रुपमा कार्य गर्ने सञ्चालक रकम रु.
१	बैठक भत्ता	५,८५,००० ।- *	
२.	पारिश्रमिक तथा भत्ता		
	(क) तलव		१५,४०,०००।-
	(ख) भत्ता		२,२०,०००।-
	(ग) अन्य		५९,१७०,०४
	कुल जम्मा	५,८५,००० ।-	१८,१९,१७०।०४

*उपरोक्त रकममा विभिन्न उपसमितिको बैठक भत्ता रु. १,२०,०००।- समेत समावेश भएको छ ।

नोट: १) प्रबन्ध निर्देशकलाई नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डमा आवेदन गरे पश्चात सहमति पत्र प्राप्त नभए सम्म कम्पनीको दैनिक कार्य संचालनको लागी प्रति महिना रु. २,२०,०००।- का दरले जम्मा रु १५,४०,००० र दशै भत्ता वापत रु २,२०,००० तथा दैनिक कार्यालय आउन जानको लागी निजको निज सवारीसाधनको लागी इन्धन वापत मासिक वहीमा ५० लिटर दिने निर्णय अनुरूप रु. ५९,१७०।- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

(प) शेयरघनीहरुले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम,

- नभएको ।

(फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण,

- नभएको ।

(ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण,

- सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण कम्पनीको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणको लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरु अन्तर्गतको बुँदा नं. ५ मा उल्लेख गरिएका छन् ।

(भ) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानूनबमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा,

- नभएको ।

(म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु ।

- नभएको ।

लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of C.B.I.L. Securities Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **C.B.I.L. Securities Limited (the Company)**, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st Ashad 2081, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is

Page 1 of 3

Shankar Associates Chartered Accountants is a partnership firm registered with Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) with registration number 504 and is registered with Inland Revenue Department, Kathmandu, Nepal with Permanent Account Number (PAN) 908907293.



materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As a part of 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 statement whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedure responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide an opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a

Page 2 of 3

material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as going concern.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2063, we also report that:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- ii. In our opinion, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Company.
- iii. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of such books.
- iv. To the best of our information and according to explanations provided to us and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Company, necessary for the purpose of our audit, we have not come across cases where the Board of Directors or the representatives or any employee of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to accounts or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Company.




CA. Shankar Thapa, FCA
Partner,
Shankar Associates,
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 240823CA00914FZyR8

Place: Kathmandu
Date: 2024-08-22

CBIL Securities Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	242,951,124	216,741,459
Trade and Other Receivables	4.2	53,545,097	95,830
Inventories	4.3	219,435	999,814
Current Tax Assets	4.4	2,795,553	581,364
Total Current Assets		299,511,207	218,418,467
Non-Current Assets:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.5(a)	7,745,451	2,789,800
Right-of-use assets	4.6	5,478,505	-
Intangible Assets	4.5(b)	670,640	-
Deferred Tax Assets	4.7	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		13,894,596	2,789,800
Total Assets		313,405,803	221,208,267
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Trade and Other Payables	4.8	19,273,672	-
Lease liabilities	4.6	285,479	-
Borrowing	4.9	63,300,000	-
Provisions	4.10	598,604	137,223
Current Tax Liabilities	4.4	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		83,457,754	137,223
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Lease liabilities	4.6	5,392,077	-
Provisions	4.10	262,194	-
Other liabilities	4.11	56,228	28,672
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.7	78,632	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,789,131	28,672
Total Liabilities		89,246,885	165,895
Equity			
Share Capital	4.12	200,000,000	200,000,000
Retained Earnings	4.13	23,847,264	21,042,372
General Reserves	4.13	311,655	-
Total Equity		224,158,918	221,042,372
Total Liabilities and Equity		313,405,803	221,208,267

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

(Susmita Paudel)
Finance Manager

(Dipak Mahat)
Acting CEO

(Pramita Shrestha Pradhan)
Director

CA. Shankar Thapa, FCA
Partner
Shankar Associates,
Chartered Accountants

(Srijesh Gyawali)
Director

(Siju Shakya)
Director

(Saptaman Bajracharya)
Chairman

Date: 2024/08/22
Place: Lalitpur

CBIL Securities Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Revenue			
Commission Income	4.14	7,946,648	-
Interest Income	4.14	18,214,891	17,785,516
Other Income	4.14	-	8,000
Total Revenue		26,161,539	17,793,516
Expenses			
Commission Expenses	4.15	(1,642,325)	-
Personnel Expenses	4.16	(6,826,231)	(641,250)
Depreciation and Amortisation	4.5 (a) & (b), 4.6	(1,249,422)	-
Operating Expenses	4.17	(9,782,738)	(1,460,205)
Finance Cost	4.18	(1,996,386)	
Total Expenses		(21,497,102)	(2,101,455)
Profit Before Tax		4,664,437	15,692,061
Income Tax Expense			
Current Tax	4.19	(1,469,259)	(4,707,618)
Deferred Tax Credit/Charge		(78,632)	-
Profit for the year		3,116,546	10,984,443
Other comprehensive Income:			
Other comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on post employment defined benefit plans			
Tax relating to items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other comprehensive gain/(loss) for the year, net of tax			
Total Comprehensive gain/(loss) for the year, net of tax		3,116,546	10,984,443
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 100 each			
Basic Earnings per share - Rs.		1.56	5.49
Diluted Earning Per Share		1.56	5.49

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

(Susmita Paudel)
Finance Manager

(Dipak Mahat)
Acting CEO

(Pramita Shrestha Pradhan)
Director

CA. Shankar Thapa, FCA
Partner
Shankar Associates,
Chartered Accountants

(Srijesh Gyawali)
Director

(Siju Shakya)
Director

(Saptaman Bajracharya)
Chairman

Date: 2024/08/22
Place: Lalitpur



CBIL Securities Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other Income	-	8,000
Finance Income	-	-
Receipts from operating activities	7,946,648	-
Cash payment to employees	(6,826,231)	(641,250)
Other expense paid	(11,425,063)	(1,460,205)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	(10,304,646)	(2,093,455)
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets		
Trade and Other Receivables	(53,449,267)	-
Inventories	780,379	(999,814)
Prepaid and Deposits	-	-
Other Assets	(2,214,189)	(456,040)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	19,273,672	-
Prepaid and Deposits	-	-
Other Liabilities	751,131	81,145
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	(45,162,919)	(3,468,164)
Interest Paid	(1,996,386)	-
Income taxes paid	(1,469,259)	(4,707,618)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(48,628,564)	(8,175,782)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, Plant and equipment	(6,524,298)	(2,789,800)
Proceeds from the sale of property, Plant and equipment	-	-
Right of Use Asset	(5,829,920)	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of investment properties	-	-
Interest received	18,214,891	17,785,516
Other Investment	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	5,860,673	14,995,716
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from issue of shares	-	150,000,000
Borrowings	63,300,000	-
Lease liabilities	5,677,555	-
Other receipt/payment	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	68,977,555	150,000,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,209,665	156,819,934
Opening Cash and cash equivalents	216,741,459	59,921,525
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at Ashadh end 2081	242,951,124	216,741,459

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

(Susmita Paudel)
Finance Manager

(Dipak Mahat)
Acting CEO

(Pranita Shrestha Pradhan)
Director

CA. Shankar Thapa, FCA
Partner
Shankar Associates,
Chartered Accountants

(Srijesh Gyawali)
Director

(Siju Shakya)
Director

(Saptaman Bajracharya)
Chairman

Date: 2024/08/22
Place: Lalitpur

CBIL Securities Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company				Total
	Share Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earning	Other reserve	
Balance as at 1st Shrawan 2079	50,000,000		10,057,931		
Profit for the year			10,984,442		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Issue of Share Capital	150,000,000				
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset)					
Net gain (loss) on revaluation					
Total Comprehensive income for the year		-	21,042,373	-	21,042,373
Transfer to reserve during the year					
Transfer from reserve during the year					
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2080	200,000,000	-	21,042,373	-	221,042,373
Balance as at 1st Shrawan 2080	200,000,000		21,042,373	-	221,042,373
Profit for the year			3,116,546		3,116,546
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Issue of Share Capital					-
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset)					-
Net gain (loss) on revaluation					-
Total Comprehensive income for the year		-	24,158,919	-	24,158,919
Transfer to reserve during the year				311,655	311,655
Transfer from reserve during the year			(311,655)		(311,655)
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2081	200,000,000	-	23,847,264	311,655	224,158,919

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

(Susmita Paudel)
Finance Manager

(Dipak Mahat)
Acting CEO

(Pramita Shrestha Pradhan)
Director

CA. Shankar Thapa, FCA
Partner
Shankar Associates,
Chartered Accountants

(Srijesh Gyawali)
Director

(Siju Shakya)
Director

(Saptaman Bajracharya)
Chairman

Date: 2024/08/22
Place: Lalitpur

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

1. Reporting Entity

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited was incorporated on June 11, 2019 (Jestha 28, 2076) as public company under the Companies Act, 2063. It is licensed by Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON) as a Securities Broker. The principal activities of the Company are to provide brokerage service related to securities investment in securities and consultancy to its clients and other related services. Citizens Bank International Limited as on date holds 100% controlling interest in the company.

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements for the year ended **31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)** and authorised for issue on August 22, 2024.

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements are set out in point number 3.

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the company which comprises components mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (hereafter referred as NFRS) issued by Accounting Standards Board of Nepal, endorsed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and in compliance with the requirements of the Securities Act, 2063 and its regulation, Companies Act, 2063.

2.2. Reporting Period

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 the Nepali calendar.

	Nepali Calendar	English Calendar
Current Year	2080/81	2023/24
Previous Year	2079/80	2022/23
Current Year Period	1 st Shrawan 2080 to 31 st Ashadh 2081	17 th July 2023 to 15 th July 2024
Previous Year Period	1 st Shrawan 2079 to 32 nd Ashadh 2080	17 th July 2022 to 16 th July 2023

2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements of the company are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Financial information is presented in Nepalese Rupees. The figures are rounded to nearest integer, except otherwise indicated.

2.4. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgment

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered while reporting amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent assets and liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effects have been disclosed.

3.1. Revenue Recognition

a) Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when, or as, the Company satisfies its performance obligations by transferring the promised services to the customers. A service is transferred to a customer when, or as, the customer obtains control of that service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. Revenue from a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time is recognized at the point in time that the Company determines the customer obtains control over the promised service. Revenue from a performance obligation satisfied over time is recognized by measuring the Company's progress in satisfying the performance obligation in a manner that depicts the transfer of the services to the customer. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those promised services (i.e., the "transaction price"). In determining the transaction price, the Company considers multiple factors, including the effects of variable consideration, if any.

The Company's revenues from contracts with customers are recognized when the performance obligations are satisfied at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for such services. The majority of the Company's performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time.

Commissions earned for executing and/or clearing transactions are accrued on a trade date basis and are reported as commissions income. Commission primarily comprises of commission income from sale purchase of securities & commission income from opening of Demat & Mero Share Accounts . These services represent a single performance obligation as the services are not separately identifiable in the context of the contract. The Company recognizes revenue at a point in time at the execution of the order (i.e., trade date).

b) Other income

- i) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- ii) Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method on accrual basis. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses

3.2. Income Taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current taxes and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates at the balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying unit intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected on realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

3.3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank accounts balances, 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 classified as financial assets and 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- Cash Flow Statements.

3.4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for servicing, or for other purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period.

a. Basis of Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Company and costs of the asset can be reliably measured.

b. Basis of Measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and cost incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Assets having a useful life of more than one accounting period are capitalized as per NAS 16 'Property, Plant & Equipment'.

c. Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within that part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

d. De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in statement of profit or loss when the item is derecognized. When replacement costs are recognized in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the remaining carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Major inspection costs are capitalized. At each such capitalization, the remaining carrying amount of the previous cost is derecognized.

e. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset plus and incidental costs related to acquisition. Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the Straight Line Method (SLM) method using the rate defined/estimated by the management. The rates used for the depreciation are given hereunder.

Building	50 years
Furniture- Metal	10 years
Furniture- Wood	7 years
Office Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	7 years
Computer (including Printer)	6 years
Lease Hold Assets	Over Lease period or maximum of 10 years
Software	5 years or License Period

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier date when the asset is classified as held for sale or the date when the asset is derecognized. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

3.5. Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes.

a) Basis of Recognition

Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

b) Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized on a Straight-Line Method (SLM) basis. They are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortization rate for the software is 20% (5 Years of useful life). Amortization methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

c) De-recognition

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or after its subsequent disposal. The asset disposed during the period are reported in the respective schedules.

3.6. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability.

3.7. Employee Benefits

a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits include salaries and short term cash bonus. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short- term cash bonus or target based incentives if the Company has a present legal or constrictive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid over the period of services rendered by the employees to the Company.

b) Defined-contribution plans

These are plans in which the Company pays predefined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or constructive obligation to pay additional sums. These comprise of contributions to the retirement funds and employees' provident fund. The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are reported as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that the payment covers.

c) Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan is a post-employee benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Expenses for defined-benefit plan are calculated annually by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method (PUCM). These commitments are valued at the present value of the expected future payments, with consideration for calculated future salary increases, using a discount rate corresponding to the interest

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

rate estimated by the actuary having regard to the interest rate on government bonds. The fair values of the plan assets are deducted in determining the net liability. When the fair value of plan assets exceeds the commitments computed as aforesaid, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any cumulative past service costs and the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized in OCI.

d) Other long term employee benefits

The Company provides for the encashment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave up to 90 Days of Annual Leave and 90 Days of Sick Leave for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

3.8. Leases

The Company lease as set classes primarily consist of leases for office premises. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset (“ROU”) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Statement of Financial Position and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

3.9. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts.

Financial instruments also covers contracts to buy or sell a non-financial item that can be settled net in cash or another financial instrument, or by exchanging financial instruments, as if the contracts were financial instruments, with the exception of contracts that were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the entity’s expected purchase, sale or usage requirements.

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

a) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables, Loans and deposits are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability except trade receivables is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL'), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Trade receivables are initially recognized at transaction price.

b) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

The company has applied NFRS 9 and on initial recognition, classifies its financial assets measured at :

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL');
- Fair value through other comprehensive income('FVOCI')

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortized cost:

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, dividends (unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment), foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss(FVTPL)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Financial assets that are held for trading and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL:

- A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequently, financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
- Other financial liabilities other than classified as at FVTPL, are classified as at Amortised cost, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs., are subsequently measured at amortised cost

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

c) Derecognition

Financial Assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers or retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

d) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

e) Impairment

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- financial assets measured at FVOCI- debt investments.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Company considers that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

f) Fair Value

The Company applies the fair value hierarchy of NFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, to prioritise the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

3.10. Share Capital and Reserves

a) Share Capital

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

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

b) General Reserves

General Reserve is created as per Section 34 (A) of the Stock Broker Regulation, 2064 equivalent to 10% of the net profit earned during the year

3.11. Earnings per share

EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit/(loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4. Explanatory Notes

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents *(Figures in NPR)*

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Cash in Hand	-	-
Bank Balance	42,951,124	16,741,459
Fixed Deposit with B/Fis	200,000,000	200,000,000
Total	242,951,124	216,741,459

4.2 Trade and Other Receivables *(Figures in NPR)*

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Trade receivables	52,694,189	-
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	-	-
Trade receivables - net	52,694,189	-
Receivables from related parties	-	-
Loans to related parties	-	-
Total financial assets other than cash and cash equivalents classified as amortised cost	52,694,189	-
Prepaid and Deposits	850,907	95,830
Total trade and other receivables	53,545,097	95,830
Less: non-current portion - Loan to related parties		
Less: non-current portion - Trade receivables		
Current portion	53,545,097	95,830

4.2.1. Prepaid and Deposits *(Figures in NPR)*

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Prepaid and Advance	88,278	-
Employee and Other Advance	40,088	74,042
Other Deposits	1,000	21,788
Prepaid Bank Guarantee Commission	719,542	-
Worldlink Deposit	2,000	-
Total	850,907	95,830

4.3 Inventories *(Figures in NPR)*

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Stock in Hand	219,435	-
Others	-	999,814
Total	219,435	999,814

4.4. Current Tax Assets *(Figures in NPR)*

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Advance Tax	4,264,812	5,288,982
Less: Tax Liabilities	(1,469,259)	(4,707,618)
Total	2,795,553	581,364

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4.5. (a) Property and Equipment

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Other Equipments	Capital Work in Progress	Total
Cost							
As on Shrawan 1, 2079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the Year						2,789,800	2,789,800
Disposal during the year							-
Transfer from assets under construction							-
Balance as on Asadh end 2080	-	-	-	-	-	2,789,800	2,789,800
Addition during the Year	4,054,329	1,785,020	206,500	997,013	1,480,236		8,523,098
Disposal during the year							-
Transfer from assets under construction						2,789,800	2,789,800
Balance as on Asadh end 2081	4,054,329	1,785,020	206,500	997,013	1,480,236	-	8,523,098
Depreciation and Impairment							
As on Shrawan 1, 2079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asadh end 2080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the Year	301,329	204,490	13,648	101,828	156,353	-	777,647
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asadh end 2081	301,329	204,490	13,648	101,828	156,353	-	777,647
Net Book Value as on Ashadh 2079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value as on Ashadh 2080	-	-	-	-	-	2,789,800	2,789,800
Net Book Value as on Ashadh 2081	3,753,001	1,580,530	192,852	895,185	1,323,883	-	7,745,451

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4.5. (b) Intangible Assets

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	Software & Licences	Total
Cost		
As on Shrawan 1, 2079	-	-
Addition during the Year		-
Disposal during the year		-
Transfer from assets under construction		-
Balance as on Asadh end 2080	-	-
Addition during the Year	791,000	791,000
Disposal during the year		-
Transfer from assets under construction		-
Balance as on Asadh end 2081	791,000	791,000
Amortization		
As on Shrawan 1, 2079	-	-
Addition during the Year	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance as on Asadh end 2080	-	-
Addition during the Year	120,360	120,360
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance as on Asadh end 2081	120,360	120,360
Net Book Value as on Ashadh 2079	-	-
Net Book Value as on Ashadh 2080	-	-
Net Book Value as on Ashadh 2081	670,640	670,640

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4.6 Leases

The lease includes office premises taken on lease. Lease include conditions such as non-cancellable period, notice period before terminating the lease or escalation of rent upon completion of part tenure of the lease in line with inflation of price. The Company has premises on lease for the period 10 years with an option to renew the lease by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at Ashad 31, 2081 is 8%.

Information about leases for which the company is a lessee are presented below:

4.6.1 Right of Use Asset

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	Building and Structures	Total
As at Shrawan 1, 2080	-	-
Addition	5,829,920	5,829,920
Depreciation	(351,415)	(351,415)
As at Ashad 31, 2081	5,478,505	5,478,505
As at Shrawan 1, 2079	-	-
Addition	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
As at Ashad 31, 2080	-	-

4.6.2 Movement in Lease Liabilities

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition	5,829,920	-
Interest	281,635	-
Payments	(434,000)	-
Total	5,677,555	-
Current	285,479	-
Non Current	5,392,077	-

4.6.3 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	-	-
Interest on Lease Liabilities	281,635	-
Depreciation of ROU lease asset	351,415	-
Total	633,050	-

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4.7 Movement in Deferred Taxes

(Amount in NPR)

	2080/81	2079/80
At 1st Shrawan	-	-
<i>Recognized in profit or loss</i>	78,632	-
Tax Expense	78,632	-
<i>Recognized in other comprehensive income</i>	-	-
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension schemes	-	-
Revaluation of property	-	-
At Ashad End	78,632	-

4.7.1 Deferred Tax Charges

Particulars	Asset	Liability	Net	(Charged) / Credited to Profit or Loss	(Charged) / Credited to Equity
2079/80					
Accelerated Capital Allowance		-	-	-	
Right of Use Asset		-	-	-	
Provision for Gratuity		-	-	-	
Provision for Leave Encashment		-	-	-	
Lease Liability		-	-	-	
Revaluations		-	-	-	
Other temporary and deductible differences		-	-	-	
Available losses		-	-	-	
Tax assets/ (liabilities)	-	-	-	-	-
Set off of tax			-		
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	-	-	-	-	-
2080/81					
Accelerated Capital Allowance		(221,905)	(221,905)	(221,905)	
Right of Use Asset		(1,643,552)	(1,643,552)	(1,643,552)	
Provision for Gratuity	39,130		39,130	39,130	
Provision for Leave Encashment	44,429		44,429	44,429	
Lease Liability	1,703,267		1,703,267	1,703,267	
Revaluations			-	-	
Other temporary and deductible differences	-	-	-	-	
Available losses	-	-	-	-	
Tax assets/ (liabilities)	1,786,825	(1,865,457)	(78,632)	(78,632)	-
Set off of tax			-	-	
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	1,786,825	(1,865,457)	(78,632)	(78,632)	-

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4.8. Trade and Other Payables

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Trade payables	18,657,782	
Other payables		
Accruals	615,889	
Total financial liabilities, excluding loans and borrowings, Classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	19,273,672	-
Prepaid and Deposits Liabilities		
Other payables - tax and social security payments	-	-
Dividends payable	-	-
Total Trade and Other Payables	19,273,672	-

4.9. Borrowings

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	-	5,288,982
Current		
Overdraft Loan against Fixed Deposit	63,300,000	-
Total Non-Current Borrowings	63,300,000	-
Non-Current		
Total Non-Current Borrowings	-	-
Total Borrowings	63,300,000	-

4.10. Provisions

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Short Term		
Account Payables		44,823
Employee Bonus Provision	518,271	-
Other Provisions	64,000	92,400
Employee Leave Provision (Current)	16,333	
Total Short Term Provision	598,604	137,223
Long Term		
Employee Leave Provision (Non-Current)	131,762	-
Employee Gratuity Provision	130,432	-
Total Long Term Provision	262,194	-
Total	860,798	137,223

4.11. Other Liabilities

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Payable - DP Account Opening or Renewal	2,200	-
Payable - Mero Share Account Opening or Renewal	744	-
Provident Fund Payable	-	-
Interest Payable on Borrowing	-	-
TDS Payable	53,284	28,672
Total	56,228	28,672

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4.12. Share Capital

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Authorized capital:		
6,000,000 ordinary share of Rs.100 each	600,000,000	600,000,000
Issued capital:		
2000000 ordinary share of Rs.100 each	200,000,000	200,000,000
Subscribed and paid up capital:		
2000000 ordinary share of Rs.100 each	200,000,000	200,000,000
Total Paid Up Share Capital	200,000,000	200,000,000

4.13. Reserves

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	21,042,372	10,057,930
Current Year profit	3,116,546	10,984,442
Less: Appropriations:		
Transfer to General Reserve	(311,655)	-
Total	23,847,264	21,042,372

General Reserve

Opening Balance	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings	311,655	-
Transfer from general reserve	-	-
Total	311,655	-

4.14. Revenue

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Commission Income:		
Commission Income	7,926,776	-
Commission Income from D-Mat Account Opening and Renewal	14,950	-
Commission Income from Mero share Account Opening and Renewal	4,923	-
Total Commission Income	7,946,648	-
Interest Income	18,214,891	17,785,516
Other income	-	8,000
Total Revenue	26,161,539	17,793,516

4.15. Commission Expenses

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Commission Expenses:		
SEBON Broker Commission	47,561	-
NEPSE Commission	1,585,355	-
Commission expens from D-Mat Account Opening and Renewal	6,046	-
Commission expense from Mero share Account Opening and Renewa	3,363	-
Total Commission Expenses	1,642,325	-

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4.16 Personnel expense

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Ashadh 2081	31st Ashadh 2080
Salary Expense	3,193,809	440,000
Dashain Allowances	353,500	-
Allowance	1,102,539	-
Derness allowance	595,707	-
Recruitment Expense	166,250	201,250
Staff Training Expenses	159,122	-
Provident fund	165,381	-
Gratuity expenses	137,096	-
Force Leave Expenses	153,500	-
Staff Insurance Premium	132,962	-
Leave Enchashment Fund	148,095	-
Total	6,307,961	641,250
Employee Bonus	518,271	-
Total Staff Expenses	6,826,231	641,250

4.17 Operating expense

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Ashadh 2081	31st Ashadh 2080
Advertisement, Business Promotion and Others	4,161	143,585
Audit Fee	169,500	28,250
Expenses on Audit	1,990	-
Board Meeting Fee	490,000	155,000
Board Meeting Other Expenses	-	10,000
other meeting fee	120,000	-
Entertainment Expenses	86,860	23,840
Expense on Bank Charge	109,911	-
Expenses om AGM/ Anniversary/ Inauguration Expenses	177,291	-
Water and Electricity	81,937	-
Installation Fee	200,000	-
Insurance Premium	14,542	-
Legal Expenses	-	150,800
Membership & Subscription Fee	5,444,171	13,497
Miscellaneous exp	47,094	-
Outsource Manpower Expenses	308,080	-
Postage and Communication	352,720	23,000
Power & Fuel Expenses	100,085	64,600
Printing and Stationary	163,388	22,638
Professional/Technical/Consultancy Fee Exp.	1,165,251	708,635
Registration Fee	15,000	50,000
Repair & Maintenance	8,670	-
Other Expenses	-	1,700
Cleaning Expenses	19,775	-
Consumable Capital Goods	60,956	2,400
CSR Expenses	131,396	-
Rates and Taxes	509,960	62,260
Total Operating Expenses	9,782,738	1,460,205

CBIL Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31st Ashadh 2081

4.18 Finance Cost

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Interest Expenses	1,714,750	-
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer note 4.6)	281,635	-
Total Finance Cost	1,996,386	-

4.19. Income Tax

(Figures in NPR)

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2081	As at 31st Ashadh 2080
Current tax expense		
Current tax on profits for the year	1,469,259	4,707,618
Adjustment for under provision in prior periods		
Total current tax	1,469,259	4,707,618
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	78,632	
Recognition of previously unrecognized deferred tax assets		
Total deferred tax	78,632	-
Total tax expense	1,547,891	4,707,618

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

5. Disclosures and Additional Notes

5.1 Related Party Disclosure

i. Related Party Disclosure of the company

The related parties of the company which meets the definition of related parties as defined in “NAS 24 Related Party Disclosures” are as follows:

a) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility of planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any director. The key management of the company includes members of its Board of Directors. The name of the key management personnel during the year were as follows:

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Post	Remarks
Mr. Saptaman Bajracharya	Chairman	
Mr. Ramdhan Shrestha	Former Managing Director	Up to 31 st Baishakh 2081
Ms. Siju Shakya	Director	
Mr. Srijesh Gyawali	Director	
Ms. Pramita Shrestha Pradhan	Director	w.e.f. 25 th Jestha, 2081
Mr. Kedhar Adhikari	Former Company Secretary	Up to 11 th Chaitra 2080
Ms. Riya Baral	Company Secretary	w.e.f. 12 th Chaitra ,2080
Mr. Dipak Mahat	Acting CEO	w.e.f. 26 th Ashadh 2081

b) Compensation to Key Management Personnel

The company has made following payment towards compensation to Key Management:

The details relating to compensation paid and expenses incurred to key management personnel were as follows:

Particulars	Current Year (NPR)
Meeting Fees	585,000
Other Board Facility	59,170
Total salary to Acting CEO	5,44,827
Other expenses	-
Total	1,188,997

The details relating to compensation paid to key management personnel (Managing director) were as follows:

Particulars	Current Year (NPR)
Short term employee benefits	1,760,000
Post- employment benefits*	-
Other long term benefits**	-
Total	1,760,000

c) Holding Company

Shareholding %

Name and percentage of shareholding by Holding Company is as below:

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31stAshadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Citizens Bank International Limited

100%

Transaction with Holding Company

Citizens Bank International Limited

Citizens Bank International Limited (herein after 'the Bank') has made investment in share capital of the company. The Bank holds 100 % controlling interest in the company.

The principal activities of the Bank is to provide all commercial Banking services including agency services, trade finance services, e-commerce services and trading of gold and silver, etc. to its customers through head office, branches, extension counters, branchless banking units and ATMs.

1. The Bank has rented its building located in Kupondole, Lalitpur to the Company with the agreement to pay Monthly Rent of NPR 60,000/- after the commencement of operation, which will be increased by 10% in every 2 year.
2. All receipt and payment transactions entered into by the company with the Bank were made net of TDS.
3. The overall transactions with the Holding company included in the Financial Statements of the company has been tabulated below:

Particulars	NPR
Statement of Profit or Loss	
Interest Income	18,214,891.04
Total Income	18,214,891.04
Statement of Financial Position	
Interest Expense	1,714,750.19
Rent Paid	4,34,000
Electricity Paid	66,136.72
Bank Guarantee Commission	8,25,000
Demat /Mero share related Commissionexpense	4,364.26
Total Expenses	30,44,251.17
Statement of Financial Position	
Deposit in Holding company	201,346,146.42

5.2 Current Year Tax

Current year tax liability has been recognized on net profit at the rate of 30% to arrive at taxable profit.

6. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed Dividend of 5.26 % on retained earning of the company subject to approval from Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the company

7. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share, also called net income per share, is a market prospect ratio that measures the amount of net income/ loss earned per share of stock outstanding. It is calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders by the average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

The earnings attributable to the ordinary equity holders consist of the earnings of the company after deduction of all expenses including tax expense.

C.B.I.L. Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31stAshadh, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

The calculation of basic earnings per share of the company has been based on the profit/ loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and number of shares outstanding as tabulated below:

Particulars	2080/81	2079/80
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders NPR	3,116,546.20	10,984,443.00
Number of ordinary shares	2,000,000	2,000,000
Basic Earnings Per Share NPR	1.56	5.49

व्यवस्थापन समूह



दिपक महत

का. मु. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



सन्तोष पन्त

प्रमुख - कारोबार
राफेसाफ विभाग



सुस्मिता पौडेल

प्रमुख - वित्त विभाग



सीता बस्नेत

प्रमुख - कारोबार विभाग

धितोपत्र दलाल कम्पनी

उच्च व्यवसायी तथा अनुभवी टोलीद्वारा संचालित



CBIL Securities Limited

BROKER NO

LICENSED BY SECURITIES BOARD OF NEPAL

91

📍 Kuponhole-10, Lalitpur

☎ +977 01 5914835/ 36

🌐 www.cbilsecurities.com

