काढमाडौं मेडिकल कलेज पल्जिक लिभिटेड


मानविय सेवाका लागि शिक्षा


# काठमाडौं मेडिकल कलेज पब्लिक लिमिटेड 

## चौधौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

२О७ム/乙०

## काठमाण्डौ मेडिकल कलेज पब्लिक लिमिटेडको

## १४ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने बारेको सूचना

## शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

मिति २०८०।०८।१Ч गते आइतबार बसेको यस कम्पनीको सज्चालक समितिको २५० औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनीको १४ औं साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, स्थान र समयमा निम्न प्रस्तावमा छलफल र निर्णय गर्नका लागि बस्ने भएकोले सम्पुर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू स्वयं वा रितपूर्वकको प्रतिनिधिद्वारा उपस्थित हुन जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ।

मिति, स्थान र समय:
मितिः २०८० साल पौष १३ गते शुक्रबार
स्थान: होटेल रायन इभेन्ट्स, पिङ्गलास्थान, गौशाला, काठमाण्डौ समय: विहान ११ बजे ।

## सभामा प्रस्तुत छलफलका प्रस्तावहरू

## १. सामान्य प्रस्ताव :

१. 2 सज्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट कार्यकारी अध्यक्षज्यूद्वारा पेश हुने कम्पनीको आ.व.०ษ९/०८० को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
१.२ कम्पनीको आ.व.०ษ९/०८० को लेखा परिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनूसुचीहरू पारित गर्ने ।
१.३ कम्पनीको आ.व.०८०/०८१ को लेखा परिक्षण गर्नका लागि लेखापरिक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम लेखा परिक्षकको नियुक्ति गरी निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने।
१.४ सन्चालक समितिबाट प्रस्ताव भए बमोजिम आ.व.०७९।०८० को नाफा तथा संचित मुनाफाको रकम रु.४,८५,२०,८८५/-मध्येबाट २० प्रतिशत जगेडा राखी बाँकी ८० प्रतिशत रकम रु.३,८८,३६,३८८।-(चुक्ता पूँजीको ६. ४६ प्रतिशत कर सहित) दरले शेयरधनीहरूलाई नगद लाभांस वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।

## २. विशेष प्रस्ताव :-

२. 2 कम्पनीको नियमावलीको नियम २७(२) लाई संशोधन गर्ने।
२.२ अस्पतालको स्तर वृद्धिकालागि तत्काल विभिन्न प्रकारका स्वास्थ्य उपकरणहरू खरिद गरी विश्वस्तरिय स्वास्थ्य

सेवा संचालन गर्नुपर्ने भएको, स्वास्थ्य सेवा संचालनार्थ आवश्यकता अनुसार घर जग्गा समेत खरिद गर्नुपर्ने अवस्था भएकाले सो को लागी आवश्यक पर्ने श्रोत जुटाउन विभिन्न बैंकहरूबाट कर्जा लिनका लागी कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०५(ख) बमोजिम सज्चालक समितिलाई अधिकार प्रदान गर्ने ।

## ३. विविध।

३. $१$ कम्पनीको व्यवसाय विस्तारकालागि समान उद्देश्य भएको विभिन्न कम्पनी/अस्पताल/शिक्षण संस्थाहरू खरिद गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कम्पनीहरूको शेयरमा लगानी गर्न सन्चालक समितिलाई अधिकार प्रदान गर्ने ।
३.२ चालु आर्थिक बर्षमा भएका शेयर खरिद बिक्रीको जानकारी गराउने ।

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

१. मिति २०८०/०८/२७ गते देखि २०८०/०९/२३ गते सम्म कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द गरिनेछ । साथै, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८०/०८/१५ गते सम्म ओ.टि.सि. कारोवार भई यस कम्पनीको शेयर दाखिल खारेजका लागि प्राप्त हुन आएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई यस साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनको लागि शेयरधनी कायम गरिनेछ।
२. साधारण सभाको सूचना र आर्थिक विवरण शेयरधनीको दर्ता किताबमा कायम रहेको Email ठेगानामा पठाइनेछ र यस कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार कम्पनीको website: www.kmc.edu.np मा साधारण सभा हुने मिति भन्दा अगावै राखिने छ।
३. प्रोक्सी दिने शेयरधनीले सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै रितपूर्वकको प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा दर्ता भएकोलाई मान्यता दिईनेछ । प्रोक्सी सम्बन्धी अन्य व्यवस्थाहरू विद्यमान कम्पनी ऐन र कम्पनीको नियमावली अनुरुप हुनेछ ।
४. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारीको लागि कम्पनीको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय, सिनामंगल काठमाडौंमा (कम्पनी सचिवको सचिवालय कार्यालय) मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन अनुरोध छ।

> सञ्वालक समितिको आज्ञाले कम्पनी सचिव

[^0]
# अनुसूचि ३ <br> कव्पनी ऐने २०६३ को दफा ७१(३) सँग सट्बन्धित 

श्री काठमाडौं मेडिकल कलेज पब्लिक लिमिटेड
सिनामंगल, काठमाडौं

## विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त नगरेको बारे ।

$\qquad$ जिल्ला $\qquad$ न.पा./गा.पा. $\qquad$ न. $\qquad$ बस्ने म / हामी

ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले सम्वत २०
साल
महिना $\qquad$ गते $\qquad$ बारको दिन हुने वार्षिक / विशेष साधारणसभा म/हामी स्वयम् उपस्थितभई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि
$\qquad$ जिल्ला $\qquad$ न.पा.गगा.पा. वडा नं. $\qquad$ बस्ने $\qquad$ श्री $\qquad$
$\qquad$ लाई मेरो / हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/छौं।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको,
हस्ताक्षरको नमूना $\qquad$
शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. $\qquad$

मिति :

# काठमाडौं मेडिकल कलेज पब्लिक लिकिटेड वौधौ वाषिक प्रतिवेदन 20にए/0Ћ0 

## विषय सूची

१. संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन
२. कम्पनीको ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ बमोजिमको विवरण
३. लेखा परीक्ष्कको प्रतिवेदन
४. वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण (वासलत)
५. नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण
६. अन्य विस्तृत आम्दानी विवरण

ษ. नगद प्रवाह विवरण
८. इक्वीटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण
९. अनुसूचीहरू
१०. विगत १८ वर्षको तुलनात्मक वित्तीय विवरण
११. मूल्य अभिवृद्धि विवरण
१२. आ.व. २०७९/८० का महत्वपूर्ण तथ्याङ्कहरू
१३. वित्तीय भलकहरू
१४. कुल आम्दानीको तुलानात्मक प्रस्तुती

## संचालक समिति



## व्यवस्थापन समूह



डा. खगेनद्र प्रसाद ब्योपाने प्रमुख व्यवस्थापक सल्लाहकार



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Well Equipped Modern Laboratories



1st- MCh Batch of GI Surgery / Urology

## चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाठा

## संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट कार्यकारी अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत बार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,
काठमाडौं मेडिकल कलेजको चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म लगायत यस संचालक समितिका मेरा सम्पूर्ण साथीहरूको तर्फबाट आज सभाहलमा उपस्थित भई सभामा भाग लिनु हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभाव तथा आमन्त्रित पाहुनाहरूलाई न्यानो स्वागत गर्न चाहन्छु ।

विगत केही वर्ष देखि चिकित्सा शिक्षा क्षेत्रमा शुरु भएको समस्या यो बर्ष पनि निरन्तर रुपमा रहेको तथ्य कसैसंग छिपेको छैन । मेडिकल कलेजहरूलाई एकनासले सबैतिरबाट भएको जायज नाजायज प्रहारहरू हामीले पनि खप्नुपरेकै छ। विगत आठ बर्ष देखि सरकारले विद्यार्थी भर्ना सीट संख्या कटौती गर्नुको अलावा शिक्षण शुल्क समेत घटाएको कुरा सबैलाई जानकारी नै छ। हाल तय गरिएको शुल्क बैज्ञानिक नभएको र त्यस बाहेक अन्य कुनै पनि शिर्षकमा शुल्क लिन नपाइने भन्ने चौतर्फी दवाव आई रहंदा संस्थालाई वित्तिय रुपमा बचाई राख्न चुनौतीहरू थपिएको छ।

मेडिकल कलेजको सम्पूर्ण पूर्वाधारहरू पूरा गरी विद्यार्थीहरूको पठनपाठन संचालन गरीरहेको यस कलेजको समेत सीट संख्या घटाएको निर्णयलाई पुनरविचार गर्नुपर्ने, कलेजको लागत र संचालन हेरेर मात्र बैज्ञानिक हिसावले शुल्क निर्धारण गर्नुपर्ने, निजी क्षेत्रले गरेका धेरै राम्रा कामहरूको कदर हुनुपर्ने र यसलाई Public Private Partnership को अवधारणाले हेरिनु पर्दछ भन्ने कुरा हामीले विभिन्न प्लेटफार्ममार्फत र आफैले पनि विभिन्न सरोकारवाला निकाय र व्यक्तिहरूसंग प्रत्यक्ष भेटघाट गरी सभ्य तरिकाबाट प्रस्तुत गर्न कुनै कसर बाँकी नराखेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौ । यस्तो विशम परिस्थितिका बावजुद कलेज सञ्चालन गरिरहेकोमा मिति २०७६।१२।११ देखि २०७९ सालसम्म कोभिड १९ को कारण सरकारले गरेको लकडाउन र बन्दाबन्दी हुनगएको कारणबाट उत्पन्न अन्योल र नकारात्मक परिस्थितिबाट अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको असरबाट हाल संस्थालाई जोगाउने प्रयास र दौडधुपमा धेरै समय खर्चिनु परेको छ । त्यस लगायत अस्पतालको सेवा सरकारी अस्पतालभन्दा सुलभ र सस्तोमा सुचारु गरिएको छ। यस्तो अत्यन्त कठिन अवस्थामा पनि संस्था संचालनको क्रममा हामीले निम्नलिखित तथ्यहरूलाई ध्यानमा राखि संयम अपनाई सबै कार्यहरूको संचालन गर्ने प्रयत्न गरेका छौं :
१. यस संस्थाको गरिमामय इतिहास ।
२. यस संस्थाका संस्थापक तथा संचालकज्यूहरूको सेवा भावबाट अभिप्रेरित भै देशमा गुणस्तरिय स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा प्रदान गर्दे सुलभ स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदान गर्ने पवित्र उद्देश्यले कानूनसम्मत ढंगबाट राष्ट्रको कानून बमोजिम खुलेको यस संस्थाको मर्म र उद्देश्य ।
३. हजारौं लाखौं बिद्यार्थी तथा अभिभावकज्यूहरुले यस संस्था प्रति देखाउनु भएको माया र विश्वास ।
४. नियमनकारी निकायहरूले आजसम्म गरेको यस संस्थाको मूल्याङ्न ।
५. विभिन्न समयमा संचालक समितिको सुभबुभुपूर्ण दूरदर्शि नितिनिर्देशनहरू, सल्लाहकार तथा शुभचिन्तकहरूको बुद्धिमत्तापूर्ण सल्लाहहरू, संस्थाले अपनाएका कडा आर्थिक अनुशासन र व्यवस्थापन पक्ष्को कार्यकुशलताको मिश्रित परिणामबाट यो संस्था यहाँसम्म पुगेको छ।

यस्ता समस्याको विद्यमानतामा संस्थालाई सकेसम्म जोगाउदै, थप शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमहरू इजाफा गर्दे, स्वास्थ्य सेवाको गुणस्तर र दायरालाई फराकिलो पार्दे, खर्चहरूमा सक्दो मितब्ययिता अपनाउदै हामी यहाँसम्म पुगेका छौं।

काठमाडौं मेडिकल कलेजका मुख्य तीनवटा क्षेत्रहरू शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य र अनुसन्धान हुन र हाम्रा सबै क्रियाकलापहरू यीनै क्षेत्रहरूमा आधारित भई निम्नानुसार बिकास र विस्तारमा अग्रसर भईरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु :

## १. शिक्षण सेवा तर्फका चुनौती तथा उपलब्धीहरू :

विगत केहि बर्ष देखि मेडिकल कलेजसंग सम्वन्धित सबैका लागि अत्यन्त चुनौती थपिई रहेकोमा आर्थिक संकटको नयाँ चुनौतिले शिक्षा सेवामा भएको समस्या हामी सबैलाई थाहा नै छ । हाम्रो लगनसिलता र सुभबुभको पनि सायद यो परिक्षाको बर्ष रहेको हामी सबैलाई महशुस भएको छ।
१. 9 यो बर्ष नियमनकारी निकायहरूद्वारा विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरूको अनुमतीका लागि र सरकारबाट मेडिकल शिक्षाका बारेमा उठेका विषयहरूको जाँचबुभ गर्न भनि यस कलेजमा पटक पटक निरिक्षण भएको ।
१.२ यी निरिक्षणहरूको फलस्वरुप यस कलेजमा एम.बि.बि.एस.तर्फ 900 सिट, बि.डि.एस.तर्फ ४० सिट, बि.एस.सी. नर्सिङ्तर्फ ४० वटा सिट, बि.एन.एस. ४०, बि.पि.टी. ३०, एम.डी/एम.एस.तर्फ ५४ वटा सिट पाउन हामी सफल भएका छौं।
१.३ हामीले यस बर्ष DM/M.Ch कार्यक्रम शैक्षिक सत्र २०२३ तर्फमा ८ वटा जस मध्ये DM Perioperative Crtitical Care - 1 सिट, DM Neonatology 1, M.Ch Neurosurgery - 2, M.Ch Urology -1 र M.Ch Gastroenterology - 1, DM Pulmunology 1, DM Nephrology 1 सिट प्राप्त गर्न सफल भएका छौं ।
१.४ यस कलेजले हाल संचालन गरिरहेका शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमहरू, यस बर्ष नयाँ शुरु भैसकेका कार्यक्रमहरू र आउदो बर्ष संचालन गर्ने तयारीमा रहेका कार्यक्रमहरू निम्नानुसार रहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं :
(ग) यस कलेजले Journal of Kathmandu Medical College निरन्तर रुपमा प्रकाशित गर्दै आएको छ।
(घ) यस बर्ष कलेजका विभिन्न विभागहरूमा विभिन्न महत्वपूर्ण विषयहरूसंग सम्वन्धित राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रिय स्तरका तालिम कार्यक्रमहरूको संचालन गरिएको छ । यी कार्यक्रमहरू मध्ये उल्लेखनिय तालिमहरू निम्न बमोजिम रहेका छन् :

- यस कलेजमा कार्यरत ६० नर्सिङ कर्मचारीहरूलाई दुई समूहमा $५$ हप्ते Basic Critical Care Training प्रदान गरिएको छ।
- यस कलेजमा कार्यरत सबै फ्याकल्टी, रेजिडेण्ट, इन्टर्नहरू तथा नर्सिड कर्मचारीहरूका लागि Basic \&Advanced

| सिनं. | हाल संचाल्欠मा रहेका कार्यक्रमहरू | यस बर्ष नयाँ शुरु भएका कार्यक्रमहरू | आउँदो बर्षका शुरु गर्न पूर्ण तयारीमा रहेका कार्यक्रमहरू | विद्यार्थी संख्या |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | MBBS |  |  | 100 |
| 2. | BDS |  |  | 40 |
| 3. | B.Sc. Nursing |  |  | 40 |
| 4. | MD/MS |  |  | 63 |
| 5. | BNS |  |  |  |
| 6. | M. Sc. Nursing |  |  | 4 |
| 7. | MDS |  |  | 3 |
| 8. | DM/M.Ch |  |  | 8 |
| 9. | BPT |  |  | 20 |
| 10. |  |  | MDS Oral Medicine \& Radiology | 1 |
| 11. |  |  | BMLT | 30 |
| 12. |  |  | Bachelor in Midwifey | 20 |
| 13. |  |  | BMIT | 30 |
| 14. |  |  | B.Pharmacy | 40 |

१. 4 यस समिक्षा बर्षमा नियमित पठनपाठन र परिक्षाहरू बाहेक यस कलेजका विभिन्न विभागहरूबाट संचालन भएका विभिन्न प्राज्ञिक कार्यक्रमहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् :
(क) कलेजका विभिन्न विभागहरूद्वारा २० वटा भन्दा बढि विभिन्न महत्वपूर्ण बिषयहरूमा CME/Workshop हरू संचालन गरिएको छ।
(ख) कलेजमा कार्यरत शिक्षकहरूले राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रिय जर्नलहरूमा ४० वटा भन्दा बढि सोधपत्रहरू प्रकाशन गर्नु भएको छ।

Life Support Training प्रदान गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ।

- यस कलेजमा कार्यरत नर्सिङ कर्मचारीहरूकालाई Continue Nursing Education Training प्रदान गरिरहेका छौ।
- यस कलेजमा कार्यरत डाक्टर तथा नर्सिड कर्मचारीहरूलाई Complementary feeding practices Training प्रदान गरिएको छ।
- यस कलेजमा Breast feeding week celebration गर्ने कममा नर्सिङ कर्मचारीहरूलाई Breast Feeding Training प्रदान गरिएको छ।
- २ दिने Effective Education Methodology Workshop सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न भएको छ।
- ₹ वटा $५$ दिने Teacher's Training Program सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न भएको छ।
- $₹$ वटा $\succ$ दिन Research \& Publication Ethics Workshop सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न भएको छ।
- १ वटा २ दिने Assessment and Evaluation Workshop सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न भएको छ।
१.६ यस कलेजले विगत बर्षहरू देखिनै स्विडेनको Linnaeus University, Linkoping University, University of Skövde, Gothenberg University, नर्वेको Norwegian University of Science \& Technology, जापानको Kobe Universtiy र Tohuku University, Denmark University तथा University of New England, Australia संग सहकार्य गरी विभिन्न शैक्षिक तथा अनुसन्धानमुलक कार्यक्रम गरि रहेको छ। हाल यस कलेजले University of West of England, Bistrol (UWE), UK, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Harvard University, Boston, USA, University of Texas Health, USA संग विभिन्न शैक्षिक तथा अनुसन्धानमुलक कार्यका लागि सहकार्यको शुरुवात गरेको छ। यसका अलावा युरोप, अमेरिका लगायत अन्य देशका मेडिकल कलेजका विद्यार्थीहरू समेत यस कलेजमा Elective Course गर्न आउने गरेका छन् । हाल यस्तो तालिम लिने विद्यार्थीहरूको संख्यामा वृद्धि भइरहेको तथा सो वापत लिने शुल्कमा समेत परिमार्जन गरिएको छ।
१.Ч शैक्षिक सत्र २०८०/०८१ मा एम.बि.बि.एस.तर्फ १०० सिट, बि.डि.एस.तर्फ ४० सिट, बि.एस.सी. नर्सिङ्तर्फर्फ ४० वटा सिट र बि.पि.टि. तर्फ २० सिट प्राप्त गर्न सफल भएका छों।
१.८ शैक्षिक सत्र २०२३ बाट Pedodontics र Oral Medicine \& Radiology बिभागमा (Post Graduate) कार्यक्रम संचालनका लागि प्रस्ताव पेश गरिएको छ।
१.९ Bachelors in Midwifery, BMLT / BMIT कार्यक्रमको पनि प्रस्तावना तयार गरी छलफलको क्रममा रहेको छ।
१.१० Pulmonology and Nephrology मा DM कार्यक्रम संचालनका ल्गागि स्वीकृत भई कार्यक्रम शुरु भई यस बर्ष २०२३ मा १ जना DM Pulmonology मा भर्ना भएको छ।
$१ .9 १$ काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालयसंग आवद्ध कलेजहरू मध्ये हाम्रो कलेज देशमा Mch. Plastic Surgeon उत्पादन गर्ने पहिलो कलेज हुन गएको पनि सहर्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छों।
$१ . १ २$ डेण्टल प्रोग्रामतर्फ चारबटा बिषयहरूमा MDS (Post Graduate) कार्यक्रम संचालनका लागि स्वीकृत भई कार्यक्रम शुरु भएको छ। MDS Prosthodontics, Endodostics, Pedodostist, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery मा बिद्यार्थीहरू अध्ययनरत छन ।
$१ . १ ३$ दुवाकोटमा रहेको Skill Lab लाई विभिन्न विधाको पठनपाठनका लागि स्तरोन्नती गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरी सकिएको छ।
१.१४ डेण्टल प्रोग्राम अन्तरगत Ceramic Lab को स्थापना गरी सज्चालन गरि सकिएको छ।
$१ . २ ५$ यस कलेजले नेपाल सरकारबाट Autopsy सेवा सहितको Medicolegal सेवा संचालन गर्ने अनुमती प्राप्त गर्न सफल भएको छ र यो सेवा संचालन गर्नका लागि चाहिने सम्पूर्ण तयारी भैसकेको छ। काठमाडौ मेडिकल कलेज यस्तो अनुमती प्राप्त गर्ने सरकारी मेडिकल कलेज बाहेकको पहिलो मेडिकल कलेज बन्न सफल भएको छ। यो सेवा शुरु भए पश्चात हाम्रा विद्यार्थीहरूलाई अरु संस्थाहरूमा फरेन्सीक मेडिसिनको व्यवहारिक ज्ञानको तालिमका लागि जान पर्दैन र यसले फरेन्सीक मेडिसिन बिषयमा MD कार्यक्रम संचालन भै सकेको छ।
१.१६ यस कलेजबाट नियमित रुपमा Peer Review Indexed Journal of Kathmandu Medical

काठमाडौं मेडिकल कलेज पब्लिक लिमिटेड

College (JKMC) प्रकाशित भईरहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं।
१.२७ यस कलेजको वार्षिकोत्सवको अवसरमा कलेजका विद्यार्थीहरूलाई अध्ययन प्रति अभिप्रेरित गर्न तथा उनीहरूको मनोवल उच्च बनाउन विगतका वर्षहरूमा जस्तै MBBS, B.Sc Nursing तथा BDS का उत्कृष्ट विद्यार्थीहरूलाई हौसला प्रदान गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ। सो अवसरमा अनुकरणीय काम गर्नुहुने फ्याकल्टी सदस्यहरू, नर्सिङ तथा अन्य कर्मचारीहरूलाई पनि पुरस्कृत गरिएको छ।
$१ . ३ ८$ यस बर्ष MBBS तर्फ २२औं समूहका ७२ जना विद्यार्थीहरूले अन्तिम परिक्षा दिएकोमा ६४ प्रतिशत विद्यार्थीहरू उत्तिर्ण भएका छन्। B.Sc Nursing तर्फ १६औं समूहका ३० जना विद्यार्थीहरू अन्तिम परिक्षामा सामेल भएकोमा १०० प्रतिशत उत्तिर्ण भएका छन् । BDS कार्यक्रमतर्फ तेश्रो समूहका ४६ जना विद्यार्थीहरू अन्तिम परिक्षामा सामेल भएकोमा १०० प्रतिशत विद्यार्थीहरूले अन्तिम परिक्षा उत्तिर्ण गरेका छन् । यसका साथै MD/MS तर्फ २०१९ सत्रका ४६ जना नियमित समूहका १०० प्रतिशत र MSc. Nursing का ४ जना नियमित समूहका $१ 00$ प्रतिशत विद्यार्थीहरूले परिक्षा उत्तिर्ण गरेका छन् ।

## २. स्वास्थ्य सेवातर्फका कार्य एवं उपलब्धीहरू :

यस कलेजको शिक्षण अस्पतालको सेवाको गुणस्तरलाई सुधार गर्दे सेवाको दायरालाई समेत बढाउदै जाने उद्देश्यले समिक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न सुधारका कार्यहरू गरिएको छ।
२. $१$ हाम्रो शिक्षण अस्पतालको सेवाद्वारा अधिकतम जनताहरूलाई सेवा पुन्याउनका ल्रागि नि:शुल्क ओ.पी.डी. टिकट सार्वजनिक बिदाका दिनहरूमा पनि ओ.पि.डी सेवा संचालन तथा बिरामीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिने सेवाको गुणस्तरमा सुधार गर्नका लागि विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सकहरूलाई समेत Floor Duty राख्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ।
२.२ न्यूरोलोजी विभाग भिन्दै विभागको रुपमा शुरु भए देखि नै सानो अप्ठ्यारो ठाउँमा रही उल्लेख्य संख्यामा बिरामीहरूलाई सेवा पुन्याईरहेको कारणले गर्दा हाल सो विभागलाई छुट्टै ओपिडीको उचित व्यवस्था गरी सेवाग्राही र सेवाप्रदायक दुबैलाई सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छ। न्यूरोलोजी विभागबाट Thrombolysis,

Plasmapheresis उपचार सेवा प्रदान गर्न शुरु गरिएको छ।
२.३ शिक्षण अस्पतालमा सेवाको चापलाई र संस्थालाई पर्न जाने दूरगामी दायित्वलाई ध्यानमा राखेर मेडिसिन, प्रसुती एवं स्त्रिरोग, जनरल सर्जरी, न्यूरो सर्जरी जस्ता बिभागहरूमा रजिष्ट्रारहरूको पद श्रृजना गरी सेवालाई सहज बनाइएको छ।
२.४ हाम्रो शिक्षण अस्पतालमा नेपालगंज, दाङ, बिराटनगर, भापा लगायत देशका अन्य स्थानहरूबाट ढाडको शल्यकृयाका लागि बिरामीहरू आउने गरेका छन् । हाडजोर्नी बिभाग र बालरोग विभागले हाम्रो अस्पतालमा बच्चाहरूका लागि Bilateral Pelvic Osteotomy and Repair for Bladder Dytrophy जस्ता कठिन सर्जरीहरू पनि गर्न सक्ने अवस्थाको श्रृजना गरिएको छ।
२. 4 शिक्षण अस्पतालको सेवा विस्तार एवं गुणस्तर वृद्धि प्रति ध्यान पुच्याउदै यसका लागि चाहिने Video Laparoscope, Video Endoscopy, Gastroscope, Cautery Machine, Holmium Laser, Anaesthesia Machine, Ultrasound Machine, Dialysis Machine, OT Table, OT Light, Bipolar Resectoscope, Flexible Ureteroscope, Vessel Sealer Cautery, Harmonic Scalpel, Cath Lab, CT, MRI आदी जस्ता महत्वपूर्ण उपकरणहरूको खरिद र जडान गरी सेवालाई चुस्तदुरुस्त एवं आधुनिक बनाइएको छ।
२.६ मेडिसिन बिभागको अंतरंग वार्डलाई मर्मत तथा पुननिर्माण गरी बिरामी मैत्री बनाइएको छ तथा मेडिसिन विभाग कै हाइकेयर वार्डको मर्मत संभार, आधुनिकिकरण र विस्तार गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरी सेवा सुचारु गरी सकिएको छ।
२.७ अत्याधूनीक प्रविधीको 170 cylinder प्रति दिन Oxygen उत्पादन गर्ने क्षमता भएको नयां Oxygen Plant जडान गरी संचालनमा ल्याईएको छ।
२.८ Covid-19 Pandemic को दोश्रो फेजमा नेपाल सरकार स्वास्थ्य तथा जनसंख्या मन्त्रालयसंग सम्भौता गरी Positive विरामीहरूको उपचार सिनामंगल स्थित अस्पतालमा गरेकोमा सो वापतको रकम प्राप्त हुन बाँकी रहेको छ।
२.९ न्युरोसर्जसी विभागमा नेपालमा पहिलो अत्याधुनिक रोवोटिक मेसिन जडान गरी न्यूरो सम्बन्धि उपचारमा कोशेढुंगा खडा गरेको छ।
२. 20 कलेजोको सबै अवस्था बारे छिटो र सरल तरिकाले रोगहरू पत्ता लगाउन FIBRO SCAN तथा २ थान Flexible Nasopharyngro Laryngoscopy, ENT सम्बन्धि मासु पलाएको हड्डी बांगो भएको पत्ता लगाउन नयां मेसिनहरू जडान गरी सेवा संचालन भईरहेको।
२. $१$ दुवाकोट स्थित अस्पताललाई २५ शैयाको सामुदायिक अस्पताल संचालन गर्ने स्विकृती प्राप्त भएको, COVID-19 को संक्रमण पश्चात हाल २४ सै घण्टा आकस्मिक सेवा र विभिन्न वहिंगंग विभागहरू संचालन भईरहेको।
२.१२ सिनामंगलमा अस्पताल तथा यसका भगिनी संस्थाको नाममा यस संस्थासंग जोडीएका ६ रोपनी ३५ आना० पैसा १.८३ दाम (३५३२.२० बर्ग मिटर) जग्गा तथा सोमा बनेको भवन खरिद गरिएका छन्। सो जग्गा रिङरोडसम्म जोडिएको र हाल पार्किङको व्यवस्था गरेको सबैमा सहर्ष अवगत गराउन चाहान्बु ।
२.२३ Forensic Medicine दुवाकोटमा पहिलो पटक NMC/KIST Medical College का MBBS विद्यार्थीहरूलाई Autopsy Practical गराईरहेको।
२.२४ २ वटा Mortuary machine भएकोमा ४ वटा थपि जम्मा ६ वटा मध्ये २ वटा दुवाकोटमा पठाई शव राख्ञ व्यवस्था मिलाइएको।
२.३५ २ वटा नयां एम्बुलेन्स खरिद गरी संचालनमा रहेको।
२.६६ Registration मा Digital Queue System जडान भई संचालनमा आएको छ।
२.२७ ? वटा मात्र X-ray machine बाट काम चलाईरहेकोमा थप २ थान नयां जडान गरी कार्य संचालन भएको र अर्को ER भित्र नयां जडान गरी संचालनमा रहेको छ।
२.३८ नयाँ Cath lab जडान गरी संचालनमा रहेको छ।
२. $९$ Kidney transplant को सेवा सूचारु गरी हालसम्म ३ जनालाई सेवा प्रदान गरिसकिएको छ।
$२ . २ ०$ साथै Fever profile, Leptospira $\operatorname{lgG} / \operatorname{lgM}$, K 39, Brucella Antigen, Scrub typhus, TPHA, Cholinesterase level, HBsAG/ HIV/ HCV - CLIA, Serum Magnesium level,

ENA Screening test, COVID Antigen test, COVID $\operatorname{lgG} / \mathrm{IgM}$, Serum Lipase, Urinary Sodium/ Potassium, Urine for toxicology, H pylori Antibody, H pylori Antigen, Serum Cortisol, Anti CCP, Anti ds- DNA, D- dimer, IL-6 (Interleukin- 6), Procalcitonin, Serum Lactate, PCR for COVID-19 इत्यादीको परिक्षण सेवा पनि शुरु गरिएको छ।
२.२१ युरोलोजी विभागको स्तरोन्नती गरी Endourology, Laproscopic Urology, Urooncology, Reconstructive Urology, Open Urology, Andrology, RIRS जस्ता सेवाहरू प्रदान गरिनुका साथै अत्याधुनिक प्रविधिहरू (Prostate, Bipolar TURBT, Laser PCNL, BNI, OIU) को प्रयोगबाट Retrograde Intrarenal सेवा पनि सुचारु रहेको छ।
२.२२ अस्पताल सेवालाई चुस्त दुरुस्त राख्न MiDas Hospital Management Software लाई Upgrade गरी सबै क्षेत्रमा संचालन गर्ने कार्य भईरहेको छ र पेपरलेस सिस्टम बनाउनतर्फ काम अगाडि बढेको छ।
२.२३ अस्पतालको सेवालाई चुस्त दुरुस्त राख्न QRT (Quick Response Team), VCC (Visitor Counseling Cell), OPD token system संचालनमा आएको छ। र २४ घण्टे Duty Officers को ब्यबस्था गरीएको छ।
२.२४ हाल सिनामंगल अस्पतालमा १०० बेड ICU, ४० बेड NICU र १० बेड PICU, Emergency observation ward २० बेड, Emergency ICU १० बेड र Endoscopy suite सेवा सम्पन्न गरी सुचारु गरी सकिएको छ।
२.२५ सिनामंगल स्थीत डेन्टल बहिरंग विभाग expansion का क्रममा थप ४ वटा डेन्टल चियर गरी हाल १० वटा डेन्टल चियर संचालनमा रहेको । साथै अत्याधुनीक प्रवीधीको RVG (Radio- Visio- Graphy) मेसिन पनि जडान भएको छ । यसै गरी आगामी दिनमा Radiology section मा art CBCT advance implant सल्यकृया गर्ने प्रकृयामा रहेको ।
२.२६ अस्पतालमा आउने बिरामीहरूको सुविधालाई ध्यानमा राख्दै अस्पतालको आफ्नै नाममा फार्मेसी स्थापना गरी संचालनमा रहेको छ।
२.२७ कलेजले स्वास्थ्य सेवा क्षेत्रमा हासिल गरेको प्रगति संक्षेपमा निम्नानुसार रहेको छ :

काठमाडौं मेडिकल कलेज पब्लिक लिमिटेड

| सि．नं． | विवरण | समिक्षा वर्ष २०७९／८० （विरामी संख्या） | गत वर्ष २०७くर७९ （विरामी संख्या） | वृद्धि （प्रतिशत） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $?$ | बहिरङ্গ सेवा | १，९६，२く५ | १，८६，६१२ | ४．९२ |
| $२$ | अंतरङ゙ सेवा（बिरामी भर्ना दिन） | ६६，८५० | 49，८८६ | （ $१ 0 . ४ १)$ |
| ३ | शल्यकृया | ६，९८६ | ६，९५ง | －．४१ |
| ४ | प्याथोलोजी ल्याबमा गरिएको परिक्षण | १，२४，३५२ | ९，२०，६५？ | （ १०१） |
| 4 | एक्स रे संख्या | ५३，६०३ | と८，५४९ | 9.04 |
| ६ | इकोग्राफी，अल्ट्रासाउण्ड तथा अन्य परिक्षाणहरू | ५く，२३६ | ५१，३४६ | ११．८३ |
| $\checkmark$ | बच्चाहरूको जन्म संख्या | १，६९५ | १，६け५ | १．१४ |

## ३．अनुसन्धान तर्फका कार्य एवंम उपलब्धिहरू ：

यस कलेजले शिक्षा तथा स्वास्थ्य सेवासंगै अनुसन्धान क्षेत्रलाई पनि उत्तिकै महत्वका साथ अगाडि बढाउनु पर्ने तथ्यलाई आत्मसाथ गर्दे विभिन्न अनुसन्धानात्मक कार्यहरूलाई अगाडि बढाउदै आएको छ। अनुसन्धानका क्षेत्रमा भएका महत्वपूर्ण कार्यहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् ：
३．$१$ नेपाल सरकारको संलग्नतामा यस कलेजले नेपाल इन्जुरी रिसर्च सेण्टरको स्थापना कलेज परिसर मै गरी यस रिसर्च सेण्टरमार्फत देशमा रोड ट्राफिक एक्सिडेण्ट सम्वन्धी अनुसन्धान सकृयताका साथ गरीरहेको छ र साथै अनुसन्धानका Finding हरू Dissemination गरी नियमित समयको अन्तरालमा राष्ट्रिय रुपमा छलफलमा ल्याई अगाडि बढेको छ।

३．२ युनिभर्सिटी अफ वेस्ट अफ इडल्याण्ड，ब्रिस्टलसंगको सहकार्यमा अनुसन्धानका लागि ：
－एन．आइ．एच．आर ग्लोबल हेल्थ रिसर्च ग्रुपद्वारा नेपालमा चोटपटक अनुसन्धान केन्द्रलाइ नया अनुदान प्राप्त गरी कार्य भैरहेको छ।
－नेपालमा सडक सुरक्षाको निम्ती सुरक्षित प्रणालीको लागि अनुसन्धानका प्रथमिकताहरू पहिचान गर्न एनआइएचआर ग्लोबल हेल्थ पोलिसी एण्ड सिस्टम रिसर्च कार्यक्रमबाट अनुदान प्राप्त गरी कार्य सम्पन्न भएको छ।
－यस अनुसन्धान केन्द्रको निरन्तरताको लागी एनआईएचआरबाट＂A Safe Systems＇ Approach for Enabling Traffic Injury Prevertion in Nepal（SAFETIP Nepal） कार्यकम अन्तर्गत २०२२－२०२६ को लागी अनुसन्धान अनुदान पाप्त भएको छ।

३．३ गर्भवती महिला माथि हुने हिंसा बिरुद्ध सम्वोधन गर्न NTNU，नर्वे र नर्वेजियन अनुसन्धान परिषदमार्फत FIFRO Grant प्राप्त भई कार्य सुरु भएको छ। Norway सरकारको NORHED FUND अन्तर्गत काठमाडौ मेडिकल कलेजमा फिजियोथेरापी अध्ययन अध्यापनमा सहयोग गर्न grant उपलब्ध भएको छ।

३．४．Linnaeus University，Sweden र Rajshahi University，Bangladesh संगको अनूसन्धान सजांल बिकास गर्नका लागि स्वीडेन सरकारबाट रिसर्च संजाल कोष प्राप्त भएको छ ।

३．५ यस बर्ष यस कलेजका शिक्ष्तक शिक्षिकाहरूका तर्फबाट $१ १ २$ वटा，बिद्यार्थीहरूको तर्फबाट १०७ वटा र अन्य बाहिरी संस्थाहरूका तर्फबाट १२ वटा गरी जम्मा २३१ वटा अनुसन्धानका प्रस्तावहरू यस कलेजको Institutional Review Committee मार्फत स्विकृति प्रादान गरिएको छ।

३．६ यस कलेजले HarvardTH Chan School of Public Health，Boston，USA मार्फत २०२१ र २०२२ का लागि Lown Award Fund प्राप्त गरी Formative research to inform a community－based CVD prevention intervention among urban poor in Kathmandu，Nepal बिषयक अनुसन्धान शुरु गरेको छ।
३．Ч यस कलेजले University of Skövde and University of Gothenburg，Sweden मार्फत २०२१ देखि ५ वर्षका लागि Digital health promotion in schools－a serious games approach for cardiovascular health education in Nepal बिषयक अनुसन्धान शुरु गरेको छ।
३.८ यस कलेजले Harvard T.H. Chan Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, USA मार्फत २०२० देखि २ वर्षका ल्गागि Building research capacity for prevention and control of non-communicable disease risk factors in Nepalese population (the BRISK Project) बिषयक अनुसन्धान शुरु गरेको छ।
३.९ यस कलेजको माइक्रोबायोलोजी तथा बायोकेमेस्ट्री विभागमा १, १ वटा रिसर्च ल्याबको स्थापना गरिएको छ।
३. $१ ०$ त्यस्तै गरी बहु दिर्घकालीन रोग, अवस्थाहरुको बारेमा बेलायतको लिचेस्टर विश्वबिद्यालयसँग एनआईएच आरबाट५ बर्ष (२०२२-२०२७) को लागी अनुसन्धानका लागि अनुदान प्राप्त भएको छ।

## 8. वित्तीय क्षेत्रका कार्यहरू :

४. १ राष्ट्रिय चिकित्सा शिक्षा ऐन २०७५ मिति २०७५ फाल्गुन १० बाट लागु भई चिकित्सा शिक्षा आयोगको गठन भएकाले चिकित्सा शिक्षाको सम्पूर्ण नियमनको जिम्मा चिकित्सा शिक्षा आयोगमा रहन गएको छ । सो आयोगले मेडिकल कलेजहरूको लागत लगायतका आधारमा शूल्क तय गर्नु पर्नेमा शैक्षिक शत्र २०२२/०२३ का लागि हतारमा उचित गृहकार्य नगरी शुल्क निर्धारण गरेकाले यस कलेजको लागत भन्दा निकै कम शुल्क तय हुन गएको छ। यस निर्णयबाट कलेजलाई दिर्घकालिन रुपमा निकै ठुलो नकारात्मक असर पर्न जाने देखिन्छ।
४.२ आ.व. २०७९/८० मा पनि हामीले ल्याभांश कर बापत रु. $१ ९$ लाख ४Ч हजार तथा अग्रिम आयकर कट्टी बापत रु.२ करोड ११ लाख गरी जम्मा रु. २ करोड ३० लाख राजश्व बुभाएको छौं। यो कुल रकम आ.व. २०७८॥९ मा रु. २ करोड ७३ लाख रहेको थियो।
४.३ बिभिन्न कठिनाइ तथा अनिश्चितताहरूका बावजुद आ.व.०७९।०८० को नाफा तथा संचित मुनाफाको रकम रु.४,८५,२०,८८५/-मध्येबाट २० प्रतिशत जगेडा राखी बाँकी ८० प्रतिशत रकम रु.३,८८,३६,३८८/-(चुक्ता पूँजीको ६.४६ प्रतिशत कर सहित) दरले शेयरधनीहरूलाई नगद लाभांस वितरण गर्न सन्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरेकाले सो लाभांश वितरणको प्रस्तावलाई सभाबाट पारीत गरी पूर्णता प्रदान गरी दिन अनुरोध गर्दछौ।
४.४ मेडिकल शिक्षाका क्षेत्रमा सृजना भएको प्रतिकुल

अवस्था र देशको अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको मन्दीले पनि यस आ.व.मा कलेजको कूल आम्दानी अपेक्षित रुपमा बढ्न सकेको छैन।
४. 4 आ.व. २०७८/५९ को तुलनामा आ.व. २०७९/८० मा कलेजको कूल खर्च वृद्धि भई रु.१२४ करोड ८९ लाख पुगेको छ।
४.६ यस कम्पनी तथा यसका सहायक कम्पनीहरूको समेत एकिकृत वित्तिय विवरण अनुसार कूल आम्दानी रु. १५१ करोड ५८ लाख, कूल खर्च १४४ करोड २१ ल्याख तथा कर पछिको मुनाफा रु. $५$ करोड ६९ लाख हुन गएको छ।
४.५ यस कलेजको पूर्ण तथा संयुक्त लगानीमा खोलिएका के.एम.सी. फार्मेसी, एडभान्स्ड इमेजिङ एण्ड डाइग्नोष्टिक सेण्टर, काष्ठमण्डप डाइग्नोष्टिक सेण्टरले यस वर्ष क्रमशः रु. ८० लाख नाफामा, रु.५९ हजार घाटामा र ५ लाख नाफामा गएका छन्।
४.८ अस्पताल सेवातर्फ बिरामीको संख्या (Patient Flow) बढाउनका लागि सेवाको गुणस्तरमा सुधार आवश्यक भए बमोजिम यसतर्फ लगानी बढाईएको छ । यस अन्तर्गत आ.व. २०५९/८० मा Capital WIP बाट Fixed Assets Recognized गरेको २८ करोड ४१ लाख र यस बर्ष खरिद गरीएको २३ करोड $१ ०$ लाख गरी ५१ करोड ५१ लाख बराबरको भवन निर्माण, मेडिकल उपकरण, अफिस उपकरण, फर्निचर आदि जस्ता स्थिर सम्पत्ति थप गरिएको छ।
४.९ २०८० आषाढ मसान्तमा कम्पनीको कूल कर्जा गत वर्ष आषाढ मसान्तको रु.१०४ करोड २६ लाखबाट बृद्धि भएर रु. १२१ करोड ११ लाख रहन गएको छ। विगत $७$ बर्ष देखि बिद्यार्थीहरूको संख्या तथा शुल्कमा गरिएको कमिका कारण र हाल प्रभावमा रहेको आर्थिक संकटको कारण र बैकहरुमा तरलताको अभावले यस कलेजको नगद प्रबाहमा निकै ठुलो कमि हुन गएको जसका कारण बैक कर्जाको रकममा निरन्तर वृद्धि हुदै गईरहेको र आगामी दिनहरूमा कर्जा रकम तथा ब्याज खर्च रकममा अभै वृद्धि हुने अवस्था रहेको छ।
४. $१ ०$ विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठनको मापदण्ड अनुसार अस्पतालजन्य फोहरमैला व्यवस्थापनको कार्य अन्तरगत १३ वटा वार्डमा सफलतापूर्वक लागु गरिएको तथा अस्पतालका अन्य वार्ड तथा अन्य बाँकी स्थानहरूमा

फोहरमैला व्यवस्थापनको कार्य गर्ने प्रकृयामा रहेको छ। फोहरमैला तथा पुराना सामग्रीको बिक्रीबाट रु. 4 लाख ८८ हजार आम्दानी भएको छ।
४. 99 यस कलेजले दुवाकोटमा छात्राबासहरू निर्माण गरी सज्चालन गरेको कारणले गर्दा बिद्यार्थीहरूको पठनपाठनमा राम्रो वातावरण सृजना गर्न सकिनुका अलावा यसबाट कलेजको आम्दानीमा वृद्धि गर्न समेत ठुलो सहायता मिलेको छ।
४.१२ गत वर्षहरूको कठिनता र आगामी केहि वर्षहरूमा समेत कलेजको वित्तीय अवस्थामा प्रतिकुल असर परिरहने सम्भावना अवश्यंभावी देखिएकाले सबै तहबाट मितव्ययीता अपनाउन उपयुक्त हुने भएकाले सोलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ।

ษ. अन्य महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धिहरू :
५.१. भौतिक संरचनामा गरिएको बिकास :

यस बर्ष निर्माण तथा थप गरिएका भौतिक संरचनाहरू तथा सेवा सुबिधाहरू यस प्रकार रहेकाछन्:
क) सिनामंगल:
१. विरामीहरूका लांग औषधीजन्य सेवा छिटो र छरितो ढंगबाट उपलब्ध गराउनको लागि अस्पतालको आफ्नै अर्को औषधी पसल निर्माण कार्य पुरा भई संचालनमा आइसकेकोछ।
२. आकस्मीक उपचारको ल्रागि आउने विरामीहरूका लागि सोही स्थानमा एक्स रे सेवा उपलब्ध गराई सेवामा अभ स्तरीयता ल्याउनको लागि आकस्मीक सेवा कक्ष भित्र नै एक्स रे सेवा संचालनको लागि निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न भई संचालनमा आइसकेकोछ।
३. Mamogram मेशिन जडान भई सेवा कार्य शुरु भईसकेको छ।
४. Oncology सेवाको लागि स्थान विकास भई सेवा शुरु भइसकेको छ।
५. मनोरोग बहिरंग सेवामा जानको लागि हाल कायम रहेको Ramp चौडा पारिएकोछ।
६. हाल अस्पतालमा रहेका क्याबिनहरूलाई स्तरोन्नती गरी अत्याधुनिक सेवा सुविधासहितका बनाई संचालनमा ल्याउनतर्फ काम भइरहेको छ।
७. मुख्य प्रवेशद्वारसंगै रहेको CTScan संगै Three Tesla

Intra Operative Functional MRI मेशिन पूर्णरुपमा संचालनमा ल्याइसकेको छ।
८. Ortho Ward विकास कार्य सम्पन्न गरी संचालनमा ल्याइसकिएको छ।
९. गाडी पार्किङ क्षेत्रमा रहेको फोहर मैला संकलन केन्द्रसंगे अर्को एउटा टहरा बनाउने कार्य सम्पन्न भएको छ।
१०. एनेक्स सि भवनको जमिन तल्लामा रहेको आकस्मीक प्याथोलोजि ल्याबलाई बिस्तार तथा आधुनिकीकरण गरी सबै सेवाको लागि हुने गरी निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न भई संचालनमा आइसकेकोछ।
११. बहिरंग सेवाहरूलाई अभ ब्यबस्थीत गर्ने सिलसिलामा देहाय बमोजिमका सेवाहरू स्थानान्तरण गरी सेवा शुरु गरिएका छन्:

- हाडजोर्नि बहिरंग सेवा मुख्य प्रवेशद्वारसंगै रहेको अस्पताल भवनको पहिलो तल्लामा
- फिजियोथेरापी बहिरंग सेवा मुख्य प्रवेशद्वारसंगै रहेको अस्पताल भवनको पहिलो तल्लामा
१२. Cath Lab निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न भई अत्याधुनिक उपकरण सहित संचालनमा आइसकेको छ। साथै सोही भवनको जमिन तल्लामा आकर्षक मुटुरोग बहिरंग सेवा (Cardio OPD) निर्माण सम्पन्न भई उपकरण सहित संचालनमा आइसकेको छ।
१३. Cath Lab हाता भित्र रहेको एउटा कक्षललाई Ophthalmology OT को रुपमा विकास गरी प्रयोगमा ल्याइएको छ।
१४. डा. पुष्करनाथ पन्त स्मृति भवनको उत्तर तिर नया... लिफ्ट् जडान कार्य सम्पन्न भई संचालनमा आइसकेको छ। यसबाट Cath Lab सहित तेश्रो र चौथो तल्लामा रहेको Dialysis, ICI का बिरामीहरूलाई सुबिधा तथा सहजता हुनेछ।
१५. डा. पुष्करनाथ पन्त स्मृति भवन र बालरोग भवनको तेश्रो तल्ला बिच आवतजावत सुबिधाको लागि नया... फलामे पुल जडान गरी संचालनमा आइसकेको छ। साथै उक्त तल्लामा रहेको डाक्टर ड्युटी कक्षलाई सुधार तथा परिमार्जन गरिएको छ।
१६. Oncology बहिरंग बिभागको लागि Annex B भवनको पहिलो तल्लामा स्थान विकास गरिएको छ।
१५. मुख्य सडकसंगै रहेको प्रशासनिक भवनको पहिलो तल्लामा

लेखा शाखा कक्षको लागि स्थान विकास तथा स्थानान्तरण गरिएको छ। सोही भवनको दोश्रो तल्लामा डा．अरुण सायमि तथा म्याट्रोनको लागि कक्ष मिलाइएको छ।
१८．मुख्य प्रशासनिक भवनमा प्रमुख ब्यबस्थापकीय परामर्शदाता कक्ष，अस्पताल निर्देशक कक्ष，ब्यबस्थापकीय कक्ष， बरिष्ठ अधिकृत कक्ष स्थानान्तरण गरिएको छ।
१९．Human Resource विभागलाई नयाँ स्थानमा स्थानान्तरण गरिएको छ।
२०．मनोरोग सेवा संचालित भवनको माथिल्लो तल्लामा NIHR Project को लागि कार्यकक्ष विकास कार्य शुरु गरिएको छ।
२१．पाथिभरा परिसरमा रहेको भवनको पहिलो तल्लामा डाक्टरहरूका ल्गागि सामुहिक चियाखाजा कक्ष विकास गरिएको छ।
२२．मुख्य अस्पताल भवनको माथिल्लो तल्लामा रहेका शल्यक्रिया कक्षहरू नपुग भएको अबस्थालाई मनन गरी एउटा नयाँ शल्यचिकित्शा कक्ष बनाउन आबश्यक कार्य अघि बढाइएको छ।
अस्पतालको सेवा तथा सुबिधा अभु गुणस्तरीय， प्रभाबकारी，आकर्षक एवं छिटो छरितो सेवा प्रवाह गर्नका लागि हालको क्षेत्रफल भित्र मात्र ब्यबस्था गर्न असहज भएकोले अत्याधुनिक सेवा सुबिधा तथा उच्च कोटीका क्याबिन सहितको नयाँ अस्पताल भवन नै बनाउनु पर्ने अबस्थालाई मनन् गरी भवन परामर्शदातासंग डिजाइन सहित विभिन्न चरणको छलफल भइरहेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।
५．२ उपकरणहरूको विवरण ：

| सि．नं． | उपकरणनरू | पुरानो व्यवस्थापन | नयाँ व्यवस्थपनमा थप गरिएको | जम्मा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $?$ | USG Machine | ३ | १४ | १७ |
| २ | Dialysis Machine | C | २५ | ३३ |
| ३ | CT SCAN | － | ？ | $?$ |
| と | Ventilator | १२ | ३く | 40 |
| 4 | Patient Monitor | ११७ | १६५ | २८२ |
| ६ | Syringe Pump | － | १४० | १४० |
| $\checkmark$ | Infusion Pump | － | 900 | १00 |
| く | Echo Machine | ？ | ？ | 2 |
| $\rho$ | Biliblanket | － | と | と |
| १० | Incubator | － | २ | 2 |
| 29 | CPAP | － | 4 | 4 |
| १२ | TMT | ？ | ？ | 2 |


| १३ | Holter |  | と | と |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| १४ | ABPM |  | と | ४ |
| 24 | Warmer | 4 | २४ | २९ |
| १६ | Phototherapy | － | १4 | 24 |
| १७ | Resus | － | ३ | ३ |
| 2८ | ECG | 4 | १० | 24 |
| १9 | CTG | २ | २ | と |
| २० | C－arm | ३ | ३ | ६ |
| २१ | Portable xray | と | と | ＜ |
| २२ | Body <br> Plethysmograph | － | ？ | $?$ |
| २३ | DLCO | － | १ | $?$ |
| २४ | Rigid Xray | २ | ३ | 4 |
| २५ | Spirometry（PFT） | ？ | ？ | २ |
| २६ | Flexible NPL | － | २ | 2 |
| २७ | Fibroscan | － | १ | $?$ |
| २く | Defibrillator | ४ | ६ | q० |
| २९ | Robotic Surgery and Neuro Navigation System | － | ？ | $?$ |
| ३० | Endoscopy | २ | ३ | 4 |
| ३？ | Cath Lab | － | ？ | $?$ |
| ३२ | MRI | － | ？ | ？ |
| ३३ | Mammography | － | ？ | $?$ |
| ३と | Heart Lung | － | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |
| ३५ | 3D－Dexa（BMD） |  | $?$ | $?$ |
| ३६ | CBCT |  | ？ | $?$ |
| ३५ | NCT | १ |  | $?$ |
| ३६ | EEG | २ |  | २ |
| ३७ | Otodynamics (OAE) |  | १ | 9 |
| ३८ | Intelligent Hearing System |  | १ | $?$ |

५．३．सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वमा निभाएको भुमिका ：
（क）यस कलेजले विगतका वर्ष देखि नै कार्यान्वयनमा आइरहेका निम्न कार्यक्रमहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिएको छ ：
१．गरिब असहाय बिरामीहरूलाई आप्नो १० प्रतिशत शैयामार्फत नि：शुल्क सेवा प्रदान गरिएको जसमा नि：शुल्क शैया，नि：शुल्क शल्यकृया，नि：शुल्क आधार भूत परिक्षण र निःशुल्क खाना प्रदान गरिएको छ।
२．MBBS，BDS，BNS，BSC Nursing र BPT कार्यक्रमहरूमा नेपाल सरकारले पठाएका दश प्रतिशत विद्यार्थीहरूलाई निशुल्क छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान गरिएको छ। यस वापत कलेजले नेपाल सरकारबाट कुनै रकम प्राप्त नगरेको जानकारी गराउँदछौं।
३. ललितपुरको बुङ्मतिस्थित स्वास्थ्य चौकी, बुङ्मतिकै अपाङ सेवा संस्था, सिन्धुपाल्चोकको इन्द्रावति कम्यूनिटी सर्भिस सेन्टरको सहकार्यमा यस कलेजले त्यस भेगका जनताहरूलाई निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदान गर्दे आएको छ। त्यसै गरी माइती नेपालबाट आउने अन्तरंग विभागका बिरामीलाई निःशुल्क तथा वहिरंग सेवामा ५० प्रतिशत छुटमा उपचार, Disable New Life Centre, Ability Development Society of Nepal, नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरणसंग स्वास्थ्य सेवाका लागि सहकार्य गर्दे आएको छ।
४. आर्थिक बर्ष २०ษ९/८० मा कलेजले सिनामंगल तथा दुवाकोट अस्पतालहरूका साथै देशका विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा नि:शुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविरहरू संचालन गरेको छ। जसको विवरण यस प्रकार छन्।

- जम्मा शिविर : ११५ वटा (दिन)
- जम्मा विरामी संख्या :६९,३२५ जना
- भिडियो एक्स रे संख्या : १०,९२५ जना
- ई.सि.जि. : ८,०५१ जना
- ल्याब टेस्ट : २१,०६५जना
- दात निकालेका :१,८१० जना
- माईनर अपरेशन : ३५ जना
- के.एम.सी.मा रेफर केस: ५,५५९जना

नोट : जस मध्ये हामीले काठमाण्डोंको साखुमा लाग्ने शालीनदी मेलामा दर्शन गर्न आउनेहरुलाई र पनौतीको मकर मेलामा पुरै मेला भरी (१महिना) सेवा दियौ ।
५.४ विविध कृयाकलापहरू :
(क) स्वास्थ्य तथा जनसंख्या मन्त्रालय, शिक्षा, विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय, नेपाल मेडिकल काउन्सिल तथा काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालयसंगको सम्बन्धलाई सुमधुर रूपले विकास गर्दे लगिएको छ। त्यस्तै गरी, सम्बन्धित देश विदेशका संघसंस्थाहरू, मेडिकल कलेजहरू तथा शैक्षिक तथा स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत संस्थाहरूका साथै अन्य व्यवसायिक प्रतिष्ठानहरूसंगको सम्बन्धलाई सुदृढ गर्दे लगिएको छ।
६. आगामी दिनका रणनीतिक कार्ययोजना :

यस कलेजले योजनामा आधारित भई आप्ना निति तथा कार्यक्रमहरूलाई परिमार्जन गर्दे लगेको छ। जसमा मुख्य उद्देश्य निम्नानुसार रहेको छ :

- आम्दानीका श्रोतहरूलाई व्यवस्थित तथा वृद्धि गर्ने ।
- शिक्षा तथा स्वास्थ्य सेवाको गुणस्तर बृद्धि गर्ने ।
- खर्चहरूको व्यवस्थापन गर्ने तथा
- उपलब्ध मानव संसाधनको अधिकतम उपयोग गर्ने। कलेजको उद्देश्यहरूलाई पुरा गर्नका लागि निम्न रणनीतिक योजनाहरू रहेका छन् ।
(क) कलेजमा हाल संचालनमा रहेका क्षैक्षिक कार्यक्रमहरू तथा अस्पताल सेवाहरूलाई सुदृढ गर्दे गुणस्तरमा वृद्धि गर्दे जाने ।
(ख) अस्पतालमा स्वास्थ्य सेवा वृद्धिका लागि 128 slice CT Scan Machine १ थान, Biliblanket ४ थान, Incubator २ थान, Resus ३ थान, Body Plethysmograph १ थान, Fibroscan ३ थान र Robotic Surgery (Auto guide) and Neuro Navigation System १ थान लगायतका उपकरणहरू खरिद गरीएका र हाल प्रयोगरत अवस्थामा रहेको र साथै आगामी दिनहरूमा बिरामीको सुविधालाई ध्यानमा राखी आवश्यकता अनुसार थप गर्दे जाने ।
(ग) अस्पतालमा स्वास्थ्य सेवा वृद्धिका ल्गागि थपिएका उपकरणहरू USG Machine $१ ५$ थान, Echo Machine १ थान, भेन्टिलेटर ३८ थान, CPAP ५ थान, TMT १ थान, Holter ४ थान, ABP machine ६ थान, Warmer १५ थान, Phototherapy १५ थान, ECG १० थान, CTG २ थान, Mindray Patient Monitor १६५ थान, Defibrillator ६ थान, Infusion Pump १०० थान, X-ray ३ थान, PFT (Spirometry) १ थान, C-arm ३ थान, Portable X-ray ४ थान, Endoscopy ४ थान, Dialysis Machine र Syring Pump १४० थान नयाँ खरिद गरीएका र हाल प्रयोगरत अवस्थामा रहेको र साथै आगामी दिनहरूमा बिरामीको सुविधालाई ध्यानमा राखी आवश्यकता अनुसार थप गर्दे जाने ।
(घ) अस्पतालमा स्वास्थ्य सेवा वृद्धिका लागि Three Tesla Intraoperative Functional एम.आर.आई मेशिन १ थान, Cath Lab १ थान, र Heart Lung Machine १ थान र Mammography १ थान खरिद गरी संचालमा रहेको र आगामी दिनमा बिरामीको बढ्दो चापलाई मध्यनजर गर्दे सेवासुविधा थप्दै जाने ।
(ङ) अन्य संस्थाको दाँजोमा Competitive रही उत्कृष्ट

रूपमा रहिरहन आफ्नो शिक्षण एवं अस्पताल सेवाको गुणस्तर एवं पहुँच सुसिश्चित गर्ने कार्यहरूलाई प्राथमिकता दिने । अस्पताल सेवाको गुणस्तर तथा सेवाको दायरा बढाउदै जानका ल्लागि Speciality Service हरू थप गरैं जाने।
(च) सिनामंगलमा स्थानको आवश्यकतालाई पुरा गर्न वरपरका जग्गा/भवन थप गर्ने वा भाडामा लिई प्रयोग गर्ने कार्यलाई निर्न्तरता दिंदे कलेजको समग्र भौतिक पूर्वाधार सुधार गर्दे जाने।
(छ) MBBS कार्यक्रमतर्फ विद्यार्थी सिट संख्या वृद्धि गर्न तथा राष्ट्रि चिकित्सा शिक्षा ऐन २०ज५ को मर्म बमोजिम बैज्ञानिक हिसावले शुल्क तय गर्न चिकित्सा शिक्षा आयोगमा सामुहिक रूपमा एवं कलेजका तर्फबाट भइरहेको पहललगई निर्नरता दिने।
(ज) कलेजमा नयाँ शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमहरू संचालन तथा अस्पताल सेवामा प्रभावकारी सुधार गरी आम्दानी बढाउन आवश्यक कार्यहरूलाई प्राथमिकताका साथ अघि बढाउने । कलेजका विभिन्न विभागहरू अन्तरगत MD/MS कार्यक्रममा सीट बढाउदैद जाने तथा पारामेडिकल कार्यक्रमहरू मध्ये Bachelor in Physiotherapy (BPT) शुरु भएको र Bachelor in Midwifery, Bachelor in Optometry, Bachelor in Science in Medical Image (B.Sc MIT), Bachelor in Science in Laboratory Medicine (B.Sc.Lab.Med), Bachelor in Pharmacy Program शुरु गर्ने।
(भ) कलेजका विभिन्न विभागहरू अन्तरगत M.Sc.PH in Global Health, M.Sc.PH in Epidemiology DM/Mch \& Fellowship कार्यक्रमहरू शुरुवात गर्नका लागि आवश्यक कार्यहरू गर्नें।
(ज) नेपाल सरकारले लगगु गरेका विभिन्न नि:शुल्क/ सहुल्यियतका कार्यक्रमहूलाई यस अस्पतालमा पनि उपलब्ध गराउने।
(ट) कलेजका कर्मचारी एवं विद्यार्थीहरूको दक्षता वृद्धि गर्न शिक्षा एवं स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्रमा तालिम, अध्ययन अनुसन्धान सम्बन्धी कार्यहरूलई बढावा दिने ।
(ठ) Corporate Social Responsibility पुरा गर्नेतर्फ कलेज अग्रसर रहने।
उपरोक्त सबै कुराहरू मनन गद्दा हामीले गरेका अथक

प्रयासहरूका बाबजुद पनि साविकका समस्या तथा हाल जारी आर्थिक संकट तथा नेपाल सरकारले मेडिकल शिक्षाका सम्वन्धमा लिएका अनुदार नीतिहरूले कलेज संचालनमा दूरगामी रूपमा नकारात्मक असर पर्ने अवश्यंभावी छ। तसर्थ, आगामी दिनहरू हाम्रा लागि निके कठिन र चुनौतीपूर्ण रहने छन्। यसबाट उत्पन्न हुने गाह्रो सांघुरोको अनुमान गर्दे शेयरधनी महानुभाव लगायत कर्मचारी वर्ग एवं सबै सरोकारवालाहरूलाई सहयोगी तथा एकजुट भई संकट समाधानका प्रयासहरूमा तत्परताका साथ कलेजलाई साथ दिन आहवान गर्दछों। यस्ता अप्ठेराहरूलाई कुशल ढंगले व्यवस्थापन गरी कलेजको गरिमा एवं शाँख जोगाउन र वित्तिय अवस्थालाई विचलन हुन नदिन पनि सबैको निस्वार्थ एवं सकृय सहयोग अपेक्षित छ।
अन्न्यमा म, संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट, हाम्रा सबै शेयरधनी महनुभावहरू, सेवाग्राही तथा शुभचिन्तकहरूलाई यहाँहरूको निर्न्र समर्थन, सद्भाव एवं सहयोगका लागि हार्दिक कृत्जता व्यक्त गर्दछु । काठमाडों विश्वविद्यालय, नेपाल मेडिकल काउन्सिल, चिकिस्सा शिक्षा आयोग तथा नेपाल सरकारको निरन्तर सहयोग र मार्गनिर्देशनको ल्यागि म कृतजता व्यक्त गर्दें यस कलेजले देश भित्र गुणस्तरिय चिकिस्शा शिक्षा तथा सुलभ स्वास्थ्य सेवातर्फ पुच्याएको पवित्र प्रयासको उचित मूल्याङन आउँदा दिनहरूमा पक्कै पनि हुनेछ भनी विश्वाश गर्दछों। यसै अवसरमा कम्पनीको सफलतामा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेल्ने समस्त कर्मचारीहरूलाई पनि हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु।

सोईना शर्मा कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष
(क) विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन:
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं.४ मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम
(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर:
विश्वव्यापी रुपमा देखा परेको कोभिड १९ को संक्रमण हाल मत्थर भए पनि आर्थिक क्षेत्रमा त्यसले पारेको असरका कारण मुलुकमा आर्थिक मन्दी तथा आर्थिक संकटको अवस्था देखा परेबाट यसले कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई पनि नकारात्मक असर परेको ।
(ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविश्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सक्चालक समितिको धारणा: संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं.६ मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम
(घ) कम्पनीको औधोगिक वा व्यसायिक सम्बन्ध:
यस आ.व.मा त्यस्तो कुनै खास सम्बन्ध कायम नरहेको।
(ङ) सन्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण :
संचालक समितिको विवरणः (२०८० आषाढ मसान्त सम्म कायम रहेका)
१. श्री सोइना शर्मा कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष
२. श्री होमादेवी नेउपाने सदस्य
३. श्री विजयकुमार पाण्डे सदस्य
४. श्री नेत्रबन्धु बानिया सदस्य
५. श्री सन्दिप गुरागाईं सदस्य
६. श्री चुडामणि भण्डारी सदस्य
७. श्री पूजा पोखरेल सदस्य

हाल कायम रहेको संचालक समितिको विवरण:
१. श्री सोइना शर्मा कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष
२. श्री होमादेवी नेउपाने सदस्य
३. श्री विजयकुमार पाण्डे सदस्य
४. श्री नेत्रबन्धु बानिया सदस्य
५. श्री सन्दिप गुरागाईं सदस्य
६. श्री चुडामणि भण्डारी सदस्य
(च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :
विगत केहि बर्ष देखि बिद्यार्थीहरूको संख्या तथा शुल्कमा गरिएको कमि, हाल प्रभावमा रहेको आर्थिक संकट र बैकहरुमा तरलताको अवस्थाले कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने देखिन्छ ।
(छ) लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिकृया :
लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा लेखा परिक्षकले दिएको प्रतिकृया बमोजिम आर्थिक कारोवार सञ्चालन गर्ने, गराउने ।
(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड (गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम) : आ.व.०७९।०८० को नाफा तथा संचित मुनाफाको रकम रु.४,८५,२०,८८५/-मध्येबाट २० प्रतिशत जगेडा राखी बाँकी ८० प्रतिशत रकम रु.३,८८,१६,३८८/-(चुक्ता पूँजीको ६.४६ प्रतिशत कर सहित) दरले शेयरधनीहरूलाई नगद लाभांस वितरण गर्ने भनी सक्चालक समितिले सिफारिस गरेको ।
( क) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्रि गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयरवापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सो को विवरण :
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को यस अवधिमा कुनै शेयर जफत गरिएको छैन ।
(ज) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन:
समिक्षा वर्षमा काठमाडौं मेडिकल कलेज र यसका सहायक कम्पनीहरू के.एम.सी. फार्मेसी एण्ड मेडिकल सप्लाईज प्रा.लि., के.एम.सी. इन्भेष्टमेन्ट प्रा.लि. तथा एडभान्स्ड इमेजिड एण्ड डाइग्नोस्टीक सेण्टर प्रा.लि.को प्रगति सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ । कम्पनी र यसका सहायक कम्पनीहरूको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो अवधिको अन्तमा रहेको स्थिति संलग्न एकिकृत वित्तीय वासलात (Consolidated Financial Statement) ले प्रष्ट पार्दछ ।
(ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन:
यस कलेजको प्रमुख व्यवसाय MBBS, B.Sc. Nursing, BDS, PG तथा DM/MCh को शिक्षा प्रदान गर्ने तथा शिक्षण अस्पतालमा बिरामीहरूलाई सुपथ मुल्यमा गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्ने रहेको र सो अवधीमा कलेजको करोवारमा कुनै परिबर्तन आएको छैन । साथै कलेजको सहायक कम्पनीहरू के.एम.सी.

फार्मेसी एण्ड मेडिकल सप्लाईज प्रा.लि. ले औषधी खरिद बिक्री कार्य गर्दे आएको तथा एडभान्स्ड इमेजिङ एण्ड डाइग्नोस्टीक सेण्टर प्रा.लि. रेडियो डाइग्नोष्टिक सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्दे आइरहेको र ती कम्पनीहरूको कारोवारमा कुनै परिवर्तन भएको छैन।
(ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी: यस्तो कुनै जानकारी कम्पनीलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन।
(ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी:
संचालकहरूले लिएको शेयर स्वामित्वको विवरण निम्न वमोजिम रहेको र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवार भएको छैन।

| सि.नं. | नाम | शेयर संख्या |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| १ | श्री सोइना शर्मा | と,५६,२७४ |
| २ | श्री होमा देवी नेउपाने | ८२९९१ |
| ३ | श्री विजय कुमार पाण्डे | ३,०५,३२० |
| ४ | श्री नेत्रबन्धु बानिया | १०००० |
| ५ | श्री सन्दप गुरागाई | १००० |
| ६ | श्री चुडामणी भण्डारी | १००० |

(ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराईएको जानकारीका व्यहोरा: कम्पनीलाई त्यस्तो जानकारी उपलब्ध नभएको।
(ग) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरेवापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम:
यस्तो कुनै कारोवार भएको छैन।
(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरणः
कम्पनीको कारोबारमा बृद्धि हुदै जाने ऋ्रममा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अभ प्रभावकारी बनाउनु पर्ने महशुस गरी आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकवाट नियमित रुपमा आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण कार्य भैरहेको छ। जसमा आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षण गर्न श्री देव एशोसिएट्स चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्सलाई नियुक्त गरिएको।
(थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण : विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण देहाय वमोजिम रहेको छ।

कर्मचारी खर्च
व्यवस्थापन खर्च
जम्मा
(द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमीक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेका काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सो को विवरण:
संचालक समिति तथा यस समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने व्यवस्था हाल नरहेको । यस समितिले समय समयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिबेदन तथा बार्षिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिबेदन उपर छलफल गरी व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक सल्लाह, सुभाव तथा निर्देशन दिने र सो सम्वन्धी विवरण संचालक समितिमा पेश गर्दछ। समितिले कम्पनीको वित्तीय स्थिति, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली विभिन्न कानूनहरूको पालना तथा जोखिम न्यूनिकरण सम्वन्धमा संचालक समितिलाई सुभावहरू प्रदान गरेको छ।
(ध) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभुत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठीत संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुभाउन बांकी भए सो कुरा: छैन।
(न) संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम:
आ.व.२०७३/ज४ देखि कम्पनीको आर्थिक अवस्थालाई मध्यनजर गर्दे संचालक समितिले स्वेच्छाले यो सुबिधालाई उपभोग गरेको छैन । साथै प्राचार्य तथा अस्पताल निर्देशकको पारिश्रमिक वापत जम्मा रु.९ษ,६३,३३४/- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ।
(प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुभिलिन बांकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम: २०८० आषाढ मसान्तमा भूक्तानी गर्न बाँकी लाभांश रु.२,८२,५५,५२९/- रहेको।
(फ) दफा २४२ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिकी गरेको कुराको विवरणः
कम्पनीलाई आवश्यक पर्ने सम्पत्तिहरू (जमिन, भवन, अस्पताल उपकरण, कार्यालय सामान ) को खरिद बिक्रीको विवरण वित्तिय विवरणको अनुसूचि 4.2 मा रहेको छ। सम्पत्ति खरिद बिक्री गर्दा प्रचलित बजार मूल्यको आधारमा कम्पनीको आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावलीले तोकेको कार्यविधि अवलम्वन गरिएको छ।
(ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोवारको विवरणः छैन।
( भ) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुराः छैन।
(म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू: छैन ।

# bakertilly 

## Dev Associates

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Kathmandu Medical College Public Limited
devassociates@ntc.net.np www.bakertillydev.com

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kathmandu Medical College Public Limited (hereafter referred as "the company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashadh end 2080, the statement of profit or loss and other 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, except of the effects of the matters described in the other matter in para below, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and performance of the Company for the period FY 2079/80 in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

## Basis of 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 ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our 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 other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of Board of Directors pursuant to Section 109(4) of Companies Act, 2063, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the

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

## 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 the prevailing accounting practices, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditor's Responsibility 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 the 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 an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international 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 centrol.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on 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 material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.


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

Based on our examination of the financial statements as per the Company's Act, we report that:
a. 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.
b. The accounts and records of the Company have been maintained as required by law and practice in a manner as to reflect the real affairs of the Company.
c. The statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account of the Company, and these statements follow prevailing accounting standards.
d. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Board of Directors, we did not come across any such instances where the representative or any employee of the Company has acted contrary to the provision of law relating to accounts or caused direct loss or damage to the Company deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the Company.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Rajnish Dahal.


UDIN No.: 231130CA00323Zn34P

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080

|  |  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Note | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Plant \& Equipments | 5.1 | 3,859,145,108 | 3,526,812,663 | 2,543,913,784 | 2,209,581,963 |
| Capital Work in Progress | 5.1 | 16,618,793 | 122,413,995 | 16,618,793 | 122,413,995 |
| Goodwill |  | - | 23,547,430 |  |  |
| Investments | 5.2 | - | - | 364,012,197 | 354,012,197 |
| Other Non Current Assets | 5.3 | 19,810,519 | 20,091,019 | 19,810,519 | 20,091,019 |
| Total Non Current Assets |  | 3,895,574,421 | 3,692,865,106 | 2,944,355,293 | 2,706,099,174 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 5.4 | 48,619,809 | 21,105,745 | 8,732,842 | 8,455,725 |
| Other Current Assets | 5.5 | 196,033,339 | 177,734,619 | 206,172,457 | 191,675,883 |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents | 5.6 | 23,852,211 | 8,888,818 | 18,020,875 | 3,115,273 |
| Current Tax Assets | 5.7 | 50,988,247 | 52,352,712 | 37,186,963 | 41,414,667 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 319,493,606 | 260,081,894 | 270,113,136 | 244,661,548 |
| Total Assets |  | 4,215,068,027 | 3,952,947,000 | 3,214,468,430 | 2,950,760,722 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade \& Other Payables | 5.8 | 570,210,406 | 547,180,100 | 502,167,832 | 508,963,423 |
| Short Term Borrowings | 5.9 | 147,420,349 | 139,769,801 | 147,420,349 | 139,769,801 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 5.10 | 133,081,836 | 76,729,160 | 120,461,836 | 68,029,160 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 850,712,591 | 763,679,061 | 770,050,017 | 716,762,384 |
| Non Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Borrowing \& Debt | 5.11 | 2,078,675,089 | 2,020,438,000 | 1,063,706,000 | 994,058,000 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 5.12 | 64,797,949 | 68,795,495 | 60,788,539 | 64,755,907 |
| Deferred Grant Liablities | 5.12 | 19,905,063 | 23,816,000 | 19,905,063 | 23,816,000 |
| Other Non - Current Liabilities | 5.13 | 499,661,778 | 369,121,091 | 585,310,551 | 446,009,891 |
| Total Non Current Liabilities |  | 2,663,039,879 | 2,482,170,587 | 1,729,710,153 | 1,528,639,798 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share Capital | 5.14 | 600,955,300 | 600,955,300 | 600,955,300 | 600,955,300 |
| Retained earning \& other reserves | 5.15 | 94,640,912 | 98,327,179 | 113,752,959 | 104,403,239 |
| Non Controlling Interest (NCI) |  | 5,719,346 | 7,814,872 | - | - |
| Total Equity and NCI |  | 701,315,557 | 707,097,352 | 714,708,259 | 705,358,539 |
| Total Equity \& Liabilities |  | 4,215,068,027 | 3,952,946,999 | 3,214,468,429 | 2,950,760,721 |

Mrs. Soina Sharma
Executive Chairperson

Mr. Vijay Kumar Pandey Director

Mr. Netra Bandhu Baniya Director

Rajnish Dahal, FCA Managing Partner Dev Associates Chartered Accountants

[^1]Mr. Chudamani Bhandari

Date: $14^{\text {th }}$ Mangsir 2080 Place: Kathmandu

## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

## For the period From 1st Shrawan 2079 to 31 st Ashadh 2080

|  |  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Note | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Revenue | 5.16 | 1,214,093,761 | 1,033,397,619 | 1,070,560,217 | 1,011,307,123 |
| Other Income | 5.17 | 294,599,962 | 269,899,111 | 240,888,005 | 201,009,201 |
| Total Income |  | 1,508,693,724 | 1,303,296,729 | 1,311,448,222 | 1,212,316,325 |
| Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) | 5.18 | 125,745,013 | 95,322,978 | 68,082,268 | 92,931,471 |
| Personnel Expenses | 5.19 | 553,785,627 | 520,824,482 | 552,084,804 | 520,824,482 |
| Administrative Expenses | 5.20 | 302,321,125 | 241,249,618 | 296,180,245 | 233,758,589 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 5.21 | 183,463,918 | 131,882,360 | 180,793,152 | 129,309,384 |
| Finance Costs | 5.22 | 269,657,570 | 185,165,791 | 151,850,439 | 95,558,321 |
| Impairment charge(Reversal) of financial assets measured at amortized cost | 5.21 | - | 1,877,229 |  |  |
| Total Expenses |  | 1,434,973,253 | 1,176,322,458 | 1,248,990,907 | 1,072,382,246 |
| Profit Before Tax |  | 73,720,471 | 126,974,271 | 62,457,315 | 139,934,078 |
| Income Tax Expense | 5.23 | 16,784,071 | 43,560,730 | 13,936,831 | 39,330,128 |
| Current Tax |  | 20,781,617 | 22,529,925 | 17,904,199 | 16,585,778 |
| Deferred Tax |  | $(3,997,547)$ | 21,030,805 | $(3,967,368)$ | 22,744,349 |
| Profit for the Period |  | 56,936,400 | 83,413,541 | 48,520,485 | 100,603,951 |

Mrs. Soina Sharma
Executive Chairperson

Mr. Vijay Kumar Pandey
Director

Mr. Sandip Guragain
Director

Mr. Netra Bandhu Baniya Director

Mr. Chudamani Bhandari Director

Rajnish Dahal, FCA
Managing Partner
Dev Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: $14^{\text {th }}$ Mangsir 2080 Place: Kathmandu

## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080 NPR

|  |  |  | Group | KMC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Note | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Profit for the year |  | 56,936,400 | 83,413,541 | 48,520,485 | 100,603,951 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Gains)/losses from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gains/(losses) on revaluation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans |  |  |  | - | 57,463,471 |
| Income tax relating to above items |  |  |  |  | $(14,365,868)$ |
| Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax relating to above items |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reclassify to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Period |  | 56,936,400 | 83,413,541 | 48,520,485 | 57,506,347 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity-Holders of the Company |  | 56,936,400 | 83,413,541 | 48,520,485 | 57,506,347 |
| Non-Controlling Interest |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Period |  | 56,936,400 | 83,413,541 | 48,520,485 | 57,506,347 |

Mrs. Soina Sharma
Executive Chairperson

Mr. Netra Bandhu Baniya Director

## Mr. Vijay Kumar Pandey

Director

Mr. Sandip Guragain
Director

Mr. Chudamani Bhandari
Director

Rajnish Dahal, FCA
Managing Partner
Dev Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: $14^{\text {th }}$ Mangsir 2080
Place: Kathmandu

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Profit/(Loss) as per Income Statement | 73,720,471 | 126,974,271 | 62,457,315 | 139,934,078 |
| Adjustment for Non-Cash and Non Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 183,463,918 | 131,882,360 | 180,793,152 | 129,309,384 |
| Finance Income | $(662,997)$ | $(2,718,667)$ | $(546,804)$ | $(284,800)$ |
| Interest \& financial charges | 269,657,570 | 185,165,791 | 151,850,439 | 95,558,321 |
| Transferred from deferred income | $(5,104,675)$ | $(6,240,077)$ | $(5,104,675)$ | $(6,240,077)$ |
| (Gain)/Loss on sale of fixed assets | - | - |  | $(412,484)$ |
| Acturial gain/loss on long service benefit |  | $(57,463,471)$ |  | $(57,463,471)$ |
| Impairment of Goodwill | 23,547,430 | - |  |  |
| Deferred Tax | - | 6,268,482 | - | 6,268,482 |
| Operating Cash Flow Before Change in Working Capital | 544,621,717 | 377,600,207 | 389,449,427 | 306,669,432 |
| Working Capital Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets | $(45,812,784)$ | $(1,907,644)$ | $(14,773,691)$ | (32,344,633) |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets | 280,500 | $(28,104,820)$ | 280,500 | (16,080,820) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities | 87,033,530 | 132,393,305 | 53,287,633 | 209,769,979 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non-Current Liabilities | 135,645,362 | 38,853,247 | 144,405,335 | $(97,503,494)$ |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities Before Income Tax | 721,768,324 | 518,834,295 | 572,649,204 | 370,510,465 |
| Income tax payment | 19,417,153 | 31,953,519 | 13,676,495 | 24,726,902 |
| Net Cash flows from operating activities | 702,351,171 | 486,880,776 | 558,972,709 | 345,783,564 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of property, plant \& equipments | $(410,001,162)$ | $(1,194,010,788)$ | $(409,329,771)$ | $(487,474,133)$ |
| Increase in Short Term Investment | - | - | $(10,000,000)$ | $(150,000,000)$ |
| Finance Income | 662,997 | 2,718,667 | 546,804 | 284,800 |
| Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities | $(409,338,165)$ | $(1,191,292,121)$ | $(418,782,967)$ | $(637,189,332)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Increase/(Decrease) in long term borrowing \& debt | 58,237,089 | 960,158,000 | 69,648,000 | 411,858,000 |
| Payment of interest \& financial charges | $(269,657,570)$ | $(185,165,791)$ | $(151,850,439)$ | $(95,558,321)$ |
| Dividends paid | $(38,941,903)$ | $(17,788,277)$ | $(38,941,903)$ | $(17,788,277)$ |
| Grant Receipt/Refunded | $(3,910,937)$ | $(5,954,000)$ | $(3,910,937)$ | $(5,954,000)$ |
| Other receipt and payment | $(23,776,291)$ | $(59,513,723)$ | $(228,862)$ | $(8,073,924)$ |
| Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities | $(278,049,612)$ | 691,736,209 | $(125,284,141)$ | 284,483,478 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 14,963,394 | $(12,675,137)$ | 14,905,601 | $(6,922,291)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 8,888,818 | 21,563,955 | 3,115,273 | 10,037,564 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 23,852,211 | 8,888,818 | 18,020,875 | 3,115,273 |

Statement of Changes in Equity of Group
For the year ended 31st Ashad 2080

| Attributable to Equit Company | Holders of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NonControlling | Total Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Share Capital | Other Reserves | KMC | KMC Pharmacy | AIDC | KMC Invest. | Kasthamandap | Retained Earning | Total |  |  |
| Balance at <br> Shrawan 01, 2079 | 600,955,300 | 1,144,306 | 70,353,677 | 10,985,617 | $(3,688,341)$ | $(273,400)$ | $(31,187,992)$ | 97,182,874 | 699,282,480 | 7,814,873 | 707,097,352 |
| Comprehensive Income for the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |
| Profit for the year | - |  | 48,520,485 | 8,001,671 | $(54,052)$ | $(44,600)$ | 518,162 | 56,941,666 | 56,941,666 | $(5,265)$ | 56,936,400 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gains/(losses) on revaluation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Actuarial gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Exchange gains/ (losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | - | - | 48,520,485 | 8,001,671 | $(54,052)$ | $(44,600)$ | 518,162 | 56,941,666 | 56,941,666 | $(5,265)$ | 56,936,400 |
| Transfer to Reserves during the year | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |


| Attributable to Equity-Holders of the Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NonControlling | Total Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Share Capital | Other Reserves | KMC | KMC Pharmacy | AIDC | KMC Invest | Kasthamandap | Retained Earning | Total |  |  |
| Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity |  | $(228,862)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(228,862)$ | - | $(228,862)$ |
| Share Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Share Based Payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Dividend to EquityHolders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bonus Shares Issued | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Cash Dividend Paid | - | - | (38,941,903) | - | - | - |  | $(38,941,903)$ | $(38,941,903)$ |  | $(38,941,903)$ |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Impairment of Goodwill | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | $(21,457,169)$ | $(21,457,169)$ | $(2,090,261)$ | $(23,547,430)$ |
| Total Contributions by and Distributions | - | $(228,862)$ | $(38,941,903)$ | - | - | - | - | $(60,399,072)$ | $(60,627,934)$ | $(2,090,261)$ | $(62,718,195)$ |
| Balance at Ashadh $31,2080$ | 600,955,300 | 915,445 | 79,932,258 | 18,987,288 | $(3,742,393)$ | $(318,000)$ | $(30,669,830)$ | 93,725,468 | 695,596,211 | 5,719,346 | 701,315,557 |

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES \& NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Reporting Entity

### 1.1 Corporate Information

Kathmandu Medical College Public Limited (herein referred to as "KMC or the Company") was established in 08, Shrawan, 2066. Currently, the company has an Authorized and issued capital of NPR 1 billion and paid-up Capital of NPR 600.955 million. Its Head Office is situated at Sinamangal, Kathmandu.

### 1.2 Primary Activities of KMC

Kathmandu Medical College Public Limited provides quality medical education and healthcare services. Quality medical education is being provided through various medical programs like MBBS, BDS, BPT, BSc. Nursing, Bachelor in Nursing, Post Graduate Programs.

Likewise, quality healthcare services are being offered through the teaching hospital with well-equipped specialized medical professionals.
1.3 Ownership held by the KMC in subsidiary companies

| Name of the Company | Status | Ownership as on <br> $16-$ July-2023 | Principal Activities |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| KMC Pharmacy \& Medical <br> Supplies Pvt. Ltd. | Subsidiary | $100 \%$ | Private Limited which is registered <br> under Companies Act ,2063 |
|  <br> Diagnostic Centre Pvt. Ltd | Subsidiary | $91.12 \%$ | Private Limited which is register <br> under Companies Act, 2063 |
| K.M.C Investment Pvt. Ltd. | Subsidiary | $100 \%$ | Private Limited which is registered <br> under Companies Act, 2063 |
| Kasthamandap Diagnostic <br> and Medical Service Pvt. Ltd. | Subsidiary | $100 \%$ | Private Limited which is registered <br> under Companies Act,2063 |

### 1.4 Subsidiary Companies

KMC Pharmacy \& Medical Supplies Pvt. Ltd. is a private limited company domiciled in Nepal. It is incorporated under Companies Act, 2063 as on 2059-08-04. It operates from its registered office situated in ward no-9 Sinamangal, Kathmandu, Nepal. Principal activities of KMC Pharmacy \& Medical Supplies Pvt. Ltd comprise of trading in medical and surgical items.

Advanced Imaging \& Diagnostic Centre Pvt. Ltd. is a private limited company domiciled in Nepal. It is incorporated under Companies Act, 2063 as on 2064/09/19. The Company has hold 503,000 shares out of total 552,000 shares of AIDC. It operates from its registered office situated in ward no-9 Sinamangal, Kathmandu, Nepal. Principal activity of Advanced Imaging \& Diagnostic Center Pvt. Ltd. is to provide radio imaging services for medical diagnostic purposes.
K.M.C Investment Pvt. Ltd. (herein referred as "KMC Investment") is a private limited company domiciled in Nepal. It is incorporated under Companies Act, 2063 as on 2077/12/16. It operates from its registered office situated in ward no-9 Sinamangal, Kathmandu, Nepal. Principal activities of K.M.C Investment Pvt. Ltd. is to make investment in financial sectors, financial market, housing, real estate and similar activities.

Kasthamandap Diagnostic and Medical Services Pvt. Ltd. is a private limited company domiciled in Nepal. It is incorporated under Companies Act, 2063 as on 2078/04/08. It operates from its registered office situated in ward no-9 Sinamangal, Kathmandu, Nepal. The primary activity of Kasthamandap is to operate CT Scan Service, other lab services \& sell medical and surgical supplies.

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## 2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except the cash flow statement which is prepared, on cash basis, using the indirect method.

The financial statements comprise Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the accounts. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements are set out below in point no. 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 of the company which comprises components mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 2018 (hereafter referred as NFRS) issued by Accounting Standard Board of Nepal, endorsed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

### 2.2 Reporting Period and Approval of Financial Statements

### 2.2.1. Reporting Period

Reporting Period is the period from the first day of Shrawan (Mid July) of any year to the last day of Ashad (Mid July) of next year as per the Nepali calendar.

|  | Nepali Calendar | Engllish Callendar |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current Year Period | 1 st Shrawan 2079 to | $17^{\text {th }}$ July 2022 to |
|  | $31^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2080 | $16^{\text {th }}$ July 2023 |
| Previous Year Period | $1^{\text {st }}$ Shrawan 2078 to | $16^{\text {th }}$ July 2021 to |

### 2.2.2. Responsibility for Financial Statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements of the Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063.

### 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 group operates. Financial information has been presented in Nepalese Rupees.

### 2.4 Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NFRS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities reported in the financial statements. The management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revisions into accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the current and future periods. Most significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have effect on financial statements are as follows:

### 2.4.1 Going Concern

The entity has considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including
future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources while an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and satisfied that it has the resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of it. Therefore, the Financial Statements are continued to be prepared on the going concern basis.

### 2.5 Changes in accounting Policy

The company has applied its accounting policies consistently from year to year except for some comparatives which have been grouped or regrouped to facilitate comparison, correction of errors and any changes in accounting policy that have been separately disclosed.

### 2.6 New Reporting standards issued and effective

The Institute of chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) has issued new NFRS called NFRS 2018 with the decision of the $244^{\text {th }}$ council dated 11th Ashad 2077 which has prescribed some new standards to be applicable from 16th July 2021.
The new Standards issued and are mandatory from financial year 2078-79 (2021-22) are set out below:
a. NFRS 9"Financial Instruments", NFRS 14"Regulatory Deferral Accounts", NFRS 15"Revenue from Contracts with Customers, NFRS 16 "Leases", NFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" \& NAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" are applicable from 16th July 2021, and
b. All other standards under NFRS 2018 are applicable from 16th July 2020.

NFRS 9"Financial Instruments" is the new NFRS standard introducing new provisions regarding Impairment of financial assets and hedging. It replaces standards NAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and NFRS 9 (2013) "Financial Instruments".
NFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is the new NFRS standard governing the accounting principles for revenue. It replaces standards NAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and NAS 18 "Revenue". As per the provision of Para 60 of NFRS 15 "effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed to by the parties to the contract (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customer or the entity with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. In those circumstances, the contract contains a significant financing component. A significant financing component may exist regardless of whether the promise of financing is explicitly stated in the contract or implied by the payment terms agreed to by the parties to the contract.

As per the provision of Para 61 of NFRS 15 "The objective when adjusting the promised amount of consideration for a significant financing component is for an entity to recognize revenue at an amount that reflects the price that a customer would have paid for the promised goods or services if the customer had paid cash for those goods or services when (or as) they transfer to the customer (i.e., the cash selling price). An entity shall consider all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether a contract contains a financing component and whether that financing component is significant to the contract, including both of the following: (a) the difference, if any, between the amount of promised consideration and the cash selling price of the promised goods or services; and (b) the combined effect of both of the following: (i) the expected length of time between when the entity transfers the promised goods or services to the customer and when the customer pays for those goods or services; and (ii) the prevailing interest rates in the relevant market".

As per the Para 62 of NFRS 15 "Notwithstanding the assessment in paragraph 61, a contract with a customer would not have a significant financing component if any of the following factors exist: (a) the customer paid for the goods or services in advance and the timing of the transfer of those goods or services is at the discretion of the customer. (b) a substantial amount of the consideration promised by the customer is variable and the amount or timing of that consideration varies on the basis of the occurrence or non-

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occurrence of a future event that is not substantially within the control of the customer or the entity (for example, if the consideration is a sales-based royalty). (c) the difference between the promised consideration and the cash selling price of the good or service (as described in paragraph 61) arises for reasons other than the provision of finance to either the customer or the entity, and the difference between those amounts is proportional to the reason for the difference. For example, the payment terms might provide the entity or the customer with protection from the other party failing to adequately complete some or all of its obligations under the contract."

By following the above provision, we have not discounted the amount of revenue due to immateriality of transaction.

NFRS 16 "Leases" changes the recognition of leases by lessees. It replaces NAS 17 "Leases". NFRS 16 requires lessees to recognize a right to use asset and a liability for future payments arising from a lease contract. If a lessee elects not to apply the requirements in paragraphs 22-49 to either short-term leases or leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, the lessee shall recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The lessee shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.

There are no any lease commitment pending for more than twelve months as per agreement concluded between lessor and lessee.

The Company has applied NAS 32 Financial Instruments Presentation (2013), NAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurements (2013) and NFRS 7 Financial Instruments - Disclosures (2013) and NFRS9 Financial Instruments (2013) for the recognition, presentation, classification \& disclosure related with Financial Instruments. Similarly, NFRS 15 Revenue for booking revenue and NFRS 16 Leases for booking Leases has been applied.

Few carve- outs as follows on applicable Accounting Standards as provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal have been used by the company:

Entity has used carve out on Para 9 of"NAS 39 Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement"issued by Accounting Standard Board, Nepal as on 20 November 2019.

In relevant standard, Para 9 explains that, the calculation of effective interest includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Under allowed alternative treatment of under Carve Out the calculation of effective interest includes all fees and points paid or received, unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably, between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see NAS 18 Revenue), transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

### 2.7 Discounting

Discounting has been applied where assets and liabilities are non-current, and the impact of the discounting is material.

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated.

### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements of the company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except where the standards require otherwise.

Further, the financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except the cash flow information which is prepared, on a cash basis, using the indirect method.

### 3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash in hand, balances with bank and financial institutions and money at call and at short notice. These are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Company in the management of short-term commitments.

Details of the Cash and Cash Equivalents are given in Notes to the Financial Statements.

### 3.3 Financial assets and Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition

## a. Date of Recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes'regular way trades'. Regular way trade means purchases or sales of financial assets that required delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

## b. Recognition and Initial Measurement of Financial Instruments

The classification of financial instruments at the initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention in acquiring them. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to acquisition or issue of such financial instruments except in the case of such financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as per the Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement). Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are dealt with the Statement of Profit or Loss.

## Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Instruments

## Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

At the inception, a financial asset is classified into one of the following:
(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
i. Financial assets held for trading
ii. Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss
(b) Held to Maturity Financial Assets
(c) Loans and Receivables
(d) Financial assets available for sale

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.
(a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

A financial asset is classified as fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated at fair value through profit or loss

## (i) Financial Assets Held for Trading

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or holds as a part of a portfolio that is managed together for shortterm profit or position taking. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Nepal

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Accounting Standards (NAS) 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".
Financial assets held for trading are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in'Net trading income'. Dividend income is recorded in'Net trading income' when the right to receive the payment has been established

The Company evaluates its held for trading asset portfolio, other than derivatives, to determine whether the intention to sell them in the near future is still appropriate. When the Company is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intention to sell them in the foreseeable future significantly changes, the company may elect to reclassify these financial assets. Financial assets held for trading include instruments such as government securities and equity instruments that have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.
(ii) Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The Company designates financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the following circumstances:
> Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets.
> The assets 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 assets contain one or more embedded derivatives that significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise have been required under the contract.
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or losses are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in 'Net gain or loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or losses'in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Interest earned is accrued under 'Interest income', using the effective interest rate method, while dividend income is recorded under 'Other operating income' when the right to receive the payment has been established.

The Company has not designated any financial assets upon initial recognition as designated at fair value through profit or loss.
(b) Held to Maturity Financial Assets

Held to Maturity Financial Assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities which the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. After the initial measurement, held to maturity financial investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, less impairment. The amortization is included in'Interest income'in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment of such investments are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

## (c) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than:
$>$ Those that the Company intends to sell immediately or in the near term and those that the company, upon initial recognition, designates as fair value through profit or loss.
> Those that the Company, upon initial recognition, designates as available for sale.
$>$ Those for which the Company may not recover substantially all of its initial investment through contractual cash flows, other than because of credit deterioration.

After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, less allowance for impairment. Within this category, loans and advances to the customers have been recognized at amortized cost using the method that very closely approximates
effective interest rate method. The amortization is included in 'Interest Income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in 'Impairment charge / reversal for loans and other losses' in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

## (d) Financial Assets Available for Sale

Available for sale financial assets include equity and debt securities. Equity Investments classified as 'Available for Sale' are those which are neither classified as 'Held for neither Trading nor 'Designated at fair value through profit or loss'. Debt securities in this category are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, available for sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized directly in equity through 'Other comprehensive income / expense' in the 'Available for sale reserve'.

## Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liabilities

At the inception, the Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities. Accordingly financial liabilities are classified as:
(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
i. Financial liabilities held for trading
ii. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss
(b) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

## (a) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

## (a) (i) Financial Liabilities Held for Trading

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or holds as a part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking. This category includes derivative financial instrument entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement).

However, the Company does not have any derivative financial instruments.
a) (ii) Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The Company designates financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at following circumstances:
> Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring the liabilities.
> The 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 liability contains one or more embedded derivatives that significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise have been required under the contract.

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(b) Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

Financial instruments issued by the Company that are not classified as fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Company having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to another Company, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another Company under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company or settling the obligation by delivering variable number of the Company's own equity instruments.

## De-recognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

(a) De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset (or where applicable a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) when:
> The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
> The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or
> The Company has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a'pass-through' arrangement and either the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

## (b) 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 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 profit or loss.

## Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when and only when the Company has a legal right to set off the recognized amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under NFRSs or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transaction such as in trading activity.

## Amortized Cost Measurement

The Amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

## 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 Company has access at that date. The fair value of liability reflects its non-performance risk.

The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy as per NFRS 13:
Level 1 input are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. (PARA 76)

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. (PARA 81)

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. (PARA 86)
The Company measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market if available. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transaction on arm's length basis.

Further, all unquoted equity investments are recorded at cost.

### 3.4 Trading Assets

One of the categories of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is "held for trading" financial assets. All financial assets acquired or held for the purpose of selling in the short term or for which there is a recent pattern of short-term profit taking are trading assets.

### 3.5 Derivatives assets and derivative liabilities

A derivative is a financial instrument whose value changes in response to the change in an underlying variable such as an interest rate, commodity or security price, or index; that requires no initial investment, or one that is smaller than would be required for a contract with similar response to changes in market factors; and that is settled at a future date.

The Company does not have any derivative financial instruments.

### 3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

## Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. The Company applies the requirements of the Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) in accounting for these assets. Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably measured.

## Measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially 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 an item of property, plant\& equipment. 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 its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of computer equipment. When parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

## Cost Model

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

## Revaluation Model

The Company has not applied the revaluation model to any class of freehold land and buildings or other assets. Such properties are carried at a previously recognized GAAP Amount.

On revaluation of an asset, any increase in the carrying amount is recognized in 'Other comprehensive income'and accumulated in equity, under capital reserve or used to reverse a previous revaluation decrease relating to the same asset, which was charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss. In this circumstance, the increase is recognized as income to the extent of previous write down. Any decrease in the carrying amount is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss or debited to the Other Comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the capital reserve in respect of that asset.

The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under capital reserves. Any balance remaining in the revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

## Subsequent Cost

The subsequent cost of replacing a component 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 it can be reliably measured. The cost of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by using the written down value (WDV) method on cost or valuation of the Property \& Equipment, freehold land and leasehold properties. The rates of depreciations are given below:

Rate of Depreciation per annum (\%)

| Asset Category | Current Year | Previous Year |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Leasehold Properties | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Furniture \& Fixture | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Electronic and Office Equipment | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Transport Devices | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Hospital \& Scientific Equipment | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Other Assets | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Library Books | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

Depreciation on newly acquired property, plant and equipment are charged from the day in which it was acquired. Depreciation of property and equipment ceases when it is de-recognized at the time of its disposal.

## Changes in Estimates

The methods of depreciation of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each financial year.

## Capital Work in Progress

These are expenses of capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery and system development, awaiting capitalization. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

## Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

## 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. The gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in the 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 of inspections is derecognized.

## Impairment of PPE

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the Asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets. Assets that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of such reversal, the carrying amount of the asset is increased so as not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had there been no impairment loss.

### 3.7 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

## Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance, held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes. An intangible asset is 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 asset can be measured reliably. An intangible asset is initially measured at cost. Expenditure incurred on an intangible item that was initially recognized as an expense by the Company in previous annual Financial Statements or interim Financial Statements are not recognized as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

## Computer Software \& Licenses

Cost of purchased licenses and all computer software costs incurred, licensed for use by the Company, which are not integrally related to associated hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured, and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category 'Intangible assets' and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

## Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized only when it is probable that this expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standard of performance and this expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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## Amortization of Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets, except for goodwill, are amortized on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit or Loss from the date when the asset is available for use, over the best of its useful economic life based on a pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the KMC. Amortization methods, useful lives, residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate. The Company assumes that there is no residual value for its intangible assets.

| Asset Category | Current Year | Previous Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer Software | 5 Years | 5 Years |

## De-recognition of Intangible Assets

The carrying amount of an item of intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising on de recognition of an item of intangible assets is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the item is derecognized.

## Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that Intangible Assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

### 3.8 Investment Property

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

## Measurement

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently all investment properties (without exception) are reported at fair value with any gains or losses in fair value reported in the income statement as they arise. The fair value used is that which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction and should reflect market conditions at the balance sheet date. If any property is reclassified to investment property due to changes in its use, fair value of such property at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

## De-recognition

Investment properties are derecognized when they are disposed of or permanently withdrawn from use since no future economic benefits are expected. Transfers are made to and from investment property only when there is a change in use. When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as Property, Plant and Equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

## Investment in Associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

### 3.9 Income Tax

As per Nepal Accounting Standard- NAS 12 (IncomeTaxes), tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred taxation. Income Tax expense is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in
equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

## Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities consist of amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to Inland Revenue Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

## Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except:
$>$ Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
$>$ In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses (if any), to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:
$>$ Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
$>$ In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in Subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized 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 difference will be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is probable that sufficient profit will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only to the extent that they relate to income taxes imposed by the same taxation authority.

### 3.10 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking in to account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation at that date. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

### 3.11 Grant/Donation for Project Income \& Expenses

Kathmandu Medical College Public Limited has made arrangements with various foreign Universities for conducting research programs. The approved budget received from Donor is utilized for the completion of the research programs.
Details of Movement of Fund in Ongoing Projects are as follows:

| S.N. | Account Name | Opening Credit Balance | Current |  | Final Credit Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Debit | Credit |  |
| 1 | KMC -LNU COLLABORATION PROJECT | 559,981 | 274,893 | - | 285,089 |
| 2 | KMC/LNU LGB RESEARCH-PAYABLE | 413,466 | 264,000 |  | 149,466 |
| 3 | KMC/NTNU ADVANCE-2 PROJECT | 413,521 | 6,031,283 | 56,26,176 | 8,414 |
| 4 | LOWN PROJECT (HARVARD UNIVERSITY) | 20,233 | 1,133,696 | 1,449,943 | 336,480 |
| 5 | LOWN PROJECT - II (HARVARD UNIVERSITY) | - | 6,57,476 | 7,41,550 | 84,074 |
| 6 | NORHED PROJECT | 701,158 | 30,75,283 | - | $(23,74,126)$ |
| 7 | THE BRISK PROJECT - PAYABLE | 14,515 | - | - | 14,515 |
| 8 | SAFE TRIP (NIRC) | - | 12,619,881 | 1,34,66,713 | 846,832 |
| 9 | NIHR FUND LIABILITY |  | 41,94,012 | - | $(41,94,012)$ |

### 3.12 Employee Benefit

## 1. Gratuity

The gratuity benefits to the staffs were to be provided as per old KMC Staff Service Byelaws 2067 for staffs completing five years of service as follows: a) at the rate of half of monthly salary for 5-10 years period, b) at the rate of one-month basic salary for 10-15 years period, c ) at the rate of one and half of monthly basic salary for 15-20 years period, d) at the rate of two months basic salary for above 20 years period.
After the revision in the staff service by-laws, new KMC Staff Service Byelaws 2077 has been formulated. Accordingly, the gratuity scheme to be provided to the staffs were revised. As per the new scheme, the gratuity was to be provided for staffs completing ten years of service as follows: a) at the rate of half of monthly basic salary for 10-15 years period, b) at the rate of one-month basic salary for 15-20 years period, c) at the rate of one and half of monthly basic salary for above 20 years period.

Actuarial Assumption:
> The attrition assumption should be the Employer's best estimate of future attrition rates, reflecting both regular attrition and redundancies and current attrition rate applied is $15 \%$.
> The salary escalation assumption should be Employer's best estimate of future salary increments, reflecting both annual as well as promotional salary increments current salary escalation rate is $8 \%$.
> $100 \%$ of Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (NALM), 2009 An excerpt from the table is shown below for ready reference.

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 0.000924 |
| 30 | 0.000977 |
| 40 | 0.000168 |
| 50 | 0.004436 |
| 60 | 0.011162 |
| 70 | 0.024058 |
| 80 | 0.061985 |
| 90 | 0.163507 |

$>$ The discount rate should be based on the yield to maturity on high quality corporate bonds having term similar to that of the liability. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market yields on government bonds shall be used. The currency and term of the bonds should be consistent with the currency and estimated term of plan liabilities. The discount rate used is $9 \%$.

The discount rate shown above is with reference to market yields on Citizen Saving Saving Bonds ('Nagarik Bachat Patra 2083') issued by Nepal Rastra Bank
*The term of the citizen saving bond from which the discount rate above is sourced. However, the DMT (in section 9.1) of the liability may be higher, and thus the discount rate can also be expected to be higher. This is a modelling limitation due to the unviability of required yield curve data. However, using a lower discount rate results in higher liability and hence is a prudent approach.

## Gratuity Report as per NAS19

Actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability as per the new gratuity scheme $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Insured Tech Actuary in FY 2078-79, which is an independent consulting firm with domain expertise in the fields of actuarial and financial valuation, actuarial and insurance consulting, risk management and strategic management advisory. Management has decided to perform actuarial valuation once every three years and estimates that yearly movement in Plan Liability would not be significant.

Defined benefit obligation (liability)
: 15,49,67,968
Fair Value of Plan assets
Fund status / Surplus (Deficit)
: 11,12,47,200
: $(4,37,20,768)$

The new gratuity scheme was not accepted by the employees and the decision regarding finalization of the gratuity scheme to be provided to the employees is pending in the court. As such, management has decided not to reduce the liability as per the actuarial valuation until the gratuity scheme is finalized by the court in line with NAS 19 Employee Benefits, read along with NAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors under the principle of conservatism.

## 2. Leave

The company has policy to provide 12 days as sick leave and 18 days as home leave.
At the end of every year (July), any sick leave balance in excess of 45 days is automatically enchased and at the end of every year (July), any home leave balance in excess of 45 days is automatically enchased.

Actuarial Assumption:
$>$ The attrition assumption should be Employer's best estimate of future attrition rates, reflecting both regular attrition and redundancies. The current attrition rate for leave calculation is $5 \%$.
$>$ The salary escalation assumption should be the Employer's best estimate of future salary increments, reflecting both annual as well as promotional salary increments. The current salary escalation rate for leave calculation is $8 \%$.
$>100 \%$ of Nepali Assured Lives Mortality (NALM), 2009 An excerpt from the table is shown below for ready reference.

| Age | Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 0.000924 |
| 30 | 0.000977 |
| 40 | 0.000168 |
| 50 | 0.004436 |
| 60 | 0.011162 |
| 70 | 0.024058 |
| 80 | 0.061985 |
| 90 | 0.163507 |

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> The discount rate should be based on the yield to maturity on high quality corporate bonds having term similar to that of the liability. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market yields on government bonds shall be used. The currency and term of the bonds should be consistent with the currency and estimated term of plan liabilities. The discount rate used is $9 \%$.

Financial Summary is as follows:

| Description | Current Year | Previous Year |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation | $1,81,66,709$ | $9,713,608$ |

### 3.13 Revenue Recognition

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

### 3.14 Finance and Operating Leases

Premises are taken are on lease which are operating in nature. The expenses under operating leases as per the lease agreement are charged to other operating expenses in the statement of profit and loss. NAS 17, "Leases" is applied for accounting leases.

### 3.15 Foreign Currency Transactions, Translation and Balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized as trading gains or losses in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at average exchange rates and resultant differences are recognized as revaluation gains or losses in the statement of profit and loss account.

### 3.16 Share Capital and Reserves

Share capital and reserves are different classes of equity claims. Equity claims are claims on the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. Changes in equity during the reporting period comprise income and expenses recognized in the statement of financial performance, plus contributions from holders of equity claims, minus distributions to holders of equity claims.

### 3.17 Earnings Per Share Including Diluted

The Company presents basic and diluted Earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

The formula used to calculate a company's diluted EPS is the Company's net income minus preferred dividends divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding plus the impact of convertible preferred shares and the impact of options, warrants, and other dilutive securities. However, there is no need to calculate diluted EPS.

### 3.18 Dividend on Ordinary Shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim Dividend is deducted from equity when they are declared and no longer at the discretion of the Company. Dividend for the year that is approved after the reporting date is disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

### 3.19 Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using 'The Indirect Method', whereby gross cash receipts and gross cash payments of operating activities, finance activities and investing activities have been recognized.

### 3.20 Comparative Figures

The comparative figures and phrases have been rearranged wherever necessary to confirm the current year's presentation.

## 4. Schedules of Explanatory Information to Financial Statements

The following explanatory information relating to figures presented in the statement of financial position and in the statement of profit or loss is presented in this section.

### 4.1 Related Party Disclosure

(a) Identify Related Parties

## Holding Company:

The company does not have any holding company.

## Subsidiaries:

The company has following subsidiary companies:

| S. No. | Name of subsidiary companies | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | KMC Pharmacy and Medical Supplies Private Limited | $100 \%$ holding of KMC |
| 2 | Advanced Imaging \& Diagnostic Centre Pvt. Ltd | 503,000 shares out of total 552,000 shares <br> i.e. $91.12 \%$ holding of KMC |
| 3 | K.M.C Investment Pvt. Ltd. | $100 \%$ holding of KMC |
| 4 | Kasthamandap Diagnostic and Medical Service Pvt. Ltd. | $100 \%$ holding of KMC |

The Company has entered following nature of transactions with above subsidiaries:

- The nature of transaction entered into with KMC Pharmacy and Medical Supplies Private Limited includes Representation in Board of Directors, assists in overall operation and management, Purchase of medicines and surgical items, charging of monthly rent, Charging of common administrative expenses etc. All these transactions occurred as arm's length transactions.
- The nature of the transaction entered into with Advanced Imaging \& Diagnostic Centre Pvt. Ltd includes Representation in Board of Directors, assists in overall operation and management, rental and electricity charges received. The company had also taken an interest free short-term loan from AIDC. All these transactions occurred as arm's length transactions.
- The nature of the transaction entered with K.M.C Investment Pvt. Ltd includes Representation in Board of Directors, Assists in overall operation and management etc. The Company has taken an interest-free loan \& advance from KMC Investment. All these transactions occurred as arm's length transactions.
- The nature of transaction entered with Kasthamandap Diagnostic and Medical Service Pvt. Ltd includes Representation in Board of Directors, assists in overall operation and management, rental income received for its building provided to KMC Hospital and Management expense payment for operation of Lab Plant \& Machinery, House Space, required consumables and employee from KMC Hospital. The company has also provided interest free loan \& advance. All these transactions occurred as arm's length transactions.


## Associates:

The company does not have any associates.

## Other Related Parties:

Any shareholders of the entity or parent entity who has control, joint control or significant influence over the entity are classified under other related parties of the company and such parties are as follows:

| S. No. | Name of Parties | Share Holding \% |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Nobel Medical College Teaching Hospital Pvt. Ltd | $20.339 \%$ |
| 2 | Mrs. Indira Baral | $9.217 \%$ |
| 3 | Mrs. Soina Sharma | $7.924 \%$ |
| 4 | Mrs. Sobhana Pokherel | $7.638 \%$ |
| 5 | Mr. Prarsata Pandey | $5.613 \%$ |
| 6 | Mr. Vijay Kumar Pandey | $5.114 \%$ |
| 7 | Mr. Ishan Sharma | $4.352 \%$ |
| 8 | Charity International Nepal | $3.732 \%$ |
| 9 | Mr. Kamal Prasadh Gyawali | $3.518 \%$ |
| 10 | Mr. Om Prasad Pandey | $3.129 \%$ |
| 11 | Mr. Hom Devi Neupane | $1.381 \%$ |
| 12 | Dr. Sunil Kumar Sharma | $1.255 \%$ |
| 13 | Mr. Sulabh Panta | $1.018 \%$ |

## Fellow Subsidiaries:

The company does not have any fellow subsidiary companies.

## Key Management Personnel (KMP):

According to the NAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity. Related party also includes Close Family Member (CFM) of Board of directors.

KMPs of the company includes following persons:

| S. No. | Name of key management personnel |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Soina Sharma | Executive Chairman |
| 2 | Homa Devi Neupane | BOD and Shareholder |
| 3 | Vijay Kumar Pandey | BOD and Shareholder |
| 4 | Netra Bandhu Baniya | BOD and Shareholder |
| 5 | Puja Pokhrel | BOD and Shareholder |
| 6 | Chudamani Bhandari | BOD and Shareholder |
| 7 | Dr. Sandip Guragain | BOD and Shareholder |
| 8 | Sunil Kumar Sharma | Shareholder and CFM of BOD |
| 9 | Indira Sharma Baral | Shareholder and CFM of BOD |
| 10 | Ishan Sharma | Shareholder and CFM of BOD |
| 11 | Prof Dr. Ratindra Nath Shrestha | Principal |
| 12 | Dr. Suman Shrestha | Hospital Director |

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation:

| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Short-term employee benefits | $9,763,334$ | $83,74,502$ |
| Post-employment benefits | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 , 7 6 3 , 3 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 , 7 4 , 5 0 2}$ |

(c) Related Party Transactions:

| Particulars | Holding <br> Company | Subsidiaries | Associates | Fellow <br> Subsidiaries | Key <br> Managerial <br> Personnel | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hospital Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Income Received |  | $12,00,000$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Management Fee Received |  | $48,00,000$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Sale of Property, Plant \& Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital Supplies Purchase |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Interest Expense Paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental Expense Paid |  | $12,00,000$ |  |  |  |  |

(d) Related Party Balances:

| Particulars | Holding <br> Company | Subsidiaries | Associates | Fellow <br> Subsidiaries | Key <br> Managerial <br> Personnel | Total |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trade Receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Non-Trade Receivables |  | $3,72,99,953$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 , 9 9 , 9 5 3}$ |
| Trade Payables |  | $89,39,676$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{8 9 , 3 9 , 6 7 6}$ |
| Other Non-Trade Payables |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{7 6 , 7 0 9 , 1 0 0}$ |
| Other Payable |  | $76,709,100$ |  |  |  |  |
| Loan \& Advance Payables |  |  |  |  |  |  |

There were no other related party transactions with other board members and key management personnel; transactions, if any, with directors, related and key management personnel, related entities which occurred in the normal course of company's operations were conducted on terms no more favorable than similar transactions with other customers.

### 4.2 Medium and Long-Term Loans

The company has the following mid- and long-term loan.

| Details of loans | Loan amount (NPR) |
| :--- | ---: |
| NIBL-Fixed Term Loan | $56,67,00,000$ |
| SBL Fixed Term Loan | $54,68,65,000$ |
| SBLImport Loan | $3,971,000$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 , 7 5 , 3 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

With consideration of carve out provide as referred in Note 2.6 in effective rate computation. Financial liability is not amortized.

### 4.3 Event after reporting period

The company received a letter from Inland Revenue Department (IRD), Large Tax Payer office, Harihar Bhawan for reassessment of income tax of the company for the FY 2077/78 and 2078/79. Details have been mentioned below:

| Assessed FY | Challan No. | Letter Receipt Date | Claim Assessed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $2077 / 78$ | 134 | $2080 / 04 / 12$ | $39,99,081$ |
| $2078 / 79$ | 136 | $2080 / 04 / 12$ | $19,24,385$ |

Further, regarding the additional claim raised by IRD, the company has filed for Administrative Review.

### 4.4 Regrouped/Rearrangement

Previous Years'Figures have been regrouped/ rearranged to have comparative view of Financial Statements. The figures stated in Financial Statements have been rounded off to a nearest rupee.
Property Plant and Equipment
$\bar{i}$


| Particulars | Land | Building | Hospital \& Scientific Equipments | Grant Assets (Hospital \& Office Equipments) | Grant Assets (Hospital \& Office Equipments) | Electronic \& Office Equipments | Furniture \& Fixtures | Transport Devices | Library Books | Other Assets | Leasehold Assets | Intangible Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as on 32 Ashad 2079 | 1,476,571,092 | 1,599,164,252 | 1,195,634,717 | 29,770,000 | 7,009,587 | 115,132,158 | 150,680,102 | 37,830,660 | 21,662,905 | 72,974,795 | 1,358,206 | 200,000 | 3,382,224,791 |
| Addition during the Year | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition |  | 294,024 | 480,527,026 | 964,876 |  | 24,671,966 | 4,450,177 | 2,999,000 |  | 308,028 |  | 1,581,268 | 515,796,365 |
| Capitalization |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposal during the year |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Adjustment/Revaluation |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashad 2080 | 1,476,571,092 | 1,599,458,277 | 1,676,161,742 | 30,734,876 | 7,009,587 | 139,804,124 | 155,130,279 | 40,829,660 | 21,662,905 | 73,282,822 | 1,358,206 | 1,781,268 | 3,898,021,156 |
| Depn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 32 Ashad 2079 | - | 383,978,635 | 523,565,097 | 5,954,000 | 5,865,278 | 75,870,538 | 106,960,646 | 15,789,171 | 12,846,758 | 50,232,503 | 113,184 |  | 1,172,642,829 |
| Impairment for the year | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 37,045,306 | 122,666,700 | 4,875,813 | 228,862 | 4,585,474 | 6,827,492 | 3,641,454 | 881,615 | 2,497,312 | 124,502 | 89,388 | 183,463,918 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashad 2080 | - | 421,023,941 | 646,231,797 | 10,829,813 | 6,094,140 | 80,456,012 | 113,788,138 | 19,430,625 | 13,728,373 | 52,729,816 | 237,686 | 89,388 | 1,356,106,746 |
| Net Book Value | 1,476,571,092 | 1,178,434,335 | 1,029,929,946 | 19,905,063 | 915,447 | 59,348,111 | 41,342,141 | 21,399,035 | 7,934,532 | 20,553,007 | 1,120,520 | 1,691,880 | 3,859,145,109 |
| As on Ashad end 2079 | 1,476,571,092 | 1,215,185,617 | 672,069,620 | 23,816,000 | 1,144,308 | 39,261,620 | 43,719,456 | 22,041,489 | 8,816,146 | 22,742,291 | 1,245,022 | 200,000 | 3,526,812,662 |
| As on Ashad end 2080 | 1,476,571,092 | 1,178,434,335 | 1,029,929,946 | 19,905,063 | 915,447 | 59,348,111 | 41,342,141 | 21,399,035 | 7,934,532 | 20,553,007 | 1,120,520 | 1,691,880 | 3,859,145,108 |
| Capital Work in Progress end 2079 | - | 30,259,830 | 86,902,830 |  | - | - | - | - | - | 5,251,335 |  |  | 122,413,995 |
| Capital Work in Progress end 2080 | - |  | 16,618,793 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | 16,618,793 |
| PPE incl. CWIP 2080 | 1,476,571,092 | 1,178,434,335 | 1,046,548,739 | 19,905,063 | 915,447 | 59,348,111 | 41,342,141 | 21,399,035 | 7,934,532 | 20,553,007 | 1,120,520 | 1,691,880 | 3,875,763,902 |

Property Plant and Equipment
Depreciation Calculation- 1 Shrawan 2079 to 31st Ashadh 2080

| Particulars | Land | Building | Hospital \& Scientific Equipments | Grant Assets (Hospital \& Office Equipments) | Grant Assets <br> (Hospital \& Office Equipments) | Electronic \& Office Equipments | Furniture \& Fixtures | Transport Devices | Library Books | Other Assets | Leasehold Assets | Intangible Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as on 32 Ashad 2079 | 217,259,322 | 1,540,609,038 | 1,195,634,717 | 29,770,000 | 7,009,587 | 109,349,421 | 148,660,096 | 37,830,660 | 21,662,905 | 72,880,841 | 1,358,206 | 200,000 | 3,382,224,791 |
| Addition during the Year |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition | - | 294,024 | 480,527,026 | 964,876 |  | 24,283,700 | 4,167,052 | 2,999,000 |  | 308,028 |  | 1,581,268 | 515,124,974 |
| Capitalization | - | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposal during the year | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashad 2080 | 217,259,322 | 1,540,903,062 | 1,676,161,742 | 30,734,876 | 7,009,587 | 133,633,121 | 152,827,149 | 40,829,660 | 21,662,905 | 73,188,868 | 1,358,206 | 1,781,268 | 3,897,349,765 |
| Depn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 32 Ashad 2079 | - | 380,771,931 | 523,565,097 | 5,954,000 | 5,865,278 | 72,015,338 | 105,555,768 | 15,789,171 | 12,846,758 | 50,166,304 | 113,184 |  | 1,172,642,829 |
| Impairment for the year | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 34,795,234 | 122,666,700 | 4,875,813 | 228,862 | 4,275,982 | 6,720,453 | 3,641,454 | 881,615 | 2,493,150 | 124,502 | 89,388 | 180,793,152 |
| Disposals | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments | - |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashad 2080 | - | 415,567,165 | 646,231,797 | 10,829,813 | 6,094,140 | 76,291,320 | 112,276,221 | 19,430,625 | 13,728,373 | 52,659,453 | 237,686 | 89,388 | 1,353,435,980 |
| Net Book Value | 217,259,322 | 1,125,335,897 | 1,029,929,946 | 19,905,063 | 915,447 | 57,341,800 | 40,550,928 | 21,399,035 | 7,934,532 | 20,529,415 | 1,120,520 | 1,691,880 | 2,543,913,784 |
| As on Ashadh end 2078 | 217,259,322 | 1,150,646,845 | 288,070,035 | 29,770,000 | 1,430,386 | 30,687,937 | 45,916,614 | 18,759,729 | 7,682,866 | 23,415,844 | - |  | 1,813,639,578 |
| As on Ashad end 2079 | 217,259,322 | 1,159,837,106 | 672,069,620 | 23,816,000 | 1,144,308 | 37,334,083 | 43,104,329 | 22,041,489 | 8,816,146 | 22,714,537 | 1,245,022 | 200,000 | 2,209,581,962 |
| As on Ashad end 2080 | 217,259,322 | 1,125,335,897 | 1,029,929,946 | 19,905,063 | 915,447 | 57,341,800 | 40,550,928 | 21,399,035 | 7,934,532 | 20,529,415 | 1,120,520 | 1,691,880 | 2,543,913,784 |
| Capital Work in Progress end 2079 | - | 30,259,830 | 86,902,830 |  | - | - | - | - | - | 5,251,335 |  |  | 122,413,995 |
| Capital Work in Progress end 2080 | - |  | 16,618,793 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | 16,618,793 |
| PPE incl. CWIP 2080 | 217,259,322 | 1,125,335,897 | 1,046,548,739 | 19,905,063 | 915,447 | 57,341,800 | 40,550,928 | 21,399,035 | 7,934,532 | 20,529,415 | 1,120,520 | 1,691,880 | 2,560,532,578 |

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080
Property Plant \& Equipment

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Property Plant \& Equipments | $3,859,145,108$ | $3,526,812,663$ | $2,543,913,784$ | $2,209,581,963$ |
| Capital Work in Progress | $16,618,793$ | $122,413,995$ | $16,618,793$ | $122,413,995$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 8 7 5 , 7 6 3 , 9 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 4 9 , 2 2 6 , 6 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 6 0 , 5 3 2 , 5 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 3 1 , 9 9 5 , 9 5 8}$ |


| Investment |  |  |  | 5.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Investment in Subsidiaries | - | - | 364,012,197 | 354,012,197 |
| Total | - | - | 364,012,197 | 354,012,197 |

Other Non Current Assets

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Deposits | $19,810,519$ | $20,091,019$ | $19,810,519$ | $20,091,019$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 9 , 8 1 0 , 5 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 9 1 , 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 8 1 0 , 5 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 9 1 , 0 1 9}$ |

Inventories 5.4

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Medical \& Surgical items (KMC Pharmacy <br> Inventories) | $39,886,967$ | $12,650,021$ | - | - |
| Inventories of AIDC | - | - | - | - |
| Inventories | $8,732,842$ | $8,455,725$ | $8,732,842$ | $8,455,725$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 8 , 6 1 9 , 8 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 1 0 5 , 7 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 3 2 , 8 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 5 , 7 2 5}$ |

Other Current Assets
5.5

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Loans and Advances | 1,834,000 | - | - |  |
| Deposits | 1,295,330 | 30,000 | - |  |
| Other Receivable | 169,048,459 | 157,838,779 | 198,714,858 | 178,943,642 |
| Vat Receivable | 1,901,118 | 483,351 | - | - |
| Prepaid expenses | 7,470,639 | 5,465,581 | 7,457,599 | 5,454,413 |
| Trade Receivable | 14,483,794 - | 6,639,080 | - |  |
| Accrued Interest in Fixed Deposit | - | - | - | - |
| Accrued Interest -Gratuity Fund (CIT) | - | 7,277,828 | - | 7,277,828 |
| Less: Non current portion | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 196,033,339 | 177,734,619 | 206,172,457 | 191,675,883 |

Trade Receivable
5.5.1

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Considered Good |  |  |  |  |
| Trade Receivable | $14,483,794$ | $6,639,080$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Considered Doubtful |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trade Receivable | - | - | - |  |
| less: Provision for Impairment | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 8 3 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 3 9 , 0 8 0}$ | - | - |
| All trade receivables are considered good. |  |  |  | - |

Cash and Cash Equivalents 5.6

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Cash in Hand | $1,664,413$ | $2,080,565$ | 523,565 | $1,704,378$ |
| Balances with BFIs | $22,187,798$ | $6,808,252$ | $17,497,310$ | $1,410,895$ |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 3 , 8 5 2 , 2 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 8 8 , 8 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 2 0 , 8 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 1 5 , 2 7 3}$ |

Current Tax Assets 5.7

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Current Tax Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Current year Income Tax Assets | 71,769,865 | 74,882,640 | 55,091,162 | 58,000,446 |
| Tax Assets of Prior Periods | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Tax Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current year Income Tax Liabilities | 20,781,617 | 22,529,925 | 17,904,199 | 16,585,778 |
| Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 50,988,247 | 52,352,712 | 37,186,963 | 41,414,668 |

Trade \& Other Payables

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year |  | Previous Year | Current Year |
| Previous Year |  |  |  |  |
| Trade Payable | $349,574,547$ | $340,099,269$ | $286,955,110$ | $320,213,824$ |
| Deposits from Parties | $10,908,842$ | $10,908,842$ | $9,600,000$ | $9,600,000$ |
| Duties \& Taxes | 398,707 | 466,221 | - | - |
| Other Payable | $208,810,100$ | $194,650,344$ | $205,111,321$ | $178,110,984$ |
| Endowment Fund | 518,209 | $1,055,423$ | 501,402 | $1,038,615$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 7 0 , 2 1 0 , 4 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 7 , 1 8 0 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 2 , 1 6 7 , 8 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 8 , 9 6 3 , 4 2 3}$ |


| 4.8.1 Other Payables | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary, Wages \& Incentives Payable | $107,841,870$ | $120,852,975$ | $107,704,272$ | $120,852,975$ |
| Insurance Claim | 94,014 | 42,638 | 94,014 | 42,638 |
| Kathmandu University Payable | $20,653,818$ | $11,759,458$ | $20,653,818$ | $11,759,458$ |
| Taxes \& duties payable | $29,620,110$ | $9,686,816$ | $28,821,204$ | $9,372,161$ |
| Audit fees payable | $1,384,900$ | 785,004 | $1,256,300$ | 565,000 |
| Commission Payable | $2,689,472$ | $2,689,472$ | $2,689,472$ | $2,689,472$ |
| Dividend Payable | $24,255,519$ | $19,433,332$ | $24,255,519$ | $19,433,332$ |
| Staff bonus payable | $20,142,595$ | $13,386,040$ | $19,631,771$ | $13,386,040$ |
| Other payables | $2,127,801$ | $16,014,960$ | 4,950 | 9,908 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 8 1 0 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 4 , 6 5 0 , 3 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 5 , 1 1 1 , 3 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 1 1 0 , 9 8 4}$ |

काठमाडौं मेटिकल कलेज पब्लिक लिमिटेड

Short Term Borrowing

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Bank overdraft \& demand loan- current | $147,420,349$ | $139,769,801$ | $147,420,349$ | $139,769,801$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 4 2 0 , 3 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 9 , 7 6 9 , 8 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 4 2 0 , 3 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 9 , 7 6 9 , 8 0 1}$ |


| Other Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{5 . 1 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Current Portion of Long term Borrowing | $66,450,000$ | $37,325,000$ | $53,830,000$ | $28,625,000$ |
| Current Portion of Studens deposits | $66,631,836$ | $39,404,160$ | $66,631,836$ | $39,404,160$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 3 , 0 8 1 , 8 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 , 7 2 9 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 , 4 6 1 , 8 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 , 0 2 9 , 1 6 0}$ |

Long Term Borrowing
5.11

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Secured bank loans- non current | $2,145,125,089$ | $2,057,763,000$ | $1,117,536,000$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 2 , 6 8 3 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Less: Secured bank loans- current Portion | $(66,450,000)$ | $(37,325,000)$ | $(53,830,000)$ | $(28,625,000)$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 0 7 8 , 6 7 5 , 0 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 0 , 4 3 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 3 , 7 0 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 4 , 0 5 8 , 0 0 0}$ |

Deferred Tax
5.12

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Deferred Grant Liabilty | $19,905,063$ | $23,816,000$ | $19,905,063$ | $23,816,000$ |
| Deferred tax liability | $64,797,949$ | $68,795,495$ | $60,788,539$ | $64,755,908$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 4 , 7 0 3 , 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 , 6 1 1 , 4 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 6 9 3 , 6 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 5 7 1 , 9 0 8}$ |

Other Non-Current Liabilities
5.13

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Liabilities for emloyees defined benefit obligations | $61,887,478$ | $63,512,131$ | $61,887,477$ | $63,512,131$ |
| Non current portion of refundable deposit | $38,000,000$ | $104,775,476$ | $38,000,000$ | $104,775,476$ |
| Advance from Advance Imaging | - | - | $66,978,900$ | $67,000,000$ |
| Other Non Current Liabilities | $399,774,300$ | $200,833,484$ | $418,444,174$ | $210,722,284$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 9 9 , 6 6 1 , 7 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 9 , 1 2 1 , 0 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 5 , 3 1 0 , 5 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 6 , 0 0 9 , 8 9 1}$ |

Share capital
5.14

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Ordinary shares | $600,955,300$ | $600,955,300$ | $600,955,300$ | $600,955,300$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 9 5 5 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 9 5 5 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 9 5 5 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 9 5 5 , 3 0 0}$ |


| 5.14.1 Ordinary Shares | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Authorized Capital |  |  |  |  |
| $10,000,000$ Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each | $1,000,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ |
| Issued capital |  |  |  |  |
| $10,000,000$ Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each | $1,000,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ |
| Subscribed and paid up capital |  |  |  |  |
| $5,509,553$ General Share of Rs.100 each |  |  |  |  |
| 500,000 Staff Share of Rs.100 each |  |  |  |  |
| $6,009,553$ Ordinary share of Rs 100 each | $600,955,300$ | $600,955,300$ | $600,955,300$ | $600,955,300$ |
| Total | $600,955,300$ | $600,955,300$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 9 5 5 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0 , 9 5 5 , 3 0 0}$ |


| 5.14.2 Ordinary share ownership | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Domestic ownership |  |  |  |  |
| Other | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Reserve and Surplus } & 5.15\end{array}$

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Grant assets reserves | 915,445 | $1,144,307$ | 915,445 | $1,144,307$ |
| Retained earnings | $93,725,467$ | $97,182,873$ | $112,837,514$ | $103,258,933$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 4 , 6 4 0 , 9 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 , 3 2 7 , 1 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 , 7 5 2 , 9 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 4 0 3 , 2 3 9}$ |

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement

## For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080

## Revenue

5.16

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Revenue KMC | $1,070,560,217$ | $1,011,307,123$ | $1,070,560,217$ | $1,011,307,123$ |
| Sales Pharmacy | $77,653,194$ | $3,388,449$ | - | - |
| Sales AIDC | - | - | - | - |
| Radiology Income -KDMS | $65,880,350$ | $18,702,047$ | - | - |
| Income KMC Investment | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 4 , 0 9 3 , 7 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 3 , 3 9 7 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 0 , 5 6 0 , 2 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 1 , 3 0 7 , 1 2 3}$ |


| 5.16.1 Admission and Tuition Fees | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Admission Fees - MBBS | $242,280,137$ | $123,915,304$ | $242,280,137$ | $123,915,304$ |
| Admission Fees - BDS | $48,122,670$ | $22,215,369$ | $48,122,670$ | $22,215,369$ |
| Admission Fees - BPT | $8,158,500$ | - | $8,158,500$ | - |
| Admission Fees - BNS | - | $2,499,990$ | - | $2,499,990$ |
| Tuition Fees - MBBS | $222,059,197$ | $227,237,857$ | $222,059,197$ | $227,237,857$ |
| Tuition Fees - BDS | $49,488,631$ | $41,101,553$ | $49,488,631$ | $41,101,553$ |
| Tuition Fees - B. Sc. Nursing | $30,146,720$ | $13,736,250$ | $30,146,720$ | $13,736,250$ |
| Tuition Fees - BPT | $3,095,594$ |  | - | $3,095,594$ |
| Tuition Fees - BNS | $1,979,306$ | $2,256,520$ | $1,979,306$ | $2,256,520$ |
| Clinical Charges from PG | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 7 0 1 , 1 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 , 7 1 9 , 3 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 7 0 1 , 1 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 , 7 1 9 , 3 8 3}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 2 0 , 0 3 1 , 9 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 6 , 6 8 2 , 2 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 0 , 0 3 1 , 9 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 6 , 6 8 2 , 2 2 6}$ |


| 5.16.2 Hospital Income | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Operation Charges | $103,510,368$ | $110,109,557$ | $103,510,368$ | $110,109,557$ |
| Bed Charges | $85,223,347$ | $100,522,997$ | $85,223,347$ | $100,522,997$ |
| X-Ray, ECG, Echo., Endoscopy | $39,206,328$ | $55,727,530$ | $39,206,328$ | $55,727,530$ |
| Other Hospital Charges | $38,519,988$ | $55,396,900$ | $38,519,988$ | $55,396,900$ |
| Ultrasound Charges | $32,918,608$ | $38,409,410$ | $32,918,608$ | $38,409,410$ |
| Registration Charges | $18,693,205$ | $8,715,429$ | $18,693,205$ | $8,715,429$ |
| Dental Income | $14,083,720$ | $15,115,067$ | $14,083,720$ | $15,115,067$ |
| Dialysis Income | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 4 4 , 0 5 2}$ | $8,212,100$ | $11,544,052$ | $8,212,100$ |
| Pathology Charges | $6,828,695$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 4 1 5 , 9 0 8}$ | $6,828,695$ | $72,415,908$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 5 0 , 5 2 8 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 4 , 6 2 4 , 8 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 0 , 5 2 8 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 4 , 6 2 4 , 8 9 7}$ |

## Other Income

| Particulars | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rental Income | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Hostel Income | $188,497,058$ | $196,604,507$ | $140,005,391$ | $131,077,189$ |
| Project Income | $43,724,035$ | $35,608,502$ | $43,724,035$ | $35,608,502$ |
| Other Miscellaneous Income | $21,219,644$ | $1,800,106$ | $21,219,644$ | $1,800,106$ |
| Safe Mother Child Programme Income | $15,449,408$ | $7,995,348$ | $10,345,310$ | $7,768,166$ |
| Internship, Examination \& Other Charges | $8,263,200$ |  | - | $8,263,200$ |
| Amount Transferred from Deferred Income | $7,551,520$ | $4,514,535$ | $7,551,520$ | $4,514,535$ |
| Electricity Charge/Rebate/Received | $2,488,544$ | $6,240,077$ | $5,104,675$ | $6,240,077$ |


| Interest Income | 662,997 | $2,718,667$ | 546,804 | 284,800 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Scrap Sales | 588,385 | 303,110 | 588,385 | 303,110 |
| Forensic Income- Autopsy Posting | 444,400 | $1,648,000$ | 444,400 | $1,648,000$ |
| University Grant | 350,000 | - | 350,000 | - |
| Application Fees | 256,096 | 340,499 | 256,096 | 340,499 |
| Elective Course Income | - | $7,922,384$ | - | $7,922,384$ |
| Gain on sale of fixed assets | - | 908,611 | - | 412,484 |
| Discount Received | - | 627,222 | - | 421,805 |
| Water Supply Income | - | 133,750 | - | $\mathbf{1 3 3 , 7 5 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 9 4 , 5 9 9 , 9 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 9 , 8 9 9 , 1 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 , 8 8 8 , 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 , 0 0 9 , 2 0 1}$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) } & 5.18\end{array}$

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Hospital supplies and Tools | $33,112,718$ | $55,008,442$ | $33,112,718$ | $55,008,442$ |
| Chemicals \& glasswares | $15,773,877$ | $17,360,711$ | $15,773,877$ | $17,360,711$ |
| Printing, stationery and reproduction costs | $6,397,137$ | $7,001,282$ | $6,397,137$ | $7,001,282$ |
| X-Ray films and chemicals | $3,843,965$ | $5,897,163$ | $3,843,965$ | $5,897,163$ |
| Cleaning material | $3,468,128$ | $2,984,512$ | $3,468,128$ | $2,984,512$ |
| Oxygen | $3,165,006$ | $1,581,553$ | $3,165,006$ | $1,581,553$ |
| Housekeeping \& linen expenses | $2,321,436$ | $2,446,158$ | $2,321,436$ | $2,446,158$ |
| Teaching materials \& newspapers | - | 651,650 | - | 651,650 |
| KMC Pharmacy COGS | $57,662,745$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 9 1 , 5 0 8}$ |  | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 7 4 5 , 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 , 3 2 2 , 9 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 , 0 8 2 , 2 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 , 9 3 1 , 4 7 1}$ |

Personnel Expenses
5.19

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Wages and salaries and other benefits | $439,375,767$ | $452,354,140$ | $438,291,839$ | $452,354,140$ |
| Extended hospital services allowance | $70,784,193$ | $62,813,481$ | $70,784,193$ | $62,813,481$ |
| Contributions to defined contribution plans (SSF) | $14,327,372$ | $13,368,573$ | $14,221,301$ | $13,368,573$ |
| Contributions to defined contribution plans (PF) | $13,638,384$ | $15,299,402$ | $13,638,384$ | $15,299,402$ |
| Leave encashment | $8,903,356$ | $1,131,368$ | $8,903,356$ | $1,131,368$ |
| Staff Bonus | $6,756,555$ | $8,247,061$ | $6,245,732$ | $8,247,061$ |
| Staff gratuity Expenses (Actuary Valuation) | - | $(32,389,542)$ | - | $(32,389,542)$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 5 3 , 7 8 5 , 6 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 0 , 8 2 4 , 4 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 2 , 0 8 4 , 8 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 0 , 8 2 4 , 4 8 2}$ |

Administrative Expense
5.20

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Service Outsourcing Expenses | $56,823,220$ | $43,503,801$ | $52,052,796$ | $42,447,938$ |
| Electricity expenses | $29,537,186$ | $29,802,801$ | $29,537,186$ | $29,802,801$ |
| Security expenses | $25,363,582$ | $27,269,300$ | $25,363,582$ | $27,269,300$ |
| Repairs \& maintenance expenses | $22,798,124$ | $32,916,327$ | $22,798,124$ | $32,092,135$ |
| Consultancy charges | $22,432,862$ | $15,383,132$ | $21,312,862$ | $15,333,132$ |
| Project Expenses | $20,279,551$ | - | $20,279,551$ | - |
| Hostel Management Expenses | $17,212,160$ | $16,778,195$ | $17,212,160$ | $16,778,195$ |
| Insurance premium | $16,614,185$ | $8,895,732$ | $16,508,160$ | $8,790,296$ |
| Affiliation and Recognition Fees | $11,605,760$ | 482,100 | $11,605,760$ | 482,100 |
| Foreign Exchange Loss | $11,208,981$ | $6,882,722$ | $11,208,981$ | $6,882,722$ |
| Academic \& examination expenses | $8,685,391$ | 708,724 | $8,685,391$ | 708,724 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | $8,158,097$ | $9,582,000$ | $7,967,361$ | $8,655,329$ |


| Advertisment \& publicity | 7,373,517 | 1,363,052 | 7,348,037 | 1,323,008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel expenses | 6,652,210 | 5,874,553 | 6,652,210 | 5,874,553 |
| Fees \& renewal | 6,112,665 | 10,925,955 | 6,061,565 | 10,476,135 |
| Reception \& refreshment | 6,052,567 | 4,976,690 | 5,647,227 | 4,976,690 |
| Management Fee | - | - | - |  |
| Rental expenses | 1,709,073 | 2,696,868 | 2,909,073 | 3,296,868 |
| Poor Patient fund Expenses | 3,843,878 | 1,089,185 | 3,843,878 | 165,000 |
| CMC Expenses | 2,307,123 | 2,629,048 | 2,307,123 | 2,629,048 |
| Safe Mother Child Programme Expense | 2,046,200 | - | 2,046,200 |  |
| Transportation \& conveyances | 1,792,447 | 1,099,998 | 1,673,036 | 1,099,998 |
| Cleaning Expenses | 1,672,128 | 2,182,599 | 1,672,128 | 2,182,599 |
| Charity Expenses | 1,493,300 | - | 1,493,300 |  |
| Health Camp Expenses | 1,435,450 | 1,626,900 | 1,435,450 | 1,626,900 |
| Inspection \& Supervision Expenses | 1,369,550 | - | 1,369,550 |  |
| Telephone, fax email, internet etc | 1,352,274 | 2,075,966 | 1,340,489 | 2,075,966 |
| Newspaper and Magazine \& printing | 1,013,348 | 809,626 | 873,321 | 716,588 |
| Internal Audit Fees | 950,667 | - | 950,667 |  |
| Bank Charges | 769,918 | 1,928,227 | 766,446 | 1,365,402 |
| Audit fees | 740,600 | 740,600 | 565,000 | 565,000 |
| Legal fees | 578,520 | 1,185,522 | 569,520 | 664,520 |
| Flooring Expenses | 453,346 | 853,816 | 453,346 | 853,816 |
| Water supply \& purification expenses | 404,816 | 321,971 | 404,816 | 321,971 |
| IT Audit Fees | 384,200 | - | 384,200 |  |
| Welfare Expenses | 335,789 | 108,115 | 335,789 | 105,000 |
| Research Grant Expenses | 230,000 | 225,000 | 230,000 | 225,000 |
| Office supplies expenses | 211,369 | 72,195 | - | 16,090 |
| TADA | 133,650 | 779,820 | 133,650 | 779,820 |
| Guest House Expenses | 112,645 | 520,428 | 112,645 | 520,428 |
| Meeting fees | 34,896 | 8,577 | 34,896 | 8,577 |
| Fine and penalty | 17,619 | 1,071,567 | 16,619 | 1,070,567 |
| Postage \& Communication | 10,872 | 2,000 | 10,762 | 2,000 |
| Cargo \& Courier | 7,390 | 48,470 | 7,390 | 48,470 |
| Credit Rating Expenses | - | 708,500 | - | 508,500 |
| Loss in Stock | - | 2,208,171 | - | 542,692 |
| Engergy Audit | - | 250,000 | - | 250,000 |
| Transportation Rental Expenses | - | - | - |  |
| Gardening Expenses | - | 224,712 | - | 224,712 |
| Vat Expenses | - | 436,655 | - | - |
| Total | 302,321,125 | 241,249,618 | 296,180,245 | 233,758,588 |

Depreciation \& Ammortisation

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Depreciation on property and equipment | $183,463,918$ | $131,882,360$ | $180,793,152$ | $129,309,384$ |
| Depreciation on investment property | - | - | - | - |
| Impairment of PPE | - | $1,877,229$ | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 3 , 4 6 3 , 9 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 3 , 7 5 9 , 5 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 , 7 9 3 , 1 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 3 0 9 , 3 8 4}$ |

## Finance Costs

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Interest on borrowings | $260,932,315$ | $185,165,791$ | $143,125,184$ | $95,558,321$ |
| Other Finance Costs (NFRS Adjustment) | $8,725,256$ | - | $8,725,256$ | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 9 , 6 5 7 , 5 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 5 , 1 6 5 , 7 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 1 , 8 5 0 , 4 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 , 5 5 8 , 3 2 1}$ |

## Income Tax Expense

|  | Group |  | KMC |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Current tax expense |  |  |  |  |
| Current year | $20,781,617$ | $22,529,925$ | $17,904,199$ | $16,585,778$ |
| Adjustments for prior years | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred tax expense | - | - | - | - |
| Origination and reversal of temporary differences | $(3,997,547)$ | $21,030,805$ | $(3,967,368)$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 7 4 4 , 3 4 9}$ |
| Changes in tax rate | - | - | - | - |
| Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{- 1 6 , 7 8 4 , 0 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 , 5 6 0 , 7 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 3 6 , 8 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 3 3 0 , 1 2 8}$ |

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[^1]:    Mr. Sandip Guragain
    Director

