



**नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड**  
**NEPAL BANK LIMITED**

# पुष्प औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

(आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७५)

*"Pioneer Bank with complete banking solution"*



**नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड**  
**NEPAL BANK LIMITED**

## सञ्चालक समिति



**वासुदेव अधिकारी**  
अध्यक्ष



**हरिशरण पुडासैनी**  
सञ्चालक



**दीपेन्द्र विक्रम थापा**  
सञ्चालक



**डा. उमाकान्त सिलवाल**  
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक



**भरत राज वस्ती**  
सञ्चालक



**गंगा प्रसाद ज्वाली**  
सञ्चालक



**केशव प्रसाद भण्डारी**  
कम्पनी सचिव

## विषय सूची

१. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना	१-२
२. प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) फाराम	३
३. प्रवेशपत्र	३
४. सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत आ.व.२०७४/७५ को प्रतिवेदन	५-१२
५. कम्पनी ऐनको दफा १०९ बमोजिमको विवरण	१३-१४
६. बैंकको ८२ वर्षे ज्योतिर्मय इतिहास	१५-१७
७. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन	१८-२०
८. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण र सो सँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु	२१-८७
९. धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशनसँग सम्बन्धित विवरण	८८-८९
१०. सूचीकृत सञ्गठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिकासँग सम्बन्धित विवरण	९०
११. वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्ने नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति	९१
१२. प्रमुख वित्तीय परिसूचक	९२-९३
१३. प्रादेशिक कार्यालय तथा शाखा सञ्जाल	९४-९८

# आकर्षक व्याजदरका साथमा विशेष मुद्दती खाताहरू

न्यूनतम मौज्दात रु. २५,००० मात्र



प्रधान कार्यालय, धर्मपथ, काठमाडौं  
फोन नं ०१-४२४७९९९  
टोल फ्री नं. १६६००१३३३३

नेपाल बैंकको सम्पूर्ण शाखाहरूमा उपलब्ध



**(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'क' वर्गको इजाजतप्राप्त संस्था)**

रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय कार्यालय): काठमाडौं जिल्ला, का.म.न.पा. वडा नं. २२, धर्मपथ

पोष्ट बक्स नं. ३६, फोन नं. ४२२२३९७/४२३९८८८, फ्याक्स नं. ४२२०४९४

Email: [info@nepalbank.com.np](mailto:info@nepalbank.com.np), URL: [www.nepalbank.com.np](http://www.nepalbank.com.np)

**(प्रथम पटक प्रकाशित मिति २०७५/१२/२७ गते)**

यस बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०७५/१२/१९ गते मंगलबार बसेको ६२ औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार निम्न लिखित मिति, स्थान र समयमा देहायका विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्नको लागि बैंकको ५९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदै सभामा उपस्थिति भइदिनुहुन सविनय अनुरोध सहित यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

**१. सभा हुने मिति, स्थान र समय :**

**मिति :** २०७६ बैशाख २२ गते आइतबार

**स्थान :** नेपाल ए.पि.एफ क्लब, हलचोक, काठमाडौं ।

**समय :** बिहान ११:०० बजे ।

**२. छलफलका विषयहरू :**

**सामान्य प्रस्ताव:**

- साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत हुने सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्षज्यूको प्रतिवेदन ।
- लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको २०७५ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त आ.व. २०७४/७५ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सोही अवधिको वित्तीय विवरणसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू समेत छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आ.व. २०७५/७६ (२०१८/१९) को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
- बैंकको नियमावलीमा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने २ (दुई) जना सञ्चालकको निर्वाचन गर्ने ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले  
 केशव प्रसाद भण्डारी  
 कम्पनी सचिव



## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी

१. साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको निमित्त मिति २०७६/१/९ गते शेयरधनी दर्ता पुस्तिका बन्द (Book Close) गरिनेछ। नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७६/१/८ गतेसम्म कारोवार भई नियमानुसार शेयर नामसारी भई कायम शेयरधनीहरुले मात्र साधारण सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न सक्नेछन्।
२. सभामा भागलिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई सभा हुने दिन शेयर प्रमाणपत्रमा उल्लेखित परिचयपत्र नम्बर/हितग्राही (DMAT) खाता खोलिएको प्रमाण सहित बैंकद्वारा जारी गरिएको प्रवेशपत्र साथमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ। प्रवेशपत्र प्राप्त नगर्नुभएका शेयरधनीले आफ्नो कुनै एक सक्कल शेयर प्रमाणपत्र/हितग्राही (DMAT) खाता खोलिएको प्रमाण तथा परिचयपत्र खुल्ने कुनै प्रमाण (जस्तै नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्र वा अन्य कुनै फोटो सहितको परिचयपत्र) अनिवार्य रुपमा साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ।
३. सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावले सभाको दिन सभाहुने स्थानमा उपस्थिति भई सभा स्थलमा रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु पर्नेछ। हाजिरी पुस्तिका उक्त दिन बिहान १०.०० बजे देखि खुल्ला रहनेछ।
४. सभामा भाग लिनको लागि आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरुले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयरको एउटै प्रतिनिधि हुने गरी प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी) फारम भरी सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ७२ घण्टा अगाडि अर्थात् मिति २०७६/०१/१९ का दिन बिहान ११ बजे भित्र बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय श्री सिभिल क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेड, सिटिसी मल, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ। बैंकका शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्न सकिनेछ तथा एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई शेयर विभाजन गरी वा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्याएर दिइएको प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ।
५. सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्नको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि प्रतिनिधि फेरबदल गर्न चाहेमा यस अघि दिएको प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी) बदर गरी यो प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी) लाई मान्यता दिइयोस् भन्ने छुट्टै पत्र सहित प्रोक्सी फारम सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि अर्थात् मिति २०७६/०१/२० का दिन बिहान ११ बजेभित्र कम्पनीको शेयर रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय सिभिल क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेड, सिटिसी मल, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त हुने गरी दर्ता गराएको अवस्थामा अघिल्लो प्रतिनिधिलाई स्वतः बदर भएको मानी पछिल्लो प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी) लाई मान्यता दिइनेछ।
६. प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी सकेको शेयरधनी आफैं सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरेमा निजले दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ।
७. संयुक्त रुपमा शेयर ग्रहण गर्ने शेयरधनीहरुको हकमा शेयरधनीको लगत किताबमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति वा संयुक्त नाम मध्येबाट सर्वसम्मतिमा नियुक्त कुनै एकजना शेयरधनीले वा सर्वसम्मतिबाट नियुक्त प्रोक्सीले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछ।
८. नाबालक तथा मानसिक सन्तुलन ठीक नभएको शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट शेयरधनीको लगत दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको रुपमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन तथा प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्न सक्नेछ।
९. संगठित संस्थाका शेयरधनी भएमा त्यस्तो संगठित संस्थाका तर्फबाट बैंकको साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनको लागि मनोनित व्यक्तिले शेयरधनी संस्थाको आधिकारिक पत्रकासाथ प्रोक्सी फारममा संस्थाको छाप र आधिकारिक व्यक्तिको दस्तखत भएको कागजात पेश गर्नु पर्नेछ।
१०. दफा ४ र ५ मा उल्लिखित दिन कुनै सार्वजनिक बिदा पर्न गएमा पनि सो दफाहरुमा उल्लेखित प्रयोजनको निमित्त कार्यालय कक्ष खुल्ला रहनेछ।
११. सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने २ (दुई) जना सञ्चालकको निर्वाचन सम्बन्धि कार्यक्रम बैंकको “सञ्चालक निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका २०७१” बमोजिम बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयको सूचना पाटीमा र /वा बैंकको वेबसाइट [www.nepalbank.com.np](http://www.nepalbank.com.np) मा प्रकाशन गरिनेछ।
१२. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीका लागि बैंकको संक्षिप्त आर्थिक विवरण यसै सूचनासाथ प्रकाशित गरिएको छ। बैंकको संक्षिप्त आर्थिक विवरणका साथै सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षणको प्रतिवेदन, वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत छलफलका विषयहरु सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन बैंकको यसै जानकारीमा उल्लेखित वेबसाइटमा पनि प्रकाशित गरिनेछ।
१३. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धमा थप जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कार्यालय समयभित्र बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री सिभिल क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेड, सिटिसी मल, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा वा बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालय सञ्चालक समिति सचिवालयमा सम्पर्क राख्न समेत अनुरोध गरिन्छ। साथै बैंकको वेबसाइट [www.nepalbank.com.np](http://www.nepalbank.com.np) मा समेत हेर्न सकिनेछ।



## प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) फाराम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति  
नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड  
प्रधान कार्यालय, धर्मपथ, काठमाडौं ।

**विषय: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।**

महाशय,

.....जिल्ला.....न.पा./गा.पा.वडा नं.....बस्ने म/हामी.....  
 .....ले त्यस बैंकको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०७६ साल वैशाख २२ गते का दिन हुने ५९ औं साधारण  
 सभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग  
 लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि .....जिल्ला.....न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं.....बस्ने त्यस बैंकका  
 शेयरधनी श्री .....लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी पठाएको छु/पठाएका छौं ।

मनोनित प्रतिनिधिको	निवेदकको
दस्तखत नमूना:	दस्तखत:
नाम:	नाम:
शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही नं.	ठेगाना:
मिति:	शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही नं.
	शेयर संख्या:



## प्रवेशपत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम..... शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही नं.....  
 शेयर संख्या..... शेयरधनीको दस्तखत.....

नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडको मिति २०७६ साल वैशाख २२ गते का दिन हुने ५९ औं साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको  
 प्रवेश पत्र ।

  
 कम्पनी सचिव

### द्रष्टव्य:

- शेयरधनी आफैले खाली ठाउँहरूमा विवरण भर्नु हुन अनुरोध छ ।
- सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र अनिवार्य लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।



नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड  
NEPAL BANK LIMITED

५९औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन





**नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड**  
**५९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा**  
**सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत**  
**आ.व.२०७४/७५ को प्रतिवेदन**

**आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,**

नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडको ५९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट र मेरो आफ्नै तर्फबाट समेत यहाँ उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु। नेपाल र नेपाली जनताको गौरवको रूपमा रहेको नेपालको यस पहिलो बैंकले शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, नियमनकारी निकाय, सञ्चार क्षेत्र, ट्रेड युनियनहरू, तथा बैंकका सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको निरन्तर सहयोग र विश्वास प्राप्त गर्दै स्थापनाको ८१औं वर्ष पार गरिसकेको छ। यस बैंक आफ्नो लक्ष्य हासिल गर्न र समय सापेक्ष ढंगले ग्राहकवर्गलाई सेवा प्रदान गर्न सदैव तत्पर रहेको समेत यहाँहरूलाई सहर्ष जानकारी गराउँदछु।

अब म बैंकको २०७५ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, सो उपर लेखापरीक्षकको मन्तव्य स्वीकृतिको लागि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा प्रस्तुत गर्न अनुमति चाहन्छु। बैंकका विभिन्न कृयाकलापहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण पनि यस प्रतिवेदन साथै पेश गरेको छु।

**१. विगत वर्षको कारोवारको समीक्षा :**

**क. वित्तीय स्थितिको समीक्षा :**

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५ देखि वित्तीय विवरणहरू नेपाल वित्तीय विवरण

प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) अनुरूप तयार गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले यस आ.व. को वित्तीय विवरणहरू NFRS बमोजिमको सर्वमान्य लेखाको सिद्धान्तका आधारमा तयार गरिएको छ। साथै अघिल्लो आ.व. २०७२/७३ र आ.व. २०७३/७४ का वित्तीय विवरणहरू सोही बमोजिम पुनर्वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ जसले गर्दा उक्त वित्तीय विवरणहरू उक्त आर्थिक वर्षहरूको लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरणहरूसँग फरक रहेको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५ सम्म आइपुग्दा बैंकको आर्थिक स्थिति यस अघिको तुलनामा निकै सुधार भएको यहाँहरूलाई जानकारी गराउन पाउँदा खुसी लागेको छ। नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) बमोजिम वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्दा विशेष गरी बैंकको जगेडा कोषहरूमा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि भएको छ। आ.व. २०७३/७४ मा जगेडा कोषमा रु. १५ अर्ब ३ करोड रहेकोमा नियमनकारी समायोजन गरी नियमनकारी कोष (Regulatory Reserve) मा रु. २ अर्ब ५९ करोड खडा गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले समीक्षा वर्षमा जगेडा कोषहरूमा रु. १४ अर्ब ९३ करोड रहेको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा निक्षेप ६.२७ प्रतिशतले, कर्जा ७.०७ प्रतिशतले र लगानी ०.८० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। पूँजीकोषको अनुपात कुल जोखिम भारित सम्पत्तिको ३.२० प्रतिशतले घटेर ११.२७ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ भने निष्कृत्य कर्जा ०.०५ प्रतिशतले बढेर ३.३७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

अघिल्लो वर्ष र समीक्षा वर्षको वित्तीय स्थितिको तुलनात्मक विवरण निम्नानुसार छ :

(रकम रु. लाखमा)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७३/७४	आ.व. २०७४/७५	वृद्धि/(कमी)	
			रकम	प्रतिशत
शेयर पूँजी	८०,४२७	८०,४२७	-	०.००%
जगेडा तथा कोषहरू	१५०,३१४	१४९,२९३	(१,०२०)	-०.६८%
निक्षेप	९३९,४४०	९९८,३१४	५८,८७४	६.२७%
लगानी	१६१,१९५	१६२,४७८	१,२८३	०.८०%
कर्जा	७४३,७२९	७९६,३२५	५२,५९६	७.०७%
पूँजीकोष (%)	१४.४७%	११.२७%	-	-३.२०%
निष्कृत्य कर्जा (%)	३.३२%	३.३७%	-	०.०५%

## ख. सञ्चालन नतिजाको समीक्षा:

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकको सञ्चालन नतिजा उत्साहवर्धक रहेको छ। नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) बमोजिम ब्याज आम्दानीलाई प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाङ्कन गरिएको छ। गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा खुद ब्याज आम्दानी १२ प्रतिशतले र कूल सञ्चालन आम्दानी

२२.०४ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ। त्यसै गरी सञ्चालन मुनाफा गत आर्थिक वर्ष रु. २ अर्ब ९२ करोड ७७ लाख रहेकोमा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. ४ अर्ब ८४ करोड ८८ लाख भएको छ। गत आर्थिक वर्षमा १ अर्ब ७४ करोड ७१ लाख खुद मुनाफा गरेको यस बैंकले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा ३ अर्ब २१ करोड ५७ लाख खुद मुनाफा कमाएको छ।

अघिल्लो वर्ष र समीक्षा वर्षको सञ्चालन नतिजाको तुलनात्मक विवरण निम्नानुसार छ:

विवरण	आ.व. २०७३/७४	आ.व. २०७४/७५	(रकम रु. लाखमा)	
			बृद्धि/(कमी)	
			रकम	प्रतिशत
खुद ब्याज आम्दानी	५७,०३६	६३,८७७	६,८४२	१२.००%
कूल सञ्चालन आम्दानी	६१,६२२	७५,२०२	१३,५८०	२२.०४%
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	२९,२७७	४८,४८८	१९,२१०	६५.६१%
कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था	३,५१०	३,९४४	४३४	१२.३७%
आयकर व्यवस्था	१५,२१३	१७,१४८	१,९३५	१२.७२%
बोनस तथा कर पछिको खुद मुनाफा	१७,४७१	३२,१५७	१४,६८६	८४.०६%

## २. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो कुरा :

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ को मौद्रिक नीतिको समीक्षा अनुसार विश्वको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर विगत एक वर्षदेखि स्थिर प्रायः रहेको छ। विकसित देशहरूको अर्थतन्त्र विस्तारमा संकुचन आएपनि उदीयमान तथा विकासोन्मुख देशहरूको अर्थतन्त्र सबल नै रहने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

देशमा संघियताको कार्यान्वयन सँगसगै स्थिर सरकारको गठन भई राजनैतिक स्थिरतायुक्त वातावरण बनेको, व्यवसायिक वातावरणमा सुधार आएको, ऊर्जा आपूर्तिमा सुधार भएको, पर्यटक आगमन बढेको कारण देशको समष्टिगत आर्थिक परिदृश्य सकारात्मक रहेको छ। यसबाट सिर्जना भएका सकारात्मक लगानी तथा व्यवसाय विस्तारका अवसरहरूबाट बैंकले लाभ लिन सक्ने देखिन्छ।

देशको राजनैतिक संरचना बमोजिम स्थानियस्तर र प्रदेशस्तरमा समेत बैंकको बलियो उपस्थिति आवश्यक रहन्छ जस अनुसार नेपाल सरकारको सबै स्थानीय तहमा बैंकका शाखाहरू पुर्‍याउने नीति अनुरूप यस बैंकले तत्कालिन मुनाफा मात्र नहेरी देशको दुर्गम स्थानमा समेत शाखाहरू विस्तार गर्ने कार्य गरिरहेको र प्रदेश स्तरमा समेत प्रादेशिक कार्यालय स्थापना गरिसकेको छ।

विश्व व्यापारमा ठुला देशका बीचमा हुने प्रतिस्पर्धा लगायतका कारणबाट विदेशी विनिमयदरमा परिवर्तन आई नेपाली मुद्राको मूल्यमा हुने परिवर्तन, रेमिटान्स आप्रवाहमा हुने परिवर्तन, अत्यधिक आयातको कारण तरलता अभाव हुने, राजनैतिक स्थिरताका कारण बैदेशिक लगानीमा हुने सम्भावित बढोत्तरीका साथै नेपाल सरकारले गर्ने पूँजीगत खर्चको प्रवृत्तिमा आउन सक्ने परिवर्तनका कारणले समग्र वित्तीय परिसूचकमा पर्ने असरहरूबाट समेत बैंकिङ व्यवसायमा प्रभाव पर्ने देखिन्छ।

## ३. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा हासिल उपलब्धि तथा बैंकको भावी योजनाहरू :

### क. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा हासिल उपलब्धिहरू :

२०७५ पौष मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कूल निक्षेप रु. १ खर्ब ५ अर्ब ६७ करोड, कूल कर्जा सापट रु. ८७ अर्ब १८ करोड र लगानी रु. १५ अर्ब १४ करोड रहेको छ। त्यसै गरी बैंकले उक्त अवधिसम्म खुद नाफा रु. १ अर्ब ६६ करोड आर्जन गरेको छ।

बैंकले थप सार्वजनिक निष्काशन मार्फत अंकित मूल्य रु. १०० मा प्रिमियम रु. १८० थप गरी प्रति कित्ता रु. २८० का दरले १,७६,८४,८५८ कित्ता साधारण शेयर जारी

गरेकोमा शेयर पूँजी वापत रु. १ अर्ब ७६ करोड ८४ लाख थप भई बैंकको शेयर पूँजी रु. ९ अर्ब ८१ करोड ११ लाख पुगेको छ। साथै, उक्त शेयर जारी गर्दा बैंकले शेयर प्रिमियम वापत रु. ३ अर्ब १८ करोड ३२ लाख प्राप्त गरेकोमा बैंकको जगेडा तथा कोष रु. १९ अर्ब ६५ करोड धनात्मक रहेको छ, जुन समीक्षा वर्षको अन्तमा रु. १४ अर्ब ९३ करोडले जगेडा तथा कोष धनात्मक थियो। समीक्षा वर्षको अन्त्यमा पूँजीकोष अनुपात ११.२७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा यस आर्थिक वर्षको दोस्रो त्रयमासमा १५.९८ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ। त्यस्तै, बैंकको निष्कृत्य कर्जा (NPA) मा पनि सुधार भएको छ। समीक्षा वर्षको अन्तमा ३.३७ प्रतिशत निष्कृत्य कर्जा रहेकोमा २०७५ पौष मसान्तमा २.७४ प्रतिशतमा झरेको छ।

२०७५ पौष मसान्तसम्ममा बैंकको प्रमुख वित्तीय भ्रलक (लेखापरीक्षण नभएको) निम्न तालिकामा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ :

विवरण	रकम (रु. लाखमा)
शेयर पूँजी	९८,१११
जगेडा तथा कोषहरु	१९६,५००
निक्षेप दायित्व	१,०५६,७८३
लगानी	१५१,४५९
कर्जा सापट	८७१,८५७
खुद व्याज आमदानी	३१,६७२
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	२३,१२५
वोनस तथा कर पछिको खुद मुनाफा	१६,६१५
निष्कृत्य कर्जा (%)	२.७४%
पूँजीकोष अनुपात (%)	१५.९८%

बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा हालैका महिनाहरूमा देखिएको प्राथमिक पूँजी र निक्षेप कर्जाको अनुपात (सिसिडि रेसियो)को समस्याले यस बैंकको कर्जा विस्तार गर्ने योजनालाई पनि केही हदसम्म प्रभाव पारेको छ। तथापि बैंकले आफ्नो व्यवसाय विस्तारको कार्यलाई अघि बढाइरहेको छ।

### ख. बैंकको भावी योजनाहरु :

ग्राहक वर्गलाई उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गर्नुपर्ने सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण विषयलाई गम्भीरतापूर्वक मनन गरी गुणस्तरीय छिटो छरितो र ग्राहकमैत्री वित्तीय सेवाका माध्यमले बैंक परिसरबाट बाहिर निस्कँदा ग्राहकको मुहारमा पूर्ण सन्तुष्टियुक्त मुस्कानभाव ल्याउने सोचका साथ ल्याइएको स्मार्ट ब्रान्चको अवधारणालाई प्रथम चरणमा छानिएका

२५ शाखाबाट आरम्भ गरिएकोमा यो सेवा कर्मचारीहरूलाई आवश्यक प्रशिक्षण तथा शाखाहरूको लेआउट सुधार गरी क्रमिक रूपमा सबै शाखा र कार्यालयहरूमा विस्तार गरिने छ।

यस बैंकद्वारा आगामी दिनहरूमा प्रविधिको प्रयोग बढाउँदै लगिने छ। Digital Technology का माध्यमबाट ग्राहक सेवालाई हरसम्भव चुस्तदुरुस्त बनाइनेछ। नगदरहित कारोवार अघि बढाउने सिलसिलामा बैंकले हाल कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएको अन्तराष्ट्रिय पहुँच रहेको भिषा डेबिट कार्ड सेवालाई थप विस्तार गर्दै लगिने छ। बैंकले प्रयोगमा ल्याइरहेको Pumori Centralized Core Banking System (CBS) को दायरा र सुरक्षाका सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक अध्ययन गरी यसलाई थप सबल बनाउने तर्फ कार्य भइरहेको छ। आगामी दिनहरूमा सूचना प्रविधि जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका लागि चाहिने उपकरणको व्यवस्था गर्दै जाने रणनीति पनि लिइएको छ।

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको अपेक्षा पूरा गर्ने प्रयासमा बैंकले निरन्तर काम गरिराखेको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको पालना गर्दै आगामी वर्षबाट शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई प्रत्यक्ष प्रतिफल दिन यथासम्भव प्रयास भइरहेको छ।

सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा ग्राहक पहिचानसँग सम्बन्धित ऐन नियममा भएको व्यवस्था तथा नियमनकारी निकायले दिएको निर्देशनको पूर्ण पालना गर्न बैंकले अन्तराष्ट्रिय स्तरको AML/CFT and KYC सफ्टवेयर खरीद/स्थापना गरी सोहि अनुसार कार्य अगाडि बढाएको छ। International Best Practice and Market Standards अनुरूपको AML/CFT and KYC software लागु गर्न तथा सोहि अनुरूप आवश्यक बैंकको Compliance Policy & Procedures अद्यावधिक गर्ने कार्य समेत अगाडि बढाइएको छ।

बैंकको शाखा सञ्जाललाई देशव्यापी रूपमा फैलाउनको लागि विगतमा बन्द गरिएका केही शाखा पुनःस्थापना गरिसकिएको छ भने सम्भाव्यताका आधारमा अन्य केही शाखाहरू यस आर्थिक वर्षमा स्थापना/पुनःस्थापना गर्ने योजना रहेको छ। यसको अलावा बैंकले मुलुक बाहिर प्रतिनिधि कार्यालय स्थापना गरी व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्ने नीति समेत अवलम्बन गरेको छ।

बैंकको जोखिम व्यवस्थापनलाई थप सबल बनाउँदै लैजान र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली तथा सुशासनलाई थप सुदृढ गर्ने तर्फ आवश्यक कार्यहरू अगाडि बढाइने छ। जोखिममा आधारित लेखापरीक्षण कार्यान्वयन गर्नका लागि आवश्यक



प्रकृया अगाडि बढाइएको छ ।

नियमनकारी निकायले दिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम कृषि, जलविद्युत, घरेलु, साना तथा मझौला उत्पादनमूलक उद्योग, प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र तथा सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा लगानी थप विस्तार गर्नुका साथै निर्यातमूलक व्यवसायलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने बैंकको नीति रहेको छ । सोका लागि समसामयिक नीतिहरु तय गर्दै जानेछौं । ग्राहकहरुको आवश्यकतालाई मध्यनजर गरी प्रतिस्पर्धी व्याजदरमा छिटो छरितो सेवा विस्तार गर्ने कार्ययोजना रहेको छ ।

मुलुकको अग्रणी बैंकका नाताले यस बैंकले देशको वित्तीय साक्षरता अभियानमा निर्वाह गरेको अतुलनीय योगदान रहँदारहँदै पनि हालका दिनमा यस क्षेत्रमा बैंकको प्रत्यक्ष र सक्रिय सहभागिता हुनुपर्ने विषयलाई मनन गरी सर्वसाधारणले अनुभूत गर्ने गरी यस दिशामा ठोस कार्यक्रम ल्याउने बैंकको योजना रहेको छ ।

कर्मचारीहरुलाई प्रविधिमैत्री र सेवाउन्मुख बनाई बैंकको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक क्षमतामा बृद्धि गर्दै ग्राहकसेवाको गुणस्तरमा सुधार गर्नका साथै जोखिमलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्दै बैंकको व्यवसाय विस्तारका लागि उच्च मनोबलका साथ काम गर्न कर्मचारीको क्षमता र उत्प्रेरणामा अभिवृद्धि गर्नका लागि कर्मचारीलाई समयानुकूल तालिम दिई क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यलाई प्राथमिकता दिइनेछ ।

#### ४. कम्पनीको औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध :

बैंकले आफूसँग सम्बद्ध सबै सरोकारवालाहरूसँग व्यवसायिक र सौहार्दपूर्ण सम्बन्ध कायम गर्दै आएको छ । यसलाई निरन्तरता दिई व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध थप सुदृढ पार्ने विश्वासका साथ काम गरिरहेका छौं ।

#### ५. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र त्यसको कारण :

हाल यस बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिमा एक अध्यक्ष र पाँच सदस्यहरु रहेका छन् । सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षमा मैले (वासुदेव अधिकारी) २०७५ पौषदेखि कार्यभार सम्हाल्दै आएको छु । सदस्यको रूपमा कार्यरत नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालयका सहसचिव श्री रामशरण पुडासैनीको स्थानमा उक्त मन्त्रालयकै सहसचिव श्री हरिशरण पुडासैनी सदस्य नियुक्त हुनुभएको, बैंकले FPO जारी गरे पश्चात् कायम भएको शेयर स्वामित्वका आधारमा दोस्रो स्थानमा रहेको सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी संगठित संस्था श्री कर्मचारी सञ्चय कोषका प्रतिनिधि श्री भरत राज वस्तीलाई सञ्चालक

समितिको निर्णयबाट सञ्चालक सदस्यमा नियुक्त गरिएको साथै श्री गंगा प्रसाद ज्ञवाली नयाँ सञ्चालक सदस्यमा नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालयबाट नियुक्त भई आउनु भएको जानकारी गराउँदै सञ्चालक समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरु यथावत रहेको जानकारी गराउँदछु । यस अघि सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षमा कार्यरत श्री जनार्दन शर्मा आचार्य, सञ्चालक सदस्य श्री रामशरण पुडासैनी, डा. डम्बर बहादुर भण्डारी र श्री सुरेन्द्र बहादुर सिंहज्यूले सञ्चालक समितिमा रहेर यस बैंकको विकासमा पुऱ्याउनु भएको योगदानका लागि हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु ।

#### ६. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु :

बैंकको कारोबारलाई असर गर्ने मुख्य कुराहरु तल उल्लेख गरिए अनुसार रहेका छन् :

- ❖ संघीय संरचना अनुरूप बैंकको सांगठनिक संरचनामा परिवर्तन गर्नु पर्ने अवस्था ।
- ❖ आधार व्याजदरमा क्रमिक रूपमा बृद्धि तथा स्प्रेड दर बान्छनीय सिमाभित्र ल्याउनु पर्ने अवस्था ।
- ❖ देशमा विद्यमान आर्थिक तथा भौगोलिक जटिलता ।
- ❖ बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा समय समयमा देखापर्ने कर्जा र पूँजी निक्षेपको अनुपात (सिसिडि रेसियो) आदिका कारण कर्जा लगानी योग्य रकमको कमी हुन सक्ने अवस्था ।
- ❖ बढ्दो बैंकिङ्ग प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण मुनाफामा पर्ने चाप ।
- ❖ कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी दीर्घकालीन दायित्वमा अत्याधिक बृद्धि ।

#### ७. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा बैंकको अन्तर शाखा हिसाब मिलान, स्थिर सम्पत्तिहरुको विवरण सम्बन्धमा, व्याज आम्दानी प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाङ्कन गर्दा १८० दिनभन्दा बढी पाकेको व्याजलाई आम्दानीमा लेखाङ्कन नगरेको लगायतका कैफियत उल्लेख गरेको छ ।

बैंकको अन्तर शाखा हिसाब राफसाफ (Inter Bank Reconciliation) गर्न कार्य टोली (Task Force) गठन गरी छिम्मले प्रयास भइरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछु । उक्त हिसाब निश्चित समयसीमाभित्र राफसाफ गरिने प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।

स्थिर सम्पत्तिहरूको विवरण सम्बन्धमा हाल स्थिर सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन सफ्टवेयर (Fixed Asset Management Software) खरिद गरी विवरण अद्यावधिक गर्ने कार्य भइरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछु । सो कार्यलाई यस आ.व. सम्म अद्यावधिक गरी सक्ने व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

नेपाल वित्तीय विवरण प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRS) अनुरूप व्याज आम्दानी प्रोदभावी आधारमा लेखाङ्कन गर्दा नेपाल लेखामान १८ “Revenue” अनुरूप आम्दानी सुनिश्चितता भएमा मात्र आम्दानी बाध्न सकिने भएकोले हाललाई १८० दिन भन्दा कम दिनको पाकेको व्याजलाई मात्र आम्दानीमा लेखाङ्कन गरिएको जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

माथि उल्लेख बाहेक बैंकको नियमित कारोवारको सिलसिलामा देखिएका कैफियतहरू लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा रहेका छन् । बैंकको कुल कारोवारमा खासै प्रतिकूल असर पार्ने कैफियतहरू छैनन् । लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्राप्त सुझाव तथा प्रतिक्रियाहरूका सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको ध्यानाकर्षण भएको छ र सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइसकेका छौं ।

#### ८. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए त्यसको विस्तृत विवरण :

बैंकले बैकिङ्ग कारोवारका क्रममा आउन सक्ने विभिन्न प्रकारका जोखिमहरूलाई दृष्टिगत गर्दै सोको नियन्त्रणका लागि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई मजबुत बनाउने नीति लिएको छ । यस सम्बन्धमा बैकिङ्ग कारोवारसँग सम्बन्धित आवश्यक नीति, नियम र निर्देशिकाहरू बनाई कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याइएको छ । बैंकका सञ्चालक संयोजक हुने गरी एउटा स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षण समिति रहेको छ । यस समितिको प्रत्यक्ष निगरानीमा निरीक्षण तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग रहेको छ । यस विभागले बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीबारे निरीक्षण गर्दछ र लेखापरीक्षण समिति समक्ष आफ्नो प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछ ।

बैंकमा नियन्त्रण तथा सन्तुलन प्रणाली कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ । यस प्रकारको प्रणालीको साथै आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य नियमहरूको पालना भइरहेको सुनिश्चित गर्ने कार्य निरीक्षण तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागले गर्दछ । बैंकको हरेक शाखाको कम्तिमा पनि वर्षको एक पटक आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने नीति रहे अनुरूप यस विभागलाई उपयुक्त मानव संसाधन तथा सोत साधनहरू सहित प्रभावकारी बनाउँदै लगिएको छ ।

#### ९. अन्य

##### क. बैकिङ्ग सञ्जाल तथा ग्राहक सम्बन्ध

बैंकले हाल प्रधान कार्यालय, ७ वटा प्रादेशिक कार्यालय र १६१ वटा शाखा कार्यालयहरू मार्फत बैकिङ्ग सेवाहरू उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएको छ । पहिले विभिन्न कारणले बन्द भएका शाखाहरू क्रमशः पुनःस्थापना र व्यवसायिक रूपमा सम्भाव्य रहेका स्थानहरूमा आफ्नो बैकिङ्ग सेवाहरूको सञ्जाल फैलाउने क्रममा छौं । ग्राहकहरूको सुविधाका लागि सन्ध्याकालिन काउन्टरको व्यवस्थाका साथै अतिरिक्त समय बैकिङ्ग कारोबार, मोबाइल तथा इन्टरनेट बैकिङ्ग सेवा समेत उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएका छौं । ग्राहकहरूसँगको सुमधुर सम्बन्ध कायम गर्दै अघि बढ्नका लागि ग्राहकहरूको आवश्यकताको सामयिक समीक्षा गर्ने गरिएको छ । ग्राहकको सेवा प्रति समर्पित भएको कारणले नै बैंकका ग्राहकहरूको संख्यामा निरन्तर अभिवृद्धि भइरहेको छ ।

साथै, देशको संघिय संरचना अनुरूप सातवटै प्रदेशमा बैंकको प्रादेशिक कार्यालय स्थापना गर्ने कार्य भर्खरै सम्पन्न गरिएको छ ।

##### ख. प्रविधि

बैंकमा हाल Pumori Centralized Core Banking System (CBS) मार्फत सम्पूर्ण शाखा कार्यालयहरूको एकीकृत कारोबार भइरहेको छ । सूचना प्रविधिलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई प्रविधि मैत्री आधुनिक सेवा सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने क्रममा Smart Mobile Banking, e-banking कार्यान्वयनमा आइसकेको छ । अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय ब्रान्डको सुरक्षित Chip Based VISA Card सञ्चालनमा ल्याइसकिएको साथै ATM को पहुँच र कारोवारलाई बढाउन यस वर्ष थप ४५ वटा ATM बैंकका अधिकतम शाखाहरूमा पुऱ्याउने व्यवस्था गरी जम्मा १२४ ATM बाट ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा पुऱ्याइने छ । यसका साथै प्रविधिमा आधारित शेयर आवेदनका लागि C-ASBA प्रणाली लागु गरिएको छ भने अन्तरबैंक कारोवारका लागि Connect IPS प्रणाली पनि लागु गरी सकिएको छ ।

बैंकले आफ्ना सम्पत्तिहरूको आन्तरिक व्यवस्थापनका लागि Asset Management System, नयाँ भर्ना छनौटका लागि Online Recruitment System पनि लागु गरेको छ । कर्जा लगानीको छिटो छरितो व्यवस्थापनका लागि Document Management System मार्फत Credit Approval लागु गरी सकिएको छ ।

सूचना प्रविधि विपत व्यवस्थापनका लागि काठमाडौं बाहिर भैरहवामा DR Site पनि तयार गरिसकिएको साथै सूचना



प्रविधि जोखिमका लागि आवश्यक Next Generation Firewall को जडान भइसकेको र आगामी दिनहरूमा सूचना प्रविधि जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका लागि चाहिने उपकरणको व्यवस्था गर्दै जाने रणनीति पनि लिइएको छ ।

#### ग. कर्जा लगानी तथा व्यवस्थापन

कर्जा लगानी बैंकको प्रमुख व्यवसायिक कार्य भएकोले यस बैंकले कर्जाको गुणस्तर कायम हुने गरी विशेष सतर्कता अपनाई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति निर्देशनको सीमाभित्र रहेर उत्पादनशील क्षेत्र कर्जा, जलविद्युत कर्जा, कृषि कर्जा, विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा, सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा र उपभोक्ता कर्जाहरू प्रवाह र विस्तार गर्दै आएको छ । कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दा बैंकमा लागु भएको Credit Policy Guidelines, Operation Manual Part II(Credit), Valuation Guidelines, सहूलितपूर्ण कर्जा सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी भएका निर्देशनहरू कार्यान्वयन गरी कर्जा प्रवाह र अनुगमन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

#### घ. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन

बैंकिङ व्यवसाय जोखिमयुक्त व्यवसाय भएकोले कर्जा कारोबार, बजार तथा सञ्चालनमा आउनसक्ने जोखिमको न्यूनीकरणका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम सञ्चालक समिति सदस्य संयोजक र जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभागका विभागीय प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहने गरी जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरिएको छ । उक्त समितिले विद्यमान बजारको वस्तुस्थितिको आधारमा बैंकको जोखिम अवस्थाको अध्ययन तथा मूल्याङ्कन गरी आवश्यक सुझाव सहित सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गरेको छ ।

#### ङ. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशन २०७५ अनुसार सञ्चालक समितिले सञ्चालक सदस्यको संयोजकत्वमा कानून तथा अनुपालना विभागका विभागीय प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहने सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएको छ । उक्त समितिले बैंकमा रहेका सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकहरूको सूचना अद्यावधिक गर्ने तथा कारोबारका क्रममा देखिएका अनुपालनाका कमी कमजोरीहरू सुधार तथा नियमित अनुगमन गर्नुका साथै AML/CFT अनुपालना प्रतिवेदनमा नियमित रूपमा छलफल गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

#### च. मानव संसाधन विकास

सञ्चालक सदस्य संयोजक र मानवश्रोत व्यवस्थापन विभागका विभागीय प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहने गरी कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति गठन गरिएको छ । बैंकलाई

प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाई सेवा प्रवाहको गुणस्तरमा अभिवृद्धि गर्दै बैंकको व्यवसाय विस्तार र प्रगतिमा मानव संसाधनको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहने तथ्यलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै दक्ष तथा प्राविधिकरूपमा सक्षम (Technology Friendly) मानव संसाधन तयार गर्न कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता विकासको लागि उपयुक्त वातावरण सृजना गरी उनीहरूको इमान्दारी, दक्षता, सिर्जनशीलतालाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्न बैंक प्रयत्नशील छ । यही अनुरूप कर्मचारीहरूको कार्य कुशलता तथा व्यवस्थापकीय सीप अभिवृद्धि गर्न उनीहरूलाई बैंकले समयानुकूल स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी तालिम दिँदै आइरहेको छ । आगामी दिनहरूमा नेतृत्वको अन्तराल नहोस् भन्ने हेतुले समयानुकूल हुने गरी Succession Plan तयार गर्ने कार्य भइरहेको छ । बैंकको लक्ष्य प्राप्त गर्न कर्मचारीहरूमा उत्प्रेरणा र समर्पणको खाँचो हुन्छ र सोही मर्म बुझेर नै बैंकले कर्मचारी उत्प्रेरणाको लागि लागु गरेको PBI (Performance Based Incentive) योजना कार्यान्वयनले सकारात्मक प्रभाव पारेको महसुस गरेका छौं । नयाँ कर्मचारीहरू भर्ना हुँदा Banking Operations, कर्जा लगानी, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन, Trade Finance, Cash & Bank Transaction, Accounting Manual जस्ता आधारभूत बैंकिङ विषयहरूमा अनिवार्य रूपमा तालिम दिएर मात्र काममा खटाइने व्यवस्था रहेको छ ।

#### छ. सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व सम्बन्धी नीति निर्माण गरी कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएको छ । सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत भूगोलपार्क हरियाली, रक्तदान कार्यक्रम, महिला सशक्तीकरण सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम, विपन्न वर्ग लक्षित स्वास्थ्य सुधार कार्यक्रम, बाढीपीडित राहत कार्यक्रम, ज्येष्ठ नागरिक सम्मान, असहाय बालबालिकाहरूलाई सहयोग तथा विनाशकारी भुकम्पबाट क्षतिग्रस्त विद्यालय भवन पुनःनिर्माणमा सहयोग, बारा पर्साका हावाहुरी पीडित समुदायलाई आर्थिक सहयोग जस्ता कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्ने तथा त्यस्ता प्रकृतिका कार्यक्रमहरूमा सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम बैंकले खुद मुनाफाको एक प्रतिशत रकम यस शीर्षक अन्तर्गत खर्च गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले यसको लागि थप अध्ययन गरी आगामी दिनहरूमा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वलाई अभूतै प्रभावकारी ढङ्गले अगाडि बढाउने विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु ।

**ज. संस्थागत सुशासन**

बैंकमा संस्थागत सुशासन कायम राख्न सञ्चालक समिति र बैंक व्यवस्थापन प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ। बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शनहरूको पूर्ण परिपालन गरिराएको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम बैंकमा सुशासन इकाई गठन गरी सुशासन अभिवृद्धि गर्ने तर्फ कदम चालिएको छ। सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरू तथा कर्मचारीहरूले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट तोकिएको आचरण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाहरूको पूर्ण परिपालन गरेका छन्। विस्तारित बैंकिङ्ग व्यवसाय र आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूको आधारमा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली लगायत अन्य पक्षहरूको कार्यान्वयनलाई समय सापेक्ष ढंगले सुदृढ बनाउँदै लगेको छ। बैंकको आन्तरिक कार्य व्यवस्थालाई व्यवस्थित गर्न, संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्न र नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउनका साथै निर्णय प्रकृयालाई व्यवसायिक, सहभागितामूलक, पारदर्शी एवं नतिजामुखी बनाउन सञ्चालक समितिको मातहत देहाय बमोजिम समिति गठन गरी कार्य व्यवस्थित गरिएको छ।

**(१) लेखापरीक्षण समिति**

डा. उमाकान्त सिलवाल	संयोजक
श्री गंगा प्रसाद ज्ञवाली	सदस्य
विभागीय प्रमुख, निरीक्षण तथा आ.ले.प. विभाग	सदस्य सचिव

**(२) कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति**

श्री दीपेन्द्र विक्रम थापा	संयोजक
श्री हरिशरण पुडासैनी	सदस्य
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	सदस्य
विभागीय प्रमुख, केन्द्रीय लेखा विभाग	सदस्य
विभागीय प्रमुख, मानवश्रोत व्यवस्थापन विभाग	सदस्य सचिव

**(३) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति**

श्री भरत राज वस्ती	संयोजक
डा. उमाकान्त सिलवाल	पदेन सदस्य
विभागीय प्रमुख, अपरेशन विभाग	सदस्य
विभागीय प्रमुख, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग	सदस्य सचिव

**(४) सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति**

श्री हरिशरण पुडासैनी	संयोजक
श्री भरत राज वस्ती	सदस्य

**प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत****सदस्य**

विभागीय प्रमुख, लिगल एण्ड कम्प्लायन्स विभाग

सदस्य सचिव

**झ. लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति**

नेपाल सरकारको ५१ प्रतिशत शेयर स्वामित्व रहेको हुनाले महालेखा परीक्षकको कार्यालयको परामर्श लिनु पर्ने प्रावधान रहे अनुरूप उक्त कार्यालयसँग लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्तिका लागि परामर्श माग गर्दा सो कार्यालयको मिति २०७६/०१/१० गतेको पत्र बमोजिम समान पारिश्रमिक पाउने गरी तीनजना सि.ए. मुरलीधर तिवारी, सि.ए. युद्धराज ओली र सि.ए. ज्ञानेन्द्र सुवेदीलाई लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ति गर्न परामर्श प्राप्त भएको हुँदा सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णय बमोजिम आ.व. २०७५/७६को लेखापरीक्षण गर्न सि.ए. मुरलीधर तिवारी, सि.ए. युद्धराज ओली र सि.ए. ज्ञानेन्द्र सुवेदी प्रत्येकलाई रु. ५,००,०००/- (अक्षरेपी पाँच लाख मात्र) का दरले (भ्याट बाहेक) पारिश्रमिक दिने गरी तीन जनाको जम्मा रु. १५,००,०००/- (अक्षरेपी पन्ध्र लाख मात्र) (भ्याट बाहेक) भुक्तानी दिने गरी नियुक्त गरेको हुँदा सोको समर्थन गरी दिनुहुन प्रस्ताव गर्दछौं।

**ञ. गत वर्ष साधारण सभाको सुझाव कार्यान्वयन**

गत वर्षको साधारण सभामा सहभागी शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले बैंकलाई अझ बढी प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाउनका लागि दिनु भएका विभिन्न महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव र सल्लाह क्रमशः कार्यान्वयन गरिदैछ। शेयरधनी महानुभावले बैंकको पूँजीकोष नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको हदमा पुऱ्याउनु पर्ने कुरामा जोड दिनु भएकोमा आ.व. २०७४/७५ मा ११.२७ प्रतिशतमा रहेकोमा २०७५ पौष मसान्तमा १५.९८ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ। साथै २०७४/७५ को असार मसान्तमा NPA ३.३७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७५ पौष मसान्तमा २.७४ प्रतिशतमा झर्न सफल भएका छौं।

बैंकमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूको कार्य क्षमता तथा सीप विकासमा अभिवृद्धि गर्ने तर्फ विशेष ध्यान दिन शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले दिनु भएको सुझावका अनुसार बैंकले कर्मचारीको क्षमतामा वृद्धि गरी कर्मचारीलाई ग्राहक सेवाउन्मुख बनाउन समयानुकूल तालिम तथा सीप विकास सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम गर्दै आइरहेको छ।

बैंकले आफ्नो वित्तीय परिसूचकहरू सुधारमा सफलता हासिल गरेतापनि सुधारको प्रतिफल शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू समक्ष पुग्न नसकेको कुरामा बैंक सञ्चालक समिति जानकारी रहेको छ। बैंकबाट शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई चाँडो भन्दा चाँडो प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्न बैंक सञ्चालक



समिति सदैव प्रयत्नशील रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

#### ट. व्यवस्थापनमा भएको हेरफेर

यस बैंकमा २०७१ चैत्र १२ गतेबाट प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतमा नियुक्त भई ४ वर्षे कार्यकाल पूरा गरी २०७५ चैत्र ११ गतेबाट अवकाश हुनुभएका श्री देवेन्द्र प्रताप शाहले यस बैंकको उन्नतिमा पुऱ्याउनुभएको योगदानका लागि हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत नियुक्त नहुँदा सम्मका लागि यस बैंकमा कायम मुकायम नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत पदमा कार्यरत श्री कृष्णबहादुर अधिकारीलाई कायम मुकायम प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको जिम्मेवारी प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा समेत जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।

#### ठ. धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

अन्तमा, नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड प्रति विश्वास राख्नु हुने आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, ग्राहक महानुभावहरु, बैंकको हित तथा प्रगतिको लागि मार्ग निर्देशन दिने नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालय, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, महालेखा परीक्षकको कार्यालय,

धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल धितोपत्र विनिमय बजार लिमिटेड लगायतका अन्य सम्पूर्ण नियमनकारी निकायहरु, बैंकका ट्रेड युनियनहरु, बैंकको विकासमा अनवरत परिश्रम गर्ने बैंकका सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरु, सञ्चार जगत र प्रत्यक्ष वा परोक्ष रुपमा नेपाल बैंकसँग हित गाँसिएका संघ संस्था तथा सरोकारवालाहरुलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं । आगामी दिनहरुमा पनि यहाँहरूबाट अमूल्य सुझाव, सहयोग र साथ पाउने अपेक्षा राखेका छौं । ग्राहक वर्गमा गुणस्तरीय बैंकिङ्ग सेवाका साथै आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई उचित प्रतिफल दिलाउने तर्फ सदैव क्रियाशील रहेको प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद ।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,  
वासुदेव अधिकारी  
अध्यक्ष  
मिति: २०७६/०१/२२





कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ (पहिलो संशोधन २०७४) को दफा १०९ बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख हुनु पर्ने विवरणहरुको बाँकी बुँदागत विवरण

#### १. विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. १ मा विगत वर्षको कारोवारको समीक्षा अन्तर्गत उल्लेख गरिएको ।

#### २. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर,

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. २ मा उल्लेख गरिएको ।

#### ३. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ३ उल्लेख गरिएको ।

#### ४. कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ४ मा उल्लेख गरिएको ।

#### ५. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ५ मा उल्लेख गरिएको ।

#### ६. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ६ मा उल्लेख गरिएको ।

#### ७. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ७ मा उल्लेख गरिएको ।

#### ८. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको रकम

समीक्षा वर्षमा लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको छैन ।

#### ९. शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर विक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण

समीक्षा वर्षमा कुनै शेयर जफत गरिएको छैन ।

#### १०. गत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको

कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन

बैंकको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी छैन ।

#### ११. कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरु र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवार र कारोवारमा आएको परिवर्तन संलग्न वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, अन्य विस्तृत आम्दानी, नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा लेखा सम्बन्धी विवरणले प्रष्ट पार्दछ । बैंकको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी छैन ।

#### १२. गत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी

केही नभएको ।

#### १३. गत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी

केही नभएको ।

#### १४. गत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरुमा कुनै सञ्चालक वा निजको नजिकको नातेदारहरुको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा

यस प्रकारको कुनै सम्भौता नभएको ।

#### १५. कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरीद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरीद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरीद गरेबापत कम्पनीले भुत्तानी गरेको रकम

केही नभएको ।

#### १६. गत आर्थिक वर्षको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

गत आर्थिक वर्षको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ :

कर्मचारी खर्च रु. २,१४८,८३०,४८६/-

संचालन खर्च रु. ६०८,९०६,७८३/-

**जम्मा रु. २,७५७,७३७,२६९/-**

## १७. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सो को विवरण

हाल बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली:

१. डा. उमाकान्त सिलवाल, सञ्चालक - संयोजक
२. श्री गंगा प्रसाद ज्ञवाली, सञ्चालक - सदस्य
३. श्री शिवराम मिश्र - सदस्य सचिव

सो समितिमा सहभागी सञ्चालकहरुलाई प्रत्येक बैठकका लागि बैठक भत्ता वापत रु. ४,०००/- र सदस्य सचिवलाई रु. १,१००/- प्रदान गर्ने व्यवस्था छ । प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत उपस्थित भएमा रु. २,०००/-, नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत उपस्थित भएमा रु. १,५००/-, सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत उपस्थित भएमा रु. १,३००/- र मुख्य प्रबन्धक उपस्थित भएमा रु. १,१००/- प्रदान गर्ने व्यवस्था पनि रहेको छ ।

लेखापरीक्षण समितिले बैंकको शाखाहरु तथा विभागहरुको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी निर्देशन दिने गर्दछ । यसको साथै समितिले बैंकको त्रैमासिक अवधिको वित्तीय स्थिति तथा प्रगतिको समीक्षा पनि गर्ने गर्दछ । बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको सुपरिवेक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपर पनि छलफल गर्ने गर्दछ र गहन कैफियत भएमा त्यसको सिफारिस सहित सञ्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराउने गर्दछ ।

## १८. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्धक सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा केही नभएको ।

## १९. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्धक सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा रकम

सञ्चालक, प्रबन्धक सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा रकम देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

### १. अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालक

सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरुलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत प्रति बैठक रु. ४,०००/- प्रदान गर्ने व्यवस्था छ । सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको लागि आ.व. २०७४/७५ मा बैठक भत्ता वापत रु.

३,४६४,७००/- खर्च भएको छ । सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्यहरुलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक मासिक रु. २,०००/- रकमको पत्रपत्रिका खर्च र सञ्चार सुविधा वापत बढीमा मासिक रु. ५,०००/- (एक सेट मोबाइल फोन सहित) सम्म बिलको रकम खर्च प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ । त्यस्तै, कार्यालयको सवारी साधन प्रयोग नगरेको खण्डमा प्रति बैठक रु. २००/- पारवाहन खर्च प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

२. कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनी सचिव र अन्य पदाधिकारीहरु आ.व.२०७४/७५ मा बैंकको प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री देवेन्द्र प्रताप शाहलाई तलब वापत रु. ३,३००,०००/- र भत्ता रु. ७५१,१२०/- गरी जम्मा रु. ४,०५१,१२०/- रकम भुक्तानी गरिएको छ । बैंकका कम्पनी सचिव र अन्य व्यवस्थापकीय पदाधिकारीहरुलाई (मुख्य प्रबन्धक तह सम्म) तलब र भत्ता वापत रु. २३,२०९,२७०/- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

## २०. शेयरधनीहरुले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम

शेयरधनीहरुले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम रु. २० लाख रहेको छ । बाँकी लाभांश बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई बैंकमा सम्पर्क राखी बाँकी लाभांश बुझिलिन समेत अनुरोध छ ।

## २१. दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरीद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण

बैंकलाई आवश्यक पर्ने आफ्नो सम्पत्तिहरुको (सवारी साधन, कार्यालय सामान, लिजहोल्ड सम्पत्ति) खरिद तथा बिक्रीको विवरण संलग्न वासलातको अनुसूची ४.१३ मा रहेको छ ।

सम्पत्ति खरिद तथा बिक्री गर्दा प्रचलित बजार मूल्यको आधारमा बैंकको आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावलीले तोकेको कार्यविधि अवलम्बन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

## २२. दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण

आ.व.२०७४/७५ मा यस बैंकका कुनै पनि सम्बन्ध कम्पनी नभएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

## २३. यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा नभएको ।

## २४. अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु नभएको ।

## बैंकको ८२ वर्ष ज्योतिर्मय इतिहास

नेपालको पहिलो बैंक, नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड ८२ औं वर्षमा प्रवेश गरेको छ। वि.सं. १९९४ कार्तिक ३० गते लक्ष्मीपूजाको दिन स्थापना भई सञ्चालनमा आएको यस ऐतिहासिक धरोहरले विगतमा विभिन्न आरोह अवरोह पार गर्दै अहिले एक स्वस्थ, सवल, प्रतिस्पर्धी एवं अत्याधुनिक वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा क्रियाशील रहिरहेको छ।

## केन्द्रीय बैंकको जिम्मेवारी सहित राष्ट्रियताको जागरण

देशमा भण्डै वित्तीय शुन्यता र आर्थिक विकासको बामेसराई रहेको अवस्थामा स्थापित यस बैंकले देशको बैकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा अतुलनीय योगदान दिदैआएको छ। यस बैंकले आफ्नो स्थापना यताका करिव २ दशकसम्म केन्द्रीय बैंकको समेत भूमिका निर्वाह गर्ने गहनतम जिम्मेवारी सफलतापूर्वक पूरा गरेको इतिहास गौरवमय छ। यस्तो अक्षय ऐतिहासिक अभिभारा निर्वाह गरेको यस बैंकले नेपालमा भारतीय रुपैयाँको चलन चल्तीलाई विस्थापन गरी आफ्नै नेपाली रुपैयाँ चलनचल्तीमा ल्याई राष्ट्रियताको जागरण ल्याउनुका साथै जनतालाई बचत गर्ने तथा संस्थागतरूपमा बैकिङ्ग सुविधा उपयोग गर्ने संस्कृति विकास गरेको अविरल गाथा अविस्मरणीय छ। देश विकासको मूल आधारका रूपमा रहेका औद्योगीकरण, व्यापार व्यवसाय विस्तार, आयात निर्यातको प्रबन्ध र नेपाली अर्थतन्त्रको विकासमा पहिलो बैंकको रूपमा निर्वाह गरेको भूमिका सर्वत्र प्रशंसनीय छ।

## उत्साहजनक वित्तीय परिसूचकहरु

गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५ मा हासिल भएका वित्तीय लक्ष्य एवं उत्साहजनक रहेका वित्तीय परिसूचकहरुले बैंकको सफलतालाई देखाएको छ। बैंकले प्राप्त गर्न सकेको सबल वित्तीय अवस्था तथा स्मरणयोग्य बैकिङ्ग गतिविधिबाट यसका शेयरधनी, व्यवस्थापन, कर्मचारी एवं सम्पूर्ण सरोकारवाला समक्ष सकारात्मक उर्जा थपिन गएको छ। विगत २ दशक देखि लाभांश वितरण गर्न नसके पनि यस बैंक २०७५ पौषसम्म आइपुग्दा सञ्चित नोक्सानी कभर गरी लाभांश वितरण गर्नसक्ने अवस्थामा पुगेको छ।

## वार्षिक साधारण सभालाई निरन्तरता

वि.सं. २०५६ साल वैशाखमा ५४औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्पन्न गरेको यस बैंकले त्यसको १६ वर्ष अर्थात वि.सं. २०७२ साल असारमा मात्र आफ्नो ५५औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्पन्न

गरेकोमा सो पश्चात् हरेक वर्ष उक्त कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइरहेको छ। यसै गरी नियमानुसार बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण कार्यलाई समेत समयमा नै सम्पन्न गर्दै आइरहेको छ।

## ऐतिहासिक मुनाफा

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५ मा रु. ३ अर्ब २१ करोड खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ। नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडले यस प्रकारको सबल ऐतिहासिक उपलब्धि हासिल गरी यस आ.व.मा मुनाफा आर्जन गरेका बैंकहरुको लहरमा आफूलाई अग्रपंक्तिमा उभ्याउन सफल भएको छ। साथै, चालु आ.व. २०७५/७६ को दोस्रो त्रयमासमा करिव रु.१ अर्ब ६६ करोड खुद मुनाफा (लेखापरीक्षण नभएको) देखिएको वित्तीय तथ्याङ्कले चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा समेत बैंकको वित्तीय अवस्था राम्रो हुने संकेत देखिएको छ।

## सरकार र निजी क्षेत्रको साभेदारी

नेपाल सरकार र सर्वसाधारणको निजी-सरकारी साभेदारीको अवधारणामा स्थापना भएको यस बैंकको पूँजी संरचना शुरुवातमा नेपाल सरकारको ४० प्रतिशत र सर्वसाधारणको ६० प्रतिशत रहेकोमा विचको अवधिमा उक्त अनुपातमा परिवर्तन हुँदै हाल नेपाल सरकारको ५१ प्रतिशत तथा सर्वसाधारणको ४९ प्रतिशत शेयर हिस्सा रहेको छ भने बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी हाल रु. ९ अर्ब ८१ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन वित्तीय स्थायित्व एवं बैकिङ्ग सबलताको लागि बैंकको महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि हो।

## धनात्मक पूँजीकोष

विगत २ दशक देखि ऋणात्मक रहेको पूँजीकोष गत आर्थिक वर्षदेखि धनात्मक भई कूल जगेडाकोष आ.व. २०७४/७५ मा रु. १४ अर्ब ९३ करोड, पूँजी पर्याप्तताको अनुपात ११.२७ प्रतिशत पुगेकोमा चालु आ.व. को दोश्रो त्रैमासमा कुल जगेडा कोष रु.१९ अर्ब ६५ करोड र पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात १५.९८ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ।

## खराब कर्जा न्यूनतम विन्दुमा

वि.सं. २०५० को दशकमा बैंक व्यवस्थापनमा देखा परेको सुशासनको अभाव तथा अव्यवसायिक रूपमा बैंक सञ्चालन हुँदा बैंकको खराब कर्जा अनुपात ६० प्रतिशतको हाराहारीमा पुगेको कहालीलाग्दो अवस्था थियो। जसका कारण बैंकलाई समस्याग्रस्त बैंक घोषणा गरी नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले यस बैंकको व्यवस्थापन पूर्णरूपमा आफ्नो नियन्त्रणमा लिएको थियो। विगतमा खराब अवस्थाबाट गुज्रिएको बैंक आ.व. २०७५/७६

को दोस्रो त्रयमासमा आइपुग्दा कूल कर्जामा खराब कर्जा अनुपात २.७४ प्रतिशत रही उल्लेखनीय प्रगति हासिल गरेको छ ।

### बैंकबाट पन्ध्र लाख भन्दा बढी ग्राहकलाई नियमित सेवा

बैंकमा १५ लाख निक्षेपकर्ता र ७६ हजारको हाराहारीमा कर्जा सापटीका ग्राहकहरु रहेका छन् । निक्षेपकर्ताहरुबाट २०७५ फाल्गुण १० गतेसम्म झण्डै रु.१ खर्व ५ अर्व निक्षेप संकलन गरिएको छ भने रु. ९० अर्वको हाराहारीमा कर्जा प्रवाह भएको छ । यसरी बैंकले आफ्ना १५ लाख भन्दा बढी ग्राहकहरुलाई दैनिक रुपमा बैंकिङ्ग सेवा उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएको छ । बैंकले निक्षेप, कर्जा सापटी, लगानी, बिल्स, प्रतितपत्र, जमानत, सुन बिक्री, सुन चाँदी (सामाजिक) कर्जा, वैदेशिक मुद्रा सटही सुविधा, सन्ध्याकालीन सेवा, अतिरिक्त बैंकिङ्ग सेवा, लकर सेवा, घर दैलोमा बैंकिङ्ग सेवा, पेन्सन भुक्तानी, सामाजिक सुरक्षा भत्ता वितरण, ATM सेवा, Mobile Banking, टेलिकम/विद्युत महशुल बिल भुक्तानी सेवा, अन्तर शाखा कारोबार, रेमिट्यान्स सेवा लगायत विभिन्न आधुनिक बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरु उपलब्ध गराउँदै आइरहेको छ ।

### देशका अधिकांश स्थानमा शाखा सञ्जाल

काठमाडौंको जुद्ध सडकबाट बैंकिङ्ग कारोबार शुरु गरेको यस बैंकले देशभरका शहर, व्यापारिक केन्द्रहरु तथा दुर्गम क्षेत्रका बजारहरुमा समेत आफ्ना शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार गरी मुलुकको ६१ जिल्लाहरु समेट्दै हाल १६१ शाखाहरु सञ्चालनमा रहेका छन् । Self Help Banking अर्न्तगत २०७१ सालमा ३० वटा ATM सञ्चालनमा रहेकोमा हाल उक्त संख्यामा वृद्धि भई कुल ८१ वटा ATM मार्फत पूर्ण स्वचालित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेकोमा यस वर्षको अन्त्यसम्ममा ATM संख्या १२४ पुगी उक्त सेवा छिट्टै उल्लेखनीय संख्यामा विस्तार गरिदैछ । विगतमा बन्द भएका शाखाहरुलाई पुनःस्थापना गर्ने क्रममा व्यवसायिक सम्भाव्यताका आधारमा बर्षेनि थप शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार भइरहेको छ । सरकारी नीति निर्देशन पालना गर्दै तथा Proactive रुपमा दूर-दराजका स्थानिय निकायहरुमा शाखा सञ्चालन गरी आम नागरिकहरुका लागि बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ ।

### धातुको टोकन देखि अत्याधुनिक स्मार्ट बैंकिङ्गसम्म

शुरुवाती दिनमा बैंकको कार्यप्रणाली हेर्दा लेजर बुक, धातुको टोकन माध्यमबाट निक्षेप बुझी भुक्तानी दिने, कारोबारको रेकर्ड सम्बन्धित पासबुकमा राखी ग्राहकलाई दिने, रुपैयाँ पैसा घडामा

हैन बैंकमा राख्नुपर्छ, ऋण साहुसँग नभई बैंकबाट लिनुपर्दछ भनी ग्राहकहरुलाई बैंकिङ्गको कखरा सिकाएको यस बैंकले हाल बैंकिङ्ग बजारमा उपलब्ध अत्याधुनिक प्रविधि तथा उपकरणहरु मार्फत सञ्चालित सेवाहरु जसमा VISA सहित एटिएम, डेबिट कार्ड, एनिब्रान्च बैंकिङ्ग, मोबाइल बैंकिङ्ग, इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ्ग, बिल भुक्तानी सेवा, सार्वजनिक सवारीमा ई-टिकेटिङ्ग सेवा लगायतका स्मार्ट बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरु समेत उपलब्ध गराइरहेको छ ।

### हिमाल, पहाड, तराई जोड्ने बैंक

नेपाल बैंक लि. हिमाल, पहाड, तराई लगायत आम जनताको आफ्नो बैंक हो । यसले अटुटरुपमा गुणस्तरीय बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्दै हिमाल, पहाड, तराई लगायत देशका विभिन्न भागमा बस्ने सबै जातजाति, भाषाभाषी, समुदाय, सम्प्रदाय, वर्ग, लिङ्गका सम्पूर्ण नेपालीहरुलाई जोड्ने दरिलो सेतुको काम गरेको छ ।

### शेयरधनीहरुको प्रतिनिधित्व र ब्यावसायिक नेतृत्व

विगतका केही वर्ष समस्याग्रस्त बैंकको रुपमा रहनुपर्दा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको प्रत्यक्ष नियन्त्रणमा वित्तीय क्षेत्र सुधार कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत यस बैंक विदेशी व्यवस्थापन मार्फत सञ्चालन भएको थियो । विदेशी व्यवस्थापनको करार अवधि समाप्ति पश्चात् यस बैंकको व्यवस्थापन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले सोही बैंकका अधिकृतहरुको नेतृत्वमा केही वर्ष सञ्चालन गरेको थियो । मिति २०७१ मार्गमा विशेष साधारणसभा सम्पन्न गरी वास्तविक शेयरधनीहरुबाट सञ्चालक समितिको निर्वाचन गरी राष्ट्र बैंकले आफ्नो जिम्मेवारी बैंक सञ्चालक समितिलाई सुम्पिएको थियो । निर्वाचित सञ्चालक समितिद्वारा प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक विधिबाट चयन गरिएका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको नेतृत्वमा विगत ४ वर्षदेखि सञ्चालनमा रही हाल नयाँ प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको चयन गर्ने कार्य अगाडि बढिरहेको छ ।

### वार्षिकोत्सवमा रचनात्मक क्रियाकलाप र दीर्घसेवा पदक

बैंकमा २० वर्ष र २५ वर्ष अक्षुण्ण सेवा पूरा गर्ने कर्मचारीहरुलाई प्रत्येक वर्ष बैंक वार्षिकोत्सवको अवसरमा दीर्घसेवा पदकद्वारा सुशोभित गर्ने गरिएको छ । बैंक वार्षिकोत्सवको अवसरमा स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण, खुला रक्तदान, प्रभातफेरी, बुद्धिचाल प्रतियोगिता, रिले दौड, चित्रलेखन तथा निबन्ध प्रतियोगिता, टेबल टेनिस, म्यूजिकल चेयर प्रतियोगिता जस्ता विभिन्न रचनात्मक अतिरिक्त क्रियाकलापहरु आयोजना गर्दै आएको छ । सोही अवसरमा ग्राहकहरूसँग अन्तरक्रिया एवं सेवाको

गुणस्तर बृद्धिका लागि विभिन्न सिर्जनात्मक कार्यक्रमहरु सहित औपचारिक समारोहको समेत आयोजना गरिने परम्परा रहेको छ ।

### अनुभवी तथा युवा जनशक्तिको समुचित मिश्रण

वि.सं. २०६१ साल यता व्यवस्थापन, आधुनिक सूचना प्रविधि, चाटर्ड एकाउण्टेन्सी लगायत आधुनिक बैकिङ्ग ज्ञान एवं सीपसहितको विशेषज्ञता हासिल गरेका नयाँ जनशक्ति भर्ना प्रक्रियाले नियमितता पाइरहेको छ । फलस्वरूप हाल बैंकको सबै तहमा पुराना अनुभवी जनशक्तिको माझ नविनतम् ज्ञान, सीप, क्षमता र योग्यता भएका दक्ष युवा जनशक्तिको समुचित मिश्रण रहेको छ जुन बैंकको लागि एक महत्वपूर्ण सबल पक्ष हो । हाल बैंकमा स्थायी, करार सेवा र ज्यालादारी गरी २१०७ कर्मचारी कार्यरत छन् ।



### प्रादेशिक स्तरमा सुपरिवेक्षण कार्यालयहरुको स्थापना

बैंकले देशको वर्तमान राजनीतिक व्यवस्था अनुरूप संघीयता मैत्री हुने गरी मुलुकको सातवटै प्रदेशमा प्रादेशिक कार्यालयहरु खडा गरी सुपरिवेक्षण कार्यलाई चुस्त दुरुस्त राखी शाखाहरुको कार्य सञ्चालनलाई प्रभावकारी व्यवस्थापन गर्ने कार्यलाई मूर्तरूप दिन प्रादेशिक कार्यालयहरु सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ ।

### विपन्नदेखि उच्च व्यवसायीसम्मको बैंक

मुलुकमा औद्योगिक, व्यापारिक, शैक्षिक, राजनैतिक एवं सामाजिक पहिचान बनाएका व्यवसायिक समूहदेखि ग्रामीण भेगमा रहेका कृषक, निम्न वर्ग, मध्यम वर्ग, राष्ट्रसेवक, विद्यार्थी, कर्मचारी लगायत सबैको आफ्नै बैंकको रूपमा रहेको छ । यस बैंकलाई कतिपयले आफ्नो दुःख, सुख र समृद्धिको सहयात्रीको रूपमा लिने गरेका छन् ।

**M Tiwari & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants

KIRTIPUR MUNICIPALITY -1  
TYANLA, P.O. Box 12136  
KATHMANDU, NEPAL  
Tel: 4331060 Mob:9861583579

**PYC & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants

G.P.O. Box 12437, Opp. Kumari Bank,  
Putalisadak, Kathmandu,  
Phone: +9771 4444009, +97714416222,  
Fax: +97714436537 Email:  
pyc@ntc.net.np



**Gyanendra & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants

G.P.O. BOX : 9402, New Plaza Marg-46  
Putalisadak, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Tel : +977-1-4416064  
Email : gaa@gaa.com.np  
Website : www.gaa.com.np

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

Nepal Bank Limited  
Dharmapath, Kathmandu

### Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statement of Nepal Bank Limited (the Bank) which comprises of Statement of Financial Position as on Ashadh 32, 2075 (July 16, 2018), Statement of Profit or Loss Account, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended Ashadh 32, 2075 (July 16, 2018) and Notes to the Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). Preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements as per the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and regulatory requirements, if any. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the bank and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### Opinion on the Financial Statements

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements referred to above, read together with the notes attached thereon give a true and fair view in all material respects of the financial position of the Bank as on Ashadh 32, 2075 (July 16, 2018), and of the results of its financial performances, statement of changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards with necessary adjustments being made as per Carve-Outs in NFRS with Alternative Treatments issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and are in compliance with the prevailing laws and Companies Act, 2063, Banks and Financial Institution Act, 2073 and Nepal Rastra Bank Directives.

### Other Matter Paragraph

1. As included in note 4.16 of financial statements on Ashadh 32, 2075, total unreconciled inter branch balance is Rs. 639,114,833(Debit). But, as per the records of Inter Branch Transaction Department, cumulative unreconciled balance is Rs. 2,841,092,854.67(credit balance). Therefore, there is difference of Rs. 3,480,207,687 between the balance amount as shown in the financial statements and those shown by Inter Branch Transaction Department. In the absence of timely reconciliation and ageing schedule of outstanding balances, we were unable to determine the resultant effects in the Statement of Financial Position.

2. The Bank has not adequately maintained details of its fixed assets of head office and branch offices. The Bank also has neither carried out fixed assets verification nor has reconciled the fixed assets as presented in the books of account with individual details of head office and branch offices. Book value of property and equipment as on Ashadh 32, 2075 is Rs. 11,638,330,831. The Bank has calculated and charged depreciation on such assets, excluding land, based on the method specified in Schedule 2 of Income Act, 2058. Calculation of depreciation based on such method is not in accordance with NAS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment."
3. The Bank has accounted all its income and expenses under accrual basis of accounting. Bank has not recognized accrued interest income from loans and advances that are overdue for more than 180 days.
4. Balance of Retained Earnings as on Ashadh 32, 2075 is (437,190,857). Out of the balance amount, amount of Rs. 1,197,874,084 is related to special reserve maintained as per the requirement of Nepal Rastra Bank. Amount in such special reserve has been restricted for distribution as dividend to shareholders.
5. Fair value loss on investment as on the reporting date has been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss instead of being presented in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income. This is not consistent with the accounting policy adopted by the Bank.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirement

On examination of the financial statements as aforesaid, we report that:

We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

In our opinion, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the

statement of cash flow, the statement of changes in equity prepared in the format prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank, are in agreement with the books of account of the Bank; and proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank.

In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the Bank has maintained adequate capital funds and adequate provisions for possible impairment of assets in accordance with the directives of Nepal Rastra Bank.

The Bank has made adequate regulatory adjustments from its retained earnings as per the Directive 4 of Unified Directives 2075 of

Nepal Rastra Bank.

The operation of the Bank is within its jurisdiction.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of account of the Bank, we have not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any employee of the Bank has acted deliberately contrary to the provisions of the law relating to accounts or caused loss or damage to the Bank or acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank, its depositors and investors.

Murali Dhar Tiwari, FCA  
Proprietor  
M. Tiwari & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA  
Partner  
PYC & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Gyanendra Subedi, FCA  
Proprietor  
Gyanendra & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 29th Poush, 2075

Place: Kathmandu

नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड  
NEPAL BANK LIMITEDStatement of Financial Position  
As at 32nd Ashad 2075 (16 July 2018)

Figures in NPR

	Note	As at 32nd Ashad 2075	Restated* As at 31st Ashad 2074	Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2073
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	5,780,881,927	5,489,373,760	9,599,847,566
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	6,283,655,201	13,388,539,845	10,919,796,322
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	2,965,493,254	3,074,020,297	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	18,628,000	40,718,665	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-	-
Loans and advances to B/FIs	4.6	2,739,470,887	2,167,565,223	1,823,085,000
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	75,556,510,557	71,018,216,293	60,923,921,725
Investment securities	4.8	16,247,773,730	16,119,498,548	17,989,268,156
Current tax assets	4.9	521,831,458	590,466,512	674,400,329
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	-
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-	-
Investment property	4.12	87,007,182	120,183,475	143,432,215
Property and Equipment	4.13	11,638,330,831	11,546,826,970	11,577,661,378
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	14,244,254	16,798,309	10,568,441
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	-	-	-
Other assets	4.16	11,613,373,760	6,653,910,873	6,426,809,921
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>133,467,201,041</b>	<b>130,226,118,770</b>	<b>120,088,791,053</b>
	Note	As at 32nd Ashad 2075	Restated* As at 31st Ashad 2074	Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2073
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	290,652,430	235,385,709	115,211,288
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	34,524,946	12,495,000	-
Derivative Financial Instrument	4.19	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	99,540,725,763	93,708,628,543	89,294,807,485
Borrowings	4.21	109,500,000	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-
Provisions	4.22	63,277,906	16,958,858	161,843,013
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	3,226,453,306	4,703,099,228	4,323,859,618
Other liabilities	4.23	7,230,072,524	8,475,516,073	8,727,399,628
Debt securities issued	4.24	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>110,495,206,875</b>	<b>107,152,083,411</b>	<b>102,623,121,031</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Share Capital	4.26	8,042,662,200	8,042,662,200	6,465,001,800
Share Premium		132,836,801	132,836,801	90,551,535
Retained Earnings		(437,190,857)	(2,234,912,861)	(5,046,137,696)
Reserves	4.27	15,233,686,022	17,133,449,220	15,956,254,383
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>		<b>22,971,994,166</b>	<b>23,074,035,359</b>	<b>17,465,670,021</b>
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>				
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>22,971,994,166</b>	<b>23,074,035,359</b>	<b>17,465,670,021</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>133,467,201,041</b>	<b>130,226,118,770</b>	<b>120,088,791,053</b>
Contingent Liabilities and commitment	4.28	16,283,933,969	12,083,797,778	11,772,535,251
Net Assets Value Per share		286	287	270

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

## Board of Directors

.....  
Durga Raj Regmi  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Expert).....  
Devendra Pratap Shah  
Chief Executive OfficerChairman .....  
Basudev Adhikari.....  
CA Murali Dhar Tiwari  
Proprietor  
M Tiwari & Associates  
Chartered AccountantMember .....  
Harisharan Pudasaini.....  
Shiva Ram Mishra  
Chief Manager.....  
Raju Nath Khanal  
Deputy Chief Executive OfficerMember .....  
Dipendra Bikram Thapa.....  
CA Yuddha Raj Oli  
Partner  
PYC & Associates  
Chartered AccountantsMember .....  
Dr. Umakanta Silwal.....  
CA Gyanendra Subedi  
Proprietor  
Gyanendra & Associates  
Chartered AccountantDate: 2075-09-29  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Statement of Profit or Loss

for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2075 (16 July 2018)

*Figures in NPR*

	Note	Year ended 32nd Ashad 2075	Restated* Year ended 31st Ashad 2074
Interest income	4.29	9,229,436,342	7,431,929,715
Interest expense	4.30	2,841,690,284	1,728,360,491
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>6,387,746,058</b>	<b>5,703,569,224</b>
Fees and commission income	4.31	983,019,526	723,129,644
Fees and commission expense	4.32	76,759,413	68,922,977
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>		<b>906,260,113</b>	<b>654,206,667</b>
<b>Net interest and commission income</b>		<b>7,294,006,171</b>	<b>6,357,775,891</b>
Net trading income	4.33	207,280,807	144,780,554
Other operating income	4.34	18,892,336	(340,372,782)
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>7,520,179,314</b>	<b>6,162,183,663</b>
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	(86,340,530)	359,059,540
<b>Net operating income</b>		<b>7,606,519,844</b>	<b>5,803,124,124</b>
<b>Operating expense</b>			
Personnel expenses	4.36	2,148,830,486	2,167,746,871
Other Operating expenses	4.37	511,317,311	615,222,598
Depreciation and Amortisation	4.38	97,589,472	92,408,947
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>4,848,782,576</b>	<b>2,927,745,706</b>
Non operating Income	4.39	81,894,914	341,021,051
Non operating expense	4.40	202,257	392,773
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>4,930,475,233</b>	<b>3,268,373,985</b>
Income tax expense	4.41		
Current Tax		1,479,489,582	1,336,212,238
Deferred Tax		235,303,667	185,037,968
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>3,215,681,985</b>	<b>1,747,123,778</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Bank		3,215,681,985	1,747,123,778
Non-controlling interests		-	-
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>3,215,681,985</b>	<b>1,747,123,778</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share (EPS)</b>			
Basic EPS		39.98	21.72
Diluted EPS		39.98	21.72

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**Board of Directors**

.....  
Durga Raj Regmi  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Expert)

.....  
Devendra Pratap Shah  
Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

.....  
Basudev Adhikari

.....  
CA Murali Dhar Tiwari  
Proprietor  
M Tiwari & Associates  
Chartered Accountant

Member

.....  
Harisharan Pudasaini

.....  
CA Yuddha Raj Oli  
Partner  
PYC & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

.....  
Shiva Ram Mishra  
Chief Manager

.....  
Raju Nath Khanal  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Member

.....  
Dipendra Bikram Thapa

Date: 2075-09-29  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Member

.....  
Dr. Umakanta Silwal

.....  
CA Gyanendra Subedi  
Proprietor  
Gyanendra & Associates  
Chartered Accountant



## Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2075 (16 July 2018)

Figures in NPR

	Note	Year ended 32nd Ashad 75	Restated* Year ended 31st Ashad 74
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>3,215,681,984.75</b>	<b>1,747,123,778.48</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income, net of income tax</b>			
<b>a Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>			
Gains / (Losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value		(3,059,173,686.68)	3,627,025,565.00
Gains / (Losses) on revaluation			
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on defined benefit plans		(1,970,499,081.00)	(1,191,528,029.00)
Income tax relating to above items		1,508,901,830.30	(730,649,260.80)
<b>Net other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>		<b>(3,520,770,937.38)</b>	<b>1,704,848,275.20</b>
<b>b Items that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>			
Gains (Losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-
Exchange gains (Losses) arising from translationg financial assets of foreign operation		-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-
Reclassify to Profit or Loss		-	-
<b>Net other Comprehensive Income that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>c Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equited method</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax</b>		<b>(3,520,770,937.38)</b>	<b>1,704,848,275.20</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(305,088,952.63)</b>	<b>3,451,972,053.68</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Equity shareholder of the bank		(305,088,952.63)	3,451,972,053.68
Non controlling interest		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>(305,088,952.63)</b>	<b>3,451,972,053.68</b>

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

## Board of Directors

..... Durga Raj Regmi Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Expert)	..... Devendra Pratap Shah Chief Executive Officer	Chairman	..... Basudev Adhikari	..... CA Murali Dhar Tiwari Proprietor M Tiwari & Associates Chartered Accountant
..... Shiva Ram Mishra Chief Manager	..... Raju Nath Khanal Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Member	..... Harisharan Pudasaini	..... CA Yuddha Raj Oli Partner PYC & Associates Chartered Accountants
		Member	..... Dipendra Bikram Thapa	
Date: 2075-09-29 Place: Kathmandu, Nepal		Member	..... Dr. Umakanta Silwal	..... CA Gyanendra Subedi Proprietor Gyanendra & Associates Chartered Accountant
#				

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2075 (16 July 2018)

Particulars	Year ended 32nd Ashad 2075	Restated* Year ended 31st Ashad 2074
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest received	9,139,941,793	7,322,474,419
Fees and other income received	982,898,834	723,129,644
Dividend received		
Receipts from other operating activities	296,300,580	425,214,057
Interest paid	(2,841,665,084)	(1,728,360,491)
Commission and fees paid	(76,759,413)	(68,922,977)
Cash payment to employees	(2,815,894,626)	(2,781,007,794)
Other expense paid	(465,375,189)	(502,952,690)
<b>Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>4,219,446,894</b>	<b>3,389,574,167</b>
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets</b>		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	7,104,884,644	(2,468,743,523)
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	108,527,044	(3,074,020,297)
Other trading assets	-	-
Loans and advances to bank and financial institutions	(577,682,489)	(347,959,821)
Loans and advances to customers	(4,397,100,765)	(10,187,879,029)
Other assets	(4,890,390,007)	(621,825,071)
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities</b>		
Due to bank and financial institutions	55,266,721	120,174,421
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	22,029,946	12,495,000
Deposit from customers	5,832,097,220	4,413,821,058
Borrowings	109,500,000	-
Other liabilities	(2,413,762,050)	(822,155,690)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid</b>	<b>5,172,817,159</b>	<b>(9,586,518,785)</b>
Income taxes paid	(1,340,000,000)	(1,140,000,000)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>3,832,817,159</b>	<b>(10,726,518,785)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of investment securities	(3,862,607,971)	3,752,619,593
Receipts from sale of investment securities	481,443,446	1,190,750,390
Purchase of property and equipment	(216,612,281)	(112,355,406)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment		
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,536,625)	(10,170,000)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets		
Purchase of investment properties		
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	48,172,616	164,154,034
Interest received		
Dividend received	9,831,821	11,100,702
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(3,541,308,993)</b>	<b>4,996,099,313</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipt from issue of debt securities		
Repayment of debt securities		
Receipts from issue of subordinated liabilities		
Repayment of subordinated liability		
Receipts from issue of shares	-	1,619,945,666
Dividends paid		
Interest paid		
Other receipt/payment		
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,619,945,666</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>291,508,166</b>	<b>(4,110,473,807)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	5,489,373,760	9,599,847,566
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>5,780,881,927</b>	<b>5,489,373,760</b>

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**Board of Directors**

.....  
Durga Raj Regmi  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Expert)

.....  
Devendra Pratap Shah  
Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

.....  
Basudev Adhikari

.....  
CA Murali Dhar Tiwari  
Proprietor  
M Tiwari & Associates  
Chartered Accountant

.....  
Shiva Ram Mishra  
Chief Manager

.....  
Raju Nath Khanal  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Member

.....  
Harisharan Pudasaini

.....  
CA Yuddha Raj Oli  
Partner  
PYC & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Member

.....  
Dipendra Bikram Thapa

Date: 2075-09-29  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Member

.....  
Dr. Umakanta Silwal

.....  
CA Gyanendra Subedi  
Proprietor  
Gyanendra & Associates  
Chartered Accountant

Figures in NPR

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank

Particulars	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earnings	Other reserve	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
<b>Balance at 1 Shrawan 2073</b>	6,405,001,800	90,551,535	2,637,461,893	86,786,914	-	-	-	(4,510,093,265)	1,944,205,480	6,713,914,357	-	6,713,914,357
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,793,714,189	(536,044,431)	(82,667,095)	10,751,755,064	-	10,751,755,064
<b>Balance at 1 Shrawan 2073</b>	6,405,001,800	90,551,535	2,637,461,893	86,786,914	-	3,776,753,002	7,793,714,189	(504,617,699)	1,861,538,385	17,465,670,621	-	17,465,670,621
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	3,576,753,002	7,793,714,189	(504,617,699)	1,861,538,385	-	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	2,538,917,896	-	1,747,123,778	-	1,747,123,778	-	1,747,123,778
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	2,538,917,896	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	623,578,752	-	-	2,538,917,896	-	1,747,123,778	(834,069,620)	3,451,972,054	-	3,451,972,054
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,742,836,530)	-	1,002,461,073	116,796,705	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	522,850,959	(45,322,199)	61,639,984	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax impact of respective reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,596,660	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity</b>	1,577,660,400	42,285,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	536,447,619	-	536,447,619
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 Asadh 2074</b>	1,577,660,400	42,285,266	623,578,752	-	-	(1,219,985,571)	(31,725,539)	1,064,101,067	100,478,920	2,156,393,284	-	2,156,393,284
<b>Balance at 31 Asadh 2074</b>	8,042,662,200	132,836,801	3,261,040,645	86,786,914	-	4,895,685,526	7,761,988,650	(2,234,912,861)	1,127,947,685	23,074,035,359	-	23,074,035,359
<b>Balance at 1 Shrawan 2074</b>	8,042,662,200	132,836,801	3,261,040,645	86,786,914	-	4,895,685,526	7,761,988,650	(2,234,912,861)	1,127,947,685	23,074,035,359	-	23,074,035,359
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,215,681,985	-	3,215,681,985	-	3,215,681,985
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 hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	(2,141,421,581)	-	3,215,681,985	(1,379,349,357)	(305,088,953)	-	(305,088,953)
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(2,141,421,581)	-	3,215,681,985	(1,379,349,357)	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(650,543,964)	(26,281,899)	(2,658,771,516)	77,157,800	-	-	-
Deferred tax impact of respective reserve	-	-	-	-	-	195,163,190	7,884,570	1,240,811,535	(1,214,529,636)	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,047,759	-	203,047,759
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	643,136,397	-	-	(2,141,421,581)	(18,397,329)	(1,417,959,981)	(1,379,349,357)	203,047,759	-	203,047,759
<b>Balance at 32 Asadh 2075</b>	8,042,662,200	132,836,801	3,904,177,042	86,786,914	2,589,021,283	2,298,882,970	7,743,591,321	(437,190,857)	(1,386,773,508)	22,971,994,166	-	22,971,994,166

As per our report of even date

Board of Directors

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durga raj Regmi	Basudev Adhikari	CA Murali Dhar Oli	CA Yuddha Raj Oli	CA Gyanendra Subedi								
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Expert)	Chairman	Proprietor	Partner	Proprietor								
.....	Member	M Tiwari & Associates	PYC & Associates	Gyanendra & Associates								
Shiva Ram Mishra	Member	Chartered Accountant	Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountant								
Chief Manager												
.....	Member	.....	.....	.....								
Raju Nath Khanal	Member	.....	.....	.....								
Deputy Chief Executive Officer												
.....	Member	.....	.....	.....								
Dr. Umakanta Sijwal	Member	.....	.....	.....								

Date: 2075-09-29  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# Nepal Bank Ltd.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075 (16 July 2018)

### 1 Reporting Entity

Nepal Bank Limited ('the Bank') is a public company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2063 and licensed by Nepal Rastra Bank to conduct banking transaction as a "A" Class Financial Institution under the Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073. The Bank has its Corporate Office at Dharma path, Kathmandu. Nepal Bank Limited, the first bank of Nepal was established in November 15, 1937 A.D (Kartik, 30, 1994). It was formed under the principle of Joint venture (Joint venture between govt. & general public). The bank has been providing banking through its branch offices in the different geographical locations of the country. Nepal Bank Limited has the following objectives:

- Focus on building the positive net worth and meeting minimum capital requirement over the coming five years.
- Focus on increasing the customer base and market share.
- Maximize the potential/efficiency of bank's staff.
- Focus on minimizing the risk associated with the business.
- Focus on providing the world class business solutions.
- Focus on increasing the sustainable profit.

Authorized capital of the Bank is Rs. 10,000,000,000 (100,000,000 shares of Rs. 100 each) out of which Issued and Paid-up capital is Rs.8, 042,662,200 (80,426,622 shares of Rs.100 each). The shareholder composition of the Bank(as of 2075-03-32) is as follows.

S.N.	Ownership	Percent
1	Government of Nepal	62.21%
2	General Public	37.79%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except the

Cash flow information which is prepared, on a cash basis, using the direct method. The interest income is recognized on effective interest rate method.

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

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

Up to the year ended 31st Ashadh2074; the Bank prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of NRB Directive and applicable previous GAAP – Nepal Accounting Standard (NAS) issued by ASB of Nepal. These are the Bank's first NFRS adopted financial statements. The date of transition to NFRS is 1st Shrawan 2073. Refer Note 5.11 for the details of significant first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Bank and an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to NFRS has affected the Bank's financial position, performance and cash flows. The financial statements have been prepared on the going-concern basis.

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

The Bank presents its statement of financial position broadly in order of liquidity as per the format specified in directive 4 of unified directive 2075 issued by NRB.

## 2.2 Reporting period and approval of financial statements

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

The current year period refers to 1st Shrawan 2074 to 32nd Ashadh 2075 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 16th July 2017 to 16th July 2018 as per English Calendar and corresponding previous year period is 1st Shrawan 2073 to 31st Ashadh 2074 as per Nepalese Calendar corresponding to 16th July 2016 to 15th July 2017 as per English calendar. The date of transition to NFRS is 1st Shrawan 2073.

Nepalese Calendar	English Calendar	
Current Year	2074/75	2017/18
Previous Year	2073/74	2016/17
Current Year Period	1st Shrawan 2074 to 32nd Ashadh 2075	16th July 2017 to 16th July 2018
Previous Year Period	1st Shrawan 2073 to 31st Ashadh 2074	16th July 2016 to 15th July 2017

**The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 2075-09-29. The Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.**

## 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

## 2.4 Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the Bank's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable estimates and underlying assumptions

are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Information about assumptions, estimates and judgement used in preparation of financial statements for 2074/75 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are:

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

## 2.5 Changes in Accounting policies

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

## 2.6 New standards in issue but not yet effective

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

### • IFRS 9 Financial Instrument

Finalized version of IFRS 9, incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and de-recognition which was issued on July 2014. It shall be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

Amendments regarding prepayment features with negative compensation and modifications of financial liabilities made on October 2017. It shall be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

- **IFRS 16 Leases**

The Original version of IFRS 16 which was issued on January 2016 shall be applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

- **IAS 19 Employee Benefit**

Amendments regarding plan amendments, curtailments or settlements was done on February 2018 and shall be applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

- **IFRS 15: Revenue from contract with customers**

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted. This standard is yet to be pronounced by the Nepal Accounting Standard Board. The Bank does not anticipate early adopting IFRS 15 and no impact has been evaluated.

IFRS 15 defines principles for recognizing revenue and will be applicable to all contracts with customers. However, interest and fee income integral to financial instruments and leases will continue to fall outside the scope of IFRS 15 and will be regulated by the other applicable standards

Revenue under IFRS 15 will need to be recognized as goods and services are transferred, to the extent that the transferor anticipates entitlement to goods and services. The standard will also specify a comprehensive set of disclosure requirements regarding the nature, extent and timing as well as any uncertainty of revenue and corresponding cash flows with customers.

A number of new standards and amendments

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

## 2.7 New Standards and interpretation not adapted

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

## 2.8 Discounting

Non- current assets and liabilities are discounted where discounting is material. Interest income and expenses have been recognised on unwinding of financial assets and liabilities respectively.

## 2.9 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position, only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Profit or Loss, unless required or permitted by Nepalese Financial Reporting Standards or Interpretation (issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC)) and as specifically disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies of the Bank.

## 2.10 Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately, unless they are immaterial as permitted by the Nepal Accounting Standard – NAS 1 on ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’.

Notes to the Financial Statements are presented in a systematic manner which ensures the understandability and comparability of Financial Statements of the bank. Understandability of the Financial Statements is not compromised by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures or functions.

### 3 Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

- Investment property is measured at cost under deemed cost approach.
- Liabilities for cash-settled, share-based-payment arrangements are measured at fair value.
- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.
- Defined benefit schemes, surpluses and deficits are measured at fair value.
- Impairment of financial asset is measured at fair value and related disposal cost.

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

#### Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with NFRS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions are presented separately unless they are material. Such presentation of line items is consistent with the format issued by NRB.

#### 3.2 Basis of consolidation

The Bank does not have any subsidiaries or special purpose entities over which it exercises control. Hence, only standalone financial statement is prepared.

#### 3.3 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at vault and money at call and short notice, unrestricted balances with NRB, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value including interest receivable on investment with maturity up to 3 month or less. Cash and Cash equivalent are measured at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

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

#### 3.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities

##### Recognition

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

##### Classification

##### i. Financial Assets

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

### 1. *Financial assets measured at amortized cost*

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

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

### 2. *Financial asset measured at fair value*

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

#### a) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

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

#### b) *Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*

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

### ii. *Financial Liabilities*

The Bank classifies the financial liabilities as follows:

#### a) *Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss*

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

#### b) *Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost*

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

### *Measurement*

#### *Financial assets at FVTOCI*

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

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Financial liabilities at FVTPL**

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit

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

### ***Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost***

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

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

### ***De-recognition***

#### ***i. De-recognition of financial assets***

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

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

of the asset, and the sum of

- (i) The consideration received and
- (ii) Any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in retained earnings.

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

#### ***ii. De-recognition of financial liabilities***

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

### ***Determination of fair value***

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

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

account in pricing a transaction.

The fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

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

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

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

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

### **Impairment**

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

estimated reliably.

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

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

### **Impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost**

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

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

the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

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

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

### 3.5 Trading assets

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

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

### 3.6 Derivatives assets and derivative liabilities

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

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

## 3.7 Property and Equipment

### a) Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Property and equipment are measured at cost (for land using deemed cost at on the transition date) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss if any. Neither class of the property and equipment are measured at revaluation model nor is their fair value measured at the reporting date.

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

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

### b) Capital work in progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under capital work in progress account (CWIP). At the point when an asset is capable of operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate

category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized.

### c) **Depreciation**

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

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

Class of Assets	Useful Life	Rate of Depreciation
Building	20 years	5%
Leasehold Properties	As per lease agreement (maximum to 10 years)	Amortized over lower of lease period or useful life.
Computer and Accessories	4 years	25%
Vehicles	5 years	20%
Furniture and fixture	4 years	25%
Equipment and Others	6.66 years	15%

- Assets costing less than Rs. 2,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. For assets purchased/sold during the year.

## 3.8 **Goodwill / Intangible assets**

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually

to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

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

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

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

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

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

## 3.9 **Investment Property**

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

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred. If the recognition criteria are met;

and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise. Investment property which initially measured at cost and subsequently at Cost Model. Accordingly, such properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any.

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

### 3.10 Income tax

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

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

#### **Current Tax**

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible

in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

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

#### **Deferred Tax**

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

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

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

- i. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised

only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

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

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

### 3.12 Provisions

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

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

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

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is:

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.13 Revenue Recognition

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

#### *Interest income*

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss using effective interest method. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of financial asset or liability to the carrying

amount of the asset or liability. The calculation of effective interest rate includes all transactions cost and fee and points paid or received that are integral part of the effective interest. The transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets.

Interest income presented in statement of profit and loss includes:

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

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

### ***Fee and commission income***

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

### ***Dividend income***

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

### ***Net trading income***

Results arising from trading activities include all gains and losses from changes in fair value and

related interest income or expense and dividends for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading. This includes any ineffectiveness recorded in hedging transactions. Net trading income also includes gain on foreign exchange transaction.

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

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

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

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

## **3.14 Interest expense**

Interest expense on all financial liabilities including deposits are recognized in profit or loss using effective interest rate method. Interest expense on all trading liabilities are considered to

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

### 3.15 Employees Benefits

#### a) *Short Term Employee Benefits*

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

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

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

#### b) *Post-Employment Benefit Plan*

Post-employment benefit plan includes followings:

##### i. *Defined Contribution Plan*

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

##### a) *Employees Provident Fund*

In accordance with law, all employees of the

Bank are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the Bank contribute monthly at a pre-determined rate (currently, 10% of the basic salary plus grades). Bank does not assume any future liability for provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

##### ii. *Defined Benefit Plan*

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

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

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

##### a) *Gratuity*

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

### **b) Leave Salary**

The employees of the Bank are entitled to carry forward a part of their unavailed/ unutilized leave subject to a maximum limit. The employees can encash unavailed/ unutilized leave partially in terms of Employee Service Byelaws of the Bank. The Bank accounts for the liability for accumulated leave as per the actuarial valuation.

### **c) Termination Benefits**

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

## **3.16 Leases**

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

### ***The Bank as a Lessee:***

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

Leased assets are depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable

certainty that the Bank will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

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

### ***The Bank as a lessor***

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

## **3.17 Foreign Currency translation**

The items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the functional currency of the Bank which is Nepalese Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates when the transactions were affected.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the buying rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Any resulting exchange differences are included in the "Other Operating Income" in statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange at the date of initial transaction. Non-monetary item assets and liabilities measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange at the date the fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items is included in “Net Trading Income” in statement of profit or loss.

### 3.18 Financial guarantee and loan commitment

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

### 3.19 Share capital and reserves

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

The Bank is required to maintain the capital adequacy ratio imposed by the regulator. The ratio is fixed at 11% for current year and the Bank has maintained the ratio equal to 11.27%.

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

### 3.20 Earnings per share including diluted

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing

the profit/ (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

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

### 3.21 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Bank that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relating to transactions with any of the Bank’s other components, whose operating results are reviewed by the management to make decision about resource allocation to each segment and assess its performance. The Bank has classified four operating segments.

## 4 Explanatory Notes

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

### 4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Cash in hand	3,943,623,971	3,394,691,664	3,469,542,019
Balance with B/FIs	696,267,642	890,015,883	1,225,043,507
Money at call and short notice	1,100,000,000	1,200,000,000	4,900,000,000
Other	40,990,314	4,666,212	5,262,040
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,780,881,927</b>	<b>5,489,373,760</b>	<b>9,599,847,566</b>

### 4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Statutory Balances with NRB	6,271,215,118	13,360,899,155	10,919,796,322
Securities Purchased under re-sale agreement	-	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	12,440,084	27,640,690	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,283,655,201</b>	<b>13,388,539,845</b>	<b>10,919,796,322</b>

### 4.3 Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Placements with domestic B/FIs	-	-	-
Placement with foreign B/FIs	2,965,493,254	3,074,020,297	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,965,493,254</b>	<b>3,074,020,297</b>	<b>-</b>

### 4.4 Derivative Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
<i>Held for trading</i>			
Interest rate swap	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	18,628,000	40,718,665	-
Others	-	-	-
<i>Held for risk management</i>	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,628,000</b>	<b>40,718,665</b>	<b>-</b>

### 4.5 Other Trading Assets

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

#### 4.6 Loan and Advances to Banks and Financial Institutions

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Loans to microfinance institutions	2,767,142,310	2,189,459,821	1,841,500,000
Other			
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(27,671,423)	(21,894,598)	(18,415,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,739,470,887</b>	<b>2,167,565,223</b>	<b>1,823,085,000</b>

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

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Balance at 1 Shrawan	21,894,598	18,415,000	18,415,000
Impairment loss for the year:	5,776,825	3,479,598	
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Recoveries/reversals	-	-	-
Amount written off	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashadh end</b>	<b>27,671,423</b>	<b>21,894,598</b>	<b>18,415,000</b>

#### 4.7 Loans and advances to customers

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Loans and advances measured at amor- tized cost	78,075,485,972	73,623,320,492	63,179,921,495
Less: Impairment allowances	(2,518,975,415)	(2,605,104,199)	(2,255,999,770)
Collective Allowances	(1,798,235,397)	(1,932,549,709)	(1,701,702,835)
Individual Allowances	(720,740,018)	(672,554,490)	(554,296,935)
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>75,556,510,557</b>	<b>71,018,216,293</b>	<b>60,923,921,725</b>
Loans and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,556,510,557</b>	<b>71,018,216,293</b>	<b>60,923,921,725</b>

##### 4.7.1 Analysis of Loans and Advances- By Product

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
<i>Product</i>			
Term Loans	18,965,557,371	16,984,147,508	14,226,641,369
Overdraft	15,633,676,517	13,675,150,007	10,273,273,379
Trust receipt/Import loans	1,224,821,892	879,827,531	673,828,413
Demand and other working capital Loans	19,594,905,418	18,648,606,231	16,968,279,319
Personal residential loans	5,332,161,817	5,508,903,743	5,101,613,604
Real estate loans	3,519,206,681	3,313,586,000	3,442,659,000
Margin lending loans	1,784,480,074	1,708,479,808	1,645,731,183
Hire purchase loans	1,214,325,759	1,279,416,566	854,408,418
Deprived sector loans	28,914,485	333,996,325	150,697,276
Bills purchased	5,555,162	11,497,600	18,214,802
Staff loans	921,537,683	1,174,726,097	1,237,655,400
Others	9,561,747,988	9,839,815,456	8,327,640,493
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>77,786,890,848</b>	<b>73,358,152,873</b>	<b>62,920,642,656</b>
Interest receivable	288,595,124	265,167,619	259,278,838

Grand Total	78,075,485,972	73,623,320,492	63,179,921,495
-------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

#### 4.7.2 Analysis of Loans and advances- By Currency

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Nepalese rupee	77,753,564,026	73,623,320,492	63,179,921,495
Indian rupee	-	-	-
United State dollar	321,921,946	-	-
Great Britain pound	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-
Chinese yen	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	78,075,485,972	73,623,320,492	63,179,921,495

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

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
<u>Secured</u>			
Movable/immovable assets	67,237,179,239	60,382,603,718	53,548,413,745
Gold and silver	9,071,832,010	9,300,212,691	7,963,115,769
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	400,000,000	800,973,514	676,271
Government Guarantee	11,878,496	73,006,561	37,298,396
Guarantee of International Rated bank	-	-	-
Collateral of export document	756,239	756,239	756,239
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	356,366,834	438,380,871	177,751,013
Collateral of Government securities	9,142,500	6,786,500	2,251,500
Counter Guarantee	-	-	-
Personal Guarantee	-	-	-
Other collateral	950,011,946	2,611,029,755	1,449,658,562
Subtotal	78,037,167,264	73,613,749,849	63,179,921,495
<u>Unsecured</u>	38,318,707	9,570,643	-
Grand Total	78,075,485,972	73,623,320,492	63,179,921,495

#### 4.7.4 Allowances for Impairment

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
<u>Specific allowance for impairment</u>			
Balance at Shrawan 1	672,554,490	554,296,935	441,784,480
Impairment loss for the year	-	-	-
Charge for the year	48,185,528	118,257,555	112,512,455
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	720,740,018	672,554,490	554,296,935

<u>Collective allowance for Impairment</u>			
Balance at Shrawan 1	1,932,549,709	1,701,702,835	1,975,745,482
Impairment loss for the year	-	-	-
Charge/(reversal) for the year	(132,262,443)	231,272,638	(272,789,712)
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-	-
Other movement	(2,051,869)	(425,764)	(1,252,935)
Balance at Ashadh end	1,798,235,397	1,932,549,709	1,701,702,835
Total Allowance for impairment	2,518,975,415	2,605,104,199	2,255,999,770

#### 4.8 Investment securities

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Investment securities designated as at FVTPL	-	-	-
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	12,727,601,388	8,939,969,197	12,749,926,925
Investment Securities measured at FVTOCI	3,520,172,342	7,179,529,351	5,239,341,231
Total	16,247,773,730	16,119,498,548	17,989,268,156

##### 4.8.1 Investment securities measured at amortized cost

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Debt securities	-	-	-
Government bonds	4,215,493,727	4,031,243,727	2,263,868,727
Government treasury bills	8,512,107,661	4,908,725,470	7,859,983,198
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds			2,626,075,000
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-	-
Total	12,727,601,388	8,939,969,197	12,749,926,925

##### 4.8.2 Investment in equity

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Equity instrument			
Quoted equity instrument	3,290,616,742	4,289,043,138	624,760,800
Unquoted equity instrument	229,555,600	2,890,486,213	4,614,580,431
Total	3,520,172,342	7,179,529,351	5,239,341,231

### 4.8.3 Information relating to investment in equities

#### Investment in Quoted Equity

Name	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075		As at 31st Ashadh 2074		As at 1st Shrawan 2073	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Rastriya Beema Company Ltd  (292,288 Promoter Share (Including 155,878 Bonus Shares also) of Rs. 100 each fully paid )	375,825	2,909,142,464	375,825	3,887,430,400	-	-
Grameen Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited  190,105 Promoter Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	18,125,000	116,534,365	18,125,000	141,818,330	18,125,000	205,313,400
Rural Microfinance Development Centre (RMDC)  390,715 Promoter Shares (Including 97,165 Bonus Shares also) of Rs. 100 fully Paid	29,355,000	136,750,250	29,355,000	227,501,250	29,355,000	407,447,400
Deprosc Bikas Bank Ltd  94,266 Ordinary Shares (Including 44,568 Bonus Shares also) of Rs. 100 fully Paid	4,969,800	70,699,500	-	-	-	-
Gorakhkali Rubber Udhog Ltd  1,60,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 75 fully paid	12,000,000	6,080,000	12,000,000	6,080,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Nabil Equity  1,126,504 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 fully paid	11,265,040	11,107,329	11,265,040	11,265,040	-	-
NIBL Pragati Fund  1,027,407 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 fully paid	10,274,070	9,246,663	10,274,070	10,274,070	-	-
Nepal Life Insurance Company  3090 Ordinary Shares (Including 1349 Bonus Shares also) of Rs. 100 fully paid	2,480,925	3,244,500	2,480,925	4,674,048	-	-
Siddhartha Equity Fund  967,748 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 fully paid	9,677,480	9,251,671	-	-	-	-
Citizen Mutual Fund  2,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 fully paid	20,000,000	18,560,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>118,523,140</b>	<b>3,290,616,742</b>	<b>83,875,860</b>	<b>4,289,043,138</b>	<b>59,480,000</b>	<b>624,760,800</b>

## Investment in Unquoted Equity

Name	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075		As at 31st Ashadh 2074		As at 1st Shrawan 2073	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Rastriya Beema Sansthan 301,700 Promoter Shares (Including 298,700 Bonus Shares also) Rs. 100 each fully paid	331,361	30,170,000	331,361	11,550,000	707,186	25,191,000
Deposit Insurance and Credit Securities Corporation	-	-	2,000,000	11,016,100	2,000,000	11,016,100
Nepal Oil Corporation 2,250 Ordinary Shares (Including 750 Bonus Shares also) of Rs. 100 each fully paid	150,000	225,000	150,000	225,000	150,000	225,000
Rastriya Utpadakatyotatha Arthik Bikash Kendra 5,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Citizen Investment Trust promoter Share 258,059 Promoter Shares (Including 90,944 Bonus Shares also) Rs. 100 each fully paid	662,415	25,805,900	793,950	779,550,200	2,133,000	2,777,883,255
Deprosc Bikas Bank Ltd 662,395 Promoter Shares (Including 287,473 Bonus Shares also) Rs. 100 each fully paid	30,890,214	66,239,500	43,044,800	1,006,122,875	9,726,700	737,737,200
Sana Kisan Bikas Bank Promoter Share 76,360 Promoter Shares Rs. 100 each fully paid	3,824,284	7,636,000	19,123,100	458,769,378	19,123,100	523,400,556
Sajha Sewa Sahakari Sansthan Limited 11 Ordinary Shares (Including 6 Bonus Share also) of Rs. 100 each fully paid	500	1,100	500	1,100	500	1,100
Nepal Insurance Company Limited Promoter Share 905,965 Promoter Shares (Including 142,376 Bonus Shares also) Rs. 100 each fully paid	76,358,900	92,645,700	31,060,600	616,919,160	31,060,600	532,793,820
Karja Suchana Kendra 13,724 Ordinary Shares (Including 10,194 Bonus Shares also) Rs. 100 each fully paid	353,000	1,372,400	353,000	1,372,400	353,000	1,372,400
Nepal Clearing House 30,000 Ordinary Shares (Including 5,000 Bonus Shares also) Rs. 100 each fully paid	2,500,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
National Banking Training Centre 12,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
ICRA Nepal Limited 7,600 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 fully paid	760,000	760,000	760,000	760,000	760,000	760,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,530,674</b>	<b>229,555,600</b>	<b>101,817,311</b>	<b>2,890,486,213</b>	<b>70,214,086</b>	<b>4,614,580,431</b>

#### 4.9 Current Tax Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2073
Current year income tax assets	1,410,854,528	1,300,287,646	1,222,599,096
Tax assets of prior periods	4,026,346,543	2,726,058,897	1,503,459,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,437,201,071</b>	<b>4,026,346,543</b>	<b>2,726,058,898</b>
Current tax Liabilities			
Current year income tax liabilities	1,479,489,582	1,384,221,461	1,275,184,939
Tax Liabilities of prior periods	3,435,880,031	2,051,658,570	776,473,630
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,915,369,613</b>	<b>3,435,880,032</b>	<b>2,051,658,569</b>
<b>Net Current tax assets / (Liabilities)</b>	<b>521,831,458</b>	<b>590,466,512</b>	<b>674,400,329</b>

#### 4.10 Investment in Subsidiaries

There was no Investment by Bank in Subsidiaries.

#### 4.11 Investment in Associates

There was no Investment by Bank in Associates.

#### 4.12 Investment Properties

This also includes land, land and building acquired as non-banking assets by the Bank but not sold. After The Bank has measured Investment properties are measured at cost, however no depreciation has been charged as no such properties has been used by the Bank. The detail of Investment properties measured at cost is as follows:

Particulars	As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2073
<u>Investment Properties measured at fair value</u>			
Balance as on Shrawan 1	-	-	-
Addition/Disposal during the year	-	-	-
Net changes in fair value during the year			-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-	-
Net Amount	-	-	-
<u>Investment Properties measured at cost</u>			
Balance as on Shrawan 1	<b>120,183,475</b>	<b>143,432,215</b>	<b>143,432,215</b>
Addition/Disposal during the year	(33,176,293)	(23,248,740)	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-
Net Amount	<b>87,007,182</b>	<b>120,183,475</b>	<b>143,432,215</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,007,182</b>	<b>120,183,475</b>	<b>143,432,215</b>

### 4.13 Property and Equipment

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

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer and Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Other Assets	Total	
									As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074
<b>Cost</b>										
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2073	11,147,355,814	242,199,979	6,646,018	335,857,537	169,812,084	323,392,198	276,497	18,276,861		12,243,816,988
Addition during the Year		10,926,615	22,400,098	22,344,605	12,256,364	38,566,362		5,861,361	112,355,406	
Acquisition	-								-	
Capitalization									-	
Disposal during the year		(676,444)				(2,931,581)		(626,923)	(7,157,630)	
Adjustment/Re-valuation	(46,200,000)			(518,731)	(2,403,951)				(46,200,000)	
<b>Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2074</b>	<b>11,101,155,814</b>	<b>252,450,150</b>	<b>29,046,116</b>	<b>357,683,411</b>	<b>179,664,497</b>	<b>359,026,979</b>	<b>276,497</b>	<b>23,511,299</b>	<b>12,302,814,764</b>	
Addition during the Year									-	
Acquisition	49,950	57,211,119	25,032,525	43,118,825	40,890,700	21,323,894	-	28,985,267	216,612,281	
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disposal during the year	-	(1,216,528)	(21,278)	(589,498)	(2,401,644)	(860,748)	-	(213,835)	(5,303,531)	
Adjustment/Re-valuation	(26,306,100)	-	2,515,364	(10,447,016)	(19,612)	(25,976,775)	-	33,928,041	(26,306,098)	
<b>Balance as on 32nd Ashadh 2075</b>	<b>11,074,899,664</b>	<b>308,444,742</b>	<b>56,572,727</b>	<b>389,765,723</b>	<b>218,133,941</b>	<b>353,513,351</b>	<b>276,497</b>	<b>86,210,773</b>	<b>12,487,817,417</b>	
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>										
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2073	-	84,234,076		239,205,985	111,015,330	230,327,873	276,497	7,280,986		672,340,746
Depreciation charge for the Year		8,291,020	6,981,228	29,140,382	12,347,958	29,318,903		2,389,320	88,468,812	

Impairment for the year												-	
Disposal												-	
Adjustment												-	
As on 31st Ashadh 2074	-	92,525,096	6,981,228	268,346,367	123,363,288	259,646,777	276,497	9,670,306				760,809,558	
Impairment for the year									-				
Depreciation charge for the Year		9,546,862	8,257,174	26,218,380	18,954,148	21,378,107		9,144,121			93,498,792		
Disposals													
Adjustment													
As on Ashadh end 2075	-	102,071,958	15,238,402	294,564,747	142,317,436	281,024,884	276,497	18,814,426			854,308,350		
Capital Work in Progress 2073.03.31		6,185,136											6,185,136
Capital Work in Progress 2074.03.31		4,821,763										4,821,763	
Capital Work in Progress 2075.03.32		4,821,763									4,821,763		
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2073	11,147,355,814	164,151,039	6,646,018	96,651,553	58,796,754	93,064,324	-	10,995,876				11,577,661,378	
Net Book Value as on 31st Ashadh 2074	11,101,155,814	164,746,817	22,064,888	89,337,046	56,301,209	99,380,202	-	13,840,994				11,546,826,970	
Net Book Value as on 32nd Ashadh 2075	11,074,899,664	211,194,546	41,334,325	95,200,976	75,816,505	72,488,467	-	67,396,347			11,638,330,831		

#### 4.14 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

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

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total		Total
		Purchased	Developed		As at 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074	
<b>Cost</b>							
Balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2073		17,167,955					17,167,955
Addition during the Year		10,170,000				10,170,000	
Acquisition							
Capitalization							
Disposal during the year							
Adjustment/Revaluation							
<b>Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074</b>		<b>27,337,955</b>				<b>27,337,955</b>	
Addition during the Year							
Acquisition		1,536,625			1,536,625		
Capitalization					-		
Disposal during the year					-		
Adjustment/Revaluation					-		
<b>Balance as on 32<sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075</b>		<b>28,874,580</b>			<b>28,874,580</b>		
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>							
Balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2073		6,599,514					6,599,514
Amortization charge for the Year		3,940,132				3,940,132	
Impairment for the year						-	
Disposals						-	
Adjustment						-	
<b>Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074</b>		<b>10,539,646</b>				<b>10,539,646</b>	
Amortization charge for the Year		4,090,680			4,090,680		
Impairment for the year					-		
Disposals					-		
Adjustment					-		
<b>Balance as on 32<sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075</b>		<b>14,630,326</b>			<b>14,630,326</b>		
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>							
Net Book Value as on 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2073							10,568,441
Net Book Value as on 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074						16,798,309	
Net Book Value as on 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2075					14,244,254		

#### 4.15 Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities

##### Current Year 2074-75

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences on following items			
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	986,028,677	986,028,677
Property and equipment	2,410,946	3,318,681,994	3,316,271,048
Employees' defined benefit plan	1,075,707,660	-	(1,075,707,660)
Lease liabilities	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	138,759	-	(138,759)
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	<b>1,078,257,365</b>	<b>4,304,710,671</b>	<b>3,226,453,306</b>
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on year end of 2074/75			3,226,453,306
Deferred tax(asset)/liabilities as on shrawan1, 2074			4,703,099,228
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(1,476,645,923)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			235,303,666.65
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(1,508,901,830)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized directly in equity			(203,047,759)

##### Previous Year 2073-74

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences on following items			
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	2,098,943,972	2,098,943,972
Property and equipment	3,505,349	3,326,566,564	3,323,061,215
Employees' defined benefit plan	718,968,225		(718,968,225)
Lease liabilities			-
Provisions			-
Other temporary differences	-	62,267	62,267
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	<b>722,473,574</b>	<b>5,425,572,803</b>	<b>4,703,099,228</b>
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on year end of 2073/74			4,703,099,228
Deferred tax(asset)/liabilities as on shrawan1, 2073			4,323,859,618

Origination/(Reversal) during the year			379,239,611
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			185,037,968
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			730,649,261
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized directly in equity			(536,447,619)

#### 4.16 Other assets

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Assets held for sale	-	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	2,041,197,217	1,723,318,733	3,264,421,435
Accrued income	84,721,728	106,335,263	41,885,445
Prepayments and deposits	1,828,291	7,652,449	4,913,659
Income tax deposit	141,511,977	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	353,986,091	298,921,376	389,026,238
Other			
Inter Branch Account	639,114,833	2,878,552,900	
Stationery Stock	27,167,340	23,610,248	28,097,859
Gold Bullion in Vault	508,591,632	-	-
Government Transaction Receivable	6,389,695,247	-	-
DD Paid without Schedule	447,587,413	564,992,655	636,335,866
Other	977,971,992	1,050,527,248	2,062,129,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,613,373,760</b>	<b>6,653,910,873</b>	<b>6,426,809,921</b>

#### 4.17 Due to Bank and financial institution

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Money market deposits	-	-	-
Interbank borrowing	-	-	-
Other deposits from BFIs	290,652,430	235,385,709	115,211,288
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-	-
Other deposits from BFIs	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,652,430</b>	<b>235,385,709</b>	<b>115,211,288</b>

#### 4.18 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Refinance from NRB	34,524,946	12,495,000	-
Standing liquidity facility	-	-	-
Lender of last report facility from NRB	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreement	-	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,524,946</b>	<b>12,495,000</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 4.19 Derivative financial instruments

There was no liability in derivative financial instruments held by the Bank during the year. Financial assets arising from derivative financial instrument has been shown in note 4.4.

#### 4.20 Deposits from Customers

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Institutions Customers:			
Term deposits	5,174,131,438	10,782,741,036	3,773,026,026
Call Deposits	3,527,796,368	4,405,928,057	4,439,736,002
Current Deposits	20,982,382,137	20,434,554,124	19,208,317,974
Other	594,378,041	496,211,319	632,559,871
Subtotal:	<b>30,278,687,984</b>	<b>36,119,434,536</b>	<b>28,053,639,873</b>
Individual Customers:			
Term deposits	14,119,971,478	10,504,337,150	7,958,184,100
Saving Deposits	51,233,095,889	44,409,613,308	50,728,021,247
Current Deposits	2,907,705,296	2,665,685,810	1,881,916,665
Other	1,001,265,115	9,557,739	673,045,600
Subtotal:	<b>69,262,037,779</b>	<b>57,589,194,007</b>	<b>61,241,167,612</b>
Total	<b>99,540,725,763</b>	<b>93,708,628,543</b>	<b>89,294,807,485</b>

##### 4.20.1 Currency wise analysis of deposits from customers

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Nepalese rupee	99,235,130,064	93,398,012,180	89,053,803,123
Indian rupee	-	-	-
United states dollar	305,060,618	307,774,251	240,277,707
Great Britain pound	216,335	436,282	465,306
Euro	318,747	2,405,831	261,349
Japanese yen	-	-	-
Chinese yuan	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	<b>99,540,725,763</b>	<b>93,708,628,543</b>	<b>89,294,807,485</b>

#### 4.21 Borrowing

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Domestic Borrowing:			
Nepal Government	-	-	-
Other institution	109,500,000	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Sub total	<b>109,500,000</b>	-	-
Foreign Borrowing:			
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank	-	-	-
Other institutions	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-
Total	<b>109,500,000</b>	-	-

## 4.22 Provisions

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Provisions for redundancy	-	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-	-
Onerous contract	-	-	-
Other	63,277,906	16,958,858	161,843,013
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,277,906</b>	<b>16,958,858</b>	<b>161,843,013</b>

### 4.22.1 Movement in Provision

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Balance at Shrawan 1st	16,958,858	161,843,013	161,843,013
Provisions made during the year	70,492,132	22,184,396	-
Provisions used during the year	-	-	-
Provisions reversed during the year	(24,173,084)	(167,068,551)	-
Unwind of discount	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashadh End</b>	<b>63,277,906</b>	<b>16,958,858</b>	<b>161,843,013</b>

## 4.23 Other liabilities

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	3,393,577,340	2,176,575,448	1,623,208,829
Liability for long-service leave	192,114,860	219,985,302	203,079,786
Short-term employee benefits	64,214,971	59,716,024	55,372,401
Bills payable	24,565,082	29,514,262	36,007,238
Creditors and Accruals	574,199,238	139,723,698	3,020,468,137
Interest payable on deposit	3,991,188	9,828,247	25,105,507
Interest payable on borrowing	15,208,409	15,183,209	15,183,209
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	2,000,831	2,000,831	2,000,831
Liabilities under finance lease	-	-	-
Employee bonus payable	1,200,256,581	805,818,562	454,810,544
Other	1,759,944,024	5,017,170,489	3,292,163,146
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,230,072,524</b>	<b>8,475,516,073</b>	<b>8,727,399,628</b>

### 4.23.1 Defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-	-
Present value of funded obligations	10,499,527,204	8,837,958,354	7,919,403,462
<b>Total present value of obligations</b>	<b>10,499,527,204</b>	<b>8,837,958,354</b>	<b>7,919,403,462</b>
Fair value of plan assets	7,105,949,864	6,661,382,906	6,296,194,633
Present value of net obligations	3,393,577,340	2,176,575,448	1,623,208,829
<b>Recognised liability for defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>3,393,577,340</b>	<b>2,176,575,448</b>	<b>1,623,208,829</b>

#### 4.23.2 Plan Assets

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Equity securities	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-
Bank deposits	7,105,949,864	6,661,382,906	6,296,194,630
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,105,949,864</b>	<b>6,661,382,906</b>	<b>6,296,194,630</b>

#### 4.23.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Defined benefit obligation at Shrawan 1st	8,837,958,354	7,919,403,462	7,919,403,462
Actuarial losses	1,815,541,577	990,058,785	-
Benefit paid by the plan	(1,049,611,270)	(902,951,673)	-
Current service cost and interest	895,638,543	831,447,780	-
<b>Defined benefit obligation at Ashadh end</b>	<b>10,499,527,204</b>	<b>8,837,958,354</b>	<b>7,919,403,462</b>

#### 4.23.4 Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1st	6,661,382,906	6,296,194,633
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-
Benefit paid during the year	-	-
Actuarial (losses) gains	(154,957,504)	(201,469,244)
Expected return on plan assets	599,524,462	566,657,517
<b>Fair value of plan assets at Ashadh end</b>	<b>7,105,949,864</b>	<b>6,661,382,906</b>

#### 4.23.5 Amount recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074
Current service cost	147,454,798	159,334,294
Interest on obligation	748,183,745	672,113,486
Expected return on plan assets	(599,524,462)	(566,657,517)
<b>Net Expenses</b>	<b>296,114,081</b>	<b>264,790,263</b>

#### 4.23.6 Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074
Actuarial (gains) / losses	1,970,499,081	1,191,528,029
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,970,499,081</b>	<b>1,191,528,029</b>

#### 4.23.7 Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As on 32nd Ashadh 2075		As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074		As on 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2073	
	Pension and Gratuity	Retirement	Pension and Gratuity	Retirement	Pension and Gratuity	Retirement
Discount Rate	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Expected Return on Plan Asset	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Future Salary Increase	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Expected Average remaining working lives (years)	24.17	11.87	24.63	10.66	25.78	10.11
Withdrawal rate	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

#### 4.24 Debt securities issued

No debt securities have been issued by the Bank.

#### 4.25 Subordinated Liabilities

No Subordinated Liabilities has been issued by the Bank.

#### 4.26 Share Capital

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2073
Ordinary shares	8,042,662,200	8,042,662,200	6,465,001,800
Convertible preference share(Equity component)	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference share(Equity component)	-	-	-
Perpetual debt(Equity component only)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,042,662,200</b>	<b>8,042,662,200</b>	<b>6,465,001,800</b>

##### 4.26.1 Ordinary Shares

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2073
Authorized capital:			
100,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.100 each	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued capital:			
80,426,622 ordinary shares of Rs.100 each	8,042,662,200	8,042,662,200	6,499,478,200
Subscribed and paid of capital			
80,426,622 ordinary shares of Rs.100 each	8,042,662,200	8,042,662,200	6,465,001,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,042,662,200</b>	<b>8,042,662,200</b>	<b>6,465,001,800</b>

##### 4.26.2 Ordinary share ownership

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074		As at 1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2073	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership:	100.00%	8,042,662,200	100.00%	8,042,662,200	100.00%	6,465,001,800
Nepal Government	62.21%	5,003,685,500	62.21%	5,003,685,500	62.55%	4,043,604,500
"A" class licensed institutions	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Other licensed institutions	0.00%	-	0.00%	15,000	0.00%	-
Other institutions	4.54%	364,911,600	3.85%	310,037,700	5.01%	323,643,700
Public	33.25%	2,674,065,100	33.93%	2,728,924,000	32.45%	2,097,753,600
Other	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign ownership	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>8,042,662,200</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>8,042,662,200</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>6,465,001,800</b>

### 4.26.3 Details of Shareholders holding 0.5% or more shares

Name of Shareholder	Number of Share	Holding %	Amount
Nepal Government	50,036,855	62.21%	5,003,685,500
Nunkaran Agrawal	1,321,066	1.64%	132,106,600
Shankar Lal Agrawal	868,001	1.08%	86,800,100
Life Insurance Corporation (Nepal) Limited	826,567	1.03%	82,656,700
Nepal Life Insurance Company Limited	456,855	0.57%	45,685,500
	<b>53,509,344</b>	<b>66.53%</b>	<b>5,350,934,400</b>

### 4.27 Reserves

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Statutory General Reserve	3,904,177,042	3,261,040,645	2,637,461,893
Exchange equalization reserve	86,786,914	86,786,914	86,786,914
Corporate social responsibility reserve	58,320,615	31,178,938	-
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	2,589,021,283	-	-
Investment adjustment reserve	2,404,276	19,059,828	35,377,613
Capital reserve	259,735,644	259,735,644	259,735,644
Assets revaluation reserve	7,743,591,321	7,761,988,650	7,793,714,189
Fair value reserve	2,298,882,970	4,895,685,326	3,576,753,002
Dividend equalization reserve	7,485,526	7,485,526	7,485,526
Actuarial gain	(2,213,418,977)	(834,069,620)	-
Special reserve*	-	1,197,874,084.00	1,172,493,653
Other reserve			
Capital Adjustment Fund	380,382,600	380,382,600	380,382,600
Contingent Reserve	2,763,349	2,763,349	2,763,349
Corporate development fund	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000
Employee training fund	110,253,459	60,237,336	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,233,686,022</b>	<b>17,133,449,220</b>	<b>15,956,254,383</b>

\*With the approval of Nepal Rastra Bank (Approval letter received from Nepal Rastra Bank dated 2075-01-12 ref. no. Bai. Bi. Ni. Bi. / Br 1 / Nepal Bank / 074 / 75), special reserve of amount 1,197,874,084 has been transferred to retained earnings with restriction to distribute dividend to shareholder as well as bonus to the bank employees.

#### 4.27.1 General Reserve

General Reserve is created as per Section 44 of the Banks and Financial Institutions Act 2073 equivalent to 20% of the net profit earned during the year until the reserve is twice the paid-up share capital of the Bank after which 10% of the net profit earned during the year shall be set aside as General Reserve. For FY 2073-74, fund has been created by allocating profit as per previous GAAP.

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

#### 4.27.2 Exchange Fluctuation Reserve Fund

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

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

#### 4.27.3 Fair Value Reserve

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

#### 4.27.4 Assets Revaluation Reserve

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

#### 4.27.5 Regulatory Reserve

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

#### 4.27.6 Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

The fund created for the purpose of corporate social responsibility by allocating profit of 1% has been presented under this account head. For FY 2073-74, fund has been created by allocating profit as per previous GAAP.

#### 4.27.7 Other Reserve Fund

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

### 4.28 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Contingent Liabilities	7,567,280,788	6,951,513,140	6,136,805,777
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	8,716,653,181	5,132,284,637	5,635,729,474
Capital commitment	-	-	-
Lease commitment	-	-	-
Litigation	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,283,933,969</b>	<b>12,083,797,777</b>	<b>11,772,535,251</b>

#### 4.28.1 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Acceptance and Documentary credit	884,133,491	715,254,642	25,590,328
Bills for collection	175,875,613	146,220,846	42,913,883
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-
Guarantees	3,179,235,459	2,927,613,768	2,162,520,238
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-
Other commitments	3,328,036,224	362,423,884	3,905,781,328
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,567,280,788</b>	<b>6,951,513,140</b>	<b>6,136,805,777</b>

#### 4.28.2 Undrawn and Undisbursed Facilities

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdraft	2,342,335,935	1,647,863,609	1,454,590,374
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	5,837,302,674	3,204,331,785	3,825,559,747
Undrawn limits of guarantee	537,014,572	280,089,244	355,579,353
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,716,653,181</b>	<b>5,132,284,638</b>	<b>5,635,729,474</b>

#### 4.29 Interest Income

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2074
Cash and cash equivalents	40,990,314	4,666,212
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	54,788,767	23,894,068
Loans and Advances to Bank and Financial Institutions	40,063,935	43,392,079
Loans and advances to customers	8,678,591,071	6,999,704,357
Investment securities	316,533,547	219,360,897
Loans and advances to staff	98,468,707	140,912,103
Other	-	-
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>9,229,436,342</b>	<b>7,431,929,715</b>

#### 4.30 Interest Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2074
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,138,396.68	229,047.69
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	8,300,241.80	5,081,144.45
Deposits from customers	2,831,226,445.52	1,723,050,298.98
Borrowing	25,200.00	-
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other	-	-
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>2,841,690,284.00</b>	<b>1,728,360,491.12</b>

#### 4.31 Fees and Commission Income

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Loan Administration fees	44,475,423	35,317,864
Service fees	121,681,129	133,734,422
Consortium fees	-	-
Commitment fees	8,953,133	8,791,780
DD/TT/Swift fees	8,113,681	5,935,996
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	6,055,356	12,638,978
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
Investment banking fees	-	-
Assets management fees	13,767,074	12,489,863
Brokerage fees	-	-
Remittance fees	37,704,962	42,076,987
Commission on letter of credit	18,236,692	25,263,619
Commission on Guarantee Contracts issued	44,907,125	33,480,427
Commission on share underwriting/issued	-	-
Locker rental	22,971,446	21,746,841
Other Fees and Commission Income	656,153,506	391,652,867
<b>Total Fees and Commission Income</b>	<b>983,019,526</b>	<b>723,129,644</b>

#### 4.32 Fees and Commission Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	23,306,639	21,518,299
Brokerage	4,200,136	2,375,062
DD/TT/Swift fees	2,676,860	2,331,696
Remittance fees and commission	331,565	421,571
Other Fees and Commission Expense	46,244,213	42,276,349
<b>Total Fees and Commission Expense</b>	<b>76,759,413</b>	<b>68,922,977</b>

#### 4.33 Net Trading Income

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
Gain/Loss Foreign Exchange Transaction	202,999,957	144,780,554
Other	4,280,850	-
<b>Total Net trading income</b>	<b>207,280,807</b>	<b>144,780,554</b>

#### 4.34 Other Operating Income

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Foreign Exchange Revaluation Gain	(23,484,207)	(23,268,368)
Gain/loss on sale of investment Securities	(193,715,656)	(553,425,190)
Fair value gain/loss on investment property	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	9,831,821	11,100,702
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	1,098,740	121,775
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	14,996,324	140,905,294
Operating lease income	23,001,140	26,686,112
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	2,460,237	-
Other	184,703,938	57,506,894
<b>Total other operating income</b>	<b>18,892,336</b>	<b>(340,372,782)</b>

#### 4.35 Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	5,776,824.89	3,479,598.21
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	(92,117,354)	355,579,941
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment property	-	-
<b>Total impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses</b>	<b>(86,340,530)</b>	<b>359,059,540</b>

#### 4.36 Personnel Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Salary	745,085,187	723,183,464
Allowances	184,265,656	182,752,069
Gratuity expenses *	-	-
Provident fund	129,957,650	149,993,083
Uniform	16,907,288	19,720,500
Training & Development Expense	20,985,029	6,499,267
Leave encashment	66,950,644	113,307,491
Medical	80,731,243	90,395,195
Insurance	2,297,855	2,706,137
Employees Incentive	114,058,779	116,570,557
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension Expense *	296,114,081	264,790,263
Finance expenses under NFRS	70,873,489	82,935,507
Other Expenses Related to Staff	26,165,567	63,885,320
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,754,392,467</b>	<b>1,816,738,854</b>
Employees Bonus	394,438,019	351,008,018
<b>Total personnel expenses</b>	<b>2,148,830,486</b>	<b>2,167,746,871</b>

\*Includes both pension and gratuity expenses

#### 4.37 Other Operating Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Directors' fee	3,464,700	3,581,180
Directors' expense	1,236,827	542,211
Auditors' remuneration	1,695,000	1,695,000
Other audit related expense	5,865,764	5,981,378
Professional and legal expense	3,422,895	2,834,455
Office administration expense	335,115,625	402,288,303
Operating lease expense	70,924,051	57,861,381
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	5,015,143	-
Onerous lease provision	-	-
Other	84,577,307	140,438,689
<b>Total other operating expense</b>	<b>511,317,311</b>	<b>615,222,598</b>

#### 4.38 Depreciation & Amortisation

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	93,498,792	88,468,815
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	4,090,680	3,940,132
<b>Total depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>97,589,472</b>	<b>92,408,947</b>

#### 4.39 Non-operating income

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Recovery of loan written off	81,855,495	340,876,686
Other income	39,419	144,365
<b>Total non-operating income</b>	<b>81,894,914</b>	<b>341,021,051</b>

#### 4.40 Non-Operating Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Loan Written Off *	202,257	392,773
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expenses of restructuring	-	-
Other expense	-	-
<b>Total non-operating Expenses</b>	<b>202,257</b>	<b>392,773</b>

\*Includes bills write off FCY Traveller cheques and draft TT.

#### 4.41 Income tax Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Current tax expense		
Current year	1,479,489,582	1,336,212,238
Adjustment for prior years	-	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	235,303,667	185,037,968
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>1,714,793,249</b>	<b>1,521,250,206</b>

##### 4.41.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

Particulars	For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> Ashadh 2074
Profit before tax	<b>4,930,475,233</b>	<b>3,268,373,985</b>
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	1,479,142,570	980,512,195
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	10,306,930	-
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	(2,949,546)	(43,434,166)
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	(7,010,371)	399,134,209
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>1,479,489,582</b>	<b>1,336,212,238</b>
Effective tax rate	30.01%	40.88%

## Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2075

As per NRB Regulation

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Net Profit/(loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss</b>	3,215,681,985	1,747,123,778
<b><u>Appropriation</u></b>		
a. General Reserve	(643,136,397)	(623,578,752)
b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation fund	-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(32,156,820)	(31,178,938.00)
e. Employees training fund	(50,016,123)	(60,237,336.00)
f. Other	-	(25,380,431.00)
<b>Profit/(loss) before regulatory adjustment</b>	<b>2,490,372,645</b>	<b>1,006,748,321</b>
<b><u>Regulatory Adjustments:</u></b>		
a. Interest Receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received(+)	(288,595,124)	-
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts(-)/reversal(+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment(-)/reversal(+)	-	-
d. Short provision for possible losses on Non-Banking Assets (-)/reversal(+)	(87,007,182)	-
e. Deferred Tax Assets recognized(-)/reversal(+)	-	-
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/Impairment of Goodwill(+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal(+)	-	-
h. Actuarial Loss recognized (-)/reversal(+)	(2,213,418,977)	-
i. Other (+/-)	-	-
<b>Profit or (Loss) after Regulatory Adjustments</b>	<b>(98,648,638)</b>	<b>1,006,748,321</b>

## 5 Disclosures & Additional Information

### 5.1 Risk Assessment and Management

#### *Credit Risk*

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

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

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

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

### **Market Risk**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Liquidity Risk**

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

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

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

- Appropriate composition of assets and liabilities
- Diversified and stable sources of funds
- Access to inter-bank market
- Contingency funding plan for crisis situations
- Regular stress testing
- Cushion of liquid assets held
- Consistent analysis using liquidity ratios
- Review of Deposit Mix Concentration.

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

### **Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

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

## 5.2 Capital Management

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

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

### 5.2.1 Qualitative Disclosure

Nepal Rastra Bank has directed the Banks to develop own internal policy, procedures and structures to manage all material risk inherent in business for assessing capital adequacy in relation to the risk profiles as well as strategies for maintaining capital levels. This includes basic requirements of having good governance, efficient process of managing all material risks and an effective regime for assessing and maintaining adequate capital. The Bank has various BODs approved risk management policies for proper governance. The Bank has developed a comprehensive ICAAP document which is subject to review every year. The ICAAP has two major components; first is an internal process to identify measure, manage and report risks to which the bank is exposed or could be exposed in the future; and second is an internal process to plan and manage a bank's capital so as to ensure adequate capital. The Bank prepares the ICAAP report annually complying with the NRB requirement. The report is reviewed and analysed by Risk Management Committee and Board. The report is prepared as per BASEL III norms considering various adverse scenarios. The Bank also conducts the stress testing on quarterly basis and is reviewed by senior management, Risk Management Committee and Board. The Bank in line with BASEL provisions and ICAAP document assesses risk exposures and allocated sufficient capital/cushion for perceived risks.

### 5.2.2 Quantitative Disclosure

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

*	Tier 1 Capital and a breakdown of its components	Rs. In '000
	Core Capital (Tier 1)	10,082,734
a.	Paid Up Equity Share Capital	8,042,662
b.	Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares	-
c.	Share Premium	132,837
d.	Proposed Bonus Shares	-
e.	General Reserves	3,904,177
f.	Retained Earnings	(437,191)
g.	Unaudited Current Year Cumulative Profit	-
h.	Capital Redemption Reserve	-
i.	Capital Adjustment Reserve	380,383
j.	Dividend Equalization Reserve	7,486
k.	Debenture Redemption Reserve	-
l.	Capital Reserve (Created for loan waived as per Nepal Government Direction)	259,736
m.	Other Free Reserves (Special Reserve, Other reserves)	6,063
n.	Less : Goodwill	-
o.	Less : Deferred Tax Assets	-
p.	Less : Miscellaneous Assets not written off	-
q.	Less : Investments in Equity in Licensed Financial Institutions	-
r.	Less : Investments in equity of Institutions with excess of Limits	-

s.	Less : Investments in equity of Institutions with Vested Interest	-
t.	Less :Investments arising out of Underwriting Commitments	-
u.	Less : Other Deduction	(2,213,419)
<b>* Tier 2 Capital and a breakdown of its components</b>		
	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	957,006
a.	Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Shares	-
b.	Subordinated Term Debt	-
c.	Hybrid Capital Instruments	-
d.	General Loan Loss Provision	870,219
e.	Exchange Equalization Reserve	86,787
f.	Investment Adjustment Reserve	-
g.	Assets Revaluation Reserve	-
h.	Additional Loan Loss Provision	-
i.	Other Reserves	-
	<b>Total Capital Fund (Tier 1 and Tier 2)</b>	<b>11,039,740</b>
	<b>Risk Weighted Exposure(Assets) (After Supervisor's Adjustment)</b>	<b>97,993,125</b>
	<b>Capital Adequacy Ratio</b>	<b>11.27%</b>
	<b>Regulator Requirement</b>	<b>11%</b>
	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio</b>	<b>10.29%</b>
	<b>Leverage Ratio (regulatory requirement &gt; / 4%)</b>	<b>7.59%</b>

- Deductions from Capital:Rs. 2,650,610
- Total Qualifying Capital: Rs. 11,039,740
- Capital Adequacy ratio:11.27%
- **Summary of the bank's internal approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities, if applicable:**

NBL in its efforts to improve the capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the regulator had implemented a revised capital plan. Besides, the bank had formulated ICAAP Policy aimed at improving the Capital Adequacy position in compliance with BASEL-III Framework from FY 2073-74. The task of systematic preparation and presentation of BASEL-III report has been entrusted with the Risk Management Department of the bank. Currently the bank's ratio stands at 11.27%.

## 2. Risk Exposures

- **Risk weighted exposures for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk**

The risk weighted exposures as of 16<sup>th</sup> July 2018 is given below:

S.No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. (000)
1.	Credit Risk	83,259,993
2.	Operational Risk	8,374,608
3.	Market Risk	1,590,358
4.	Adjustment under Pillar II	4,768,166
	<b>Total</b>	<b>97,993,125</b>

- Risk weighted exposures under each of 11 categories of Credit Risk

S.No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. (000)
1.	Claims on other official entities	-
2.	Claims on banks	2,539,629
3.	Claims on domestic corporate & Securities firm	23,141,195
4.	Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	23,197,014
5.	Claims not satisfying granularity Criteria	-
6.	Claims Secured by Residential properties	3,931,890
6.	Claims secured by commercial real estate	713,102
7.	Past Due Claims	4,964,094
8.	High Risk Claims	3,351,870
9.	Investment in Equity of Institutions	1,280,055
10.	Other Assets	10,910,996
11	Off Balance Sheet Items	9,230,148
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83,259,993</b>

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

S.No.	Particulars	Gross NPA (Rs.)	Loan-Loss Provision (Rs.)	Net NPA (Rs.)
a.	Restructured/Reschedule Loan	79,000	9,875	69,125
b.	Substandard	564,398	141,100	423,298
c.	Doubtful	372,704	186,352	186,352
d.	Loss	1,339,101	1,339,101	-
e.	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,355,203</b>	<b>1,676,428</b>	<b>678,775</b>

- **NPA Ratios:**

- Gross NPA to Gross Advances : 2.96%
- Net NPA to Net Advances : 0.88%

- **Movement of Non-Performing Assets Rs. In 000**

Particulars	This Quarter	Previous Quarter	Changes %
Non-Performing Assets	2,355,203	2,320,459	
Non-Performing Assets (%)	2.96%	2.91%	(1.50)%

- **Write off of Loans and Interest Suspense Rs. In 000**

Following Bills have been written off during the year 2017-18

- 2,253

- Movements in Loan Loss provision and Interest Suspense: Rs. In '000

Particulars	Loan Loss Provision	Interest Suspense
Opening balance	2,524,036	4,786,764
Write Back/off in the years	2,052	
Addition in the year	20,559	(90,715)
<b>Balance as at 16<sup>th</sup> July 2018</b>	<b>2,546,647</b>	<b>4,877,479</b>

- Details of Subordinated Term Debt:

- Not applicable
- Details of Additional Loan Loss Provision:
  - None
- Segregation of Investment Portfolio

S.No.	Investment Category	Amount Rs. (000)
1.	Held for Trading	-
2.	Held to Maturity (Govt. Securities)	12,727,601
3.	Available for Sale (Equity)	3,520,172

### 3. Risk Management Function

NBL is exposed to various types of risks including credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal, compliance and reputation risks. The objective of the risk management framework at the Bank is to ensure that various risks are understood, measured and monitored and that the policies and procedures established to address these risks are strictly adhered to.

The Board of Directors has oversight on all the risks assumed by the bank. The board level sub-committee (Risk Management Committee) has been established to facilitate focused oversight of various risks. The committee reviews the risk management policies, the bank's compliance with risk management guidelines issued by NRB and the status of implementation of BASEL - III requirement by the bank.

The Bank has set up a strong control and monitoring environment for comprehensive risk management at all levels of operation by establishing an independent Risk Management Department which caters to the current banking requirement of properly identifying and monitoring the risks apparent and inherent in the business.

#### Measurement of Risks for Capital Adequacy Purpose:

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

### A. Credit Risk

#### Strategies and Process:

All credit related aspects are governed by Operation Manual-2 (Credit) and Credit Policy of NBL. These documents outline the type of products that can be offered, customer categories, credit approval process and limits. These documents are approved by the Board of directors.

The Bank's main emphasis is on SME credit. Different limits of lending power have been assigned at branch level, department head level and the credit committee level. Every aspect relating to credit such as procedure, documentation etc. is clearly defined in the Operation Manual -2 and the Credit Policy of the bank.

#### Pre Sanction:

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

#### Credit Risk Assessment Process:

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

### Post Sanction Monitoring/ Follow up:

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

## B. Operation Risk

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

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

### Risk Arising from breakdown of Information and Operating System:

The bank has introduced new centralized software Purni-IV and has improved in its MIS infrastructure in order to ensure the associated operational risks being brought down to an acceptably low level.

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

- Back up – Daily back up of all balances are taken at the end of the day. The bank is developing a system of auto back up in the near future.
- Disaster Recovery Site – The bank is in the process of establishing a disaster recovery site outside the Kathmandu valley considering the lower frequency of seismic activities.
- Validation of Entry and Password control – There is a system of maker and checker for entry validation before posting. Access authority for data entry, update, modification and validation has been given on the basis of levels of staffs.
- Exception Reporting – The system creates exception report as and when required.

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

The bank has defined every banking procedure in the Operation Manual-1 related to banking transactions. Internal circulars are issued whenever required reporting by branches irregular. Internal Audit of maximum branches is carried out each year.

### Corporate Governance:

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

## C. Market Risk

### a. Investments

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

### b. Foreign Exchange

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

## D. Types of Eligible Credit Risk Mitigates used and benefits availed under CRM:

The eligible collateral taken as benefits under CRM are margin money deposited with the bank against off balance sheet exposures, Loan against Fixed deposits, Loan against Gold and Silver and Government Securities. Under

this provision a total of Rs 9,975,435 Thousand has been deducted from total credit risk as CRM.Compliance with External Requirement

The bank, at all times, has complied the externally imposed capital requirements. In the capital adequacy calculation of 16th July 2018 (presented above), the bank has added 3% of total risk weighted exposures to its risk weighted exposures as per the direction from Nepal Rastra Bank as part of supervisory review.

### 5.3 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Particulars	Fair Value through PL	Amortized Cost	Fair Value through OCI	Total
<b>Financial Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,780,881,926.58	-	5,780,881,926.58
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	6,283,655,201.33	-	6,283,655,201.33
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	2,965,493,253.62	-	2,965,493,253.62
Derivative Financial Instruments	18,628,000.00	-	-	18,628,000.00
Loans and advances to B/FIs	-	2,739,470,886.68	-	2,739,470,886.68
Loans and advances to customers	-	75,556,510,556.81	-	75,556,510,556.81
Investment securities	-	12,727,601,387.88	3,520,172,342.32	16,247,773,730.20
Other Financial assets	-	2,125,918,944.15	-	2,125,918,944.15
<b>Total financial Assets</b>	<b>18,628,000.00</b>	<b>108,179,532,157.05</b>	<b>3,520,172,342.32</b>	<b>111,718,332,499.37</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities:</b>				
Due from customers	-	99,540,725,763.20	-	99,540,725,763.20
Other Financial Liabilities	-	2,319,113,675.58	-	2,319,113,675.58
<b>Total financial Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,859,839,438.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,859,839,438.78</b>

### 5.4 Segment Analysis

#### 5.4.1 General Information

The bank's operation is managed centrally through Head Office. All strategic, financial and operational policies and operations are controlled and directed from the head office. The Bank operates in seven proveniences though has a single jurisdiction. The management of the bank is on the basis of various types of operations supported by ancillary support services.

Bank has identified following segments as reportable:

- Banking Segment involves functions like collecting deposits and lending activities among other similar activities.
- Treasury Segment involves short term and long term investment activities like investing in T-Bills, Bonds, Shares of companies etc.
- Remittance Segment involves activities of transferring / receiving funds locally and/or globally.
- Government Segment involves activities that are supportive to Government services like pension to Government employees, and facilitating other such Government services.

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

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

Amount in NPR

Name Of Segment	Banking	Treasury	Remittance	Government Transaction
a. Revenues from external customers	9,273,740,085	228,428,793	55,941,654	53,707,500
b. Intersegment revenues	-	-	-	-
c. Net Revenue	<b>9,273,740,085</b>	<b>228,428,793</b>	<b>55,941,654</b>	<b>53,707,500</b>
d. Interest revenue	8,817,123,714	412,312,628	-	-
e. Interest Expense	2,831,251,646	10,438,638	-	-
f. Net interest revenue (b)	<b>5,985,872,068</b>	<b>401,873,990</b>	-	-
g. depreciation and amortization*	-	-	-	-
h. Segment Profit / (Loss)	<b>5,985,872,068</b>	<b>401,873,990</b>	-	-
i. Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted using equity method	-	-	-	-
j. Other Material non cash item	-	-	-	-
k. Impairment of assets	-	-	-	-
l. Segment Assets*	75,556,510,557	16,266,401,730	-	-
m. Segment liabilities*	99,540,725,763	434,677,376	-	-

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

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

##### a) Revenue

Total revenue of reportable segments	9,611,818,032
Other revenue	995,046,423
Elimination of intersegment revenue	-
Entity's revenues	<b>10,606,864,456</b>

##### b) Profit or Loss

Total profit or loss for reportable segments	6,387,746,058
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	(1,457,270,824.62)
Profit before income tax	<b>4,930,475,233</b>

##### c) Assets

Total assets for reportable segments	91,822,912,287
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts	41,644,288,754
Entity's assets	<b>133,467,201,041</b>

##### d) Liabilities

Total liabilities for reportable segments	99,540,725,763
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated liabilities	10,954,481,112
Entity's liabilities	<b>110,495,206,875</b>

#### e) Information about product and service

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

Banking	9,273,740,085
Treasury	228,428,793
Remittance	55,941,654
Government Transaction	53,707,500

#### f) Information about geographical areas

Bank has been assessing segment results differently than as required.

#### g) Information about major customer

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

### 5.5 Share options and share based payment

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

### 5.6 Contingent liabilities and commitment

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

### 5.7 Related party disclosures

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

#### i. Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility of planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any director. The key management of the Bank includes members of its Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and other higher-level employee of the Bank. The name of the key management personnel who were holding various positions in the office during the year (As at Ashadh end 2075) were as follows:

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Post
Devendra Pratap Shah	Chief Executive Officer
Durga Raj Regmi	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Shyam Sundar Kandel	Assistant Chief Executive officer
Raju Nath Khanal	Assistant Chief Executive officer
Krishna Bahadur Adhikari	Assistant Chief Executive officer
Dilli Ram Sharma	Acting Assistant Chief Executive Officer

#### 5.7.1 Compensation to Key Management Personnel

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

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

Particulars	Current Year
Director's Fee	3,464,700.00
Other Expenses	1,236,827.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,701,527.06</b>

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

S.N.	Name	Position	Remuneration
1	Devendra Pratap Shah	Chief Executive Officer	4,051,120
2	Durga Raj Regmi	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	1,713,359
3	Arun Kumar Bajracharya	Assistant Executive Officer	116,710
4	Shyam Sundar Kadel	Assistant Executive Officer	1,366,796
5	Raju Nath Khanal	Assistant Executive Officer	1,320,701
6	Krishna Bahadur Adhikari	Assistant Executive Officer	1,223,033
7	Dilli Ram Sharma	Acting Assistant Executive Officer	1,294,754
Total Remuneration			<b>11,086,473</b>

Besides above remuneration, vehicle facilities were provided to key management personnel.

## 5.8 Merger and acquisition

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

## 5.9 Additional disclosures of non-consolidated entities

There are no further disclosures to be made as per NFRS requirements.

## 5.10 Events after reporting date.

There are no other events after Reporting Date affecting financial status as on Ashadh end, 2075.

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

### 5.11.1 Reconciliation of Equity

Particulars	Explanatory note	01-04-73
Total Equity under Previous GAAP		<b>6,713,914,357</b>
<u>Adjustments to NFRSs:</u>		
Investment provision of Previous NRB transferred to Retained Earnings	1	33,535,500
Reversal of Staff Loan Interest Booked as per old GAAP	2	(90,453,460)
NBA Provision transferred to Retained Earnings	3	143,432,215
Recognition of Staff Loan Interest as per NFRS	2	106,852,446
Recognition of Defined Benefit Obligation	5	(1,623,208,832)
Recognition of Lon- term service leave Obligation	6	85,321,110
Interest Receivable booked	7	259,278,838
Revaluation Reserve of Land	8	11,133,827,463
Investment fair value increase recognized	9	5,109,647,145
Deferred tax reserve of previous GAAP reversed	11	(82,667,094)
Deferred tax on investment measured through FVTOCI directly recognized in equity	12	(1,532,894,144)

Deferred tax on Land due to increase in revaluation directly recognized in equity	13	(3,340,148,239)
Deferred Tax Adjustment as per NFRS	10	549,197,749
Total Adjustments		<b>10,751,755,664</b>
Equity as per NFRS		<b>17,465,670,021</b>

Particulars	Explanatory note	2073-74
Total Equity under Previous GAAP		<b>11,451,753,764</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to NFRS:</u></b>		
Recognition of Lon- term service leave Obligation	6	85,321,110
Recognition of Defined Benefit Obligation	5	(1,623,208,829)
Investment provision of Previous GAAP transferred to Retained Earnings	1	33,535,500
NBA Provision transferred to Retained Earnings	3	143,432,215
Revaluation Reserve of Land	8	11,133,877,413
Investment fair value increase recognized of current year 73-74	9	3,627,025,565
Investment fair value increase recognized 2073-04-01	9	5,109,647,145
Re-measurement loss of defined benefit obligation	4	(834,069,620)
Employee benefit expenses for staff loan NFRS	2	16,398,986
Deferred tax reserve of previous GAAP reversed	11	(82,667,095)
Deferred tax on investment measured through FVTOCI directly recognized in equity	12	(1,532,894,144)
Deferred tax on Land due to increase in revaluation directly recognized in equity	13	(3,340,163,224)
Deferred Tax Adjustment as per NFRS	10	549,197,749
Deferred tax on investment measured through FVTOCI directly recognized in equity	12	(565,256,711)
Deferred tax on Land due to increase in revaluation directly recognized in equity	13	13,596,660
Interest Receivable booked	7	259,278,838
Total Adjustments in statement of profit and loss		(1,370,769,963.31)
Total Adjustments		<b>11,622,281,595</b>
Total Equity under NFRS		<b>23,074,035,359</b>

### Explanatory Notes:

#### 1. Measurement of Investment securities at fair value

The Adjustments made here is of reversal of provision made in NRB due to fair value concept in NFRS. Increase in fair value is added to equity and decrease in fair value is deducted from equity. The investment value is differentiated to Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) and Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

#### 2. Staff loan expense

Loan provided to staff is treated as a financial instrument measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. The interest calculated as per previous GAAP is reversed and new interest is charged using effective interest rate as per NFRS.

The loan provided at concessional interest rate also incorporates a portion of expense for the sake of employees. Hence, the difference between interest actually earned and interest charged in books is for employee benefit expense. The interest income and employee benefit expense associated with staff loan is charged to retained earnings until the fiscal year 2072/73. For upcoming years, such income and expenditures are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3. NBA provision

Non-Banking Assets (NBA) were not shown in financial statements as per previous GAAP by charging provision against it for equal amount as that of NBA. The adjustment made above is to reverse such provision previously booked and recognize NBA as an Investment Property. Any reversal of such provision is also adjusted accordingly.

### 4. Re-measurement loss of Defined Benefit Obligation

Amount of gain or loss on re-measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation is derived from actuary valuation of Employee Benefit Schemes such as: pension and gratuity, leave etc. Such gain or loss is charged to Equity through Other Comprehensive Income.

### 5. Defined benefit obligation of employees

Liability for defined benefit obligation is calculated using Actuarial valuation and adjustments is made in the financials accordingly.

### 6. Long term leaves for employee service

Liability for defined benefit obligation is calculated using Actuarial valuation and adjustments is made in the financials accordingly.

### 7. Interest receivable income recognized and transferred to regulatory reserve

Interest receivable, for which income was not recognised in previous GAAP, has been recognised as income in NFRS financials.

### 8. Revaluation of Property and Equipment

Land is revaluing on date of transition to NFRS and increase due to revaluation is transferred to revaluation reserve in equity component. Any gain on sale of Land recognized during the period covered by the financial statement is adjusted through Assets Revaluation Reserve.

### 9. Investment securities

Investment securities measured at Fair Value through profit or loss or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income is stated at fair value at the end of every reporting period. Fair Value change in investment designated at FVTPL is transferred to profit and loss whereas fair value change in investment measured at FVTOCI is transferred to Other Comprehensive income which is added to fair value reserve in equity component. Any gain or loss on sale of investment booked during the period is reversed and gain or loss on carrying amount as per NFRS is charged.

### 10. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is revised due to adjustments made in NFRS financials and deferred tax income/expenses are revised.

11. Deferred tax reserve was created in previous GAAP after recognition of deferred tax assets which is reversed now as there is deferred tax liability.

12. Deferred tax raised on investment measured through FVTOCI is directly recognized in equity.

13. Deferred tax raised on Land due to increase in revaluation is directly recognized in equity.

### 5.11.2 Reconciliation of Profit and Loss for FY 2073/74

<b>Profit after tax as per NRB</b>	<b>3,117,893,742</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to PL from NFRS Entries:</u></b>	
Employee benefit expenses for staff loan NFRS	(82,935,507)
Interest Income reversed which was booked on staff loan as per previous GAAP	(37,345,586)
Interest Income booked on staff loan NFRS	140,912,103
Profit reversal on sale of investment of Previous GAAP	(1,189,411,340)
Interest receivable income recognized NFRS	5,888,780
Reversal of gain on sale of fixed assets	(45,322,199)
Pension expense reversed of Previous GAAP	902,951,673
Gratuity and pension expense recognized NFRS	(264,790,263)
Leave expenses reversed of Previous GAAP	107,457,191
Leave expense recognized NFRS	(75,355,485)
Additional provision for staff loan NFRS	(6,049,749)
Impairment Reverse income 4.35	(23,248,740)
Write back of provision 4.35	(17,793,639)
Deferred Tax Income reversed	(10,082,873)
Deferred tax income recognized as per NFRS	172,420,440
Reversal of amortization on investment premium	770,836
Leave encashment as per actuary	(37,952,006)
Deferred tax of defined benefit obligation recognised in OCI	(357,458,409)
Loss on sale of investment	(553,425,190)
<b>Total Adjustments</b>	<b>(1,370,769,963)</b>
<b>Profit after tax as per NFRS</b>	<b>1,747,123,778</b>

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

	Explanatory Notes	As per Old GAAP As at 1st Shrawan 2073	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2073	As per Old GAAP As at 31st Ashadh 2074	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 31st Ashadh 2074
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents		9,594,585,526	5,262,040	9,599,847,566	5,484,707,547	4,666,212	5,489,373,760
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		10,919,796,322	-	10,919,796,322	13,388,539,845	-	13,388,539,845
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions		-	-	-	3,074,020,297	-	3,074,020,297
Derivative Financial Instruments		-	-	-	40,718,665	-	40,718,665
Other Trading Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to B/FIs	1	-	1,823,085,000	1,823,085,000	-	2,167,565,223	2,167,565,223
Loans and advances to customers	2	62,877,601,775	(1,953,680,050)	60,923,921,725	73,185,421,011	(2,167,204,718)	71,018,216,293
Investment securities	3	12,876,977,284	5,112,290,872	17,989,268,156	9,129,254,752	6,990,243,796	16,119,498,548
Current tax assets		2,726,058,898	(2,051,658,569)	674,400,329	4,026,346,543	(3,435,880,032)	590,466,512
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property	4	-	143,432,215	143,432,215	120,183,475	-	120,183,475
Property and Equipment	5	437,137,948	11,140,523,430	11,577,661,378	475,070,086	11,071,756,884	11,546,826,970
Goodwill and Intangible assets	6	-	10,568,441	10,568,441	-	16,798,309	16,798,309
Deferred Tax Assets	7	82,667,094	(82,667,094)	-	92,749,967	(92,749,967)	-
Other assets	8	6,062,903,909	363,906,012	6,426,809,921	5,597,851,538	1,056,059,334	6,653,910,873
Total Assets		105,577,728,756	14,511,062,297	120,088,791,053	114,614,863,729	15,611,255,040	130,226,118,770

	Explanatory Notes	As per Old GAAP As at 1st Shrawan 2073	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 1st Shrawan 2073	As per Old GAAP As at 31st Ashadh 2074	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 31st Ashadh 2074
Liabilities							
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions		-	115,211,288	115,211,288	-	235,385,709	235,385,709
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank		-	-	-	12,495,000	-	12,495,000
Derivative Financial Instrument		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers		89,410,018,773	(115,211,288)	89,294,807,485	93,944,014,252	(235,385,709)	93,708,628,543
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities		2,051,658,569	(2,051,658,569)	-	3,435,880,031	(3,435,880,031)	-
Provisions	9	212,625,149	(50,782,136)	161,843,013	(607,690,788)	624,649,645	16,958,858
Deferred Tax Liabilities	10	-	4,323,859,618	4,323,859,618	-	4,703,099,228	4,703,099,228
Other liabilities	11	7,189,511,908	1,537,887,720	8,727,399,628	6,378,411,471	2,097,104,602	8,475,516,073
Debt securities issued		-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		98,863,814,399	3,759,306,632	102,623,121,031	103,163,109,966	3,988,973,445	107,152,083,411
Equity							
Share Capital		6,465,001,800	-	6,465,001,800	8,042,662,200	-	8,042,662,200
Share Premium		90,551,535	-	90,551,535	132,836,801	-	132,836,801
Retained Earnings	12	(4,510,093,265)	(536,044,431)	(5,046,137,696)	(1,392,199,523)	(842,713,338)	(2,234,912,861)
Reserves	13	4,668,454,287	11,287,800,096	15,956,254,383	4,668,454,286	12,464,994,934	17,133,449,220
Total equity attributable to equity holders		6,713,914,357	10,751,755,664	17,465,670,021	11,451,753,763	11,622,281,596	23,074,035,359
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Equity		6,713,914,357	10,751,755,664	17,465,670,021	11,451,753,763	11,622,281,596	23,074,035,359
Total Liabilities and Equity		105,577,728,756	14,511,062,297	120,088,791,053	114,614,863,729	15,611,255,041	130,226,118,770

### Explanatory Notes:

1. Loans and Advances to Banks and Financial Institution now segregated in NFRS which was included in loan to customer as per old GAAP.
2. Adjustments made to loans and advances to customers are for interest income recognised in accrual basis and amortisation of staff loan.
3. Adjustments made to investment securities are for market value adjustment and reversal of previously recognised provision for investment.
4. Adjustment made to Investment property is due to recognition of Non-Banking Assets as Investment property which was not previously shown in Statement of Financial Position as per previous GAAP.
5. Adjustments made to Property and Equipment is for revaluation of land at transition date and segregation of intangible assets which was previously included in property and equipment.
6. Intangible assets were presented under the heading of Property Plant and Equipment and now have been reclassified to Intangible Assets as per NFRS.
7. Deferred tax asset is revised as per NFRS and adjusted as per NFRS calculation.
8. Adjustment in other assets is for deferred employee expenditure as per staff loan amortisation and reclassification adjustment.
9. Adjustment in provision is due to reversal of previously recognized provisions on investment and adjustments made to provision charged / reversed in respect of Non-Banking Assets.
10. Deferred tax liability is revised as per NFRS and adjusted as per NFRS calculation.
11. Adjustments made to other liability include actuarial liability adjustments as per actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligation and liability for long service leave.
12. Retained earnings adjustments can be verified through note 5.9.1.
13. Adjustments for reserve can be verified through note no. 5.9.1.

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

Particulars	As per Old GAAP As at 31st Ashadh 2074	Adjustments for NFRS	Restated* As at 31st Ashadh 2074
Interest income	7,322,474,419	109,455,296	7,431,929,715
Interest expense	(1,728,360,491)	3,456,720,982	1,728,360,491
Net interest income	<b>5,594,113,928</b>	<b>3,566,176,279</b>	<b>5,703,569,224.33</b>
Fees and commission income	701,382,803	21,746,841	723,129,644
Fees and commission expense	(68,922,977)	137,845,954	68,922,977
Net fee and commission income	<b>632,459,826</b>	<b>159,592,794</b>	<b>654,206,666.93</b>
Net interest and commission income	<b>6,226,573,754</b>	<b>3,725,769,073</b>	<b>6,357,775,891.26</b>
Net trading income	144,780,554	-	144,780,554
Other operating income	1,368,821,928	(1,709,194,710)	(340,372,782)
Total operating income	<b>7,740,176,236</b>	<b>2,016,574,363</b>	<b>6,162,183,663.17</b>
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	449,501,448	(90,441,909)	359,059,540
Net operating income	<b>7,290,674,788</b>	<b>2,107,016,272</b>	<b>5,803,124,123.57</b>
Operating expense			
Personnel expenses	(2,717,122,474)	4,884,869,345	2,167,746,871
Other Operating expenses	(477,617,257)	1,092,839,856	615,222,598
Depreciation and Amortization	(92,044,652)	184,453,600	92,408,947
Operating Profit	<b>4,003,890,404</b>	<b>8,269,179,073</b>	<b>2,927,745,706.41</b>
Non-operating Income	441,731,911	(100,710,860)	341,021,051
Non-operating expense	(1,599,208)	1,991,981	392,773
Profit before income tax	<b>4,444,023,107</b>	<b>8,170,460,194</b>	<b>3,268,373,984.78</b>
Income tax expense			
Current Year Income Tax	(1,336,212,238)	-	(1,336,212,238)
Deferred Tax income	10,082,873	(195,120,841)	(185,037,968)
Profit for the period	<b>3,117,893,742</b>	<b>7,975,339,353</b>	<b>1,747,123,778</b>

Explanatory Notes:

Adjustments made to profit and loss can be verified through note 5.9.2.

## 5.12 Major Indicators

S.N	Particulars	Indicator	As per previous GAAP				As per NFRS
			FY 2070-71	FY 2071-72	FY 2072-73	FY 2073-74	FY 2074-75
1	Net Profit / Total Income	%	10.91	7.33	30.54	30.81	30.32
2	Earnings Per Share						
	Basic Earnings Per Share	Rs.	18.08	7.48	44.59	38.77	39.98
	Diluted Earnings Per Share	Rs.	18.08	7.48	44.59	38.77	39.98
3	Market Price Per Share	Rs.	459.00	305.00	470.00	364.00	281.00
4	Price / Earnings Ratio	Times	25.39	40.78	10.54	9.39	7.03
5	Dividend on Bonus Share	Rs.	-	-	-	-	-
6	Cash Dividend	Rs.	-	-	-	-	-
7	Interest Income / Loans and Advances	%	12.16	9.59	9.86	9.73	12.22
8	Employee Expenses / Total Operating Expenses	%	47.12	50.13	49.09	49.77	37.86
9	Employee Expenses / Total deposit and borrowing	%	3.60	3.10	2.49	2.52	2.15
10	Exchange Income / Total Income	%	0.64	-	0.37	1.20	1.69
11	Staff Bonus / Total Employee Expenses	%	-	3.03	16.62	14.83	18.36
12	Net Profit / Loans and Advances	%	1.74	0.91	4.54	4.19	4.26
13	Net Profit / Total Assets	%	0.92	0.55	2.79	2.78	2.41
14	Total Loans and Advances / Total Deposit	%	59.45	68.45	71.05	79.17	75.68
15	Total Operating Expenses / Total Assets	%	6.79	5.47	4.38	4.24	4.25
16	<b>Capital Adequacy Ratio</b>						
	a) Common Equity Tier I Capital	%	3.92	6.32	9.01	13.37	10.29
	b) Core Capital	%	3.92	6.32	9.01	13.37	10.29
	c) Supplementary Capital	%	0.63	1.17	1.19	1.10	0.98
	d) Total Capital Fund	%	4.55	7.49	10.20	14.47	11.27
17	Cash Reserve ratio (CRR)	%	9.60	11.55	17.46	18.81	9.05
18	NPAs / Total Loans and Advances	%	5.12	3.98	3.11	3.32	3.37
19	Base Rate	%	8.07	7.21	6.13	6.29	7.03
20	Weighted Average Interest rate Spread	%	5.64	5.18	4.96	4.80	4.99
21	Book Net Worth (Rs. In Lakh)	Rs.	33,470.88	38,309.36	67,139.14	114,517.54	229,719.94
22	Total Shares	Number	39,655,236	64,650,018	64,650,018	80,426,622	80,426,622
23	Total Employee	Number	2,618	2,623	2,356	2,112	2,142.00
24	<b>Others</b>						
	Per Employee Business (Rs. In Lakh)	Rs.	25.31	25.39	40.54	48.57	49.52
	Employee Expenses / Total income	%	37.68	36.29	23.29	23.07	20.26

### 5.12.1 Valuation Hierarchy

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

#### *Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value*

The fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

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

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

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

Fair Value Disclosure	Level 1			Level 2			Level 3		
	As on 32.03.2075	As on 31.03.2074	As on 31.03.2073	As on 32.03.2075	As on 31.03.2074	As on 31.03.2073	As on 32.03.2075	As on 31.03.2074	As on 31.03.2073
Quoted Equity Shares	3,290,616,742	4,289,043,138	624,760,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unquoted equity	-	-	-	229,555,600	2,890,486,213	4,614,580,431	-	-	-
FV of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,133,877,413
Investment Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,007,183	120,183,475	143,432,215

### 5.13 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

### 5.13.1 Use of Carve Outs for Financial Assets

#### a. For Impairment Calculation

An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortised cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the entity shall apply paragraph 63 of NAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is bank or financial institutions registered as per Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. Bank and Financial Institutions shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as higher of amount derived as per prudential norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank and amount determined as per paragraph 63. However, bank and financial institutions shall apply paragraph 63 of NAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to determine the amount of impairment loss on financial assets other than loan and advances.

#### b. For Using Effective Interest rate

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

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

NAS 39 requires when a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is thereafter recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The Bank has not considered fees and transaction cost being immaterial. The interest income has been calculated using EIR.

Interest income on loans and advances that are overdue for more than 180 days are not recognised as Interest income citing the recoverability of such amount.

### IMPAIRMENT AS PER NAS 39

Loans and advances to Customers	As at 32nd Ashadh 2075	As at 31st Ashadh 2074	As at 1st Shrawan 2073
Loans and advances to Customers (A)	78,508,183,082	73,623,320,492	63,179,921,495
Less:			
Impairment allowances (a + b)	<b>1,745,276,759.90</b>	<b>2,032,701,856.41</b>	<b>830,150,054.51</b>
Collective Allowances (a)	1,224,066,009.93	1,168,330,014.67	686,755,507.73
Individual Allowances (b)	521,210,749.97	864,371,841.74	143,394,546.78
Impairment as percentage of Total Loans and advances	<b>2.26%</b>	<b>2.82%</b>	<b>1.35%</b>

### 5.14 Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2074-75 End (Amount In NPR '000)

Statement of Financial Position	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reason for Variance
Assets			In Amount	In Percentage	
Cash and cash equivalent	4,639,908	5,780,882	1,140,974	24.59	Reclassification of items
Due from NRB and placement with B/Fis	10,349,148	6,283,655	(4,065,493)	(39.28)	Reclassification of items
Loan and advances	78,004,405	78,295,981	291,576	0.37	
Investment securities	21,511,119	16,247,774	(5,263,346)	(24.47)	Statutory audit adjustments
Investment in subsidiaries and associates	-	-	-	-	
Goodwill and intangibles	37,508	14,244	(23,264)	(62.02)	Reclassification of items
Other assets	24,062,263	26,844,664	2,782,402	11.56	Reclassification of items
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>138,604,351</b>	<b>133,467,201</b>	<b>(5,137,150)</b>		
Capital and Liabilities					
Paid up Capital	8,042,662	8,042,662	-	-	
Reserves and surplus	24,072,518	14,929,332	(9,143,186)	(37.98)	Impact of all adjustments
Deposits	99,831,378	99,540,726	(290,652)	(0.29)	
Borrowings	109,500	109,500	-	-	
Bond and Debenture	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities and provisions	6,548,293	10,844,981	4,296,688	65.62	Reclassification of items
<b>Total Capital and Liabilities</b>	<b>138,604,351</b>	<b>133,467,201</b>	<b>(5,137,150)</b>		

Statement of Profit or Loss	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reason for Variance
			In Amount	In Percentage	
Interest Income	9,260,586	9,229,436	(31,150)	(0.34)	Reclassification of items
Interest expense	2,841,665	2,841,690	25	0.00	Reclassification of items
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>6,418,921.39</b>	<b>6,387,746.06</b>	<b>(31,175.33)</b>		

Fee and commission income	763,905	983,020	219,114	28.68	Reclassification of items
Fee and commission expense	76,759	76,759	-	-	
Net fee and commission income	<b>687,146</b>	<b>906,260</b>	<b>219,114</b>		
Other operating income	679,378	226,173	(453,205)	(66.71)	Reclassification of items
Total operating income	<b>7,785,445</b>	<b>7,520,179</b>	<b>(265,266)</b>		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	(19,390)	(86,341)	(66,951)	345.29	Reclassification of items
Net operating income	<b>7,804,835</b>	<b>7,606,520</b>	<b>(198,315)</b>		
Personnel expense	2,775,058	2,148,830	(626,228)	(22.57)	Statutory audit adjustments
Other operating expense	553,353	511,317	(42,036)	(7.60)	Reclassification of items
Operating profit	<b>4,476,423</b>	<b>4,946,372</b>	<b>469,949</b>		
Non operating income/(expense)	40,785	(15,897)	(56,682)	(138.98)	Reclassification of items
Profit before tax	<b>4,517,209</b>	<b>4,930,475</b>	<b>413,267</b>		
Income tax	(1,502,743)	(1,714,793)	(212,051)	14.11	Statutory audit adjustments
Profit/(loss) for the period	<b>3,014,466</b>	<b>3,215,682</b>	<b>201,216</b>		
Other comprehensive income	691,678	(3,520,771)	(4,212,449)	(609.02)	Statutory audit adjustments
Total comprehensive income	<b>3,706,144</b>	<b>(305,089)</b>	<b>(4,011,233)</b>		



**धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम (२)  
सँग सम्बन्धित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन**

**१) सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन:**

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।

**२) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन:**

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।

**३) लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण:**

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।

**४) कानूनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण:**

**क. त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए:**

बैंकको दैनिक बैंकिङ्ग कारोवार अन्तर्गत पर्ने कर्जा असुलीमा बाहेक अन्य मुद्दा दायर नभएको ।

**ख. संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए:**

सो सम्बन्धी जानकारीमा नआएको ।

**ग. कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए:**

सो सम्बन्धी जानकारीमा नआएको ।

**५) संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोवार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण:**

**क. धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोवार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा:**

बैंकको शेयर कारोवार तथा मूल्य निर्धारण नेपाल धितोपत्र विनियम बजारमा खुल्ला बजार नीतिभित्र रही कायम रहने हुँदा व्यवस्थापनको कुनै धारणा नभएको ।

**ख. आ.व. २०७४/७५ को प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कूल कारोवार शेयर संख्या र कारोवार दिन:**

त्रयमास	अधिकतम मूल्य ( रु.)	न्यूनतम मूल्य ( रु.)	अन्तिम मूल्य ( रु.)	कारोवार शेयर संख्या	कारोवार दिन
पहिलो	३९३	३३४	३५०	१,९६१,३०३	५६
दोस्रो	३८४	३३१	३५२	१,९७८,७८२	५७
तेस्रो	३६९	२८५	३२१	२,१९५,५४८	५६
चौथो	३७५	२८०	२८१	२,४२१,६१४	६३

**६) समस्या, चुनौती तथा रणनीति:**

**क. समस्या तथा चुनौती:**

**आन्तरिक:**

➤ कर्मचारी अवधारण (Retention) तथा क्षमता अभिवृद्धि ।

- कर्मचारी खर्च सम्बन्धी बढ्दो दिर्घकालीन व्यभार ।
- प्रविधिको अधिकतम उपयोग, प्रविधिमैत्री कार्य वातावरण र सुरक्षा ।

#### वाह्यः

- बैकिङ्ग बजारको बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
- बेलाबेलामा हुने लगानीयोग्य रकमको अभाव र त्यसको व्यवस्थापन ।
- विदेशी विनिमयदरमा आउने परिवर्तन र विप्रेषण आप्रवाहमा हुने परिवर्तन ।
- लगानीका अवसरको सीमितता ।

#### ख. समस्या तथा चुनौती समाधानका रणनीति:

- कर्मचारी अवधारण (Retention) तथा तालिम नीति ।
- कर्मचारी तथा सञ्चालन खर्चको नियमित अनुगमन तथा विश्लेषण ।
- हाल प्रयोगमा रहेको प्रविधिको दायरा तथा सुरक्षाको अध्ययन तथा उपयुक्त विकल्पको खोजी ।
- बजारको सामयिक अनुगमन गरी समय सापेक्ष रणनीतिको आवश्यकता ।
- नयाँ लगानी क्षेत्र र अवसरको खोजी तथा विस्तार ।

#### ग) संस्थागत सुशासन:

- संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकता राख्दै संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी गरिएको निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरुको पालना गर्ने गरिएको छ ।
- आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली व्यवस्थित गर्न लेखापरीक्षण समिति रहेको छ जसले वाह्य तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकबाट दिइएका सुझाव तथा निर्देशनहरुलाई कार्यान्वयन गराउनुका साथै आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ बनाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई सल्लाह र सुझावहरु दिने गरेको छ ।
- जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्नका लागि बैंकमा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति अन्तर्गत रहनेगरी छुट्टै जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग खडा गरिएको छ जसले मुख्यतया बैंकको कर्जा, बजार, तरलता र सञ्चालन कारोबारमा देखा पर्ने जोखिम तथा चुनौतीहरुको पहिचान गरी समाधान गर्न आवश्यक सुझाव दिने/कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरेको छ ।
- संस्थागत सुशासनका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिम सञ्चालक संयोजक रहेको कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति र सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएको । संस्थागत सुशासन कायम राख्न बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापन कटिबद्ध रहेको छ ।

#### घ) नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धित विशेष घटना वा परिस्थिति सम्बन्धी विवरण:

यस आ.व. मा कुनै विशेष घटना वा परिस्थिति सृजना नभएको ।



## सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा २०(३) तथा २०(४) को प्रयोजनको लागि प्रकाशित

सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा २०(३) तथा २०(४) बमोजिमको प्रमाणिकरण

- (क) ऐन, नियमावली तथा नियमाकारी निकायबाट समय समयमा जारी भएको निर्देशन तथा निर्देशिका बमोजिम गर्नु पर्ने कुरा
  - पालना भएको
- (ख) नियमनकारी निकायले इजाजतपत्र जारी गर्दाका बखत तोकेको शर्तहरु
  - पालना भएको
- (ग) नियमनकारी निकायले संस्थाको नियमन, निरिक्षण वा सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा सम्बन्धित संस्थालाई दिइएको निर्देशन ।
  - पालना भएको



**नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक**  
**बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग**  
 गैर-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण इकाई



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय  
 बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं  
 पोष्ट बक्स नं. : ७३  
 फोन नं.: ४४१७४९७  
 आन्तरिक: २०४,२०५ र २०६  
 फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१२३०६  
 E-mail : bsdoffsite@nrb.org.np  
 Web Site: www.nrb.org.np

पत्रसंख्या:- बै.सु.वि./अफसाइट/एजिएम/२६/२०७५-७६

मिति २०७५/११/१४

नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड,  
 धर्मपथ, काठमाडौं।

**विषय: आ.व. २०७४/७५ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।**

महाशय,

त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातका आधारमा इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गर्ने तथा लाभांश स्वीकृत गर्ने कार्यविधि - २०७२ का प्रावधानहरु पालना गरेको देखिएकोले अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना गर्ने गरी आ.व. २०७४/७५ को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ देहायका निर्देशन सहित सार्वजनिक गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु।

१. आ.व. २०७४/७५ को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखापरीक्षण व्यवस्थापकिय पत्रमा उल्लेख गरिएका सबै कैफियतहरु प्रभावकारी रुपमा सुधार गरी त्यस्ता कैफियतहरु पुनः दोहोरिन नदिने व्यवस्था मिलाउनु हुन र सोको सुधारको सम्बन्धमा बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा त्रैमासिक रुपमा समिक्षा गर्ने व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन। साथै, उक्त कैफियतहरु सुधारको प्रगती विवरण नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग अन्तर्गत रहेको गैर-स्थलगत इकाईमा २०७६ असार मसान्त भित्र पेश गर्नु हुन।

उपरोक्त निर्देशनका अतिरिक्त “नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेडको विशेष जगेडा कोषमा २०७४ असार मसान्तसम्ममा जम्मा हुन आएको रकम रु. १.१९ अर्ब बाट शेरधनीहरुलाई लाभांश वितरण गर्न नपाउने तथा बैंकको कर्मचारीहरुलाई बोनस बाँड्न नपाउने गरी संचित नाफा/नोक्सान हिसाबमा समायोजन गरी लेखाङ्कन गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान भएको” भन्ने व्यहोरा समेत त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्नु हुन अनुरोध गर्दछु।

भवदीय,



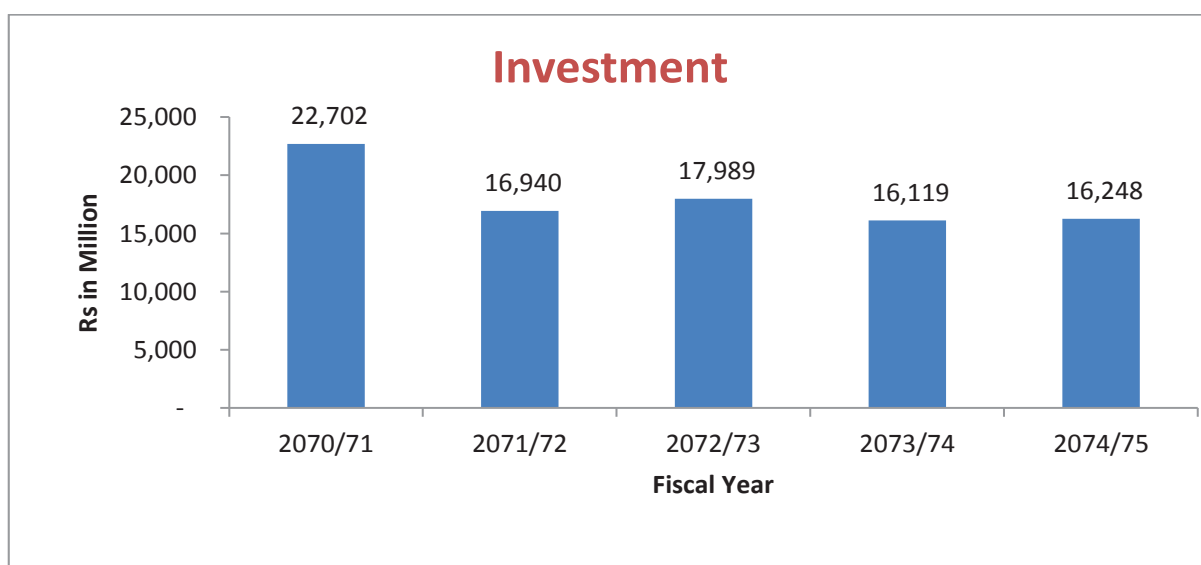
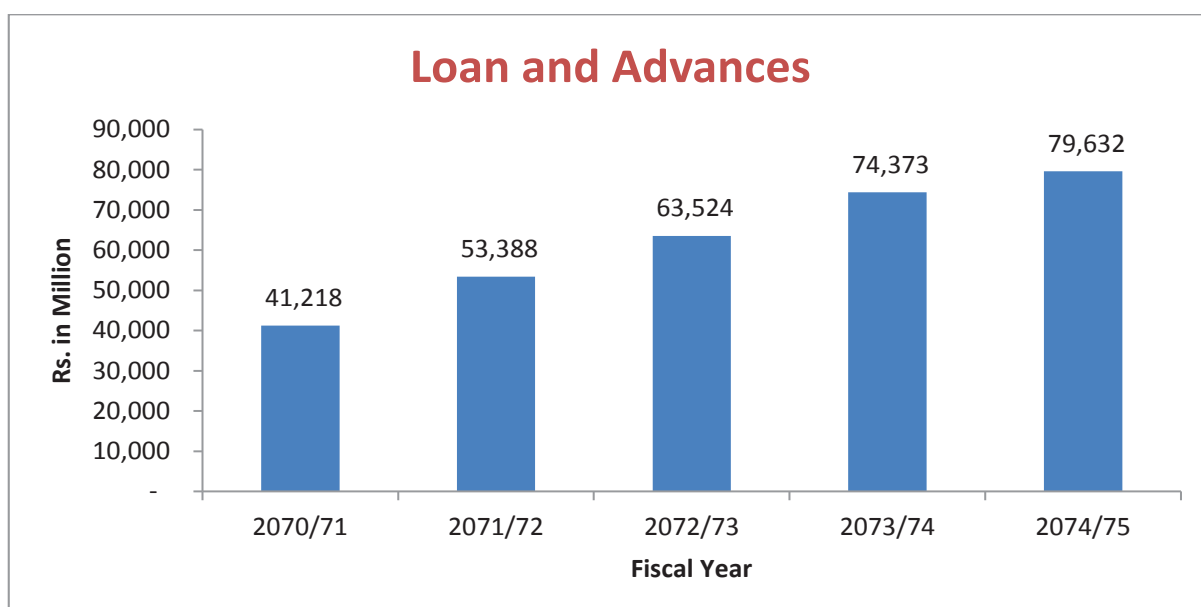
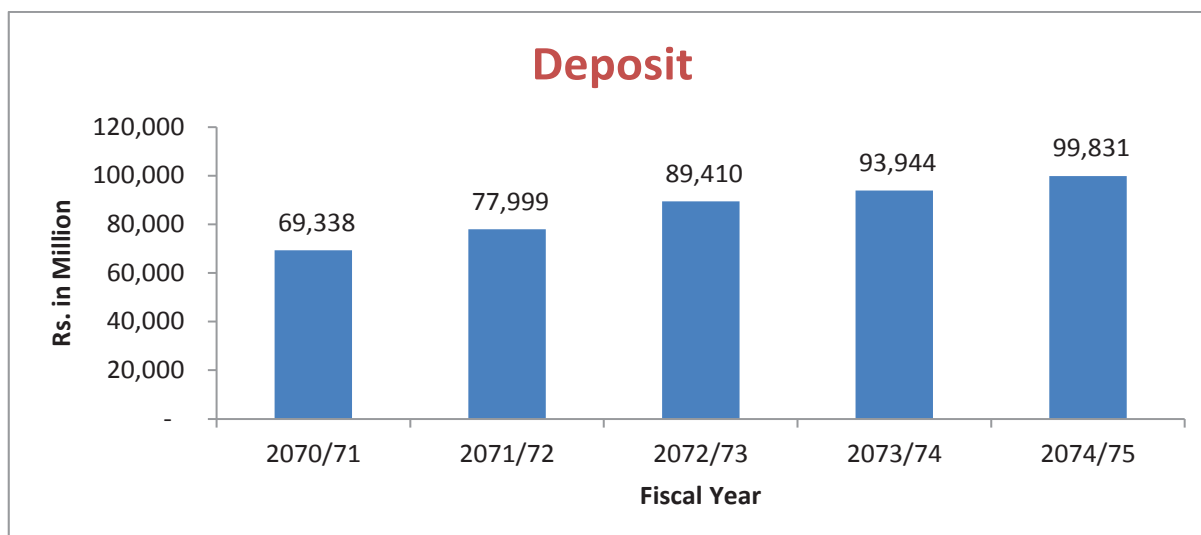
(यज्ञ श्रेष्ठ)

उप निर्देशक

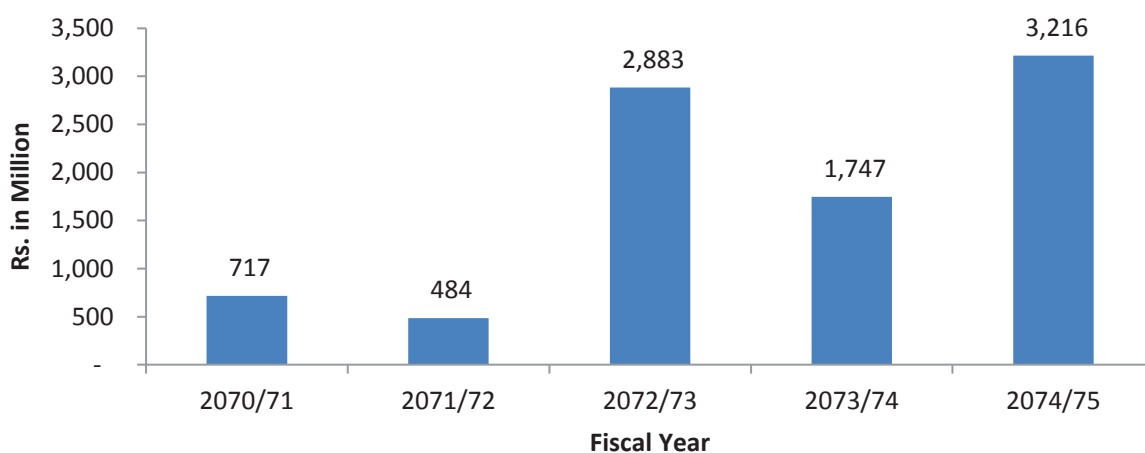
बोधार्थ :

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

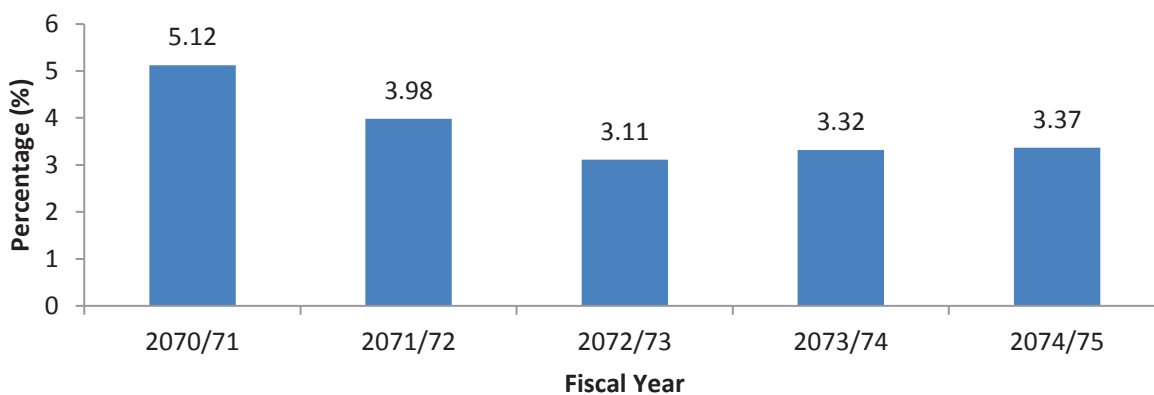
## Key Financial Indicators



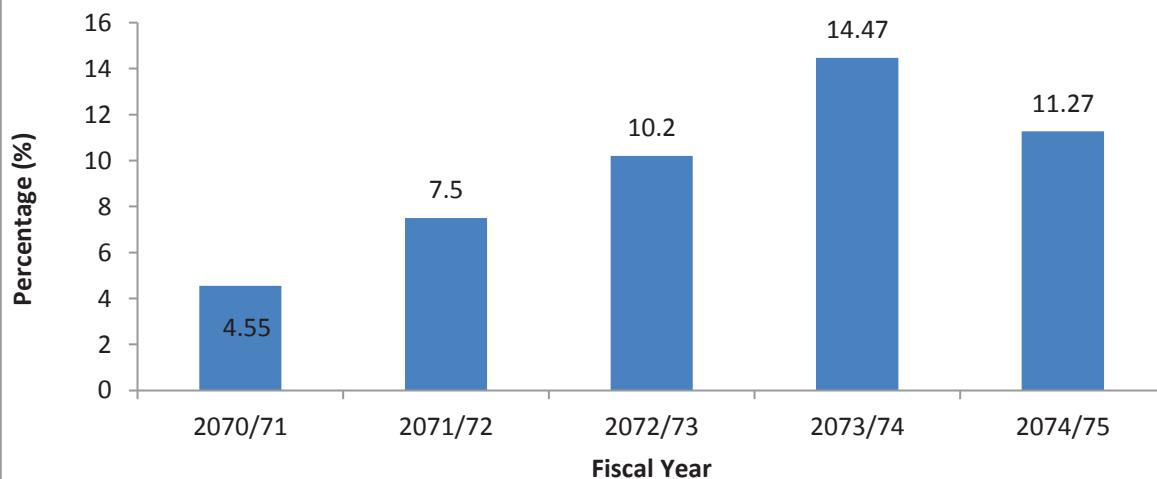
### Net Profit



### Non-Performing Asset (NPA)



### Capital Adequacy



Address: Dharmapath, Kathmandu - HO | Phone: +977 1 4247999 / 4239888  
Email: info@nepalbank.com.np | Swift Code: NEBLNPKA | Website: http://www.nepalbank.com.np

## Provincial Offices and Branch Network

Province No. 1						
SN	BN	Province/Branch Name	DC	Tel. No.	Cell No.	Email.Address
1	270	<b>Provincial Office, Biratnagar</b>	21	021532397, 531647		nbl.provice1@nepalbank.com.np
2	104	Bazaradda	21	417313, 417315	9852023011	nblbazaradda@nepalbank.com.np
3	5	Bhadrapur	23	520045	9852671330	nblbhadrapur@nepalbank.com.np
4	175	Bhojpur	29	420010	9852052532	nblbhojpur@nepalbank.com.np
5	253	Biratchowk	21	545843	9852077300	nblbiratchowk@nepalbank.com.np
6	88	Birtamod	23	541077	9852672819	brm@nepalbank.com.np
7	174	Budhabare	23	555212	9852689189	nblbudhabare@nepalbank.com.np
8	38	C.O. Biratnagar	21	522406	9852067925	bro@nepalbank.com.np
9	126	Chakraghatti	25	551127	9852059721	nblchakraghatti@nepalbank.com.np
10	196	Damak	23	582616	9852670620	dmk@nepalbank.com.np
11	16	Dharan	25	520413	9852047584	dhr@nepalbank.com.np
12	55	Dhulabari	23	560293	9852673181	nbl dhulabari@nepalbank.com.np
13	79	Duhabi	25	540021	9852023017	nbl duhabi@nepalbank.com.np
14	67	Fidim	24	520155	9852680795	nbl fidim@nepalbank.com.np
15	172	Gaighat	35	421378	9852830778	nbl gaighat@nepalbank.com.np
16	84	Gauradaha	23	480271	9852676015	nbl gauradaha@nepalbank.com.np
17	73	Gaurigunj	23	412005	9852670963	nbl gaurigunj@nepalbank.com.np
18	40	Ilam	27	520018	9852680135	nbl ilam@nepalbank.com.np
19	59	Itahari	25	580059	9852046779	ith@nepalbank.com.np
20	129	Jhumka	25	562350	9852046490	nbl jhumka@nepalbank.com.np
21	106	Kakadbhitta	23	562251	9852671334	kdv@nepalbank.com.np
22	225	Khandbari	29	560284	9852023954	nbl khandbari@nepalbank.com.np
23	149	Mangalbare	27	400203	9852682135	nbl magalbare@nepalbank.com.np
24	10	Mills Area	21	436219	9852023012	nbl millsarea@nepalbank.com.np
25	251	Pakhribas	26	405176	9852053176	nbl Pakhribas@nepalbank.com.np
26	31	Rangeli	21	580662	9852023398	nbl rangeli@nepalbank.com.np
27	261	Srijanga	24		9861089333	nbl srijanga@nepalbank.com.np
28	147	Surunga	23	551002	9852674232	nbl surunga@nepalbank.com.np
29	62	Taplejung	24	460515	9842660620	nbl taplejung@nepalbank.com.np
30	54	Tehrathum	26	460106	9852024415	nbl tehrathum@nepalbank.com.np
31	99	Urlabari	21	541994	9852054616	nbl urlabari@nepalbank.com.np

Province No. 2						
SN	BN	Province/Branch Name	DC	Tel. No.	Cell No.	
1	271	<b>Provincial Office, Birgung</b>	51	<b>051418423, 418187</b>		nbl.provice2@nepalbank.com
2	117	Adarshanagar	51	418049	9855021859	bja@nepalbank.com.np
3	140	Barhathawa	46	540010	9854035710	nbl barahathawa@nepalbank.com.np

4	254	Bardibas			9584020254	nblbardibas@nepalbank.com.np
5	109	Bayalbas	46	575135	9854037109	nblbayalbas@nepalbank.com.np
6	264	Bhawanipur			9854035540	nblbhwanipur@nepalbank.com.np
7	44	C.O. Birgunj	51	521306	9855025700	bco@nepalbank.com.np
8	8	C.O. Janakpur	41	520474	9854024450	jco@nepalbank.com.np
9	81	Chandranigahapur	55	540712	9855040179	nblchandranigahapur@nepalbank.com.np
10	113	Fattepur	31	550220	9852820113	phattepur@nepalbank.com.np
11	7	Gaur	55	521373	9855040134	nblgaur@nepalbank.com.np
12	94	Gaushala	44	556145	9854027857	nblgaushala@nepalbank.com.np
13	101	Godar	41	413001	9854029023	godar@nepalbank.com.np
14	120	Golbazar	33	540353	9858230853	nblgolbazar@nepalbank.com.np
15	208	Haripur	46		9854035639	nblharipur@nepalbank.com.np
16	132	Hariwon	46	530611	9854035704	nblhariwan@nepalbank.com.np
17	41	Ja.Chu.Ka. Compound	41	520010	9854022028	nbljnkchu@nepalbank.com.np
18	100	Jeetpur	53	412071	9855023094	nbljeetpur@nepalbank.com.np
19	27	Kalaiya	53	551438	9855045111	nblkalaiya@nepalbank.com.np
20	236	Kalyanpur	31	540451	9852821377	nblkalyanpur@nepalbank.com.np
21	71	Kanchanpur	31	560011	9852820379	nblkanchanpur@nepalbank.com.np
22	110	Katahariya			9855044605	nblkathariya@nepalbank.com.np
23	36	Lahan	33	560184	9852830670	lhn@nepalbank.com.np
24	39	Maishthan	51	522035	9855021425	nblmaishthan@nepalbank.com.np
25	29	Malangawa	46	520139	9854035439	nblmalangawa@nepalbank.com.np
26	13	Rajbiraj	31	522287	9852820364	nblrajbiraj@nepalbank.com.np
27	262	Rajdevi			9855056135	nblrajdevi@nepalbank.com.np
28	263	Sarlahi Parsa			9841247693	nblsarlahiparsa@nepalbank.com.np
29	49	Shreepur	51	522808	9855021428	sri@nepalbank.com.np
30	145	Siraha	33	520283	9852830837	nblsiraha@nepalbank.com.np

## Province No. 3

SN	BN	Province/Branch Name	DC	Tel. No.	Cell No.	
1	272	Provincial Office, Kathmandu		4247999		nbl.provice3@nepalbank.com
2	35	Balaju	1	4350259	9851019560	bie@nepalbank.com.np
3	15	Banepa	11	662303	9851014079	bnp@nepalbank.com.np
4	19	Bhaktapur	1	6620096	9851014093	bkp@nepalbank.com.np
5	133	Bhandara	56	550470	9855083197	nblbhandara@nepalbank.com.np
6	20	Bhedasing	1	4221874	9851014311	bds@nepalbank.com.np
7	25	C.O. Hetauda	57	520729	9855067606	hco@nepalbank.com.np
8	64	Chabahil	1	4466976	9851019727	cbl@nepalbank.com.np
9	78	Chapagaun	1	5570514	9851235038	nblchapagaun@nepalbank.com.np
10	130	Charikot	49	420064	9854045755	nblcharikot@nepalbank.com.np
11	57	Chautara	11	620105	9851010607	nblchautara@nepalbank.com.np
12	65	Chhetrapati	1	4263929	9851019569	chp@nepalbank.com.np
13	258	Dhadingbishi	10	520096	9851214709	nbl dhadingbesi@nepalbank.com.np



14	111	Dhunche	10	540278	9851106536	nbl dhunche@nepalbank.com.np
15	32	Dillibazar	1	4412585	9851010824	dlb@nepalbank.com.np
16	252	Dudhauri	47	412074	9854047666	nbl dudhauri@nepalbank.com.np
17	102	Geetanagar	56	400225	9855081404	nbl geetanagar@nepalbank.com.np
18	53	Hetauda Ind. E.	57	412997	9855067598	hie@nepalbank.com.np
19	191	Jawalakhet	1	5547118	9851014152	jwk@nepalbank.com.np
20	92	Jorpati	1	4916598, 4912599	9851182848	nbl jorpati@nepalbank.com.np
21	42	Kalimati	1	4273360	9851138698	klm@nepalbank.com.np
22	217	Kantipath	1	4244956	9851019546	ktp@nepalbank.com.np
23	2	KBO	1	422379	9851138121	kbo@nepalbank.com.np
24	45	Kirtipur	1	4332637	9851014076	krt@nepalbank.com.np
25	135	Kopandole	1	5539747	9851142616	kpd@nepalbank.com.np
26	246	Koteshwor	1	4600709	9851141040	nbl koteshwor@nepalbank.com
27	18	Lalitpur	1	5554267	9851110980	gbl@nepalbank.com.np
28	50	Lazimpat	1	4414940	9851014292	lzm@nepalbank.com.np
29	245	Maharajgunj	1		9851221575	nbl maharajgunj@nepalbank.com.np
30	168	Melamchi	11	401017	9851130377	nbl melamchi@nepalbank.com.np
31	24	Narayangadh	56	530991		nrg@nepalbank.com.np
32	93	Palung	57	400019	9855069404	nbl palung@nepalbank.com.np
33	90	Panaudi	11	440591	9851107257	nbl panaudi@nepalbank.com.np
34	124	Panchkhal	11	499118	9851121506	nbl panchkhal@nepalbank.com.np
35	201	Parsa Bazar	56	583195	9855059044	nbl parsa@nepalbank.com.np
36	34	Patan Ind.Estate	1	5521413	9851224735	pie@nepalbank.com.np
37	85	Rampur	56		9855065592	nbl rampur@nepalbank.com.np
38	48	Ratnanagar	56	560210	9855057555	nbl tandi@nepalbank.com.np
39	47	Sankhu	1	4450667	9851019805	nbl sankhu@nepalbank.com.np
40	269	Sanopokhara	57	521518, 521618	9855012010	nbl sanopokhara@nbl.com.np
41	215	Sundhara	1	4248071	9851019524	sdr@nepalbank.com.np
42	176	Thaiba	1	5014785	9851014112	nbl thaiba@nepalbank.com.np
43	143	Thankot	1	4312184	9851014060	nbl thankot@nepalbank.com.np
44	233	Thimi	1	6637597	9851014295	nbl thimi@nepalbank.com.np
45	26	Trishuli	10	560608	9851103351	trs@nepalbank.com.np

Gandaki Province						
SN	BN	Province/Branch Name	DC	Tel. No.	Cell No.	
1	273	Provincial Office, Pokhara	61	061521112, 531250		nbl.provice4@nepalbank.com
2	138	Arunkhola	138	555007, 555008	9857087165	nbl arunkhola@nepalbank.com.np
3	91	Bagar	61	530648	9856027331	nbl bagar@fewnet.com.np
4	22	Baglung	68	520295	9857620155	bgl@nepalbank.com.np
5	238	Beshisahar	66	520785	9856028510	nbl beshisahar@nepalbank.com.np
6	121	Burtiwang	68	410018	9857621155	nbl burtibang@nepalbank.com.np
7	9	C.O. Pokhara	61	520459	9856027286	pco@nepalbank.com.np
8	128	Chame Manang	66	440155	9856028769	nbl chame@nepalbank.com.np

9	60	Damauli	65	560155	9856026084	dml@nepalbank.com.np
10	102	Dumre	65	580196	9856028903	nblumre@nepalbank.com.np
11	123	Galkot	68	411002	9857625155	nblgalkot@nepalbank.com.np
12	68	Jomsom	69	440055	9857650043	nbljomsom@nepalbank.com.np
13	80	Khairanitar			9856011955	khairanitar@nepalbank.com.np
14	66	Kushma	67	420535	9857620172	nblkushma@nepalbank.com.np
15	63	Myagdi	69	520055	9857640055	nblmyagdibeni@nepalbank.com.np
16	192	Prithvichwok	61	528819	9856031163	pck@nepalbank.com.np
17	153	Sundarbazar	66	402155	9856029085	nblsundarbazar@nepalbank.com.np
18	190	Suntaletar	63	411135	9856054135	suntaletar@nepalbank.com.np
19	72	Syangja	63	420155	9856027311	syj@nepalbank.com.np
20	257	Talchowk	61	561150, 561155	9856000955	nbltalchowk@nbl.com.np
21	83	Waling	63	440114	9856020114	nblwaling@nepalbank.com.np

### Province No. 5

SN	BN	Province/Branch Name	DC	Tel. No.	Cell No.	
1	274	<b>Provincial Office, Butwal</b>	71	<b>71540080</b>		nbl.provice5@nepalbank.com
2	4	C.O. Nepalgunj	81	525646	9858021625	nco@nepalbank.com.np
3	228	Chandrauta	76	540394	9857029635	nblchandrauta@nepalbank.com.np
4	260	Chhahara			9857088260	nblchhahara@nepalbank.com.np
5	27	Dhang	82	560166	9857830644	dan@nepalbank.com.np
6	95	Dhamboji	81	520205	9858021857	njd@nepalbank.com.np
7	165	Ghartigaun	86	416024	9857825515	nblghartigaun@nepalbank.com.np
8	240	Gulariya	84	420502	9858021730	nblgulariya@nepalbank.com.np
9	61	Khasyoli	71	541036	9857026555	btl@nepalbank.com.np
10	188	Kohalpur	81	540520	9858073072	kohalpur@nepalbank.com.np
11	14	Krishnanagar	76	520856	9857026846	nblkrishnanagar@nepalbank.com.np
12	266	Lungri			9749146987	nbllungri@nepalbank.com.np
13	112	Manigram	71	562725	9857029028	nblmanigram@nepalbank.com.np
14	185	Murgiya	71			nblmurgiya@nepalbank.com.np
15	248	Palhinandan			9857046854	nblpalhinandan@nepalbank.com.np
16	17	Palpa	75	520130	9857060266	nblpalpatansen@nepalbank.com.np
17	52	Pyuthan	86	420050	9857833223	nblpyuthan@nepalbank.com.np
18	28	Rajapur	84	460117	9858022994	nblrajapur@nepalbank.com.np
19	78	Rolpa	86	440293	9857824076	nblrolpa@nepalbank.com.np
20	189	Rukumkot	88	413087	9857839062	rukumkot@nepalbank.com.np
21	151	Sanoshree	84	440065	9858020501	nblsanushree@nepalbank.com.np
22	235	Shantipur	79	420056, 420057		nblshantipur@nepalbank.com.np
23	11	Siddharthanagar	71	520646	9857022812	bhw@nepalbank.com.np
24	277	Thakurdwara	84		9858033277	nblthakurdwara@nepalbank.com.np
25	214	Thutepipal	71	429497	9857022214	nblthutepipal@nepalbank.com.np
26	256	Tulsipur				nbltulsipur@nepalbank.com.np



Karnali Province						
SN	BN	Branch Name	DC	Tel. No.	Cell No.	
1	275	Provincial Office, Surkhet	83			nbl.provice6@nepalbank.com
2	247	Baghrchaur				
3	194	Birendranagar	83	520264	9858050366	nblbirendranagar@nepalbank.com.np
4	87	Dolpa	87	550084	9748900915	nbldolpa@nepalbank.com.np
5	249	Jagadulla			9841818104	nbljagadulla@nepalbank.com.np
6	75	Jajarkot	89	430219	9858051219	nbljajarkot@nepalbank.com.np
7	77	Rukum	88	530350	9866853999	nblrukum@nepalbank.com.np
8	74	Salyan	88	520303	9857844553	nblsalyan@nepalbank.com.np

Sudur Paschim Province						
SN	BN	Branch Name	DC	Tel. No.	Cell No.	
1	276	Provincial Office, Dhangadi	91			nbl.provice7@nepalbank.com
2	157	Bilaspur	99	540068	9858780000	nblbilaspur@nepalbank.com.np
3	163	Dadeldhura	96	410250	9858751782	nbldadeldhura@nepalbank.com.np
4	137	Dhanagadhi	91	521409	9858420639	dhg@nepalbank.com.np
5	244	Jogbudha	96	411009	9848724472	nbljogbudha@nepalbank.com.np
6	156	Mahendranagar	99	521285	9858780000	nblmahendranagar@nepalbank.com.np
7	107	Tikapur	91	560917	9858421511	nbltikapur@nepalbank.com.np
8	268	Triveni			9845549428	nbltriveni@nepalbank.com.np

आम नेपाली नागरिकहरूका लागि नेपाल बैंक प्रस्तुत गर्दछ

# नागरिक बचत खाता

बिना कुनै दुविधा, लिनुस् धेरै सुविधा

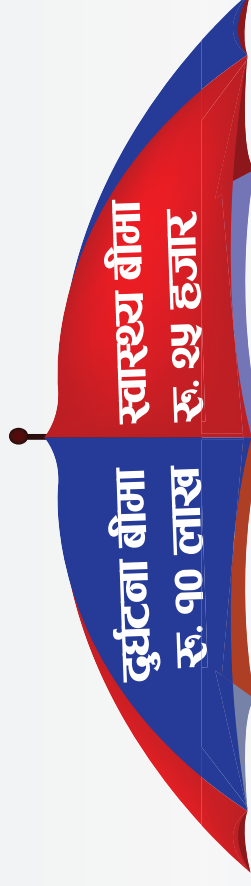
आकर्षक  
सुविधाहरूका  
साथमा\*

न्यूनतम ब्यालेन्स रु. १०,००० /-



- रु. १० लाखसम्मको दुर्घटना बीमा
- रु. २५ हजारसम्मको औषधि उपचार सुविधा
- आकर्षक ब्याजदर
- निःशुल्क VISA DEBIT CARD
- निःशुल्क ABBS
- निःशुल्क INTERNET BANKING
- निःशुल्क सि-आस्वा
- निःशुल्क DMAT
- निःशुल्क मेरो सेयर
- निःशुल्क NBL स्मार्ट मोबाइल बैंकिङ्ग

www.nepalbank.com.np



\* पूर्णतया नि:शुल्क ।

नेपालको पहिलो बैंक

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'क' वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त संस्था



स्वाधिन वि.सं. २०७३

**नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड**  
**NEPAL BANK LIMITED**

प्रधान कार्यालय, धर्मपथ, काठमाडौं  
फोन नं ०१-४२४७९९९  
टोल फ्री नं. १६६००१३७३७३



# नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड

## NEPAL BANK LIMITED

नेपाली नारीहरुको सम्मानमा  
नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड प्रस्तुत गर्दछ  
**नारी सम्मान  
बचत खाता**

### सुविधाहरु:

- निःशुल्क भिसा डेबिट कार्ड जारी
- निःशुल्क ABBS सुविधा
- निःशुल्क NBL SMART बैंकिङ्ग रजिष्ट्रेशन सुविधा
- निःशुल्क DMAT/ASBA खाता खोल्ने सुविधा
- लकर शुल्कमा २५% छुट (घरौटी राख्नु नपर्ने)
- व्याजदर बार्षिक ४%
- आन्तरिक रेमिटान्स पठाउँदा सेवा शुल्कमा ५०% छुट
- विदेशमा रकम पठाउँदा SWIFT/RTGS शुल्कमा ५०% छुट

न्यूनतम ब्यालेन्स रु १०,०००/-  
(अक्षरेपी दश हजार मात्र)

प्रधान कार्यालय : धर्मपथ, काठमाडौं, फोन : ०१-४२४७५५५ EXT.:४१०  
टोल फ्री नं.:१६६००१३७३७३, [www.nepalbank.com.np](http://www.nepalbank.com.np)

[illegible]

[illegible]



नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड  
NEPAL BANK LIMITED

## व्यवस्थापकीय तह



कृष्ण बहादुर अधिकारी  
का.मु. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



दुर्गा राज रेग्मी  
विज्ञ (नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत)



समता पन्त  
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



लक्ष्मण पौडेल  
सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



विश्वराज बराल  
का.मु. सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



प्रकाश कुमार अधिकारी  
का.मु. सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



सुरेश कुमार कर्ण  
प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत

## कार्यकारिणी तह



होम बहादुर खड्का  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



कृष्ण चन्द्र श्रेष्ठ  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



प्रतिमा डंगोल  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



उज्ज्वलराज गौतम  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



दीपेन्द्र राज काफ्ले  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



प्रदिप कुमार पाठक  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



सुन्दर पन्थी  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



लेखनाथ भुषाल  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



पासाड दोर्जी शेर्पा  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



शिवराम मिश्र  
मुख्य प्रबन्धक



शान्त बहादुर शाह  
का.मु. मुख्य प्रबन्धक



प्रविण कुमार घिमिरे  
का.मु. मुख्य प्रबन्धक



धिरज राई  
का.मु. मुख्य प्रबन्धक



सुशिल नेपाल  
का.मु. मुख्य प्रबन्धक



सविता पराजुली  
का.मु. मुख्य प्रबन्धक



सुर्य प्रकाश भट्ट  
का.मु. मुख्य प्रबन्धक



सुर्य कुमार श्रेष्ठ  
का.मु. मुख्य प्रबन्धक



त्रिलोचन नेपाल  
का.मु. मुख्य प्रबन्धक



## “समृद्ध नेपाल अभियान बचत खाता”

- ◆ बैंकको तर्फबाट खातामा रु. १००/- जम्मा ।
- ◆ निःशुल्क **ABB** सुविधा ।
- ◆ निःशुल्क **Mobile Banking** सेवा ।
- ◆ निःशुल्क **Internet Banking** सेवा ।
- ◆ जुनसुकै शाखाबाट चेक लिन सकिने ।
- ◆ वार्षिक व्याजदर ५.२५% ।



**नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड**  
**NEPAL BANK LIMITED**

नेपालको पहिलो बैंक