



माध्यापुच्छे बैंक

# २७ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आ.व. २०८१-८२





# संचालक समिति



श्री रोशन के.सी.  
अध्यक्ष



श्री मुकुन्द महत  
सञ्चालक



श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम  
सञ्चालक



श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल  
सञ्चालक



श्री अनिश साह  
सञ्चालक



श्री सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ  
सञ्चालक



श्री मनिषा भण्डारी  
सञ्चालक

## कम्पनी सचिव

सुभाष जमरकटेल

## लेखापरिक्षक

श्री जी.पी. राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी  
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स

## माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड

### प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम : .....

शेयरधनी परिचय (हितग्राही) नम्बर : .....

शेयर संख्या : .....

शेयरधनीको दस्तखत : .....

(मिति २०८२ साल असोज १० गते शुक्रबारका दिन हुने माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र)

दृष्टव्य : १) शेयरधनी आफैले खाली कोष्ठहरू भर्नु होला ।

२) सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र लिई आउनु होला ।



सुभाष जमरकटेल

कम्पनी सचिव

## प्रोक्सी फाराम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति,  
माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड,  
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं ।

### विषय : प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

..... जिल्ला ..... म.न.पा/न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. .... बस्ने म/हामी ..... ले  
त्यस बैंकको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले संवत् २०८२ साल असोज १० गते शुक्रबारका दिन हुने सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित  
भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको लागि .....  
जिल्ला ..... म.न.पा/न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. .... बस्ने त्यस बैंकका शेयरधनी श्री .....  
लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/छौं ।

#### प्रोक्सी लिनेले भर्ने

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको :

हस्ताक्षरको नमुना:

नाम:

परिचय (शेयरधनी/हितग्राही) नं.

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं.:

शेयर संख्या:

मिति:

#### प्रोक्सी दिनेले भर्ने

निवेदक :

दस्तखत:

नाम:

ठेगाना:

परिचय (शेयरधनी/हितग्राही) नं.

शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं.:

शेयर संख्या:

मिति:

नोट : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कमिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको शेयर शाखा, सुन्धारा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए  
अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, काठमाडौंमा पेश गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।



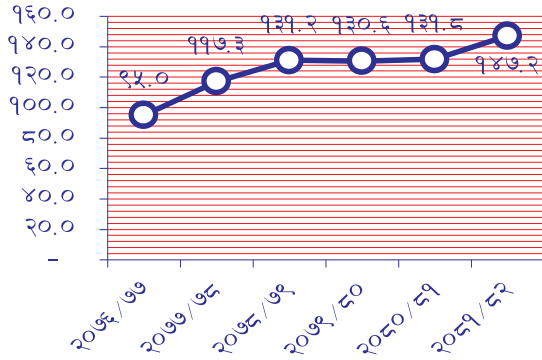
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# वित्तीय भलक

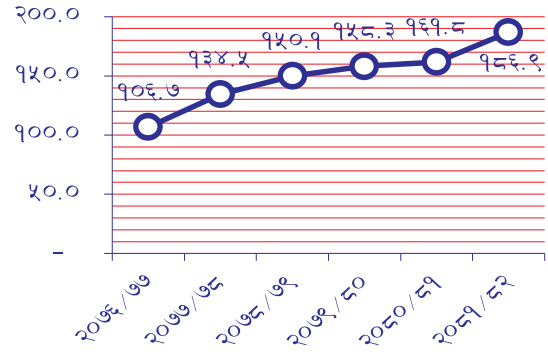
कर्जा सापट तथा विल खरीद

रु. अर्बमा



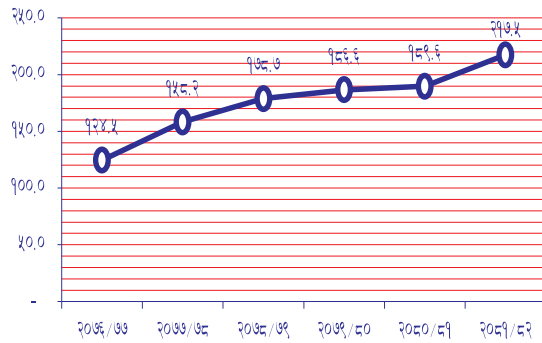
निक्षेप दायित्व

रु. अर्बमा



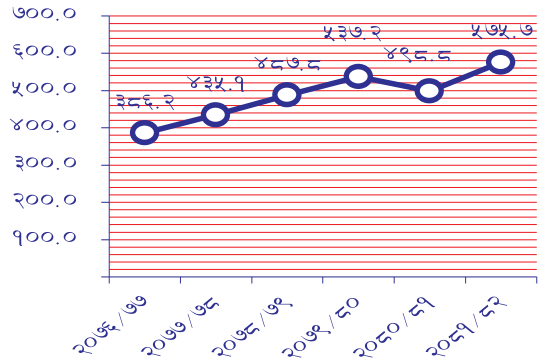
कुल सम्पत्ति

रु. अर्बमा



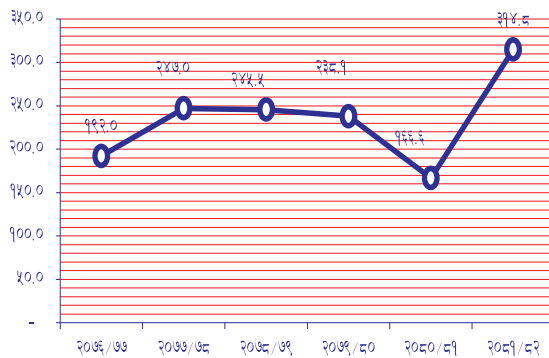
खुद ब्याज आम्दानी

रु. करोडमा



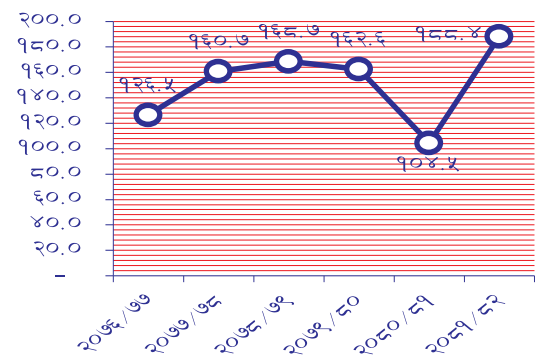
सञ्चालन मुनाफा

रु. करोडमा



खुद नाफा/नोक्सान

रु. करोडमा





# माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको

## सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस बैंकको मिति २०८२/०५/१९ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ५३७ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार यस बैंकको सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा देहायका विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ अनुसार सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी तथा सहभागिताको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

### सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०८२ साल असोज १० गते (तदनुसार २६ सेप्टेम्बर, २०२५) शुक्रबार ।

समय : विहान ११:०० बजे ।

स्थान : होटल पोखरा ग्राण्ड, पार्दी, पोखरा, कास्की ।

### छलफलका विषयहरू :

#### क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव :

- आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को सञ्चालक समितिको २७ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित बैंकको २०८२ आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को नाफा नोक्सान विवरण, अन्य विस्तृत आय विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- यस बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीहरू “माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लिमिटेड” र “माछापुच्छ्रे सेक्युरिटीज लिमिटेड” को आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को वित्तीय विवरणहरू सहितको बैंकको एकीकृत वित्तीय विवरण (Consolidated Financial Statement) छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३ बमोजिम बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिसमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ को लागि बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ती गर्ने र नियुक्तीका शर्त तथा पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने । (कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १११(३) बमोजिम बहालवाला लेखापरीक्षक श्री जी.पी.राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स पुनः नियुक्त हुन योग्य रहेको)
- सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम शेयरधनीहरूलाई रु. ४६,४८,५४,२९०/९२ (अर्थात चुक्ता पूँजीको ४ प्रतिशत) नगद लाभांश (बोनस शेयर तथा नगद लाभांशमा लाग्ने कर सहित) वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
- सञ्चालक समितिमा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट रिक्त रहेको सञ्चालक पदमा सञ्चालक समितिले साविक सञ्चालकको बाँकी कार्यकालसम्मको लागि गरेको सञ्चालकको नियुक्ती अनुमोदन गर्ने ।

#### ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव :

- सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम शेयरधनीहरूलाई रु. ४६,४८,५४,२९०/९२ (अर्थात चुक्ता पूँजीको ४ प्रतिशत) बराबरको बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
- सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम प्रचलित कानुनी एवं नियमनकारी व्यवस्थाहरूको अधिनमा रही प्रति शेयर रु. १००/- का दरले रु. ३,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरेपी रु. तीन अर्ब) बराबरको “८.२५% माछापुच्छ्रे अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर” (8.25% Machhapuchchhre Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Share) जारी गर्ने ।
- बैंकको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १५,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरेपी पन्ध्र अर्ब) लाई वृद्धि गरी रु. २०,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरेपी बीस अर्ब) पुर्‍याउने र विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. १ र २ बमोजिम जारी गरिने बोनस शेयर र माछापुच्छ्रे अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर (Machhapuchchhre Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Share) को हदसम्म जारी पूँजी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि गर्न प्रबन्धपत्रको सम्बन्धित दफाहरू संशोधन गर्ने ।
- सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत सञ्चालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता तथा सेवा सुविधा वृद्धि गर्ने र सोही बमोजिम बैंकको नियमावलीको सम्बन्धित दफाहरू संशोधन गर्ने ।
- विशेष प्रस्ताव अनुसार प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा भएका संशोधन उपर नियमनकारी निकाय वा कार्यालयबाट कुनै विषयमा थप संशोधन गर्न वा भाषिक संशोधन वा फेरबदल गर्न कुनै निर्देशन वा सुझाव प्राप्त भएमा सोही बमोजिम संशोधन गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

#### ग. विविध ।

संचालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार  
कम्पनी सचिव

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारीहरु :

- १) साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि बैंकको शेयर दाखिल खारेजीको काम मिति २०८२ साल भाद्र २७ गतेका लागि बन्द रहनेछ । उक्त मितिभन्दा अगाडी नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज लिमिटेडमा कारोबार भई सोको ७ कार्य दिन भित्र यस बैंकको शेयर शाखा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लिमिटेड रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त विवरणको आधारमा तथा हितग्राही खातामा कायम भएका शेयरधनीहरुले मात्र सो सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउने छन् । नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्जमा कारोबार भई धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (सदस्य दलाल) को **Pool Account** मा रहेको शेयरका आधारमा शेयरधनी कायम नहुने भएकाले उल्लेखित मिति भित्र शेयरधनीको खातामा शेयर ट्रान्सफर गर्न समेत सम्बन्धित धितोपत्र व्यवसायीहरुलाई अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- २) साधारण सभासँग सम्बन्धित वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरण, सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन र छलफलका विषयहरु यस बैंकको वेबसाइट [www.machbank.com](http://www.machbank.com) मा पनि राखिएको हुँदा त्यहाँबाट समेत हेर्न सकिने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।
- ३) सभा हुने दिन सभामा उपस्थितिका लागि हाजिर पुस्तिका बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि खुल्ला रहने छ । सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिकामा समावेश भएको प्रवेश पत्र साथमा लिई आउनु पर्नेछ । कुनै शेयरधनी महानुभावले कारणवस पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा आफ्नो फोटो भएको कुनै परिचयपत्र वा हितग्राही खाता (**D-MAT Account**) नम्बर वा **BOLD Statement** वा कुनै एक सक्कल शेयर प्रमाणपत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- ४) प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्ती गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरुले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि एउटै ब्यक्ति हुने गरी प्रतिनिधि-पत्र (प्रोक्सी फाराम) भरी बैंकको शेयर शाखा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लिमिटेड रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि अर्थात मिति २०८२ असोज ०८ गते विहान ११:०० बजे भित्र दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।
- ५) शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो शेयर विभाजन गरी वा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्टयाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्ती गर्न पाइने छैन । प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा दिनु पर्नेछ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको व्यक्ति बैंकको शेयरधनी हुनु अनिवार्य छ ।
- ६) एक जना शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनीले कुनै कारणवस त्यस्तो प्रोक्सी बदर गरी आफैं सभामा उपस्थित भई मतदान गर्न चाहेमा सभा शुरु हुनु अगावै सो को लिखित सूचना दिनु पर्नेछ । यसरी सूचना दिई सम्बन्धित शेयरधनी आफैं उपस्थित भएमा निजले पूर्ववत दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ ।
- ७) शेयर खरिद गरेको संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले बैंकको कुनै अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न सक्नेछ । त्यसरी बैंकको शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर नगरिएको अवस्थामा मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले निज बैंकको शेयरधनी नभएतापनि शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नेछ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि पठाउँदा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि बैंकको शेयर शाखा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लिमिटेड रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा लिखित रुपमा जानकारी दिनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- ८) संयुक्त रुपमा शेयर खरिद गरिएको अवस्थामा लगत किताबमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतीबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको एक ब्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन पाउने छन् ।
- ९) नावालक तथा अशक्त शेयरधनीको हकमा निजको संरक्षक वा संरक्षकले तोकेको प्रतिनिधिले मतदानमा भाग लिन पाउने छ । तर संरक्षक स्वयम् शेयरधनी नभएमा अरु कसैको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त हुन योग्य हुने छैन ।
- १०) अन्य जानकारीको लागि बैंकको प्रधान कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौंमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध छ ।



# माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको

सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा बैंकका अध्यक्ष श्री रोशन के.सी.

ज्यूद्वारा प्रस्तुत मन्तव्य ।



माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई सभाको गरीमा बढाइरहनु भएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरू, बैंकका सञ्चालकज्यूहरू, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतज्यू बैंक व्यवस्थापनका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरू, नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू, लेखापरीक्षकज्यू, कानुनी सल्लाहकारज्यू, आमन्त्रित अथितिगणज्यू, पत्रकारज्यू, बैंकका कर्मचारी तथा महिला एवम् सज्जनवृन्दहरूमा म बैंक सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट र मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हृदय देखि नै आभार प्रकट गर्दै हार्दिक स्वागत गर्न चाहन्छु ।

बैंक स्थापनाको गौरवमय २७ वर्ष तथा बैंकिङ्ग कारोबार सञ्चालनको सफलतापूर्वक २५ वर्ष पार गरेको ऐतिहासिक अवसरमा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, नियामक निकाय, ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, कर्मचारीहरू तथा बैंकसँग प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सम्बद्ध सम्पूर्ण सरोकारवालाहरूबाट प्राप्त अगाध विश्वास र आत्मीय सहयोगका लागि मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट एवं बैंक परिवारको तर्फबाट हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु । स्थापनाको देखि रजत जयन्तीसम्म आईपुग्दा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले

धेरै आरोह अवरोहहरूको सामना गरेको छ । बैंकले भोगेका हरेक सजिला अप्ठ्यारा परिस्थितीहरूमा साथ दिदै बैंकलाई यो स्थानसम्म ल्याई पुर्‍याउन अहम भुमिका खेल्नु हुने तपाईं सम्पूर्ण शुभचिन्तकहरूमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दै, आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि यहाँहरूको अमूल्य साथ, विश्वास र सहयोग यथावत् रहनेछ भन्ने दृढ विश्वास प्रकट गर्दछु ।

विगतका आर्थिक वर्षहरू नेपाली वित्तीय क्षेत्र र समग्र अर्थतन्त्रका लागि चुनौतीपूर्ण रहन पुग्यो । चुनौतीपूर्ण अवस्थाका बावजुद पनि बैंकले गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा उल्लेख्य प्रगति हासिल गर्न सफल भएको कुरा यस गरिमामय सभामा साभा गर्न पाउँदा अत्यन्तै खुशी लागेको छ । देशका हरेक समुदाय सम्म बैंकिङ्ग पहुँच विस्तार गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ सरल, सहज र सुलभ बैंकिङ्ग सेवा उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएका छौं । अत्याधुनिक प्रविधि र ग्राहकमैत्री सेवा प्रणालीमार्फत आम नागरिकलाई विश्वस्तरीय वित्तीय सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने तथा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा दिगो, विश्वासिलो र विशिष्ट पहिचान कायम गर्न हामी सदैव क्रियाशिल रहेको कुरा यहाँहरू समक्ष विदितै छ । दुरदराजमा रहनुभएका समुदायमा वित्तिय पहुँच, डिजिटल

रूपान्तरण, सुशासन र सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वमा आधारित मूल्यहरूमा बैंक अडिग रहँदै आएको छ। कृषि, महिला उद्यमशीलता, तथा डिजिटल सेवामा निरन्तर नवप्रवर्तन मार्फत देशको आर्थिक समृद्धिमा प्रत्यक्ष योगदान पुऱ्याउने बाटोमा अगाडी बढिरहेका छौं।

विगतका केहि वर्षहरूमा नेपालको आर्थिक अवस्था चुनौतीपूर्ण अवस्थाबाट गुज्रिरहेको हामी सबैमा सर्वविदितै छ। कहिले तरलता अभाव तथा प्राथमिक पूँजी संकुचनले व्यवसाय विस्तारमा बाधा पुऱ्ने तथा कहिले तरलता सहज भएको अवस्थामा पनि विभिन्न कारणले व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्न नसकिएको अवस्थाबाट देशको अर्थ व्यवस्था पछिल्लो समयमा भने क्रमशः लयमा फर्कन थालेको आभाष भइरहेको छ। हरेक वर्ष हामी कुनै न कुनै रुपमा आफ्ना सेयरधनीहरूलाई आफ्नो लगानीको यथोचित प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्नका लागि हरसम्भव कोशिस गरिनै रहेका हुन्छौं। यस वर्ष हामी आ.व. समाप्तीको साढे २ महिना भित्रै उचित लाभांश सहित साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुने अवसर जुटेको छ।

बैंकले नियमनकारी निकायले जारी गर्ने निर्देशन अनुरूप आफ्ना नीति तथा कार्ययोजनाहरू तर्जुमा गरि सोही अनुरूप ति नीति तथा कार्यक्रमहरूको अनुपालन गर्दै आएको कुरा यँहाहरूलाई विदितै छ। सुशासन र नीति नियमको पालनामा बैंकले शून्य सहनशीलताको नीति अपनाएको छ, जसको कडाईका लागि बैंकले कुनै किसिमको सम्झौता गरेको छैन र भविष्यमा पनि गर्ने छैन। विज्ञान र प्रविधिमा भएका नयाँ नयाँ परिवर्तनहरूलाई अंगाल्दै, हामी आफ्ना सेवाहरूलाई अभि सजिलो, आधुनिक र प्रभावकारी बनाउने प्रयासमा छौं। साथै, सबै कानुनी व्यवस्था

र नियामक निकायका निर्देशनहरूको पालना गर्दै जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा पनि उत्तिकै सतर्क रहँदै आएका छौं। नयाँ नयाँ प्रविधिले बैंकिङ क्षेत्रलाई अभि सहज र सरल बनाईरहेको अहिलेको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा नयाँ र मूल्यमा आधारित सेवा सुविधा थप गर्ने योजनामा बैंक काम गरिरहेको समेत यहाँहरूलाई अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु।

अन्त्यमा, सभामा उपस्थित शेयरधनीज्यूहरू एवं अतिथिज्यूहरूप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दै यहाँहरूबाट प्राप्त निरन्तर सहयोग तथा सद्भावका लागि आभार प्रकट गर्दछु। बैंकलाई प्राप्त अमूल्य मार्गदर्शनका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लगायतका सम्पूर्ण नियामक निकायहरूलाई समेत धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु। साथै, बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको मार्गदर्शन, कर्मचारी साथीहरूको मेहनत र लगनशीलता, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, अन्य शुभचिन्तक एवं सरोकारवालाहरूबाट प्राप्त विश्वास एवं सुभावहरू निरन्तर र यथावत कायम रहनेमा विश्वस्त छु। साथै, यहाँहरूको आशा एवं विश्वासलाई मुर्तरूप दिन सञ्चालक समिति तथा बैंक व्यवस्थापक समिति सधै प्रतिवद्ध रहने विश्वास व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु।

धन्यवाद

**श्री रोशन के.सी**

अध्यक्ष

## प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्तोष कोइरालाज्यूको मन्तव्य



माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको यस २७औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका सभापति एवं संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षज्यू, बैंकका संचालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरू, उपस्थित शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू, लेखापरीक्षकज्यू, कानुनी सल्लाहकारज्यू, आमन्त्रित अतिथिगण, पर्यवेक्षकज्यूहरू, पत्रकारज्यूहरू, बैंकका कर्मचारी साथीहरू तथा महिला एवम् सज्जनवृन्दहरूमा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को वितरण योग्य मुनाफाबाट सबैभन्दा पहिले लाभांश घोषणा गर्न सफल भई, सबैभन्दा छिटो वार्षिक साधारण सभा आयोजना गर्न पाउँदा बैंकको प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको हैसियतमा मलाई अत्यन्तै खुशी लागेको छ। यस उपलब्धिाको निम्ति बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति, नियामक निकाय, लेखापरीक्षक, कानुनी सल्लाहकार र तपाईं सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु। साथै, शेयरधनीहरू समक्ष छोटो समय मै लाभांश वितरण

गर्नको लागि अहोरात्र खटिने मेरा सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारी साथीहरू उहाँहरूले गर्नुभएको मेहनतका लागि पनि विशेष धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु। आ.व. २०८१/८२ को श्रावण महिनाको पहिलो दिनको सुरुवात गर्दै गर्दा मलाई प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको हैसियतमा धेरै कुराहरूको चुनौती थियो तर ती सबै चुनौतीहरूलाई पार लगाउँदै बैंकले गत आ. व. मा वित्तीय सूचांकहरूमा गरेको प्रगतिाई एउटा महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धिाको रूपमा लिन चाहन्छु। पछिल्ला आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा समग्र देशको अर्थतन्त्रमा देखा परेको शिथिलताको प्रभाव बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा पनि नपरेको होइन। देशको अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएको मन्दीको कारणले अर्थ बजारमा संकुचन आई नयाँ नयाँ लगानीका लागि मार्ग प्रशस्त हुन नसक्दा र भएका लगानीहरूमा पनि समस्या देखा परिरहदा पनि बैंकले आफ्ना वित्तीय सूचांकहरूमा उल्लेख्य प्रगती हासिल गर्न सफल भएको छ।

गत आ.व मा हामीले खुद नाफा रु.१ अर्ब ८८ करोड आर्जन गर्न सफल भयौ जुन अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ८० प्रतिशतले बढी हो। अधिल्लो

आ.व. मा संचालन मुनाफा १ अर्व ६६ करोड रहेकोमा गत वर्ष यसलाई बढाएर ३ अर्व १४ करोड पुर्‍याउन सफल भयो । गत आ.व.मा बैंकको खुद व्याज आमदानी ५ अर्व ७५ करोड पुगेको छ भने वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा ९३ करोड ६३ लाख रहेको छ । गत आषाढ मसान्त सम्म बैंकले निक्षेप १ खर्व ८६ अर्व संकलन गरेको छ भने कर्जा लगानी १ खर्व ४३ अर्व गरेको छ । यसै गरी बैंकको निष्कृत्य कर्जा ३.९६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

वित्तीय सूचकांकहरूको साथ साथै सेवा सुविधा विस्तारमा पनि गत आर्थिक वर्ष माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकका लागि सकारात्मक प्रगति र उपलब्धिहरूले भरिपूर्ण वर्ष रह्यो । समिक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरूमा विशेष ध्यान दिएर आफ्नो सेवा दायरा बढाउन सफल भयो । गत आ.व.मा बैंकको मोबाइल बैंकिङ्ग, अनलाइन कारोबार, र अन्य डिजिटल सेवाहरू उपभोग गर्ने ग्राहकको संख्यामा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि भएको छ । बैंकले आफ्नो सेवा प्रणालीलाई ग्राहकहरूको आवश्यकतामा केन्द्रित राखेको छ । व्यक्तिगत सेवा, छिटो र प्रभावकारी समाधान, तथा सम्बन्ध निर्माणमा बैंकले कुनै सम्भौता गरेको छैन । त्यस्तै बैंकले ग्राहकहरूको आवश्यकताहरूलाई सम्बोधन गर्न विभिन्न नयाँ र नविन वित्तीय सेवाहरू विकास गरेको छ । डिजिटल बैंकिङ सेवाहरूमा बैंकको अग्रणी भूमिका छ ।

बैंकले आफ्नो व्यवसाय विस्तारमा मात्र नभएर स्थानीय समुदायको विकास र सशक्तीकरणमा पनि ध्यान दिएको छ । समिक्षा अवधिमा समुदायमा आधारित परियोजनाहरू र सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वका कार्यक्रमहरूमा बैंक सक्रिय रूपमा संलग्न रहेको थियो । जोखिम व्यवस्थापन, पारदर्शिता, र दीर्घकालीन रणनीतिहरूमा बैंकले ध्यान केन्द्रित गरेको छ जसको फलस्वरूप माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक विश्वासिलो र स्थिर वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित भइसकेको छ ।

यसका साथै बैंकको अर्को सफलताको कडि हो बलियो नेतृत्व र व्यवसायिकता । बैंकमा अनुभवी एवं व्यावसायिक नेतृत्व टोली रहेको छ, जसले माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकलाई निरन्तर प्रगति र विकासको मार्गमा अघि बढाइरहेको छ । सबै तहका कर्मचारीको वृत्ति विकासलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले कर्मचारीहरूको लागि आन्तरिक, बाह्य तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकास कार्यक्रम संचालन गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले संस्थाको उत्पादकत्वमा वृद्धि ल्याउन, कर्मचारीलाई आफ्नो काम कर्तव्यमा दक्ष नाउन समीक्षा वर्षमा तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकासतर्फ यथेष्ट लगानी गरेको छ । हामीले अल्पकालीन व्यवसायमा भन्दा पनि दीर्घकालिन र दिगो बैंकिङ्गमा जोड दिएका छौं । बैंकलाई थप सवल र उत्कृष्ट बैंक बनाउने अभियानमा छौं । हाम्रा देशभर छरिएर रहेका १६५ शाखाहरू मार्फत हाम्रा करिब १६०० कर्मचारीहरू यहि उद्देश्य हासिल गर्न कटिबद्ध छन् । ग्राहकको विश्वास नै हो जसले हामीलाई आज यो स्थानसम्म ल्याएको छ । त्यसैले ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टि, सुविधाको लागि विश्वास जित्न हामी काम गर्दछौं । प्रतिस्पर्धा र बदलिँदो बैंकिङ्ग परिप्रेक्ष्यलाई सम्बोधन गर्दै, हामी नयाँ सम्भावनाहरू पहिल्याउँदै, सुरक्षित र दिगो वित्तीय विकासका लागि कटिबद्ध छौं ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकमा काम गर्न थालेपछि मैले धेरै चुनौतीपूर्ण समयहरू अनुभव गरेको छु । अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय जगतमा विभिन्न समयखण्डमा भएका द्वन्द्वहरूका कारणले देखा परेको आर्थिक मन्दी, कोभिड १९ लगायतका स्वास्थ्य जटिलताका बीचबाट बैंकलाई आजको अवस्थासम्म ल्याईपुर्याउनु सहज भने पक्कै थिएन । राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय जगतमा देखा परेका विभिन्न उतारचढावहरूलाई पार गर्दै प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको हैसियतमा मैले नेपाली अर्थतन्त्रमा अझ धेरै सम्भावनाहरू देखेको छु । जुन सम्भावनाहरूलाई यथार्थमा बदल्न माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक सदैव तयार छ । उत्पादनमुलक क्षेत्रमा गरिने लगानीहरू, नयाँ नयाँ व्यवसाय विस्तारका लागि बैंकको तर्फबाट गर्नुपर्ने सहयोग, विशेषगरी साना तथा मझौला व्यवसाय र कृषि क्षेत्रहरूमा गरिने लगानीमा हातेमालो गर्न बैंक हरदम तत्पर रहेको छ ।

देशभर फैलिएर रहेका हाम्रा शाखा सञ्जाल मार्फत नेपालका सबै क्षेत्रमा पुगेर त्यहाँका व्यवसायहरूलाई सहयोग गर्ने प्रतिबद्धता सधैं कायम रहिरहेछ भने व्यवसाय संगै संस्थागत समाजिक उत्तरदायित्वका क्षेत्रमा बैंकले आफुलाई सधैं एक कदम अगाडी राखिरहने पनि विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु । माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग, सुलभ सेवा, व्यावसायिक दक्षता र आर्थिक समावेशीताको माध्यमबाट नेपालको सामाजिक र आर्थिक विकासमा सक्रिय योगदान पुर्‍याउँदै हरेक नेपालीको पहिलो रोजाईको बैंक बन्न आगामी दिनमा पनि कुनै कसर बाँकि नराख्ने समेत प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

अन्तमा, यस बैंकको उन्नति, प्रगति र सम्वृद्धिका लागि हाम्रा हरेक कृत्याकलापहरूमा सदैव गहिरो अभिरुचि देखाई हामीलाई राय सुझाव दिनु हुने आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, नियमनकारी निकायहरू, सञ्चार जगत, ग्राहकवर्ग लगायत यस बैंकलाई प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपले सहयोग पुर्‍याउनु हुने बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, अन्य संघ-संस्थाहरू, बैंक सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरू तथा कर्मचारीवर्ग प्रति हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

**श्री सन्तोष कोइराला**

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



## माछापुच्छे बैंक लिमिटेडको सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

माछापुच्छे बैंक लिमिटेडको सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी उपस्थित हुनुभएका नियमन निकायका प्रतिनिधि, बैंकका बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, कानूनी सल्लाहकार, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा बैंकमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरू लगायत समस्त बैंक परिवारमा सञ्चालक समिति तथा समस्त बैंकको तर्फबाट यहाँहरू सबैलाई म यस गरीमामय सभामा हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

विगतका अनुभव र घटनाक्रमबाट मूल्यवान् पाठ सिक्दै, अवसर र चुनौतीलाई समयानुकूल बैंकको हितमा उपयोग गर्दै, माछापुच्छे बैंकले आफ्नो उन्नत इतिहास र विश्वासिलो पहिचान निर्माण गरी आज आफ्नो स्थापना कालको २७ वर्ष सफलतापूर्वक पूरा गर्न पुगेको छ। यस यात्रामा हाम्रो मूल उद्देश्य हाम्रा ग्राहकहरूलाई आधुनिक प्रविधि र दक्ष जनशक्तिद्वारा उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गर्नु, विखण्डित पूँजीलाई एकीकृत गरी उत्पादनशील क्षेत्रमा लगानी गर्नु, लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई अधिकतम प्रतिफल दिनु, उच्चतम स्तरको संस्थागत सुशासन र नैतिक आचरण कायम राख्नु तथा देशले अवलम्बन गरेका कानून र नियमलाई अक्षरस पालना गर्नु रहँदै आएको छ।

गत आर्थिक वर्षमा समग्र बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रले चुनौतीपूर्ण अवस्था सामना गर्नुपरेको। कर्जाको गुणस्तरमा गिरावट आउनु, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निष्कृय कर्जा अनुपात र गैर-बैकिङ्ग सम्पत्तिमा वृद्धि हुनु, तथा पर्याप्त तरलता रहँदा पनि व्यवसाय विस्तारमा सीमितता हुनुजस्ता परिस्थितिहरूबीच पनि माछापुच्छे बैंकले उत्कृष्ट कार्यसम्पादन, स्पष्ट दृष्टिकोण र प्रभावकारी रणनीतिको सहायताले वित्तीय परिसूचकहरूमा आफ्नो स्थानलाई निरन्तर सुदृढ पार्दै विश्वसनीय, सबल र दिगो बैंकको रूपमा आफूलाई स्थापित गर्न सफल भएको छ।

यस यात्रामा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सञ्चालक समिति प्रति प्रदान गर्नुभएको विश्वास, आस्था र भरोसाले हामीलाई निरन्तर उत्साह र उर्जा दिएको छ। साथै, बैंकका कर्मचारीवर्ग, नियामक निकाय, ग्राहकवर्ग, शुभेच्छुक तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध निकायहरूसँगको सहकार्य र योगदानले बैंकलाई अभि सबल, उत्कृष्ट र विस्तारित बनाउन महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गरेको छ। यस अवसरमा, प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा साथ, सहयोग र शुभेच्छा प्रकट गर्नुभएको सम्पूर्णमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछौं।

अब, म यहाँहरू समक्ष २०८२ आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड, नगद प्रवाह विवरण साथै यस अवधिमा बैंकले गरेको उपलब्धि, सञ्चालनमा देखिएका चुनौतीहरू र समग्र बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको पुनरावलोकन सहित सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन लगायत अन्य सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू सभा समक्ष पेश गर्दछु। यो प्रतिवेदन कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा समय-समयमा जारी भएका निर्देशनहरूको अधिनमा रही तयार गरिएका छ। म यस सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको

समग्र परिसूचक प्रस्तुत गर्दै बैंकको गत आर्थिक वर्षको कार्यको समीक्षा तथा व्यवसायिक रणनीति तथा भावी योजनाहरू प्रस्तुत गर्दछु।

### अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्य

कोभिड-१९ महामारी पश्चात् क्रमशः सुधार हुँदै गएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र बढ्दो भूराजनीतिक तनाव र पछिल्लो समय ठूला अर्थतन्त्रहरूबीचको कठोर व्यापारिक नीतिले पुनः प्रभावित हुन थालेको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको विश्लेषण रहेको छ। फलस्वरूप, सन् २०२४ मा ३.३ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२५ मा २.८ प्रतिशतले मात्र बढ्ने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ। सन् २०२४ मा १.८ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विकासित अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२५ मा १.४ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने र सन् २०२४ मा ४.३ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको उदीयमान तथा विकासोन्मुख अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२५ मा ३.७ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ। सन् २०२४ मा भारत र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र क्रमशः ६.५ प्रतिशत र ५.० प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२५ मा क्रमशः ६.२ प्रतिशत र ४.० प्रतिशतले मात्र विस्तार हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

विगत तीन वर्षदेखि विश्व मुद्रास्फीति घट्दै गएको छ। सन् २०२४ मा ५.७ प्रतिशत रहेको विश्वको उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२५ मा ४.३ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ। विकासित अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२४ मा २.६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२५ मा २.५ प्रतिशतमा सीमित हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। साथै, उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२४ मा ७.७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२५ मा ५.५ प्रतिशतमा सीमित हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। विश्व मुद्रास्फीति घट्ने क्रममा रहे तापनि भू-राजनीतिक तनाव र केही मुलुकहरूको कठोर व्यापार नीतिले मूल्यमा चाप पर्न सक्ने जोखिम कायमै रहेको कोषको विश्लेषण रहेको छ।

मुद्रास्फीति घट्दै गएसँगै विश्वका अधिकांश मुलुकहरूले लचिलो मौद्रिक नीति अवलम्बन गर्न थालेका छन्। युरोपियन केन्द्रीय बैंक (ECB) ले सन् २०२४ जुनदेखि आठ पटक निक्षेप सुविधा दरलाई घटाएको छ। यसै गरी, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंकले सन् २०२३ फेब्रुअरीदेखि ६.५ प्रतिशत कायम गरेको नीतिगत दर सन् २०२५ फेब्रुअरी यता लगातार तीन पटक घटाएर सन् २०२५ जुनमा ५.५ प्रतिशत कायम गरेको छ। पिपुल्स बैंक अफ चाइनाले २०२३ जुनमा ३.५५ प्रतिशत रहेको एक वर्षे लोन प्राइम रेट घटाएर २०२५ जुनमा ३.०० प्रतिशत कायम गरेको छ। अमेरिकी फेडरल रिजर्वले फेडरल फण्ड्स रेटलाई सन् २०२४ सेप्टेम्बरको ५.२५-५.५ प्रतिशतको दायराबाट तीन पटक घटाएर सन् २०२४ डिसेम्बरमा ४.२५-४.५० प्रतिशतको दायराभित्र कायम गरी निरन्तरता दिएको छ।

### मुलुकको समष्टिगत आर्थिक अवस्था

#### परिदृश्य

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा आर्थिक वृद्धि ४.६१ प्रतिशत हुने राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क कार्यालयको अनुमान छ। अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष आर्थिक वृद्धि ३.६७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कृषि क्षेत्र ३.२८ प्रतिशत, उद्योग क्षेत्र ४.५३ प्रतिशत र सेवा क्षेत्र ४.२१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने अनुमान छ। अधिल्ला दुई आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा उत्पादनमूलक

उद्योग, निर्माण र थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापार उप-क्षेत्रहरू सङ्कुचनमा गएकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा ती सबै उपक्षेत्रहरू विस्तार हुने अनुमान छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को तेस्रो त्रयमासमा आर्थिक वृद्धि ४.८ प्रतिशत रहेको राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क कार्यालयको पछिल्लो अनुमान छ।

निर्माणाधीन राष्ट्रिय गौरवका तथा उच्च प्राथमिकता प्राप्त पूर्वाधार आयोजनाहरूमध्ये नागदुङ्गा सुरुङ्गमार्ग, काठमाडौँ-तराई द्रुतमार्ग, पृथ्वी लोकमार्गको पोखरा-मुग्लिन सडक खण्ड, भेरी-बर्बई बहुउद्देश्यीय परियोजना, सिद्धबाबा सुरुङ्गमार्गलगायतका आयोजनाहरू सम्पन्न हुने चरणमा रहेका छन्। यस्ता आयोजनाहरूको निर्माणपश्चात् उद्योग र सेवा क्षेत्रको क्षमता विस्तारमा सहयोग पुग्दै आर्थिक क्रियाकलाप विस्तार हुने अनुमान रहेको छ। यसै गरी, आगामी पाँच वर्षसम्म जडित जलविद्युत् क्षमता प्रत्येक वर्ष कम्तीमा एक हजार मेगावाटका दरले थपिने गरी निर्माण कार्य अघि बढेको छ। बङ्गलादेशसँग विद्युत् खरिद सम्झौता भई २०८२ असार १ गतेबाट विद्युत् निर्यात हुन थालेको छ।

पर्यटक आगमन सङ्ख्या कोभिड-१९ अघिको अवस्थामा पुग्नको साथै पर्यटन पूर्वाधार विस्तार भएको छ। पोखरा र लुम्बिनी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल पूर्ण क्षमतामा सञ्चालन भएमा आन्तरिक तथा वाट्य पर्यटन र यससँग सम्बन्धित अर्थतन्त्रमा अग्र-पृष्ठ सम्बन्धका क्षेत्रहरूमा उत्पादन एवम् रोजगारी वृद्धि हुने सम्भावना रहेको छ। नेपाल सरकारले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ को बजेटमार्फत सूचना प्रविधि सेवा निर्यातका लागि नीतिगत सहजीकरण गर्ने, साना तथा मझौला उद्यम प्रोत्साहन गर्ने लगायतका कार्यक्रम ल्याएकोले सेवा निर्यात विस्तार हुने अनुमान छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ मा नेपाल सरकारले ६.० प्रतिशतको आर्थिक वृद्धि हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य राखेको छ। तीनै तहका सरकारको बजेटमा पुँजीगत खर्चको विनियोजन अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा बढेको, वित्तीय प्रणालीमा न्यून ब्याजदरसहित लगानीको लागि पर्याप्त तरलता रहेको र लगानीसम्बन्धी कानूनहरू सुधार भई लगानीको वातावरण थप अनुकूल हुँदै गएको सन्दर्भमा कृषि, सेवा र पूर्वाधार क्षेत्रको विकास तथा विस्तार भई लक्षित आर्थिक वृद्धिदर हासिल गर्न सहज हुने देखिन्छ।

### मुद्रास्फीति

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.०६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ५.४४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। २०८२ असारमा वार्षिक विन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति २.२० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०८१ असार महिनामा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ३.५७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ समूहको वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.६९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष उक्त समूहको मुद्रास्फीति ६.४७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा गैर-खाद्य तथा सेवा समूहको वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ३.७१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष उक्त समूहको मुद्रास्फीति ४.६४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा वार्षिक औसत तलब तथा ज्यालादर सूचकाङ्क २.८५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो सूचकाङ्क ५.०३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो। प्रदेशगत रूपमा समीक्षा अवधिमा कोशी प्रदेशको वार्षिक विन्दुगत तलब तथा ज्याला सूचकाङ्कको वृद्धि १.२३ प्रतिशत, मधेश प्रदेशको २.१४ प्रतिशत, बागमती प्रदेशको १.९८ प्रतिशत, गण्डकी प्रदेशको २.७४ प्रतिशत, लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको ३.७२ प्रतिशत, कर्णाली प्रदेशको ३.०९ प्रतिशत र सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेशको ७.४४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

### वैदेशिक व्यापार

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल वस्तु निर्यात ८१.८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.२७७ अर्ब ३ करोड पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निर्यातमा ३.० प्रतिशतले कमी आएको थियो। गन्तव्यका आधारमा भारत, चीन र अन्य मुलुकतर्फको निर्यात क्रमशः ११७.८ प्रतिशत, १.६ प्रतिशत र ६.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। वस्तुगत आधारमा भटमासको तेल, पोलिस्टेरको धागो, जुटका सामान, चिया, जुत्ता तथा चप्पल लगायतका वस्तुको निर्यात बढेको छ भने पाम तेल, जिङ्क सिट, जुस, अदुवा, तयारी पोसाक लगायतका वस्तुको निर्यात घटेको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल वस्तु आयात १३.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१,८०४ अर्ब १२ करोड पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयातमा १.२ प्रतिशतले कमी आएको थियो। वस्तु आयात गरिने मुलुकका आधारमा भारत, चीन र अन्य मुलुकबाट भएको आयात क्रमशः ७.५ प्रतिशत, १४.२ प्रतिशत र ३१.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। वस्तुगत आधारमा भटमासको कच्चा तेल, यातायातका उपकरण, सवारी साधन तथा स्पेयर पार्ट्स, चामल/धान, खाने तेल, स्पन्ज आइरन लगायतका वस्तुको आयात बढेको छ भने पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ, हवाईजहाजका स्पेयर पार्टपुर्जा, सुन, रासायनिक मल, विद्युतीय उपकरणलगायतका वस्तुको आयात घटेको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल वस्तु व्यापार घाटा ६.० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१,५२७ अर्ब ९ करोड पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो घाटामा १.० प्रतिशतले कमी आएको थियो। समीक्षा वर्षमा निर्यात-आयात अनुपात १५.४ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ९.६ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

### विप्रेषण आप्रवाह

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १९.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१,७२३ अर्ब २७ करोड पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो। २०८२ असार महिनाको विप्रेषण आप्रवाह रु.१८९ अर्ब ११ करोड रहेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्षको सोही महिनामा यस्तो आप्रवाह रु.११७ अर्ब ७८ करोड रहेको थियो। समीक्षा वर्षमा अमेरिकी डलरमा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई १२ अर्ब ६४ करोड पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आप्रवाह १४.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो।

समीक्षा वर्षमा वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि अन्तिम श्रम स्वीकृति (संस्थागत तथा व्यक्तिगत-नयाँ) लिने नेपालीको सङ्ख्या ५,०५,९५७ र पुनः श्रम स्वीकृति लिनेको सङ्ख्या ३,३३,३०९ रहेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो सङ्ख्या क्रमशः ४,६०,१०२ र २,८१,१९५ रहेको थियो।

### विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति

२०८१ असार मसान्तमा रु.२,०४१ अर्ब १० करोड बराबर रहेको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति ३१.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २०८२ असार मसान्तमा रु.२,६७७ अर्ब ६८ करोड पुगेको छ। अमेरिकी डलरमा यस्तो सञ्चिति २०८१ असार मसान्तमा १५ अर्ब २७ करोड रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा २७.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई १९ अर्ब ५० करोड पुगेको छ।

कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिमध्ये नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा रहेको सञ्चिति २०८१ असार मसान्तमा रु.१,८४८ अर्ब ५५ करोड रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा ३०.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.२,४१४ अर्ब ६४ करोड पुगेको छ। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाहेक) सँग रहेको



विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति २०८१ असार मसान्तमा रु.१९२ अर्ब ५५ करोड रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा ३६.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.२६३ अर्ब ४ करोड कायम भएको छ । २०८२ असार मसान्तको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिमा भारतीय मुद्राको अंश २३.१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

### विनिमय दर

२०८१ असार मसान्तको तुलनामा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलरसँग नेपाली रुपैयाँ २.६६ प्रतिशतले अवमूल्यन भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिमा नेपाली रुपैयाँ १.६४ प्रतिशतले अवमूल्यन भएको थियो । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलर एको खरिद विनिमय दर रु.१३७ पुगेको छ ।

### निक्षेप संकलन तथा कर्जा प्रवाह

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निक्षेप १२.६ प्रतिशत (रु.८११ अर्ब ४९ करोड) ले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निक्षेप १३ प्रतिशत (रु.७४२ अर्ब ३७ करोड) ले बढेको थियो । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निक्षेपमा चल्ती, बचत र मुद्दती निक्षेपको अंश क्रमशः ७.१ प्रतिशत, ३६.८ प्रतिशत र ४८.३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अंश क्रमशः ५.८ प्रतिशत, ३०.३ प्रतिशत र ५६.४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको कुल निक्षेपमा संस्थागत निक्षेपको अंश ३६.१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा यस्तो निक्षेपको अंश ३६.२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह ८.६ प्रतिशतले, विकास बैंकहरूको ६.१ प्रतिशतले र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ८.४ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये गैर-वित्तीय संस्थागत क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको अंश ६२.८ प्रतिशत र व्यक्तिगत तथा घरपरिवार क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको अंश ३७.२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिमा यस्तो अंश क्रमशः ६३.३ प्रतिशत र ३६.७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको औद्योगिक उत्पादन क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ७.९ प्रतिशतले, यातायात, सञ्चार तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १५.५ प्रतिशतले, थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापार क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ३.४ प्रतिशतले र सेवा उद्योग क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १२.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने कृषि क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ०.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

### तरलता व्यवस्थापन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा स्थायी निक्षेप सुविधामार्फत रु.२१,५०८ अर्ब ४० करोड र निक्षेप सङ्कलन बोलकबोलमार्फत रु.३,१४२ अर्ब ९५ करोड गरी कुल रु.२४,६५१ अर्ब ३५ करोड तरलता प्रशोचन गरिएको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले पटक पटक गरी ओभरनाइट तरलता सुविधामार्फत रु.२ अर्ब ७० करोड तरलता उपयोग गरेका छन् । फलस्वरूप, समीक्षा वर्षमा खुद रु.२४,६४८ अर्ब ६५ करोड तरलता प्रशोचन भएको छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा खुला बजार कारोबार र स्थायी तरलता सुविधालगायतका विभिन्न उपकरणमार्फत खुद रु.३,८६८ अर्ब ८४ करोड तरलता प्रशोचन गरिएको थियो ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा यस बैंकले विदेशी विनिमय बजार (वाणिज्य बैंकहरू) बाट अमेरिकी डलर ५ अर्ब ८३ करोड खुद खरिद गरी रु.७८७ अर्ब तरलता प्रवाह गरेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष विदेशी विनिमय बजारबाट अमेरिकी डलर ५ अर्ब ८९ करोड खुद खरिद गरी रु.७८३ अर्ब ४७ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरिएको थियो ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब १६ करोड बिक्री गरी रु.५६७ अर्ब ६१ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब २ करोड बिक्री गरी रु.५३५ अर्ब ७ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको थियो ।

### ब्याजदर

२०८१ असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी बिलको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ३.०० प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८२ असारमा २.९५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारित औसत ब्याजदर २०८१ असारमा २.९९ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८२ असारमा २.९६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

२०८१ असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर ८.०० प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको ९.७१ प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ११.२१ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८२ असारमा औसत आधार दर क्रमशः ६.०२ प्रतिशत, ८.०३ प्रतिशत र ८.९७ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ ।

२०८१ असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ५.७७ प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको ६.६३ प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ७.९३ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८२ असारमा निक्षेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर क्रमशः ४.१९ प्रतिशत, ४.८८ प्रतिशत र ६.०१ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ ।

२०८१ असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ९.९३ प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको ११.३४ प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको १२.५५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८२ असारमा कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर क्रमशः ७.८५ प्रतिशत, ८.९५ प्रतिशत र १०.२२ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ ।

### वित्तीय पहुँच

इजाजतप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको सङ्ख्या २०८२ असार मसान्तमा १०७ रहेको छ । यसमध्ये २० वाणिज्य बैंक, १७ विकास बैंक, १७ वित्त कम्पनी, ५२ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक रहेका छन् । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा सङ्ख्या २०८१ असार मसान्तमा ११,५३० रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा ११,५२६ कायम भएको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा प्रतिशाखा जनसङ्ख्या २,५२९ रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा २,५३० कायम भएको छ ।

### निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण

निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषबाट २०८२ असार मसान्तमा ५५ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा प्राकृतिक व्यक्तिका ५ करोड ७१ लाख ३६ हजार चल्ती, कल, बचत तथा मुद्दती निक्षेप खातामा रहेको रु.१,५७९ अर्ब ५ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण भएको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा प्राकृतिक व्यक्तिका नाममा रहेको ४ करोड ५७ लाख ९५ हजार खातामा रु.१,४३० अर्ब ४६ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरिएको थियो । निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०८२ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको रु.३२७

अर्ब ४२ करोड बराबरको लघु तथा विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा, साना तथा मझौला उद्योग कर्जा र कृषि कर्जा (नेपाल सरकारको ब्याज अनुदानमा प्रवाह भएको सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जासमेत) सुरक्षण गरेको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा रु.२९६ अर्ब ४५ करोड बराबरको यस्तो कर्जा सुरक्षण गरिएको थियो ।

### पूँजी बजार

२०८१ असार मसान्तमा २,२४०.४१ रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क २०८२ असार मसान्तमा २,७९४.७९ कायम भएको छ । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा धितोपत्र बजार पूँजीकरण रु.४,६५६ अर्ब ९९ करोड कायम भएको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा बजार पूँजीकरण रु.३,५५३ अर्ब ६८ करोड रहेको थियो । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा बजार पूँजीकरण कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको ६२.२५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा ७६.२५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

२०८२ असार मसान्तमा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २७२ पुगेको छ । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये १३२ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनी रहेका छन् भने ९१ जलविद्युत कम्पनी, २३ उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योग, ७ होटल, ७ लगानी कम्पनी, ४ व्यापारिक संस्था र ८ अन्य समूहका रहेका छन् । २०८१ असारमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको सङ्ख्या २७० रहेको थियो । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनीको धितोपत्र बजार पूँजीकरणको हिस्सा ५४.१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । त्यसैगरी, जलविद्युत कम्पनीको हिस्सा १५.३ प्रतिशत, लगानी कम्पनीको हिस्सा ७.७ प्रतिशत, उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योगको हिस्सा ५.४ प्रतिशत, व्यापारिक संस्थाको हिस्सा ५.० प्रतिशत, होटलको हिस्सा २.७ प्रतिशत तथा अन्य समूहका कम्पनीहरूको हिस्सा ९.८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा सूचीकृत ८ अर्ब ८२ करोड शेयरको चुक्ता मूल्य रु.८६९ अर्ब ८६ करोड रहेको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा रु.४० अर्ब २१ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु.२४ अर्ब ४२ करोड बराबरको बोनस शेयर, रु.१३ अर्ब २३ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर, रु.१ अर्ब २५ करोड बराबरको म्युचुअल फण्ड, रु.११ करोड २० लाख बराबरको एफपीओ र रु.३ अर्ब ९६ करोड बराबरको अन्य शेयर गरी कुल रु.८३ अर्ब १९ करोड बराबरको थप धितोपत्र सूचीकृत भएका छन् । समीक्षा अवधिमा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले रु.१५ अर्ब ४१ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर, रु.१५ अर्ब २० करोड बराबरको म्युचुअल फण्ड, रु.१० अर्ब ६२ करोड बराबरको डिबेन्चर र रु.३ अर्ब ९३ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर गरी कुल रु.४५ अर्ब १६ करोड बराबरको धितोपत्र सार्वजनिक निष्काशनका लागि अनुमति दिएको छ ।

(स्रोत: नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक)

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, अब म यस माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको समीक्षा अवधिको संक्षिप्त वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य प्रगति विवरण राख्न चाहन्छु ।

### चालु आर्थिक वर्षको बैंक संचालनको संक्षिप्त झलक

चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो महिना, बैंकको कारोबार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु ।

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

स.नं.	शीर्षक	३१/०४/२०८२	३१/०३/२०८२
१.	चुक्ता पूँजी	१,१६२.१४	१,१६२.१४
२.	निक्षेप	१८,२८५.०७	१८,५८५.५८
३.	लगानी	४,४६९.७६	४,५५१.३२
४.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	१४,९१७.६८	१४,७०५.७२

\* उल्लेखित विवरण NFRS अनुसार लेखाङ्कन गरी प्रस्तुत गरिएका ।

मिति २०८२ आषाढ मसान्तको तुलनामा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो महिनामा कर्जा तथा सापटी तर्फ रु. २ अर्ब ११ करोड (१.४२ %) ले वृद्धि भएको र निक्षेप तर्फ रु. ३ अर्ब (१.६२%) ले घटेको छ ।

### गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ र आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा हासिल गरेको वित्तीय उपलब्धीहरूको प्रमुख सुचकाङ्कहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन् । समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्जा तथा सापटी ११.५३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको कारणले खुद ब्याज आम्दानी अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा १५.४१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्मचारी खर्च ( कर्मचारी बोनस सहित) मा १८.२४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ भने अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च ३.६३ प्रतिशतले ले वृद्धि भएको छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा कूल निष्कृत्य कर्जाको अनुपात ३.८६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा सो बृद्धि भई ३.९६ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । बैंकको निष्कृत्य कर्जाको अनुपात अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मापदण्ड भित्र रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कूल सम्पत्ति १४.६८ प्रतिशतले, प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ १०.४८ प्रतिशतले र खुद मुनाफा ८०.२२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ ।

रकम रु. करोडमा

शीर्षक	२०८२ असार मसान्त	२०८१ असार मसान्त	वृद्धि (प्रतिशतमा)
चुक्ता पूँजी	१,१६२.१४	१,१६२.१४	-
नेट वर्थ	१,८९०.७४	१,७११.३७	१०.४८ %
निक्षेप	१८,५८५.५८	१८,१३३.४१	१५.२० %
लगानी	४,५५१.३२	३,५५१.७०	२७.८६ %
कर्जा तथा सापटी	१४,७०५.७२	१३,१८५.५६	११.५३ %
ब्याज आम्दानी	१,४५८.०७	१,६५९.८७	-१२.१६ %
ब्याज खर्च	८८२.४०	१,१६१.०५	-२४.०० %
खुद ब्याज आम्दानी	५७५.६७	४९८.८२	१५.४१ %
अन्य आम्दानी (गैर ब्याज आम्दानी )	२०४.०२	१७५.६२	१६.१७ %
कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस बाहेक)	२१६.३३	१९०.१६	१३.७६ %
कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	५५.६७	१३९.८१	-६०.१८ %
सञ्चालन खर्च	८४.९९	८२.०१	३.६३ %
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	३१४.७६	१६६.५९	८८.९४ %
कर पछिको खुद नाफा	१८८.३६	१०४.५२	८०.२२ %
निष्कृत्य कर्जा अनुपात	३.९६%	३.८६%	२.५९ %

कुल सम्पत्ति	२१,७४५.९६	१८,९६१.०८	१४.६९%
पूँजी पर्याप्तता	१३.१४ %	१३.७३ %	-४.३० %
प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ	१६२.७०	१४७.२६	१०.४८ %
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य	२२५.८९	२००	१२.९५ %
शाखाहरूको संख्या (एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर समेत)	१७६	१७७	-०.५६ %
ATM संख्या	२०३	२००	१.५० %
कर्मचारी संख्या	१५८४	१४८४	६.७४ %

\* उल्लेखित विवरण NFRS अनुसार लेखाङ्कन गरी प्रस्तुत गरिएका ।

#### चुक्ता पूँजी तथा पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात १३.१४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको न्यूनतम पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको अनुपात ११ प्रतिशत भन्दा २.१४ प्रतिशतले बढी रहेको छ, जसबाट बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति मजबुत रहेको प्रमाणित हुन्छ ।

साथै समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको प्राथमिक पूँजी ९.३२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको न्यूनतम प्राथमिक पूँजी अनुपात नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको अनुपात ८.५ प्रतिशत भन्दा ०.८२ प्रतिशतले बढी रहेको छ, जसबाट बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति मजबुत रहेको प्रमाणित हुन्छ ।

#### निक्षेप

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल निक्षेप रु. १८५.८५ अर्ब रहेको छ, जुन गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा १५.२० प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो । सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धिदर करिब १२.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले मुद्दती निक्षेपमा १५.२१ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ तथा वचत निक्षेपमा ५३.५९ प्रतिशत वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ भने बैंकको कुल निक्षेपमा भने १५.२० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ । बैंकको रणनीतिक योजना अनुसार नै बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा आफ्नो बचत खातामा सेवा तथा सुविधाहरू परिमार्जन गर्नुका साथै नयाँ योजनाहरू समेत ल्याएको थियो । जसको कारण बैंकले अघिल्लो वर्षको बचत खाताको निक्षेपमा ५३.५९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि गर्न र १२२,२६२ नयाँ बचत खाताहरू खोल्न बैंक सफल भएको छ । आगामी वर्षहरूमा समेत बचत निक्षेप र बचत खाता वृद्धि गर्दै जाने रणनीतिलाई निरन्तरता दिने बैंकको लक्ष्य छ । समीक्षा वर्षको अन्त्यमा बैंकको कुल वचत खाता संख्या १,६६३,६२५ रहेको छ । बैंकको चल्ती तथा बचत निक्षेपले कुल निक्षेपको ५२.३४ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगटेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष ४१ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार बैंकको कुल निक्षेपमा संस्थागत निक्षेपको अनुपात बढीमा ५० प्रतिशत कायम राख्नु पर्नेमा बैंकले सफलतापूर्वक व्यक्तिगत तथा संस्थागत निक्षेप अनुपात तोकेको सीमा भित्रै रहने गरी निम्न बमोजिम कायम गरेको छ :

निक्षेप प्रकार	प्रतिशत
व्यक्तिगत निक्षेप तथा अन्य	७९.९३
संस्थागत निक्षेप	२०.०७
कुल निक्षेप	१००

#### कर्जा तथा कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था

बैंकको कुल कर्जा रकम अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ११.५३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएर समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. १ खर्ब ४७ अर्ब पुगेको छ । सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धि ८.४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । लगानीलाई विशेष ध्यानमा राख्दै आषाढ मसान्त सम्म रु. ७.१३ अर्ब विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह गरीसकेको छ, जुन कुल कर्जाको ५.११ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा तर्फको लगानी कुल लगानीको ५ प्रतिशत हुनुपर्ने सिमा तोकेकोमा यस बैंकको उक्त कर्जामा ५.११ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले वर्षको अन्त्यमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कुल कर्जाको २.९६ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगट्न सफल भएको छ, जुन अघिल्ला वर्ष २.८७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था अघिल्लो वर्षको रु ५.०९ अर्ब बाट बढेर रु. ५.९६ अर्ब रहेको छ । यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु ५५.६७ करोड कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था खर्चको रूपमा लेखिएको छ । बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था/अन्य नोक्सानी (Impairment Charges) अन्तर्गत Srilankan Bond वापत गरेको व्यवस्थाबाट फिर्ता रु. ३१.७८ करोडलाई पनि जनाएको छ । बैंकको निर्धारण गरेको लक्ष्य हासिल गर्न कम जोखिमयुक्त कर्जा लगानीलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ । सोही रणनीति अनुरूप भविष्यमा उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने कर्जा जोखिमलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकको खराब कर्जा तथा कर्जा नोक्सानीलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ कर्जा असुली तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रक्रियालाई थप सुदृढ तथा सबल बनाएको छ ।

#### लगानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल लगानी अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा २७.८६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु ४५.५१ अर्ब पुगेको छ । कुल लगानी मध्ये सरकारी विल र ऋणपत्र तथा अन्य लगानीतर्फ क्रमशः ९१.३६ प्रतिशत र ८.६४ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ । बैंकले लगानीयोग्य रकमको उचित सदुपयोग, लगानीमा विविधता अपनाउनु तथा घट्दो लगानीको प्रतिफलमा टेवा लिने हिसाबले उच्च सर्तकता अवलम्बन गरी आफ्नो लगानीको दायरा फराकिलो गराउँदै गएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले म्युचुअल फण्ड तथा शेयरमा रु २१९.९८ करोड लगानी गरेको छ । पूँजी बजारमा गरिएका लगानी मुख्यतया लाभांशको रूपमा दीगो प्रतिफल दिने क्षमता भएका कम्पनीहरूमा रहेका छन् र बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा उक्त लगानीहरूबाट रु. २.४२ करोड नगद लाभांश प्राप्त गरेको छ ।

#### ब्याज आम्दानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज आम्दानी १२.६ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. १४.५८ अर्ब पुगेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कर्जातर्फको ब्याज आम्दानी १५.६४ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. १२.१५ अर्ब पुगेको छ भने कर्जा वाहेक अन्य लगानीतर्फको ब्याज आम्दानी १.६३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. २.४३ अर्ब पुगेको छ ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न कारण बैंकको कर्जातर्फको वार्षिक औसत प्रतिफल २.३ बिन्दुले घटेर ८.६७ ब्याजदर कायम रहन गयो ।

#### ब्याज खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज खर्च २४ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. ८.८२ अर्ब पुगेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निक्षेपतर्फको ब्याज खर्च २५.१० प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. ७.९७ अर्ब पुगेको छ । बैंकले अवलम्बन गरेको दीर्घकालीन रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकको कुल निक्षेपमा चल्ती तथा वचत खाताको अनुपातमा वृद्धि गर्दै जाने लक्ष्य अनुरूप बैंकको विभिन्न

आकर्षक वचत निक्षेपका योजनाहरू समेत ग्राहक सामु ल्याएको छ । यसबाट आगामी दिनहरूमा बैंकको निक्षेपको लागतमा क्रमिक सुधार आई समग्र बैंकको कोषको लागत कम हुने विश्वास बैंकले लिएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निक्षेपकर्ताको ब्याजदर को वार्षिक औसत लागत २.२३ बिन्दुले घटेर ४.७५ प्रतिशत कायम रहन गयो ।

#### खुद ब्याज आम्दानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा व्यापार व्यवसायमा भएको वृद्धि तथा बैंकको कुशल व्यवस्थापनबाट खुद ब्याज आम्दानी अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा १५.४१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ५.७५ अर्ब कायम भएको छ । आगामी दिनहरूमा उपलब्ध कोषको अत्याधिक सदुपयोगका लागि कर्जा तथा निक्षेप अनुपातको उचित व्यवस्थापन तथा खुद ब्याजदर अन्तरलाई विशेष जोड दिने रणनीति बैंकले अवलम्बन गरेको छ ।

#### खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानी

बैंकको गैर कोषमा आधारित प्रमुख आम्दानीका स्रोतहरू खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानीहरू पनि हुन् । यस वर्ष बैंकले खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानी तर्फ रु. १.२८ अर्ब आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा १८.१६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको हो । बैंकले आर्जन गर्ने खुद मुनाफामा कमिशन तथा अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानीको हिस्सा बढाउने रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न नवीनतम सेवा तथा सुविधा बिस्तार गर्नुका साथै विद्यमान सेवामा पनि समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन गरेको छ ।

#### अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी

बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी समीक्षा अवधिमा १६.६८ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. ६.६६ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. ८ करोड रहेको थियो ।

#### कर्मचारी खर्च

बैंकको कुल कर्मचारी खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा १८.२४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. २.४६ अर्ब पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. २.०८ अर्ब रहेको थियो ।

अघिल्लो वर्ष कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १,४८४ रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा १०० जना कर्मचारी थप भई समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १,५८४ पुगेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१, निर्देशन नं. ६(६)(२) बमोजिम कूल कर्मचारी खर्चको ३% रकम कर्मचारीको तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकासको लागि खर्च गर्नु पर्नेमा समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. ३.५४ करोड खर्च गरेको र बाँकि रकम रु. १.०८ करोड कर्मचारी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि कोषमा छुट्याएको छ । कर्मचारी नै बैंकको सबैभन्दा मूल्यवान सम्पति हुन् भन्ने मान्यतालाई आत्मसात गर्दै बैंकको दीर्घकालीन रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकलाई थप सबल र सक्षम बनाउने उद्देश्यका साथ बैंकलाई आवश्यक थप जनशक्ति तथा कर्मचारीको क्षमता तथा सीप अभिवृद्धिका लागि गरिएको खर्चलाई बैंकले लगानीको रूपमा लिएको छ र आउँदा दिनहरूमा यसको प्रतिफल व्यवसाय र मुनाफा वृद्धिको रूपमा प्राप्त हुने बैंकले विश्वास लिएको छ ।

#### हास तथा अपलेखन

बैंकको हास तथा अपलेखन खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा ०.९८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ४२.०७ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. ४१.६६ करोड रहेको थियो ।

#### अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च ३.६३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ८४.९८ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. ८२.०१ करोड रहेको थियो । यस वर्ष बैंकको व्यवसायमा वृद्धि हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य अनुरूप व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धनका लागि गरिएको कार्यहरू तथा अन्य विभिन्न कारणहरूले गर्दा कुल सञ्चालन खर्च वृद्धि भएको हो ।

तत्कालका लागि उक्त खर्च उच्च देखिए तापनि बैंकले गरेको यस लगानीले आगामी दिनमा बैंकको व्यवसाय वृद्धिमा टेवा पुर्‍याउने तथा कार्यविधि सामान्यीकरण तथा सहजीकरण भई कुल लागत घट्न गई बैंकको वित्तीय नतिजामा सकारात्मक असर पर्ने अपेक्षा बैंकले गरेको छ ।

#### सम्पत्तिमा प्रतिफल

बैंकको सम्पत्तिमा प्रतिफल समीक्षा अवधिमा ०.८७ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्षमा ०.५५ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

#### आयकर तथा स्रोतमा करकट्टी तर्फ बैंकले गरेको भुक्तानी

बैंकले देशको राजश्व संकलनमा योगदान स्वरूप समीक्षा अवधिमा स्रोतमा कर कट्टी तर्फ रु. ९१.१ करोड तथा आयकर तर्फ रु. ७०.५६ करोड गरी कुल रु. १.६२ अर्ब भुक्तानी गरेको छ ।

#### नाफा / नोक्सान बाँडफाँड विवरण

बैंकले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. १.८८ अर्ब खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ र यस मुनाफाको बाँडफाँड विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

रकम रु. करोडमा

विवरण	यस वर्ष रु.	गत वर्ष रु.
गत वर्षसम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफा	(३५.९८)	१४४.८५
समायोजन	-	(०.०७)
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>(३५.९८)</b>	<b>१४४.७८</b>
शेयर प्रिमियमबाट सारिएको		
यस वर्षको मुनाफा	१८८.३६	१०४.५२
लगानी समायोजन कोष		
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>१५२.३८</b>	<b>२४९.३</b>
बाँडफाँड		
साधारण जगेडा कोष	३७.६७	२०.९०
नगद लाभांश		७.१८
कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि कोष	१.८	(०.५८)
बोनस शेयर जारी		१३६.४२
सटही घटबढ कोष	१.६३	१.३३
संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष	१.८८	१.०४
ऋणपत्र भुक्तानी कोष	४२.८६	७१.०३
अन्य	(०.९२)	(२.६३)
<b>नियमनकारी कोष</b>	<b>(२५.४५)</b>	<b>५०.५९</b>
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>५८.७५</b>	<b>२८५.२८</b>
<b>सञ्चित मुनाफा / (नोक्सान)</b>	<b>९३.६३</b>	<b>(३५.९८)</b>



बैंकले यस वर्षको खुद नाफाको २० प्रतिशत अर्थात रु ३७.६७ करोड साधारण जगेडा कोषमा तथा सटही घटबढ कोष, र सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा क्रमशः १.६३ करोड र १.८८ करोड बाडँफाँड गरेको छ । साथै नियमनकारी कोषबाट रु २५.४५ करोड फिर्ता भएको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशत रकम सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा जम्मा गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था अनुरूप, बैंकले रु १.८८ करोड उक्त कोषमा रकमान्तर गरेको छ । उक्त कोषबाट बैंकले चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा राष्ट्र बैंकले तोके बमोजिम विभिन्न सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यमा खर्च गरी आफ्नो सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वका कार्यहरू अगाडि बढाउने योजना छ । बैंकले ऋणपत्रको भुक्तानी कोषमा समीक्षा अवधिको आर्थिक वर्षमा थप रु ४२.८६ करोड जम्मा गरेको छ ।

### संजाल विस्तार

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले ग्राहकको आवश्यकताअनुसार नविन, भरपर्दो, र गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ । हाल बैंकको देशभर १६५ शाखा, २०३ एटिएम, ११ एक्स्टेन्सन काउन्टर र ८८ शाखारहित बैकिङ्ग सेवाहरू रहेका छन्, जसले गर्दा ग्राहकलाई सजिलै पहुँच प्रदान गरिएका छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा बैंकले नयाँ शाखा खोल्नुभन्दा पनि विद्यमान शाखाहरूबाट सेवा सुधारमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गरेको थियो । बैंकले आफ्नो शाखा सञ्जाललाई दुर्गम तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा विस्तार गरी वित्तीय समावेशीकरणमा योगदान दिएको छ । बैंकले आफ्नो डिजिटल बैकिङ्ग प्लेटफर्मलाई पनि सुदृढ बनाउँदै मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग, इन्टरनेट बैकिङ्ग र क्यु आर कोड भुक्तानी जस्ता सेवाहरू उपलब्ध गराएर ग्राहकलाई थप सहजता प्रदान गरीरहेको छ । देशभर रहेको विभिन्न शाखा तथा डिजिटल सेवा सुविधाहरूको माध्यमबाट माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले १७ लाख भन्दा बढी ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा दिइरहेको छ, जसले नेपालमा आर्थिक पहुँच र वित्तीय साक्षरताको विस्तारमा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेलिरेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा बैंकले सवल, उत्कृष्ट र विस्तारित भन्ने मूल नारालाई आत्मासाथ गर्दै बैंकको शाखाहरूलाई थप प्रभावकारी, ग्राहक मैत्री र चुस्तदुरुस्त बनाउँदै ग्राहकको मन जित्न सफल रहेको छ ।

### बैंकका नविनतम सेवा सुविधाहरू

बैंकले ग्राहकहरूको आवश्यकता र मागलाई ध्यानमा राखी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय निती नियमहरूको पूर्ण पालना गर्दै सुरक्षित, नवीनतम, परिमार्जित, भरपर्दो, र गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । शुरुवाती दिनदेखि नै बैंकले ग्राहकलाई परिस्कृत र उत्कृष्ट सेवा दिने प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्दै बजारको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक माग अनुसार विभिन्न वित्तीय योजनाहरू उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएको छ । यसै प्रतिबद्धतालाई निरन्तरता दिदै आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा विभिन्न प्रविधिको उपयोग गर्दै थप ग्राहकमैत्री वित्तीय सेवा सुविधाहरू उपलब्ध गराएको छ । पछिल्लो समय वित्तीय कारोबारमा भएको डिजिटल परिवर्तन तथा प्रविधिको विकाससँगै माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक पनि डिजिटल बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा आफुलाई अब्बल स्थापित गर्दै अगाडि बढिरहेको सन्दर्भमा सन् २०२७ सम्म पूर्ण प्रविधिमैत्री Smart Bank बन्ने दिर्घकालिन लक्ष्यको दिशामा बैंक निरन्तर अग्रसर छ । डिजिटल भुक्तानी र बैकिङ्ग प्रणालीलाई डिजिटाइज गर्दै, वित्तीय पहुँच, वित्तीय साक्षरता, र वित्तीय समावेशिता वृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्यमा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ । डिजिटल वित्तीय सेवाहरूको क्षेत्रमा, मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग, कार्ड, ई-कमर्स, र क्युआर जस्ता भुक्तानी प्रणालीलाई अझ व्यापक रूपमा विस्तार गर्दै मर्चेन्ट संख्यामा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि गर्दै बैंक आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई उच्च गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्न तत्पर रहेको छ । यसका साथै, बैंकले वित्तीय पहुँचबाट बाहिर रहेका ग्राहकहरूलाई पनि डिजिटल भुक्तानी र बैकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा

समेट्ने अभियान चलाइरहेको छ । यसको परिणामस्वरूप, दैनिक रूपमा धेरै ग्राहकहरू डिजिटल भुक्तानीका उपकरणहरूको प्रयोगमा आकर्षित भइरहेका छन् । संस्थागत ग्राहकहरूको दैनिक कार्य सञ्चालनलाई छिटो, प्रभावकारी र नगदरहित बनाउने उद्देश्यले माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले डिजिटल प्रणालीमा अझ धेरै संस्थागत ग्राहकहरूलाई समेट्ने अभियान जारी राखेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजत प्राप्त विभिन्न भुक्तानी सेवा प्रदायक संस्थाहरू (PSP) सँग साभेदारी गर्दै, सेटलमेन्ट बैंकको भूमिकामा यस बैंकले अधिकांश ग्राहकहरूलाई डिजिटल प्रणालीमा समेट्न सफल भएको छ । Credit Card सुविधालाई समयसापेक्ष परिष्कृत गरिएका छ । आगामी वर्षमा प्रिमियम सुविधा सहितको कार्डमा आधारित वित्तीय सेवा संचालनमा ल्याउने योजना रहेको छ ।

बैंकको मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग एप (M-Smart) बाटै तुरन्त खाता खोल्न मिल्ने र डिजिटल माध्यमबाट मात्र प्रयोग गर्न सकिने M-Smart बचत खाता अझ सरलीकृत गरी ग्राहकमैत्री बनाईएको छ । यसको दायरा पनि बढाइदै लैजाने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ । रोजगारी तथा अध्ययनको सिलसिलामा विदेशमा रहेका बैंकका ग्राहकहरू समेतले विदेशी मोबाईल नम्बर प्रयोग गरी यस बैंकको मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग (M-Smart) को सुविधा उपभोग गर्न मिल्ने गरी मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग (M-Smart) लाई परिष्कृत गरिएका छ । यस व्यवस्थाले हाल ३९ देशमा रहेका ग्राहकहरूले मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग (M-Smart) को प्रयोग गर्न सक्नेछन् र विदेशमै बसी माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग एप (M-Smart) मार्फत फन्ड ट्रान्सफर, टपअप, वालेट लोड, क्युआर भुक्तानी जस्ता वित्तीय कारोबारहरू सहजै गर्न सक्नेछन् । साथै नेपाली बैकिङ्ग उद्योगमा नै पहिलो पटक माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले बैंकको मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग (M-Smart) तथा वेबसाइट मा डिजिटल कारोबार गर्दा उत्पन्न हुनसक्ने Dispute लाई ध्यानमा राख्दै Dispute Management System सेवा पनि थप गरेको छ । यस सेवामार्फत ग्राहकहरूले आफ्नो बैंक खातामा भएको कारोबारसम्बन्धी कुनै गुनासो भएमा मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग तथा वेबसाइट बाट नै सम्बन्धित कारोबारको प्रमाणिकरण अथवा समायोजन र सो सम्बन्धी उचित समाधान गर्न बैंकलाई अनुरोध गर्न सक्नेछन् । यो सुविधा कार्यान्वयन भएपश्चात माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग सेवा अझ छिटोछरितो, विश्वसनिय र सुविधासम्पन्न भएको छ । ग्राहकले आफुले दर्ता गरेको गुनासोहरूको सम्बन्धमा सोको प्रगतिको अवस्था आफै ट्र्याकिङ्ग वा चेकजाँच गर्न मिल्ने व्यवस्था मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग (M-Smart) मा मिलाइएको छ, जसले गर्दा बैंकका ग्राहकहरू माझ बैंकका डिजिटल प्रोडक्ट प्रति भरोसा र आत्मविश्वास बढेको छ ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले नेपाली बैकिङ्ग उद्योग क्षेत्रमा पहिलो पटक EMV Standard मा आधारित Tokenized प्रविधिको प्रयोग गरी मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग एप्लिकेसनमा Contactless Offline 'Tap and Pay' सेवा प्रधान गरिरहेको छ । Tokenization लाई विश्वमा नै सबैभन्दा बढी सुरक्षित र भरपर्दो प्रविधिको रूपमा लिने गरिन्छ । जसमा ग्राहकहरूको खाता विवरणको सट्टा सिष्टम जेनेरेटड कोडबाट कारोबार हुनेहुँदा ग्राहकको विवरण गोप्य र सुरक्षित रहन्छ ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले नेपालमा पहिलो पटक POS मेसिनमा Instant Payment Voice Notification प्रविधिको प्रयोग गरेको छ । यस प्रविधि अर्न्तगत माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकका POS मर्चेन्टहरूले Card, QR (Nepal Pay वा FonePay) / NFC (M-Smart) मार्फत भुक्तानी प्राप्त गर्दा कारोबार सफल भएको जानकारी ध्वनी मार्फत पनि लिन सक्छन् । साथै नेपालमै पहिलो पटक QR मा Sound Box प्रविधि प्रयोगमा ल्याएको यस बैंकले,

दुवै नेटवर्कका क्युआर मर्चेन्ट (Fonepay तथा Nepalpay) हरुलाई QR मार्फत हुने कारोबारको एकिन गर्न सहज भएको छ । एसएमएस मार्फत प्राप्त हुने कारोबार अलर्टहरुमा विविध द्विविधा रहेको विद्यमान अवस्थामा यस प्रविधीले मर्चेन्टहरुलाई आवाज मार्फत तुरुन्तै जानकारी प्राप्त हुने हुँदा भरपर्दो र विश्वसनीय सावित भएको छ ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नियमहरुको पूर्ण पालना गर्दै NCHL द्वारा उपलब्ध गराइएको NPIX प्रणाली मार्फत P2P Inward Cross Border Payment को सुविधा कार्यान्वयन गरि सकेको छ जस बाट माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकका भारतीय मुलका ग्राहकहरुले भारतीय नागरिकले पठाएको रकम आफ्नो खातामा सोभै प्राप्त गर्न सक्छन् । साथै NPIX प्रणाली मार्फत M-Smart तथा वेबबाटै P2P Outward Cross Border Payment को पनि कार्य भइरहेको छ जस बाट माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकमा खाता भएका भारतीय नागरिकले UPI नेटवर्कमा आवद्ध भारतीय बैंक खातामा भारतीय नागरिकलाई रियलटाइममै पैसा पठाउन सक्ने छन् । यसका साथै बैंकले Fone Pay तथा Nepal Pay सँगको सहकार्यमा P2M (Person to Merchant) Cross Border Payment को सुविधा पनि उपलब्ध गराएको छ । यो प्रणालीमा UPI नेटवर्कमा आवद्ध भारतीय बैंकमा खाता भएका ग्राहकहरु का साथै AliPay+ नेटवर्कमा आवद्ध १२ वटा देश (चीन, हङकङ, इटाली, मकाउ, मलेसिया, मंगोलिया, फिलिपिन्स, सिङ्गापुर, दक्षिण कोरिया, थाइल्याण्ड, जर्मनी) को बैंकका ग्राहकहरुले यस बैंकका Fone Pay (UPI / AliPay+) तथा Nepal Pay (AliPay मात्र) मर्चेन्टहरुलाई QR मार्फत सहजै भुक्तानी लिन सक्ने व्यवस्था पनि मिलाइएको छ ।

यस बैंकले सन् २०२० देखि नेपालमा चिनिया पर्यटकलाई भुक्तानी सहजिकरण गर्न WeChat Pay भित्रिएको थियो । साथै यस बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको आवश्यक स्वीकृती लिई WeChat Pay को सेटलमेन्ट बैंक पनि भएको छ जसले गर्दा नेपाली WeChatPay QR Merchant लाई चिनिया पर्यटकको WeChatPay मार्फत गरिएको डिजिटल भुक्तानी प्राप्त गर्न सहजिकरण भएको छ ।

साथै यस बैंकका QR तथा POS मर्चेन्टहरुले डिजिटल माध्यमबाट भुक्तानी लिनुका साथै उहाँहरुको हरहिसाब चुस्तदुरुस्त राख्न सहयोग पुऱ्याउन सकिने एकिकृत सेवासुविधा प्रदान हुने गरी Unified Merchant Management Systems (MMS) को कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ । सबै QR सेवालाई एकिकृत गरि विभिन्न नेटवर्कका Standees हरु राख्ने भन्फ्रटबाट मुक्त गर्दै एकिकृत QR पेमेन्ट सेवा लिन सक्ने गरि काम भइरहेको छ । हाल Nepal Pay र Smart QR को एकिकृत QR सेवा सञ्चालन हुने प्रक्रिया अन्तिम चरणमा पुगेको छ ।

युवापुस्ता तथा विद्यार्थीमाथि समग्र वित्तीय साक्षरतासम्बन्धी अभिमुखिकरण गर्ने अभिप्रायले गत वर्ष बैंकले 'विद्यार्थीसँग माछापुच्छ्रे' कार्यक्रम सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न गर्नुको साथै Digital Comics Book सँगै Animated Cartoon Series पनि प्रकाशन गरेको थियो ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको Digital Lending को मार्गनिर्देशन अनुरूप माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको मोबाईल बैकिङ (M-Smart) बाटै तुरुन्त कर्जा प्राप्त गर्न मिल्ने MBL Smart Loan को सुविधालाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाउँदै र MBL Smart QR Merchant Loan को सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रियागत कार्य पुरा गरी कार्यान्वयनको अन्तिम चरणमा रहेको छ । Digital Lending को नीति तथा मार्गनिर्देशन बनाई कर्जाको आवेदनदेखि स्वीकृति गर्नेसम्मको

प्रक्रियालाई विद्युतीय माध्यमबाट सम्पन्न हुने व्यवस्था अझ प्रभावकारी बनाउँदै लैजाने यस बैंकको रणनीति रहेको छ ।

POS व्यापारमा उत्कृष्ट कार्यसम्पादन गरेवापत VISA द्वारा लगातार २ वर्ष (सन् २०२३ र २०२४ मा) सम्मानित माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक POS सञ्जाललाई गुणस्तरिय रुपमा विस्तार गरी कार्डको प्रयोगलाई बढुवा दिन निरन्तर रुपले अधि बढेको छ र कार्ड लगायत समग्र विद्युतीय भुक्तानी कारोबारलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्दै लैजाने आगामी रणनीति बैंकको रहेको छ । साथै AI/ML को प्रयोग गरि डाटाआधारित निर्णय प्रक्रिया र वित्तिय परामर्श सेवा उपलब्ध गराउने प्रकृयागत कार्य पनि भइरहेको छ । आगामी दिनमा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले Smart Bank बन्ने लक्ष्य पछ्याउँदै ग्रिन बैकिङमा समेत टेवा पुग्ने गरी डिजिटाइजेसन अभियानको यात्रामा थप सशक्त भई अगाडी बढ्ने छ । साथै काठमाडौं उपत्यका लगायत देशका अरु विभिन्न शहरहरुमा Smart Hub सञ्चालन गरि ग्राहकलाई Self Banking मार्फत डिजिटल अनुभव प्रधान गर्दै सुरक्षित तथा भरपर्दो सेवा उपलब्ध गराइने छ । तसर्थ विश्व बजार डिजिटल परिवेशमा ढल्किएको वर्तमान परिपेक्षमा समग्र डिजिटल सेवालाई थप रुपान्तरण गर्दै समय सापेक्ष बनाउँदै लैजाने लक्ष्य बैंकले लिएको छ ।

#### संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

##### (Corporate Social Responsibility)

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था, अर्थतन्त्रमा वित्तीय मध्यस्थता सेवा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्यले स्थापना भएको हुँदा मुलुकको दिगो विकासमा वित्तीय संस्थाको भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण हुने गर्दछ । मानवीय, सामाजिक र बाह्य वातावरणको संरक्षण हुन सकेमा मात्र वित्तीय क्षेत्र प्रति सर्वसाधारणको विश्वसनीयता अभिवृद्धि हुने, वित्तीय स्थायित्व कायम हुने र संस्थाहरु अविच्छिन्न रुपमा दीर्घकालसम्म सञ्चालन गर्न सहज हुने हुन्छ । वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्ना दैनिक वित्तीय कारोबारहरुको साथमा सरोकारवालाको हित तथा संरक्षणमा समेत पर्याप्त ध्यान दिनु पर्ने हुन्छ । यहि नै संस्थाको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको रुपमा रहने गर्दछ । सामाजिक तथा वाह्य वातावरणलाई अझ स्वच्छ, समावेशी, दिगो बनाई भावी पुस्ताको लागि समेत बस्न योग्य तुल्याउने कर्तव्य सरकार, सामाजिक अभियन्ता र समाजमा रहेका प्रत्येक नागरिकको भए जस्तै समाजमा स्थापित बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको समेत कर्तव्य हुन आउँछ । समाज र मुलुक प्रतिको सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व पूरा गर्न हरेक बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, वित्तीय साक्षरता, वित्तीय पहुँच साथै पिछडिएका वर्गको उत्थानमा योगदान गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ ।

यसै सन्दर्भमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले विगत केही वर्षदेखि सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत वित्तीय साक्षरतालाई प्राथमिकता दिएको थियो र माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले पनि यसै उद्देश्य अनुरूप विभिन्न साक्षरता कार्यक्रमहरु गत आर्थिक वर्षमा सञ्चालन गरेको थियो । गत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकले “घर घरमा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक” कार्यक्रमसहित विद्यालय, कलेज, विभिन्न संगठन र स्थानीय क्लबहरुमा वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गरेका थियो । साथै, विभिन्न एफएम रेडियो, सामाजिक सञ्जाल र डिजिटल प्लेटफर्ममार्फत पनि वित्तीय साक्षरता सामग्री प्रसारण गरी सर्वसाधारणलाई साक्षर बनाउने अभियान बैंकले सञ्चालन गरेको थियो ।

वित्तीय साक्षरतासँगै, बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत सरकारी विद्यालयहरुको पूर्वाधार सुधार, शैक्षिक सामग्री वितरण, स्वास्थ्य सेवा सुधारका लागि अस्पतालहरुलाई आवश्यक उपकरण प्रदान गरिएका गर्ने लगायतका थुप्रै सामाजिक कार्यहरु सञ्चालन गरेको थियो ।



आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा बैंकले बाढी तथा पहिरोबाट पीडित व्यक्तिहरूको सहयोगार्थ प्रधानमन्त्री राहत कोषमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउनुका साथै, काभ्रे जिल्लामा बाढी पहिरोबाट प्रभावित परिवारहरूलाई अत्यावश्यक सामग्री वितरण गरी सहयोग पुऱ्याएको थियो । त्यस्तै शिक्षा क्षेत्रतर्फ बैंकले देशका विभिन्न सरकारी विद्यालयहरूमा पूर्वाधार सुधार तथा शैक्षिक सामग्री प्रदान गरी महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याएको थियो । यस अन्तर्गत, बैंकले श्री वडिमालिका आधारभूत विद्यालय, बाजुरामा नयाँ शौचालय निर्माण, जीवन ज्योती आधारभूत विद्यालय, भुपामा विद्यालयको छाना मर्मत, सरस्वती आधारभूत विद्यालय, तनहुँमा शौचालय र पिउने पानीको मर्मत गरिएको छ । साथै, श्री सञ्जय साई विद्या मन्दिर, भक्तपुरलाई आरओ फिल्टर प्रदान गरिएको थियो भने श्री सरस्वती आधारभूत विद्यालय, भुपामा डिजिटल बोर्ड जडान गरी सहयोग गरेको थियो । त्यस्तै शान्ति निकुञ्ज रेवती गौमाता गौतम माध्यमिक विद्यालय (नवलपरासी), श्री भविष्य निर्माण माध्यमिक विद्यालय (कास्की), तथा श्री आधारभूत विद्यालय सिरहामा शौचालय मर्मत कार्य सम्पन्न गरेको थियो । श्री करीदह आधारभूत विद्यालय, रुपन्देहीमा पंखा वितरण गर्ने देखि लुम्बिनी प्रदेशकै अन्य विभिन्न विद्यालयहरूलाई डस्टबिन वितरण तथा मंगलादेवी विद्यालय, सुर्खेतलाई आवश्यक शैक्षिक सामग्रीहरू बैंकले प्रदान गरेको थियो ।

यससँगै बैंकले सुर्खेत आँखा अस्पताललाई आँखाको परीक्षण गर्ने मेसिन तथा महाकाली प्रादेशिक अस्पताललाई वाटर चिलर प्रदान गर्नुका साथै अन्य विभिन्न स्थानिय स्वास्थ्य चौकीहरूमा आवश्यक स्वास्थ्य उपकरणहरू बैंकले प्रदान गरेको थियो ।

त्यस्तै, सांस्कृतिक संरक्षणतर्फ, स्याङ्जा जिल्लास्थित श्री गैह्राशुर मन्दिर निर्माणका लागि आर्थिक सहयोग प्रदान गर्नुका साथै, हलेसी महादेव मन्दिर लगायतका धार्मिक स्थलहरूको पूर्वाधार विकासमा समेत बैंकले सहयोग गरेको थियो भने इन्द्र जात्रा, महाशिवरात्रि जस्ता महत्वपूर्ण सांस्कृतिक र धार्मिक चाडपर्वहरू संरक्षण तथा प्रवर्द्धनमा विभिन्न स्थानीय समुदायहरूसँग सहकार्य गरी योगदान पुऱ्याएको थियो ।

समिक्षा गरिएको आ.व मा बैंकको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा जम्मा भएको रकम मध्ये करिव ८० प्रतिशत रकम खर्च गरेको थियो भने बाँकि रकम अर्को आर्थिक वर्षमा खर्च गर्नसक्ने गरि कोषमा जगेडा राखेको छ । बैंकले समिक्षा अवधिमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशिका अनुसार प्रदेशमा न्यूनतम १० प्रतिशत हुनेगरी खर्च गर्नुपर्ने प्राबधान पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरेको छ ।

**बैंकले गत आर्थिक वर्षमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत गरेको खर्चको विवरण ।**

क्र.सं.	विवरण	रकम (रु.)
१	वार्षिक बजेट (आ.व. २०८०/८१ को खुद नाफाको १%)	१०,४५१,९९२.००
२	आ.व. २०८०/८१ बाट स्थानान्तरण भएको रकम	१,०५२,१२१.००
३	कुल बजेट (१ + २)	११,५०४,११३.००
४	आषाढ मसान्त २०८२ सम्मको खर्च	९,२१९,९४५.७२
	बाँकी रहेको रकम	२,२८४,१६७.२८

**प्रदेशगत खर्च विवरण (आ.व. २०८१/८२)**

क्र.सं.	प्रदेश	खर्च	प्रतिशत
१	कोशी	१३,७०,८२४	११.९२%
२	मधेश	११,७२,५१२	१०.१९%
३	बागमती	१९,८२,९०१	१७.२४%
४	गण्डकी	११,५५,९३१	१०.०५%
५	लुम्बिनी	११,७६,६७५	१०.२३%
६	कर्णाली	११,६०,४७५	१०.०९%
७	सुदूरपश्चिम	१२,००,६२८	१०.४४%
	<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>९२,१९,९४६</b>	<b>८०.१४%</b>

**क्षेत्रगत खर्चको विवरण (आ.व. २०८१/८२)**

क्र.सं.	क्षेत्र	रकम (रु.)
१	शिक्षा	२,८९६,५०८.१०
२	वातावरण संरक्षण	३१,०००.००
३	वित्तीय साक्षरता	८५६,६१५.८६
४	स्वास्थ्य	१,५७५,९०६.२५
५	मानवीय सहायता तथा उद्धार	२,७३९,५६०.००
६	अन्य	१,१२०,३५५.५१
	<b>जम्मा खर्च</b>	<b>९,२१९,९४५.७२</b>

**बिप्रेषण सेवा**

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडले विश्वभर रहेका नेपालीहरूलाई यस बैंकको १६५ शाखा र डिजिटल माध्यमबाट राष्ट्र तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय निति नियमहरूको पूर्ण पालना गर्दै सहज, भरपर्दो र सुरक्षित रेमिटेन्स सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले आफ्नै बिप्रेषण सेवा “MBL REMIT” पनि सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । अन्तराष्ट्रिय स्तरबाट हुने बिप्रेषणलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकले हाल जापान, कतार, हङकङ, बहराइन, साइप्रस, कुवेत, दुबई, संयुक्त अरब इमिरेट्स, दक्षिण कोरिया, बेलायत, मलेसिया, अष्ट्रेलिया, साथै विश्वको अन्य मुलुकहरूबाट बिप्रेषण सेवा प्रवाह गर्ने कम्पनीहरूसँगको सहकार्यमा बिप्रेषण सेवा प्रवाह गर्दै आएको छ । बिप्रेषण क्षेत्रमा थप सम्बन्ध स्थापित गरी अन्य गन्तब्य मुलुकहरूबाट सेवा विस्तार गर्दै लैजाने लक्ष्य बैंकले राखेको छ ।

यसरी विभिन्न देशहरूबाट पठाइएको रकम बैंकका सम्पूर्ण शाखाहरू र शाखारहित केन्द्रहरू तथा देशभर छरिएर रहेका २०,००० भन्दा बढी भुक्तानी केन्द्रहरूबाट प्रदान गरीरहेको छ । यसका साथै बैंकले स्थानिय साभेदार कम्पनीहरू जस्तै ATT Remit – Western Union, Money Gram, IME, Prabhu Money Transfer, City Express, Himal Remit, Samsara Remit, I-Pay Remit लगायत सँग सम्भौता गरी सहज रुपमा बिप्रेषण भुक्तानीको व्यवस्था मिलाइ रहेको छ ।

बैंकले निकट भविष्यमा इजरायल, ओमान, साउदी अरेबिया लगायत अन्य देश हरूका Exchange House/Bank हरूसँग बिप्रेषण सम्भौता गरी कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्ने तयारी गरीरहेको छ । विश्व बजार डिजिटल परिवेशमा ढल्किएको वर्तमान परिपेक्षमा रेमिटेन्स सेवालाई डिजिटल रुपान्तरण दिदै समय सापेक्ष बनाउँदै लैजाने लक्ष्य बैंकले लिएको छ ।

### सूचना प्रविधि

बैंकको दैनिक सञ्चालनलाई सहज, सुरक्षित र प्रभावकारी बनाउन प्रविधिको अनुसन्धान/विकासमा बैंक निरन्तर केन्द्रित रहँदै आएको छ। यसले अपनाएको डिजिटल-फर्स्ट दृष्टिकोणका कारण आज बैंकिङ्गसेवा केवल काउन्टर वा शाखासम्म सीमित नभई हरेक ग्राहकको हातमा मोबाइल वा कम्प्युटरमार्फत सहजै उपलब्ध हुने सेवामा परिणत भएको छ।

अहिलेसम्म बैंकले कयौँ प्रकारका सेवा डिजिटलाइज गरी ग्राहकसमक्ष प्रस्तुत गरिसकेको छ। परम्परागत बैंकिङ्ग विकल्पको रूपमा ई-बैंकिङ्ग, एटिएम सेवा, डेबिट कार्ड, क्रेडिट कार्ड, इसेवा, आइपिएस सेवा, ई-वालेट र मोबाइल बैंकिङ्गलागतका सेवाहरूले आज बैंकिङ्ग कारोबारलाई द्रुत, पारदर्शी र सुरक्षित बनाएको छ। हालैका वर्षहरूमा शुरु गरिएका Self-Service Kiosk, Smart and Integrated Point of Sales, various Online Platform र Digital Loan जस्ता सेवाहरू बैंकले अपनाएको नवप्रवर्तनशील दृष्टिकोणका उदाहरण हुन्। यी सेवाले ग्राहकको समय र श्रम बचत गर्ने मात्र होइन, सेवाप्रतिको विश्वास र बैंकसँगको सम्बन्धलाई पनि बलियो बनाएको छ। आगामी दिनमा स्मार्ट नोटिफिकेशन प्रणाली, आर्टिफिसियल इन्टेलिजेन्स (AI) मा आधारित भर्चुअल असिस्टेन्ट, डिजिटल रिलेसनशिप म्यानेजमेन्ट, व्यक्तिगत आवश्यकता अनुसार अनुकूलन गर्न सकिने वित्तीय परामर्श (Personalized Financial Advisory), इनोभेटिभ डिजिटल वालेट, ओपन बैंकिङ्ग प्लेटफर्म र वातावरणमैत्री वित्तीय सेवा (Green Finance) जस्ता अत्याधुनिक उत्पादन र सेवा प्रस्तुत गर्ने योजना अघि बढाइएको छ। यी पहलहरूले ग्राहकलाई आफ्नो वित्तीय यात्रामा सक्रिय सहभागी बनाउनुका साथै बैंकिङ्गलाई केवल कारोबारको माध्यम नभई जीवनशैलीको अभिन्न अंश बनाउनेछ भन्ने विश्वास बैंकले लिएको छ।

यससँगै, प्रविधिमा आधारित सेवा विस्तारको मूल आधार नै साइबर सुरक्षाको सबलीकरण हो। डिजिटल प्लेटफर्ममा हुने प्रत्येक कारोबार, प्रत्येक डाटा आदान-प्रदान र ग्राहकको व्यक्तिगत सूचनालाई सुरक्षित राख्न बहु-स्तरीय सुरक्षा संरचना (Multi-layered Security Architecture) लागू गरेको छ। अत्याधुनिक फायरवाल, Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems, इनक्रिप्शन प्रविधि, र रियल-टाइम मोनिटरिङ प्रणालीमार्फत सम्भावित साइबर आक्रमणलाई समयमै पहिचान गरी रोक्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। साथै, नियमित Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) गरेर प्रणालीको कमजोरीहरू पहिचान गरी तत्काल सुधार गर्ने प्रक्रिया निरन्तर चलि रहेको छ।

यसैगरी, कर्मचारीहरूको साइबर सुरक्षा सचेतना अभिवृद्धि गर्न तालिम तथा सिमुलेशन अभ्यास सञ्चालन गरिएको छ, जसले गर्दा केवल प्रविधि मात्र होइन, मानवीय पक्षबाट पनि सुरक्षामा उच्च सतर्कता कायम गरिएको छ। साइबर सुरक्षा मजबुत हुनु केवल संस्थागत दायित्व मात्र नभई, ग्राहक विश्वास निर्माणको मेरुदण्ड हो भन्ने कुरामा बैंक दृढ रहेको छ।

बैंकले आफूलाई डिजिटल-फाइनेन्सियल इकोसिस्टम निर्माण गर्ने यात्रामा अगाडि बढाइसकेको छ। यस इकोसिस्टमभित्र प्रत्येक ग्राहकले आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत वित्तीय आवश्यकता, लक्ष्य र जीवनशैलीसँग मेल खाने

सेवा पाउनेछन्। ग्राहकवर्गलाई उच्च कोटीको अत्याधुनिक सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आफूलाई देशकै अग्रणी स्मार्ट बैंकको रूपमा स्थापित गर्ने दिशामा बैंक अग्रसर रहेको छ।

### मानव संसाधनको व्यवस्थापन

२०८२ आषाढ मसान्तमा बैंकमा कार्यरत व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या १२१ जना र अन्य कर्मचारीहरूको संख्या १,४६३ जना गरी कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १,५८४ जना रहेको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा २२३ जना नयाँ कर्मचारी नियुक्त तथा १२० जना कर्मचारीहरू बैंकको सेवामा अलग भएका छन्। कुल कर्मचारीहरूमध्ये ६४७ जना (४१ प्रतिशत) महिला कर्मचारीहरू रहेका छन्। कर्मचारीहरूको कार्य दक्षताको मूल्याङ्कन गर्न तथा मनोबल उच्च राख्न कार्यसम्पादन व्यवस्थापनमा आधारित मूल्याङ्कन प्रणाली (Performance Management System) लाई लागु गर्दै लिएको छ। यस प्रणालीले कर्मचारीको कार्यको वस्तुगत (Objective) तथा मात्रात्मक (Quantifiable) मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने गर्दछ।

बैंकलाई सबल, प्रतिस्पर्धी, प्रभावकारी र सफल बनाउन सबैभन्दा प्रमुख साधक बैंकका कर्मचारी हुन्। त्यसैले कर्मचारीहरूको वृत्ति विकास, कार्यदक्षतामा अभिवृद्धि र तालिमले नै बैंकको सफलताको आधार निर्माण गर्दछ। यही मान्यता अनुसार बैंकले मानव संसाधनको सीप, दक्षता तथा नेतृत्वकलालाई अझ अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ। साथै, बैंकले मानव संसाधनको प्रभावकारी विकास गर्न नियमनकारी निकायले तोकेको कुल सञ्चालन खर्चको ३ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकमको सीमालाई न्यूनतम रूपमा लिई सोमा पर्याप्त लगानी गर्ने नीति लिएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न इकाई सम्बन्धी पर्याप्त मात्रामा आन्तरिक, बाह्य तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय प्रशिक्षण तालिम कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएका छ। आगामी दिनमा पनि कर्मचारीहरूलाई स्वदेश तथा विदेशमा आयोजना हुने विभिन्न तालिम तथा गोष्ठीहरूमा सहभागी गराउने र उनीहरूको सीप र क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईनेछ।

त्यस्तै, आजको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक युगमा संस्थाको प्रगतिमा मानव संसाधनको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहने कुरा प्रति बैंक सजग रहेको छ। यसका अतिरिक्त बैंक सदैव योग्य, दक्ष, लगनशील तथा इमान्दार कर्मचारीहरू नियुक्ति गर्ने र त्यस्ता योग्य कर्मचारीलाई बैंकको सेवामा कायमै राख्न उत्प्रेरित गर्न प्रतिबद्ध छ। मानव संसाधनको व्यवसायिक सीप अभिवृद्धि गर्ने र समयानुकूल व्यवस्थित गर्ने तथा बैंकको मानव संसाधन सम्बन्धी बिषयहरूलाई समय सापेक्ष सुधार गर्दै लगिनेछ। बैंकका कर्मचारीहरूको सामाजिक सुरक्षालाई उच्चतम प्राथमिकतामा राखि नेपाल सरकारले श्रम कानून, नियम तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी कानूनद्वारा प्रत्याभूत गरीएका सामाजिक सुरक्षाका योजनाहरूलाई न्यूनतम आधार मानि आफ्ना कर्मचारीहरूको सामाजिक सुरक्षालाई पूर्णरूपमा प्रत्याभूत गरिएका छ।

### कर्मचारी सेवा तथा सुविधा समिति

बैंकिङ्ग व्यवसाय सेवामुलक हुनुका साथै व्यवस्थित जोखिम लिने व्यवसाय हो। त्यसैले उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गर्न तथा जोखिमको उचित व्यवस्थापन गर्नका लागि सक्षम र व्यवसायिक जनशक्तिको आवश्यकता पर्दछ। सक्षम जनशक्ति नै बैंकको बलियो आधार भएकोले गुणस्तरीय जनशक्ति आर्कषण गर्ने, जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापनलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन व्यवस्थापनका सिद्धान्त र बैंकिङ्ग व्यवसायको प्रभावकारी सञ्चालनका लागि निरन्तर रूपमा व्यवस्थापन पुनरावलोकन र समायोजन गरीरहनु पर्ने हुन्छ। यस बैंकमा गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा निम्न बमोजिम पाँच सदस्यीय कर्मचारी सेवा तथा सुविधा समिति रहेको छ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक, श्री सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक, श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्तोष कोइराला	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख वित्त तथा योजना विभाग श्री खगेन्द्र पौडेल	सदस्य
५.	प्रमुख जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग श्री अनिल बाबु अधिकारी	सदस्य सचिव

कर्मचारी सेवा तथा सुविधा समितिको प्रमुख उद्देश्य बैंकको जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी नीति तथा मापदण्डहरू तयार गरी सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष पेश गर्ने तथा आवधिक रुपमा यस समितिले गरेका निर्णयहरूको तथा निर्णय बमोजिम भएका कार्यहरूको जानकारी सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्ने गर्दछ।

आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा कर्मचारी सेवा तथा सुविधा समितिको बैठक नं. ७५ देखि बैठक नं. ७७ सम्म गरी जम्मा ३ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो।

### विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा

बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा विपन्न वर्गमा कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आएको छ। यस बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा परिभाषित विपन्न वर्गको पहिचान गरी प्रत्यक्ष रुपमा विभिन्न शाखा मार्फत स्वरोजगारमूलक लघु उद्गम गर्न कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आईरहेको छ। यसैगरी सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा कार्याविधीको अधिनमा रही यस बैंकले शिक्षित युवा स्वरोजगार कर्जा, वैदेशिक रोजगारीबाट फर्केका युवा परियोजना कर्जा, महिला उद्गमशिलता कर्जा, दलित समुदाय व्यवसाय विकास कर्जा, प्राविधिक शिक्षा तथा व्यवसायिक तालिम कर्जा आदि प्रवाह गर्दै आईरहेको छ। बैंकले ब्यावसायिक कृषि तथा पशुपक्षीजन्य ब्यावसायको प्रवर्द्धन गरी उत्पादन एवं रोजगारी अभिवृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्यले विविध ब्यावसाय सञ्चालन गर्नका लागि व्यावसायीहरूलाई सहूलियतपूर्ण ब्याजदरमा ब्यावसायिक कृषि तथा पशुपक्षी कर्जा सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ। यस सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा शिर्षक अन्तर्गत सेवाग्राहीहरूले ६ प्रतिशतसम्म ब्याज अनुदान प्राप्त गर्दै आईरहनु भएको छ। यी कर्जाहरूका माध्यमबाट एघार सय भन्दा बढि ग्राहकले सहूलियत दरमा कर्जा सेवा उपयोग गर्दै आई रहनुभएको छ। विगतका आर्थिक वर्षमा युवा उद्गमशीलता र स्वरोजगारको प्रवर्द्धन गरी युवालाई आत्मनिर्भर बनाउदै समृद्धितर्फ अग्रसर गराउने उद्देश्यका साथ राष्ट्रिय युवा परिषद्, अपी हिमाल गाँउपालिका, दार्चुला र माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक बीच त्रिपक्षीय साभेदारी गरीयो र सो साभेदारी पश्चात, उक्त गाँउपालिकामा वित्तिय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न गरी कर्जाका कार्यक्रममा सहभागि हुन प्रोत्साहन गरीयो। यसैगरी बैंकले विगतमा सक्षम- एक्सेस टु फाईनान्स तथा हेफर इन्टरनेशनल नेपालको सहकार्यमा देशका विभिन्न जिल्ला मार्फत प्रवाह गरीएका कृषि तथा महिला उधमीकर्जा हालसम्म निरन्तरता दिदै आईरहेको छ।

बैंकले अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा अन्य संस्थाहरूसंगको सहकार्यमा समेत विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह हुँदै आईरहेको छ। जस अन्तर्गत यस विभिन्न लघुवित्त तथा बहुउद्देश्य सहकारी संस्थाहरू, युवा तथा साना स्वरोजगार कोष आदिलाई विपन्न वर्गमा कर्जा लगानी गर्ने सर्तमा ऋण सेवा उपलब्ध गराउने कार्यलाई समेत निरन्तरता दिदै आईरहेको छ।

### संस्थागत सुशासन

बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको र संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी प्रचलित कानून, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी निर्देशन एवं परिपत्रहरूको

पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरिएको छ। बैंकको दीर्घकालीन सफलताको निमित्त प्रभावशाली संस्थागत सुशासन अपरिहार्य रहेकोले सञ्चालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापनले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको एकिकृत निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रमुख अनुपालना अधिकारीको नेतृत्वमा संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्न तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायत अन्य नियामक निकायहरूद्वारा जारी नीति, निर्देशन एवं बैंकको आन्तरिक नीति, नियम, दिशानिर्देश, नियमावली, विनियमावली र कार्यविधिहरूको पालना गर्न अनुपालन तथा सुशासन विभागले मासिक रुपमा अनुगमन गर्दै आएको र बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने उद्देश्यले कर्मचारीहरूका लागि विस्तृत आचारसंहिता लागू गरेको छ। यसै गरी कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गर्न र थप प्रभावकारीका साथै संस्था र ग्राहकहरू प्रति उत्तरदायी बनाउन संस्थागत सुशासन लगायत अन्य क्षमता अभिवृद्धि सम्बन्धी तालिम कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको, साथै अनुपालन तथा संस्थागत सुशासन विभागले आवश्यकता अनुसार अनुगमनको लागि शाखाहरूको भ्रमण गर्ने गरिएको।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ एवं प्रचलित ऐन, कानून बमोजिम संचालकले पालना गर्नु पर्ने आचरणहरू यस बैंकका संचालकहरूले पालना गर्नुका साथै यस प्रति सञ्चालक समिति पूर्ण प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले जारी गरेको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन एवं प्रचलित कानूनले तोकेको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी अन्य व्यवस्थाहरूको संचालक समितिले पालना गर्नुका साथै बैंकका शेरधनीहरू प्रति सञ्चालक समिति पूर्ण रुपमा जवाफदेही र उत्तरदायी रहेको छ। बैंकले सरोकारवालाको जानकारीको निमित्त आवश्यक सूचना तथा जानकारीहरू नियमित तवरले राष्ट्रिय पत्र-पत्रिका तथा Online Media र बैंकको आफ्नै Website मार्फत सार्वजनिक गर्दै आएको छ।

बैंकको कारोबारलाई छिटो, छरितो, चुस्त तथा वैज्ञानिक बनाउन तथा अन्य आवश्यक रणनीति तय गर्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको इ.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. ६/०८१ को बुँदा नं ७ बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति तथा वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी तहमा कार्यकारी समिति (EXCOM), व्यवस्थापन तहमा AML/CFT, आर्थिक निर्देशन समिती, सम्पत्ती/दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति (ALCO) लगायतका विभिन्न समितिहरू क्रियाशिल रहेका छन्। उल्लेखित समितिहरूले तोकिएको काम, कर्तव्य र उत्तरदायित्व आफ्नो क्षेत्राधिकार भित्र रही सम्पादन गर्दै आएका छन्। यसैगरी बैंकले सूचना-सञ्चार तथा गुनासो व्यवस्थापनको लागि उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहमा गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी तथा मुख्य सूचना अधिकारीहरू व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति निर्देशनको परिपालन अनुरूप बैंकको सम्पूर्ण काम कारवाहीहरूलाई निष्पक्ष, पारदर्शि र जिम्मेवारी रुपमा संचालन गरी संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्न बैंक सदा क्रियाशिल रहँदै आएको छ।

### आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली

बैंकका व्यवसायमा निहित कर्जा, बजार, तरलता तथा संचालन लगायतका जोखिमहरूलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्दै ग्राहकवर्गहरूलाई स्तरीय सेवा सुविधा तथा लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई उच्चतम प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्न सबल आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली हुनुपर्नेमा बैंक सदैव प्रतिबद्ध रही आएको छ। बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र यसको प्रभावकारिताको समीक्षा गर्ने जिम्मेवारी सञ्चालक समितिमा रहन्छ। बैंकमा पर्याप्त आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कायम राख्न सञ्चालक समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, लेखापरीक्षण



समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण समिति र व्यवस्थापनले विभिन्न Management Level समितिबाट आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको प्रभावकारी पुनरावलोकन गर्ने गरेका छन् ।

बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने लक्ष्य अनुरूप १५५ वटा भन्दा बढी नीति, नियम तथा कार्यविधिहरू तर्जुमा गरी लागु गरीनुका साथै प्रभावकारी ढंगले स्थापित संरचनात्मक ढाँचा एवं सोही बमोजिमको कार्यक्षेत्र र अनुकूल कार्यधिकार प्रत्यायोजनले बैंकको सञ्चालनमा जोखिमहरूलाई न्यूनीकरण गरेको छ । बजार, कर्जा, सञ्चालन तथा अन्य जोखिम र उक्त जोखिमबाट बैंकलाई पर्न सक्ने अल्पकालिन, दीर्घकालिन तथा दुरगामी असरहरूलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र यसको प्रभावकारीताको समीक्षा सञ्चालक समितिले गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकको वित्तीय उद्देश्य प्राप्तिका लागि जोखिम बहन गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकतालाई मनन गर्दै जोखिमका अल्पकालिन, दीर्घकालिन प्रभावहरूलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्नेतर्फ सञ्चालक समिति सदैव प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ । यसका लागि आवश्यक प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली स्थापनार्थ चाहिने कार्यविधिहरू तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन समेत गर्दै आएका छ । यस्ता कार्यविधिहरूले निरन्तर रूपमा जोखिमको पहिचान, सम्प्रेषण, मूल्याङ्कन तथा व्यवस्थापन गर्न Operation Risk Department, Credit Risk Management Department र Integrated Risk Department खडा गरिनुका साथै देशका विद्यमान कानूनहरू, ने.रा. बैंकका निर्देशनहरू र संस्थाका आन्तरिक नीति नियमहरू परिपालनका लागि AML/CFT Department, Compliance and Governance Department हरूले महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुर्‍याउँदै आएका छन् ।

#### सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ) निवारण

सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी कार्यको प्रभावकारी नियन्त्रण एवम् निरोपणका लागि यस बैंकले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण ऐन, २०६४, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण नियमावली, २०७३, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक र वित्तीयजानकारी इकाईले जारी गरेका निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रले तोके बमोजिम आवश्यक नीति, प्रक्रिया र अभ्यासको तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकका संचालक श्री मनिषा भण्डारीको संयोजकत्वमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति नियम तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन गराउने प्रमुख उद्देश्यका साथ सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएका छ । यस समितिले गरेका निर्णयहरू तथा निर्णय बमोजिम भएका कार्यहरूको जानकारी संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्ने गरिएका छ । साथै सोहि नीति तथा कार्यहरूको अनुगमन गर्नका लागि बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालयमा एक अलग्गै AML/CFT Department खडा गरिएको र प्रत्येक शाखा कार्यालयमा KYC/AML अधिकृत तोकिएको आवश्यक निर्देशन दिई सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ) निवारण सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा निर्देशनको कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन, प्रचलित राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रावधान अनुरूप AML and CDD Policy, AML and CDD Procedures अद्यावधिक गरी कार्यान्वयन गरिएका छ । त्यस्तै, व्यवस्थापकीय स्तरमा उच्च व्यवस्थापकहरू रहेको सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थापन समिति समेत गठन गरिएको छ ।

#### लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती

बैंकको छब्बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट नियुक्त लेखापरीक्षक श्री जी.पी. राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको कारोबार तथा हरहिसाबको विस्तृत रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण गरी समयमै प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध गराईदिनु भएकोमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौ । श्री जी.पी. राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको आ.व २०८१/८२ लेखापरीक्षण गर्नुभएको र कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ र ११२ तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६२ र ६३ बमोजिम पुनः नियुक्त हुन योग्य हुनुहुन्छ ।

#### सञ्चालक समिति र सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर

बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिमा संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट ३ जना, सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट ३ जना र स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक १ जना गरी कूल ७ जना सञ्चालकहरू रहने व्यवस्था छ । संस्थापक शेयरधनी राम जानकी ईन्भेष्टमेन्ट एण्ड पेट्रोलियम सप्लायर्स प्रा.लि.बाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नु हुने सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देलले सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष सञ्चालक पदबाट दिनुभएको राजीनामालाई मिति २०८१/०८/२० मा बसेको बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको ५१४ औं बैठकले स्वीकृत गरेको तथा सोहि बैठकबाट संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट रिक्त रहेको सञ्चालक पदमा संस्थापक शेयरधनी राम जानकी ईन्भेष्टमेन्ट एण्ड पेट्रोलियम सप्लायर्स प्रा.लि.को तर्फबाट श्री मुकुन्द महत र संस्थापक शेयरधनी श्री अनिश साह नियुक्त हुनु भई मिति २०८१/०९/२८ गते बैंकको २६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले सो नियुक्तिलाई अनुमोदन गरेको थियो । साथै, सोहि वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समुह तर्फ तीन जना सञ्चालकहरू श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल, श्री सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ र श्री मनिषा भण्डारी निर्वाचित हुनु भएकोमा सञ्चालक समितिमा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समुहबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनालले दिनुभएको राजीनामालाई मिति २०८२/०१/०४ मा बसेको बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको ५२७ औं बैठकले स्वीकृत गरे पश्चात समीक्षा अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिमा निम्न बमोजिमको सञ्चालकहरू रहनुभएको थियो ।

- (१) अध्यक्ष श्री रोशन के.सी.  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (२) सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (३) सञ्चालक श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल  
(स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक)
- (४) सञ्चालक श्री अनिश साह  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (५) सञ्चालक श्री सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (६) सञ्चालक श्री मनिषा भण्डारी  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

सञ्चालक समितिमा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट रिक्त हुन गएको सञ्चालक पदमा मिति २०८२/०४/०५ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ५३३ औं बैठकले श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतमलाई नियुक्त गरे पश्चात बैंकको हालको सञ्चालक समितिको संरचना निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ।

- (१) अध्यक्ष श्री रोशन के.सी.  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (२) सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (३) सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (४) सञ्चालक श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल  
(स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक)
- (५) सञ्चालक श्री अनिश साह  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (६) सञ्चालक श्री सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (७) सञ्चालक श्री मनिषा भण्डारी  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक विद्यमान ऐनको प्रावधान अनुरूप नियमित रूपमा बस्ने गरेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिको कूल २५ वटा बैठक बसेको छ। सञ्चालक समितिका बैठकमा बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत आमन्त्रित रहनु भएको छ। उल्लेखित सञ्चालक समितिका सम्पूर्ण बैठकहरूमा आवश्यक गणपुरक संख्या पुगी सम्पन्न गरिएको थियो। उक्त बैठकहरूको निर्णयमा कुनै पनि सञ्चालकहरूले भिन्न मत राख्नु भएको थिएन। समीक्षा अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालकहरूको उपस्थिति र निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको भत्ताको विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

सदस्यहरू	उपस्थित भएका बैठक संख्या	बैठक भत्ता रु.
अध्यक्ष श्री रोशन के.सी.	२५	४,५०,०००
सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल (मिति २०८२/०१/०४ सम्म)	१८	२,७९,०००
सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत (मिति २०८१/०८/२० देखी)	१८	२,७९,०००
सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल (मिति २०८१/०८/२० सम्म)	६	९३,०००
सञ्चालक श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल	२२	३,४१,०००
सञ्चालक श्री अनिश साह (मिति २०८१/०८/२० देखी)	१८	२,७९,०००
सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम (मिति २०८१/०९/२८ सम्म)	१३	२,०१,५००
सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की (मिति २०८१/०९/२८ सम्म)	१३	२,०१,५००
सञ्चालक श्री सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ (मिति २०८१/०९/२८ देखी)	११	१,७०,५००
सञ्चालक श्री मनिषा भण्डारी (मिति २०८१/०९/२८ देखी)	१२	१,८६,०००

बैंकको समग्र संचालन एवं व्यवस्थापनका लागि नीतिगत निर्णय गर्ने, प्रचलित कानून एवं बैंकको आन्तरिक नीति नियम बमोजिम विभिन्न प्रस्तावहरू स्वीकृत गर्ने, बैंकको अल्पकालीन एवं दीर्घकालीन योजना एवं रणनीति तर्जुमा गर्ने, व्यवसायसँग सम्बन्धित विभिन्न प्रकारका जोखिमहरू तथा अन्य कार्यहरू जस्तै बैंकको पूँजीकोषको अवस्था, नीतिगत व्यवस्थाहरू, संस्थागत सुशासन, कर्जा, संचालन तथा बजार जोखिम लगायत बैंकले ध्यान दिनुपर्ने आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्रका विषयहरू माथि गम्भीर रूपमा छलफल गर्दै बैंकलाई अभि सफल र सबल बनाउन सञ्चालक समितिले उपयुक्त निर्णयहरू गर्ने र सो को अनुगमन गर्न सञ्चालक समिति निरन्तर सक्रिय रहेको छ।

सञ्चालक समितिले आफुले अधिल्लो बैठकबाट गरेका निर्णयहरू र सो निर्णयको कार्यान्वयनको स्थितीको सम्बन्धमा प्रत्येक बैठकमा समीक्षा गर्ने गरेको छ। साथै, अधिल्लो त्रैमासिक अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिबाट भएका निर्णयहरूको कार्यान्वयन स्थिती सम्बन्धमा समेत त्रैमासिक रूपमा समीक्षा गर्ने गरिएका छ। बैंकका आन्तरिक समितिहरूले गरेका निर्णयहरू समेत सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा पेश गरी छलफल तथा आवश्यक निर्णय गर्ने गरिएका छ। आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि सदैव बैंकको हितलाई ध्यानमा राखी आफ्नो भुमिका निर्वाह गर्न बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ।

#### लेखापरीक्षण समिति

राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको निर्देशनको परिधिभित्र रही लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो कार्य सम्पादन गर्दै आएको छ। बैंकको आर्थिक अवस्थाको समीक्षा, लेखा, बजेट तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्यविधि, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्था उपयुक्त भए नभएको र भएमा सोको पालना भए नभएको अनुगमन तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गर्ने, बैंकमा लागू भएको प्रचलित कानून पूर्ण रूपमा पालना भएको छ भनी विश्वस्त हुन बैंकको व्यवस्थापन र सञ्चालनको नियमित व्यवस्थापकीय तथा कार्य सम्पादनको परीक्षण गर्ने, गराउने, र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले पेश गरेको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका कैफियतहरू उपर व्यवस्थापनको जवाफ सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरी सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिई समय समयमा सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट निरीक्षण तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गरी प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका निर्देशन/कैफियतहरूको कार्यान्वयन भए/नभएको सम्बन्धमा समीक्षा गर्ने तथा ती विषयहरूको अभिलेख गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराउने कार्य लेखापरीक्षण समितिले गरेको छ। यसका साथै समितिले बैंकको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू सही, यथार्थपरक बनाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई सहयोग गर्ने, बैंकको कामकारबाहीका सम्बन्धमा नियमितता, मितव्ययिता, औचित्यता, प्रभावकारिता जस्ता कुराहरू अवलम्बन भए/नभएको बारे समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सुझाव दिने, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी परिणाम र लेखापरीक्षणको कार्य योजना स्विकृत गर्ने, बैंकको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरणको समीक्षा गर्ने, कार्यान्वयन भइसकेको जोखिम केन्द्रित आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रणाली (Risk Based Internal Audit) मा पहिचान भएको जोखिमका क्षेत्रहरूलाई पहिचान गरी प्रतिवेदनमा सोको सम्बोधन भए नभएको भन्ने विषयमा समेत विश्वस्त हुने गरेको छ। बैंकको आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले समितिमा सिधै पहुँच राख्न सक्दछन्। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा थप एकजना गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहने गरी गठन भएको समितिमा हाल निम्न बमोजिमको सदस्य रहेको छ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग, श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक	सदस्य सचिव

आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको देहाय बमोजिम जम्मा १६ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

क्र.सं.	बैठक नं.	बैठक बसेको मिति
१.	२६९	२०८१ श्रावण १३
२.	२७०	२०८१ श्रावण २०
३.	२७१	२०८१ भाद्र १६
४.	२७२	२०८१ आश्विन १४
५.	२७३	२०८१ कार्तिक ६
६.	२७४	२०८१ मंसिर २५
७.	२७५	२०८१ मंसिर २८
८.	२७६	२०८१ पौष १७
९.	२७७	२०८१ माघ ६
१०.	२७८	२०८१ माघ २८
११.	२७९	२०८१ फाल्गुण २५
१२.	२८०	२०८१ चैत्र १०
१३.	२८१	२०८२ वैशाख ५
१४.	२८२	२०८२ असार २
१५.	२८३	२०८२ असार २४
१६.	२८४	२०८२ असार ३२

### जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

यस समितिका मुख्य उद्देश्य नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशनले यस समितिलाई तोकेको काम, कर्तव्य र उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्दै बैंकमा अन्तर्निहित तथा भविष्यमा आउन सक्ने विभिन्न जोखिमहरू (कर्जा, बजार, सञ्चालन आदि) को पहिचान, अनुगमन तथा व्यवस्थापन गरी सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने तथा सो सम्बन्धमा बैंक व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिनको लागि गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा निम्न बमोजिम चार सदस्यीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति रहेको छ ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत, श्री सुनील खतिवडा	सदस्य
४.	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत जोखिम तथा अनुपालन, श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	सदस्य सचिव

आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठक नं. ११८ देखि बैठक नं. १२५ सम्म गरी जम्मा ८ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

### सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति

बैंकले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण ऐन, २०६४, यस सम्बन्धी नियमावली २०७३ तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण नियन्त्रणसँग सम्बन्धित निर्देशिकाहरूको पूर्णरूपमा प्रभावकारी परिपालना गर्दै आएको छ । सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण रोकथाम गर्न बैंकले प्रभावकारी नीति, नियम र निर्देशिकाहरू तय गरी लागु गरीसकेको छ । सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति नियम तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन गराउने प्रमुख उद्देश्यका साथ गैर कार्यकारी संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा निम्न बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएका छ ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक श्री मनिषा भण्डारी	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री अनिश साह	सदस्य
३.	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत जोखिम तथा अनुपालन, श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	सदस्य
४.	कार्यान्वयन अधिकारी (AML/CFT Department) श्री रोशन थपलिया	सदस्य सचिव

सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति तथा कार्यहरूको अनुगमन गर्नका लागि बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालयमा एक अलग्गै AML/CFT Department खडा गरिएका र प्रत्येक शाखा कार्यालयहरूमा KYC/AML अधिकृत तोकी आवश्यक निर्देशन दिई सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा निर्देशनको पालना हुँदै आएको छ ।

आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समितिको बैठक नं. २९ देखि बैठक नं. ३३ सम्म गरी जम्मा ५ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।



### अन्य समितिहरू

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन बमोजिम गठन भएका उल्लेखित समितिहरूका अतिरिक्त सञ्चालक समितिले कुनै खास प्रयोजनका लागि आवश्यक भएको अवस्थामा निश्चित कार्य सम्पादनका लागि निश्चित समय तोक्यो गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा मर्जर तथा एक्विजिसन् समिति जस्ता अन्य समिति/उप-समिति गठन गर्ने गरेको छ।

### सूचना व्यवस्था

बैंकले सबै शेयरधनी तथा सरोकारवाला (Stake Holders) हरूसँगको सूचना आदान प्रदानलाई उच्च प्राथमिकता दिएको छ। यसै सन्दर्भमा बैंकले वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन लगायत बैंकको अन्य प्रगति विवरणहरू तथा बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने विभिन्न सेवाहरूको जानकारी विभिन्न सञ्चार माध्यम एवं बैंकको वेबसाइट [www.machbank.com](http://www.machbank.com) मार्फत गराउने गरेको छ। बैंकमा समय समयमा लगानीकर्ता तथा व्यक्तिगत रुपमा सिर्जना हुन आएका विभिन्न जिज्ञासाहरूको उचित निष्कर्ष निकाल्ने उपयुक्त र महत्वपूर्ण थलो वार्षिक साधारण सभा भएकोले सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई सभामा सहभागी भई बैंकको प्रगतिमा छलफल गर्न प्रोत्साहित गरेका छौं।

### गुनासो र सुनुवाई

यस बैंकले ग्राहकवर्ग तथा अन्य सरोकारवालाहरूको आवश्यकता तथा गुनासोहरूको सम्बोधन गर्नका लागि सहजिकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यले २४सै घण्टा ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्र संचालन गरी सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ। बैंकले टेलिफोन, ईमेल, फेसबुक, ट्विटर, इन्स्टाग्राम, च्याटबट, वेबसाइट आदि माध्यमहरूबाट गुनासो, सुझाव तथा प्रतिक्रियाहरू प्राप्त गरी सक्दो छिटो समाधान गर्दै आएको छ। बैंकले प्राप्त गरेका गुनासो, प्रतिक्रिया तथा सुझावहरूलाई समयमा नै सम्बन्धित निकायमा पुऱ्याउदै प्राथमिकताका साथ सम्बोधन गरेको छ। साथै, केन्द्रिय बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रमुख गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी नियुक्त गरिएका र बैंकको वेबसाइटमा सम्पर्क विवरण प्रकाशित गरी देश तथा विदेशमा रहनु भएका ग्राहक तथा सरोकारवालाबाट प्राप्त गुनासो तथा प्रतिक्रिया सुनुवाईलाई सुव्यवस्थित गरिएका छ। बैंकले निरन्तर उच्च प्राथमिकता तथा कुशलतापूर्वक ग्राहकको गुनासो सम्बोधन गर्दै आएको छ।

### पूँजीको संरचना

मिति २०८२ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कुल चूक्ता पूँजी रु. ११.६२ अर्ब रहेको छ। पुरक पूँजी वृद्धि योजना अनुरूप हाल सम्म बैंकले रु.५.२५ अर्बका ऋण पत्रहरू जारी गरीसकेको छ। बैंकको पूँजी तथा व्यवसाय वृद्धि गर्ने रणनीतिक योजना अनुरूप नै बैंकले चुक्ता पूँजीको ४ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशनको अधिनमा रहि तीन अर्ब बराबरको ८.२५% माछापुच्छ्रे अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर (8.25 % Mbl Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Share) जारी गर्न यसै वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्ताव पेश गरिएको छ।

### धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

अन्त्यमा, बैंकको उन्नति र प्रगतिको सहयात्रामा साथ दिनुहुने तथा अमूल्य सुझाव तथा मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्नु हुन सम्पूर्ण ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, संस्थापकहरू, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष, पूर्व सञ्चालकहरू, विद्यमान सञ्चालकहरू तथा नेपाल सरकार, नियमनकारी निकायहरू नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेड, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेड एवं लेखापरिक्षकबाट प्राप्त सहयोग तथा मार्गदर्शनको लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि यहाँहरूको साथ पाईरहने विश्वास बैंकले लिएको छ।

साथै, बैंकको हरेक उपलब्धि र प्रगतिमा आफ्नो कडा परिश्रमका साथ महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउने बैंक व्यवस्थापन एवं सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको लगनशीलता र परिश्रमको उच्च सम्मान गर्दै हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं। साथै, बैंक र सञ्चालक समितिलाई आउँदा वर्षहरूमा समेत सबैसँग निरन्तर रुपमा सहयोग प्राप्त भैरहने अपेक्षा राखेका छौं। आज यहाँहरूबाट प्राप्त हुने सल्लाह, सुझाव तथा मार्ग निर्देशनले बैंकको कार्ययोजना कार्यान्वयन तथा लक्ष्य प्राप्तिमा थप सहयोग मिल्नेसमेत विश्वास लिएको छु। अन्त्यमा, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा पाल्नु भएका शेयरधनी तथा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु।

धन्यवाद।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,

श्री रोशन के.सी.

अध्यक्ष

## धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बद्ध थप विवरणहरू :

१. संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन  
वार्षिक प्रदिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन  
वार्षिक प्रदिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।
३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण  
वार्षिक प्रदिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।
४. कानुनी कारबाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

विवरण	असोज मसान्त	पौष मसान्त	चैत्र मसान्त	आषाढ मसान्त
अधिकतम मूल्य	२९५	२९०	२५३.९	२६४.१०
न्यूनतम मूल्य	१९६	२१९.८०	२१९	२०८.६०
अन्तिम मूल्य	२६५.५०	२२६	२२५.५९	२५९.४१
शेयर कारोबार भएको कुल दिन	५७	५५	५६	६३
कारोबार संख्या	३२,३७५	१५,३७६	१२,७५९	१७,०२८
कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या	१,१०,४७,१९७	५९,६४,५०६	५८,७१,८९८	७४,३५,७२६

देहाय अनुसारको मुद्दा दायर भएको भए, मुद्दा दायर भएको मिति, विषय, मुद्दा दायर भएको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको नाम र सम्भाव्य कानुनी उपचार सम्बन्धी विवरण समावेश गरीनुपर्ने :

- (क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा बैंकले वा बैंक बिरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :  
बैंकिङ व्यवसाय गर्ने संस्था भएकोले कर्जा कारोबारको सिलसिलामा दायर भएका मुद्दा बाहेक अन्य कुनै उल्लेखनीय मुद्दा नरहेको ।
- (ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको बिरुद्ध प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए :  
यस सम्बन्धमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
- (ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक बिरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :  
यस सम्बन्धमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
५. बैंकको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण :
- (क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा :  
दोश्रो बजारमा हुने शेयर कारोबारको मूल्य माग र आपूर्तिको सिद्धान्त तथा देशको समग्र आर्थिक स्थितिमा आधारित हुने भएकोले बैंकको धारणा यस सम्बन्धमा तटस्थ रहेको छ ।
- (ख) गत वर्षको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा बैंकको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या तथा कारोबार संख्या :  
यस अवधिको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोबार भएको कुल दिन तथा कारोबार संख्याको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

### ६. समस्या तथा चुनौती :

संगठित संस्थाले बहन गर्नु परेको समस्या तथा चुनौती स्पष्ट रूपमा उल्लेख गर्नु पर्ने र उक्त समस्या तथा चुनौतीलाई संगठित संस्थाको आन्तरिक र बाह्य भनी वर्गीकरण गरी त्यस्तो समस्या तथा चुनौती समाधान गर्न व्यवस्थापनले अवलम्बन गरेको रणनीति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

#### (क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौती :

१. निक्षेप र कर्जाको ब्याजदरमा देखिएको बारम्बारको उतार-चढाव, तरलता व्यवस्थापनमा देखिने अस्थिरता र मौद्रिक नीतिको प्रभाव ।
२. कर्जाको गुणस्तर सुधार, निष्क्रिय कर्जा (NPL) को नियन्त्रण तथा उच्च जोखिमयुक्त क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको व्यवस्थित व्यवस्थापन ।
३. बैंकको डिजिटल संरचना, साइबर सुरक्षा, सूचना प्रविधि प्रणालीमा हुने सम्भावित कमजोरी तथा प्राविधिक लगानीको उच्च लागत व्यवस्थापनमा देखिने चुनौती ।
४. वित्तीय स्रोतको लागतमा वृद्धि, ब्याजदर अन्तर संकुचन, तीव्र बजार प्रतिस्पर्धा र दीर्घकालीन लाभप्रदता सुनिश्चित गर्ने चुनौती ।
५. दक्ष तथा अनुभवी मानव संसाधनको कमी, कर्मचारीको उच्च स्थानान्तरण दर (attrition rate) र प्रतिस्पर्धी संस्थामा कर्मचारी पलायनसँग सम्बन्धित जोखिम ।
६. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण (AML/CFT), डिजिटल लेनदेनसम्बन्धी नियामक आवश्यकताहरू तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियामा देखापर्न सक्ने कमजोरी ।
७. बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने दीर्घकालीन, मध्यकालीन र चालु पूँजी कर्जा, प्रतिपत्र, जमानतपत्र, डेरिभेटिभ्स तथा वैकल्पिक वित्तीय साधन उपलब्ध गराउँदा देखिने सम्भावित जोखिम ।

८. बैंकले प्रयोगमा ल्याएको कोर बैंकिङ सिस्टम, मोबाइल/इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ, डिजिटल पेमेन्ट प्लेटफर्म आदिमा प्राविधिक अवरोध, साइबर आक्रमण वा सिस्टम फेलियरबाट उत्पन्न जोखिम।
  ९. मानविय त्रुटि, आन्तरिक अनियमितता, प्राविधिक असफलता, प्राकृतिक प्रकोप, भूराजनीतिक अस्थिरता, विदेशी विनियम (Foreign Exchange Volatility) तथा महामारी जस्ता अप्रत्याशित घटनाबाट उत्पन्न संचालन जोखिम।
- (ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौती :
१. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल सरकारले जारी गर्ने नीति, निर्देशन तथा कानूनहरूमा हुने परिवर्तनले उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू।
  २. समग्र बैंकिङ क्षेत्रको कर्जाको गुणस्तर घट्नु गरी बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निष्कृत्य कर्जा अनुपात तथा गैरबैंकिङ सम्पत्तिहरू बढेको।
  ३. लगानीयोग्य साधन बढ्दै गए पनि अपेक्षित रूपमा कर्जा विस्तार नभएको तथा सिमित लगानी अपेक्षित रूपमा बढ्न नसकेको।
  ४. प्रविधिको प्रयोगबाट हुने सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी जोखिम।
  ५. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिवेशमा हुने उतार चढावबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू।
  ६. तरलताको उतार-चढावका कारण बैंकिङ प्रणालीमा देखा पर्न सक्ने पर्न **Systemic Risk**।
  ७. मुद्रा बजारमा ऐतिहासिक रूपमा डलरको मुल्यमा आएको वृद्धिका कारण आयात महंगो भई वैदेशिक मुद्रास्फीतीको दबावबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिम र विदेशी विनियम कारोवार गर्दा विनियम दरमा हुने परिवर्तनको चुनौती।
- (ग) रणनीति :
१. बैंकलाई ई.सं. २०२७ सम्ममा **Smart bank** को रूपमा रूपान्तरण गर्नका लागि हाल अवलम्बन गरिएका रणनीतिहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिईने र **Smart Bank** बनाउने उद्देश्य अनुरूप **Neo Banking** अवधारणामा आधारित सेवा सुविधा थप गर्दै लैजाने।
  २. हालसम्म विभिन्न आन्तरिक र बाह्य प्रकृयाहरूलाई **Digitization / Automation** र **Process Simplification** गरी बैंकको सेवा प्रवाहमा आएको प्रभावकारितालाई अझ सुधार गरी अन्य प्रकृयाहरूलाई समेत **Automate** गर्दै लगिने।
  ३. **Infrastructure & Corporate Sector** को कर्जा लगानीलाई प्राथमिकता दिएको।
  ४. **Profit Plough Back Concept** मा आधारित भएर कर्जा विस्तार गर्ने रणनीति लिएको।
  ५. बैंकको विद्यमान स्रोतको अधिकतम परिचालन गरी मुनाफा बढाउने।
  ६. बैंकका शाखा संजाललाई साना तथा मझौला तथा रिटेल कर्जा लगानीमा विशेष प्राथमिकताका साथ प्रयोग गरिने।
  ७. बैंकको **Banking Software** मा हुन सक्ने प्राविधिक गडबडीबाट बच्न आवश्यक पूर्वाधार खडा गरिएको।
  ८. भविष्यमा हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्न कर्मचारीहरूलाई आवश्यक तालिम दिने गरिएको।
  ९. बैंकको संगठनात्मक संरचनामा परिवर्तन गरी, केही मुख्य कर्मचारीले छोड्दा पनि बैंकलाई नियमित रूपमा सेवा प्रदान गर्न सक्षम बनाइएको।
  १०. बैंकको समग्र जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको आधारभुत पक्षलाई मजबुत बनाई उल्लेखित चुनौतीहरूको समाधान गर्ने गरि बैंकको आन्तरिक प्रणाली चुस्त दुरुस्त रहेको।
७. संस्थागत सुशासन
- माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले सदैब संस्थागत सुशासन र नैतिक आचरणलाई आफ्नो मूल आधारका रूपमा ग्रहण गरेको छ। शेरधनी र निक्षेपकर्ताको लगानीबाट सञ्चालित वित्तीय संस्थामा पारदर्शिता, उत्तरदायित्व, अनुशासन र नैतिक आचरण अनिवार्य मूल्य हुन् भन्ने विश्वासका साथ बैंकले आफ्ना सम्पूर्ण कार्यहरू सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ। सञ्चालक समितिले प्रशासनिक निर्णयदेखि लिएर रणनीतिक योजनासम्म सबै गतिविधिलाई संस्थागत सुशासनका सिद्धान्तमा आधारित बनाउँदै बैंकलाई विश्वसनीय, पारदर्शी र दिगो संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित गर्न निरन्तर अग्रसर रहेको छ।
- संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिका लागि बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अझ सुदृढ र व्यवस्थित बनाएको छ। यस उद्देश्यका लागि अनुपालन विभाग र सुशासन इकाई गठन गरिएको छ, जसले नियामक निकाय तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकहरूले दिएका निर्देशन र सुझावहरू कार्यान्वयनमा सहयोग पुऱ्याइरहेका छन्। साथै, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी प्रचलित कानून, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकका निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरूको अक्षरस पालना गर्दै आएको छ।
- बैंकको कारोवारलाई छिटो, छरितो, चुस्त तथा वैज्ञानिक बनाउन तथा अन्य आवश्यक रणनीति तय गर्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको इ.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. ६/०८१ को बुँदा नं. ७ बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति तथा वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी तहमा कार्यकारी समिति (EXCOM), सम्पत्ती/दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति (ALCO) लगायतका विभिन्न समितिहरू क्रियाशिल रहेका छन्। उल्लेखित समितिहरूले तोकिएको काम, कर्तव्य र उत्तरदायित्व आफ्नो क्षेत्राधिकार भित्र रही सम्पादन गर्दै आएका छन्। यसैगरी बैंकले सूचना-सञ्चार तथा गूनासो व्यवस्थापनको लागि उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहमा गूनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी तथा मुख्य सूचना अधिकारीहरू व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

## संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी वार्षिक अनुपालना प्रतिवेदन

(“सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४” बमोजिम)

सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाको नाम	माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड
ठेगाना	एमबिएल टावर, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं, फोन : ०१-४५२८५५६ टोल फ्री नं. १६६०-०१-२३२३४, इमेल : <a href="mailto:machbank@mbi.com.np">machbank@mbi.com.np</a> वेबसाइट : <a href="http://www.machbank.com">www.machbank.com</a>
	आ.ब. २०८१/८२

### १. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

(क) संचालक समितिको अध्यक्षको नाम तथा नियुक्ति मिति :

श्री रोशन के.सी.

नियुक्ति मिति : २०८०/०८/०७ मा बसेको बैंकको ४९१औं

सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट नियुक्ति

### (ख) संस्थाको शेयर संरचना सम्बन्धी विवरण

(संस्थापक, सर्वसाधारण तथा अन्य) :

शेयर	संख्या	प्रतिशतमा
संस्थापक शेयर	५,९२,६८,९२२	५१ %
सर्वसाधारण शेयर	५,६९,४४,६५१	४९ %
जम्मा शेयर संख्या	१,१६,२१३,५७३	१०० %

### (ग) संचालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	संचालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	शेयर संख्या	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनीयताको शपथ लिएको मिति	संचालक नियुक्तिको तरीका (विधि)
१.	नाम : रोशन के.सी. ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला, पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं : ८००१६, कास्की	संस्थापक	१७,२४,०९३	२०७९।०९।२९	२०७९।०९।२९	२४औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा (२०८०/०८/०७ मा बसेको बैंकको ४९१ औं सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट अध्यक्ष नियुक्ति)
२.	नाम : श्री मुकुन्द महत ठेगाना : नुवाकोट जिल्ला, शिवपुरी गाउँपालिका, वडा नं.०६ । ना.प्र.नं : ९३०/नुवाकोट (राम जानकी इन्भेष्टमेन्ट एण्ड पेट्रोलियम सप्लायर्स प्रा.लि.को तर्फबाट)	संस्थापक	११,५४,१०३ (राम जानकी इन्भेष्टमेन्ट एण्ड पेट्रोलियम सप्लायर्स प्रा.लि.को शेयर संख्या)	२०८१।०८।२०	२०८१।०८।२५	मिति २०८१।०८।२० मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ५१४ औं बैठक
३.	नाम : पेशल राज पोखरेल ठेगाना : भ्वापा जिल्ला, सुरुङ्गा ०१ । ना.प्र.नं : ११८०४०३२, भ्वापा	स्वतन्त्र	नभएको	२०८१।०२।१७	२०८१।०२।१८	मिति २०८१।०२।१७ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ५०३ औं बैठक
४.	नाम : अनिश साह ठेगाना : महोत्तरी जिल्ला, मटिहानी नगरपालिका-०९ । ना.प्र.नं : ६१५५४९७७, महोत्तरी	संस्थापक	५८०	२०८१।०८।२०	२०८१।०८।२५	मिति २०८१।०८।२० मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ५१४ औं बैठक

५.	नाम : सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ ठेगाना : स्याङ्जा जिल्ला, दहथुम गाउँपालिका-०९। ना.प्र.नं : ३०८२२/स्याङ्जा	सर्वसाधारण	१५,५००	२०८१।०९।२८	२०८१।०९।२८	२६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
६.	नाम : मनिषा भण्डारी ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला, पोखरा महानगरपालिका-१८। ना.प्र.नं : ४६३००१/९७, कास्की	सर्वसाधारण	११३	२०८१।०९।२८	२०८१।०९।२८	२६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा

- संचालक पदमुक्त भएको जानकारी नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायत अन्य नियमनकारी निकायलाई गराएको विवरण।

क्र.सं.	संचालकको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	पदमुक्त भएको मिति	कारण	संचालक समितिको बैठक नं	नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायत नियमनकारी निकायलाई जानकारी मिति
१.	श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	संस्थापक	२०८१।०८।२०	व्यक्तिगत	५१४	२०८१।०८।२०
२.	श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	सर्वसाधारण	२०८२।०१।०४	व्यक्तिगत	५२७	२०८२।०१।०४

\* सर्वसाधारण संचालकहरु श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल, श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम र संचालक श्री बन्दना कार्कीको बैंकको २६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका दिन कार्यकाल समाप्त भएको र सोही मितिमा सर्वसाधारण समूहका शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने ३ जना सञ्चालकहरुको निर्वाचनमा श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल, श्री सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ र श्री मनिषा भण्डारी गरी ३ जना उम्मेदवारहरु निर्विरोध निर्वाचित हुनुभएको र सोको जानकारी मिति २०८१।०९।२८ मा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायत नियमनकारी निकायलाई जानकारी गराईएको।

नोट : पछिल्लो साधारण सभा पछि संचालकहरु नियुक्ति भए सो सम्बन्धी जानकारी र सो सम्बन्धमा बोर्डलाई जानकारी गराएको मिति समेत छुट्टै उल्लेख गर्नुपर्ने। - नभएको।

#### (घ) संचालक समितिको बैठक

- संचालक समितिको बैठक संचालन सम्बन्धी :

क्र.सं.	यस आ. व. २०८१।०८ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति		उपस्थित संचालकको संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने संचालकको संख्या	गत आ. व. २०८०।०८ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	
	बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या			बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या
१	२०८१/०४/१७	५०८	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०५/०८	४८५
२	२०८१/०५/०७	५०९	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०५/१३	४८६
३	२०८१/०५/१३	५१०	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०५/२६	४८७
४	२०८१/०५/२६	५११	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०६/१८	४८८
५	२०८१/०६/१४	५१२	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०६/२४	४८९
६	२०८१/०७/१३	५१३	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०८/०६	४९०
७	२०८१/०८/२०	५१४	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०८/०७	४९१
८	२०८१/०८/२५	५१५	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०८/१३	४९२
९	२०८१/०८/२६	५१६	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०८/२७	४९३
१०	२०८१/०९/०२	५१७	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०९/०५	४९४
११	२०८१/०९/०५	५१८	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०९/२३	४९५
१२	२०८१/०९/१४	५१९	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/१०/१९	४९६
१३	२०८१/०९/२४	५२०	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/१०/२४	४९७
१४	२०८१/०९/२८	५२१	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/११/३०	४९८

१५	२०८१/१०/१०	५२२	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/१२/१५	४९९
१६	२०८१/१०/२४	५२३	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/१२/२७	५००
१७	२०८१/११/२१	५२४	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८१/०१/०४	५०१
१८	२०८१/१२/२१	५२५	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०८१/०२/०३	५०२
१९	२०८१/१२/२२	५२६	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८१/०२/१७	५०३
२०	२०८२/०१/०४	५२७	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०८१/०२/२७	५०४
२१	२०८२/०१/२१	५२८	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८१/०३/१२	५०५
२२	२०८२/०२/२६	५२९	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८१/०३/२७	५०६
२३	२०८२/०३/०६	५३०	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८१/०३/३१	५०७
२४	२०८२/०३/१२	५३१	६	फरक मत नभएको		
२५	२०८२/०३/२६	५३२	६	फरक मत नभएको		

- कुनै संचालक समितिको बैठक आवश्यक गणपुरका संख्या नपुगी स्थगित भएको भए सोको विवरण : छैन ।

### संचालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

संचालक समितिको बैठकमा संचालक वा बैकल्पिक संचालक उपस्थित भए-नभएको (नभएको अवस्थामा बैठकको मिति सहित कारण खुलाउने) : बैकल्पिक संचालक नभएको ।

क्र.सं.	मिति	अनुपस्थित संचालकको नाम	अनुपस्थितिको कारण
१.	२०८१/०८/२०	हरिभक्त सिग्देल	सञ्चालक पदबाट राजीनामा
२.	२०८१/१२/२२	जय मुकुन्द खनाल	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यवस्था
३.	२०८२/०१/०४	जय मुकुन्द खनाल	सञ्चालक पदबाट राजीनामा
४.	२०८२/०१/०४	सुनिल नारायण श्रेष्ठ	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यवस्था
संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित संचालकहरु, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माईन्यूट) को छुट्टै अभिलेख राखे नराखेको :			
संचालक समितिको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर (दिनमा) :		३७ दिन ।	
संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति :		२०७८/०७/२६ (२३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा)	
संचालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.		अध्यक्ष – रु.१८,०००/- सदस्य – रु.१५,५००/-	
आ.व.को संचालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च रु.		२५,७३,५००/-	

### २. संचालकको आचरण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था तथा अन्य विवरण

संचालकको आचरण सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित संस्थाको आचार संहिता भए/ नभएको :	भएको
एकाघर परिवारको एक भन्दा बढी संचालक भए सो सम्बन्धी विवरण :	नभएको

संचालकहरुको वार्षिक रुपमा सिकाई तथा पुनर्ताजगीकरण कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी संचालकको संख्या	तालिम संचालन भएको स्थान
१.	Executive Leadership for Corporate Governance and Sustainability	२०८२/०२/१९ देखि २०८२/०२/२२	३	Athens, Greece



प्रत्येक संचालकले आफू संचालकको पदमा नियुक्त वा मनोनयन भएको पन्ध्र दिन भित्र देहायका कुराको लिखित जानकारी गराएको/नगराएको भए सोको विवरण :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>संस्थासँग निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले कुनै किसिमको करार गरेको वा गर्न लागेको भए सो को विवरण,</li> <li>निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले संस्था वा सो संस्थाको मुख्य वा सहायक कम्पनीमा लिएको शेयर वा डिबेन्चरको विवरण,</li> <li>निज अन्य कुनै संगठित संस्थाको आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा संचालक रहेको भए त्यसको विवरण,</li> <li>निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कर्मचारीको हैसियतमा काम गरीरहेको भए सोको विवरण</li> </ul>	कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिम संचालकहरूले पेश गरेको स्वघोषणा मार्फत विवरण पेश गरेको
संचालकले उस्तै प्रकृतिको उद्देश्य भएको सूचिकृत संस्थाको संचालक, तलबी पदाधिकारी, कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कर्मचारी भई कार्य गरेको भए सोको विवरण :	नभएको ।
संचालकहरूलाई नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य निकायहरूबाट कुनै कारवाही गरिएका भए सोको विवरण :	त्यस्तो कारवाही भएको कुनै विवरण हालसम्म जानकारीमा नआएको ।

### ३. संस्थाको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सम्बन्धी विवरण

- (क) जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए /नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारण : **गठन भएको** , जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति  
(ख) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति सम्बन्धी जानकारी :

#### अ) समितिको संरचना (संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम तथा पद)

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल *	संयोजक	संचालक
२.	श्री मुकुन्द महत	सदस्य	संचालक
३.	श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	सदस्य सचिव	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
४.	श्री सुनिल खतिवडा	सदस्य	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत

\* जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिका संयोजक सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनालले दिनुभएको राजीनामा मिति २०८२/०१/०४ मा बसेको बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको ५२७ औं बैठकले स्वीकृत गरे पश्चात खाली रहेको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको संयोजकमा मिति २०८२/०४/१५ गते देखि लागु हुने गरी मिति २०८२/०४/१५ मा बसेको बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको ५३४ औं बैठकबाट सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतमलाई नियुक्त गरिएको ।

#### आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : ८ पटक (आ.व २०८१/८२)

(इ) **समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण** : समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण : जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले मुख्यतः नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको एकिकृत निर्देशनले निर्दिष्ट गरेका काम, कर्तव्य र उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्दै बैंकमा अन्तर्निहित तथा भविष्यमा आउन सक्ने विभिन्न जोखिमहरू (कर्जा, संचालन, बजार आदी)को पहिचान अनुगमन तथा व्यवस्थापन गरी संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने तथा सो सम्बन्धमा बैंक व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशनहरू दिने कार्य प्रभावकारी रूपमा गर्दै आएको छ

(ग) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि भए /नभएको : **भएको**

(घ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए /नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारण : **गठन भएको**

(ड) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

**(क) १. कर्जा जोखिम समिति :**

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	संयोजक	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत जोखिम तथा अनुपालन
२.	श्री प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल	सदस्य	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
३.	श्री सुभाष जमरकटेल	सदस्य	नायव महाप्रबन्धक
४.	श्री भरत कुमार लम्साल	सदस्य	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, शाखा व्यवसाय
५.	श्री टिका भट्टराई	सदस्य	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, शाखा व्यवसाय
६.	श्री भुवन सिंह खत्री	सदस्य	प्रमुख विशेष सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग
७.	श्री डिल्लीराम गिरी	सदस्य	प्रमुख प्रदेश अधिकृत, प्रदेश १
८.	श्री अजय आचार्य	सदस्य	प्रमुख प्रदेश अधिकृत, प्रदेश ३क, ३ग र ३घ
९.	श्री दिपेन्द्र प्रसाद वाग्ले	सदस्य	प्रमुख प्रदेश अधिकृत, प्रदेश ५, ६ र ७
१०.	श्री विनित चन्द्र भा	सदस्य	प्रमुख पूर्वाधार तथा कर्पोरेट लेन्डीङ्ग विभाग
११.	श्री विशाल भक्त जोशी	सदस्य	प्रमुख प्रदेश अधिकृत, प्रदेश ३ख, ४क र ४ख
१२.	श्री मनिष दाहाल	सदस्य	प्रमुख प्रदेश अधिकृत, प्रदेश २
१३.	श्री कुमार ज्ञवाली	सदस्य	प्रमुख दायित्व, अनुसन्धान तथा व्यापार पोर्टफोलियो विभाग
१४.	श्री इन्द्र थापा	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग
१५.	श्री बिनु बासुकला	सदस्य	प्रमुख एकिकृत जोखिम विभाग
१६.	श्री रेशमा शाक्य	सदस्य	प्रमुख ट्रेजरी तथा विश्व बजार विभाग

२. समितिको बैठक संख्या : ६ पटक (आ.व २०८१/८२)

**३. समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :**

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण : कर्जा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले कर्जा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक निति नियम समय सापेक्ष रुपमा परिमार्जन गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति समक्ष प्रस्तावहरू पेश गर्नुका साथै आवधिक रुपमा क्षेत्रगत कर्जाको जोखिम समिक्षा गरी व्यवस्थापकलाई आवश्यक सुझावहरू दिने ।

**(ख) १. संचालन जोखिम समिति :**

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	संयोजक	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत जोखिम तथा अनुपालन
२.	श्री सुभाष जमरकटेल	सदस्य	नायव महाप्रबन्धक
३.	श्री सुनिल खतिवडा	सदस्य	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत
४.	श्री इन्द्र थापा	सदस्य	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग
५.	श्री बिनु बासुकला	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख एकिकृत जोखिम विभाग

२. समितिको बैठक संख्या : ४ पटक (आ.व २०८१/८२)

**३. समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :**

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण : संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले संचालन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक निति नियम समय सापेक्ष रुपमा परिमार्जन गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति समक्ष प्रस्तावहरू पेश गर्नुका साथै आवधिक रुपमा क्षेत्रगत संचालनको जोखिम समिक्षा गरी व्यवस्थापलाई आवश्यक निर्देशनहरू दिने

(च) आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियामावली भए / नभएको : माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियामावली, २०७५

## ४. सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाह सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) संस्थाले सार्वजनिक गरेको सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाहको विवरण :

विषय	माध्यम	सार्वजनिक गरेको मिति
वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना	पत्र पत्रिका	२०८१।०९।०६, २०८१।०९।१९
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना		नभएको ।
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	Website, Book	वेब साइटमा राखिएको, २०८१।०९।१२
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	पत्र पत्रिका	२०८१।०७।०७, २०८१।१०।०७, २०८२।०१।०६, २०८२।०४।२०
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य संवेदनशील सूचना	पत्र पत्रिका	बैंकको वित्तिय विवरणहरु नियमित रूपमा प्रकाशित गर्ने गरिएका ।
अन्य		

(ख) सूचना सार्वजनिक नगरेको वा अन्य कारणले धितोपत्र बोर्ड तथा अन्य निकायबाट कारबाहीमा परेको भए सो सम्बन्धी जानकारी : नभएको

(ग) पछिल्लो वार्षिक तथा विशेष साधारण सभा सम्पन्न भएको मिति : २०८१/०९/२८

## ५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) कर्मचारीहरुको संरचना, पदपूर्ति, वृत्ति विकास, तालिम, तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा, हाजिर र विदा, आचारसंहिता लगायतका कुराहरु समेटिएको कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त विनियामावली /व्यवस्था भए नभएको : भएको ।

(ख) सांगठनिक संरचना संलग्न गर्ने : संलग्न गरिएका छ ।

(ग) उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहमा कर्मचारीहरुको नाम, शैक्षिक योग्यता तथा अनुभव सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	शैक्षिक योग्यता	अनुभव
१.	श्री सन्तोष कोईराला	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.वि.ए	प्रज्ञा एकेडेमी ई.स.१९९६ देखि २००० सम्म बैंक अफ काठमाडौं ई.स. २००० देखि २००४ सम्म सानिमा बैंक ई.स. २००४ देखि २०१३ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. २०१३ देखि हालसम्म
२.	श्री प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.वि.ए	नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेन्ट बैंक ई.स. २००४ देखि २००७ सम्म सनराईज बैंक ई.स. २००७ देखि २००९ सम्म सिभिल बैंक ई.स. २०१० देखि २०२० सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. २०२० देखि हालसम्म
३.	श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत जोखिम तथा अनुपालन	एम.वि.ए	एभरेष्ट बैंक ई.स. १९९७ देखि १९९९ सम्म एनआईसी बैंक ई.स. १९९९ देखि २००४ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. २००४ देखि हालसम्म
४.	श्री सुभाष जमरकटेल	नायव महाप्रबन्धक	सि.ए.	सि एस सि एन्ड को ई.स. जुलाई २००८ देखि मे २०१० सम्म भिवोर बिकास बैंक ई.स. मे, २०१० देखि जनवरी २०११ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. जनवरी २०११ देखि हालसम्म
५.	श्री भरत कुमार लम्साल	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक	एम.वि.एस्	एनआईसी बैंक ई.स. मार्च २००५ देखि २००९ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. मार्च २००९ देखि हालसम्म
६.	श्री टिका भट्टराई	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक	एम.वि.एस्, एम.ए, एल्.एल्. एम	नेपाल एस बि आई बैंक ई.स. जुन २००६ देखि जनवरी २००८ सम्म एनआईसी बैंक ई.स. जनवरी २००८ देखि जुन २०१० सम्म सनराईज बैंक ई.स. जुन २०१० देखि जुन २०१४ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. जुन २०१४ देखि हालसम्म

**(घ) कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण**

संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने गरे /नगरेको :	गरेको
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ति गर्दा अपनाएको प्रकृया :	लिखित तथा अर्न्तर्बार्ता
व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या :	१२१
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या :	१,५८४
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/ नभएको :	भएको
आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या :	तालिमको संख्या : २५५ सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या : ३,१००
आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च रु :	३५,४२४,९०२
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत :	१७.७४ % (कुल संचालन खर्चमा ६५.९९ %)
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत :	१.४४ % (आ. व. २०८१/८२ को कुल कर्मचारी खर्चको)

**६. संस्थाको लेखा तथा लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण****(क) लेखा सम्बन्धी विवरण :**

संस्थाको पछिल्लो आ.व. को वित्तिय विवरण NFRS अनुसार तयार गरे /नगरेको सोको कारण:	गरेको
संचालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो वित्तिय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	२०८२/०५/१३
त्रैमासिक वित्तिय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति :	२०८२/०४/२०
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति :	२०८२/०५/१३
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तिय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	२०८१/०९/२८
संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण : (अ) आन्तरिक रुपमा लेखा परीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको वा वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरिएको, (आ) वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गरिएको भए सोको विवरण, (इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कति अवधिको गर्ने गरिएको (त्रैमासिक, त्रैमासिक वा अर्धवार्षिक )	संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षणको लागि वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त नगरिएको,

**(ख) लेखा परीक्षण समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :**

संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम, पद तथा योग्यता :

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	पद	योग्यता
१.	श्री मुकुन्द महत	संयोजक	संचालक	सि.ए.
२.	श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल	सदस्य	संचालक	एम.पि.ए
३.	श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण	सि.ए.



## बैठक बसेको मिति तथा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या :

क्र.सं.	बैठक बसेको मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या	क्र.सं.	बैठक बसेको मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या
क्र.सं.	बैठक बसेको मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या	क्र.सं.	बैठक बसेको मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या
१	२०८१/०४/१३	३	११	२०८१/११/२५	३
२	२०८१/०४/२०	३	१२	२०८१/१२/१०	३
३	२०८१/०५/१६	३	१३	२०८२/०१/०५	३
४	२०८१/०६/१४	३	१४	२०८२/०३/०२	३
५	२०८१/०७/०६	३	१५	२०८२/०३/२४	३
६	२०८१/०८/२५	३	१६	२०८२/०३/३२	३
७	२०८१/०८/२८	२			
८	२०८१/०९/१७	३			
९	२०८१/१०/०६	३			
१०	२०८१/१०/२८	३			

प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु :	संचालक समिति सदस्यले रु. १५,५०० कर सहित
लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारबाहीको प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिमा पेश गरेको मिति :	लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारबाहीको प्रतिवेदन र प्रत्येक समितिको बैठकको निर्णयहरू संचालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने गरेको ।

## (क). अन्य विवरण :

संस्थाले संचालक तथा निजको एकाघरका परिवारको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको व्यक्ति, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट ऋण वा सापटी वा अन्य कुनै रुपमा रकम लिए /नलिएको	नलिएको
प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको संचालक, शेयरधनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार, परामर्शदाताको हेसियतमा पाउने सुविधा वा लाभ बाहेक सूचिकृत संगठित संस्थाको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको कुनै व्यक्ति, फर्म, कम्पनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार वा परामर्शदाताले संस्थाको कुनै सम्पत्ति कुनै किसिमले भोगचलन गरे /नगरेको	स्व-घोषणा पेश गरेको ।
नियमकारी निकायले इजाजत पत्र जारी गर्दा तोकेको शर्तहरूको पालना भए /नभएको	पालना भएको
नियमकारी निकायले संस्थाको नियमन निरीक्षण वा सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा संस्थालाई दिइएको निर्देशन पालना भए /नभएको	पालना भएको
संस्था वा संचालक विरुद्ध अदालतमा कुनै मुद्दा चलिरहेको भए सोको विवरण	बैंकिङ व्यवसाय गर्ने संस्था भएकोले संस्थाको नियमित कार्य संचालन र कर्जा कारोबारको सिलसिलामा दायर भएको मुद्दा बाहेक अन्य कुनै उल्लेखनिय मुद्दा नरहेको ।

द्रष्टव्य: नियमकारी निकायले निर्देशित गरे बमोजिम गर्ने गरिएका ।

परिपालन अधिकृतको नाम : इन्दु शेखर देवकोटा  
 पद : प्रमुख अनुपालन अधिकृत  
 मिति : २०८२।०५।१८

प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति : २०८२।०५।१९ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ५३७ औं बैठक

## कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०८ उपदफा ८ अनुसारको थप जानकारी

### क) विगतको वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहालोकन

संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

### ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट बैंकको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर

चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा नेपालको समष्टिगत अर्थतन्त्रले बैंकिङ्गकारोबारमा प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पारेको छ । आर्थिक वृद्धि दर करिब ३.५ प्रतिशतमा सीमित रहनुका कारण उत्पादन, निर्माण, पर्यटन तथा ऊर्जा जस्ता महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रहरू अपेक्षित रूपमा विस्तार हुन सकेनन् । यसले निजी क्षेत्रको लगानी र कर्जा मागमा प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा कमी ल्यायो । मुद्रास्फीति औसत ५-६ प्रतिशतभन्दा कम रहे पनि उपभोक्ताको क्रयशक्ति उल्लेखनीय रूपमा नबढ्दा आन्तरिक मागमा पर्याप्त सुधार देखिएन । भुक्तानी सन्तुलन सकारात्मक रहनुका साथै विदेशी मुद्रा सञ्चित उच्च स्तरमा पुगेकाले तरलता सहज रह्यो, तर यसले कर्जा प्रवाहमा अपेक्षित वृद्धि ल्याउन सकेन ।

औसत कर्जा ब्याजदर १० प्रतिशतभन्दा तल भरे पनि वास्तविक क्षेत्रमा लगानी विस्तारमा चुनौती कायम रह्यो । यससँगै, NPL अनुपात ३ प्रतिशतभन्दा माथि पुग्दा कर्जाको गुणस्तरमा गिरावट आएको र यसले बैंकको जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा थप दबाब सिर्जना गरेको देखिन्छ । सरकारी पूँजीगत खर्चको ढिलाइ, वैदेशिक लगानीमा कमी र संरचनात्मक सुधारको सुस्त गतिले पनि बैंकिङ्गकारोबारमा अप्रत्यक्ष दबाब थपेको छ ।

साथै, बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धा, प्रविधि र साइबर सुरक्षासम्बन्धी चुनौती, दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव, तथा नियामकीय अनुपालनमा कडाइ जस्ता पक्षहरूले बैंकिङ्ग कारोबारलाई थप जटिल बनाएका छन् । यस्तो परिस्थितिमा, बैंकले अल्पकालीन तरलताको सहजतालाई कायम राख्दै दीर्घकालीन वित्तीय स्थायित्व, जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा सुधार, तथा वास्तविक क्षेत्रमा लगानी प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने रणनीति अवलम्बन गर्नुपर्ने देखिन्छ ।

यससँगै, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिवेश पनि समान रूपमा चुनौतीपूर्ण बनेको छ । प्रमुख अर्थतन्त्रहरूको वृद्धि दर मध्यम स्तरमै सीमित रहनुका साथै भू-राजनीतिक तनाव, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय व्यापारमा अनिश्चितता, र वित्तीय बजारमा निरन्तर उतार-चढावले समग्र वैश्विक वातावरणलाई जटिल बनाइरहेको छ । तेल तथा आयात-निर्भर वस्तुको मूल्य अस्थिरताले आयात-निर्भर मुलुकहरूको भुक्तानी सन्तुलनमा दबाव पर्न सक्ने जोखिम कायम छ । साथै, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बैंकिङ्गनियमनमा देखिएको कडाइ र साइबर सुरक्षामा बढ्दो खतरा विश्वव्यापी बैंकिङ्गक्षेत्रमा थप चुनौतीका रूपमा देखा परेका छन् ।

### ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म चालु आर्थिक वर्षको उपलब्धी र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :

यस आर्थिक वर्षको १ महिना सम्म बैंकको कारोबार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु ।

मिति २०८१/०४/३२ सम्म

(रकम रु करोडमा)

सि.नं	शीर्षक	रकम
१.	निक्षेप	१८,२८५.०७
२.	लगानी	४,४६९.७६
३.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	१४,९१७.६८

बैंकको उन्नतिको लागि भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कामको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणाको संक्षिप्त विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ :

- ✓ वित्तीय बजारको अवस्थाको सहि आकलन गरी यसको रणनीतिक रूपमा व्यवस्थापन गर्ने ।
- ✓ वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक जोखिमलाई ध्यानमा राख्दै बैंकले प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्रमा व्यवसायलाई विस्तार गर्दै लैजाने छ । साथै, Green Financing को अवधारणा अनुरूप वातावरण अनुकूल कर्जा प्रवाह नीति क्रमशः अवलम्बन गर्दै लगिने छ ।
- ✓ गैरकोषमा आधारित कारोबारलाई वृद्धि गर्नुका साथै विविधीकरण गर्ने ।
- ✓ नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको Capital Adequacy Framework, 2015 बमोजिम जोखिम सम्पत्तिहरूको मिश्रणलाई विशेष ध्यान दिई पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपातको अधिकतम सदुपयोग हुने गरी कर्जा प्रवाह गरिने ।

- ✓ व्याज आमदानीका साथै Processing Fee मा विशेष ध्यान दिएर Spread Optimize गर्ने योजना अनुसार कार्य अगाडि बढाइने छ ।
- ✓ Retail Deposit Schemes हरूमा Digital Product हरूलाई Bundling गर्दै Deposit Base बढाउनुको साथै Digital Sales लाई पनि प्राथमिकताका साथ अगाडी बढाउने लक्ष्य लिइएको ।
- ✓ बैंकलाई ई.सं. २०२७ सम्ममा Smart Bank को रूपमा रुपान्तरण गर्नका लागि हाल अवलम्बन गरिएका रणनीतिहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिईने र Smart Bank बनाउने उद्देश्य अनुरूप Neo Banking अवधारणामा आधारित सेवा सुविधा थप गर्दै लैजाने रणनीति लिएको ।
- ✓ निष्कृत कर्जाहरूको असुलीलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्ने ।
- ✓ गैरब्याज आमदानी (Non Interest Income) का नयाँ स्रोतहरू पहिचान गरी बैङ्कको मुनाफामा वृद्धि गर्ने ।
- ✓ हाल बैंकले विस्तार गरेको Corresponding Banking Relation लाई थप सुदृढ र सरलिकृत गरिने ।
- ✓ विप्रेषण सेवालाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन थप रेमिट्यान्स एजेन्सीहरूसँग सहकार्य बढाउँदै लैजाने ।
- ✓ बैंकको जनशक्तिलाई थप दक्ष बनाउन विभिन्न तालिमहरूमा सहभागी गराइने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता प्रदान गरिने ।
- ✓ बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली तथा संस्थागत सुसाशनलाई अभि सुदृढ गर्ने ।
- ✓ नवीनतम प्रविधिलाई आत्मसात गर्दै कार्यसञ्चालन खर्चमा मितव्ययीता हासिल गर्ने ।
- ✓ संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै यसको दायरालाई अभि फराकिलो बनाउने ।
- ✓ परिवर्तित संस्थागत स्वरूपलाई प्रभावकारी रूपले लागू गर्ने ।
- ✓ बैंकको कारोबारसँग सम्बन्धित विविध जोखिम न्यूनिकरण गर्नको लागि आवश्यक पूर्व सतर्कताहरू अपनाउने ।

#### घ) बैंकको औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध

बैंकले आफ्ना व्यवसायिक गतिविधिहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै हरेक कारोबारसँग प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सम्बन्धित ग्राहक, शेयरधनी, शुभचिन्तक, विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक संघ-संस्थासँग पारदर्शिता, आपसी विश्वास र सहकार्यका आधारमा सम्बन्ध विस्तार गर्दै आएको छ । संस्थाको प्रगति, उन्नति, विकास तथा विस्तारमा सरोकारवालाको महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान रहने विश्वासका साथ बैंकले अपनत्व र आत्मीयताको भावनामा आधारित सम्बन्धलाई आफ्नो दीर्घकालीन रणनीतिक दृष्टिकोणको प्रमुख आधार बनाएको छ ।

व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध सुदृढ, चुस्त र समयसापेक्ष रहनुपर्छ भन्ने मान्यताअनुरूप बैंकको व्यवस्थापन तथा सञ्चालक समिति निरन्तर प्रतिबद्ध रहँदै आएको छ । यसै सन्दर्भमा, बैंकले नीति, नियम तथा सञ्चालन प्रक्रिया तयार पार्दा व्यवसायिक पक्ष, सरोकारवालाको हित र दीर्घकालीन प्रभावलाई गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार गरी पारदर्शी, व्यावसायिक र जिम्मेवार ढंगले कार्यान्वयन गर्ने परिपाटी अवलम्बन गरेको छ ।

साथै, बैंकले आफ्नो कारोबारसँग सम्बन्धित व्यावसायिक एवं औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान, संघ-संस्था र अन्य सम्बन्धित निकायहरूसँग सहकार्यात्मक र दीर्घकालीन साभेदारीलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्दै आएको छ । यसबाट सिर्जित सुमधुर र विश्वासपूर्ण सम्बन्धले बैंकलाई औद्योगिक, व्यावसायिक तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्रको दायरालाई अभि विस्तार गर्न सहयोग पुर्याएको छ ।

आगामी दिनमा पनि, बैंकले आफ्ना औद्योगिक, व्यावसायिक तथा सामाजिक सम्बन्धलाई अभि प्रगाढ बनाउँदै, यसलाई संस्थागत हित प्रवर्द्धन, कारोबार विस्तार र समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा योगदान पुर्याउने महत्त्वपूर्ण उपकरणका रूपमा उपयोग गर्ने स्पष्ट नीति अवलम्बन गर्नेछ । यसरी, बैंकले पारदर्शी शासन प्रणाली, दिगोपनामा आधारित रणनीति र आपसी सहकार्यलाई प्रमुख आधार मानेर दीर्घकालीन मूल्य सिर्जना गर्ने अटोट लिएको छ ।

#### ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण,

सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका छ ।

#### च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू

बैंकको कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू निम्न बमोजिम रहेका छन् :

- ✓ आर्थिक, मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय नीतिमा समय समयमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुनसक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- ✓ आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा देखिएको शिथिलताका कारण कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्थामा वृद्धि भएको ।
- ✓ निक्षेपको वृद्धि अनुरूप कर्जाको माँग नहुँदा आउन सक्ने चुनौती ।
- ✓ बैकिङ व्यवसायमा हुने अत्यधिक प्रतिस्पर्धाको कारण आउन सक्ने चुनौतीहरू ।
- ✓ कार्यरत दक्ष कर्मचारीहरूको कमी एवं दक्ष कर्मचारीले बैंक छोड्दा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
- ✓ सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारणसँग गाँसिने बैंकका आन्तरिक नियम र नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियामा निहित जोखिम ।
- ✓ बैंकबाट प्रवाह हुने कर्जा तथा बैंकबाट प्रदान गरिने गैरकोषमा आधारित सेवाहरूबाट हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिम ।
- ✓ नीति, निर्देशन तथा कानूनहरूमा हुने परिवर्तनले उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू ।

- ✓ प्रविधिको परिवर्तन अनुरूप बैंकको गतिशिल परिवर्तन हुन नसक्ने सम्भावना ।
- ✓ निर्धारित समयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- ✓ राजनीतिक अस्थिरताबाट अर्थतन्त्रमा प्रभाव पर्दा उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।

- छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया बैंकको सामान्य कारोबारको सिलसिलामा देखिएका सामान्य टिप्पणी बाहेक खास प्रतिकूल टिप्पणी लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा छैन । लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित सुझावहरूलाई तदारुकताका साथ बैंकमा कार्यान्वयन गरिने छ ।
- ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएका रकम  
नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति पश्चात आ.व २०८१/८२ को लागि शेयरधनीहरूलाई बैंकको हालको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ११,६२१,३५७,२३७ को ४ प्रतिशत अर्थात रु. ४६,४८,५४,२९०।९२ बराबरको बोनस शेयर तथा ४ प्रतिशत अर्थात रु. ४६,४८,५४,२९०।९२ बराबरको नगद लाभांश (बोनस शेयर तथा नगद लाभांशमा लाग्ने कर सहित) प्रदान गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको छ ।
- झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण  
समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले कुनै शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।
- ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंक र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन बैंकको बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति विवरण यसै प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरणमा उचित ठाउँहरूमा खुलाईएको ।
- ट) बैंक तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा बैंकको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन बैंक र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति विवरण यसै प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरणमा उचित ठाउँहरूमा खुलाईएको ।
- ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले बैंकलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी  
समीक्षा वर्षमा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम नियमित जानकारी गराउनु पर्ने विषय बाहेक अन्य जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
- ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र बैंकको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी  
बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले समीक्षा वर्षमा कुनै शेयर खरिद गरेको छैन र बैंकको सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको शेयर कारोबारमा संलग्न भएको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा,  
यस्तो कुनै जानकारी बैंकलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- ण) बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत बैंकले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम  
बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।
- त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सो को विस्तृत विवरण  
संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।



## (थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा यस बैंकको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च देहाय बमोजिम रहेको जानकारी गराउदछौं ।

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

क्र.सं.	व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण	रकम
१.	कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस समेत)	२,४६.५८
२.	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च	१२७.०६
३.	कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	३७३.६४

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

समिक्षा वर्षमा बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा थप एक जना गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक सदस्य र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहने गरि निम्न बमोजिमको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको गठन गरेको छ ।

श्री मुकुन्द महत (सञ्चालक)	- संयोजक
श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल (सञ्चालक)	- सदस्य
श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक (आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख)	- सदस्य सचिव

लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजक र सञ्चालक सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु १५, ५०० (सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई प्रदान हुने सरहको) र लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्य सचिवलाई बैठकमा भाग लिए बापत कुनै पनि किसिमको बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छैन । यस समितिका काम कारवाहीहरू नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशिका तथा कम्पनी ऐनमा भएका व्यवस्था अनुरूप भए गरेका छन् । आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा बैंकको काम कारवाही प्रति कुनै पनि किसिमको गहन कैफियत नरहेको पाइएको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिले बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको पुनरावलोकन तथा यसको पालनासँग सम्बन्धित सुझावहरू नियमित रूपमा व्यवस्थापनलाई दिने गरेको छ र सोको नियमित जानकारी सञ्चालक समितिलाई समेत गराउने गरेको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिले दिएको सुझाव अनुरूप बैंक व्यवस्थापनले आफ्ना काम कारवाहीहरूमा नियमित रूपमा सुधार गरिरहेको छ ।

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

यस बैंकका सञ्चालकहरू, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत शेरधनीहरू तथा निजहरूका नजिकका नातेदार वा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको छैन ।

## (न) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएका पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम

सञ्चालकहरूलाई पारिश्रमिकको व्यवस्था गरिएको छैन । सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा भाग लिए बापत प्रति बैठक अध्यक्षलाई रु. १८,०००/- र सञ्चालकलाई रु. १५,५००/- भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । यस बाहेक प्रति महिना पत्रपत्रिका, मोबाइल तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च बापत रु.१५,०००/- उपलब्ध गराउने व्यवस्था रहेको छ । साथै रु. ५० लाख बराबरको सामुहिक दुर्घटना बीमा गरिएको छ । बैंकको कामको सिलसिलामा भ्रमण गर्नु पर्दा लाग्ने खर्च, दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता आदि बैंकको नियमावली बमोजिम हुनेछ । प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा मुख्य पदाधिकारीहरूको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

रु.लाखमा

सि.नं.	पद	तलब	भत्ता	सुविधा	बोनस	जम्मा रु.
१.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत*	७४.१६	५९.६१	१७.८९	२०.२६	१७१.९२
२.	नायव कार्यकारी अधिकृत, महाप्रबन्धक तथा प्रबन्धकहरू	६६३.५२	६०३.२८	२००.०१	१६९.७५	१,६३६.५६

\* बैंकको स्वीकृत नियमानुसार कर्मचारीहरूलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको दुर्घटना तथा औषधोपचार खर्चको बिमा प्रिमियम बैंकले ब्यहोर्दै आएको छ ।

## (प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तसम्ममा शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम रु. ४९,४५२,०७२.२५/- रहेको छ।

क्र.स.	लाभांश वितरण वर्ष	दावी हुन नआएको लाभांश रकम
१	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७३/७४	रु. ५४५,९४४/-
२	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५	रु. १६,१६४,२७३/-
३	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६	रु. २०,५९३,६७६/-
४	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७	रु. १२,१४८,१७४/-
५	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८	रु. २.६४/-
६	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८०	रु. ५.६१/-
जम्मा		रु. ४९,४५२,०७२.२५/-

## (फ) कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण

१. बैंकलाई आवश्यक पर्ने आफ्नो सम्पत्तिहरूको (घर, जग्गा, परिवहन, कार्यालय सामान, पूँजीगत निर्माण, लिजहोल्ड सम्पत्ति) खरिद तथा बिक्रीको विवरण संलग्न वासलातको अनुसूची ४.१३ बमोजिम छ।
२. सम्पत्ति खरिद तथा बिक्री गर्दा प्रचलित बजार मूल्यको आधारमा गरिएको छ। सम्पत्ति बिक्रीबाट भएको आम्दानीलाई संलग्न नाफा नोक्सानको अनुसूची ४.३४ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।

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

यस सम्बन्धी विवरण बैंकको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण अन्तर्गत लेखा समितिको टिप्पणीहरू अन्तर्गतको बुँदा नं. १६ “सम्बन्धित पक्षबीच कारोबारको विवरण” मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।

## (भ) कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुराहरू

यसै प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरणमा उचित ठाउँहरूमा खुलाईएको छ।

**G.P.Rajbahak & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**
**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MACHHAPUCHCHHRE BANK LIMITED**
**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited., which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (*July 16, 2025*), and the Statement of Profit or Loss, and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Position of the Bank as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (*July 16, 2025*), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards [NFRS].

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing [NSA]. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
a)	<b>Interest Income:</b> The Bank has implemented NRB's Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025 effective from Shrawan 2081. The guidelines require staging of loans (Stage 1, 2, 3) with different recognition methods - accrual basis for Stage 1&2 based on coupon interest rate and cash basis (incremental) for Stage 3 assets. The transitional arrangement involves complex quarterly tracking at account level and reconciliation between interest suspense, accrued interest, and actual collections. Given the significant system changes, manual interventions during transition, and risk of misstatement in interest income, we considered this as a key audit matter.	Our audit approach included: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtained understanding of the Bank's implementation framework and tested quarterly interest computation processes at account level</li> <li>Verified staging classification (Stage 1, 2, 3) for sample loans based on ECL guidelines and tested stage migration reports</li> <li>For Stage 3 assets, tested cash basis approach by tracing collections to bank statements, recalculating interest suspense movements, and verifying that suspense doesn't exceed accrued interest</li> <li>Performed reconciliation between CBS interest calculations and GL</li> </ol>

		entries and verified quarterly interest income aggregation.
<b>b)</b>	<p><b>Investment valuation, identification and impairment:</b></p> <p>Investment of the bank comprises of investment in government bonds, T-bills, development bonds and investment in quoted and unquoted securities. The valuation of the aforesaid securities has been done in compliance with NFRS 9 and NRB Directive number 8. The investment in the government and NRB bonds and T-bills has been done on Amortized cost and rest have been valued through Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income. The valuation of the investment requires special attention and further in view of the significance of the amount of the investment in the financial statement the same has been considered as Key Audit Matters in our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Investment of the bank is based on the NRB Directive and NFRS issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.</p> <p>For the investment valuation that are done at amortized cost, we checked the EIR and amortization schedule on test basis.</p> <p>For the investment valued through OCI i.e. for quoted investment, we relied on the Last transaction price in NEPSE as on 16.07.2025. And for the unquoted investment the fair value has been taken as NRs.100. Further the income and bonus have been cross verified from Demat statement of the bank wherever applicable.</p>
<b>c)</b>	<p><b>Impairment of Loans and Advances:</b></p> <p>As per NFRS 9 (carve-out issued by ICAN ), bank shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances at the higher of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB for loan loss provisioning or;</li> <li>Amount determined as per para 5.5 of NFRS adopting the expected credit loss model</li> </ol> <p>As per the norms prescribed by the NRB, provision at the prescribed rate shall be created on the loans and advances based on overdue status of loans and advances as well as utilization status of the facility, status of security etc. Hence, assessment of availability and accuracy of data for impairment under NRB provisioning norms is regarded as key audit matters.</p> <p>Expected credit losses of loans and advances measured at amortized cost as disclosed in Note 4.7, is determined by management based on the accounting policies described in Note 2.10 (E) to the financial statements.</p> <p>This was a key audit matter due to</p>	<p>Our audit approach included :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewing the overdue status of loans and advances by obtaining data from the system and matching the same with NRB 2.2 report.</li> <li>Sample credit files were reviewed for the purpose of assuring the utilization of loan &amp; advances for the intended purpose, account movement and account turnover.</li> <li>Assessed the alignment of the Bank's Impairment for expected credit losses computations and underlying methodology including responses to current economic conditions with its accounting policies, based on the best available information up to the date of our report.</li> <li>Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over estimation of expected credit losses, which included assessing the level of oversight, review and approval of impairment for expected credit losses, policies and procedures by the Board and management.</li> </ol>





<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The involvement of significant management judgements, assumptions and level of uncertainty associated with estimating future cash flows to recover such loans and advances; and</li> <li>• The materiality of the reported amount of expected credit losses.</li> </ul> <p>Key areas of significant judgements, assumptions and estimates made by management in the assessment of expected credit losses for loans and advances include forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios, associated weightages and considerations that indicate significant increase in credit risk. These are subject to inherently heightened levels of estimation uncertainty.</p> <p>Information of such key estimates, assumptions and judgements are disclosed in Note 2.10 (E)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. Tested the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the underlying data used in the expected credit loss computations by agreeing details to relevant source documents and accounting records of the Group.</li> <li>f. Evaluated the reasonableness of credit quality assessments and related stage classifications.</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the above, the following procedures were performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>g. For loans and advances assessed on an individual basis for impairment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the underlying individual impairment calculations.</li> <li>➤ Evaluated the reasonableness of key inputs used in the impairment for expected credit losses made with economic conditions. Such evaluations were carried out considering the value and timing of cash flow forecasts particularly relating to elevated risk industries and status of recovery actions of the collaterals.</li> </ul> </li> <li>h. For loans and advances assessed on a collective basis for impairment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tested the key inputs and the calculations used in the impairment for expected credit losses.</li> <li>➤ Assessed the reasonableness of judgements, assumptions and estimates used by the Management in the underlying methodology and the management overlays. Our testing included evaluating the reasonableness of forward-looking information used, economic scenarios considered, and probability weighting assigned to each scenario.</li> </ul> </li> <li>i. Assessed the adequacy of the related financial statement disclosures set out in Notes 4.7 (Notes forming part of FS) and 4 (Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)</li> </ul>
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d)	<b>Information Technology:</b> As most of the information of the bank is digitally stored and transactions are carried out digitally/electronically without minimal manual intervention, we have considered information technology status of the bank as our key audit areas.	Our audit approach regarding Information Technology of the bank is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines 2012 issued by NRB and it also included: a. Understanding of IT process, mapping of application and control measures adopted by the bank such as users' access and authority across operating systems. b. Verification of the interest income and expense booking regarding loan and deposit on test basis with the CBS of the bank. c. Reliance on the IT audit conducted by the bank. d. Verification of the provisioning of the loan and advances based on ageing on the test check basis
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#### Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statement and other financial statement of subsidiaries namely Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd and Machhapuchchhre Securities Ltd. The financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the financial statement so far as it relates to the accounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary is based solely on the report of other auditor.

The auditor's report is intended solely for the intended users and should not be distributed to or used by other parties.

#### Other Information

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

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

Our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going



concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on company's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosure are inadequate, to modify our audit opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidences obtained up to date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Group's Activities to express an opinion on Financial Statements.

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

We have determined to communicate following matters in accordance with the requirements of BAFIA, 2073, NRB Directives, Company Act, 2063, and other regulatory requirements: -

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



- Based on our audit, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Bank.
- The Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement, and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Bank.
- Returns received from the branch offices of the Bank were adequate for the purpose of our audit though the statements are independently not audited.
- The capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provisions for possible impairment of assets of the bank are adequate considering the Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Bank, we have not come across any case where the Board of Directors or any office bearer of the Bank have acted contrary to the provisions of law, or committed any misappropriation or caused any loss or damage to the Bank and violated Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank or acted in a manner, as would jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank, its shareholders and its depositors.
- The business of the Bank has been conducted satisfactorily and operated within its jurisdiction and has been functioning as per NRB Directives.



**Ashesh Rajbahak, FCA**  
Partner

**G. P. Rajbahak & Co.,**  
Chartered Accountants

Place: Kamalpokhari, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Date: 31 August 2025

UDIN: 250831CA002786WBKN



**Machhapuchhre Bank Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**  
As on 32 Ashad 2082

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	7,756,641,078	7,815,387,018	7,725,871,509	7,790,318,696
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	8,326,202,371	6,340,167,398	8,326,202,371	6,340,167,398
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	1,731,959,352	404,770,066	1,731,959,352	404,770,066
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	-	4,541,338	-	4,541,338
Other trading assets	4.5	-	13,272,822	-	13,272,822
Loan and advances to B/FIs	4.6	5,809,651,703	5,101,443,477	5,809,651,703	5,101,443,477
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	141,436,048,905	126,605,243,298	141,436,048,905	126,754,174,782
Investment securities	4.8	45,751,427,884	35,846,361,774	45,513,259,938	35,597,019,374
Current tax assets	4.9	764,584,625	935,648,006	742,429,982	919,481,176
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-	-	-
Investment property	4.12	594,364,388	1,201,902,408	594,364,388	1,201,902,408
Property and equipment	4.13	1,559,556,114	1,599,778,853	1,541,172,932	1,585,982,262
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	124,669,556	130,047,962	120,883,962	128,014,808
Deferred tax assets	4.15	255,170,471	157,434,488	255,958,854	154,282,111
Other assets	4.16	3,442,988,331	3,362,264,194	3,256,161,018	3,215,414,907
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>217,553,264,778</b>	<b>189,518,263,102</b>	<b>217,453,964,914</b>	<b>189,610,785,625</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	2,679,864,355	3,128,492,210	2,679,864,355	3,128,492,210
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	9,984,287	-	9,984,287	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	184,134,746,200	158,438,188,462	184,176,049,901	158,646,909,170
Borrowing	4.21	2,143,480,557	2,091,129,011	2,143,480,557	2,091,129,011
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	4.23	4,074,069,374	3,155,880,717	4,038,928,883	3,135,039,988
Debt securities issued	4.24	5,498,289,706	5,495,481,481	5,498,289,706	5,495,481,482
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>198,540,434,479</b>	<b>172,309,171,881</b>	<b>198,546,597,689</b>	<b>172,497,051,861</b>
<b>Equity</b>					
Share capital	4.26	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273
Share premium		30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765
Retained earnings		942,826,278	(357,785,606)	936,365,847	(359,804,768)
Reserves	4.27	6,323,122,209	5,824,615,930	6,318,762,340	5,821,299,494
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>		<b>18,918,187,525</b>	<b>17,119,069,362</b>	<b>18,907,367,225</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>
Non-controlling interest		94,642,774	90,021,859	-	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>19,012,830,299</b>	<b>17,209,091,221</b>	<b>18,907,367,225</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>217,553,264,778</b>	<b>189,518,263,102</b>	<b>217,453,964,914</b>	<b>189,610,785,625</b>
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.28	38,789,120,934	36,393,626,895	38,789,120,934	36,393,626,895
Net assets value per share		162.79	147.31	162.70	147.26

Khagendra Paudel  
Head-Finance & Planning

Santosh Koirala  
Chief Executive Officer

Roshan KC  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Mukunda Mahat  
Director

Bishow Prakash Gautam  
Director

Peshal Raj Pokharel  
Director

Ashesh Rajbahak  
Partner

Anish Shah  
Director

Sunil Narayan Shrestha  
Director

Manisha Bhandari  
Director

G.P. Rajbahak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 15/05/2082

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss**  
For the year ended 32 Ashad 2082

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest income	4.29	14,556,766,898	16,602,004,586	14,580,766,036	16,598,693,546
Interest expense	4.30	8,792,943,443	11,595,286,036	8,824,049,942	11,610,500,770
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>5,763,823,455</b>	<b>5,006,718,550</b>	<b>5,756,716,094</b>	<b>4,988,192,776</b>
Fee and commission income	4.31	1,650,591,534	1,393,735,487	1,590,832,317	1,361,141,856
Fee and commission expense	4.32	322,961,416	287,056,830	305,655,573	273,515,325
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>		<b>1,327,630,118</b>	<b>1,106,678,657</b>	<b>1,285,176,744</b>	<b>1,087,626,531</b>
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>		<b>7,091,453,573</b>	<b>6,113,397,207</b>	<b>7,041,892,838</b>	<b>6,075,819,307</b>
Net trading income	4.33	332,153,025	230,382,782	332,153,025	230,382,782
Other operating income	4.34	95,209,658	88,653,754	66,628,272	79,965,526
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>7,518,816,256</b>	<b>6,432,433,743</b>	<b>7,440,674,135</b>	<b>6,386,167,615</b>
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	556,657,045	1,398,187,605	556,657,045	1,398,187,605
<b>Net operating income</b>		<b>6,962,159,211</b>	<b>5,034,246,138</b>	<b>6,884,017,090</b>	<b>4,987,980,010</b>
<b>Operating expense</b>					
Personnel expenses	4.36	2,500,067,603	2,112,290,566	2,465,781,640	2,085,352,325
Other operating expenses	4.37	866,386,502	837,295,248	849,896,533	820,119,318
Depreciation & Amortization	4.38	428,202,514	422,287,570	420,697,168	416,619,226
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>3,167,502,592</b>	<b>1,662,372,754</b>	<b>3,147,641,749</b>	<b>1,665,889,141</b>
Non operating income	4.39	52,428,294	85,318,448	52,428,294	85,318,448
Non operating expense	4.40	478,326,565	97,371,670	478,326,565	97,371,670
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>2,741,604,321</b>	<b>1,650,319,532</b>	<b>2,721,743,478</b>	<b>1,653,835,919</b>
Income tax expense	4.41	846,213,405	609,341,942	838,099,990	608,636,732
Current Tax		901,201,006	680,098,799	901,201,006	680,098,799
Deferred Tax		(54,987,601)	(70,756,857)	(63,101,016)	(71,462,067)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,895,390,916</b>	<b>1,040,977,590</b>	<b>1,883,643,488</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,890,497,384	1,040,955,409	1,883,643,488	1,045,199,187
Non-controlling interest		4,893,532	22,182	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,895,390,916</b>	<b>1,040,977,590</b>	<b>1,883,643,488</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Basic earnings per share		16.27	8.96	16.21	8.99
Diluted earnings per share		16.27	8.96	16.21	8.99

Khagendra Paudel  
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As per our report of even date

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Partner

Anish Shah  
Director

Sunil Narayan Shrestha  
Director

Manisha Bhandari  
Director

G.P. Rajbahak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 15/05/2082

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal



## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 32 Ashad 2082

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,895,390,916</b>	<b>1,040,977,590</b>	<b>1,883,643,488</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of income tax</b>					
<b>a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
Gain /(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value		5,317,857	(4,963,116)	5,317,857	(4,963,116)
Gain /(losses) on revaluation		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(133,903,612)	14,846,104	(133,903,612)	14,846,104
Income tax relating to above items		38,575,726	(2,964,896)	38,575,726	(2,964,896)
<b>Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>(90,010,028)</b>	<b>6,918,092</b>	<b>(90,010,028)</b>	<b>6,918,092</b>
<b>b) Items that are or may be classified to profit or loss</b>					
Gain /(losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-
Exchange gain/ (losses) (arising from translating 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>-</b>	<b>-</b>
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method				-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax</b>		<b>(90,010,028)</b>	<b>6,918,092</b>	<b>(90,010,028)</b>	<b>6,918,092</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,805,380,887</b>	<b>1,047,895,682</b>	<b>1,793,633,460</b>	<b>1,052,117,279</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,800,487,356	1,047,873,500	1,793,633,460	1,052,117,279
Non-controlling interest		4,893,532	22,182	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>1,805,380,887</b>	<b>1,047,895,682</b>	<b>1,793,633,460</b>	<b>1,052,117,279</b>

Khagendra Paudel  
Head-Finance & Planning

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Chief Executive Officer

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As per our report of even date

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Director

Manisha Bhandari  
Director

G.P. Rajbahak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 15/05/2082

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 32 Ashad 2082

Group

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank

	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earning	Other reserve	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at Sawan 1, 2080	10,257,155,581	30,881,765	2,693,585,768	67,114,258	1,329,265,607	(11,282,267)	-	1,456,169,382	339,844,522	16,162,734,625	90,604,789	16,253,339,407
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,098,595)	(17,640,072)	(19,738,667)	(605,112)	(20,343,779)
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2080	10,257,155,581	30,881,765	2,693,585,768	67,114,258	1,329,265,607	(11,282,267)	-	1,454,070,787	322,204,450	16,142,995,948	89,999,677	16,232,995,625
Comprehensive income for the year										-	-	-
Profit for the year								1,040,955,409		1,040,955,409	22,182	1,040,977,590
Other comprehensive income, net of tax										-	-	-
Gains/ (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						(3,474,181)				(3,474,181)		(3,474,181)
Gains /(losses) on revaluation										-	-	-
Actuarial gains /(losses) on defined benefit plans									10,392,273	10,392,273		10,392,273
Gains /(losses) on cash flow hedge										-	-	-
Exchange gains/ (losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)										-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(3,474,181)	-	1,040,955,409	10,392,273	1,047,873,500		1,047,895,682
Transfer to reserve during the year	-		209,044,976	13,322,547	505,869,002	-	-	(1,448,947,460)	720,710,934	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,352,843	(26,352,843)	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity												
Share issued										-	-	-
Share based payments										-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders										-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	1,364,201,692							(1,364,201,692)		-	-	-
Cash dividend paid								(71,800,089)		(71,800,089)		(71,800,089)

Other									5,784,596	(5,784,596)	-		-
Total contributions by and distributions	1,364,201,692	-	209,044,976	13,322,547	505,869,002	(3,474,181)	-	(1,811,856,393)	698,965,768	976,073,411			976,095,593
Balance at Ashad end 2081	11,621,357,273	30,881,765	2,902,630,745	80,436,805	1,835,134,609	(14,756,448)	-	(357,785,606)	1,021,170,218	17,119,069,369	90,021,859		17,209,091,221
Balance at Sawan 1, 2081	11,621,357,273	30,881,765	2,902,630,745	80,436,805	1,835,134,609	(14,756,448)	-	(357,785,606)	1,021,170,218	17,119,069,369	90,021,859		17,209,091,221
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,369,191)	-	(1,369,191)	(605,112)		(1,974,303)
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2081	11,621,357,273	30,881,765	2,902,630,745	80,436,805	1,835,134,609	(14,756,448)	-	(359,154,797)	1,021,170,218	17,117,700,169	89,416,747		17,207,116,917
Comprehensive income for the year										-			-
Profit for the year								1,890,497,384		1,890,497,384	5,226,027		1,895,723,411
Other comprehensive income, net of tax										-			-
Gain/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value							3,722,500			3,722,500			3,722,500
Gain /(losses) on revaluation										-			-
Actuarial gain /(losses) on defined benefit plans									(93,732,528)	(93,732,528)			(93,732,528)
Gain /(losses) on cash flow hedge										-			-
Exchange gain/( losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)										-			-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,722,500	-	1,890,497,384	(93,732,528)	1,800,487,356			1,805,713,383
Transfer to reserve during the year	-		377,862,406	16,263,106	(254,525,096)		-	(586,918,006)	447,317,590	-			-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-		-	9,219,946	(9,219,946)	-			-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity													
Share issued										-			-
Share based payments										-			-
Dividends to equity holders										-			-
Bonus shares issued	-							-		-			-
Cash dividend paid								-		-			-
Other								(10,818,249)	10,818,249	-			-
Total contributions by and distributions	-		377,862,406	16,263,106	(254,525,096)	3,722,500	-	1,301,981,076	355,183,364	1,800,487,356			1,805,713,383
Balance at Ashad End 2082	11,621,357,273	30,881,765	3,280,493,152	96,699,911	1,580,609,512	(11,033,948)	-	942,826,278	1,376,353,582	18,918,187,534	94,642,774		19,012,830,299



# Statement of changes in equity

Bank

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank

	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at Sawan 1, 2080	10,257,155,581	30,881,765	2,690,502,342	67,114,258	1,329,265,607	(11,282,267)	-	1,448,531,596	339,617,167	16,151,786,050	-	16,151,786,050
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(729,404)	(17,640,072)	(18,369,476)	-	(18,369,476)
<b>Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2080</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>30,881,765</b>	<b>2,690,502,342</b>	<b>67,114,258</b>	<b>1,329,265,607</b>	<b>(11,282,267)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,447,802,193</b>	<b>321,977,095</b>	<b>16,133,416,572</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,133,416,572</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>												
<b>Profit for the year</b>								<b>1,045,199,187</b>		<b>1,045,199,187</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>												
Gain/ (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						(3,474,181)		-		(3,474,181)	-	(3,474,181)
Gain / (losses) on revaluation								-		-	-	-
Actuarial gain / (losses) on defined benefit plans								-		-	-	-
Gain / (losses) on cash flow hedge								-		-	-	-
Exchange gain/ (losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)								-	10,392,273	10,392,273	-	10,392,273
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						<b>(3,474,181)</b>		<b>1,045,199,187</b>	<b>10,392,273</b>	<b>1,052,117,279</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,052,117,279</b>
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	209,039,837	13,322,547	505,869,002	-	-	(1,448,941,807)	720,710,420	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,352,843	(26,352,843)	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity</b>												
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders												
Bonus shares issued	1,364,201,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,364,201,692)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid								(71,800,089)	-	(71,800,089)	-	(71,800,089)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,784,596	(5,784,596)	-	-	-
<b>Total contributions by and distributions</b>	<b>1,364,201,692</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>209,039,837</b>	<b>13,322,547</b>	<b>505,869,002</b>	<b>(3,474,181)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,807,606,962)</b>	<b>698,965,254</b>	<b>980,317,190</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>980,317,190</b>
<b>Balance at Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>30,881,765</b>	<b>2,899,542,179</b>	<b>80,436,805</b>	<b>1,835,134,609</b>	<b>(14,756,448)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(359,804,768)</b>	<b>1,020,942,349</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>

Balance at 1 Sawan 2081	11,621,357,273	30,881,765	2,899,542,179	80,436,805	1,835,134,609	(14,756,448)	-	(359,804,768)	1,020,942,349	17,113,733,764	-	17,113,733,761
<b>Adjustment/Restatement</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted/Restated balance at 1 Sawan 2081</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>30,881,765</b>	<b>2,899,542,179</b>	<b>80,436,805</b>	<b>1,835,134,609</b>	<b>(14,756,448)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-359,804,768</b>	<b>1,020,942,349</b>	<b>17,113,733,763</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,113,733,763</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>												
<b>Profit for the year</b>								<b>1,883,643,488</b>		<b>1,883,643,488</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,883,643,488</b>
Other comprehensive income, net of tax												
Gain/ (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value							3,722,500	-		3,722,500	-	3,722,500
Gain / (losses) on revaluation								-		-	-	-
Actuarial gain / (losses) on defined benefit plans								-	(93,732,528)	(93,732,528)	-	(93,732,528)
Gain / (losses) on cash flow hedge								-		-	-	-
<b>Exchange gain/ (losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)</b>								<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year							3,722,500	1,883,643,488	(93,732,528)	1,793,633,460	-	1,793,633,460
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	376,728,698	16,263,106	(254,525,096)	-	-	(585,874,571)	447,407,863	-	-	-
<b>Transfer from reserve during the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>9,219,946</b>	<b>(9,219,946)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity												
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,818,249)	10,818,249	-	-	-
<b>Total contributions by and distributions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>376,728,698</b>	<b>16,263,106</b>	<b>(254,525,096)</b>	<b>3,722,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,296,170,614</b>	<b>355,273,638</b>	<b>1,793,633,460</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,793,633,460</b>
<b>Balance at Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>30,881,765</b>	<b>3,276,270,877</b>	<b>96,699,911</b>	<b>1,580,609,512</b>	<b>(11,033,948)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>936,365,847</b>	<b>1,376,215,987</b>	<b>18,907,367,225</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,907,367,225</b>

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 32 Ashad 2082

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest received	12,426,480,926	14,675,297,937	12,450,480,064	14,671,986,897
Fees and other income received	1,650,591,534	1,393,735,487	1,590,832,317	1,361,141,856
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	455,561,921	392,694,956	426,980,535	384,006,728
Interest paid	(8,291,326,188)	(11,095,146,304)	(8,322,432,687)	(11,110,361,038)
Commission and fees paid	(322,961,416)	(287,056,830)	(305,655,573)	(273,515,325)
Cash payment to employees	(2,500,067,603)	(2,112,290,566)	(2,465,781,640)	(2,085,352,325)
Other expense paid	(1,344,713,067)	(934,666,918)	(1,328,223,098)	(917,490,988)
<b>Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>2,073,566,107</b>	<b>2,032,567,762</b>	<b>2,046,199,918</b>	<b>2,030,415,805</b>
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets</b>	<b>(19,433,275,838)</b>	<b>1,721,942,591</b>	<b>(19,443,724,094)</b>	<b>1,599,516,553</b>
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(1,986,034,973)	2,968,940,299	(1,986,034,973)	2,968,940,299
Placement with bank and financial institutions	(1,327,189,286)	1,053,544,116	(1,327,189,286)	1,053,544,116
Other trading assets	17,814,160	471,689,590	17,814,160	471,689,590
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(708,208,226)	(637,199,206)	(708,208,226)	(637,199,206)
Loans and advances to customers	(15,387,462,652)	(1,865,748,105)	(15,238,531,168)	(2,014,679,589)
Other assets	(42,194,861)	(269,284,103)	(201,574,601)	(242,778,658)
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities</b>	<b>26,094,550,762</b>	<b>2,140,264,098</b>	<b>25,912,833,991</b>	<b>2,088,042,352</b>
Due to bank and financial institutions	(448,627,855)	(976,575,445)	(448,627,855)	(976,575,445)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	(13,000,000)	-	(13,000,000)
Deposit from customers	25,696,557,739	4,526,448,550	25,529,140,730	4,467,277,349
Borrowings	52,351,546	(1,303,873,550)	52,351,546	(1,303,873,550)
Other liabilities	794,269,332	(92,735,457)	779,969,570	(85,786,002)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid</b>	<b>8,734,841,030</b>	<b>5,894,774,452</b>	<b>8,515,309,815</b>	<b>5,717,974,710</b>
Income taxes paid	(774,481,364)	(824,753,878)	(764,320,897)	(820,178,002)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>7,960,359,666</b>	<b>5,070,020,573</b>	<b>7,750,988,918</b>	<b>4,897,796,708</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchase of investment securities	(9,899,748,253)	(8,234,366,133)	(9,910,922,707)	(8,183,453,194)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	-	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(388,733,631)	(436,549,233)	(175,642,121)	(340,087,059)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	753,856	2,287,953	753,856	2,287,953
Purchase of intangible assets	5,330,141	2,500,671	7,082,581	3,415,634
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	48,265	2,068,735	48,265	2,068,735
Purchase of investment properties	(75,241,150)	(799,981,811)	(75,241,150)	(799,981,811)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	682,779,170	208,016,514	682,779,170	208,016,514
Interest received	2,130,285,972	1,926,706,649	2,130,285,972	1,926,706,649
Dividend received	24,229,056	11,660,028	24,229,056	11,660,028
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(7,520,296,574)</b>	<b>(7,317,656,626)</b>	<b>(7,316,627,078)</b>	<b>(7,169,366,551)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipt from issue of debt securities	2,808,225	1,442,536	2,808,224	1,442,536
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	(71,800,089)	-	(71,800,089)
Interest paid	(501,617,255)	(500,139,732)	(501,617,255)	(500,139,732)
Other receipt/payment	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>(498,809,030)</b>	<b>(570,497,285)</b>	<b>(498,809,031)</b>	<b>(570,497,285)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(58,745,937)</b>	<b>(2,818,133,338)</b>	<b>(64,447,190)</b>	<b>(2,842,067,128)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at Sawan 1, 2081	7,815,387,018	10,633,520,357	7,790,318,696	10,632,385,826
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>7,756,641,078</b>	<b>7,815,387,018</b>	<b>7,725,871,509</b>	<b>7,790,318,696</b>

## Statement of distributable profit or loss

For the year ended 32 Ashad 2082  
(As per NRB Regulation)

Bank

	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>1,883,643,488</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>
<b>Appropriations:</b>		
a. General reserve	376,728,698	209,039,837
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	16,263,106	13,322,547
c. Capital redemption reserve	428,571,429	710,258,429
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	18,836,435	10,451,992
e. Employees' training fund	10,818,249	(5,784,596)
f. Other	-	-
- Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-
- Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
- Corporate Social responsibility reserve through PL	(9,219,946)	(26,352,843)
<b>Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment</b>	<b>1,041,645,518</b>	<b>134,263,821</b>
<b>Regulatory adjustment :</b>		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	29,096,596	(44,571,576)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)	461,383,361	(372,938,137)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(53,811,928)	(71,462,067)
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(133,903,612)	14,846,104
i. Other (+/-)	(48,239,321)	(31,743,325)
- Interest Capitalized Reserve (ICR)	(53,557,178)	(26,780,210)
- Fair Value Reserve	5,317,857	(4,963,116)
<b>Net Profit for the Year end 32 Ashad, 2082 available for distribution</b>	<b>1,296,170,614</b>	<b>(371,605,181)</b>
Opening Retained Earning as on Shrawan 1, 2081	(359,804,768)	1,448,531,596
Adjustment (+/-)	-	(729,404)
<b>Distribution</b>		
Bonus shares issued		1,364,201,692
Cash Dividend paid		71,800,089
<b>Total distributable profit or (loss) as on year end date</b>	<b>936,365,847</b>	<b>(359,804,768)</b>
Annualised as per Distributable Profit/Loss per share	8.06	-3.10

## Cash and cash equivalent

4.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in hand	2,581,284,429	2,720,811,505	2,581,284,429	2,720,811,505
Balances with B/FIs	2,000,872,896	1,924,065,197	1,970,103,327	1,898,996,875
Money at call and short notice	3,174,483,753	3,154,955,742	3,174,483,753	3,154,955,742
Other	-	15,554,574	-	15,554,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,756,641,078</b>	<b>7,815,387,018</b>	<b>7,725,871,509</b>	<b>7,790,318,696</b>

Balance with B/FIs includes balance maintained at various banks and financial institutions. Cash held in foreign currency is subject to risk of changes in the foreign exchange rates. These are closely monitored, and risks, if identified, are promptly managed. Other items under cash and cash equivalents include treasury bills with maturities of less than three months; however, there are no treasury bills outstanding as of the end of Ashadh 2082.

## Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

4.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory balances with NRB	8,229,890,006	6,253,748,757	8,229,890,006	6,253,748,757
Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	-	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	96,312,365	86,418,641	96,312,365	86,418,641
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,326,202,371</b>	<b>6,340,167,398</b>	<b>8,326,202,371</b>	<b>6,340,167,398</b>

Balance with the NRB is principally maintained as a part of the regulatory cash reserve ratio required by the NRB. Other deposit and receivable from NRB includes Foreign Currency balance in Nepal Rastra Bank Account.

## Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions

4.3

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Placement with domestic B/FIs	-	-	-	-
Placement with foreign B/FIs	1,731,959,352	404,770,066	1,731,959,352	404,770,066
Less: Allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,731,959,352</b>	<b>404,770,066</b>	<b>1,731,959,352</b>	<b>404,770,066</b>

Placements with foreign Bank and financial institutions with original maturities of more than three months from the acquisition date are presented above.

## Derivative financial instruments

4.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Held for trading</b>	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Held for risk management</b>	-	<b>4,541,338</b>	-	<b>4,541,338</b>
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	4,541,338	-	4,541,338
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>4,541,338</b>	-	<b>4,541,338</b>



## Other trading assets

4.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	13,272,822	-	13,272,822
Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,272,822</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,272,822</b>
Pledged	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged	-	13,272,822	-	13,272,822

Trading assets are those assets that the bank acquires principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit shall be presented under this account head. It includes Citizens Saving Bond (Nagarik Bachatpatra) including any interest receivable from NRB thereon. There is no citizen saving bond as of the end of Ashadh 2082.

## Loan and advances to B/FIs

4.6

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans to microfinance institutions	5,868,158,617	5,163,163,799	5,868,158,617	5,163,163,799
Other	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	58,506,914	61,720,322	58,506,914	61,720,322
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,809,651,703</b>	<b>5,101,443,477</b>	<b>5,809,651,703</b>	<b>5,101,443,477</b>

Loans to microfinance institutions also includes accrued interest receivable .

### Allowances for impairment

4.6.1

Balance at Sawan 1	61,720,322	58,422,824	61,720,322	58,422,824
Impairment loss for the year:	(3,213,408)	3,297,498	(3,213,408)	3,297,498
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries/reversal	(3,213,408)	3,297,498	(3,213,408)	3,297,498
Amount written off	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>58,506,914</b>	<b>61,720,322</b>	<b>58,506,914</b>	<b>61,720,322</b>

## Loans and advances to customers

4.7

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan and advances measured at amortized cost	147,346,838,815	131,638,368,142	147,346,838,815	131,787,299,626
Less: Impairment allowances	5,910,789,910	5,033,124,844	5,910,789,910	5,033,124,844
Collective impairment	1,241,878,525	1,320,939,594	1,241,878,525	1,320,939,594
Individual impairment	4,668,911,385	3,712,185,250	4,668,911,385	3,712,185,250
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>141,436,048,905</b>	<b>126,605,243,298</b>	<b>141,436,048,905</b>	<b>126,754,174,782</b>
Loan and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,436,048,905</b>	<b>126,605,243,298</b>	<b>141,436,048,905</b>	<b>126,754,174,782</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Product

4.7.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Product</b>				
Long Term loans	71,488,246,365	68,404,409,081	71,488,246,365	68,404,409,081
Personal	18,183,492,108	18,215,219,922	18,183,492,108	18,215,219,922
Business	38,036,450,722	35,944,162,296	38,036,450,722	35,944,162,296
Working Capital	15,268,303,535	14,245,026,863	15,268,303,535	14,245,026,863
Overdraft (Personal)	1,041,843,758	948,385,654	1,041,843,758	948,385,654
Cash Credit Loan	20,569,754,230	21,043,132,807	20,569,754,230	21,043,132,807
Trust receipt/Import loans	5,529,286,149	3,093,069,898	5,529,286,149	3,093,069,898
Short Term WC/Demand Loan	20,661,238,194	12,736,268,447	20,661,238,194	12,736,268,447
Personal residential loans	6,406,209,067	6,373,354,402	6,406,209,067	6,373,354,402
Real estate loans	1,874,015,007	1,556,314,013	1,874,015,007	1,556,314,013
Margin lending loans	2,531,967,416	467,069,650	2,531,967,416	467,069,650
Hire purchase loans	3,460,953,146	3,999,906,215	3,460,953,146	3,999,906,215
Deprived sector loans	1,262,645,668	1,526,435,885	1,262,645,668	1,526,435,885
Bills purchased	1,646,756,038	436,118,975	1,646,756,038	436,118,975
Staff loans	3,286,353,387	3,092,375,807	3,286,353,387	3,092,375,807
Other	4,733,643,076	5,247,021,039	4,733,643,076	5,395,952,523
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>144,492,911,500</b>	<b>128,923,861,873</b>	<b>144,492,911,500</b>	<b>129,072,793,357</b>
Interest receivable	2,853,927,315	2,714,506,269	2,853,927,315	2,714,506,269
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>147,346,838,815</b>	<b>131,638,368,142</b>	<b>147,346,838,815</b>	<b>131,787,299,626</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency

4.7.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	146,308,486,928	129,762,071,374	146,308,486,928	129,911,002,858
Indian rupee	-	-	-	-
United State dollar	1,038,351,887	1,876,296,768	1,038,351,887	1,876,296,768
Great Britain pound	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>147,346,838,815</b>	<b>131,638,368,142</b>	<b>147,346,838,815</b>	<b>131,787,299,626</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Collateral

4.7.3

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Secured</b>				
Movable/immovable assets	87,005,603,885	78,573,112,960	87,005,603,885	78,573,112,960
Gold and silver	232,799,309	131,371,795	232,799,309	131,371,795
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	-	-	-	-
Government guarantee	-	-	-	-
Guarantee of international rated bank	-	-	-	-
Collateral of export document	-	-	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	412,490,615	740,637,017	412,490,615	889,568,501
Collateral of Government securities	-	-	-	-
Counter guarantee	-	-	-	-
Personal guarantee	613,919,346	918,061,081	613,919,346	918,061,081

Other collateral	58,720,209,457	50,920,562,228	58,720,209,457	50,920,562,228
Subtotal	146,985,022,613	131,283,745,079	146,985,022,613	131,432,676,564
Unsecured	361,816,202	354,623,062	361,816,202	354,623,062
<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>147,346,838,815</b>	<b>131,638,368,142</b>	<b>147,346,838,815</b>	<b>131,787,299,626</b>

**Allowances for impairment**

4.7.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Specific allowances for impairment				
<b>Balance at Sawan 1</b>	<b>3,712,185,250</b>	<b>2,162,372,590</b>	<b>3,712,185,250</b>	<b>2,162,372,590</b>
Impairment loss for the year:	956,726,135	1,549,812,660	956,726,135	1,549,812,660
Charge for the year	956,726,135	1,549,812,660	956,726,135	1,549,812,660
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>4,668,911,385</b>	<b>3,712,185,250</b>	<b>4,668,911,385</b>	<b>3,712,185,250</b>
Collective allowances for impairment				
<b>Balance at Sawan 1</b>	<b>1,320,939,594</b>	<b>1,483,237,148</b>	<b>1,320,939,594</b>	<b>1,483,237,148</b>
Impairment loss for the year:	(79,061,069)	(162,297,554)	(79,061,069)	(162,297,554)
Charge/(reversal) for the year	(79,061,069)	(162,297,554)	(79,061,069)	(162,297,554)
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>1,241,878,525</b>	<b>1,320,939,594</b>	<b>1,241,878,525</b>	<b>1,320,939,594</b>
<b>Total allowances for impairment</b>	<b>5,910,789,910</b>	<b>5,033,124,844</b>	<b>5,910,789,910</b>	<b>5,033,124,844</b>

**Investment securities**

4.8

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	43,551,598,052	35,396,246,372	43,313,430,106	35,146,903,972
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	2,199,829,832	450,115,402	2,199,829,832	450,115,402
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,751,427,884</b>	<b>35,846,361,774</b>	<b>45,513,259,938</b>	<b>35,597,019,374</b>

**Investment securities measured at amortized cost**

4.8.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	31,277,518,773	26,204,345,968	31,277,518,773	26,204,345,968
Government treasury bills	-	1,317,561,473	-	1,317,561,473
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	10,304,405,479	6,000,986,301	10,304,405,479	6,000,986,301
Other	1,969,673,800	1,873,352,630	1,731,505,854	1,624,010,230
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,551,598,052</b>	<b>35,396,246,372</b>	<b>43,313,430,106</b>	<b>35,146,903,972</b>

Other includes investment in USD Srilankan Bond, Energy Bond and Agriculture Bond. Development bond and Treasury Bill are inclusive of Accrued Interest Receivable. Investment in SDF(6.3 Billion) and Deposit Colloection(4 Billion) of NRB is shown under Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit instruments with accrued interest receivable. There are no treasury bills outstanding as of the end of Ashad 2082.

## Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

4.8.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity instruments	2,199,829,832	450,115,402	2,199,829,832	450,115,402
Quoted equity securities	1,889,164,972	255,450,542	1,889,164,972	255,450,542
Unquoted equity securities	310,664,860	194,664,860	310,664,860	194,664,860
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,199,829,832</b>	<b>450,115,402</b>	<b>2,199,829,832</b>	<b>450,115,402</b>

## Information relating to investment in equities

4.8.3

	Group				Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
<b>Investment in quoted equity</b>								
Nepal Life Insurance Company (5,768 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 each )	2,480,925	4,904,495	2,480,925	3,570,392	2,480,925	4,904,495	2,480,925	3,570,392
Butwal Power Company Ltd (8,690 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 each )	4,839,157	8,318,850	4,839,157	2,693,900	4,839,157	8,318,850	4,839,157	2,693,900
Nepal Telecom(NTC) (15,000 Shares Traded in secondary market)	19,502,731	17,545,400			19,502,731	17,545,400		
IGI Prudential Insurance Limited (395,375 Shares)	245,834,948	220,219,921			245,834,948	220,219,921		
Hydroelectricity Investment & Development Company (1,355,891 Promoter Shares)	245,993,481	285,496,409			245,993,481	285,496,409		
API Power Company Limited (856,323 Shares)	246,872,692	253,403,102			246,872,692	253,403,102		
Sun Nepal Life Insurance Company Limited (448,827 Shares)	259,520,341	220,212,479			259,520,341	220,212,479		
Chilime Hydropower Company Limited (462,744 Shares)	247,048,964	246,850,787			247,048,964	246,850,787		
Sarbottam Cement Limited (6,200 Shares)	5,023,011	5,368,022			5,023,011	5,368,022		
Sanima Reliance Life Insurance Limited (727,500 Promoter Shares)	146,600,405	145,500,000			146,600,405	145,500,000		
Sanima Large Cap Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	20,460,000	20,000,000	18,580,000	20,000,000	20,460,000	20,000,000	18,580,000
Kumari Equity Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	19,900,000	20,000,000	19,320,000	20,000,000	19,900,000	20,000,000	19,320,000
Sunrise Bluechip Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	16,540,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	16,540,000
NIBL Samriddhi Fund-2 (30,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	30,000,000	26,490,000	30,000,000	24,750,000	30,000,000	26,490,000	30,000,000	24,750,000
Prabhu Select Fund (14,68,090 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	14,680,900	16,574,736	14,680,900	14,372,601	14,680,900	16,574,736	14,680,900	14,372,601
NIC Asia Select 30 Index Fund (NICSF) (2,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	18,580,000	20,000,000	19,200,000	20,000,000	18,580,000	20,000,000	19,200,000
RBB Mutual Fund-1 (RMF1) (1,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	9,960,000	10,000,000	8,160,000	10,000,000	9,960,000	10,000,000	8,160,000
NABIL BALANCED FUND-3 (NBF3) (16,680 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	166,800	166,633	166,800	130,104	166,800	166,633	166,800	130,104

MEGA MUTUAL FUND-1 (MMF1) (436,340 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	4,363,400	4,180,137	4,363,400	3,368,545	4,363,400	4,180,137	4,363,400	3,368,545
KUMARI DHANABRIDDIH Yojana (3,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	30,000,000	30,150,000	30,000,000	29,010,000	30,000,000	30,150,000	30,000,000	29,010,000
Global IME Balanced Fund-1 (GIBF1) (15,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	15,000,000	16,365,000	15,000,000	13,650,000	15,000,000	16,365,000	15,000,000	13,650,000
NMB sulav Investment Fund-2 (NSIF2) (15,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	15,000,000	16,935,000	15,000,000	15,090,000	15,000,000	16,935,000	15,000,000	15,090,000
Sanima Growth Fund (SAGF) (10,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	10,320,000	10,000,000	10,140,000	10,000,000	10,320,000	10,000,000	10,140,000
NIBL Growth Fund (NIBLGF) (10,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	9,860,000	10,000,000	10,640,000	10,000,000	9,860,000	10,000,000	10,640,000
Sunrise Focused Equity Fund (SFEF) (10,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	10,040,000	10,000,000	8,240,000	10,000,000	10,040,000	10,000,000	8,240,000
Prabhu Smart Fund (PRSF) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	5,735,000	5,000,000	4,805,000	5,000,000	5,735,000	5,000,000	4,805,000
RBB Mutual Fund 2 (RMF2) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	5,040,000	5,000,000	4,750,000	5,000,000	5,040,000	5,000,000	4,750,000
Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme-III (SIGS3) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	5,220,000	5,000,000	4,725,000	5,000,000	5,220,000	5,000,000	4,725,000
Citizens Super 30 Mutual Fund ( C30MF) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	5,040,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,040,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Laxmi Value Fund 2 (LVF2) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	5,060,000	5,000,000	4,620,000	5,000,000	5,060,000	5,000,000	4,620,000
Himalayan 80-20(H8020) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	5,800,000	5,000,000	4,995,000	5,000,000	5,800,000	5,000,000	4,995,000
NIC Asia Growth Fund 2 (Close Ended Mutual Fund) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	4,760,000	5,000,000	4,100,000	5,000,000	4,760,000	5,000,000	4,100,000
NIBL Stable Fund (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	4,945,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,945,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Garima Samriddhi Yojana (GSY) (10,00,000 unit of Rs.10 each)	10,000,000	9,950,000			10,000,000	9,950,000		
NMB Hybrid Fund L-II (NMBHF2 ) (10,00,000 unit of Rs.10 each)	10,000,000	9,060,000			10,000,000	9,060,000		
MBL Equity Fund (16,800,000 unit of Rs.10 each)	168,000,000	166,824,000			168,000,000	166,824,000		
Reliable Samriddhi Yojana (1,000,000 unit of Rs.10 each)	10,000,000	9,930,000			10,000,000	9,930,000		
Mahila Laghubitta Bittiya Sastha Ltd (304,587 Promoter Shares of Rs.100 each)	14,000,000	14,000,000			14,000,000	14,000,000		
<b>Investment in unquoted equity</b>								
Credit Information Bureau Ltd (166,215 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each )	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000
National Banking Institute Ltd (18,348 Ordinary Shares and 54,128 Bonus Shares of Rs. 100 each)	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860
Nepal Clearing House Ltd (Before Acquisition of NePS by NCHL no of Share (NCHL=167,772, NePS=180,000).After acquisition of NePS by NCHL at swap ratio of 1:0.28, no of share NCHL =167,722, NePS=180,000*0.28 = 50,400 ), Total updated share of MBL(NCHL +NePS) 218,172 .Bonus Shares (FY 2080/81) of 41,453)	17,500,000	17,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000



Nepal Electronic Payment Systems Ltd(NEPS) (180,000 Promoter Share of Rs. 100 each)			15,000,000	15,000,000			15,000,000	15,000,000
National Fund Management (1,200,000 Promoter Share and 600,000 right shares of 100 each)	90,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
PEVC FUND(National Equity Fund 1) (1,00,000 unit of Rs. 100 each)	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Reliable Private Equity Fund (100,000 Shares)	100,000,000	100,000,000			100,000,000	100,000,000		
Mahila Laghubitta Bittiya Sastha Ltd (304,587 Promoter Shares of Rs.100 each)	-	-	14,000,000	14,000,000			14,000,000	14,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,215,592,615</b>	<b>2,199,829,832</b>	<b>471,196,042</b>	<b>450,115,403</b>	<b>2,215,592,615</b>	<b>2,199,829,832</b>	<b>471,196,042</b>	<b>450,115,402</b>

## Current tax assets

4.9

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Current tax assets</b>	<b>4,492,783,438</b>	<b>4,329,601,905</b>	<b>4,470,626,308</b>	<b>4,313,435,075</b>
Current year income tax assets	163,181,533	(1,086,302,325)	157,191,233	(1,092,468,494)
Tax assets of prior periods	4,329,601,905	5,415,904,230	4,313,435,075	5,405,903,569
<b>Current tax liabilities</b>	<b>3,728,198,813</b>	<b>3,393,953,899</b>	<b>3,728,196,326</b>	<b>3,393,953,899</b>
Current year income tax liabilities	334,244,914	(1,237,001,528)	334,242,427	(1,237,001,528)
Tax liabilities of prior periods	3,393,953,899	4,630,955,427	3,393,953,899	4,630,955,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>764,584,625</b>	<b>935,648,006</b>	<b>742,429,982</b>	<b>919,481,176</b>

## Investment in subsidiaries

4.10

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in quoted subsidiaries	-	-
Investment in unquoted subsidiaries	400,000,000	400,000,000
<b>Total investment</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>
Less: Impairment allowances	-	-
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>

## Investment in quoted subsidiaries

4.10.1

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
<b>Total</b>				

## Investment in unquoted subsidiaries

4.10.2

	Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd. (2,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each)	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Machhapuchchhre Securities Ltd. (2,000,000 Promoter Share of Rs. 100 paid up)	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>	<b>400,000,000</b>

## Information relating to subsidiaries of the Bank

4.10.3

	Percentage of ownership held by the Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd	69.85%	69.85%
Machhapuchchhre Securities Ltd	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>169.85%</b>	<b>169.85%</b>

## Non controlling interest of the subsidiaries

4.10.4

	Group
	Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd.
Equity interest held by NCI (%)	30.15%
Profit/(loss) allocated during the year	4,893,532
Accumulated balances of NCI as on Ashad end	94,642,774
Dividend paid to NCI	-

## Investment in associates

4.11

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in quoted associates	-	-	-	-
Investment in unquoted associates	-	-	-	-
<b>Total investment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Less: Impairment allowances	-	-	-	-
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Investment in quoted associates

4.11.1

	Group				Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Investment in unquoted associates

4.11.2

	Group				Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Information relating to associates of the Bank

4.11.3

	Group		Bank	
	Percentage of ownership held by the Bank		Percentage of ownership held by the Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

## Equity value of associates

4.11.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

## Investment properties

4.12

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Investment properties measured at fair value</b>				
Balance as on Sawan 1, 2081	-	-	-	-
Addition/disposal during the year	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fair value during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
<b>Net amount</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties measured at cost</b>				
Balance as on Sawan 1, 2081	1,201,902,408	609,937,111	1,201,902,408	609,937,111
Addition/disposal during the year	(607,538,020)	591,965,297	(607,538,020)	591,965,297
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>594,364,388</b>	<b>1,201,902,408</b>	<b>594,364,388</b>	<b>1,201,902,408</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>594,364,388</b>	<b>1,201,902,408</b>	<b>594,364,388</b>	<b>1,201,902,408</b>

The bank has booked additional Non Banking Assets of NPR 75,241,150 and sold NBA of NPR 682,779,170 during the FY 2081-82.

# Property and Equipment

4.13

Group

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machin-ery	Equipment & Others	Total Ashad end 2082	Total Ashad End 2081
<b>Cost</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2080	267,358,472	218,756,907	724,164,894	546,094,392	237,834,237	252,185,477	-	471,294,360	2,717,688,740	2,617,673,295
Addition during the Year	159,533,991	84,794,045	53,595,403	16,492,029	7,536,700	11,757,525		18,192,377	351,902,071	158,631,747
Acquisition	159,533,991	84,794,045	53,595,403	16,492,029	7,536,700	11,757,525		18,192,377	351,902,071	158,631,747
Capitalization										
Disposal during the year	-	-	3,512,144	3,018,360	527,332	1,197,900		5,608,416	13,864,152	58,616,301
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>426,892,463</b>	<b>303,550,953</b>	<b>774,248,153</b>	<b>559,568,061</b>	<b>244,843,605</b>	<b>262,745,103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>483,878,321</b>	<b>3,055,726,659</b>	<b>2,717,688,740</b>
Addition during the Year	22,800,000	7,700,000	19,348,278	65,072,158	36,190,925	9,719,723		21,824,802	182,655,885	351,902,071
Acquisition	22,800,000	7,700,000	19,348,278	65,072,158	36,190,925	9,719,723		15,640,126	176,471,209	351,902,071
Capitalization										
Disposal during the year	-	-	25,668,667	21,632,295	325,000	1,433,317		22,113,054	71,172,334	13,864,152
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>449,692,463</b>	<b>311,250,953</b>	<b>767,927,763</b>	<b>603,007,924</b>	<b>280,709,530</b>	<b>271,031,508</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>483,590,069</b>	<b>3,167,210,210</b>	<b>3,055,726,659</b>
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2080	-	59,485,545	294,197,255	353,577,756	142,382,926	149,281,163	-	236,770,187	1,235,694,833	1,063,929,156
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,698,609	64,283,639	70,583,026	28,088,850	18,448,065		43,815,971	229,918,160	227,711,238
Impairment for the year	-									
Disposals	-	-	1,568,029	3,018,277	527,327	483,927		4,067,626	9,665,186	55,945,561
Adjustment	-									
<b>As on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,184,154</b>	<b>356,912,865</b>	<b>421,142,504</b>	<b>169,944,449</b>	<b>167,245,301</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>276,518,532</b>	<b>1,455,947,806</b>	<b>1,235,694,833</b>
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	6,341,603	67,883,046	57,464,924	27,566,500	18,976,118		43,881,294	222,113,485	229,918,160
Impairment for the year										
Disposals	-	-	25,322,956	21,601,628	324,997	1,339,492		21,818,121	70,407,194	9,665,186
Adjustment										
<b>As on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,525,757</b>	<b>399,472,955</b>	<b>457,005,800</b>	<b>197,185,953</b>	<b>184,881,927</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>298,581,705</b>	<b>1,607,654,097</b>	<b>1,455,947,807</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>										
As on Ashad end 2080	267,358,472	159,271,362	429,967,639	192,516,636	95,451,311	102,904,314	-	234,524,172	1,587,805,143	1,553,744,138
As on Ashad end 2081	426,892,463	239,366,799	417,335,288	138,425,556	74,899,156	95,499,802	-	207,359,789	1,599,778,853	1,587,805,143
As on Ashad end 2082	449,692,463	240,725,196	368,454,808	146,002,124	83,523,577	86,149,581	-	185,008,364	1,559,556,114	1,599,778,853

Bank

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Ma- chin- ery	Equipment & Others	Total Ashad end 2082	Total Ashad End 2081
<b>Cost</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2080	267,358,472	218,756,906	721,861,870	542,853,236	237,608,426	251,515,828	-	470,436,958	2,710,391,697	2,613,736,674
Addition during the Year	159,533,991	84,794,045	51,306,117	16,153,029	1,401,700	10,630,284		16,267,892	340,087,059	155,271,324
Acquisition	159,533,991	84,794,045	51,306,117	16,153,029	1,401,700	10,630,284		16,267,892	340,087,059	155,271,324
Capitalization										-
Disposal during the year			3,512,144	3,018,360	527,332	1,197,900		5,608,416	13,864,152	58,616,301
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>426,892,463</b>	<b>303,550,952</b>	<b>769,655,843</b>	<b>555,987,905</b>	<b>238,482,794</b>	<b>260,948,212</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>481,096,434</b>	<b>3,036,614,604</b>	<b>2,710,391,697</b>
Addition during the Year	22,800,000	7,700,000	19,348,278	64,938,158	36,190,925	9,496,400		15,168,359	175,642,121	340,087,059
Acquisition	22,800,000	7,700,000	19,348,278	64,938,158	36,190,925	9,496,400		15,168,359	175,642,121	340,087,059
Capitalization										
Disposal during the year			25,668,667	21,632,295	325,000	1,433,317		22,113,054	71,172,334	13,864,152
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>449,692,463</b>	<b>311,250,952</b>	<b>763,335,453</b>	<b>599,293,768</b>	<b>274,348,719</b>	<b>269,011,296</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>474,151,740</b>	<b>3,141,084,391</b>	<b>3,036,614,604</b>
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Sawan 1, 2080	-	59,485,545	293,889,892	352,385,299	142,275,944	149,163,011	-	236,595,388	1,233,795,080	1,062,822,090
Depreciation charge for the Year		4,593,876	63,477,973	70,101,545	27,172,786	18,087,071		43,069,198	226,502,449	226,918,551
Impairment for the year										
Disposals			1,568,029	3,018,277	527,327	483,927		4,067,626	9,665,186	55,945,561
Adjustment										
<b>As on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,079,421</b>	<b>355,799,836</b>	<b>419,468,567</b>	<b>168,921,403</b>	<b>166,766,155</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>275,596,960</b>	<b>1,450,632,343</b>	<b>1,233,795,080</b>
Impairment for the year	-									
Depreciation charge for the Year		6,341,603	67,287,099	57,277,080	26,655,054	18,689,254		43,436,221	219,686,310	226,502,449
Disposals			25,322,956	21,601,628	324,997	1,339,492		21,818,121	70,407,194	9,665,186
Adjustment										
<b>As on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,421,024</b>	<b>397,763,979</b>	<b>455,144,018</b>	<b>195,251,460</b>	<b>184,115,917</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>297,215,059</b>	<b>1,599,911,459</b>	<b>1,450,632,343</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>										
As on Ashad end 2080	267,358,472	159,271,361	427,971,978	190,467,937	95,332,482	102,352,817	-	233,841,570	1,582,407,853	1,550,914,584
As on Ashad end 2081	426,892,463	239,471,531	413,856,007	136,519,338	69,561,391	94,182,057	-	205,499,475	1,585,982,262	1,582,407,853
As on Ashad end 2082	449,692,463	240,829,928	365,571,474	144,149,749	79,097,259	84,895,378	-	176,936,680	1,541,172,932	1,585,982,262



## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Group

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Ashad end 2082	Total Ashad end 2081
		Purchased	Developed			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2080	-	195,435,266	-	-	195,435,266	169,225,769
Addition during the Year	-	17,135,055	-	-	17,135,055	26,209,497
Acquisition	-	17,135,055	-	-	17,135,055	26,209,497
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-		-	-		
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>212,570,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>212,570,321</b>	<b>195,435,266</b>
Addition during the Year	-	13,664,574	-	-	13,664,574	17,135,055
Acquisition	-	13,664,574	-	-	13,664,574	17,135,055
Capitalization	-		-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	2,341	-	-	2,341	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-		-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>226,232,554</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>226,232,554</b>	<b>212,570,321</b>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2080	-	60,817,898	-	-	60,817,898	26,057,513
Amortization charge for the Year	-	23,120,281			23,120,281	17,391,331
Impairment for the year	-		-	-		
Disposals	-					2,276,949
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83,938,179</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83,938,179</b>	<b>60,817,898</b>
Amortization charge for the Year		25,411,830			25,411,830	23,120,281
Impairment for the year					-	-
Disposals		-			-	-
Adjustment						
<b>As on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109,350,009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109,350,009</b>	<b>83,938,179</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,787,011</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,787,011</b>	<b>1,415,820</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>As on Ashad end 2080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134,617,368</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134,617,368</b>	<b>128,053,874</b>
<b>As on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130,047,962</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130,047,962</b>	<b>134,617,368</b>
<b>As on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124,669,556</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124,669,556</b>	<b>130,047,962</b>

## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Bank

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Ashad end 2080	Total Ashad end 2079
		Purchased	Developed			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2080	-	193,379,615	-	-	193,379,615	167,685,465
Addition during the Year	-	15,509,482	-	-	15,509,482	25,694,150
Acquisition	-	15,509,482	-	-	15,509,482	25,694,150
Capitalization	-		-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-		-	-		
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>208,889,097</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>208,889,097</b>	<b>193,379,615</b>
Addition during the Year	-	10,866,575	-	-	10,866,575	15,509,482
Acquisition	-	10,866,575	-	-	10,866,575	15,509,482
Capitalization	-		-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,755,672</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,755,672</b>	<b>208,889,097</b>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2080	-	59,880,439	-	-	59,880,439	40,623,696
Amortization charge for the Year	-	22,409,670			22,409,670	19,256,742
Impairment for the year	-					
Disposals	-					
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,290,109</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,290,109</b>	<b>59,880,439</b>
Amortization charge for the Year		24,368,612			24,368,612	22,409,670
Impairment for the year					-	-
Disposals		-			-	-
Adjustment					-	-
<b>As on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106,658,722</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106,658,721</b>	<b>82,290,109</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,787,011</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,787,011</b>	<b>1,415,820</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>As on Ashad end 2080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>133,499,176</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>133,499,177</b>	<b>127,061,769</b>
<b>As on Ashad end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128,014,808</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128,014,808</b>	<b>133,499,177</b>
<b>As on Ashad end 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,883,962</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,883,962</b>	<b>128,014,808</b>

## Deferred Tax

4.15

Current Year (FY 2081-82)	Group			Bank		
	Current Year			Current Year		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
<b>Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items</b>						
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	(1,998,925)	1,998,925	-	(4,728,835)	4,728,835
Property & equipment	-	11,766,305	(11,766,305)	-	11,178,807	(11,178,807)
Employees' defined benefit plan	177,209,247	-	177,209,247	176,535,721	-	176,535,721
Lease liabilities	286,562,652	(239,495,166)	47,067,486	282,628,850	(236,590,966)	46,037,884
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	57,980,022	17,318,903	40,661,118	57,154,124	17,318,903	39,835,220
Deferred tax on temporary differences	521,751,921	(212,408,883)	255,170,471	516,318,695	(212,822,090)	255,958,854
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on year end of 2082</b>	<b>521,751,921</b>	<b>(212,408,883)</b>	<b>255,170,471</b>	<b>516,318,695</b>	<b>(212,822,090)</b>	<b>255,958,854</b>
Recognised in Profit or loss		253,171,547			251,230,019	251,230,019
Recognised in other comprehensive income		4,728,835			4,728,835	4,728,835
Recognised directly in equity		-			-	-
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Sawan 1, 2081		(157,434,488)			(154,282,111)	(154,282,111)
<b>Origination/(Reversal) during the year</b>		<b>(97,735,983)</b>			<b>(101,676,744)</b>	<b>(101,676,744)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss</b>		<b>(59,160,257)</b>			<b>(63,101,017)</b>	<b>(63,101,017)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(38,575,726)</b>			<b>(38,575,726)</b>	<b>(38,575,726)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity</b>		-			-	-

Previous Year ( FY 2080-81)	Group			Bank		
	Previous Year			Previous Year		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
<b>Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items</b>						
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	(6,324,192)	6,324,192	-	(6,324,192)	6,324,192
Property & equipment	-	18,313,021	(18,313,021)	-	18,313,021	(18,313,021)
Employees' defined benefit plan	109,061,993	-	109,061,993	105,909,615	-	105,909,615

Lease liabilities	292,280,262	(248,959,326)	43,320,936	292,280,262	(248,959,326)	43,320,936
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	34,359,292	17,318,903	17,040,388	34,359,292	17,318,903	17,040,388
Deferred tax on temporary differences	435,701,547	(219,651,594)	157,434,488	432,549,169	(219,651,594)	154,282,111
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Deferred tax asset (liabilities) as on year end of 2081</b>	<b>435,701,547</b>	<b>(219,651,594)</b>	<b>157,434,488</b>	<b>432,549,169</b>	<b>(219,651,594)</b>	<b>154,282,111</b>
Recognised in Profit or loss			151,110,296			147,957,918
Recognised in other comprehensive income			6,324,192			6,324,192
Recognised directly in equity			-			-
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Sawan 1, 2080			(91,232,820)			(85,784,940)
<b>Origination/(Reversal) during the year</b>			<b>(66,201,668)</b>			<b>(68,497,171)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss</b>			<b>(69,166,564)</b>			<b>(71,462,067)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income</b>			<b>2,964,896</b>			<b>2,964,896</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity</b>			<b>-</b>			<b>-</b>

#### Other assets

4.16

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Other non banking assets	-	-	-	-
Bills receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	802,489,659	915,595,624	652,014,525	787,394,666
Accrued income	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and deposit	135,964,499	84,519,508	135,564,499	84,119,513
Income tax deposit	-	-	-	-
Deferred employee expenditure	1,646,937,593	1,479,404,232	1,646,937,593	1,479,404,232
Other	857,596,580	882,744,830	821,644,401	864,496,496
a. Stationery at stock	33,007,848	41,439,620	33,007,848	34,632,076
b. Branch adjustment account	-	-	-	-
c. Right of Use Assets (NFRS 16)	824,588,732	841,305,210	788,636,553	829,864,421
d. Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,442,988,331</b>	<b>3,362,264,194</b>	<b>3,256,161,018</b>	<b>3,215,414,907</b>

## Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

4.17

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Money market deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank borrowing	1,000,075,342	441,270,054	1,000,075,342	441,270,054
Other deposits from BFIs	1,679,789,013	2,687,222,156	1,679,789,013	2,687,222,156
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,679,864,355</b>	<b>3,128,492,210</b>	<b>2,679,864,355</b>	<b>3,128,492,210</b>

## Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

4.18

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Refinance from NRB	-	-	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-	-
Lender of last report facility from NRB	-	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

There is no any due to Nepal Rastra Bank as of Ashadh End 2081.

## Derivative financial instruments

4.19

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Held for trading</b>	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Held for risk management</b>	<b>9,984,287</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,984,287</b>	<b>-</b>
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	9,984,287	-	9,984,287	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,984,287</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,984,287</b>	<b>-</b>

## Deposits from customers

4.20

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Institutions customers:</b>	<b>52,432,273,158</b>	<b>42,069,325,139</b>	<b>52,473,576,859</b>	<b>42,278,045,847</b>
Term deposits	27,988,111,670	24,962,759,565	28,011,611,670	25,157,759,565
Call deposits	13,318,204,133	9,238,122,439	13,329,838,108	9,245,917,699
Current deposits	8,864,879,841	6,449,326,477	8,871,049,566	6,455,251,924
Other	2,261,077,514	1,419,116,658	2,261,077,514	1,419,116,658
<b>Individual customers:</b>	<b>131,702,473,042</b>	<b>116,368,863,323</b>	<b>131,702,473,042</b>	<b>116,368,863,323</b>
Term deposits	43,300,208,855	58,941,631,133	43,300,208,855	58,941,631,133
Saving deposits	86,363,992,378	56,231,757,379	86,363,992,378	56,231,757,379
Current deposits	2,033,535,054	1,182,864,519	2,033,535,054	1,182,864,519
Other	4,736,755	12,610,292	4,736,755	12,610,292
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,134,746,200</b>	<b>158,438,188,462</b>	<b>184,176,049,901</b>	<b>158,646,909,170</b>



## Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

4.20.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	181,611,533,317	156,522,831,051	181,652,837,017	156,731,551,759
Indian rupee	5,125,562	5,125,562	5,125,562	5,125,562
United State dollar	2,481,131,045	1,892,992,520	2,481,131,045	1,892,992,520
Great Britain pound	3,637,989	5,433,806	3,637,989	5,433,806
Euro	22,477,736	11,655,003	22,477,736	11,655,003
Japanese yen	9,536,960	29,827	9,536,960	29,827
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other (AUD)	1,303,591	120,694	1,303,591	120,694
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,134,746,200</b>	<b>158,438,188,462</b>	<b>184,176,049,901</b>	<b>158,646,909,170</b>

## Borrowing

4.21

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Domestic Borrowing</b>				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Foreign Borrowing</b>				
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	2,143,480,557	2,091,129,011	2,143,480,557	2,091,129,011
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>2,143,480,557</b>	<b>2,091,129,011</b>	<b>2,143,480,557</b>	<b>2,091,129,011</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,143,480,557</b>	<b>2,091,129,011</b>	<b>2,143,480,557</b>	<b>2,091,129,011</b>

Foreign borrowing includes USD 15 million from Doha Qatar on 26 Jan 2023 for a period of 3 Years. Loan is for the period of 3 years and interest is payable on semi-annual basis. It also includes accrued interest payable thereon.

## Provisions

4.22

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Provisions for redundancy	-	-	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-	-	-
Onerous contracts	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Movement in provision

4.22.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Balance at Sawan 1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Provisions made during the year	-	-	-	-
Provisions used during the year	-	-	-	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-	-	-
Unwind of discount	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Other liabilities

4.23

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	216,790,933	62,965,624	216,790,933	62,965,624
Liability for long-service leave	415,997,871	312,823,741	413,752,785	310,847,903
Short-term employee benefits	33,812	9,610	-	-
Bills payable	-	-	-	-
Creditors and accruals	485,432,063	372,249,588	470,730,477	367,894,512
Interest payable on deposit	32,828,016	46,260,084	32,828,016	46,260,084
Interest payable on borrowing	-	-	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	1,605,172	4,546,640	1,605,172	4,546,640
Unpaid Dividend	49,452,075	66,249,236	49,452,075	66,249,236
Liabilities under Finance Lease	1,023,536,958	974,267,541	1,023,536,958	974,267,541
Employee bonus payable	305,277,359	183,804,335	302,415,942	183,759,547
Other	1,543,115,115	1,132,704,318	1,527,816,525	1,118,248,901
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,074,069,374</b>	<b>3,155,880,717</b>	<b>4,038,928,883</b>	<b>3,135,039,988</b>

## Defined benefit obligations

4.23.1

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of unfunded obligations	216,790,933	62,965,624	216,790,933	62,965,624
Present value of funded obligations	735,520,592	683,707,849	735,520,592	683,707,849
<b>Total present value of obligations</b>	<b>952,311,525</b>	<b>746,673,473</b>	<b>952,311,525</b>	<b>746,673,473</b>
Fair value of plan assets	735,520,592	683,707,849	735,520,592	683,707,849
Present value of net obligations	-	-	-	-
<b>Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations</b>	<b>216,790,933</b>	<b>62,965,624</b>	<b>216,790,933</b>	<b>62,965,624</b>

## Plan assets

4.23.2

Plan assets comprise	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-	-	-
Other (Deposit with CIT)	735,520,592	683,707,849	735,520,592	683,707,849
<b>Total</b>	<b>735,520,592</b>	<b>683,707,849</b>	<b>735,520,592</b>	<b>683,707,849</b>
Actual return on plan assets	30,938,432	49,547,185	30,938,432	49,547,185

## Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

4.23.3

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined benefit obligations at Sawan 1	746,673,473	654,942,142	746,673,473	654,942,142
Actuarial losses	96,621,607	(27,345,222)	96,621,607	(27,345,222)
Benefits paid by the plan	(42,091,313)	(20,781,478)	(42,091,313)	(20,781,478)
Current service costs and interest	151,107,758	139,858,031	151,107,758	139,858,031
<b>Defined benefit obligations at Ashad end</b>	<b>952,311,525</b>	<b>746,673,473</b>	<b>952,311,525</b>	<b>746,673,473</b>

## Movement in the fair value of plan assets

4.23.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair value of plan assets at Sawan 1	683,707,849	646,374,031	683,707,849	646,374,031
Contributions paid into the plan	62,965,624	8,568,111	62,965,624	8,568,111
Benefits paid during the year	(42,091,313)	(20,781,478)	(42,091,313)	(20,781,478)
Actuarial (losses) gains	(37,282,005)	(12,499,118)	(37,282,005)	(12,499,118)
Expected return on plan assets	68,220,437	62,046,303	68,220,437	62,046,303
<b>Fair value of plan assets at Ashad end</b>	<b>735,520,592</b>	<b>683,707,849</b>	<b>735,520,592</b>	<b>683,707,849</b>

## Amount recognised in profit or loss

4.23.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current service costs	79,739,040	77,383,323	79,739,040	77,383,323
Interest on obligation	3,148,281	428,405	3,148,281	428,405
Expected return on plan assets				
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,887,321</b>	<b>77,811,728</b>	<b>82,887,321</b>	<b>77,811,728</b>

## Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

4.23.6

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Actuarial (gain)/loss	133,903,612	(14,846,104)	133,903,612	(14,846,104)
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,903,612</b>	<b>(14,846,104)</b>	<b>133,903,612</b>	<b>(14,846,104)</b>

## Actuarial assumptions

4.23.7

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	7%	10%	7%	10%
Expected return on plan asset	7%	10%	7%	10%
Future salary increase	5%	7%	5%	7%
Withdrawal rate	8%	8%	8%	8%

## Debt securities issued

4.24

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	5,498,289,706	5,495,481,482	5,498,289,706	5,495,481,482
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,498,289,706</b>	<b>5,495,481,482</b>	<b>5,498,289,706</b>	<b>5,495,481,482</b>

## Subordinated Liabilities

4.25

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Redeemable preference shares	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities component)	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Share capital

4.26

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Ordinary shares	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>

## Ordinary shares

4.26.1

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Authorized Capital</b>		
150,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each share	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
<b>Issued capital</b>		
116,213,573 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 102,571,556 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273
<b>Subscribed and paid up capital</b>		
116,213,573 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 102,571,556 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>

## Ordinary share ownership

4.26.2

	Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
<b>Domestic ownership</b>				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	24	2,830,521,400	21	2,486,719,200
Public	76	8,790,835,873	79	9,134,638,073
Name of Shareholders	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign ownership</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>

## Shareholder holding 0.5% or more share

Name of Shareholders	Current Year		Previous Year	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Employees Provident Fund	9.24	1,073,700,000	9.24	1,073,700,000
Prem Kumari K.C	8.69	1,010,474,300	8.68	1,008,489,700
Surendra Mahato	7.74	900,009,900	1.71	198,951,200
PKR Investment Company Pvt.Ltd	6.07	705,131,600	6.07	705,131,600
Ram Ashish Sahu Sudi	4.24	492,178,200	4.24	492,178,200
Dr.Dharma Raj Shrestha	2.03	235,961,700	2.03	235,961,600
Krishna Gopal Shrestha	1.75	202,821,300	1.78	206,821,300
Birendra Prasad Mahato	1.58	183,412,400	0.61	70,819,000
Karan Motor Company Pvt.Ltd	1.51	175,986,900	1.51	175,986,900
Roshan K.C	1.48	172,409,300	1.48	172,409,300
Kiran K.C	1.48	172,279,200	1.48	172,279,200
Prakash K.C	1.29	150,283,700	1.29	150,283,700
Ram Janaki Investment And Petroleum Suppliers Private Limited	0.99	115,410,300	0.99	115,410,300
Associated Automobiles Pvt.ltd	0.86	100,190,800	0.93	108,190,800
Sun Nepal Life Insurance Company Limited	0.86	100,000,000		
Praneshwor Pokharel	0.72	83,145,200	0.72	83,145,200
Shree Himalayan Enterprises Pvt.Ltd	0.61	71,292,900	0.77	89,598,800
Dinesh Lal Shrestha	0.51	59,108,800	0.51	59,108,800
Upendra Mahato Sudi			9.14	1,061,834,000
Ganesh Bahadur Shrestha			0.91	105,691,700
Ajad Shrestha			0.57	66,169,100
NMB Saral Bachat Fund-E			0.54	63,063,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.65</b>	<b>6,003,796,500</b>	<b>55.20</b>	<b>6,415,223,500</b>

## Reserves

4.27

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory general reserve	3,280,493,152	2,902,630,745	3,276,270,877	2,899,542,179
Exchange equalization reserve	96,699,911	80,436,805	96,699,911	80,436,805
Corporate social responsibility reserve	21,258,198	11,731,983	21,120,602	11,504,113
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	1,580,609,512	1,835,134,609	1,580,609,512	1,835,134,609
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	(11,033,948)	(14,756,448)	(11,033,948)	(14,756,448)
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-	-	-
Debenture redemption reserve	1,567,401,286	1,138,829,857	1,567,401,286	1,138,829,857
Actuarial gain	(230,812,105)	(137,079,576)	(230,812,105)	(137,079,576)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Other reserve</b>	<b>18,506,203</b>	<b>7,687,955</b>	<b>18,506,203</b>	<b>7,687,955</b>
a) Employee Skill Enhancement Reserve (Training Reserve)	18,506,203	7,687,955	18,506,203	7,687,955
b) Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-	-	-
c) Other Reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,323,122,209</b>	<b>5,824,615,930</b>	<b>6,318,762,338</b>	<b>5,821,299,494</b>



## Contingent liabilities and commitments

4.28

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Contingent liabilities	32,916,383,556	30,686,496,086	32,916,383,556	30,686,496,086
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	5,420,318,741	5,310,376,111	5,420,318,741	5,310,376,111
Capital commitment	16,117,225	5,312,386	16,117,225	5,312,386
Lease commitment	-	-	-	-
Litigation	436,301,411	391,442,311	436,301,411	391,442,311
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,789,120,934</b>	<b>36,393,626,895</b>	<b>38,789,120,934</b>	<b>36,393,626,895</b>

## Contingent liabilities

4.28.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-	-	-
Bills for collection	12,187,470,960	9,487,475,538	12,187,470,960	9,487,475,538
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
Guarantees	20,728,912,596	21,199,020,548	20,728,912,596	21,199,020,548
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,916,383,556</b>	<b>30,686,496,086</b>	<b>32,916,383,556</b>	<b>30,686,496,086</b>

## Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

4.28.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	5,033,410,797	4,375,480,046	5,033,410,797	4,375,480,046
Undrawn limits of credit cards	386,907,944	934,896,065	386,907,944	934,896,065
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,420,318,741</b>	<b>5,310,376,111</b>	<b>5,420,318,741</b>	<b>5,310,376,111</b>

## Capital commitments

4.28.3

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

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment</b>				
Approved and contracted for	7,386,625	1,347,479	7,386,625	1,347,479
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7,386,625</b>	<b>1,347,479</b>	<b>7,386,625</b>	<b>1,347,479</b>
<b>Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets</b>				
Approved and contracted for	8,730,600	3,964,907	8,730,600	3,964,907
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub total	8,730,600	3,964,907.00	8,730,600	3,964,907
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,117,225</b>	<b>5,312,386</b>	<b>16,117,225</b>	<b>5,312,386</b>

## Lease commitments

4.28.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Operating lease commitments</b>				
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee				
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Finance lease commitments</b>				
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee				
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand total</b>	-	-	-	-

Lease commitments has calculated as per NFRS 16-"Leases".

## Litigation

4.28.5

Under the self-assessment process, bank files its income tax returns which is then reviewed by Large Tax Payers Office usually within four years from the end of financial year. On completion of assesment till FY 2077-78, Large Taxpayers Office(LTO) has raised an assessment order for disputed tax liability of NPR 436,301,411. Bank has contended such tax liability and has filed appeal to higher authorities. These cases are under administrative review and pending before Revenue Tribunal/Supreme Court.

## Interest income

4.29

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash and cash equivalent	8,125,766	17,986,273	8,125,766	17,986,273
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	205,794,377	273,785,409	205,794,377	273,785,409
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	5,183,709	8,400,977	5,183,709	8,400,977
Loans and advances to customers	12,140,171,971	14,390,833,968	12,141,834,739	14,390,833,968
Investment securities	1,900,142,196	1,621,908,997	1,930,672,638	1,624,758,231
Loan and advances to staff	289,154,807	282,928,688	289,154,807	282,928,688
Other	8,194,072	6,160,274	-	-
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>14,556,766,898</b>	<b>16,602,004,586</b>	<b>14,580,766,036</b>	<b>16,598,693,546</b>

Loan and advances to staff includes interest income from fair value of staff loan.

## Interest expense

4.30

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Due to bank and financial institutions	117,871,071	152,689,134	117,871,071	152,689,134
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	375,917	-	375,917
Deposits from customers	7,822,032,735	10,474,312,646	7,854,446,357	10,491,244,530
Borrowing	279,268,353	393,898,695	279,268,353	393,898,695
Debt securities issued	501,617,255	500,139,732	501,617,255	500,139,732
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other	72,154,029	73,869,912	70,846,906	72,152,762
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>8,792,943,443</b>	<b>11,595,286,036</b>	<b>8,824,049,942</b>	<b>11,610,500,770</b>

Other includes interest expense on Finance Lease as per NFRS 16 -"Leases"

## Fees and Commission Income

4.31

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan administration fees	226,967,708	162,225,842	226,967,708	162,225,842
Service fees	293,523,692	257,995,550	235,424,622	215,614,343
Consortium fees	75,270,838	21,451,184	75,270,838	21,451,184
Commitment fees	974,305	806,702	974,305	806,702
DD/TT/Swift fees	113,074,718	106,147,956	113,074,718	106,147,956
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	163,829,045	183,294,118	163,829,045	183,294,118
Prepayment and swap fees	95,620,302	92,992,878	95,620,302	92,992,878
Investment banking fees	14,078,528	14,290,212	14,078,528	14,290,212
Asset management fees	-	-	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-	-	-
Remittance fees	15,662,300	23,955,199	15,662,300	23,955,199
Commission on letter of credit	236,003,685	139,894,112	236,003,685	139,894,112
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	191,228,133	191,774,538	191,228,133	191,774,538
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-	-	-
Locker rental	17,823,430	16,627,958	17,823,430	16,627,958
Other fees and commission income	206,534,850	182,279,238	204,874,703	192,066,814
<b>Total fees and Commission Income</b>	<b>1,650,591,534</b>	<b>1,393,735,487</b>	<b>1,590,832,317</b>	<b>1,361,141,856</b>

Other fees and commission income includes education loan fee, IPS fee, CIC income, CASBA income, etc.

## Fees and commission expense

4.32

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
ATM management fees	45,409,515	47,944,021	45,409,515	47,944,021
VISA/Master card fees	130,115,691	109,312,544	130,115,691	109,312,544
Guarantee commission	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	14,643,903	12,561,214	14,643,903	12,561,214
Remittance fees and commission	18,043,912	15,597,569	18,043,912	15,597,569
Other fees and commission expense	114,748,395	101,641,482	97,442,552	88,099,977
<b>Total fees and Commission Expense</b>	<b>322,961,416</b>	<b>287,056,830</b>	<b>305,655,573</b>	<b>273,515,325</b>

Other fees and commission expense includes cheque clearing fee, sms service charges, other bank charges, BLB Commission expenses, etc.

## Net trading income

4.33

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
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	332,153,025	230,382,782	332,153,025	230,382,782
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>332,153,025</b>	<b>230,382,782</b>	<b>332,153,025</b>	<b>230,382,782</b>

## Other operating income

4.34

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	65,052,422	60,665,189	65,052,422	60,665,189
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	16,089,790	6,994,755	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	25,130,945	12,763,232	24,229,056	11,660,028
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	186,258	478,381	186,258	478,381
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	(33,634,060)	(12,376,296)	(33,634,060)	(12,376,296)
Operating lease income	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	10,794,596	19,538,224	10,794,596	19,538,224
Other	11,589,707	590,269	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,209,658</b>	<b>88,653,754</b>	<b>66,628,272</b>	<b>79,965,526</b>

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

4.35

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	(3,213,408)	-	(3,213,408)	3,297,498
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	877,665,065	1,390,812,605	877,665,065	1,387,515,107
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	(317,794,612)	7,375,000	(317,794,612)	7,375,000
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>556,657,045</b>	<b>1,398,187,605</b>	<b>556,657,045</b>	<b>1,398,187,605</b>

## Personnel Expense

4.36

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	691,793,459	622,117,578	672,109,226	604,663,969
Allowances	512,849,122	475,753,099	509,057,777	473,087,519
Gratuity expense	83,541,844	78,437,427	82,887,321	77,811,728
Provident fund	68,828,610	62,217,026	67,095,814	60,466,397
Uniform	24,819,269	20,994,976	24,819,269	20,994,976
Training & development expense	36,077,185	52,625,338	35,424,902	52,279,207
Leave encashment	143,886,009	79,003,434	143,149,031	78,140,980
Medical	-	-	-	-
Insurance	42,183,999	22,197,684	41,830,229	21,901,829
Employees incentive	-	-	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	-	-	-	-
Finance expense under NFRSs	89,084,497	69,554,291	89,084,497	69,554,291
Other expenses related to staff	501,726,250	445,585,378	497,907,632	442,691,882
a. Dashain allowance	98,448,796	92,908,726	98,272,915	92,732,845
b. Others	403,277,454	352,676,652	399,634,717	349,959,037
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,194,790,244</b>	<b>1,928,486,231</b>	<b>2,163,365,698</b>	<b>1,901,592,778</b>
Employees bonus	305,277,359	183,804,335	302,415,942	183,759,547
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2,500,067,603</b>	<b>2,112,290,566</b>	<b>2,465,781,640</b>	<b>2,085,352,325</b>

## Other operating expense

4.37

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' fee	4,530,500	4,324,500	3,503,500	3,263,500
Directors' expense	2,566,147	2,124,099	2,455,362	2,079,011
Auditors' remuneration	3,051,000	2,971,900	2,825,000	2,825,000
Other audit related expense	-	-	-	-
Professional and legal expense	21,993,767	14,812,565	21,382,340	14,590,655
Office administration expense	795,123,899	750,643,737	781,310,844	736,753,205
Operating lease expense	29,314,271	36,065,604	29,199,541	34,255,104
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	9,219,946	26,352,843	9,219,946	26,352,843
Onerous lease provisions	586,972	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>866,386,502</b>	<b>837,295,248</b>	<b>849,896,533</b>	<b>820,119,318</b>



## Office Administration Expense

4.37.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and Electricity	41,406,035	39,386,498	40,968,197	39,386,498
<b>Repair and Maintenance</b>	<b>21,325,549</b>	<b>18,473,087</b>	<b>21,218,917</b>	<b>18,473,087</b>
a) Building	96,412	101,402	96,412	101,402
b) Vehicle	7,556,412	6,230,594	7,556,412	6,230,594
c) Computer and accessories	1,232,397	671,464	1,232,397	671,464
d) Office equipment and furniture	7,643,022	6,432,171	7,643,022	6,432,171
e) Other	4,797,306	5,037,456	4,690,674	5,037,456
Insurance	8,495,902	7,929,362	8,403,843	7,929,362
Postage, Telex, Telephone, Fax	28,485,654	27,549,780	28,383,034	27,549,780
Printing and Stationery	34,489,835	34,933,306	34,048,133	34,933,306
News Paper, books and journals	370,379	307,307	370,379	307,307
Advertisements	43,051,361	40,220,228	42,224,289	40,220,228
Donation	-	-	-	-
Security Expenses	186,578,980	162,739,404	186,165,131	162,739,404
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	75,607,866	66,905,513	75,607,866	66,905,513
Traveling Allowances and Expenses	20,714,502	21,160,361	19,643,868	21,160,361
Entertainment	1,837,462	2,023,325	1,836,102	2,023,325
Legal Expenses	-	-	-	-
Annual/special General Meeting	3,498,147	2,891,335	3,296,632	2,891,335
<b>Other</b>	<b>329,262,228</b>	<b>326,124,229</b>	<b>319,144,454</b>	<b>312,233,697</b>
a) Annual Maintenance Expenses	45,340,317	14,776,770	44,948,889	14,776,770
b) Fuel	16,301,435	18,654,382	15,690,737	18,654,382
c) Business Promotion/Annual Function Expenses	12,428,113	16,659,081	11,965,802	16,659,081
d) Rates And Taxes	10,920,641	11,117,652	10,920,641	11,117,652
e) Outsource Staff Expenses	89,461,667	75,883,888	87,948,364	75,883,888
f) Other	154,810,055	189,032,456	147,670,021	175,141,924
<b>Total</b>	<b>795,123,899</b>	<b>750,643,737</b>	<b>781,310,844</b>	<b>736,753,205</b>

## Depreciation & Amortisation

4.38

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on property and equipment	402,790,684	399,167,291	396,328,556	394,209,558
Depreciation on investment property	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	25,411,830	23,120,279	24,368,612	22,409,668
<b>Total</b>	<b>428,202,514</b>	<b>422,287,570</b>	<b>420,697,168</b>	<b>416,619,226</b>

Depreciation on property and equipment includes depreciation on Right of Use Assets amounting to NPR 176,642,218 as per NFRS 16 -"Leases" due to which depreciation amount does not match with 4.13 Property, Plant and Equipment schedule.

## Non operating income

4.39

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of loan written off	52,428,294	85,318,448	52,428,294	85,318,448
Other income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,428,294</b>	<b>85,318,448</b>	<b>52,428,294</b>	<b>85,318,448</b>

## Non operating expense

4.40

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	291,103,962	95,463,054	291,103,962	95,463,054
Redundancy provision	-	-	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-	-	-
Other expense	187,222,603	1,908,616	187,222,603	1,908,616
<b>Total</b>	<b>478,326,565</b>	<b>97,371,670</b>	<b>478,326,565</b>	<b>97,371,670</b>

## Income tax expense

4.41

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Current tax expense</b>	<b>901,201,006</b>	<b>680,098,799</b>	<b>901,201,006</b>	<b>680,098,799</b>
Current year	901,201,006	577,331,788	901,201,006	577,331,788
Adjustments for prior years	-	102,767,011	-	102,767,011
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>	<b>(54,987,601)</b>	<b>(70,756,857)</b>	<b>(63,101,016)</b>	<b>(71,462,067)</b>
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(54,987,601)	(70,756,857)	(63,101,016)	(71,462,067)
Changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>846,213,405</b>	<b>609,341,942</b>	<b>838,099,990</b>	<b>608,636,732</b>

## Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

4.41.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	2,741,604,321	1,650,319,532	2,721,743,478	1,653,835,919
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	822,481,296	495,095,860	816,523,043	496,150,776
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	4,921,146	9,665,977	2,765,984	7,905,853
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	2,229,772	1,543,142	2,229,772	1,543,142
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	21,040,734	106,123,246	21,040,734	106,123,246
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>846,213,405</b>	<b>609,341,942</b>	<b>838,099,990</b>	<b>608,636,732</b>
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>30.87%</b>	<b>36.92%</b>	<b>30.79%</b>	<b>36.80%</b>

**MACHHAPUCHHRE BANK LIMITED**  
 PRINCIPAL INDICATORS

Particulars	Indicators	F. Y.				
		2077/2078	2078/2079	2079/2080	2080/2081	2081/2082
1. Net Profit/Gross Income	%	12.60%	9.96%	7.73%	5.27%	11.33%
2. Earnings Per Share	Rs.	17.76	16.44	15.85	8.33	16.21
3. Market Value per Share	Rs.	385.00	254.00	231.80	200.00	225.89
4. Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	21.68	15.45	14.63	24.02	13.94
5. Dividend (including bonus) on share capital	%	14.00%	0.00%	14.00%	-	8.00%
6. Cash Dividend on share capital	%	0.70%	0.00%	0.70%	-	4.00%
7. Interest Income/Loans & Advances	%	9.35%	11.39%	14.36%	10.51%	7.93%
8. Net Profit/Loans & Advances	%	1.38%	1.30%	1.26%	0.80%	1.28%
9. Employee Expenses/Total Operating Exps	%	16.30%	12.11%	10.83%	12.73%	17.31%
10. Interest Expenses on Total Deposit and Borrowings	%	4.91%	6.74%	8.79%	7.18%	4.72%
11. Exchange Fluctuation Gain/Total Income	%	2.32%	1.58%	1.61%	1.59%	2.39%
12. Staff Bonus/ Total Employee Expenses	%	16.71%	16.30%	13.94%	9.66%	13.98%
13. Net Profit/Loans & Advances	%	1.35%	1.26%	1.21%	0.71%	1.23%
14. Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	1.02%	0.94%	0.87%	0.51%	0.87%
15. Total Credit/Deposit	%	86.53%	86.32%	81.35%	83.32%	80.62%
16. Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	5.88%	7.64%	9.21%	7.88%	5.75%
17. Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weightage Assets						
a. Core Capital	%	8.67%	8.62%	9.02%	9.25%	9.32%
b. Supplementary Capital	%	3.39%	4.74%	4.56%	4.48%	3.82%
c. Total Capital Fund	%	12.06%	13.36%	13.58%	13.73%	13.14%
d. Risk Weighted Exposure	Rs.	138,594,584,333	154,308,487,168	157,659,498,251	158,425,885,626	178,833,067,352
18. Liquidity	%	27.08%	21.40%	29.43%	29.30%	31.18%
19. Non Performing Loans/Total Loans	%	0.62%	1.04%	2.26%	3.86%	3.96%
20. Net NPL	%	0.28%	0.44%	0.84%	1.53%	1.19%
21. Base Rate	%	7.26%	9.86%	10.74%	8.26%	6.30%
22. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread *	%	3.82%	4.33%	4.26%	3.98%	3.79%
23. Book Net worth	Rs.	12,864,132,182	14,485,771,130	16,151,786,049	17,036,357,114	18,907,367,225
24. Total Shares	Number	90,530,946	102,571,556	102,571,556	116,213,573	116,213,573
25. Total Employees	Number	1,510	1,584	1,558	1,484	1,584
26. Productivity per Staff	Rs.'000	1064.55	1,116.99	1026.22	621.20	1269.30
27. Book Value Per Share	Rs.	142.10	141.23	157.47	146.60	162.70
28. No.of Promoter Equity Shares	Rs.	4,617,078,236	5,231,149,346	5,231,149,346	5,926,892,209	5,926,892,209
29. No.of Public Equity Shares	Rs.	4,436,016,345	5,026,006,235	5,026,006,235	5,694,465,064	5,694,465,064
30. Return on Total Assets	%	1.02%	0.94%	0.87%	0.55%	0.87%
31. Return on Total Equity	%	12.50%	11.64%	10.06%	6.11%	9.96%
32. Number of branches	Number	161	165	165	165	165
33. Number of ATM	Number	203	207	204	200	203

**Note:**

1. Gross income includes interest income, fee & commission income, operating income, forex income and non operating income
2. Loan & advances of point no. 7 includes gross amount of loan to customers & BFI's presented in 4.7 and 4.6 respectively.
3. Total staff expenses does not include staff bonus.
4. Weighted Average Interest Rate spread is presented as per the calculation of NRB Directive (Thus Rate represent Ashad month spread)

**Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd..**  
**Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2081/82**

Statement of Financial Position	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
<b>Cash and cash equivalent</b>	<b>7,725,871,509</b>	<b>7,725,871,509</b>	-	<b>0.00%</b>	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	8,326,202,371	8,326,202,371	-	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	1,731,959,352	1,731,959,352	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other trading assets	-	-	-	0.00%	
Loan and advances to B/FIs	5,809,651,703	5,809,651,703	-	0.00%	
Loans and advances to customers	141,636,859,413	141,436,048,905	(200,810,508)	-0.14%	Due to Regulatory Adjustment in impairment
Investment securities	45,511,965,326	45,513,259,938	1,294,612	0.00%	Due to Regulatory Adjustment in impairment
Current tax assets	748,904,938	742,429,982	(6,474,956)	-0.86%	Due to Change in Profit
Investment in subsidiaries	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	0.00%	
Investment in associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment property	594,364,388	594,364,388	-	0.00%	
Property and equipment	1,541,172,932	1,541,172,932	-	0.00%	
Goodwill and Intangible assets	120,883,962	120,883,962	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax assets	194,704,743	255,958,854	61,254,111	31.46%	Due to Adjustment in Impairment
Other assets	3,259,530,882	3,256,161,018	(3,369,864)	-0.10%	Due to Statutory Audit adjustment
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>217,602,071,519</b>	<b>217,453,964,914</b>	<b>(148,106,605)</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,679,864,355	2,679,864,355	-	0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	9,984,287	9,984,287	-	0.00%	
Deposits from customers	184,176,049,901	184,176,049,901	-	0.00%	
Borrowing	2,143,480,557	2,143,480,557	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other liabilities	4,059,217,459	4,038,928,883	(20,288,576)	-0.50%	Due to Statutory Audit adjustment
Debt securities issued	5,498,289,706	5,498,289,706	-	0.00%	

Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>198,566,886,265</b>	<b>198,546,597,689</b>	<b>(20,288,576)</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	
<b>Equity</b>				<b>0.00%</b>	
Share capital	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273	-	0.00%	
Share premium	30,881,765	30,881,765	-	0.00%	
Retained earnings	1,072,935,776	936,365,847	(136,569,929)	-12.73%	Due to Change in Profit
Reserves	6,310,010,440	6,318,762,340	8,751,900	0.14%	Due to Change in Profit
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>19,035,185,254</b>	<b>18,907,367,225</b>	<b>(127,818,029)</b>	<b>-0.67%</b>	
Non-controlling interest					
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>19,035,185,254</b>	<b>18,907,367,225</b>	<b>(127,818,029)</b>	<b>-0.67%</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>217,602,071,519</b>	<b>217,453,964,914</b>	<b>(148,106,605)</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	
<b>Statement of Profit or Loss</b>					
Interest income					
Interest expense	8,824,049,942	8,824,049,942	-	0.00%	
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>5,756,716,094</b>	<b>5,756,716,094</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
Fee and commission income	1,590,832,317	1,590,832,317	-	0.00%	
Fee and commission expense	305,655,573	305,655,573	-	0.00%	
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>1,285,176,744</b>	<b>1,285,176,744</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>	<b>7,041,892,838</b>	<b>7,041,892,838</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Net trading income	332,153,025	332,153,025	-	0.00%	
Other operating income	66,628,272	66,628,272	-	0.00%	
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>7,440,674,135</b>	<b>7,440,674,135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	353,771,286	556,657,045	202,885,759	57.35%	Due to Regulatory Adjustment in Impairment
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>7,086,902,850</b>	<b>6,884,017,091</b>	<b>(202,885,759)</b>	<b>-2.86%</b>	
<b>Operating expense</b>				<b>0.00%</b>	
Personnel expenses	2,486,070,216	2,465,781,640	(20,288,576)	-0.82%	Effect in Bonus due to change in profit
Other operating expenses	849,896,533	849,896,533	-	0.00%	
Depreciation & Amortization	420,697,168	420,697,168	-	0.00%	
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>3,330,238,933</b>	<b>3,147,641,750</b>	<b>(182,597,183)</b>	<b>-5.48%</b>	



Non operating income	52,428,294	52,428,294	-	0.00%	
Non operating expense	478,326,565	478,326,565	-	0.00%	
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>2,904,340,662</b>	<b>2,721,743,479</b>	<b>(182,597,183)</b>	<b>-6.29%</b>	
Income tax expense	892,879,143	838,099,990	(54,779,153)	-6.14%	Due to change in profit
Current Tax	894,726,049	901,201,006	6,474,957	0.72%	Due to change in profit
Deferred Tax	(1,846,906)	(63,101,016)	(61,254,110)	3316.58%	Due to adjustment in impairment
<b>Profit /(loss) for the period</b>	<b>2,011,461,519</b>	<b>1,883,643,488</b>	<b>(127,818,030)</b>	<b>-6.35%</b>	
Profit/(loss) for the period	2,011,461,519	1,883,643,488	(127,818,030)	-6.35%	
Other Comprehensive Income	(90,010,028)	(90,010,028)	-	0.00%	
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,921,451,491</b>	<b>1,793,633,460</b>	<b>(127,818,030)</b>	<b>-6.65%</b>	

### Comparison of projected and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2081/82

Bank had issued 8.5% Machhapuchhre Debenture 2087 on 24/04/2078 and issued projected financial statement for ten years including this FY 2081-82 and some variances between projected and audited financial figure for the FY 2081-82 has been noted as below.

Statement of Financial Position	"As per Audited Financial Statement (a)"	"As per Projected Financial Statement (b)"	Variance		Reason for Variance
			"In Amount (a-b)"	"In Percentage {(a-b)/b}"	
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalent	24,747,782,378	7,725,871,509	(17,021,910,869)	-68.78%	Due to Present economic scenario, slowness in regular banking transactions, and changes in business strategy pursuant to policy changed by regulator.
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	7,331,043,916	8,326,202,371	995,158,455	13.57%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	289,664,837	1,731,959,352	1,442,294,515	497.92%	
Derivative financial instruments	67,415,547	-	(67,415,547)	-100.00%	
Other trading assets	341,458,934	-	(341,458,934)	-100.00%	
Loan and advances to B/FIs	3,306,961,961	5,809,651,703	2,502,689,742	75.68%	
Loans and advances to customers	207,474,104,092	141,436,048,905	(66,038,055,187)	-31.83%	Due to slowness in the economy of the country, and Capital Adequacy Management Policy of the Bank.
Investment securities	29,691,662,588	45,513,259,938	15,821,597,350	53.29%	Due to investment in government securities and treasury bills
Current tax assets	275,808,469	742,429,982	466,621,513	169.18%	Additional advance tax paid to LTO after assessment by LTO.
Investment in subsidiaries	200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	100.00%	Due to investment in MBL securities
Investment in associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment property	174,947,305	594,364,388	419,417,083	239.74%	Due to increment in NBA due to present economic condition of the country.
Property and equipment	1,704,862,389	1,541,172,932	(163,689,457)	-9.60%	Purchase of Software
Goodwill and Intangible assets	83,120,498	120,883,962	37,763,464	45.43%	Regulatory Adjustment
Deferred tax assets	35,234,822	255,958,854	220,724,033	626.44%	Recognition of Right of Use Assets and Deferred Employee Expenditure
Other assets	1,032,827,546	3,256,161,018	2,223,333,472	215.27%	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>276,756,895,282</b>	<b>217,453,964,914</b>	<b>(59,302,930,368)</b>	<b>-21.43%</b>	

Liabilities						
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4,267,017,419	2,679,864,355	(1,587,153,064)	-37.20%	Regular banking transactions and liquidity requirement.	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	22,102,145	-	(22,102,145)	-100.00%		
Derivative financial instruments	-	9,984,287	9,984,287	0.00%		
Deposits from customers	234,028,615,012	184,176,049,901	(49,852,565,111)	-21.30%	Regular banking transactions and liquidity requirement.	
Borrowing	1,202,500,000	2,143,480,557	940,980,557	78.25%	Due to external borrowing	
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%		
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%		
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%		
Other liabilities	2,936,183,099	4,038,928,883	1,102,745,784	37.56%	Recognition of liabilities under finance lease.	
Debt securities issued	10,000,000,000	5,498,289,706	(4,501,710,294)	-45.02%	Due to constraint in loan growth and advances and capital management policy of the bank	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%		
Total liabilities	252,456,417,674	198,546,597,689	(53,909,819,985)	-21.35%		
Equity						
Share capital	12,719,510,797	11,621,357,273	(1,098,153,524)	-8.63%	Capital management policy of the bank	
Share premium	30,881,765	30,881,765	0	0.00%		
Retained earnings	1,823,867,153	936,365,847	(887,501,306)	-48.66%	Due to non achievement of Net profit as per projection.	
Reserves	9,726,217,893	6,318,762,340	(3,407,455,553)	-35.03%	Due to non achievement of Net profit as per projection.	
Total equity attributable to equity holders	24,300,477,608	18,907,367,225	(5,393,110,383)	-22.19%		
Non-controlling interest						
Total equity	24,300,477,608	18,907,367,225	(5,393,110,383)	-22.19%		
Total liabilities and equity	276,756,895,282	217,453,964,914	(59,302,930,369)	-21.43%		
Statement of Profit or Loss						
Interest income	19,542,289,539	14,580,766,036	(4,961,523,503)	-25.39%	Due to non achievement in projected growth in loans and advances	
Interest expense	12,062,180,663	8,824,049,942	(3,238,130,721)	-26.85%	Due to non achievement in projected growth in Deposits	
Net interest income	7,480,108,876	5,756,716,094	(1,723,392,782)	-23.04%		
Fee and commission income	2,222,719,014	1,590,832,317	(631,886,697)	-28.43%	Due to constraint in loan growth and normal banking transactions.	

Fee and commission expense	158,479,042	305,655,573	147,176,531	92.87%	Due to massive increment in transaction banking and Other fees and commission with the digital adoption
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>2,064,239,972</b>	<b>1,285,176,744</b>	<b>(779,063,228)</b>	<b>-37.74%</b>	
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>	<b>9,544,348,848</b>	<b>7,041,892,838</b>		<b>0</b>	
Net trading income	680,469,397	332,153,025	(348,316,372)	-51.19%	Due to decrement in foreign currency transactions and increase in foreign exchange rate in USD.
Other operating income	192,572,526	66,628,272	(125,944,254)	-65.40%	
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>10,417,390,771</b>	<b>7,440,674,135</b>	<b>(2,976,716,636)</b>	<b>-28.57%</b>	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	260,000,000	556,657,045	296,657,045	114.10%	Due to regulatory adjustment/Statutory Audit adjustment and increment in non performing loan.
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>10,157,390,772</b>	<b>6,884,017,091</b>	<b>(3,273,373,681)</b>	<b>-32.23%</b>	
<b>Operating expense</b>				<b>0.00%</b>	
Personnel expenses	3,113,863,304	2,465,781,640	(648,081,664)	-20.81%	Due to decrement in Employee Bonus with the decrement in net profit.
Other operating expenses	1,397,408,771	849,896,533	(547,512,238)	-39.18%	Due to adoption of cost control and cost reduction tool in office administrative expenses
Depreciation & Amortization	278,513,392	420,697,168	142,183,776	51.05%	
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5,367,605,305</b>	<b>3,147,641,750</b>	<b>(2,219,963,555)</b>	<b>-41.36%</b>	
Non operating income	-	52,428,294	52,428,294	0.00%	Due to recovery of loan write off
Non operating expense	-	478,326,565	478,326,565	0.00%	Due to Increase in loan written off with the increase in Non Performing Loan
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>5,367,605,305</b>	<b>2,721,743,479</b>	<b>(2,645,861,826)</b>	<b>-49.29%</b>	
Income tax expense	1,610,281,591	838,099,990	(772,181,601)	-47.95%	
Current Tax	1,610,281,591	901,201,006	(709,080,585)	-44.03%	Due to decrease in profit before income tax
Deferred Tax	-	(63,101,016)	(63,101,016)	0.00%	NFRS adjustment
<b>Profit /(loss) for the period</b>	<b>3,757,323,714</b>	<b>1,883,643,488</b>	<b>(1,873,680,225)</b>	<b>-49.87%</b>	<b>Due to decrease in spread rate and effects of above mentioned reasons.</b>

# Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Year 16 July 2024 to 16 July 2025 (1 Sawan 2081 to 32 Ashad 2082)

### 1. General Information

#### 1.1 Reporting Entity

Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank") is a public limited company, incorporated on 16 February 1998 as per then Companies Act 1964 of Nepal, and domiciled in Nepal. The Bank obtained license from Nepal Rastra Bank on 11 Ashoj 2057. The registered office of the Bank is located at Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal. The Bank is listed in Nepal Stock Exchange Limited (the sole stock exchange in Nepal) for public trading.

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide full-fledged commercial banking services including agency services, trade finance services, card services, e-commerce products and services and commodity trading services to its customers through its strategic business units, branches, extension counters, ATMs and network of agents.

#### 1.2 Subsidiary

##### Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited

Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited subsidiary of the Bank was incorporated on 8 Ashwin 2075 as a public limited company as per the Companies Act 2063 and licensed by Securities Board of Nepal under the Securities Businessperson (Merchant Banker) Regulations, 2008 to provide merchant banking and investment banking services.

Current holding of the Bank in Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited is 69.85%.

Relevant Financial Statement	Nepalese Calendar Date/Period
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	32 Ashad 2082

The financial year of subsidiary is same as that of the Bank.

##### Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited

Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited is incorporated on Sawan 10, 2076 with the objective of providing securities brokerage services in the secondary market of Nepal.

The Company has obtained license from Securities Board of Nepal and Nepal Stock Exchange Limited for operation of transactions. Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited is fully owned subsidiary company of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited.

Subsidiary	Cost as on Ashad End 2082 (NPR)
Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited	200,000,000

The financial year of subsidiary is same as that of the Bank.

#### 1.3 Group

The Group represents the Bank and its subsidiary.

### 2. Basis of Preparation

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the requirement of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives.

The Financial Statements comprise of:

- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (SOFPI)
- Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (SOPL)
- Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (SOI)
- Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCE)
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (SOCP)
- Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements comprising summary of Significant Accounting Policies and explanatory notes.

#### 2.2 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by Accounting Standards



Relevant Financial Statement	Nepalese Calendar Date/Period	English Calendar Date/Period
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	32 Ashad 2082	16 July 2025
Consolidated Statement of Profit/Loss	1 Sawan 2081 to 32 Ashad, 2082	16 July 2024 to 16 July 2025
Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	1 Sawan 2081 to 32 Ashad, 2082	16 July 2024 to 16 July 2025
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	1 Sawan 2081 to 32 Ashad, 2082	16 July 2024 to 16 July 2025
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	1 Sawan 2081 to 32 Ashad, 2082	16 July 2024 to 16 July 2025

The Board of Directors of the Bank authorized the financial statement vide its resolution dated 13 Bhadra 2082 and recommended for its approval by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

Board and in compliance with BAFIA 2073 and Unified Directives 2080 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank and all other applicable laws and regulations. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except otherwise stated.

### 2.3 Reporting Period and approval of financial statements

The Bank follows the Nepalese financial year based on the Nepalese calendar. The corresponding dates for the English calendar are as follows:

### 2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Nepalese Rupees (NPR), being the currency of primary economic environment under which bank operates, has been used as the functional currency. The financial information has been presented in Nepalese Rupees and has been shown in actual figure, unless indicated otherwise.

### 2.5 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The Management of the Bank has made judgments, estimations and assumptions which affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses that is required for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Necessary revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which such estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Actual results may differ from these

estimates.

Any revision in accounting estimate is recognized prospectively in present and future periods as required under NAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error.

Significant estimates, assumptions and judgments used in applying accounting policies which have material effect in financial statements is:

- Impairment on loans and advances (Higher of provision for loan loss calculated as per NRB Guideline and Impairment loss calculated as per NFRS)

### Expected Credit Losses

The measurement of impairment losses across the categories of financial assets under Nepal Financial Reporting Standard - NFRS 9 on "Financial Instruments" (NFRS9) requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses.

Accordingly, the Bank reviews its individually significant loans and advances portfolio at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss is to be recognized in the Income Statement. In particular, the Management's judgement is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. In estimating these cash flows, Management makes judgements about a borrower's financial situation and the net realizable value of any underlying collateral (foreclosure) and expected cash from operations. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits, and the workout strategy and estimate of cash flows considered recoverable. These estimates are based on assumptions about several factors and hence actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance made.

A collective impairment provision is established for:

- Bank's homogeneous loans and advances that are not considered individually significant; and
- Assets of Banks that are individually significant but that were not found to be externally rated.

Following NFRS 9, the Bank's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculations are outputs of complex models with several underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the Bank's ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Criteria for qualitatively assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) and if so, allowances for financial assets measured on a Lifetime Expected Credit Loss (LT - ECL) basis.
- Segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis.
- Various statistical formulas and the choice of inputs used in the development of ECL models.
- Associations between macroeconomic inputs, such as GDP growth, inflation, interest rates, exchange rates and unemployment and the effect of these inputs on Probability of Default (PDs).
- Forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings.
- Coupon rate of loan has been considered by the Bank as effective interest rate.

As such, the accuracy of the impairment provision depends on the model assumptions and parameters used in determining the ECL calculations.

Further, the Bank has assigned weightages for base (normal) case, best case and worst-case scenarios when assessing the probability weighted forward looking macro-economic indicators.

## 2.6 Accounting Policies and Changes in Accounting Policies

There are different accounting principles adopted by management and these policies are consistently applied to all years presented except or changes in accounting policies that have been disclosed separately.

The Bank, under NFRS, is required to apply accounting policies to most appropriately suit its circumstances and operating environment. Further, the Bank is required to make judgments in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be

followed could materially affect the financial statements. This may later be determined that a different choice could have been more appropriate. The accounting policies have been included in the relevant notes for each item of the financial statements and the effect and nature of the changes, if any, have been disclosed.

## 2.7 New Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) has published Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 2018 (NFRS 2018) on March, 2021. Accordingly, NFRS 14 and NFRS 17 has been introduced with amendment to existing standards which shall be effective from Fiscal Year 2024-25. NFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" and NFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" has not been applied to Banks and Financial Institutions due to revenue is recognized as per NFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers".

## 2.8 New Standards and interpretation not adopted

In preparing financial statement, Standards and pronouncement issued by Accounting Standard Board of Nepal has been adopted. Management has used its assumptions and understandings for preparation of financial statements under compliance with NFRS, however, certain interpretations might vary regarding the recognition, measurement, and other related provisions where the standards are not specific and not clear.

The NFRS conform, in all material respect, to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

## 2.9 NFRS 9: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

### a) Impracticability to determine transaction cost of all previous years which is the part of effective interest rate

In para 5.4, effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments of receipts through the expected life of the financial assets or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate the expected cash flows by

considering all the contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but shall not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably, between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (Para B5.4.1 – B5.4.3), transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

#### **b) Impairment and collectability of financial assets measured at amortized cost**

As per Para 5.5, 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 amortized cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, they shall apply paragraph 5 to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is a bank or financial institution registered as per Bank and Financial Institution Act 2073. Such entities shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per the norms prescribed by the Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 5 and shall apply paragraph 5 to measure the impairment loss on financial assets other than loan and advances. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost 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 (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the assets shall be reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Bank has measure the impairment of loan and advances to customers as higher of the impairment as assessed under NFRS or as per the norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank. The provision is mandatory where impairment under NFRS and impairment under

NRB norms has been disclosed for comparison and the higher of the two is charged as impairment and recognized in the financial statements.

## **2.10 Financial Instruments**

### **Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:**

#### **A. 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 recognizes 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 at which the Bank commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables not containing a significant financing component, at initial recognition, financial asset or financial liability are recognized at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

#### **B. Classification**

##### **I. Financial Assets**

Financial asset is any asset that is:

- a) cash
- b) an equity instrument of another entity.
- c) contractual rights:
  - i. to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
  - ii. to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the entity; or
- d) a contract that will or may be settled on the entity's own equity instruments and is:
  - i. a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or

- ii. ii.a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments

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 details of these conditions are outlined below:**

**• Business Model Assessment:**

The Bank determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The Bank's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- » How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the Bank's Board/ Board Committees.
- » The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed.
- » The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Bank's assessment

**• The SPPI Test (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest):**

As a second step of its classification process, the Bank assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. The assessment of SPPI aims to identify whether the contractual cash flows are 'solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding'.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset. The most significant elements of 'interest' within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than trivial exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual

cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, these financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories for the measurement subsequent to the initial recognition.

1. Financial assets at amortized costs
2. Financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
3. Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

**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:

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

**2. Financial asset measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

The Financial assets measured at FVTOCI include debt and equity instruments measured at FVTOCI:

**Debt Instruments at FVTOCI**

The bank classifies a financial asset as FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

FVOCI debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognized in OCI. Interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses and ECL and reversals are recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in OCI are reclassified from OCI to profit or loss.

### **Equity Instruments at FVTOCI**

Investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading is elected to be classified irrevocably as FVTOCI at the time of initial recognition. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit and loss account, instead directly transferred to retained earnings at the time of derecognition.

Equity instruments at FVTOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

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

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) unless they are measured at Amortized Cost or FVTOCI. The following financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL:

- They are held for trading
- They are not held for trading and are designated by management upon initial recognition or mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under NFRS 9.
- These assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

## **II. Financial Liabilities**

Financial Liabilities is any liability that is:

### **a) Contractual obligation:**

- i. to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- ii. to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity; or

### **b) a contract that will or may be settled on the entity's own equity instruments and is:**

- i. a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
- ii. a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

The Bank classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as follows.

### **1. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss 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 the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL are measured at fair value and all the Subsequent changes in fair value is recognized through Statement of Profit or Loss.

Changes in fair value are recorded in "Net fair value gains/ (losses) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in the Bank's own credit risk. Such changes in fair value are recorded in the own credit reserve through OCI and do not get recycled to profit or loss. Interest paid/payable is accrued in "Interest expense", using the EIR.

### **2. 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 an effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

## **C. Measurement**

### **1. Initial Measurement**

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### **2. Subsequent Measurement**

A financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured either at fair value or at amortized cost based on the classification of the financial asset or liability. Financial assets or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus



principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using an effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectible.

Financial assets classified at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value. The subsequent changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss whereas of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

## D. Derecognition

### Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Bank derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all 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 derecognition that is created or retained by the Bank is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of

- i. the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and
- ii. any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

In transactions in which the Bank neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the Bank continues to recognize the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

### Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled 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 derecognition 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 values of financial assets and liabilities are determined according to the following hierarchy:

- **Level 1** – valuation technique using quoted market price: financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the group accesses at the measurement date.
- **Level 2** – valuation technique using observable inputs: financial instruments 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** – valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: financial instruments valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable, where market prices are not available, then the bank considers the carrying value and future cash flows from the financial instruments.

## E. Impairment Losses on Financial Assets

During the year FY 2081/82, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and Accounting Standards Board of Nepal (ASB Nepal) has pronounced that full version of NFRS 9 containing Expected Credit Loss (ECL) to be effective from 1 Shrawan, 2081 and financial statements of Ashad end 2082 (including quarterly financials thereon) incorporates ECL reporting. In relation to the same, "NFRS 9 – Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 was pronounced by the Nepal Rastra Bank on Jestha 1st 2081, providing detailed guidelines for the consistent and prudent application of NFRS 9.

In same line NRB has asked BFIs to submit its implementation progress on adopting ECL and has issued NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 dated 1st Jestha, 2081.

Initially, the updated standard of NFRS 9: Financial Instruments (in line with NFRSs 2018) was pronounced by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) to



be effective from 16th July 2021. However, due to various reasons including challenges posed by emergence of COVID, limited time availability and lack of technical expertise, full implementation of NFRS 9 was deferred till FY 2080/81, for banks and financial institutions. Hence, the provisions of NFRS 9 that includes expected credit loss, is fully effective in the bank from FY 2081/82.

The Bank recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that are measured at Amortized Cost (AC), a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract to which the impairment requirements apply. The ECL approach results in the early recognition of credit losses because it includes, not only losses that have already been incurred, but also expected future credit losses – it is a forward-looking model.

Any financial instrument classified and measured at FVTPL is not covered under impairment requirements of NFRS 9. The methods for the calculation of Expected Credit Loss is classified into 3 broad approaches:

### 1. General approach

These approaches are applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at FVOCI, Loan commitments (not at FVTPL), Financial guarantee contracts (not at FVTPL).

Lifetime ECL is recognized for all financial assets where the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

At the reporting date, if the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank measures the loss allowance for those financial assets at an amount equal to 12- month ECL.

For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the date that the entity becomes party to the irrevocable commitments is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purpose of applying the impairment requirements. The Bank recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized in accordance with Standard.

Under the general approach, NFRS 9 recognizes a three-stage approach to measure expected credit losses and recognize interest income.

### Stage 1:

The financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified in Stage 1. The Financial instruments at stage 1 require, at initial recognition, a provision for ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For those financial assets with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a Probability of Default (PD) is used that corresponds to the remaining maturity. Interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL.

This stage includes the following:

- i. Initially recognized financial instruments (other than those purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets)
- ii. Financial instruments having no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.
- iii. Financial assets for which contractual payments are not overdue or are overdue for up to one month.
- iv. Financial instruments having low credit risk at the reporting date.

For this purpose, instruments with low credit risk include:

- All exposures on Nepal Government/Province/Local Level or Nepal Rastra Bank
- Exposures fully guaranteed by Nepal Government/Province/Local Level.
- Foreign Sovereign exposures having rating BBB- and above from an external rating agency at the reporting date.
- All exposures on BIS, IMF, EC, ECB and multilateral development banks with risk weight of 0% as defined in Capital Adequacy Framework 2015.

The Bank determines at each reporting date whether the financial instruments meet the requirement of low credit risk. If the instrument does not meet the requirement of low credit risk, the Bank determines whether the risk of default on the financial instrument has been increased significantly or not after initial recognition. If the risk has been increased, the instruments are classified under stage 2 and accordingly lifetime ECL is recognized.

### Stage 2:

The financial instruments having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified in Stage 2. A provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing losses over the life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL). Interest income is continued to be recognized on a gross basis.

This stage includes the following:

- Financial instruments having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.
- Financial instruments having contractual payments overdue for more than one month but not exceeding three months.
- Loans classified as 'Watchlist' as per NRB directive on prudential provisioning.
- Loans without approved credit line or with credit line revoked by bank
- Loan that has been restructured/rescheduled but not classified as non-performing loan as per existing provisions of NRB directives. However, rescheduling of installment/EMI based loans resulting in reduction in number of installments due to prepayments or change in number of installments due to change in interest rates under floating interest rate are not applicable.
- Claims on non-investment grade financial instruments i.e. with a credit rating of BB+ or below.

### Stage 3:

The credit impaired or defaulted financial instruments are classified or moved to Stage 3. A provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing the losses over the life of the instrument (lifetime ECL) with the probability of default (PD) a 100%. Interest income is calculated on an actual receipt basis.

This stage includes the following:

Financial instruments having contractual payments overdue for more than three months

The Bank considers that the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the bank in full, without realizing securities (if held).

The indicators of unlikeness to pay include:

The Bank puts credit obligation on non-accrued status.

The Bank consents to distressed restructuring of credit obligation resulting in reduction in financial obligation due to material forgiveness, postponement of principal, interest

The Bank has filed for the debtor's bankruptcy or a similar order in respect of the borrower's credit obligation.

The bank sells a part of the credit obligation at a material credit-related economic loss.

The debtor has sought or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection where this would avoid or delay repayment of the credit obligation.

There is evidence that full repayment based on contractual terms is unlikely without the bank's realization of collateral regardless of whether the exposure is current or past due by a few days.

Loan is classified non-performing as per NRB prudential provisioning directive.

Credit impaired financial instruments with objective evidence of impairment.

### Definition of Credit Impaired Financial Instruments:

A financial instrument is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial instrument have occurred. Evidence that a financial instrument is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower.
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.
- The lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider.
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial instrument because of financial difficulties; or
- The purchase or origination of a financial instrument at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Nature	12 month expected credit loss	12 month expected credit loss	12 month expected credit loss
Risk	No significant risk since initial recognition	Significant credit risk since initial recognition	Credit impaired (With objective evidence of impairment)
Nature	Performing	Performing	Non-performing
Interest Revenue	Effective interest on gross carrying amount	Effective interest on gross carrying amount	Interest on Actual Receipt Basis

Credit impaired financial instruments also include credit impaired defined by the Bank as per their risk management practices.

Indicators of significant increase in credit risk (SICR):

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is required for determining whether the lifetime or the 12-month expected credit loss is to be recognized. NRB's guidelines regarding Expected credit Loss has given the following conditions which are deemed as indicators of significant increase in credit risk.

- i. More than one month past due
- ii. Absolute lifetime PD is 5% or more
- iii. Relative lifetime PD is increased by 100% or more
- iv. Risk rating (internal or external) downgraded by 2 notches since initial recognition
- v. Risk rating downgraded to non-investment grade by external credit rating agency (BB+ or below) or by bank's internal credit rating system
- vi. Deterioration of relevant determinants of credit risk (e.g. future cash flows) for an individual obligor (or pool of obligors)
- vii. Expectation of forbearance or restructuring due to financial difficulties
- viii. Deterioration of prospects for sector or industries within which a borrower operates
- ix. Borrowers affected by macroeconomic conditions based on reasonable and supportable forecasts.
- x. Modification of terms resulting in restructuring/rescheduling
- xi. Credit Quality Indicators determined as per internal credit assessment of performing loans which are subject to individual monitoring and review, are weaker than that in the initial recognition
- xii. Management decision to strengthen collateral and/or covenant requirements for credit exposures because of changes in the credit risk of those exposures since initial recognition.
- xiii. Both qualitative and quantitative factors are encouraged to be considered while assessing whether there have been significant increases in credit risk. Accurate identification of drivers of credit risk and reliable demonstration of linkage between those drivers and level of credit risk is also critical.

## 2. Simplified approach applicable to certain trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables

Under simplified approach, the entity measures loss allowance at an amount equal to the Lifetime ECL

- Mandatorily for the trade receivables or contract assets which do not contain the significant financing component.
- For the trade receivables, lease receivables and other contract asset which contain a significant financing component has been applied optionally.

## 3. Specific approach for purchased or originated Credit-impaired Financial Asset

These approaches are applicable to loan and advances swapped, purchased or exchanged by the banks and has high credit risk.

The Bank is required to include the initial expected credit losses in the estimated cash flows when calculating the credit-adjusted effective interest rate for financial assets that are considered to be purchased or originated credit-impaired at initial recognition. Hence, only the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition is recognized as a loss allowance for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

### Portfolio segmentation:

Guidelines under NFRS 9 on the collective assessment of ECL,

- As per NFRS 9, depending on the nature of the financial instruments and the credit risk information available for particular groups of financial instruments, the Bank may not be able to identify significant changes in credit risk for individual financial instruments before the financial instrument becomes past due.
- For the purpose of determining significant increases in credit risk and recognizing a loss allowance on a collective basis, the Bank groups financial instruments based on shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The following factors are considered for Portfolio Segmentation while calculating ECL:

- The individual or collective assessment approaches is used depending on the ability to incorporate forward-looking information into the ECL estimate.
- Collective assessments is generally used for a large group of similar lending exposures, while individual assessments is considered for significant exposures or specific credit concerns.

- Grouping exposures having similar risks helps estimate the impact of future factors like economic changes on ECL, when individual assessments cannot consider forward looking information. If the forward-looking information has already been considered in individual assessments, additional assessment on a collective basis is to be avoided, if it results in double-counting.
- Grouping exposures in such a way that an increase in the credit risk of particular exposures is masked by the performance of the group as a whole is avoided.

### Individual Impairment

Funded or Non-funded Exposures with customers having significant value equals or exceeding Rs. 1,000 million, externally rated exposures and borrowers classified as non-performing as per Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives are assessed for individual impairment test. The recoverable value of loan is estimated based on expected cash flows and/or realizable value of collateral and the conduct of the borrower/past experience of the bank.

### Collective Impairment

Assets for which no individual impairment exist are grouped with financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment. The credit risk statistics for each group of the loan and advances are determined by management prudently based on past experience.

### Curing Period and Transfer Criteria Between Stages:

Financial assets are transferred between the different categories (other than POCI) depending on their relative change in credit risk since initial recognition. Financial instruments are transferred out of stage 2 if their credit risk is no longer considered to be significantly increased since initial recognition based on the assessments and also as per the Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities. Financial instruments are transferred out of Stage 3 when they no longer exhibit any evidence of credit impairment as described above as per the Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities.

The Bank has developed a comprehensive Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities in line with the NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024. Accordingly, credit facilities other than restructured and rescheduled facilities are upgraded to a better stage.

### Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1:

Where there is evidence of significant reduction in credit risk, the Bank upgrades such exposure from Stage 2 to Stage 1.

### Transfer Out of Stage 3:

Though the conditions for an exposure to be classified in Stage 3 no longer exist, the Bank continues to monitor for a minimum probationary period of three months to upgrade from Stage 3.

### For Restructured/Rescheduled Exposures:

The Bank monitors restructured/ rescheduled exposures classified under Stage 3 for a minimum probationary period of 24 months before up-gradation. Upgrading of stages for exposures is executed by the Credit Risk Management department.

### Provisioning for other financial assets at amortized cost

In addition to the ECL for loans and investments as prescribed above, the Bank also holds other financial assets such as balances with bank, working advances and other financial assets. The Bank recognizes ECL on such assets based on the historical loss experience measures (e.g. write off rates / provisioning rates) adjusted for expected losses in the future keeping in mind the nature of industry (e.g. regulated industry like banking) and credit ratings of such counterparties.

### ECL Calculation:

The Bank measures ECL in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and the reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date, about past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions. While estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three probability-weighted scenarios (a base case, a best case and a worse case).

The calculation of ECL consists of three key components and discount factor:

- Probability of Default (PD)
- Loss Given Default (LGD)
- Exposure at Default (EAD)

$$\text{ECL} = \text{PD} \times \text{LGD} \times \text{EAD} \times \text{Discount Factor}$$

### Probability of Default (PD)

PD is an estimate of the likelihood of a default over a given time horizon. NFRS 9 requires separate PD for

12-month duration and lifetime duration depending on the stage allocation of the borrower.

For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets, a lifetime PD is required, for which a PD term structure needs to be built.

PD describes the probability of a loan to eventually falling in default (>90 days past due) category. To calculate the PD, loans are classified in three stages based on risk profile of the individual loans. PD percentage is calculated for each loan account separately and is determined by using available historical observations. PD for stage 1: is derived as percentage of all loans in stage 1 moving into stage 3 in 12 months' time. PD for stage 2: is derived as percentage of all loans in stage 2 moving into stage 3 in the maximum lifetime of the loans under observation. PD for stage 3: is derived as 100% considering that the default occurs as soon as the loan becomes overdue for three months which matches the definition of stage 3.

As per NRB Guidelines, PD is an estimate of the likelihood of a default over a given time horizon. With regards to PD estimation, the following measures are considered by the Bank.

- i. Derived PD based on historical default migration rates and/or other data, internal and external credit rating etc.
- ii. Incorporated forward-looking PD information as well by adjusting PD to its sensitivity to changes in certain macroeconomic factors.
- iii. Used at least five-year historical data, where available, for calculating PDs and validate any smoothing of data or inputs by the Credit Risk Management Department.

Irrespective of results derived by the model of the Bank, prudential floor of 2.5% as prescribed by the NRB is used.

### Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is the percentage of exposure that is not expected to be recovered in the event of a default. The LGD is usually defined as the amount of credit that is lost by a financial institution when an obligor defaults.

LGD models are developed based on historical data, historical experience of cash recovery from defaults (including settlements), cost and time of recoveries and all other relevant and supportable information (including forward looking information).

While determining loss rate or recovery rate for the

purpose of calculation of loss allowance, expected cash flows from collateral realization are to be considered based on latest reliable internal/external valuations. Bank deploys its internal team or forms a committee to review the value of collateral as required.

### Exposure at Default (EAD)

Exposure at Default (EAD) refers to the expected exposure to a borrower at the event of default.

This is dynamic in nature and keeps changing when the borrower repays his debt or obligation or take additional debt.

For defaulted accounts or stage 3 accounts, EAD is simply the amount outstanding at the point of default. However, for stage 1 and stage 2 accounts, the following elements is considered for computation of EAD under NFRS 9 at the instrument or facility level:

- Time horizon over which EAD needs to be estimated.
- Projected cash flows till the estimated default point.
- Residual maturity.
- Deterministic or non-deterministic nature of the payment terms.

The methodology of EAD varies according to the nature of the product. The products are separated into three main categories.

#### • Funded Loans

In the case of the funded loans made available at the predetermined moment or where the total amount is loaned at the initial recognition, the exposure at default is the total amount outstanding at that time plus any interest up to the time of default, except for stage 3 where the EAD equals the total amount outstanding.

#### • Working capital facilities

In case of those loan products of short-term nature like working capital, overdraft or the credit cards, the exposure at default is calculated as the higher of limit or the sum of total outstanding and interest, except for stage 3 loans where the EAD equals to the higher of Limit or total amount outstanding.

#### • Potential Exposures (Off- balance sheet exposures)

For potential exposures like: - Letter of Credit and Guarantees, the EAD is calculated as the product of potential exposures and CCF. CCF for such exposures ranges from 0% to 100%.

If data is not available for off balance sheet exposures, the Bank uses CCF for the calculation of EAD for off



balance sheet exposures as prescribed in “NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024.”

### Consideration of Reasonable and Supportable Information

The bank uses experienced credit judgment in determining whether the information used for the assessment of credit risk and measurement of ECL is, reasonable and supportable. The information considered includes the information about past events, present conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

### Consideration of Forward-looking Information

The Bank incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment as to whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL.

The Bank also obtained experienced credit judgement from economic outlook and Risk Management Departments to formulate a base case, a best case and a worst-case scenario. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by the Bank for strategic planning and budgeting. Quantitative economic factors are based on economic data and forecasts published by the NSO, NRB, and other reliable sources and statistical models. The Bank also obtained experienced credit judgement from economic outlook and Risk Management Departments to formulate a base case, a best case and a worst-case scenario. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by the Bank for strategic planning and budgeting. Quantitative economic factors are based on economic data and forecasts published by the NSO, NRB, and other reliable sources and statistical models.

### Drivers of Credit Risk

Parameters	Sources
Real GDP (% change p.a.)	National Statistics Office (NSO)
Inflation rate (% of change p.a.)	NRB
Unemployment (%)	IMF / World Bank
Interest Rate (% of change p.a.)	NRB
NEPSE Index	NEPSE

### Consideration of Time Value of Money

The lifetime Expected Credit Loss (LTECL) is discounted to the reporting date, not to the expected default or some other date, using the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or approximation thereof, that will be applied when recognizing the

financial assets resulting from the loan commitment. Currently Coupon Interest rate is used as effective interest rate.

### Collateral valuation

The Bank seeks to use collateral, where possible, to mitigate its risks on financial assets. The collateral comes in various forms such as cash, gold, Government Securities, Letters of Credit/Guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements, etc. While determining loss rate or recovery rate for the purpose of calculation of loss allowance, expected cash flows from collateral realization have been considered based on latest reliable internal/external valuations.

## F. Write-off of Loans and Advances

Loans (and the related impairment allowance accounts) are normally written off, either partially or in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Where loans are secured, this is generally after receipt of any proceeds from the realization of security. In circumstances where the net realizable value of any collateral has been determined and there is no reasonable expectation of further recovery, write-off may be earlier.

## G. Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial (SOF) when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously ('the offset criteria').

## H. Derivative Assets and derivative liabilities

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value from the price of underlying items such as equities, bonds, interest rates, foreign exchange, credit spreads, commodities and equity or other indices. Derivatives are initially recognized, and are subsequently remeasured, at fair value. Fair values of derivatives are obtained either from quoted market prices or by using valuation techniques.

Embedded derivatives are bifurcated from the host contract when their economic characteristics and risks are not clearly and closely related to those of the



host non-derivative contract, their contractual terms would otherwise meet the definition of a stand-alone derivative and the combined contract is not held for trading or designated at fair value. The bifurcated embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes therein recognized in the income statement.

## I. Defaults and Breaches

For loans payable recognized at the end of the reporting period, the bank discloses:

- details of any defaults during the period of principal, interest, sinking fund, or redemption terms of those loans payable;
- the carrying amount of the loans payable in default at the end of the reporting period; and
- whether the default was remedied, or the terms of the loans payable were renegotiated, before the financial statements were authorized for issue.

## J. Transfer of Financial Assets

To the extent that a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition, the transferor's contractual rights or obligations related to the transfer are not accounted for separately as derivatives if recognizing both the derivative and either the transferred asset or the liability arising from the transfer would result in recognizing the same rights or obligations twice.

To the extent that a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition, the transferee does not recognize the transferred asset as its asset. The transferee derecognizes the cash or other consideration paid and recognizes a receivable from the transferor. If the transferor has both a right and an obligation to reacquire control of the entire transferred asset for a fixed amount (such as under a repurchase agreement), the transferee measures its receivable at amortized cost.

## K. Revenue recognition

### Interest Income

Pursuant to adoption of ECL model, recognition of interest income has been based upon Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025 issued by NRB.

**For Stage 1 and Stage 2 Loans and Advances:** Interest on gross recognition following the accrual basis

**For Stage 3 Loans and Advances:** Interest on actual cash receipt basis.

### NFRS Requirement

NFRS requires interest income to be recognized using the Effective Interest method, except for those classified at fair value through profit or loss. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the expected life of the financial instrument.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The effective interest rate is calculated on initial recognition of the financial asset or liability by estimating the future cash flows after considering all the contractual terms of the instrument but not future credit losses. The calculation includes all amounts expected to be paid or received by the Bank including expected early redemption fees and related penalties and premiums and discounts that are an integral part of the overall return. Once financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

## 2.11 Discounting

Discounting has been done, using the relevant discount rate, for computing the present value of a payment or stream of payments that is to be received in future in case required under NFRS for any valuations, adjustments. Market interest rate, EIR are used for discounting the future payments as required under the provision. It has been applied in the cases where discounting is significant financing component.

## 2.12 Prior Period Errors

Prior Period Errors are omissions or misstatements in an entity's financial statements. Such omissions may relate to one or more prior periods. Correction of an error is done by calculating the cumulative effect of the change on the financial statements of the period as if new method or estimate had always been used for all the affected prior years' financial statements.

Sometimes such changes may not be practicable, in such cases, it is applied to the latest period possible by making corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of the period.

## 2.13 Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with NFRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, each material class of similar items is presented separately in financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature are presented separately unless they are material.

## 2.14 Offsetting

Assets and liabilities, income and expense are reported separately and no assets and liabilities, or income and expense are offset unless required or permitted by NFRS.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to set off the amounts and it intends either settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under NFRS, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Group's trading activity.

## 2.15 Rounding

The statements have been rounded off to nearest Rupees in relevant assertions.

## 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements, unless otherwise stated. The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effects have been disclosed.

### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or through OCI are measured at fair value.
- Financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost.
- Liability for defined benefit obligations is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized actuarial gains, less unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses.
- The Bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability as per NFRS 16.

## 3.2 Basis of Consolidation

### 3.2.1 Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as per the requirements of NFRS 3 (Business Combinations). The Bank measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquire, less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is immediately recognized in the profit or loss.

The Bank elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure non-controlling interest at its fair value, or at its proportionate share of the recognized amount of the identifiable net assets, at the acquisition date. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss. Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Bank incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss except for measurement period adjustment.

### 3.2.2 Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)

Bank elects to measure any non-controlling interests for each business combination in the acquire at their proportionate share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets (partial goodwill method).

Changes in the Bank's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary. No adjustments are made to goodwill, and no gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

### 3.2.3 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled by the Bank. The Bank controls an entity if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The Financial Statements of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The Bank reassesses whether it has control if there are changes to one or more of the elements of control. The Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances as stated on Para 19 of the NFRS 10.

### 3.2.4 Loss of Control

When the Bank loses control over a Subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary at its carrying value when control is lost and subsequently accounts for it and for any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary in accordance with relevant NFRS. That fair value shall be regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset in accordance with relevant NFRS or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture. The Bank recognizes the gain or loss associated with the loss of control attributable to the former controlling interest.

### 3.2.5 Special Purpose Entity (SPE)

Special purpose entity is a legal entity (usually limited company of some type or, sometimes, a limited

partnership) created to fulfil narrow, specific or temporary objectives. SPEs are typically used by companies to isolate the firm from financial risk. The Bank does not have any special purpose entity as of now.

### 3.2.6 Transaction Elimination on Consolidation

All intra-group balances and transaction, and any unrealized income and expense (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

## 3.3 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balance with BFIs, money at call & short notice and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Bank in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

## 3.4 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Due from Nepal Rastra Bank includes statutory balances held with Nepal Rastra Bank for compulsory cash reserve, securities purchased from Nepal Rastra Bank under resale agreement and other deposits with and receivables from Nepal Rastra Bank. Balances with central banks are carried at amortized cost in the Statement of Financial Position.

## 3.5 Placement with Bank and Financial Institution

Placements with banks and financial Institutions includes placement with other banks with original maturities of more than three months from the acquisition date. Placements with banks are initially measured at fair value. After initial measurement, they are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR), less allowance for impairment. Interest income from placements with banks is included in "Interest income" in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.6 Trading Asset and liabilities

Trading assets and liabilities are those assets and liabilities that the Bank acquires or incurs principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or holds as a part of a portfolio that is managed together for short term profit or position taking.

Trading assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, with transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. All changes in fair value are recognized as part of net trading income in profit or loss as regarded as fair value through profit & loss account.

### 3.7 Derivative financial Instruments

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit risk, indices etc. Derivatives are categorized as trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments. All derivatives are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value, with all revaluation gains or losses recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under Operating Income. Derivatives are recorded at fair value and carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Fair value is determined using the closing rates ruling on the reporting date.

### 3.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### Recognition

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

#### Measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially measured at its cost. Cost includes purchase price including any non-refundable taxes after deducting volume rebates and trade discounts and such other costs that are incurred

to bring asset to location and condition to be operating in a manner intended by management.

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

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of computer equipment. When parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

#### Cost Model

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Bank has adopted cost model for entire class of property and equipment. The items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

#### Revaluation Model

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

Any decrease in the carrying amount is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss or debited to the Other Comprehensive Income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve in respect of that asset. The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under revaluation reserves. Any balance remaining in the revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

The Bank has not applied the revaluation model to the class of freehold land and buildings or other assets.

### Subsequent Cost

The subsequent cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within that part will flow to the Bank and it can be reliably measured. The cost of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred.

### Derecognition

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

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by using the straight line method (SLM) on cost or carrying value of property, plant & equipment other than freehold land. Land is not depreciated as it has indefinite useful life. Management has determined the expected life of the fixed assets for depreciation purpose as follows:

S.N.	Assets Types	Expected useful life (Years)
1	Building	50
2	Vehicle	7
3	Furniture Wooden	8
4	Furniture Metal	10
5	Office Equipment	10
6	Computers	5
7	Generators and Others	10
8	ATM	7
9	Battery	3

The depreciation on the assets purchased and capitalized during the current period has been accounted from the date of booking. In case of assets being sold and written off, the depreciation is charged up to the previous month of disposal and gain or loss on the sales transaction is accounted for.

- Depreciation for income tax purpose is calculated separately at the rate and manner prescribed by the Income Tax Act, 2058.
- Assets with a unit value of NPR 10,000 or less are expensed-off during the year of purchase irrespective of its useful life. However, in case of opening of new branches, expansion, relocation and reconstruction of offices for same nature of assets if total purchase price is greater than 50,000 such type of assets are capitalized even though the assets unit price is less than NPR 10,000.
- Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lease period or 10 years whichever is lower.

### Changes in Estimates

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

### Capital Work in Progress

These are expenses of capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery and system development, awaiting capitalization. Capital work-in-progress would be transferred to the relevant asset when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

## 3.9 Intangible Assets and Goodwill

### Recognition

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

### Computer Software

Cost of purchased licenses and all computer software costs incurred, licensed for use by the Bank, which are not integrally related to associated hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured, and it's probable



that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category 'Intangible assets' and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

### Goodwill

Goodwill, if any that arises upon the acquisition of Subsidiaries is included in intangible assets.

### Subsequent Expenditure

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

### Amortization of Intangible Assets

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

Software, licenses are amortized over a period of useful life and in case of useful life cannot be ascertained the bank has the policy to amortize the cost in five years.

### Derecognition of Intangible Assets

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

## 3.10 Government Grant

Government grant is recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Income approach is followed in recording grant income.

Government grants related to the assets including non-monetary grants at fair value is presented in the statement of financial position by setting up Deferred Grant Income.

Grants related to income are presented as part of profit or loss under other income.

## 3.11 Investment Property / Non-Current Asset held for sale

Investment properties include land or land and buildings other than those classified as property and equipment and non-current assets held for sale. They are either held for rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in ordinary course of business and owner occupied property. Generally, it includes land, land and building acquired by the Bank as non-banking assets but not sold as on the reporting date. They have been valued cost or fair value whichever is lower.

The Bank holds investment property that has been acquired through enforcement of security over the loans and advances. Accordingly, Investment properties include the assets obtained as security for loans & advances and subsequently taken over by the Bank in the course of loan recovery.

### Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets (such as property) and disposal groups (including both the assets and liabilities of the disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell if their carrying amount is recovered principally through sale rather than continuing use. They are recognized and measured when:

- i. Their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through sale;
- ii. They are available-for-sale in their present condition; and
- iii. Their sale is highly probable.

Any impairment loss on initial classification and subsequent measurement is recognized as expense. Also, any increase in fair value less cost to sell (not exceeding the accumulated impairment loss that has been previously recognized) is recognized in profit or loss. Immediately before the initial classification as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the assets (or assets and liabilities in a disposal group) are measured in accordance with the applicable accounting policies described above.



### 3.12 Due to Banks and Financial Institution

Due to banks and financial institution represents credit balances in Nostro Accounts, short-term borrowings from banks, deposit accepted from "D" class financial Institutions. These are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at their amortized cost.

### 3.13 Deposit from Customers

The Bank accepts deposits from its customers under savings account, current account, term deposits and margin accounts which allows money to be deposited and withdrawn by the account holder. These transactions are recorded on the bank's books, and the resulting balance is recorded as a liability for the Bank and represents the amount owed by the Bank to the customer. They have been valued at amortized cost.

As per NFRS 9 regarding Financial Instruments recognition and measurement, EIR rate is to be used for booking such interest expense and when calculating the EIR, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual term of the financial instrument but not credit loss, which includes the fees and points received or paid, transaction costs, premiums, discounts.

### 3.14 Debt Securities issued

It includes debentures, bonds or other debt securities issued by the Bank. Debt securities issued, and subordinated liabilities are initially measured at fair value minus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method, except where the Group designates liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. However, debentures issued by the bank are subordinate to the deposits from customer.

### 3.15 Subordinated Liabilities

Subordinated liabilities are those liabilities which at the event of winding up are subordinate to the claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors. The bank does not have any of such subordinated liabilities.

### 3.16 Provisions

The Bank recognizes a provision if, as a result of past event, the Bank has a present constructive or legal

obligation that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation as a result of past event that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A provision for onerous contract is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements if it is not probable that the amount will be received. If it is probable then disclosure is given for the contingent asset. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

### 3.17 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is not probable or cannot be readily measured as defined under NAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. In the normal course of business, the Bank undertakes commitments and incurs contingent liabilities with legal recourse to its customers to accommodate the financial and investment needs of clients, to conduct trading activities and to manage its own exposure to risk. These consist of financial guarantees, letters of credit and other undrawn commitments to lend.

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. Guarantees and standby letters of credit carry a similar credit risk to loans. Operating lease commitments of the Bank (as a lessor and as a lessee) and pending legal

claims against the Bank also form part of commitments of the Bank. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed unless they are remote. These financial instruments generate interest or fees and carries elements of credit risk in excess of those amounts recognized as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. However, no material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

### 3.18 Litigation

Litigations are anticipated in the context of business operations due to the nature of the transactions involved. The Bank is involved in various such legal actions and the controls have been established to deal with such legal claims. There are pending litigations existing as at the end of the reporting period against the Bank, resulting through normal business operations. Litigations against the Bank have been assessed in terms of the probability of any claims or damages arising against the Bank, which require provisions to be made in the Financial Statements as per NAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

### 3.19 Borrowing Cost

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

### 3.20 Income Tax

As per Nepal Accounting Standard- NAS 12 Income Taxes tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred taxation. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### 3.20.1 Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities consist of amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to Inland Revenue

Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

#### 3.20.2 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses (if any), to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in Subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference will be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is probable that sufficient profit will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized

deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only to the extent that they relate to income taxes imposed by the same taxation authority.

### 3.21 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits during the period arising from the course of the ordinary activities of an entity when those inflows result in increases in equity, other than increases relating to contributions from equity participants. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

#### 3.21.1 Interest Income

Interest income includes interest income on the basis of accrual basis from loan and advance to borrowers, loans, and investment in government securities, investment in NRB bond, corporate bonds, and interest on investment securities measured at fair value.

#### 3.21.2 Fee and Commission Income

Fees and Commission Income being the transaction costs integral to the effective interest rate on financial asset. They have been booked on accrual basis except commission on guarantees issued by the bank which is recognized as income over the period of the guarantee, except for guarantee commission not exceeding NPR one lakhs is recognized at the time of issue. Other fee and commission income are recognized on accrual basis.

#### 3.21.3 Dividend Income

Dividend income are recognized when right to receive such dividend is established. Usually this is the ex-dividend date for equity securities. Dividends 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 investment.

#### 3.21.4 Net Trading Income

Net trading income comprises gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realized and unrealized fair value changes, interest, dividends and foreign exchange differences.

#### 3.21.5 Net Income from other financial instrument at fair value through Profit or Loss

Net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss relates to non-trading derivatives held for management purposes that do not form part of qualifying hedge relationships and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. It includes all realized and unrealized fair value changes, interest, dividends and foreign exchange differences.

#### 3.21.6 NFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers

NFRS 15 is a new standard for revenue recognition which overhauls the existing revenue recognition standards. The standard requires the following five step model framework to be followed for revenue recognition:

- Identification of the contracts with the customer
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- Determination of the transaction price
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract (as identified in step ii)
- Recognition of revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The management is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from application of NFRS 15.

NFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The standard shall supersede existing NAS 18 Revenue and NAS 11 Construction Contract.

### 3.22 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.

### 3.23 Impairment of non-financial Assets

Bank assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Bank estimates the recoverable amount which is higher of Fair Value less cost to sell or value in use. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, asset is considered impaired and is written down to recoverable amount.

### 3.24 Employment Benefits

#### I. Short term employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits are the benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months and therefore booked as expense in the period in which employees render the related service. It includes the following:

- Wages, salaries and social security contributions
- Paid annual and paid sick leave
- Profit sharing and bonuses
- Non-monetary benefits

#### II. Post-employment benefit

Post-employment benefit includes the following

##### a) Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Bank makes fixed contribution into a separate Bank account (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and prior periods as defined in Nepal Accounting Standards NAS 19 Employee Benefits.

The contribution payable by the employer to a defined contribution plan in proportion to the services rendered to Bank by the employees and is recorded as an expense under 'Personnel Expense' as and when they become due.

Bank contributed 10% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Provident Fund. The above expenses are identified as contributions to 'Defined Contribution Plans' as defined in NAS 19 Employee Benefits.

##### b) Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Accordingly, leave encashment and gratuity has been considered as defined benefit plans as per NAS 19 Employee Benefits. Net Obligation in DBP is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods and discounting that benefit to determine its present value and then deducting the fair value of any plan assets. Bank recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from DBP in the Other Comprehensive Income and expenses related to DBP under personnel expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Under NFRS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of re measurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognized in Other Comprehensive income (OCI). Also, the tax effect of the same has also been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) under NFRS. Some assumptions used by actuarial valuator for valuation are as under:

1. **Discount Rate:** It is based on Yield to Maturity Available on Government Bonds having similar term to decrement-adjusted estimated term of liabilities.
2. **Expected Return on Plan Asset:** Average long term rate of return expected on investments of Trust Fund.
3. **Salary Escalation Rate:** Management estimation of 5% after considering the expected earnings inflation as well as performance and seniority related increase.
4. **Withdrawal rate:** Management estimation on the basis of 8% on the basis of expected long term future employee turnover within the organization.
5. **Mortality Rate:** Nepali Assured Lives Mortality issued by Beema Samiti.

##### (a) Gratuity

An actuarial valuation is carried out every year to ascertain the full liability under gratuity. Bank's obligation in respect of defined benefit obligation is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned for their service in the current and prior periods and discounting that benefit to determine its present value, then deducting the fair value of any plan assets to determine the net amount to be shown in the Statement of Financial Position.

The value of a defined benefit asset is restricted to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction on the future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirement that apply to any plan in Bank. An economic benefit is available to Bank if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

Bank determines the interest expense on the defined benefit liability by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit liability at the beginning of the annual period to the defined benefit liability at the beginning of the annual period. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of Bank's obligations.

The increase in gratuity liabilities attributable to the services provided by employees during the under 'Personnel Expenses' together with the net interest expense. Also, actuarial gain/loss have been shown under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Bank recognizes the total actuarial gain/ (loss) that arises in computing Bank's obligation in respect of gratuity in other comprehensive income during the period in which it occurs.

The demographic assumptions underlying the valuation are retirement age (58 years), early withdrawal from service and retirement on medical grounds.

### III. Other long term employee benefit

Other long-term employee benefits include items such as unutilized leave balance, if not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

#### (a) Unutilized Accumulated Leave

Bank's liability towards the accumulated leave which is expected to be utilized beyond one year from the end of the reporting period is treated as other long term employee benefits. Bank's net obligation towards unutilized accumulated leave is calculated by discounting the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods to determine the present value of such benefits. The discount rate is

the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of Bank's obligation. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit method. Net change in liability for unutilized accumulated leave including any actuarial gain and loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Personnel Expenses' in the period in which they arise. Actuarial gain/losses on unutilized leave balance is charged to profit or loss.

### 3.25 Other expense

Other Expense have been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss as they are incurred in the period to which they relate. All expenditure incurred in the operation of the business and in maintaining the capital assets in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at profit for the year. Provisions in respect of other expenses are recognized when there is present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### 3.26 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or it contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

NFRS 16 'Leases' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 Shrawan 2078. NFRS 16 is the new accounting standard for leases and replace NAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. The new standard removes the distinction between operating or finance leases for lessee accounting, resulting in all leases being treated as finance leases. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset (ROU) representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The main reason for this change is that this approach will result in a more comparable representation of a lessee's assets and liabilities in relation to other companies and, together with enhanced disclosures, will provide greater transparency of a lessee's financial leverage and capital



employed. The standard permits a lessee to choose either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective transition approach.

The Bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove any improvements made to branches or office premises.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Bank's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Bank uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Cost of borrowing of Bank till the date of signing any lease contract has been considered as its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Bank is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when

there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Bank's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Bank changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Bank presents right-of-use assets under other assets (Note 4.16) and lease liabilities under other liabilities (Note 4.23) in the Statement of Financial Position.

The interest expenses on lease liability, depreciation charges on right of use assets and short term lease payment has been presented under interest expenses (4.29) and depreciation and amortization (4.38) respectively in the statement of profit or loss.

### **Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low- Value Assets**

The Bank has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Bank recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **3.27 Foreign Currency Transactions, Translation and Balances**

All foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, which is Nepalese Rupees, using the bank's mid-rate prevailing at the dates when the transactions were affected.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Nepalese Rupees using the spot foreign exchange rate ruling at that date which is the bank's mid-rate and all differences arising on non-trading activities are taken to 'Other Operating Income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items in foreign currency



measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange differences arising on the settlement or reporting of monetary items at rates different from those which were initially recorded are dealt with in the Statement of Profit or Loss. However, foreign currency differences arising on FVTOCI equity instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### 3.28 Financial guarantee and loan commitment

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the Bank to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Loan commitments are firm commitments to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

Loan commitment is the commitment where the Bank has confirmed its intention to provide funds to a customer or on behalf of a customer in the form of loans, overdrafts, future guarantees, whether cancellable or not, or letters of credit and the Bank has not made payments at the reporting date, those instruments are included in these financial statement as commitments.

### 3.29 Share Capital and Reserves

The Bank classifies capital instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. Equity is defined as residual interest in total assets of the Bank 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. Dividends on ordinary shares and preference shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments considering the tax benefits achieved thereon.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the bank and are

entitled to receive the annual dividend payments. The various reserve headings are explained hereinafter:

#### a) Retained Earnings

The bank has to appropriate different reserves from retained earnings. Retained earnings comprises of current Fiscal Year profit and any non-distributed profit of preceding Fiscal Years.

#### b) General reserve

The Bank is required to appropriate a minimum 20% of current year's net profit into this heading each year until it becomes double of paid up capital and then after a minimum 10% of profit each year. This reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders in any form and requires specific approval of the central bank for any transfers from this heading.

#### c) Exchange equalization reserve

The Bank is required to appropriate 25% of current year's total revaluation gain (except gain from revaluation of Indian Currency) into this heading.

#### d) Fair value reserve

This is a non-statutory reserve and is a requirement in the application of accounting policy for financial assets. NFRS 9 requires that cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets measured at FVTOCI is recognized under fair value reserve heading until the fair valued asset is de-recognized. Any realized fair value changes upon disposal of the re-valued asset is reclassified from this reserve heading to retained earnings.

#### e) Revaluation reserve

This is a non-statutory reserve and is a requirement in the application of accounting policy for non-financial assets such as property, equipment, investment property and intangible assets that are measured following a re-valuation model.

#### f) Corporate social responsibility fund

The Bank is required to appropriate an amount equivalent to 1% of net profit into this fund annually. The fund is created towards funding the Bank's corporate social responsibility expenditure during the subsequent year. Balance in this fund is directly reclassified to retained earnings in the subsequent year to the extent of payments made under corporate social responsibility activities.

#### g) Investment adjustment reserve

The Bank is required to maintain balance in this reserve

heading which is calculated at fixed percentages of the cost of equity investments that are not held for trading. Changes in this reserve requirement are reclassified to retained earnings.

#### **h) Actuarial gain / loss reserve**

This is a non-statutory reserve and is a requirement in the application of accounting policy for employee benefits. NAS 19 requires that actuarial gain or loss resultant of the change in actuarial assumptions used to value defined benefit obligations be presented under this reserve heading. Any change in this reserve heading is recognized through other comprehensive income and is not an appropriation of net profit.

#### **i) Regulatory reserve**

This is a non-free statutory reserve and is a requirement as prescribed in NRB directive. In the transition to NFRS from previous GAAP the Bank is required to reclassify all amounts that are resultant of re-measurement adjustments and that are recognized in retained earnings into this reserve heading. The amount reclassified to this reserve includes:

- Re-measurement adjustments such as interest income recognized against interest receivables i.e. Accrued Interest Receivable after considering effect of bonus and income tax
- Difference in loan loss provision as per NRB directive and impairment on loan and advance as per NFRS,
- Amount equals to deferred tax assets,
- Actuarial gain/loss recognized in other comprehensive income,
- Amount of goodwill recognized under NFRS.
- Non-Banking assets after taking effect of bonus and income tax

#### **j) Debenture Redemption Reserve**

The Bank is required to maintain a redemption reserve in respect of borrowing raised through debenture issuance. As per the terms of NRB approval relating to the Bank's debenture issuance, the Bank is annually required to transfer 20% of the debenture's face value to redemption reserve. However, such provision shall not be applicable in the issuance year and maturity year.

#### **k) Employees training fund**

The Bank is required to incur expenses towards employee training and development for an amount that is equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's salary and allowance. Any shortfall amount in meeting

this mandatory expense requirement in the current year will have to be transferred to this reserve fund through appropriation of net profit and the amount shall accumulate in the fund available for related expenses in the subsequent year. Balance in this fund is directly reclassified to retained earnings in the subsequent year to the extent of expenses made for employees training related activities.

### **3.30 Earnings per Share including diluted earning**

Bank presents basic and diluted Earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting both the profit and loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

If the number of ordinary or potential ordinary shares outstanding increases as a result of a capitalization due to right share, bonus issue, the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented are adjusted retrospectively.

#### **Dividend on Ordinary Shares**

Dividend on ordinary shares are recognized as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Bank's shareholders. Interim Dividend are deducted from equity when they are declared and no longer at the discretion of the Bank. Proposed dividend for the year after reporting period and before the authorization of financial statements has been disclosed in notes to accounts as non-adjusting event.

### **3.31 Segment Reporting**

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it earns revenue and incurs expense, including revenues and expenses that relating to transaction with any of groups other components, whose operating results are reviewed by management. For management purposes, the Bank has organized into operating segments based on business. Also, interest income are identifiable product wise separately. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose

of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses which, in certain respects, are measured differently from operating profits or losses in the consolidated financial statements. Income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Interest income is reported net as management primarily relies on net interest revenue as a performance measure, not the gross income and expense. Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the bank's total revenue in the reporting period. Segment results that are reported to the Bank's include directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise head office expense, corporate assets, tax assets and liabilities.

### 3.32 Capital Management

The primary objective of Capital Management is to ensure maintenance of minimum regulatory capital requirement. The Bank ensures that adequate capital has been allocated to achieve strategic objectives and within the Risk Appetite of the Bank.

#### Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is a measure of the Bank's capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets of credit, market and operational aspects of the banking business. It is a measure of financial strength of the Bank which indicates its ability to maintain adequate capital to face with unforeseen scenarios. Bank has maintained capital adequacy in excess of the minimum threshold prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank. Bank calculates CAR based on New Capital Adequacy Framework under Basel III requirement in July 2015 issued by NRB. Also, bank monitors the CAR, while stressing rigorously for worst possible scenarios. ICAAP factors out all possible risks such as reputation risk, strategic risk, compliance risk, concentration risk, and interest rate risk on banking book.

### 3.33 Risk Management

Bank needs to manage Credit, Operational, Market, Liquidity and other risks inherent in bank. There are risk management in process to identify, measure, monitor, and control such risks. In order to manage such risks. Board of the bank is primarily responsible for setting out the risks policies, risk strategies, risk appetite, risk tolerance, risk mitigation etc. Such risks are communicated by the Board down the line for effective and timely implementation adherence. Board of the bank monitors and evaluates the risk on a regular interval and instructs RMC and other related departments, who is responsible for risk management of the bank through CEO/CRO for effective implementation.

In broad sense, Bank's functional structure for risk related matters are presented below

#### Board of Directors

Board has critical role to play in overseeing overall risks emanating in the bank business. Board approves, modifies, and review overall policies related to risk areas, advises the management to prepare suitable process. Overall accountability for risk management rests on Board and the level of risks organization accepts. Major responsibilities of Board, but not limited to include:

- a. Define bank's overall risk tolerance in relation to credit risk, market and liquidity risk.
- b. Ensure bank's Credit and investment exposure maintained at prudent levels.
- c. Ensure related top management responsible for risk management process.
- d. Ensure there is effective, integrated operational risk management framework
- e. Ensure implementation of sound fundamental policies that facilitate identification, measurement, monitoring and control of potential risk.

#### Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee is the sub-committee of the Board, which plays pivotal role in managing overall risk management of bank. RMC shall work as a bridge between Board and CRO/ Management and escalate the important risks matters to Board

### AML/ CFT committee

A separate committee is formed to ensure compliance of Anti Money Laundering Act, rules and directive No. 19 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. Also, in order to enable the strong AML culture in the bank and in addition ensure to apply a uniform policy framework throughout the branches in compliance with internal as well as regulatory standards, committee is formed. It devises appropriate risk management framework to identify, assess and minimize the risk pertaining to AML and CFT; and recommend its implementation to management of bank.

### Assets and Liability Management Committee

Senior Management Committee is responsible for supervision/management of market risk (mainly interest rate and liquidity risk). It includes the role of monitoring on the structure/ composition of bank's assets and liabilities and decide about product pricing for deposits and advances, deciding on maturity profile, evaluation of market risk and so on.

### Credit Risk Management Department

Credit Risk Management is an independent function of the bank which has the objective to reduce the level of NPL, and delinquent borrowers and to improve the risk assets quality of the bank. It is a centralized function which controls overall risk inherent in lending portfolio and also make an assessment of risk profile in credit files. It includes the assessment/review of purpose of credit, credit assessment of borrower, structuring of credit facilities, disbursement of loan, assessment of waiver policies, and others.

- To monitor bank's credit portfolio for risk identification, quantification
- Review risk of asset portfolio sector
- Periodically review irregular accounts which are NPA
- Define bank's overall tolerance to risk.
- Identify risk and analyze risk management tools.

### Credit Risk Management

In order to manage credit risk, the Bank has established a sound credit appraisal system. The Bank has credit Policies Guidelines and other product papers approved by The Board of Directors which are strictly followed during credit approval/disbursement. The bank performs market/customer analysis to minimize the credit risk.

### Operation Risk Management

A separate independent function has been established for effective management of operational risks of bank. The unit performs the job related to identity, measurement, monitoring and reporting of operational risks as a whole and ensure management of operational risk. It evaluates the adequacy of tools and techniques to reduce the operational risk to acceptable level.

The Bank has a strong internal control system so that material fraud and errors can be easily traced. Further, the Bank follows a scientific process for segregation of duty so that internal check be maintained. The Bank follows the operational manual approved by Board of Directors. The Bank has an effective Internal Audit Department which functions to carry out review of internal control system of the bank and ensure that the approved policies, procedures and manuals are strictly followed. The report of the Internal Audit Department is directly submitted to Audit committee.

### Market Risk Management

For the management of Market/Liquidity risk, the Bank has a very effective ALM Policy which defines procedures and authority including setting up various risk limits. Under the ALM policy, the Bank has effective Assets Liabilities Committee (ALCO) which meets periodically and reviews interest rates, liquidity position, liquidity gap, FCY open position, investment portfolio, maturity limit for investment and takes necessary decision as well as circulates various guidelines to concerned departments for effective management of market risk.

### Liquidity Risk Management

Bank recognize Market Risk as the possibility for loss of earnings or economic value to the bank caused due to adverse changes in the market level of interest rates or prices of securities (equity), foreign exchange rates and commodity price fluctuation, as well as the volatilities, of those prices. While Liquidity risk is chances of failure of a bank to meet obligations as they become due. Effective liquidity risk management helps ensure the Bank's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due without adversely affecting the Bank's financial condition and reduces the probability of developing of an adverse situation.

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Bank will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Bank might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for illiquid asset positions is not available to the Bank on acceptable terms.

To limit this risk, management has arranged for diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. The Bank has developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding as required.

### Reputational Risk Management

Reputational risk is the risk of possible damage to the Bank's brand and reputation resulting in loss of earnings or adverse impact on market capitalization or could be perceived as by the stakeholders to be inappropriate, unethical, or inconsistent with bank values and beliefs.

The Bank's Corporate Governance Policy establishes the framework for the governance and management of reputational risk. The framework aims to protect the Bank's reputation and restrict the ability to undertake any activities that may cause material damage to the Bank's branding.

The bank has clearly set the code of conduct / code of ethics which defines acceptable and unacceptable behaviors and explicitly disallow behavior that could lead to any reputation risks or improper or

illegal activity, such as financial misreporting, money laundering, fraud, anti-competitive practices, bribery and corruption, or the violation of consumer rights and make clear that employees are expected to conduct themselves ethically in addition to complying with laws, regulations and company policies.

### Internal Control

The Board is responsible for ensuring the Bank has appropriate internal control framework in place that supports the achievement of the strategies and objectives. The various functions of the Bank should be looked upon with a view to establish a proper control mechanism is in place during expansion and growth which enables it to maximize profitable business opportunities, avoid or reduce risks which can cause loss or reputational damage, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and enhance resilience to external events.

The Board has set policies and procedures of risk identification, risk evaluation, risk mitigation and control/monitoring, in line with the NRB directives has effectively implemented the same at the Bank. The effectiveness of the Company's internal control system is reviewed regularly by the Board, its Committees, Management and Internal Audit department.

The Internal Audit monitors compliance with policies/standards and the effectiveness of internal control structures across the Bank through regular audit, special audit, information system audit, Off Site review, AML/CFT/KYC audit, ISO audit as well as Risk based Internal Audit (RBIA) approach. The audits observations are reported to the Chief Executive Officer and Business Heads for initiating immediate corrective measures. Internal Audit reports are periodically forwarded to the Audit Committee for review and the committee issues appropriate corrective action in accordance with the issue involved to the respective department, regional offices or branches.

# Machhapuchhre Bank Limited

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 16 July 2025

### 1. Paid-up capital

Paid-up share capital of the Bank has increased from year to year as follows:

#### a) Paid-Up Capital

The structure of the share capital of the Bank is as follows:

- Authorized capital of NPR 15,000,000,000 represented by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each; and
- Issued capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 11,621,357,273 represented by 116,213,573 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.
- Paid-up capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 11,621,357,273 represented by 116,213,573 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.

The paid-up capital of the Bank as on the balance sheet date is NPR 11,621,357,273 represented by 116,213,573 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 each. Paid up share capital of the Bank has increased from year to year as follows:

Financial Year	Paid up Share Capital (NPR)	Remarks
2061/62	550,000,000	Opening Share Capital
2062/63	715,000,000	Issue of 30% right shares
2063/64	821,651,300	14.92% Bonus shares
2064/65	901,339,300	NPR 79,688,000 calls in advance included
2065/66	1,479,269,600	Issue of right shares 10:6 and 12.5% of bonus shares included
2066/67	1,627,196,560	10% Bonus shares included
2067/68	1,627,196,560	
2068/69	2,478,794,560	NPR 851,598,000 paid capital of Standard Finance Limited Merged
2069/70	2,478,794,560	
2070/71	2,776,249,907	12% Bonus shares included
2071/72	3,484,123,196	NPR 174,833,289 calls in advance and NPR 533,040,000 proposed bonus share included

#### NFRS related adjustment for Paid-up capital

Financial Year	As per GAAP	Adjustment	As per NFRS	Remarks
2072/73 (Transition Phase-Opening adjustment)	4,666,430,000	(801,890,000)	3,864,540,000	Issue of right shares NPR 555,250,093 and NPR 801,890,000 proposed bonus share. >Proposed bonus share on the year of issuance not being part of share capital as per NFRS has been reduced from share capital
2073/74 (Comparative Year)	7,716,605,100	(665,149,000)	7,051,456,100	Calls in advance of NPR 452,756,100 of 12% right shares and NPR 665,149,000 > Proposed bonus share on the year of issuance not being part of share capital as per NFRS has been reduced from share capital.
2074/75 (First Time Adoption)	8,055,693,000	-	8,055,693,000	
2075/76	8,458,477,650	-	8,458,477,650	
2076/77	8,458,477,650	-	8,458,477,650	Bank has issued 5% bonus shares, 4,027,846 no of shares of NPR 100 each pertaining to FY 2075/76.
2077/78	9,053,094,581	-	9,053,094,581	Bank has issued 7.03% bonus shares, 5,946,169 no of shares of NPR 100 each pertaining to FY 2076/77.
2078/79	10,257,155,581	-	10,257,155,581	Bank has issued 13.30% bonus shares, 12,040,610 no of shares of NPR 100 each pertaining to FY 2077/78.
2079/80	10,257,155,581	-	10,257,155,581	Bank has not issued bonus shares for FY 2078/79.
2080/81	11,621,357,273	-	11,621,357,273	Bank has issued 13.30% bonus shares, 116,213,573 no of shares of NPR 100 each pertaining to FY 2079/80.
2081/82	11,621,357,273	-	11,621,357,273	Bank has not issued ANY bonus shares for FY 2080/81.



## 2. Reserve

### a) General Reserve

Section 44 of Bank and Financial Institutions Act 2073 requires the Bank to allocate at least 20% of the net profits of every year to General Reserve until it is twice the paid-up capital. The Bank has appropriated NPR 376,728,698 of the net profits to General Reserve in the current year.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Opening General Reserve	2,899,542,179	2,690,502,342
20% of Profit to be transferred	376,728,698	209,039,837
<b>Closing General Reserve</b>	<b>3,276,270,877</b>	<b>2,899,542,179</b>

### b) Exchange Equalization Reserve

Section 45 Bank and Financial Institutions Act 2073 requires, 25% of revaluation gain from foreign currency exchange rate differences to be transferred to Exchange Equalization Reserve and revaluation loss is charged to profit and loss account. 25% of Revaluation profit of foreign currency accounts during the current period amounting NPR 16,263,106 have been transferred to exchange fluctuation fund maintained by the Bank.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Opening Exchange Equalization Reserve	80,436,805	67,114,258
25% of Revaluation gain	16,263,106	13,322,547
<b>Closing Exchange Equalization Reserve</b>	<b>96,699,911</b>	<b>80,436,805</b>

### c) Fair Value Reserve

Net change in fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income until assets are derecognized. Closing Fair Value reserve is NPR (11,033,948).

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Opening Fair Value Reserve	(14,756,448)	(11,282,267)
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	3,722,500	(3,474,181)
<b>Closing Fair Value Reserve</b>	<b>(11,033,948)</b>	<b>(14,756,448)</b>

### d) Assets Revaluation Reserve

Assets are recognized under cost model and they are presented under historical cost. So, no assets have been revalued as on balance sheet date.

### e) Skill Enhancement Fund

NRB Directive 6 requires BFIs to incur expenses towards employee training and development equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's total staff expenses. Unspent amount of training fund carried forward from previous financial year is NPR 7,687,955. Actual training expense of this year amounting to NPR 35,424,902.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Opening Skill Enhancement Fund	7,687,955	13,472,551
Add : 3% of Last Year Staff Expense	46,243,150	46,494,611
Actual Staff Training Expense this year	35,424,902	52,279,207
<b>Closing Skill Enhancement Fund</b>	<b>18,506,203</b>	<b>7,687,955</b>

## f) Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

NRB Directive 6 requires BFIs to create Corporate Social Responsibility Fund and appropriate an amount equivalent to 1% of net profit annually into this fund for covering expenditure related to CSR activities in the subsequent year. Accordingly, the Bank had opening reserve of NPR 11,504,113 out of which NPR 9,219,946 has been spent this year for CSR activities. This year, bank has also appropriated 1% of net profit i.e. NPR 18,836,435 and therefore total amount in this fund is NPR 21,120,602 and shown in other reserve in Statement of Changes in Equity.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Opening CSR Fund	11,504,113	27,404,964
Add : 1% of profit this year	18,836,435	10,451,992
Less: CSR expense this year	9,219,946	26,352,843
<b>Closing CSR Fund</b>	<b>21,120,602</b>	<b>11,504,113</b>

### Details of CSR expense are as follows:

Province	Category	Amount in "NPR"	%
<b>Koshi</b>	Education	774,712	<b>15%</b>
	Health	60,174	
	Humanitarian assistance and relief	357,143	
	Financial literacy	128,895	
	Others	49,900	
	<b>Total for Koshi</b>	<b>1,370,824</b>	
<b>Madesh</b>	Education	316,527	<b>13%</b>
	Health	248,374	
	Humanitarian assistance and relief	357,143	
	Financial literacy	69,040	
	Others	181,429	
	<b>Total for Madesh</b>	<b>1,172,512</b>	
<b>Bagmati</b>	Education	324,873	<b>22%</b>
	Health	385,296	
	Humanitarian assistance and relief	596,702	
	Environment	16,000	
	Financial literacy	330,967	
	Others	329,063	
	<b>Total for Bagmati</b>	<b>1,982,900</b>	
<b>Gandaki</b>	Education	388,264	<b>13%</b>
	Health	117,647	
	Humanitarian assistance and relief	357,143	
	Financial literacy	167,876	
	Others	125,000	
	<b>Total for Gandaki</b>	<b>1,155,931</b>	
<b>Lumbini</b>	Education	364,835	<b>13%</b>
	Health	9,040	
	Humanitarian assistance and relief	357,143	
	Financial literacy	89,943	
	Others	355,714	
	<b>Total for Lumbini</b>	<b>1,176,675</b>	

<b>Karnali</b>	Education	127,507	<b>13%</b>
	Health	570,650	
	Humanitarian assistance and relief	357,143	
	Financial literacy	32,375	
	Others	72,800	
	<b>Total for Karnali</b>	<b>1,160,475</b>	
<b>Sudur Paschim</b>	Education	599,790	<b>13%</b>
	Health	184,725	
	Humanitarian assistance and relief	357,143	
	Environment	15,000	
	Financial literacy	37,520	
	Others	6,450	
	<b>Total for Sudurpaschim</b>	<b>1,200,628</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>9,219,946</b>	<b>100%</b>

### g) Regulatory Reserve

The amount to this reserve has been allocated from profit/retained earnings as per the Directive of NRB for the purpose of implementation of NFRS and is not regarded as free for distribution of dividend. Details are as presented under:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
<b>Opening Regulatory reserve</b>	<b>1,835,134,609</b>	<b>1,329,265,607</b>
Adjustment/ Restated	-	-
Interest Suspense (Refer Note Below)	(29,096,596)	44,571,576
Investment Property Provision/(Non-Banking Assets) (Refer Note No. 21 Below)	(461,383,361)	372,938,137
Actuarial loss	133,903,612	(14,846,104)
Fair Value Reserve	(5,317,857)	4,963,116
Deferred tax assets	53,811,928	71,462,067
Interest Capitalized Term Loan	53,557,178	26,780,210
<b>Closing Regulatory Reserve</b>	<b>1,580,609,512</b>	<b>1,835,134,609</b>

Details of Movement in Regulatory Reserve:

FY	Interest Receivable	Short LLP	Short Provision on NBA	DTA	Good-will	Gain on Bargain Purchase	Actuarial Loss Recognized	Fair Value Loss Recognized in OCI	Other	Total
74-75	275,772,186	-	24,870,824	-	-	-	159,698,543	10,761,980	-	471,103,533
75-76	(42,527,809)	-	53,586,919	21,424,000	-	-	11,459,433	8,109,899	-	52,052,441
76-77	(17,318,179)	-	31,759,059	13,810,822	-	-	18,110,759	(8,755,873)	-	37,606,588
77-78	(33,146,144)	-	88,176,859	(95,643)	-	-	38,080,762	(10,116,006)	-	82,899,827
78-79	324,675,609	-	(44,558,642)	14,114,154	-	-	(18,823,615)	12,725,620	-	288,133,125
79-80	188,175,252	-	230,425,361	36,531,608	-	-	(61,054,033)	3,391,904	-	397,470,092
80-81	44,571,576	-	372,938,137	71,462,067	-	-	(14,846,104)	4,963,116	26,780,210	505,869,002
81-82	(29,096,596)	-	(461,383,361)	53,811,928	-	-	133,903,612	(5,317,857)	53,557,178	(254,525,096)
<b>Total</b>	<b>711,105,894</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>295,815,156</b>	<b>211,058,935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>266,529,357</b>	<b>15,762,783</b>	<b>80,337,387</b>	<b>1,580,609,512</b>

## h) Interest Capitalized Reserve

Pursuant to the clause 4.3 of NRB directive, Banks are required to create Interest Capitalized Reserve (ICR) for the interest accrued and capitalized during moratorium period of loan approved after 26 Magh 2079 or having financial closure. Such capitalized interest needs to be booked under separate account i.e. Interest Capitalized Term Loan (ICTL) and transfer to Interest Capitalized Reserve through regulatory reserve.

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Opening of ICR	26,780,210	-
Add : Transfer to Reserve	53,557,178	26,780,210
<b>Closing ICR</b>	<b>80,337,387</b>	<b>26,780,210</b>

## i) Share Premium

Share premium includes the excess amount received against the face value of the issued shares in FY 2074/75. Excess of NPR 30,881,765 were received against the 12 % right shares auction. The unsubscribed right shares were auctioned, and the amount more than fair value is shown under share premium.

## j) Capital Redemption Reserve/Debenture Redemption Reserve

As per NRB Directive 16, Capital Redemption reserve is to be created for the redemption of Debentures/ Redeemable Non-convertible preference shares.

The Bank sets aside a portion of its profit to create a reserve for repayment of debenture liabilities when they mature. On maturity and settlement of the debentures their reserves will be available as free reserve.

Bank has set aside NPR 428,571,429 for debenture redemption reserve for 10.25% Machhapuchchhre debentures issued by the bank on proportional basis for the remaining maturity period. The bank has proposed to issue bonus shares which is more than the required DRR for 8.5% Machhapuchchhre Debenture. Hence, the bank has not created any debenture redemption reserve for the same.

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Opening Debenture Redemption Reserve	1,138,829,857	428,571,429
Add : Transfer to Reserve	428,571,429	710,258,429
<b>Closing Debenture Redemption Reserve</b>	<b>1,567,401,286</b>	<b>1,138,829,857</b>

## 3. Investment Securities

Investment Securities have been valued under fair value or amortized cost as allowed under NFRS 9. Closing market price of Securities has been used as the Fair value of the Asset/Securities for investment securities valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income. Different Fair Value Hierarchy has been considered (Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3) depending upon the availability of information and regarding the valuation of other investments through amortized cost, EIR rate has been used for booking the amortized cost of investment and interest income accordingly.

An Investment in a Srilankan Bond which has been measured at amortized cost amounting to NPR 559,091,779 (USD 4,063,167) and Impairment of NPR 25,705,388 as per Expected Credit Loss model has been recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss account.

## 4. Loans & Advances to B/FIs and customers

Loans & Advances to B/FIs and Customers have been valued under amortized cost as allowed under NFRS 9. Separate Effective Interest Rate (EIR) has not been computed, and coupon interest rate is considered as EIR for the computation of Expected Credit Loss. Also, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) have provided carve out on EIR till FY 2082/83.

Pursuant to adoption of ECL model, recognition of interest income has been based upon Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025 issued by NRB. As per the Guidelines, Interest income for stage 3 loan of previous quarter must be recognized on a cash basis. Accordingly, the bank has derecognized NPR 352 million for FY 2081-82 regarding accrued interest which has not been received in cash.

As per NFRS 9, an entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period if there is any objective evidence that financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost is impaired.

The bank for the current financial year has assessed the impairment under para 5.5 of the NFRS 9 impairment model and the NRB Directive. The Bank, following regulatory backstop as mentioned in Clause 16 of "NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024" has recognize impairment on credit exposures as the HIGHER of total ECL calculated as per NFRS 9 and existing regulatory provisions as mentioned in Unified NRB Directives no 02. Further, Bank has applied carve out issued by ICAN and has computed impairment loss. As per the carve-out issued by ICAN as a mandatory treatment of impairment loss for banks and financial institution till FY 2082.83, impairment loss to be measured at higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB for loan loss provision and measured as per paragraph 5.5 of NFRS 9.

#### 4.1 Details of such impairment are as mentioned below:

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024	P/L Impact
Impairment (A)	4,301,957,296	2,079,317,551	(2,222,639,745)
Provision as per NRB (B)	5,969,296,824	5,094,845,167	874,451,657
<b>Impairment to be considered (Higher of A or B)</b>	<b>5,969,296,824</b>	<b>5,094,845,167</b>	<b>874,451,657</b>

Note: The Impairment for FY 2081-82 is calculated as per Expected Credit Loss model under NFRS 9, whereas for the previous FY 2080-81, it was calculated based on the Incurred Loss Model under NAS 39.

#### 4.2 Details of Collective and Individual Impairment:

Particulars	Expected Credit Loss (ECL)
<b>Collective Impairment</b>	<b>3,295,245,519</b>
Stage 1	970,643,058
Stage 2	642,351,849
Stage 3 -	1,682,250,612
<b>Individual Impairment</b>	<b>204,657,977</b>
Stage 1	15,889,176
Stage 2	188,768,801
Stage 3	-
<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>3,499,903,496</b>
Non-Funded Exposures**	802,053,801
<b>Total Expected Credit Loss</b>	<b>4,301,957,296</b>

\*\*Non-Funded Exposures includes Letter of Credit, Bank Guarantee, Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities and undrawn limit for short term and long-term loan with exposures of NPR 21,963,295,350.

### 4.3 Expected Credit Loss Summary:

Rs. in Million

Financial Statement Items	Gross Carrying Amount (Stage)				ECL Provision (Stage)				NRB Regulatory Provision (Stage)				ECL Coverage Ratio % (Stage)				Regulatory Provision Coverage Ratio % (Stage)			
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total
Loans and advances to customers	118,868	21,166	7,023	147,057	987	831	1,682	3,500	1,300	596	4,073	5,969	0.83	3.93	23.95	2.38	1.09	2.81	58	4.06
Loan Commitments	8,728			8,728	64			64					0.73							
Financial guarantee contracts	22,784			22,784	243			243					1.07							
Others	4,835			4,835	495			495					10.23							
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,216</b>	<b>21,166</b>	<b>7,023</b>	<b>183,404</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>4,302</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>4,073</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>23.95</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4.06</b>



## 5. Segmental reporting

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it earns revenue and incurs expense, including revenues and expenses that relating to transaction with any of groups other components, whose operating results are reviewed by management.

For management purposes, the Bank has organized into operating segments based on business.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses which, in certain respects, are measured differently from operating profits or losses in the consolidated financial statements. Income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments. Interest income is reported net as management primarily relies on net interest revenue as a performance measure, not the gross income and expense. Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the bank's total revenue in the reporting period. Segment results that are reported to the Bank's include directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise corporate assets, tax assets and liabilities.

## 6. Segmental Information

Segmental Reporting has been presented for three key business segments of the Bank, identified on the basis of key functional business activities that generate revenue for the Bank and incur expenses. These segments serve as the key functional units for resource allocation, decision making and review of operating results/performance by the Management. These are summarized as follows:

### 6.1 Information about reportable segments

Amount in NPR'000

SN	Particulars	Banking	Treasury	Transaction Banking	Unallocated	Total
A	Revenues from external customers	13,707,460	2,380,345	368,690	(337,164)	16,119,331
B	Intersegment revenues	1,248,760	(1,233,616)	(42,193)	27,048	-
C	Gross revenue	14,956,221	1,146,729	326,497	(310,116)	16,119,331
D	Interest revenue	12,450,504	2,130,286	-	-	14,580,790
E	Interest expenses	7,972,317	851,733	-	-	8,824,050
F	Net interest revenue	4,478,187	1,278,553	-	-	5,756,740
G	Depreciation & amortization	266,603	100,545	3,768	49,781	420,697
H	Segment profit (loss) before tax	4,922,946	365,844	168,322	(2,735,369)	2,721,743
I	Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-
J	Other material non-cash items:	-	-	-	-	-
K	Impairment of assets	556,657	(5,318)	-	-	551,339
L	Segment assets	140,086,761	52,886,119	1,981,721	26,227,560	221,182,161
M	Segment liabilities	90,584,502	3,143,556	280,399	27,173,704	221,182,161

- Revenue from external customers includes the total interest and non-interest revenue.
- Intersegment Revenue includes revenues from transaction with other operating segments of Bank. Transactions between segments are reported on pre-determined transfer price.
- Segment Assets and liabilities include the assets and liabilities identifiable to segment.
- The result reported include the items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on reasonable basis.

- Segment assets and liabilities have been netted off from total assets and liabilities regarding the items that can be offset. (Contra items).

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

### Revenue

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Total revenue for reportable segments</b>	<b>16,433,030</b>
Other revenues	(313,700)
Elimination of intersegment revenue	-
<b>Entity's revenues</b>	<b>16,119,331</b>

### Profit or Loss

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Total profit or loss for reportable segments</b>	<b>5,457,112</b>
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	(2,735,369)
<b>Profit or loss before income tax</b>	<b>2,721,743</b>

### Assets

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Total assets for reportable segments</b>	<b>194,954,601</b>
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts:	26,227,560
<b>Entity's assets</b>	<b>221,182,161</b>

### Liabilities

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Total liabilities for reportable segments</b>	<b>194,008,457</b>
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated amounts:	27,173,704
<b>Entity's liabilities</b>	<b>221,182,161</b>

## 6.3 Information about products and services

Products separately identifiable are Term Loan, Overdraft, Subsidy, Deprived Sector Lending, Treasury and others. Revenue i.e. interest income from each category is as mentioned below:

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
Term Loan	6,895,555
Overdraft	2,244,695
Subsidy	71,990
Deprived Sector Lending	308,001
Treasury	2,130,262
Others	2,930,288
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,580,790</b>

## 6.4 Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Domestic</b>	
Koshi Province	1,895,159
Madhesh Province	1,687,729
Bagmati Province	10,170,666
Gandaki Province	1,058,207
Lumbini Province	833,397
Karnali Province	89,521
Sudurpaschim Province	383,401
<b>Foreign</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,119,331</b>

## 6.5 Information about major customers

Revenue from a single customer does not exceed 10% or more of the bank's revenue.

## 7. Classification of Financial Asset and Liability

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025		As at 15 July 2024	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair value
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Assets carried at Amortized Cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalent	7,725,872	7,725,872	7,790,319	7,790,319
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	8,326,202	8,326,202	6,340,167	6,340,167
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	1,731,959	1,731,959	404,770	404,770
Loans and advances to BFIs	5,809,652	5,809,652	5,101,443	5,101,443
Loan and advances to customers	141,436,049	141,436,049	126,754,175	126,754,175
Investment securities at amortized cost	43,313,430	43,313,430	35,146,904	35,146,904
<b>Assets carried at Cost</b>				
Investment in subsidiaries	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
<b>Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)</b>				
Derivative financial instruments.	4,541	-	4,541	4,541
<b>Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)</b>				
Investment securities at OCI	2,199,830	2,199,830	450,115	450,115
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost</b>				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,679,864	2,679,864	3,128,492	3,128,492
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	184,176,050	184,176,050	158,646,909	158,646,909
Debt securities issued	5,498,290	5,498,290	5,495,481	5,495,481
Borrowings	2,143,481	2,143,481	2,091,129	2,091,129

## 8. Interest Income

Capitalization of the Interest on national priority projects was made with due approval from Nepal Rastra Bank and Board of Director of Bank amounting to NPR 347,976,281 is capitalized during FY 2081/82.

## 9. Staff Bonus

Proposed bonus for staff have been provided for 10% of net profit before such bonus.

## 10. Interim Financial Statements

Interim Financial Statements are prepared and published on quarterly basis in accordance with NRB Directives in compliance with statutory and legal requirement within the time frame as prescribed.

## 11. Gratuity and Accumulated Leave Provision

### Gratuity

As per the actuarial valuation, gratuity liability of the bank is NPR 952,311,525 Out of which NPR 735,520,592 has been funded as at 32 Ashad 2082 and net amount is shown as liability of bank. However, the bank has funded remaining amount of NPR 216,790,933 in Citizen Investment Trust (CIT).

Bank has expensed of NPR 82,887,321 for gratuity expense in statement of profit & loss. However, funding arrangement to CIT has been made based on gratuity liability computed as per relevant provisions of Act. Deficit obtained after deducting the fair value of plan assets from Net Benefit Obligations has been shown as Net liability of bank.

Details of actuarial valuation of gratuity are as follows:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Defined Benefit Obligations	952,311,525	746,673,473
Fair Value of plan assets	735,520,592	683,707,849
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>216,790,933</b>	<b>62,965,624</b>
Expense booked as in PL	82,887,321	77,811,728
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) booked in OCI	(133,903,612)	14,846,104

Current/Non-Current Bifurcation

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Current Liability	-	-
Non-Current Liability	216,790,933	62,965,624
<b>Total</b>	<b>216,790,933</b>	<b>62,965,624</b>

### Leave

The Bank has recognized an additional provision of NPR 143,149,031 for accumulated leave liability in the current year. Being non-funded arrangement, total amount is booked as liability for bank. Moreover, leave encashment paid more than accumulated leave exceeding 120 days of annual leave and sick leave is charged in profit and loss account.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Defined Benefit Obligations	413,752,785	310,847,903
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>413,752,785</b>	<b>310,847,903</b>

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
<b>Amount recognized in statement of profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	46,354,859	51,341,036
Interest cost	29,072,583	27,201,888
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Leave	67,721,589	(28,996,753)
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,149,031</b>	<b>49,546,171</b>

<b>Change in Present Value Obligations:</b>		
PV of Obligation at beginning of the year	<b>310,847,903</b>	<b>282,736,035</b>
Current Service Cost	46,354,859	51,341,036
Interest cost	29,072,583	27,201,888
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	67,721,589	(28,996,753)
Benefit paid	(40,244,149)	(21,434,303)
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>	<b>413,752,785</b>	<b>310,847,903</b>

<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>		
Discount Rate	<b>7%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Expected Return on Plan Asset	7%	10%
Future Salary Increase	5%	7%
Withdrawal Rate	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>

## 12. Deferred Tax Asset/Liability

Interim Financial Statements are prepared and published on quarterly basis in accordance with NRB Directives in compliance with statutory and legal requirement within the time frame as prescribed. Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Book Base	Tax Base	Difference
<b>Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items</b>			
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	5,809,652	5,809,652	-
Loans and advances to customers	141,436,049	141,686,599	250,550
Property & equipment	1,212,364	1,175,102	(37,263)
Employees' defined benefit plan	413,753	-	413,753
Gratuity	216,791	42,091	174,700
Provisions for investment	15,763	-	15,763
Lease expenses as per NFRS	153,460	-	153,460
Bond Issue Expenses Amortization	(57,730)	-	(57,730)
Unrealized Gain	65,052	-	(65,052)
Debenture issue cost	-	5,016	5,016
<b>Total temporary differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>853,196</b>
<b>Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on 32 Ashad 2082</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>255,959</b>
<b>Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on 31 Ashad 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154,282</b>
<b>Origination/(Reversal) during the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,677</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63,101</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,576</b>

**Detail of deferred tax through Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

Amount in NPR"000"

FY 2024-25	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Gratuity	17,109	35,301	-	52,410
Leave encashment	93,254	30,871	-	124,126
Lease Equalization Reserve	43,321	2,717	-	46,038
Actuarial loss	(4,454)		4,454	-
Other	33,215	22,434		55,649
Financial assets held at FVTOCI	6,324		(1,595)	4,729
Debenture Issue Expense	1,144	361	-	1,505
Bond Issue Expenses Amortization	(17,319)	-		(17,319)
<b>Total of deferred tax assets</b>	<b>172,595</b>	<b>91,684</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>267,138</b>
Property, plant and equipment	(18,313)	7,134	-	(11,179)
<b>Total of deferred tax liability</b>	<b>(18,313)</b>	<b>7,134</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,179)</b>
<b>Net deferred tax liability</b>	<b>154,282</b>	<b>98,818</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>255,959</b>

**13. Subsidized interest income and amortization expense of prepaid staff loan**

An endowment life insurance policy is purchased by Bank for insured sum equivalent to the principal of housing loan. The policy is purchased for a period of 21 years or remaining service period of the employee, whichever is earlier. The employees pay insurance premium in respect of policy on monthly basis. Upon maturity of the endowment policy, the proceeds/bonus are accounted towards settlement of interest and principal loan amount in a single installment. The Bank has amortized prepaid employee expense of NPR 89,084,497. Bank has considered 7.6% as market rate for calculating fair value of staff loans. Difference of fair value of staff loan and book value has been shown in other assets as deferred employee expenditure.

**14. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread**

The weighted average interest rate spread between Loan and Investment and Deposit & Borrowing Liabilities are shown as below.

Particulars	Annual Average %
Average Interest Rate of Loan	8.67%
Average Interest Rate of Deposit	4.75%
Average Interest Rate Spread	3.92%

**15 . Loans and Advances extended to Promoters**

The Bank has not extended any loans to promoters during the year.

**16. Related Party****16.1 National Fund Management Limited (National Fund)**

The Bank has entered into financial transactions with National Fund having financial interest.

Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of transaction	Current Year
National Fund Management Limited	Representation in BOD	Investment in Shares	90,000,000

**16.2 Key Management Personnel**

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



Key Management Personnel (KMP) 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 were as follows:

Name of the related party	Nature
Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited	Subsidiary Company
Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited	Subsidiary Company
Mr. Roshan K.C	BOD Chairman
Mr. Mukunda Mahat	Director
Mr. Peshal Raj Pokharel	Director
Mr. Anish Shah	Director
Mr. Sunil Narayan Shrestha	Director
Ms. Manisha Bhandari	Director
Mr. Santosh Koirala	CEO
Mr. Prasiddha Raj Aryal	DCEO
Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	DCEO-Risk & Compliance
Mr. Suvash Jamarkattel	DGM
Mr. Bharat Kumar Lamsal	AGM
Mr. Tika Bhattarai	AGM

**Note:** Mr. Hari Bhakta Sigdel has resigned from the position of Board of Directors (BOD) member. Subsequently, the Board appointed Mr. Mukunda Mahat and Mr. Anish Shah as BOD members effective from 20 Mangsir 2081, as per Board Meeting No. 514.

Similarly, Mr. Jaya Mukunda Khanal, Mr. Sunil Narayan Shrestha, and Ms. Manisha Bhandari were appointed as BOD members by 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 28 Poush 2081.

Later, Mr. Jaya Mukunda Khanal resigned from BOD member effective from 4 Baishakh 2082, as per Board Meeting No. 527.

### 16.3 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 Employee Service Byelaw and decisions made by management from time to time in this regard. In addition to salaries and allowances, non- cash benefits like vehicle facility, subsidized rate employees loan, termination benefits are also provided to KMP. The details relating to compensation paid and expenses incurred to key management personnel (directors only) were as follows:

Particulars	Amount In "NPR"
Meeting Fees	3,503,500
Other Board Expenses	2,455,362
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,958,862</b>

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

Particulars	Amount In "NPR"
Short term employee benefits	59,135,431
Post- employment benefits	8,737,318
Other long-term benefits	539,409
Termination benefits (Retirement Compensation)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,412,158</b>

- Post-employment benefits include Provident Fund and Gratuity. Provident Fund is deposited in an independent institution and Gratuity is provided for as per actuarial valuation against which investment is made in an independent planned asset.
- Other long term employment benefit includes Home Leave and Sick Leave encashment over and above the accumulation limit set as per Employee Byelaws of the Bank.
- KMP also get accidental and medical insurance, vehicle, fuel, lunch and mobile facilities as per Employee Service Byelaws of the Bank.
- Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment as a result of either an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment.

**Key management personnel are also eligible for the following benefits:**

- Benefits as per Employee Service Byelaws of the Bank.
- Bonus out of profit as per Bonus Act.
- Housing loans and advances as per Housing Loan Scheme of the Bank.
- Vehicle facility.

Post-employment benefits include the retirement payments (gratuity and leave payment) to be made at the time of retirement from service. However, since actuarial basis of accounting has been used and the amount to be benefitted for each employee is not separately identifiable, they have not been disclosed in the amount mentioned above. Actual retirement payment that has been made in this year has been disclosed above.

Total no. of Key Management Personnel as on Ashad End 2082 (including CEO): 6

**16.4 Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited-Subsidiary of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited.**

The Bank has invested NPR 200 million in Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd, subsidiary company of the Bank. Transaction details with Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited is as follows:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Amount In "NPR"
<b>Balance as at 32 Ashad 2082</b>	
Fixed Deposit from Subsidiary	23,500,000
Call & Current Deposit from subsidiary	11,633,974
<b>Transactions during the year</b>	
Interest paid to Subsidiary	30,530,442
Rent paid to the subsidiary	120,000
DP Service Fee	14,288,962

**16.5 Key Management Personnel of Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited.**

Key Management Personnel (KMP) 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 entity includes members of its Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and other higher level employee of the entity. The name of the key management personnel who were holding various positions in the office during the year were as follows:

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation
Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	Chairman
Mr. Prasidha Raj Aryal	Director
Mr. Dip Prakash Panday	Director
Mr. Sudeep Khanal	Independent Director
Mrs. Sabita Shah (Thakuri)	Independent Director

### 16.6 Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited-Subsidiary of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited

The Bank has invested NPR 200 million in Machhapuchchhre Securities Ltd, subsidiary company of the Bank. Transaction details with Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited is as follows:

Particulars	Amount in NPR
<b>Balance as at 32 Ashad 2082</b>	
Call & Current Deposit from subsidiary	6,169,725
Bank Guarantee (BG) issued	20,000,000
Transactions during the reporting period	
Interest paid to Subsidiary	1,883,180
Interest Received from Subsidiary (Loan against FDR)	1,662,768

### 16.7 Key Management Personnel of Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited.

Key Management Personnel (KMP) 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 entity includes members of its Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and other higher level employee of the entity. The name of the key management personnel who were holding various positions in the office during the year were as follows:

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Amount in NPR
Mr. Kamal Pokharel	Chairman
Ms. Kalpana Shrestha	Director
Ms. Indira Neupane	Director
Mr. Prabhat Bhandari	Director
Mr. Umesh Rajopadhy Subedi	Director

## 17. Lease

Bank has been making lease payments for operating different branches and therefore as provisioned under "NFRS 16 - Leases" Right of Use (ROU) is presented under other assets and Lease liability shown under other liabilities in Statement of Financial Position. Similarly, finance expense is shown under interest expense and Depreciation on ROU is shown under Depreciation and Amortization heading in Statement of Profit & Loss.

Particular	Current Year	Previous Year
Expenses relating to Rent not covered under NFRS-16	29,199,541	34,255,104
Cash outflow for Leases	238,432,629	226,025,716
Additions to ROU Assets	(41,227,868)	(77,296,613)
Impact on Interest Expenses	70,846,906	72,152,762
Impact on Depreciation Expenses	176,642,218	167,706,903

## 18. Merger and Acquisition of Subsidiary Company

The company has adopted conventional way of merger and acquisition and followed the same approach as recognized by Nepal Rastra Bank. The company has followed the procedures for the business combinations as per NRB Merger and Acquisition Bylaws 2073, company being the subsidiary company of the bank. Accordingly, the resulting difference amount is transferred to share premium as per the provisions of the bylaw. The company has also measured identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on cost basis and purchase consideration transferred at face value.

## 19. Events after reporting date

Events after the balance sheet date are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Appropriate adjustments in the financial statements and disclosures in notes to accounts have been made for all material and significant events that have occurred between the balance sheet date and date when the financial statements have been authorized for issue.

Where necessary all material events after reporting date have been considered and appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the Financial Statements as per NAS 10. There are only adjustments related to the subsequent recovery of principal and interest up to 15 Sawan 2082 for 365 borrowers, resulting in a write back of the loan loss provision amounting to NPR 836 million. This has increased profit by NPR 527 million and Distributable profit by NPR 416 million after effect of Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve and General Reserve. Similarly, adjustment in LLP has been done after bid received from bidders and loan has been settled amounting to NPR 166 million which has increased profit by NPR 104 million and distributable profit by NPR 83 million after effect of Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve and General Reserve. There are no other material events that have occurred after 32 Ashad 2082 till the signing of this financial statement

## 20. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors has proposed 4% of cash dividend and 4% of bonus shares on bank paid up capital, subject to approval from Nepal Rastra Bank and Annual General meeting.

## 21. Non-Banking Assets

Non-Banking Assets are the assets obtained as security for loans & advances and subsequently taken over by the Bank in the course of loan recovery. Such assets are booked at fair market value or total amount due from the borrower, whichever is lower.

Borrower or Party's Name	Date of assume the Non-Banking Assets	Amount in NPR
Cosmic Automobile	3-Sep-12	24,210,000
Saroj Pariyar	23-Dec-19	953,989
Mohan Bibidh Centre	23-Feb-21	7,500,000
Sharmila Alaichi Ta.Jadibuti Supp.	30-Mar-21	5,000,000
Liladhar Fresh House	13-Jun-21	867,449
Aadharsila Krishi Farm	1-Jul-21	1,404,629
Lalit Budha	3-Aug-21	1,075,162
Lalit Kirana Pasal	3-Aug-21	655,774
Matarani Trading Pvt.Ltd	13-Sep-21	72,941,412
Manakamana Silai Udhyag	28-Oct-21	1,950,000
Ram Prasad Bhattarai	17-Jun-22	6,178,942
Binita Construction	17-Jun-22	11,871,058
Kalika Computer & Suppliers	14-Jul-22	2,358,176
Shree Gauri Ganesh Traders	17-Oct-22	7,500,000
Deewakar Madira Bikri Kendra	20-Oct-22	8,015,599
Sudhakar Madira And Cold Store	20-Oct-22	4,886,535
Maa Janaki Nirman Sewa Pvt Ltd	20-Oct-22	36,000,000
Ananda Bakhra Farm	13-Nov-22	9,009,805
Ananda Trade And Suppliers	11-Jan-23	25,000,000
Kimganga Automobiles Pvt.Ltd	10-Mar-23	18,910,000
Siddhartha & Aradhya Itta Udhyog	10-Apr-23	25,125,195
Mahabharat Suppliers	14-Jul-23	7,300,000
Baba Auto Parts	16-Jul-23	4,927,350
Mukesh Kumar Singh Mahato	16-Jul-23	3,119,538
Shovakhar Furniture Udhyog	16-Jul-23	7,221,843
U.B Electronics	31-Jul-23	5,318,147

Unique Gift Center & Electronic	31-Jul-23	7,681,853
Chimkeshwori Kirana	20-Oct-23	18,084,000
Pujan Karki – Tara Bahadur Karki	20-Oct-23	7,650,000
Unique Suppliers Pvt.Ltd		
New Rejina Shopping Center	10-Nov-23	2,750,000
J Plus a Fix Itta Udhyog	28-Nov-23	21,811,761
Gurkha Tea and Coffee Ind P.Ltd	10-Jan-24	66,000,000
Shikhar Deep Agro Pvt. Ltd.	14-Jan-24	132,825,000
Abhinas Rana	10-Apr-24	2,799,216
Nandani Readymade Pasal	12-Apr-24	2,464,628
Churamoni Limbu	7-May-24	2,276,494
Durga Automotives	28-Jun-24	10,035,000
Sona Devi Kirana Store	7-Jan-25	10,000,000
Ganesh Prasad Upadhyay Basautyal		
Nabin Pudasaini	27-Jun-25	17,907,675
<b>Total</b>		<b>594,364,388</b>

## 22. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities related details has been presented under Schedule 4.28.

## 23. Earnings per Share

Earnings per Share is calculated using the earnings attributable to equity shareholders for the period divided by the number of weighted average number of shares as required under NAS 33 Earnings per share.

Particulars	Units	Year ended 16 July 2025	Year ended 15 July 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	NPR	1,883,643,489	1,045,199,187
Weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	Nos.	116,213,573	116,213,573
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	NPR	16.21	8.99
Diluted Earnings Per Share (DPS)	NPR	16.21	8.99

As there are no potential ordinary shares that would dilute current earning of equity holders, basic EPS and diluted EPS are equal for the period presented.

## 24. Unpaid Dividend

As on balance sheet date, total dividend payable amounts to NPR 49,452,075 (PY NPR 66,249,236). Details have been presented as under:

Amount in NPR

Dividend Payable of FY	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
2079/80	5.61	5.61
2077/78	2.64	2.64
2076/77	12,148,174	12,844,518
2075/76	20,593,676	24,260,635
2074/75	16,164,273	19,122,990
2073/74	545,944	10,021,085
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,452,075</b>	<b>66,249,236</b>

**Note:** The bank had not distributed any dividend during FY 2080/81.

## 25. Non-performing assets

The Banks' non-performing assets ratio stood at 3.96% (Previous year 3.86%) as at balance sheet date. The total non-performing assets as at balance sheet date is NPR 5,825,861,873 (Previous year NPR 5,058,557,695) and loan loss provision related to non-performing assets calculated as per NRB directives is NPR 4,073,136,809 (Previous year 3,048,241,834).

Amount in NPR

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
<b>Performing Loan</b>	<b>141,231,388</b>	<b>126,065,220</b>	<b>15,166,168</b>	<b>12.03%</b>
Pass	129,293,264	113,037,923	16,255,341	14%
Pass loan (Restructured/rescheduled)	2,140,713	2,432,393	(291,680)	-12%
Watch list	9,797,411	10,594,904	(797,493)	-8%
<b>Non-Performing Loans (NPL)</b>	<b>5,825,862</b>	<b>5,058,558</b>	<b>767,304</b>	<b>15%</b>
Restructured/rescheduled	18,877	-	18,877	-
Substandard	1,324,147	1,773,701	(449,554)	-25%
Doubtful	1,412,597	1,298,891	113,706	8.8%
Loss	3,070,241	1,985,966	1,084,275	55%
<b>Gross Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>147,057,249</b>	<b>131,123,778</b>	<b>15,933,472</b>	<b>12%</b>

### NPL ratios:

Gross NPL to Gross Loans & Advances : 3.96%

Net NPL to Net Loans & advances : 1.24%

### Details of Restructured Loan

Following are the details of Restructured loan during FY 2081-82:

Particulars	Amount "NPR"
Principal Restructure	1,436,651,753
Interest Restructure	110,075,209

## 26. Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

Nepal Rastra Bank has issued guidelines for implementation of New Capital Adequacy Framework under Basel III requirement in July 2015. NRB directed all Banks to adopt this framework and according to which Banks are to maintain Capital for Credit Risk, Operational Risk and Market Risk. Accordingly, the following disclosure is made

### 26.1 Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank has developed its own internal policy, procedures and structures to manage credit, market and liquidity risk in adverse situation and to make contingency plan accordingly. For the purpose, the Bank has developed Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which acts as a guiding document for reporting the ongoing assessment of the Bank's risks, how the Bank intends to mitigate those risks and how much current and future capital is necessary having considered other mitigating factors.

### 26.2 Quantitative Disclosures

#### Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

##### a) Tier 1 capital and a breakdown of its components

Amount in NPR"000"

Core Capital (Tier 1)	As at 16 July 2025
Paid up Equity Share Capital	11,621,357
Equity Share Premium	30,882
Proposed Bonus Equity Share	
Statutory General Reserve	3,276,271



Retained Earnings	936,366
Un-audited current year cumulative profit/ loss	
Capital Redemption Reserve	1,567,401
Capital Adjustment Reserve	
Dividend Equalization Reserve	
Other Free Reserve	
Less : Goodwill	
Less: Intangible Assets	120,884
Less: Fictitious Assets	
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	
Less : Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions	
Less : Investment in equity of institutions with Financial interests	400,000
Less : Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	
Less : Investments arising out of underwriting commitments	
Less : Reciprocal crossholdings	
Less: Purchase of Land& Building in excess of limit and unutilized	40,889
Less: Cash Flow Hedge	
Less: Defined Benefit Pension Assets	
Less: Unrecognized Defined Benefit Pension Liabilities	
Less : Other Deductions	200,000
Note: Other deduction includes investment in PEVC Fund (National Equity Fund 1) amounting NRs 100 M and investment in PEVC Fund (Reliable Private Equity Fund) amounting NRs 100 M.	
<b>Adjustments under Pillar II</b>	
Less: Shortfall in Provision	
Less: Loans & Facilities extended to related parties and restricted lending	
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT 1)</b>	
Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Share Capital	
Perpetual Debt Instruments	
Stock Premium	
<b>Total Core Capital</b>	<b>16,670,504</b>

**b) Tier 2 capital and a breakdown of its components**

Amount in NPR"000"

<b>Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)</b>	<b>As at 16 July 2025</b>
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Shares	
Subordinated Term Debt	4,653,496
Hybrid Capital Instruments	
Stock Premium	
General Loan Loss Provision	1,896,702
Exchange Equalization Reserve	96,700
Investment Adjustment Reserve	
Assets Revaluation Reserve	
Other Reserves	
Accrued Interest Receivable on pass loan included in Regulatory Reserve	99,986
Interest Capitalized Reserve included in Regulatory Reserve	80,337
Regulatory reserve for non-banking assets recorded within the last 24 months	-
Other Reserves	-
<b>Total Supplementary Capital</b>	<b>6,826,679</b>

**c) Detailed information about the Subordinated Term Debts with information on the outstanding amount, maturity, and amount rose during the year and amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds.**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	O/s amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate*	Amount eligible for capital fund
10.25% Machhapuchchhre Debenture, 2085	3,000,000	13-05-2076	12-05-2086	10.25%	3,000,000
8.5% Machhapuchchhre Debenture 2087	2,253,496	24-04-2078	23-04-2088	8.5%	2,253,496

\*Interest is payable half yearly basis

**(d) Deduction from capital**

" Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025
Intangible Assets	120,884
Investment in equity of institutions with Financial interests	400,000
Purchase of Land & Building in excess of limit and unutilized	40,889
Other Deductions	200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>761,773</b>

Investment in equity of institutions with Financial Interests includes investment in subsidiary of the bank Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited amounting NPR 20 Cr , Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited amounting NPR 20 Cr.

**e) Total qualifying capital**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025
Core Capital	16,670,504
Supplementary Capital	6,826,679
<b>Total Qualifying Capital (Total Capital Fund)</b>	<b>23,497,183</b>

**f) Capital Adequacy Ratio of the bank is 13.14%**

**(g) Summary of the bank's internal approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities**

The Bank assesses capital at different stages and variants. The Long term assessment is done through a 5 year's Strategic Plan. The Bank devises 5 year strategic plan in every five years. The strategic plan clearly states the Bank's requirement of its capital for five years to achieve the envisioned Business Targets and the sources of capital to fulfill the requirement is also clearly forecasted. The annual assessment of the Bank's capital is done through the Annual Business Plan which is formulated each year prior to the beginning of new Fiscal Year. The annual requirement of capital is clearly projected and the sources to fulfill the said requirement is also clarified along with the action plan of responsible department and personnel.

The major capital assessment is carried out at each quarter. The Bank shall prepare Stress test report and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Report (ICAAP) as per the Stress Testing Policy and ICAAP Policy which is revised each year. The Bank identifies the major components responsible to drive the published Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and also ensures whether the said components are subject to greater change. The Bank also highlights the measures to nullify the components impacting the CAR and the measures that can contribute to boost the CAR. Further, The Bank carries out stress analysis at different scenarios and present the impact on Capital. The major scenarios are highlighted and likelihood of their occurrence is presented. In the case any scenarios are likely to occur, the Bank shall manage to equip with preventive measures as well. These capital monitoring reports are tabled and discussed in Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) meeting. Further, these reports are presented to the Risk Management Committee and the Board for review and discussions.

Further, the short term capital assessment is carried out on daily basis through daily MIS reporting. The daily change in CAR and the Business space available/lost due to change in CAR is reported to Top management for review and for decision making.

The Bank at overall level has robust and prompt countering mechanism for assessment of its capital. The Bank has developed mechanism of providing early warning signals in case there is likeliness of capital deterioration.

#### **h) Summary of the terms, conditions and main features of all capital instruments, especially in case of subordinated term debts including hybrid capital instruments.**

**Ordinary share capital:** The Bank has only one class of equity shares having a par value of NPR 100 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Bank, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Bank after distribution of preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**Debentures:** The bank has issued two debentures. These debentures do not carry any voting rights. These debentures are subordinate to the depositors of the bank.

##### **Details regarding "10.25% Machhapuchchhre Debenture 2085":**

Particulars	Details
Name	10.25% Machhapuchchhre Debenture, 2085
Amount of issue	NPR 3,000,000,000
Interest Rate	10.25% per annum payable semi annually
Numbers of Debentures	3,000,000
Face Value	NPR 1,000
Maturity Period	10 Years
Listing	Listed with Nepal Stock Exchange

##### **Details regarding "8.5% Machhapuchchhre Debenture 2087":**

Particulars	Details
Name	8.5% Machhapuchchhre Debenture, 2087
Amount of issue	NPR 2,253,496,000
Interest Rate	8.5% per annum payable semi annually
Numbers of Debentures	2,253,496
Face Value	NPR 1,000
Maturity Period	10 Years
Listing	Listed with Nepal Stock Exchange

#### **i) Risk Weighted Exposure**

Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk is as mentioned below " Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025
<b>Risk Weighted Exposures</b>	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	160,760,095
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	9,382,940
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	1,646,211
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before adjustments of Pillar II)</b>	<b>171,789,216</b>
Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 3% of gross income.	1,890,175
Add: 3% of RWE added by supervisory Review	5,153,676
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures</b>	<b>178,833,067</b>

## j) Risk weighted Exposures under each categories of Credit Risk

" Amount in NPR"000"

Categories	As at 16 July 2025
Claims on government and central Bank	171,189
Claims on other official entities	-
Claims on Banks	3,853,136
Claims on corporate and securities firm	83,905,631
Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	22,563,502
Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development	448,120
Lending against securities	2,531,967
Trust Receipt Loans for trading firms	984,577
Claim secured by residential properties	4,447,488
Personal Hire purchase/Personal Auto Loans	672,082
Claims secured by commercial real state	259,022
Past due Claims	6,734,630
High risk claims	9,890,737
Other Assets	9,140,568
Off Balance sheet Items	15,163,269
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,760,095</b>

## k) Total Risk weighted Exposure Calculation Table

## (i) Calculation of Credit Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR'000

Particulars	Book Value (a)	Specific Provision (b)	Eligible CRM (c)	Net Value (d=a-b-c)	Risk Weight (e)	Risk Weighted Exposures (f=d*e)
<b>A. Balance Sheet Exposure</b>						
Cash Balance	2,581,284			2,581,284	0%	-
Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	8,326,202			8,326,202	0%	-
Gold	-			-	0%	-
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	30,887,550			30,887,550	0%	-
All other Claims on Government of Nepal	129,845			129,845	0%	-
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank Securities	10,300,000			10,300,000	0%	-
All other Claims on Nepal Rastra Bank				-	0%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1)	-			-	0%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 2)	-			-	20%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 3)	-			-	50%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 4-6)				-	100%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 7)	565,125		450,998	114,126	150%	171,189,267
Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and On Multilateral Development Banks (MDB's) Recognised by the framework	-			-	0%	-
Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks				-	100%	
Claims on Domestic Public Sector Entities	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	-			-	50%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7)	-			-	150%	-
Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	7,558,384			7,558,384	20%	1,511,677
Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	1,460,483			1,460,483	20%	292,097
Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 2)	3,579,453			3,579,453	50%	1,789,726
Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)				-	100%	-
Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 7)	-			-	150%	-

Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC Region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	1,298,178				1,298,178	20%	259,636
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to BBB+ & below)	44,423,636				44,423,636	100%	44,423,636
Claims on Domestic Corporates (unrated)	40,809,921			1,327,925	39,481,995	100%	39,481,995
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1)	-				-	20%	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 2)	-				-	50%	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6)	-				-	100%	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 7)	-				-	150%	-
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	30,368,124			283,455	30,084,669	75%	22,563,502
Claim fulfilling all criterion of Regulatory Retail except granularity					-	100%	-
Claims secured by residential properties	7,002,566				7,002,566	60%	4,201,540
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange	20,664,860				20,665	150%	30,997,290
Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	316,435		101,484		214,951	100%	214,951
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	259,022				259,022	100%	259,022
Past due claims (except for claim secured by residential properties)	8,273,507		3,783,754		4,489,753	150%	6,734,630
High Risk claims	5,330,695			56,313,024	5,274,382	150%	7,911,572
Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development (Other than mentioned in Capital Adequacy framework 2015-point 3.3(j)(1)(k))	358,496				358,496	125%	448,120
Lending against securities	2,531,967				2,531,967	100%	2,531,967
Lending against securities (Above Rs. 5 Million)					-	125%	-
Trust Receipt Loans for trading firms	820,481				820,481	120%	984,577
Personal Hirepurchase/Personal Auto Loans	672,082				672,082	100%	672,082
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in stock exchange	1,979,165				1,979,165	100%	1,979,165
Staff Loan Secured by Residential Property	3,651,677				3,651,677	50%	1,825,838
Interest Receivable/Claim on Government Securities	391,970				391,970	0%	-
Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	-				-	20%	-
Other Assets	9,289,062		1,980,366		7,308,696	100%	7,308,696
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>223,185,974</b>	<b>5,865,604</b>	<b>2,118,691</b>		<b>215,201,679</b>		<b>145,596,615</b>



B. Off Balance Sheet Exposures	Book Value (a)	Specific Provi- sion (b)	Eligible CRM (c)	Net Value (d=a-b-c)	Risk Weight (e)	Risk Weighted Exposures f=d*e
Revocable Commitments			-	-	0%	-
Bills Under Collection			-	-	0%	-
Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	3,942,669		-	3,942,669	10%	394,267
LC Commitments with original maturity upto 6 months	7,741,076		639,532	7,101,544	20%	1,420,309
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 0 -1)			-	-	20%	-
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 2)			-	-	50%	-
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 3 -6)			-	-	100%	-
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 7)			-	-	150%	-
LC Commitments with original maturity over 6 months (domestic Counterparty)	739,564		73,583	665,981	50%	332,991
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 0 -1)			-	-	20%	-
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 2)			-	-	50%	-
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 3 -6)			-	-	100%	-
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 7)			-	-	150%	-
Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter Guarantee	10,380,857		238,423	10,142,435	40%	4,056,974
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 0 -1)			-	-	20%	-
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 2)	603,805		301,902	301,902	50%	150,951
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 3 -6)			-	-	100%	-
Foreign Counterparty (ECA 7)			-	-	150%	-
Underwriting Commitments			-	-	50%	-
Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral			-	-	100%	-
Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse			-	-	100%	-
Advance Payment Guarantee	1,680,945		53,628	1,627,317	100%	1,627,317
Financial Guarantee				-	100%	-
Acceptances and Endorsements	1,637,380		117,757	1,519,624	100%	1,519,624
Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and securities			-	-	100%	000
Irrevocable Credit commitments(Short term)	11,869,696		50,000	11,869,646	20%	2,373,929

Irrevocable Credit commitments(Long term)	2,278,798	-	2,278,798	50%	1,139,399
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC Region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement		-	-	20%	-
Other Contingent Liabilities	362,193	-	362,193	100%	362,193
Unpaid Guranatee claims	892,764		892,764	200%	1,785,527
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,129,747</b>	<b>1,424,875</b>	<b>40,704,871</b>		<b>15,163,480</b>
<b>Total RWE for Credit Risk Before adjustment (A) +(B)</b>	<b>265,315,721</b>	<b>3,543,567</b>	<b>255,906,550</b>		<b>160,760,095</b>
Adjustment under pillar II			-		
Add: 10% of the loan and facilities in excess of Single obligor Limits (6.4 a 3)			-		
Add: 1% of contract ( sale) value in case of the sale of credit with recourse (6.4a 4)			-		
<b>Total RWE for Credit Risk (After bank's adjustments of Pillar II)</b>	<b>265,315,721</b>	<b>5,865,604</b>	<b>255,906,550</b>		<b>160,760,095</b>

## (ii) Calculation of Market Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR

SN	Currency	Open Position (FCY)	Exchange Rate	Open Position (NPR)	Relevant Open Position
1	INR	2,226,636,925	1.60	3,564,289,057	3,564,289,057
2	USD	239,559	137.60	32,963,383	32,963,383
3	GBP	6,433	184.19	1,184,826	1,184,826
4	EUR	5,635	159.77	900,243	900,243
5	THB	38,920	4.22	164,242	164,242
6	CHF	28,430	171.52	4,876,355	4,876,355
7	AUD	17,870	89.75	1,603,839	1,603,839
8	CAD	10,499	100.28	1,052,806	1,052,806
9	SGD	6,570	106.82	701,807	701,807
10	JPY	1,794,827	0.92	1,654,830	1,654,830
11	HKD	24,590	17.49	430,079	430,079
12	DKK	5,650	21.37	120,741	120,741
13	SEK	-	14.12	-	-
14	SAR	75,856	36.61	2,777,088	2,777,088
15	QAR	33,056	37.59	1,242,575	1,242,575
16	AED	62,622	37.39	2,341,454	2,341,454
17	MYR	39,258	32.28	1,267,248	1,267,248
18	KRW	591,000	0.10	58,391	58,391
19	CNY	135,289	19.12	2,586,731	2,586,731
20	KWD	2,201	448.87	987,851	987,851
21	BHD	724	364.24	263,528	263,528
22	OMR	1,381	356.66	492,369	492,369
<b>(a) Total Open Position</b>				<b>3,616,849,296</b>	<b>3,621,959,443</b>
<b>(b) Fixed Percentage</b>					<b>5%</b>
<b>(c) Capital Charge for Market Risk (=a×b)</b>					<b>181,097,972</b>
<b>(d) Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times</b>					<b>9.09</b>
<b>(e) Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure (=c×d)</b>					<b>1,646,180,567</b>

## (iii) Calculation of Operational Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR"000"

SN	Particulars	Fiscal Year		
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1	Net Interest Income	4,878,044	5,372,400	4,988,193
2	Commission and Discount Income	1,354,170	1,396,773	1,361,142
3	Other Operating Income	95,050	70,075	79,966
4	Exchange Fluctuation Income	216,651	280,407	230,383
5	Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period	15,393	34,236	271,651
6	Gross income (a)	6,559,308	7,153,890	6,931,334
7	Alfa (b)	15%	15%	15%
8	Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	983,896	1,073,084	1,039,700
9	Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)	1,032,227	-	-
10	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times (e)	9.09	-	-
11	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [f=(d×e)]	9,382,940		

## SRP 6.4a (8) Adjustments under Pillar II (If Gross Income for the last three years is negative)

1	Total Credit and Investment (net of Specific Provision) of related month	-
2	Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (5% of net credit and investment)	-
3	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times	9.09
4	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure (g)	-
5	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [h=f+g]	9,382,940

### I) Non-Performing Loan

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Gross	Provision	Net of Provision
Restructured/Rescheduled	18,877	2,360	16,517
Substandard	1,324,147	328,454	995,693
Doubtful	1,412,597	698,873	713,724
Loss	3,070,241	3,043,450	26,791
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,825,862</b>	<b>4,073,137</b>	<b>1,752,725</b>

### Loan Outstanding

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
<b>Performing Loan</b>	<b>141,231,388</b>	<b>126,065,220</b>	<b>15,166,168</b>	<b>12.03%</b>
Pass	129,293,264	113,037,923	16,255,341	14%
Pass loan (Restructured/rescheduled)	2,140,713	2,432,393	(291,680)	-12%
Watch list	9,797,411	10,594,904	(797,493)	-8%
<b>Non-Performing Loans (NPL)</b>	<b>5,825,862</b>	<b>5,058,558</b>	<b>767,304</b>	<b>15%</b>
Restructured/rescheduled	18,877	-	18,877	-
Substandard	1,324,147	1,773,701	(449,554)	-25%
Doubtful	1,412,597	1,298,891	113,706	8.8%
Loss	3,070,241	1,985,966	1,084,275	55%
<b>Gross Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>147,057,249</b>	<b>131,123,778</b>	<b>15,933,472</b>	<b>12%</b>

### Provision

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
<b>Performing Loan</b>	<b>1,896,160</b>	<b>2,046,603</b>	<b>(150,443)</b>	<b>-7%</b>
Pass	1,300,385	1,382,660	(82,274)	-6%
Restructured/rescheduled	108,746	146,225	(37,479)	-26%
Watch list	487,029	517,719	(30,690)	-6%
<b>Non-Performing Loans (NPL)</b>	<b>4,073,137</b>	<b>3,048,242</b>	<b>1,024,895</b>	<b>34%</b>
Restructured/rescheduled	2,360	-	2,360	100%
Substandard	328,454	438,096	(109,641)	-25%
Doubtful	698,873	642,316	56,557	9%
Loss	3,043,450	1,967,830	1,075,620	55%
<b>Gross Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>5,969,297</b>	<b>5,094,845</b>	<b>874,452</b>	<b>17%</b>

### 26.3 Compliance with external requirement

Bank has complied with externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject and there are no such instances where the institution has not complied with those requirements.

### 27. Risk Management

Overall Risk Management Process of Bank has been disclosed in Significant Accounting Policies.

## 28. Maturity Profile

Amount in NPR

	1-90 Days	91- 180 Days	181-270 Days	271-365 Days	Over 1 Year	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	7,725,871,509	-	-	-	-	7,725,871,509
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	8,326,202,371	-	-	-	-	8,326,202,371
Placement with BFI's	-	1,731,959,352	-	-	-	1,731,959,352
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances to B/FIs	22,610,051	25,404,572	3,811,424	125,774,936	5,603,185,951	5,809,651,704
Loans and advances to customers	34,090,637,631	12,890,442,426	5,028,731,630	6,080,049,937	82,283,022,579	141,436,048,905
Investment securities	12,504,235,311	-	-	-	33,009,024,627	45,513,259,938
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	742,429,982	742,429,982
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property	-	-	-	-	594,364,388	594,364,388
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,541,172,932	1,541,172,932
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	120,883,962	120,883,962
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	255,958,854	255,958,854
Other assets	33,007,848	-	5,032,543,055	-	3,223,153,169	3,256,161,017
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>62,702,564,720</b>	<b>14,647,806,349</b>	<b>6,124,572,525</b>	<b>6,205,824,873</b>	<b>127,773,196,445</b>	<b>217,453,964,914</b>
Due to Bank and Financial Institution	2,679,864,355	-	-	-	-	2,679,864,355
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	9,984,287	-	-	-	-	9,984,287
Deposits from customers	112,864,229,376	-	-	-	71,311,820,525	184,176,049,901
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	2,143,480,557	2,143,480,557
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	335,243,958	-	-	-	3,703,684,925	4,038,928,883
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	5,498,289,706	5,498,289,706
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>115,889,321,976</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,657,275,713</b>	<b>198,546,597,689</b>

सहायक कम्पनी  
माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल  
लिमिटेडको  
वित्तीय विवरण



## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholders of Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025), and of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

##### Basis for opinion

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

##### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.N.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	<b>Revenue Recognition</b> The revenue of the company has to be recognized on accrual basis. Revenue is derived from multiple service offerings being initial and annual fees, commission income and other income.  As a part of our risk assessment, we have considered each individual revenue stream and determined that a significant risk exists in respect of recognition of income under all material revenue streams, being RTS fees, DP commission income, advisory fee, PMS fee, mutual fund scheme management fee and other related fees. Revenue may also be misstated due to errors in system calculations or manual processes.	Our audit approach regarding verification of process of interest recognition included: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding and evaluating the controls and processes over the recording of revenue in system level and control in place for manual processes. We also assessed the revenue recognition policies adopted by the group for compliance with the relevant accounting standards.</li> <li>Obtaining the detailed breakup revenue from individual stream and reconciled the same with general ledger and financial statements.</li> <li>We reviewed the contracts, wherever applicable to ensure whether revenue as per contract is recognized or not.</li> <li>We performed risk-based target testing of revenue journals posted into the general ledger which included identification of those journals posted to revenue which did not follow expected posting pattern.</li> </ol>
2.	<b>Information Technology General Controls</b> IT controls with respect to recording of transactions, generating various reports in compliance with SEBON guidelines and other	Our audit approach regarding Information technology of the company is included: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the coding system adopted by the</li> </ol>



<p>compliances to regulators is an important part of the process. Such reporting is highly dependent on the effective working of the information systems used.</p> <p>We have considered this as key audit matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data and wrong extraction of data may result in wrong reporting of data to the management, shareholders and regulators</p>	<p>company for various categories of customers</p> <p>b. Understanding the feeding of the data in the system and going through the extraction of the financial information and statements from the IT system existing in the company</p> <p>c. Reviewing the reports generated by the system on sample basis. We also verified the income booking under various revenue stream on test basis with the system.</p>
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### **Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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





responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### ***Report on the requirements of Company Act, 2063***

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the Company were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the financial statements including the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, 2063, and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company; and the accounts and records of the Company are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

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



Aman Uprety  
Partner

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal  
Date: July 23, 2025

UDIN: 250728CA004519eu54

# MACHHAPUCHCHHRE CAPITAL LIMITED

Kathmandu, Nepal

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT Ashad 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025)

Particular	Note	31/03/2082	31/03/2081
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>A. NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	17,843,051	20,352,943
Intangible Assets	3.2	2,818,452	841,176
Financial Instruments Measured At Amortized Cost	3.3		-
Investment in Associates	3.4	69,281,656	69,868,628
Deferred Tax Assets	3.5	-	2,447,169
Trade & Other Receivables	3.6	400,000	400,000
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>90,343,158</b>	<b>93,909,915</b>
<b>B. Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.7	11,958,165	9,002,040
Financial Assets Measured At Amortized Cost	3.8	24,900,000	16,100,000
Financial Assets Held At Fair Value Through P/L	3.9	168,886,290	179,473,772
Advance Tax		16,497,379	13,467,704
Trade & Other Receivable	3.10	30,345,165	6,807,545
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>252,586,999</b>	<b>224,851,061</b>
<b>Total Assets (A+B)</b>		<b>342,930,158</b>	<b>318,760,977</b>
<b>Equity And Liabilities</b>			
<b>C. Equity</b>			
Share Capital	3.11	286,339,500	286,339,500
Share Premium		1,102,804	1,102,804
Reserves and Surplus	3.12	26,426,574	10,487,501
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>313,868,877</b>	<b>297,929,804</b>
<b>D. Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Lease Liability		13,112,674	14,451,272
Employee Benefit Liability		2,263,306	1,975,838
Deferred Tax Liability	3.13	1,614,280	-
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>16,990,260</b>	<b>16,427,110</b>
<b>E. Current Liabilities</b>			
Short Term Loan		-	-
Employee Benefit Liability	3.13	2,895,229	-
Income Tax Payable		-	54,398
Trade & Other Payable	3.14	9,175,791	168,095
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>12,071,021</b>	<b>4,181,569</b>
<b>Total Liabilities (C+D+E)</b>		<b>342,930,158</b>	<b>318,760,977</b>

Bikash K.C.  
In-charge, Finance

Upendra Malakar  
Chief Executive Officer

Bishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Prasidha Raj Aryal  
Director

Dip Prakash Panday  
Director

Sudeep Khanal  
Director

Aman Uprety  
Partner

Sabita Shah Thakuri  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 07 sharwan 2082

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD 2081/04/01 (2024/07/16) TO 2082/03/32 (2025/07/16)

Particular	Note	2081/82	2080/81
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue From Operation	3.15	58,099,070	42,381,206
Income From Investment	3.16	8,194,072	6,160,275
Net Gain From Financial Instruments-FVTPL	3.17	25,142,808	6,558,010
Other Income	3.18	1,073,774	1,350,339
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>92,509,725</b>	<b>56,449,830</b>
Operating Expenses	3.19	24,923,742	23,159,756
Employee Expenses	3.20	25,004,239	19,864,801
Building and Premises Cost	3.21	931,481	988,995
Administrative Expenses	3.22	10,230,310	6,429,481
Net Loss From Financial Instruments-FVTPL	3.16	-	-
Interest Expenses		1,307,124	1,717,149
Depreciation	3.1	3,558,640	3,473,940
Amortization	3.2	801,432	412,616
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>66,756,969</b>	<b>56,046,738</b>
<b>Profit / Loss Before Tax &amp; Share of Result in Associates</b>		<b>25,752,756</b>	<b>403,092</b>
Income Tax Expense	3.23	8,935,166	705,209
<b>Profit (Loss) before Share of Result in Associates</b>		<b>16,817,591</b>	<b>(302,118)</b>
Share of Profit of Investment in Associate		(586,972)	375,689
<b>Profit (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>16,230,619</b>	<b>73,571</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)</b>			
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) On Defined Benefits Plan			-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)</b>			<b>-</b>
Less: Tax Expense Relating To Components Of OCI			-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income For The Year</b>			<b>-</b>
<b>Profit/ (Loss) Attributable To Equity Share Holders</b>		<b>16,230,619</b>	<b>73,571</b>
Earning Per Share (BEPS)		5.67	0.03
Diluted Earning Per Share (DEPS)		5.67	0.03

Bikash K.C.  
In-charge, FinanceUpendra Malakar  
Chief Executive OfficerBishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Prasidha Raj Aryal  
DirectorDip Prakash Panday  
DirectorSudeep Khanal  
DirectorAman Uprety  
PartnerSabita Shah Thakuri  
DirectorS.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 07 sharwan 2082

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE PERIOD 2081/04/01 (2024/07/16) TO 2082/03/32 (2025/07/16)

Particular	32/03/2082	31/03/2081
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net Profit Before Taxation And Extraordinary Items	25,752,756	403,092
<b>Adjustment For:</b>		
Depreciation	1,798,519	3,473,940
Amortisation	801,432	412,616
Less- Unrealised Gain	(11,007,402)	
Less- Realised Gain	(14,135,406)	
Less- Dividend Income	(745,045)	
Non cash income and Expenses	26,257	
Prior Period Income/Expenses Adjustment	0	-
Income From Sweat Equity		
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense		
Gain On Sales Of Assets	4052	
Net Gains/(Losses) On Fair Value Through OCI		-
Interest Income	(8,194,072)	
Interest Expenses		
<b>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>(5,698,909)</b>	<b>4,289,648</b>
Decrease / (Increase) In Trade And Other Receivable	(26,567,295)	19,302,533
(Decrease) / Increase In Trade And Other Payables	(47,589)	(4,381,927)
(Decrease) / Increase In Employee Benefit Payables	3,128,299	(943,886)
(Decrease) / Increase In Non-Current Liabilities	(1,338,598)	(1,099,136)
Decrease / (Increase) In Other Non Current Assets	-	-
Changes in Deferred tax Assets/Liabilities	-	-
Income Tax Paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>(30,524,093)</b>	<b>17,167,231</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
(Purchase) Of Property, Plant & Equipment	(3,857,816)	(6,417,100)
Change in ROU	1,760,121.00	
Sale Of Property, Plant & Equipment	50	-
Add- Dividend Income	745,045	
Interest Income	8,194,072	
(Purchase)/Sell of Investment Assets measured at Amortised Cost	(8,800,000)	
(Purchase)/Sell of Investment Assets measured at FVTPL (Net)	35,730,291	
Investment In Financial Assets		
Investment In Financial Assets	-	(10,910,750)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>	<b>33,771,763</b>	<b>(17,327,850)</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>		
Decrease In CSR Reserve	(291,546)	-
Proceeds/ (Payment) From Loan	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>	<b>(291,546)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>2,956,124</b>	<b>(160,620)</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Period</b>	<b>9,002,040</b>	<b>9,162,660</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Period</b>	<b>11,958,165</b>	<b>9,002,040</b>



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
 FOR THE PERIOD 2080/04/01 (2023/07/17) TO 2081/03/31 (2024/07/15)

Particular	Share Capital	Retained Earning	Exchange Flucuation Fund	Share Premium	CSR provision	General Reserve	Total
<b>BALANCE AS ON 01/04/2081</b>	<b>286,339,500</b>	<b>5,739,561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,102,804</b>	<b>326,227</b>	<b>4,421,713</b>	<b>297,929,804</b>
Prior Period Income/Expenses Adjustment		-		-	(291,546)		(291,546)
Net Profit (Loss) During The Period		16,230,619			-	-	16,230,619
Provision For General Reserve		(1,623,062)			-	1,623,062	-
Provision For CSR Reserve		(162,306)			162,306	-	-
<b>BALANCE AS ON 31/03/2082</b>	<b>286,339,500</b>	<b>20,184,811</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,102,804</b>	<b>196,988</b>	<b>6,044,775</b>	<b>313,868,877</b>

# Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited

Kathmandu, Nepal

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 32 Ashad 2082 (16th July 2025)

## 1. Corporate Information

Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as MCL or as a Licensed Institution, or as a Company) is a Financial Institution incorporated under Companies Act, 2063 (first Amendment 2074) on 24th September 2017 as a public limited company with Registration No. 175859/074/075. MCL has obtained an operating license from the Security Board of Nepal (SEBON) on 07th Magh, 2076 with License Number 051 as required under Securities Act, 2073. The Company is also registered with Inland Revenue Department (IRD) with PAN No. 606877121. The Registered office of MCL is situated at Kathmandu Metropolitan - Ward No. 11, JDA Complex, Bagdurbar, Sundhara and registered at Kathmandu Metropolitan City on 29th Ashadh, 2077 with Registration No. 3823

Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited (MCL) changed its name to Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited on 10th Kartik 2078 by second Annual General Meeting and completed the name changed from Office of Company Registrar Office on 23th Mangsir, 2078.

MCL, as a licensed Merchant Banker, has been providing Portfolio Management Services, Corporate Financial Services, Underwriting Services and Depository Participants Services and, also a qualified institution investors licensed from Securities Board of Nepal.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting Policies are applied consistently to all the period presented in the financial statements including the preparation of the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) Statement of Financial Position.

#### 2.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 7th Shrawan 2082. These financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act 2063 of Nepal.

#### 2.1.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis except for the items that are measured and presented at fair value as required by relevant NFRS as explained in respective notes. These financial statements cover the reporting period from 1st Shrawan 2081 to 32nd Ashadh 2082.

#### 2.1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards, except as stated, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed.

#### 2.1.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are prepared in Nepalese Rupees which is the functional currency of the company. For presentation purpose, all amounts have been rounded to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise indicated. Functional

currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company is operated and company's all transactions including income.

### 2.1.5 Accounting Policies

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) requires the management to make use of significant accounting policies, judgments and estimates that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures of contingent items during the reporting period. These accounting policies adopted are used on consistent basis. Estimates are reviewed on continuous basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised. The significant accounting policies adopted, judgments and estimates while preparing these financial statements in accordance with NFRS, except as stated, are set out in corresponding notes.

### 2.1.6 Impairment of Non-financial assets (excluding inventories, investment properties and deferred tax assets)

Impairment tests on goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful economic lives are undertaken annually at the financial year end. Other non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell), the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the smallest parts of assets to which it belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows and its cash generating units.

Impairment charges are included in profit or loss, except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in other comprehensive income.

### 2.1.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs as well as the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions.

Freehold land and buildings are subsequently carried at fair value, based on periodic valuations by a professionally qualified valuer. These revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve except to the extent that any decrease in value in excess of the credit balance on the revaluation reserve, or reversal of such a transaction, is recognized in profit or loss.

### 2.1.8 Depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction does not commence until they are complete and available for use. Depreciation is provided on all other items of property, plant, and equipment so as to write-off their carrying value over the expected useful economic lives.

Depreciation has been computed on SLM Method. The estimate useful lives for the assets are as follows:

Assets	Life
Leasehold assets	10 years
Office equipment	10 years
Wooden furniture	8 years
Metal Furniture	10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Computer and printer	5 years

At the date of revaluation, the accumulated depreciation on the revalued freehold property is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The excess depreciation on revalued freehold buildings, over the amount that would have been charged on a historical cost basis, is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings when freehold land and buildings are expensed through the statement of comprehensive income (e.g. through depreciation, impairment). On disposal of the asset the balance of the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

### 2.1.9 Leased Assets

When all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset are transferred to the Company (a Finance Lease), the asset is treated as if it had been purchased outright. The amount initially recognized as an asset is the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding lease commitment is shown as a liability. Lease payments are analyzed between principal and interest. The interest element is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the lease so that it represents a constant proportion of the lease liability. The principal element reduces the balance owed to the lesser.

When all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are not transferred to the company (an Operating Lease), the total rentals payable under the lease are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognized as a reduction of the rental expenses over the lease term.

### 2.1.10 Intangible Assets

#### Computer Software

Purchased computer software licenses are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the software. These costs are amortized over the estimated lives of 5 years.

#### Business License

Acquiring business licenses are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire the license for operation of business. These costs are amortized over 5 years from date of business license.

### 2.1.11 Investments

#### Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments held for trading (FVTPL) are classified as current assets and are stated at Fair Value and government bonds held to maturity are stated at amortized cost less impairment losses.

#### Investment property

When an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item and its fair value is recognized directly in equity if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item, the gain is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss is recognized in the income statement.

### 2.1.12 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less provision for impairment. The amount of the provision is recognized in the income statement.

### 2.1.13 Inventories

Inventories are initially recognized at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the variable selling expenses.

The cost is determined on first-in first-out (FIFO) method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition.

### 2.1.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash equivalents, cash balances, call and current deposits at Bank.

### 2.1.15 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the company's assets, other than biological assets, investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are in the income statement.

### 2.1.16 Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of financial liability or financial asset. The company's equity shares are classified as equity instruments.

### 2.1.17 Taxation (including deferred taxes)

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current taxes and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rate 30% at the balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years as specified by the Income Tax Act 2058.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected-on realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rate 30% at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend.

### 2.1.18 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their cost.

### 2.1.19 Revenue

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The management of the company determines the amount of revenue based on the applicable service agreement. Fees and commission arising from transactions are recognized on the basis of completion of underlying transaction as stated in the service agreement. Accounting policies, estimates and judgments used by management for each item of revenue is detailed below:

#### a. Underwriting Fee:

Underwriting Fee is recognized based on the recoverability of fee and non-refundability of fixed amount of fee. Management estimates that recoverability of fee can be reliably measured at the date of issue.

#### b. Portfolio Management Fee

Annual Management fee and Performance fee is recognized as revenue as stated in the portfolio management service agreement.

#### c. Corporate Advisory Fee

Other income is recognized when it is probable that consideration associated with the relevant event is confirmed or realized.

**d. Depository Participants**

Depository Participants (DP) related income is the fee for managing DP accounts of clients. All DP income is the collection from clients for new account opening, renewal of accounts, on-market-transaction and other DP services directly involving and collected from clients.

**e. Interest Income**

Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method.

**f. Other Income**

Other income is recognized when it is probable that consideration associated with the relevant event is confirmed or realized.

**2.1.20 Expenses**

All Expenses except specially mentioned are accounted on accrual basis.

All expenses incurred in running of the business and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit for the year and presented in statement of profit or loss.

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, expanding, or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

Repairs and renewals are charged to the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. The profit earned by the company is before income tax expense and after making provision for all known liabilities and for the depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Proposed bonus for staff has been provided for 10% of net profit before such bonus.

**2.1.21 Bad Debts:**

During the year, the company has written off certain trade receivables amounting to NPR 1,360,440, which were considered uncollectible. These amounts were outstanding for a long time, and despite repeated efforts, no recovery could be made. Therefore, they have been treated as bad debts and written off from the books.

Receivables	Amount (NPR)
Aero Brikcs Company	648,875.00
Janakpur Hospitality & Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	141,840.00
Nature Housing & Resort Pvt. Ltd.	18,750.00
Nepal Purwadhar Bikash Co. Ltd.	1,875.00
Hotel Glacier Pvt. Ltd.	100,000.00
Sundry Broker	29,099.61
Sindhuli Agro Company Pvt. Ltd.	420,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,360,439.61</b>

**3. Other Explanatory Notes****3.1 Property Plan and Equipment**

Tangible Assets NRS. 10,76,766.71 has been purchased during the year.



### 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
<b>Cost</b>		
Opening Balance of Accumulated PPEs	30,031,230	23,749,730
Additions during the year	1,076,767	6,281,500
Writeoff	(23,916)	
Disposal	(4,102)	-
<b>Closing Balance of Accumulated PPEs</b>	<b>31,079,979</b>	<b>30,031,230</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
Opening Balance of Accumulated Depreciation	9,678,287	6,204,347
Additions during the year	3,558,640	3,473,940
Disposal	-	-
<b>Closing Balance of Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>13,236,928</b>	<b>9,678,287</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 31 Ashad 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,352,943</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 32 Ashad 2082</b>	<b>17,843,051</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3.2 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on straight line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The following estimate of useful life on each item of intangible assets is used by management.

Item of Intangible Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Software	5 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets NRS. 2,781,049.37.00 have been purchased during the year.

An intangible asset is derecognized at disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between net proceeds from disposal and carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in statement of comprehensive income.

The following is the details of intangible assets as at the period end.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
<b>Cost</b>		
Opening Balance of Accumulated Intangible Assets	2,191,251	2,055,651
Additions during the year	2,781,049	135,600
Writeoff	(2,341.21)	
<b>Closing Balance of Accumulated Intangible Assets</b>	<b>4,969,959</b>	<b>2,191,251</b>
<b>Accumulated Amortization and Impairment</b>		
Opening Balance of Accumulated Amortization	1,350,075	937,459
Additions during the year	801,432	412,616
Closing Balance of Accumulated Amortization	2,151,507	1,350,075
<b>Carrying Amount as at 15 July 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>841,176</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 16 July 2025</b>	<b>2,818,452</b>	

### 3.3 Financial Instruments measured at Amortised cost.

Financial Assets held to maturity are classified and measured at amortised cost. These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value including direct and incremental costs and subsequently measured at amortised costs, using the effective interest method, less any impairment allowances.

#### Recognition

The company recognizes financial assets when it becomes the party to contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognition takes place on the trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual right to receive cash has expired or the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if there is enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial Assets held at amortized cost for investment in Fixed Deposits of various Banks and Financial Institutions are mentioned in note 3.8.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Investment In MBL FD	23,500,000	15,000,000
Muktinath Bikas Bank Ltd. FD	1,400,000	1,100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,900,000</b>	<b>16,100,000</b>

#### Financial Instrument Held Through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account (FVTPL). For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the company makes an irrevocable election (or an instrument-by-instrument) basis to designate them as at FVTOCI.

#### Debt investments at FVTOCI

Financial Instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive loss ("OCI"). On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Equity investments at FVTOCI

Financial Instrument are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised at OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

The company considers Kriti Venture Fund Limited investment of 7 crores as equity instrument at FVTOCI and net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and classified below profit and loss account with loss from investment of NRS. 586,972 and fair value of investment are given below and mentioned in in note 3.4.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Unlisted Promoter Share Investement - KVFL	69,868,628	69,492,939
Gain/loss on investement	(586,972)	375,689
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,281,656</b>	<b>69,868,628</b>

### 3.4 Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred Tax is calculated on temporary differences on Accounting Base and Taxation Base for Deductible Temporary difference and Taxable Temporary Difference using a tax rate of 30% (as per the Income Tax 2058 B.S.). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated where the management believes it is probable that these assets will be recovered. Calculation of Deferred Tax for MCL have been shown as below:

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Difference	Tax Rate	Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)
Fixed Assets	10,980,834	9,022,508	(1,958,326)	30%	(587,497)
Leave Provision	2,245,086	-	2,245,086	30%	673,526
Right of Use Assets	9,680,668	-	(9,680,668)	30%	(2,904,200)
Lease Liability	13,112,673	-	13,112,673	30%	3,933,802
Investments	168,886,289	159,786,589	(9,099,699)	30%	(2,729,909)
<b>Total</b>	<b>204,905,550</b>	<b>168,809,098</b>	<b>(5,380,934)</b>		<b>(1,614,280)</b>
<b>Opening Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)</b>					<b>2,447,168</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense)</b>					<b>(4,061,449)</b>

### 3.5 Trade and other receivables (non-current)

Non-current trade receivables are security and license deposits for normal business operation.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
<b>LICENSE DEPOSIT</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>
SECURITY DEPOSIT	100,000	100,000
<b>TOTAL NRS.</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>

### 3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents includes cash equivalents, cash on hand and at Bank. Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Cash In Hand	-	-
Gold & Silver Coins	15,950	15,950
Bank Balance at Mbl	11,633,975	7,795,259
Bank Balance at Other Financial Institutions	308,240	1,190,831
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,958,165</b>	<b>9,002,040</b>

### 3.7 Financial assets held at Fair Value through -PL.

Determination of fair value hierarchy for all financial instruments where fair values are determined by referring to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is obtained. In an inactive market, direct observation of a traded price may not be possible. In these circumstances, the Capital uses alternative market information to validate the financial instrument's fair value, with greater weight given to information that is considered to be more relevant and reliable. Fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

**Level 1-** Quoted market price (unadjusted): financial instruments with quoted prices in active markets.

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

**Level 3-** Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: financial instruments are valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable. The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Investment In Equities	88,606,445	105,660,966
Investment In Mutual Fund	8,884,456	18,219,744
Investment In Seed Money Mutual Fund	15,073,272	-
Debenture Investment	56,322,117	55,593,062
<b>Total</b>	<b>168,886,290</b>	<b>179,473,772</b>

Investment in debentures is recognized at fair value through profit loss during this year on account of decision of the management that same will be held for trading purpose. Accordingly, interest on such debenture is recognized only on realization as the unrealized interest is reflected in fair value of the debenture as on reporting date.

### 3.8 Trade and Other Receivable

The current portion of Trade Receivables are those amounts recurring or receivable within 12 months' period. These includes the following information:

Current Assets	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Accrued Interest Receivable on FD		6,829
Accrued Interest Receivables on Debenture		
Prepaid Insurance	154,457	73,075
Stationery Stocks	33,363	39,366
Prepaid Computer and Internet Charge	73,198	300,516
Advances For Investments	1,039,940	1,039,940
Receivables From Other Parties	9,044,207	5,347,818
Promoter Share Advance (Nepal Infrastructure)	20,000,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,345,165</b>	<b>6,807,545</b>

### 3.9 Share Capital

Share Capital of MCL as on balance sheet date is NRS. 286,339,500. The company has increased its issued share capital from NRS.31,48,32,000/- to NRS.336,870,000/- by second Annual General Meeting of company and same has been duly approved from Office of Company Registrar Office on BS.2078/08/23. The share value has been treated as an equity instrument. Additional disclosure on share capital treatment has been disclosed under business combination note 3.23.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
<b>Share Capital</b>	-	
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>		
(4,000,000 Ordinary Shares Of Rs 100 Each)	400,000,000	300,000,000
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>		
(3,368,700 Ordinary Shares Of Rs 100 Each)	336,870,000	336,870,000
<b>Subscribed and Paid Up Share Capital</b>		
(2,863,395 Ordinary Shares Of Rs. 100 Each)	286,339,500	286,339,500

### 3.10 Reserve and Surplus

All accumulated profit less distribution is represented under reserve and surplus. Following is the table of reserve and surplus.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Retained Earning	20,189,676	5,739,561
General Reserve	6,045,321	4,421,713
Provision For CSR	197,043	326,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,432,040</b>	<b>10,487,501</b>

Appropriation from profit for the year has been made to General Reserve 10% of Profit and Corporate Social Responsibility 1% of Profit as per Rules 25ka and 30ka respectively of Merchant Banker Regulation 2064 (2nd amendment 2076).

### 3.11 Employee Benefits

#### Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment plan under which an entity pays a fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions in accordance with the respective statutes and regulations. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

#### Employees' Provident Fund

The company contribute 10% of the salary of each permanent employee to the Employees' Provident Fund managed by government of Nepal.

#### Citizens' Investment Trust (CIT)

Those employees who do not have accounts in Provident Fund are facilitated with CIT accounts. The company contributes 10% of the salary of each permanent employee and the employees may also choose to deposit additional amounts to the Citizens' Investment Trust according to their preference.

#### Staff Gratuity Provision

Staff gratuity provision has been created as stipulated by Labour Act 2074. The company makes a defined contribution of 8.33% of the monthly basic salary of each employee and no other additional legal or constructive obligation will arise other than this fixed contribution. Company transfers defined gratuity contribution of 8.33% to Citizen's Investment Trust monthly to respective gratuity account of employee.

#### Defined Benefit Plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company is liable to pay retirement benefits i.e., leave under the Labor Act, 2074. The liability recognized in the financial statements in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated as at the reporting date based on an internally generated model as its impact is immaterial. Third Party Actuarial Valuation is not made as the cost for defined benefits obligation is considered immaterial. No actuarial valuation is used as the amount is immaterial.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Employee Benefit Liability (Current/Non-Current)	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
<b>Employee Benefit Liability (Current)</b>		
Provision For Bonus	2,861,417	44,788
Salary And Perks Payable	33,812	9,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,895,229</b>	<b>54,398</b>
<b>Employee Benefit Liability (Non-Current)</b>		
Leave Provision	2,245,086	1,957,618
Welfare Fund	18,220	18,220
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,363,306</b>	<b>1,975,838</b>

### 3.12 Trade and Other Payable

Trade and other payable to be recurring and settlement within 12 months' period have been represented and such are payable occurring during normal business operation. Such have been shown as follows:

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Sundry Payable	239,603	258,738
Cds And Clearing Limited	900,938	1,524,712
Sebon Fee Payable	2,061,987	1,000,666
Advance Income Payable	-	428,655
Tds Payable	3,600	344,402
Provision For Expenses	67,700	1,237
Tax, Duties and Service Charges	236,993	
Provision For Income Tax	5,664,970	623,159
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,175,791</b>	<b>4,181,569</b>

### 3.13 Revenue From Operation

The following table summarizes the operating revenue recognized during the period.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Underwriting Service Fee Income	4,767,338	7,476,393
Income From Corporate Financial Advisory	7,374,890	5,970,918
Income From Portfolio Management Services	7,409,296	1,329,740
Income from Issue Management	650,000	2,358,746
Income From RTA/RTS Fee Income	48,000	-
Income From Mutual Fund Operations	6,345,080	-
Depository Participant Income	31,504,466	27,604,155
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,099,070</b>	<b>42,381,2</b>

### 3.14 Income From Investment

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Interest From Debentures and Bond	4,900,567	2,872,470
Interest Income	196,338	192,184
Promoter Advance Interest Income	-	241,020
Interest Income from Fixed Deposits	3,097,166	2,854,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,194,072</b>	<b>6,160,275</b>

### 3.15 Gains (losses) from Financial Investment

The gains from investment in financial instrument treated on FVTPL have been summarized as under:

Net Gains/(Losses) Of Financial Investments-FVTPL	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Income From Sale of Investment (Realized Gain)	14,248,226	3,819,734
Net Gains/(Losses) Of Financial Investments-FVTPL	11,007,402	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,255,628</b>	<b>3,819,734</b>
<b>Net Losses of Financial Investments-Fvtpl</b>		
Loss On Sale of Investment (Realized Loss)	112,820	1,662,434
Net Gains/(Losses) Of Financial Investments-Fvt Pl		(4,400,711)
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,820</b>	<b>2,738,276</b>



### 3.16 Other Income

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Rent Income	240,000	240,000
Dividend Income	756,309	1,103,204
Miscellaneous Income	77,464	7,035
Service Income		100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,073,774</b>	<b>1,350,339</b>

### 3.17 Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are those expenses which are directly related and incurred to make major business income. The major business incomes are from DP, underwriting, PMS and Corporate Advisory Services.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
<b>Dp Service Expenses</b>	<b>7,549,956</b>	<b>7,114,112</b>
Dp Expenses to MBL	14,288,962	14,288,962
License Fee and Renewal Charges	585,000	585,000
Registration Fee and Application Charges	22,187	1,050
Sebon Fee Expenses	2,477,636	1,170,632
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,923,742</b>	<b>23,159,756</b>

### 3.18 Employee Expenses

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Salary Expenses	12,597,510	11,998,344
Staff Provident Fund	785,730	751,139
Gratuity Expenses	654,523	625,699
Annual Force Leave Payment	981,219	975,498
Dashain Allowances	943,106	1,054,973
Business Incentive Allowance		18,615
Other Allowances	2,111,164	1,953,102
Staff Overtime Expenses	133,469	78,381
Leave Encashment Expenses	736,978	862,454
Statutory Bonus	2,861,417	44,788
Team Building Expenses	604,006	255,324
Training and Development		45,000
Training And Development Expenses	652,284	301,130
Staff Insurances	262,652	187,876
Dearness Allowance	1,680,181	712,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,004,239</b>	<b>19,864,801</b>

### 3.19 Building and Premise Expenses

These are expenses incurred for office premises related rent, security and sanitation related expenses.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Cleaning Charges	24,623	37,712
JDA- Expenses	208,186	
Medical And Supplies	8,936	7,765
Office Electricity Expenses	212,278	297,205
Security Charges	73,003	224,852
Security Guard Expenses	340,846	332,946
Water And Utilities	63,610	88,515
<b>Total</b>	<b>931,481</b>	<b>988,995</b>

### 3.20 Administrative Expenses

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Advertisement And Publication	827,072	377,393
Allowance And Travel Expenses	1,058,234	251,936
Annual General Meeting Expenses	119,090	46,350
Anniversary Expenses	6,648	
Audit Fee	113,000	146,900
Bad Debts	1,360,440	
Bank Charges	6,663	10,600
Board Meeting Allowances	525,000	381,000
Board Meeting Expenses	35,300	25,710
Branding Expenses	383,160	302,500
Committee Meeting Allowances		318,000
Computer And Internet Charge	1,960,403	1,470,566
Electrical And Wiring Expenses	63,634	40,146
Festival Expenses	44,680	51,375
Fuel Expenses	285,517	245,708
Fund Management Quality Rating Fee	197,750	
Guest Entertainment Expenses	1,360	7,755
Insurance Expenses	69,210	87,932
Legal And Advisory Expenses	39,550	33,900
Lunch Expenses	107,628	115,983
Audit Meeting Expenses	7,521	
Audit Committee Meeting Allowance	192,000	
Investment Committee Meeting Allowances	216,000	
HR Committee Meeting Allowances	144,000	
HR Meeting Expenses	10,577	
Meeting Expenses	22,572	27,494
Office Expenses	8,450	24,143
Office Goods	-	19,063
Office Tools And Furniture	10,650	18,650
Other Expenses	52,416	12,133
Membership Charge	20,000	
Loss on Sale of Assets	4,052	
Pantry Expenses	298,409	280,022
Parking Charges	9,465	12,121
Repair And Maintenance Expenses	95,951	120,457
Share Transaction Charges	484,336	329,647
Staff Outsource Service	446,596	990,342
Stationery Expenses	391,637	386,172
Software Expenses	381,086	
Taxes & Duties	73,530	179,931
Telephone And Communication	53,000	52,100
Transportation Expenses	15,868	23,283
Vehicle Servicing & Cleaning Charges	87,854	40,169
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,230,310</b>	<b>6,429,481</b>

### 3.21 Income Tax Expenses

Income tax payable on profit is based on the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act 2058 and is recognized as an expense in the period in which profits arise. Income Tax on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized directly in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it related to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

#### Current Tax

Current Tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment made to tax payable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

#### Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred Tax has been calculated in Note 3.22.

Particulars	As at 32 Ashad 2082	As at 31 Ashad 2081
Current Tax	4,873,716	-
Previous Year Tax		-
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense	4,061,449	705,209
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,935,166</b>	<b>705,209</b>

### 3.22 Change in Lease Accounting

A disclosure has been made for change in operating lease accounting to lease accounting in accordance with NFRS 16 lease, a lessee shall measure the Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liability at the commencement date. Commencement of the lease term is the date on which a lessor makes an underlying asset available for use by a lessee. Initially Right of Use Assets shall measure at cost. MCL shall measure the Right-of-Use Asset by applying a cost model it applies either of the revaluation models. MCL measures right of lease assets amount of NRS. 17,601,214 for which current year lease depreciation expenses is NRS. 17,60,121 and accumulated depreciation on right of lease assets is NRS. 6,160,425 which is presented in the schedule 3.1 Property Plant and Equipment of notes to accounts.

After the commencement of lease agreement, MCL shall measure the Lease Liability by:

- Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability.
- Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

MCL measure lease liability for amount of NRS. 14,451,271 initially for which interest expense has been recognized as NRS. 1,307,123 and closing lease liability NRS. 13,112,673 has been identified as on balance sheet date. Whereas right of lease assets with NRS. 17,601,215 has been established as per the agreement terms for which accumulated amortization on right of lease assets with the value of NRS. 6,160,425 as on financial cut-off period from the initial date of commencement of agreement and closing right of lease assets is NRS. 11,440,790 as on balance sheet date. MCL has paid NRS. 2,645,723 to lessor as a rental service for the fiscal year

<b>Right of Lease Assets</b>	<b>17,601,215</b>
Current Year Lease Depreciation Expenses	1,760,121
Accumulated Depreciation on Right of Lease Assets	6,160,425.11
<b>Closing Right of Lease Assets</b>	<b>11,440,789.48</b>
<b>Lease Liability</b>	<b>14,451,271</b>
Accumulated Lease Interest Expenses	1,307,123
<b>Closing Lease Liability</b>	<b>13,112,673</b>

### 3.23 Investment in Associates

A disclosure has been made for NAS-28 investment in associates for holding amount of NRS. 7,00,00,000/- investment in promoter share of Kriti Venture Fund Limited for 21.28 percent holding investment of paid-up capital as on Ashadh 31, 2081. Investment and Income from associate entity as follows:

Profit/(Loss) from investment in associates holding with (NRS. 586,972) - has been charged as net income/(losses) on the value of investment through profit and loss account and net investment holding as on financial cut-off period is NRS. 69,281,656.

### 3.24 Related Party Transactions

A person or entity is considered a related party if it:

- controls or has significant influence to the company.
- is subsidiary, joint venture, associates or in which the company can have significant influence.
- is member of key management personnel of the company or its parent.

#### (A) Nature of Relationship and Name of Related Parties

\* Parent Company: Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd.

Name of related persons:

Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	-	Chairman
Mr. Prasadha Raj Aryal	-	Director

#### \* Transaction with related parties

From the above related persons Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane is the member of the Board of Directors and HR Committee and Mr. Prasadha Raj Aryal is a member of Board of Director, HR Committee and Audit Committee and Investment Committee. They are entitled to meeting allowances as per the Articles of Association of the Company. The meeting allowances per meeting per member of Board of Directors is NRS. 15,000 for Chairman and NRS. 12,000 as per the approval from general meeting of company. No other benefits or allowances are provided to the board of directors.

#### (B) Related Party Transactions

Related party transaction with Parent company:

During the period, MCL has the following bank balance and interest realized from Parent Company as on reporting date.

S.N.	Particulars	Transaction Amount (FY 2081-82)	Transaction Amount (FY 2080-81)	Nature of Transaction
1	Current Investment in MBL FD	23,500,000	15,000,000	Fixed Deposit
2	Bank Balance at MBL	11,633,974	7,795,259	Bank Deposit
3	Rent Income From MBL	120,000	120,000	RTS Operation
4	Interest Income from MBL (FD And Call)	30,530,442	2,849,234	Interest on FD and call deposit
7	Service Income	30,264,240	27,604,155	DP Service

MCL has paid NRS. 1,42,88,962.00 for as direct DP service business from MBL and received NRS. 1,20,000.00 as rental service income from RTS operation of MBL during fiscal year.

### 3.25 Events after the Reporting Period

The Company follows NAS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period for accounting and reporting of events that occur after the reporting period, which requires us to classify those events into adjusting and non-adjusting events.

### 3.26 Proposed Dividend

The board of directors through its meeting has proposed dividend 5 % (including Tax) from the financial performance of fiscal year 2081-82, and subject to approval from Annual General Meeting.

सहायक कम्पनी  
माछापुच्छे सेक्यूरिटीज  
लिमिटेडको  
वित्तीय विवरण



## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholders of Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at at Ashadh 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025), and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no any key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that



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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### Report on the requirements of Company Act, 2063

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the Company were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the financial statements including the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with the provisions of the



Company Act, २०६३, and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company; and the accounts and records of the Company are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

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

  
Aman Uprety  
Partner



Place: Kathmandu, Nepal  
Date: August 28, 2025

UDIN.: 250904CA004514pfzG

**MACHHAPUCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED**

Kathmandu, Nepal

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As On Ashad 32, 2082(July 16, 2025)

Particulars	Sch.	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	10,829,503.50	8,107,624.43
Current Assets	2	156,905,142.05	131,561,576.12
Financial Investments	3	24,385,601.20	200,579,366.24
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>192,120,246.75</b>	<b>340,248,566.79</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property Plant & Equipment	4	7,215,480.25	6,294,516.80
Deferred Tax Asset	5	821,749.97	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>8,037,230.22</b>	<b>6,294,516.80</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>200,157,476.97</b>	<b>346,543,083.66</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Current Tax Payables	6	2,486.60	64,881.91
Sundry Payables	7	5,525,794.51	602,022.25
Overdraft Loan	8	-	148,931,484.24
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>5,528,281.11</b>	<b>149,598,388.40</b>
<b>Non- Current Liabilities</b>			
Non- Current Liabilities	9	2,167,695.64	-
		<b>2,167,695.64</b>	<b>-</b>
Share Capital	10	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Reserves & Surplus	11	-7,538,500.033	(3,055,304.74)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>192,461,499.97</b>	<b>196,944,695.26</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>200,157,476.97</b>	<b>346,543,083.92</b>

Schedules and Explanatory Notes forms integral part of Statement of Position

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
DCEO & Finance Chief

Purusotam Lamsal  
Chief Executive Officer

Kamal Pokharel  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Kalpna Shrestha  
Director

Prabhat Bhandari  
Director

Indira Neupane  
Director

Aman Uprety  
Partner

Umesh Rajopadhya Subedi  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 28 August 2025

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# MACHHAPUCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED

Kathmandu, Nepal

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

For the Period From 1/4/2081 to 32/03/2082

Particulars	Sch.	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Income</b>			
Interest Income		1,883,180.0	14,082,649.52
Commission Income		15,949,109.8	4,501,386.10
Capital Gain In Investment		0.0	524,189.82
Dividend Income		145,579.7	-
Unrealized Gain		2,725,340.6	-
Other Income		384,841.3	-
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>21,088,051.4</b>	<b>19,108,225.4</b>
<b>Expense</b>			
Loss on investment		770,958.5	
Operating Expenses	12	6,671,063.8	4,670,710.58
Employee Expenses	13	9,281,726.9	7,073,440.60
Administrative Expenses	14	6,523,974.0	9,877,455.07
Depreciation on Assets	4	3,145,273.6	1,781,787.31
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>26,392,996.7</b>	<b>23,403,393.56</b>
<b>Profit For the Year</b>		<b>(5,304,945.26)</b>	<b>(4,295,168.12)</b>
Staff Bonus			
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)		821,750.0	
Corporate Tax			-
<b>Net Profit After Tax</b>		<b>(4,483,195.29)</b>	<b>(4,295,168.12)</b>

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
DCEO & Finance Chief

Purusotam Lamsal  
Chief Executive Officer

Kamal Pokharel  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Kalpana Shrestha  
Director

Prabhat Bhandari  
Director

Indira Neupane  
Director

Aman Uprety  
Partner

Umesh Rajopadhya Subedi  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 28 August 2025

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# MACHHAPUCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED

Kathmandu, Nepal

## STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Period From 1/4/2081 to 32/03/2082

Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Net Profit/ (Loss) For The Year</b>		<b>(5,399,419)</b>	<b>(4,295,168)</b>
Other Comprehensive Income			
<b>a) Items that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>		-	-
Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Debt Instruments			
Cash Flow Hedge - Effective Portion of Changes in Fair Value			
Exchange differences on translation of Foreign Operation			
<b>Income Tax Relating to Above Items</b>			
<b>Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>			
<b>b) Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>		-	-
Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments		-	-
Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets		-	-
Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations		-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method		-	-
<b>Income Tax Relating to Above Items</b>		-	-
<b>c) Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method</b>			
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income For the Year, Net of Tax</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income For the Year, Net of Tax</b>		<b>(5,399,419)</b>	<b>(4,295,168)</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
DCEO & Finance Chief

Purusotam Lamsal  
Chief Executive Officer

Kamal Pokharel  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Kalpna Shrestha  
Director

Prabhat Bhandari  
Director

Indira Neupane  
Director

Aman Uprety  
Partner

Umesh Rajopadhya Subedi  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 28 August 2025

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**MACHHAPUCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED**

Kathmandu, Nepal

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the Period From 1/4/2081 to 32/03/2082

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net profit before Income Tax During the year	(4,483,195.29)	(4,295,168.12)
Adjustment for non cash items:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	3,145,273.56	
Total Cash Profit	(1,337,921.73)	(4,295,168.12)
Adjustment for Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets	(25,343,565.93)	-152754369.7
Increase / Decrease in Current Liabilities	4,861,376.95	22,925,943.91
Deferred Tax adjustment	(821,749.97)	
ROU Asset adjustment	(1,709,269.75)	20230.06
<b>A Net Cash flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>(24,351,130.43)</b>	<b>(134,103,363.88)</b>
<b>B. Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>176,004,493.06</b>	<b>(27,718,696.37)</b>
<b>Purchase of Fixed Assets</b>	<b>(189,271.98)</b>	<b>-7,023,485.21</b>
Fixed Deposit at MBL Lazimpat		
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Issue of Share Capital		
Investment in share	176,193,765.04	-20,555,007.16
<b>Loss on sale of assets</b>		<b>(140,204.00)</b>
Dividend Received		
<b>C. Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>	<b>(148,931,484.24)</b>	<b>148,931,484.24</b>
Overdraft Loan		
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalent During the Year(A+B+C)	2,721,879.07	(12,890,576.01)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginnings	8,107,624.43	20863779.14
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent as at the end of the year</b>	<b>10,829,503.50</b>	<b>8,107,624.43</b>

Schedules and Explanatory Notes forms integral part of Statement of Position

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
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Director

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Partner

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Umesh Rajopadhya Subedi  
Director

Date: 28 August 2025

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal



**MACHHAPUCHCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED**

Kathmandu, Nepal

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the Period From 1/4/2081 to 32/03/2082

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earning	General Resrve	Total
<b>Balance as on 01.04.2081</b>	<b>20,000,000.00</b>	<b>(3,203,481.08)</b>	<b>148,176.34</b>	<b>196,944,695.26</b>
Additional Share Capital				-
Net Profit /(loss) during the year				
Transfer to/from Reserve				
<b>Balance as on 31.03.2081</b>	<b>20,000,000.00</b>	<b>(3,203,481.08)</b>	<b>148,176.34</b>	<b>16,944,695.26</b>
Adjustment:				-
Fixed Deposit		180,000,000.00		180,000,000.00
Net Profit /(loss) during the year		(4,483,195.29)		(4,483,195.29)
<b>Transfer to/from Reserve</b>		<b>448,319.53</b>	<b>(448,319.53)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Balance as on 31.03.2082</b>	<b>20,000,000.00</b>	<b>172,761,643.16</b>	<b>(151,966.85)</b>	<b>192,461,499.97</b>

Schedules and Explanatory Notes forms integral part of Statement of Position

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DCEO & Finance Chief

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Chief Executive Officer

Kamal Pokharel  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Kalpana Shrestha  
Director

Prabhat Bhandari  
Director

Indira Neupane  
Director

Aman Uprety  
Partner

Umesh Rajopadhyaya Subedi  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 28 August 2025

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# MACHHAPUCHCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED

Kathmandu, Nepal

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FY 2081/082(2024/25)

Schedule 1: Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Cash in hand	26,908.60	22,914.00
Cash at Bank		
MBL- Current Account	6,169,725.35	5,925,446.90
Prabhu Bank	4,632,869.55	2,159,263.53
	10,802,594.90	8,084,710.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,829,503.50</b>	<b>8,107,624.43</b>
Schedule 2: Current Assets		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Advance Tax	5,659,850.98	2,932,102.76
Account Receivables	147,246,956.40	110,137,884.17
Employee Loan & Advance	3,249,285.19	3,069,939.92
TDS receivables	29,049.48	21,796.37
NEPSE Receivables		14,439,852.90
Other Receivables	720,000.00	960,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,905,142.05</b>	<b>131,561,576.12</b>
Schedule 3: Financial Investments		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Fixed Deposit with MBL-Lazimpat		180,000,000.00
Investment In shares	24,385,601.20	20,579,366.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,385,601.20</b>	<b>200,579,366.24</b>

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
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As per our report of even date

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Aman Uprety  
Partner

Umesh Rajopadhyaya Subedi  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 28 August 2025

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Schedule -4: Property, Plant & Equipment

Details of Assets	Rate %	COST / GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION BLOCK			NET BLOCK	
		As on 01.04.2081	Additions				Disposal	As on 01.04.2081	For the Year	As on 31.03.2082	As on 01.04.20812	As on 31.03.2082
			Upto Poush	Magh / Chaitra	Baisakh / Ashad	Total Addition						
<b>POOL E</b>											-	
<b>INTANGIBLE &amp; LEASEHOLD</b>											-	
<b>ROU Asset</b>	SLM								<b>1,723,096</b>	<b>1,723,096</b>	-	<b>2,153,870</b>
Software	20%	1,489,973	16,950	-	-	16,950	-	297,995	241,786	539,780	1,191,978	967,143
Leasehold	20%	2,094,655		-	-	-	-	418,931	335,145	754,076	1,675,724	1,340,579
Flooring & furnishing	20%	194,631		-	-	-	-	38,926	31,141	70,067	155,705	124,564
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,172,014</b>	<b>150,950</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,322</b>	<b>189,272</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,877,498</b>	<b>3,145,274</b>	<b>5,022,771</b>	<b>6,294,516</b>	<b>7,215,480</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>		<b>1,148,528</b>	<b>7,213,689</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,213,689</b>	<b>190,204</b>	<b>95,710</b>	<b>1,781,787</b>	<b>1,877,497</b>	<b>1,052,818</b>	<b>6,294,517</b>

Schedule 5: Deferred Tax		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Deferred Tax Asset	821,749.97	
<b>Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>821,749.97</b>	<b>-</b>

Schedule 6: Current Tax Payables		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
TDS on Audit Fee		1,500.00
TDS on Board Fee	-	-
Salary Tax	-	47,974.93
Corporate tax payable	-	
TDS Payble	2,486.60	15,406.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,486.60</b>	<b>64,881.91</b>

Schedule 7: Sundry Payables		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Provision for Audit fees	-	111,500.00
Payable to Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited	-	425,286.28
Payable to SSF & CIT	-	-
Provision for staff bonus	-	-
Sebon Payable	111,844.90	27,010.11
Sundry Creditors	8,489.56	38,225.86
Aduti Fee Payable	111,500.00	-
NEPSE Payables	3,074,053.25	-
Other Payable	2,219,906.80	-

Schedule 8:Overdraft Loan		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Machhapuchchhre Bank Overdraft Loan		148,931,484.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>148,931,484.24</b>

Schedule 9:Non Current Liabilities		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Lease Liability	2,167,695.64	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,167,695.64</b>	<b>-</b>

Schedule 10: Share Capital		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Authorised Share Capital	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Issued Share Capital	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Paid up Capital	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000,000.00</b>	<b>200,000,000.00</b>

Schedule 11: Reserve and Surplus		
Retained Earning		
Accumulated Profit/(Loss) Up-to Last Year	(3,203,481.08)	1,091,687.04
Profit/(Loss ) for Current Year net of general reserve	(4,034,875.76)	(4,295,168.12)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(7,238,356.84)</b>	<b>(3,203,481.08)</b>
General Reserve		
Opening balance	148,176.34	148,176.34
Addition During the FY	(448,319.53)	
Loss on assets	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(300,143.19)</b>	<b>148,176.34</b>
<b>Total Reserve and Surplus</b>	<b>(7,538,500.03)</b>	<b>(3,055,304.74)</b>

**Schedule 12: Operating Expenses**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Membership fees for SEBON	25,000.00	-
Membership fees for CDS& Clearing	25,000.00	-
Application Fee Expenses	22,595.00	35,591.28
Nepse membership	10,000.00	-
Nepse Monthly Fee Expenses	300,000.00	302,000.00
License Fee Expenses	150,000.00	250,000.00
Hosting & Support Fee	2,800,000.00	2,972,182.50
Registration & Renewal Expenses	32,950.00	133,650.00
Software Development Expenses	20,000.00	50,000.00
Nepse Comission Expenses	3,285,518.76	927,286.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,671,063.76</b>	<b>4670710.58</b>

**Schedule 13: Employee Expenses**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary Expenses	7,086,723.41	5,455,265.94
Dashain Allowance	591,104.00	157,550.00
Social Security Fund	947,066.15	999,490.16
Employee Insurance	91,118.32	107,979.50
Force Leave Salary Expenses	565,715.00	353,155.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,281,726.88</b>	<b>7,073,440.60</b>

**Schedule 14: Administrative and Office Expenses**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Board Meeting Fees	502,000.00	362,000.00
Board meeting Expenses	75,485.00	19,378.00
Consultancy Expenses	611,426.42	221,910.26
Fuel Expenses	325,180.74	290,998.00
Printing and Stationery Expenses	50,064.35	61,351.10
Telephone and mobile expenses	49,620.00	21,673.00
Audit Fees Expenses	113,000.00	113,000.00
Repair and maintenance	10,681.00	71,519.48
Bank & BG Charge Expenses	244,704.14	391,413.00
Annual General Meeting Expenses	82,425.00	50,397.00
Company Opening Ceremony Expenses		244,441.55
Electricity Expenses	118,480.00	104,939.20
House Rent Expenses	-	1,930,500.00
Internet Expenses	296,896.20	296,105.20
Miscellaneous Expenses	200,211.24	6,685.00
Office Expenses	138,999.01	166,276.99
Parking Expenses	140,140.00	107,895.00
Annual Maintenance Expenses	391,428.34	17,138.32
Transportation Expenses		5,017.00
Cleaning Expenses	10,215.00	12,810.00
Water Expenses	43,470.00	30,475.00
Festival Expenses	39,590.00	21,250.00
Wastage Expenses	3,000.00	3,000.00
Bussiness Promotion Expenses	72,503.00	98,569.90
Insurance Expenses	22,849.49	6,167.20
Overdraft Interest Expenses	1,662,768.34	4,005,983.99
Website Design & Hosting Expenses		71,755.00
Training Expenses	5,000.00	5,650.00
TADA Expenses	12,400.00	49,995.00
Guest & Entertainment Expenses		10,631.39
Loss on Assets		140,203.61
Lease - Finance Cost	234,730.25	
Outsource services	1,066,706.44	938,325.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,523,973.96</b>	<b>9,877,455.07</b>

# Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited

Kathmandu, Nepal

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 32nd Ashad 2082 (16th July 2025)

## 1. Corporate Information

Machhapuchchhre Securities Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as MSL or as a Licensed Institution, or as a Company) is a Financial Institution incorporated under Companies Act, 2063 (first Amendment 2074) on Shrawan 2076 as a public limited company. MSL has obtained an operating license from the Security Board of Nepal (SEBON) on 23rd Jestha, 2080 with and has also obtained licenses from Nepal Stock Exchange Limited on 19th Shrawan 2080 and CDS Limited on 24th Ashwin 2080 as required under Securities Act, 2073. The Company is also registered with Inland Revenue Department (IRD) with PAN No. 609579561. The Registered office of MSL is situated at Kathmandu Metropolitan - Ward No. 11, Jamal, Kathmandu.

MSL, as a licensed Security Broker, has been acting as an intermediary between investors and financial markets, along with purchasing and selling the securities on behalf of clients effectively and has been providing Portfolio Management Services, Depository Participants Services.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting Policies are applied consistently to all the period presented in the financial statements including the preparation of the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) Statement of Financial Position.

#### 2.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 Bhadra 2082. These financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act 2063 of Nepal.

#### 2.1.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis except for the items that are measured and presented at fair value as required by relevant NFRS as explained in respective notes. These financial statements cover the reporting period from 1st Shrawan 2081 to 32nd Ashadh 2082.

#### 2.1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards, except as stated, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual result may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed.

#### 2.1.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are prepared in Nepalese Rupees which is the functional currency of the company. For presentation purpose, all amounts have been rounded to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise indicated. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company is operated and company's all transactions including income.



### 2.1.5 Accounting Policies

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) requires the management to make use of significant accounting policies, judgments and estimates that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures of contingent items during the reporting period. These accounting policies adopted are used on consistent basis. Estimates are reviewed on continuous basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised. The significant accounting policies adopted, judgments and estimates while preparing these financial statements in accordance with NFRS, except as stated, are set out in corresponding notes.

### 2.1.6 Impairment of Non-financial assets (excluding inventories, investment properties and deferred tax assets)

Impairment tests on goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful economic lives are undertaken annually at the financial year end. Other non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell), the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the smallest parts of assets to which it belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows and its cash generating units. Impairment charges are included in profit or loss, except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in other comprehensive income.

### 2.1.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs as well as the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions.

### 2.1.8 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all items of property, plant, and equipment so as to write-off their carrying value over the expected useful economic lives.

Depreciation has been computed on diminishing balance method as per income Tax Act 2058. The rate of depreciation for property, plant and equipment for intangible assets are as follow:

Assets	Rate
Office equipment	25%
Furniture and Fixtures	25%
Vehicles	20%
Plant and Machinery	15%
Intangible and Leasehold	20%

### 2.1.9 Leased Assets

When all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset are transferred to the Company (a Finance Lease), the asset is treated as if it had been purchased outright. The amount initially recognized as an asset is the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding lease commitment is shown as a liability. Lease payments are analyzed between principal and interest. The interest element is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the lease so that it represents a constant proportion of the lease liability. The principal element reduces the balance owed to the lesser.

When all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are not transferred to the company (an Operating Lease), the total rentals payable under the lease are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognized as a reduction of the rental expenses over the lease term.

### 2.1.10 Intangible Assets

#### Computer Software

Purchased computer software licenses are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the software. These costs are amortized over the estimated lives of 5 years.

### 2.1.11 Investments

#### Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments held for trading (FVTPL) are classified as current assets and are stated at Fair Value and government bonds held to maturity are stated at amortized cost less impairment losses.

### 2.1.12 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less provision for impairment. The amount of the provision is recognized in the income statement.

### 2.1.13 Inventories

Inventories are initially recognized at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the variable selling expenses. The cost is determined on first-in first-out (FIFO) method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition.

### 2.1.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash equivalents, cash balances, call and current deposits at Bank.

### 2.1.15 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the company's assets, other than biological assets, investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are in the income statement.

### 2.1.16 Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of financial liability or financial asset. The company's equity shares are classified as equity instruments.

### 2.1.17 Taxation (including deferred taxes)

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current taxes and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rate 30% at the balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years as specified by the Income Tax Act 2058.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected-on realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rate 30% at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend.

### 2.1.18 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their cost.

### 2.1.19 Revenue

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The management of the company determines the amount of revenue based on the applicable service agreement. Fees and commission arising from transactions are recognized on the basis of completion of underlying transaction as stated in the service agreement. Accounting policies, estimates and judgments used by management for each item of revenue is detailed below:

#### a. Commission Income

A brokerage company earns its primary income through commissions, which are fees charged for facilitating transactions between buyers and sellers of securities. This commission is typically a percentage of the trade value or a flat fee per transaction, depending on the agreement and market practices.

#### b. Interest Income

Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method.

#### c. Other Income

Other income is recognized when it is probable that consideration associated with the relevant event is confirmed or realized.

### 2.1.20 Expenses

All Expenses except specially mentioned are accounted on accrual basis.

All expenses incurred in running of the business and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit for the year and presented in statement of profit or loss.

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, expanding, or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

Repairs and renewals are charged to the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. The profit earned by the company is before income tax expense and after making provision for all known liabilities and for the depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

## 3. Notes of Accounts

During the year, the company has written off certain trade receivables amounting to NPR 1,360,440, which were considered uncollectible. These amounts were outstanding for a long time, and despite repeated efforts, no recovery could be made. Therefore, they have been treated as bad debts and written off from the books.

### 3.1.1. Paid up Share Capital

Promoted of the Company has injected NPR 200,000,000.00 (Rupees twenty crores only) as paid-up Share capital. Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited is the sole promoter of the Company or as holding Company of this Company.

### 3.1.2. Provision for Corporate Tax

The Company has made loss of Rs. 4,483,195.29 during FY 2081/82

### 3.1.3. Interest Income and Its's Tax

During this financial year fixed deposit amount has been matured and the Company has earned Rs. 1,883,180.00 as interest income from fixed deposit and saving account and tax on interest amount is Rs. 282,477.00.

### 3.1.4. Transaction with Related Parties

Business transactions were conducted with related parties at arm's length. Details of related party transaction were as follows:

Name of Related Party	Amount (in NPR)	Nature of Related Party	Remarks
MBL- Current Account	6,169,725.35	Holding Company	Balance at current Account
MBL – Interest	1,883,180.02	Holding Company	Interest in MBL FD Account
MBL OD Interest	1,662,768.34	Holding Company	Interest on OD
MBL Bank Guarantee	2,00,00,000.00	Holding Company	Off balance sheet BG fee 2,40,000/00 paid
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,97,15,673.71</b>		<b>Including off balance sheet items</b>

OD loan amount of Rs. 148,931,484.24 has been settled after adjusting against fixed deposit and Fixed Deposit amount has been matured during this financial year.

### 3.1.5. Re-classification and Re-grouping

Previous year's Figures have been recast/ restated wherever necessary.

## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशिका २०८१ को निर्देशन नं २० बुंदा नं ८ सँग सम्बन्धी विवरण

यस बैंकले ग्राहकवर्ग तथा अन्य सरोकारवालाहरूको आवश्यकता तथा गुनासोहरूको सम्बोधन गर्नका लागि सहजिकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यले २४ सै घण्टा ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्र संचालन गरी सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकले टेलिफोन, ईमेल (customer@mbbl.com.np तथा machbank@mbbl.com.np), ट्विटर, फेसबुक (<https://www.facebook.com/machhapuchchhrebank>), ट्विटर, इन्स्टाग्राम, च्याटबट, वेबसाइट (<https://www.machbank.com/feedback>) आदि माध्यमहरूबाट गुनासो, सुझाव तथा प्रतिक्रियाहरू प्राप्त गरी सक्दो छिटो समाधान गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले प्राप्त गरेका गुनासो, प्रतिक्रिया तथा सुझावहरूलाई समयमा नै सम्बन्धित निकायमा पुर्‍याउँदै प्राथमिकताका साथ सम्बोधन गर्ने गरेको छ । साथै, केन्द्रिय बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रमुख गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी नियुक्त गरिएका र बैंकको वेबसाइटमा सम्पर्क विवरण प्रकाशित गरी देश तथा विदेशमा रहनु भएका ग्राहक तथा सरोकारवालाबाट प्राप्त गुनासो तथा प्रतिक्रिया सुनुवाईलाई सुव्यवस्थित गरिएका छ । बैंकले निरन्तर उच्च प्राथमिकता तथा कुशलतापूर्वक ग्राहकहरूको गुनासो सम्बोधन गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकको गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारीको विवरण बैंकको वेबसाइट तथा बैंकका शाखा कार्यालयहरूमा राखिएको छ ।

प्रमुख गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारीको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

नाम : सुभाष जमरकटेल

पद : नायब महाप्रबन्धक

फोन नम्बर : +९७७-०१-४५२८५५६

मोबाईल नम्बर : +९७७-९८५१०२९२२४

यस बैंकले आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा विभिन्न विषयमा ग्राहकबाट जम्मा ३०,३७३ संख्यामा गुनासो, सुझाव तथा प्रतिक्रियाहरू प्राप्त भई २०८२ असार मसान्तसम्म ९९.८७% समाधान गरीसकेको छ ।



## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय  
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं।

फोन नं.: ०१-४७९९६४९/४२

Site: www.nrb.org.np

Email: bsdo@nrb.org.np

पोष्ट बक्स: ७३

प.सं: बै.सु.वि./अफसाइट/एजिएम/१/२०८२-८३/७५

मिति: २०८२/०५/१९

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड,  
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं।

### विषय: लाभांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा।

महाशय,

त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातहरूका आधारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ४७ को उपदफा (२) का प्रावधानहरू पालना गरेको देखिएको हुँदा, सोही ऐनको उपदफा (१) बमोजिम बैंकले सञ्चित मुनाफा रु.९३,६३,६५,८४७.२० बाट शेरधनीहरूलाई चुक्ता पुँजी रु.११,६२,१३,५७,२७३ को ४ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु.४६,४८,५४,२९०.९२ (अक्षरेपी छयालिस करोड अठ्चालिस लाख चवन्न हजार दुई सय नव्वे रुपैया बयानव्वे पैसा) बराबरको बोनस शेर र चुक्ता पुँजीको ४ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु.४६,४८,५४,२९०.९२ (अक्षरेपी छयालिस करोड अठ्चालिस लाख चवन्न हजार दुई सय नव्वे रुपैया बयानव्वे पैसा) बराबरको नगद लाभांश (बोनस शेरमा लाग्ने कर समेत) गरी कुल रु.९२,९७,०८,५८१.८४ (अक्षरेपी बयानव्वे करोड सन्तानव्वे लाख आठ हजार पाँच सय एकासी रुपैया चौरासी पैसा) शेरधनीहरूलाई वितरण गर्न अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना गर्ने गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएको अवस्थामा मात्रै वितरण गर्न स्वीकृतिका साथै आ.व.२०८१/८२ को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ देहायका निर्देशन सहित सार्वजनिक गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराउँदछु।

- लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका सम्पूर्ण कैफियतहरू पूर्ण रूपले सुधार गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कैफियतहरू पुनः दोहोरिन नदिने आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन।
- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ११ को उपदफा ३ मा बैंकको चुक्ता पुँजीको २ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी शेर धारण गरेका संस्थापकहरूले आफ्नो धारण गरेको शेर विक्री तथा धितो बन्धक राख्दा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति लिनु पर्ने व्यवस्था रहेकोले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति नलिई आफ्नो धारण गरेको शेर धितो बन्धक राखी अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट कर्जा उपयोग गरेका संस्थापक शेरधनीहरू रहेमा ती संस्थापक शेरधनीहरूलाई सोको स्वीकृति नलिएसम्म वा शेर धितो बन्धक राखी उपयोग गरेको कर्जा पूर्ण रूपमा चुक्ता गरी शेर फुकुवा नगरेसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेर वितरण रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन।
- यस बैंकबाट जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशनको निर्देशन नं.१० को बुँदा नं. ७ बमोजिम इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त कुनै एक बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको संस्थापक शेरधनी लगानी गर्दा चुक्ता पुँजीको बढीमा १५ प्रतिशत र अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा चुक्ता पुँजीको बढीमा १ प्रतिशतसम्म मात्र लगानी गर्न सकिने व्यवस्थाबमोजिम उल्लिखित सीमाभन्दा बढी शेर धारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेरधनीहरू रहेमा ती संस्थापक शेरधनीहरूले आफ्नो शेर सो सीमाभित्र नल्याएसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेर रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन।

उपरोक्त निर्देशनहरूलाई त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्नुहुन।

भवदीय,

  
राजेन्द्र रेग्मी  
सहायक निर्देशक

### बोधार्थ:

- नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग।
- बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यान्वयन इकाई-३।

बैंकको प्रतिक्रिया :

बैंकले उपरोक्त निर्देशनको कार्यान्वयनको व्यवस्था गरिसकेको व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध गर्दछौं।



## सत्ताइसौ वार्षिक साधारण सभाको विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ख (१) सँग सम्बन्धित

### “८.२५% माछापुच्छ्रे अविमोच्य असञ्चिति अग्राधिकार शेयर”

### जारी गर्नुको उद्देश्य तथा शर्तहरू सम्बन्धी जानकारी तथा विवरण

यस बैंकले आफ्नो व्यापार विस्तार, वित्तीय क्षमता अभिवृद्धि तथा सम्भावित जोखिमहरूको व्यवस्थापनलाई दिगो र सुदृढ बनाउन अतिरिक्त प्राथमिक पूँजी (Additional Tier 1 Capital) को परिचालन मार्फत पूँजीगत आधार वृद्धि गर्ने सन्दर्भमा, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८१ को इ.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. १६/०८१ को बुँदा नं. ७ तथा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले जारी गरेको धितोपत्र निष्काशन तथा बाँडफाँड निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिम निम्नानुसारको उद्देश्य तथा लक्ष्यहरू सहित उल्लेखित शर्तहरूको अधिनमा रहि बैंकले कुल रु. ३ अर्ब बराबरको “८.२५% माछापुच्छ्रे अविमोच्य असञ्चिति अग्राधिकार शेयर” जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव साधारण सभा समक्ष पेश गरिएको छ।

#### उद्देश्य तथा लक्ष्यहरू

- » बैंकको पूँजीगत आधारलाई थप मजबुत र दिगो बनाउन अतिरिक्त प्राथमिक पूँजी (Additional Tier 1 Capital) वृद्धि गर्ने।
- » पूँजी परिचालन तथा ऋण लगानी क्षमतामा वृद्धि गर्दै बैंकको दीर्घकालीन वित्तीय स्रोतलाई सुनिश्चित गरी स्थिर, दिगो र प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बैंकिङ अभ्यासलाई बलियो बनाउने।
- » साधारण शेयरधनीहरूको शेयर संरचनामा कुनै प्रत्यक्ष असर नपारी (परिणतको अवस्थामा बाहेक) नयाँ पूँजी उपकरणको रणनीतिक प्रयोग मार्फत नवप्रवर्तनशील वित्तीय अभ्यासलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्ने।
- » Basel-III अनुरूप बैंकको जोखिम वहन गर्न सक्ने क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गरी नियामकीय मापदण्ड अनुसारको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात (Capital Adequacy Ratio) कायम राख्ने।
- » अग्राधिकार शेयरलाई नवीन वित्तीय उपकरणको रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरी पूँजी बजारको विकासलाई टेवा पुऱ्याउने।
- » बैंकिङ क्षेत्रभित्र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको सुशासन, पारदर्शिता, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन र पूँजी व्यवस्थापन अभ्यासलाई आत्मसात् गर्दै लगानीकर्ताको विश्वासलाई अभि सुदृढ बनाउने।

## व्यवस्था तथा शर्तहरू

विवरण	व्यवस्था तथा शर्तहरू
उपकरणको नाम	८.२५% माछापुच्छ्रे अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर
उपकरणको प्रकृति	अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर
अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर पूँजी	रु. ३,००,००,००,००० (तीन अर्ब)
प्रति शेयर अङ्कित मुल्य र जारी गर्ने मुल्य	रु. १०० (एक सय)
जारी गरिने अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर संख्या	३,००,००,००० (तीन करोड)
अवधि	अविमोच्य (Perpetual)
रिडिमेबल (Redeemable)/इरिडिमेबल (Irredeemable)	इरिडिमेबल (Irredeemable)
लक्षित लगानीकर्ता	संस्थागत लगानीकर्ताहरू (धितोपत्र व्यवसायी र सामूहिक लगानी कोष बाहेक)
लाभांशको दर/ लाभांश भुक्तानीको प्रक्रिया	<p>क) ८.२५% वार्षिक नगद लाभांश (सम्बन्धित आर्थिक वर्षमा वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा उपलब्ध भएको खण्डमा मात्र)</p> <p>ख) बुँदा नं. (क) बमोजिमको वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा सम्पूर्ण नाफा नोक्सान हिसाबको नियामकीय बाँडफाँड तथा पुरक पूँजीमा गणना हुने उपकरणको लागि आवश्यक कोषको बाँडफाँड पछिको बाँकी रकम हुनेछ।</p> <p>ग) अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयरको लाभांश बैंकको सञ्चित मुनाफा वा अन्य कुनै कोषबाट वितरण हुने छैन।</p> <p>घ) यदि बुँदा नं. (क) बमोजिमको वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयरको लाभांश रकम भन्दा कम भएमा उपलब्ध वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा रकम सम्म समानुपातिक रूपमा वितरण गरिने छ।</p> <p>ङ) शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द हुने समय : वार्षिक साधारण सभा भन्दा अगावै साधारण शेयरधनीको जस्तै अग्राधिकार शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द हुने (शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द हुने दिनसम्म अद्यावधिक भई कायम रहेका अग्राधिकार शेयरधनी नगद लाभांशको लागि योग्य हुने)।</p> <p>च) भुक्तानीको समय: वार्षिक रूपमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट बैंकको वित्तीय विवरणहरू साधारण सभा प्रयोजनार्थ प्रकाशन गर्ने स्वीकृति प्राप्त भएपश्चात सञ्चालक समितिले निर्णय गरेबमोजिम।</p> <p>छ) अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर जारी भएको पहिलो वर्षमा शेयर बाँडफाँड भएको मितिदेखि उक्त आर्थिक वर्षमा बाँकी रहेको अवधिको अनुपातको आधारमा नगद लाभांश वितरण हुने।</p>
अन्तरिम लाभांश	लागू नहुने।

लाभांश सञ्चिति/असञ्चिति	असञ्चिति : यदि कुनै आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकले वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा नभएको/पर्याप्त नभएको कारणले अग्राधिकार सेयरको नगद लाभांश वितरण नगरेमा/कम वितरण गरेमा वा नियामकीय निकायले वितरण गर्न रोक लगाएको अवस्थामा यदि पछिल्ला आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा सो अपुग रकम समेत पुग्ने गरी वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा भएको अवस्थामा पनि उक्त अपुग रकम वितरण/भुक्तानी नहुने ।
परिणत हुने/नहुने	परिणत नहुने (तर बैंकको प्राथमिक पूँजी अनुपात तोकिएको ट्रिगर बिन्दुमा पुगेको अवस्थामा नोक्सानी प्रशोचन गर्ने प्रयोजनको लागि संस्थापक समुहको साधारण सेयरमा परिणत हुन सक्ने) ।
यदि बैंकको प्राथमिक पूँजी (CET 1 Capital) अनुपात कुल जोखिम भारीत सम्पत्तिको ५.१२५ प्रतिशत भन्दा कम भएमा (ट्रिगर बिन्दुमा पुगेको अवस्था) नोक्सानी प्रशोचन गर्ने प्रयोजनको लागि साधारण सेयरमा परिणत हुन सक्ने ।	१. संस्थापक समुहको साधारण सेयरमा परिणत हुनेछ । २. परिणत हुने अनुपात : परिणत हुने अनुपात तथा संख्या निर्धारण गर्ने विधि/सुत्र बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिले निर्धारण गरी विवरणपत्रमा उल्लेख गरे बमोजिम हुनेछ । ३. यसरी परिणत गर्दा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको पूर्व स्विकृति प्राप्त भएपश्चात् मात्र परिणत हुनेछ ।
मताधिकार	मताधिकार नहुने
दामासाही वा खारेजी अवस्थामा भुक्तानीमा अग्राधिकार	बैंक दामासाहीमा परेको वा खारेजी भएको अवस्थामा अविमोच्य असञ्चिति अग्राधिकार सेयरको भुक्तानीमा दाबी साधारण सेयर भन्दा अगाडि र अन्य पुरक पूँजीमा गणना हुने उपकरण र साहुहरू भन्दा पछाडि हुनेछ ।
सूचीकरण	अविमोच्य असञ्चिति अग्राधिकार सेयर सम्बन्धित नियामकीय निकायको स्विकृति पश्चात् नेपाल स्टक एक्चेन्जमा सूचीकृत हुनेछ । अविमोच्य असञ्चिति अग्राधिकार सेयरको कारोबार संस्थागत लगानिकर्ता विचमा मात्र सिमित हुनेछ ।
अन्य कुराहरू	यस अविमोच्य असञ्चिति अग्राधिकार सेयर जारी गर्ने क्रममा कुनै थप निर्णय आवश्यक भएमा, नियमनकारी निकायले तोकेको कुनै शर्त वा दिएको कुनै निर्देशन बमोजिम अग्राधिकार शेयरका शर्तहरू हेरफेर गर्नुपर्ने वा मिलाउनु पर्ने भएमा सो सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण कार्य गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

## सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ख (२) र (३) संग सम्बन्धित

## माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको प्रबन्धपत्रमा प्रस्तावित संसोधन

दफा/उपदफा	विद्यमान व्यवस्था	संसोधन प्रस्ताव	संसोधनको कारण
५ (क)	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १५,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरूपी पन्ध्र अर्ब मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १००/- का दरले १५,००,००,००० (पन्ध्र करोड थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. २०,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरूपी बीस अर्ब मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १००/- दरका १७,००,००,००० (सत्र करोड थान) साधारण सेयर र रु. १०० दरका ३,००,००,००० (तीन करोड थान) अग्राधिकार सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	अग्राधिकार सेयर तथा बोनस सेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव बमोजिम अधिकृत पूँजी वृद्धि गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले।
५ (ख)	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकले तत्काल जारी गर्ने सेयर पूँजी न्युनतम रु. ११,६२,१३,५७,२७३ (अक्षरूपी एघार अर्ब बयसठ्ठी करोड तेह लाख सन्ताउन्न हजार दुई सय त्रिहत्तर मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० का दरले ११,६२,१३,५७३ (एघार करोड बयसठ्ठी लाख तेह हजार पाँच सय त्रिहत्तर थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकले तत्काल जारी गर्ने सेयर पूँजी न्युनतम रु. १५,०८,६२,११,५६४ (अक्षरूपी पन्ध्र अर्ब आठ करोड बयसठ्ठी लाख एघार हजार पाँच सय चौसठ्ठी मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० दरका १२,०८,६२,११६ (बाह्र करोड आठ लाख बयसठ्ठी हजार एक सय सोह्र थान) साधारण सेयर र रु. १००/- दरका ३,००,००,००० (तीन करोड थान) अग्राधिकार सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	अग्राधिकार सेयर तथा बोनस सेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव बमोजिम जारी पूँजी वृद्धि गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले।
५ (ग)	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकको तत्काल चुक्ता पूँजी न्युनतम रु. ११,६२,१३,५७,२७३ (अक्षरूपी एघार अर्ब बयसठ्ठी करोड तेह लाख सन्ताउन्न हजार दुई सय त्रिहत्तर मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० का दरले ११,६२,१३,५७३ (एघार करोड बयसठ्ठी लाख तेह हजार पाँच सय त्रिहत्तर थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकको तत्काल चुक्ता पूँजी न्युनतम रु. १५,०८,६२,११,५६४ (अक्षरूपी पन्ध्र अर्ब आठ करोड बयसठ्ठी लाख एघार हजार पाँच सय चौसठ्ठी मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० दरका १२,०८,६२,११६ (बाह्र करोड आठ लाख बयसठ्ठी हजार एक सय सोह्र थान) साधारण सेयर र रु. १००/- दरका ३,००,००,००० (तीन करोड थान) अग्राधिकार सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	अग्राधिकार सेयर तथा बोनस सेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव बमोजिम चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले।
५ (घ)	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकले जारी पूँजीको ४९ प्रतिशत शेयर सर्वसाधारणको लागि छुट्टाएको छ।	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकले साधारण सेयरतर्फ जारी पूँजीको ४९ प्रतिशत शेयर सर्वसाधारणको लागि छुट्टाएको छ।	अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार सेयर जारी गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले।

**सत्ताइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ख (४) संग सम्बन्धित  
माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको नियमावली प्रस्तावित संसोधन**

दफा/उपदफा	विद्यमान व्यवस्था	संसोधन प्रस्ताव	संसोधनको कारण
२९(१)(क)	सञ्चालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था : सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्षले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. १८,०००/- (अक्षरूपी अठार हजार मात्र) र सञ्चालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. १५,५००/- (अक्षरूपी पन्ध्र हजार पाँच सय मात्र) हुने छ ।	सञ्चालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था : : सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्षले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. २५,०००/- (अक्षरूपी पच्चिस हजार मात्र) र सञ्चालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. २२,०००/- (अक्षरूपी बाइस हजार मात्र) हुने छ ।	विगत ४ वर्षदेखि बैठक भत्ता बृद्धि नगरिएकोले बजार परिस्थिती एवं मुद्रा स्फिती अनुरूप बैठक भत्तालाई समय सापेक्ष बनाउन आवश्यक भएकोले ।
२९(१)(घ)	सञ्चालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था : मोबाईल, पत्रपत्रिका तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च प्रति महिना रु. १५,०००/- (अक्षरूपी पन्ध्र हजार मात्र) पाउने छ ।	सञ्चालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था : मोबाईल, पत्रपत्रिका तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च प्रति महिना रु. २०,०००/- (अक्षरूपी बीस हजार मात्र) पाउने छ ।	विगत ४ वर्षदेखि सुविधा बृद्धि नगरिएकोले बजार परिस्थिती एवं मुद्रा स्फिती अनुरूप समय सापेक्ष बनाउन आवश्यक भएकोले ।

## सहायक महाप्रबन्धक

### भरत कुमार लम्साल

सहायक महाप्रबन्धक - शाखा व्यवसाय  
AGM Branch Business  
पुर्व र पश्चिम, East and West

### टिका भट्टराई

सहायक महाप्रबन्धक - शाखा व्यवसाय  
AGM Branch Business  
केन्द्रीय र मध्य पश्चिम, Central and Mid-West

### भुवन सिंह खत्री

सहायक महाप्रबन्धक-विशेष सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग  
Special Assets Management

## विभागीय प्रमुखहरु

### समिर जङ्गल रायमाझी

प्रमुख क्रेडिट सपोर्ट तथा निगरानी अधिकृत  
Chief Credit Support and Monitoring Officer

### सुनिल खतिवडा

प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत  
Chief Operating Officer

### माधव सुवेदी

प्रमुख डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग अधिकृत  
Chief Digital Banking Officer

### बिनित चन्द्र भा

प्रमुख पूर्वाधार तथा कर्पोरेट लेन्डीङ्ग विभाग  
Head Infrastructure and  
Corporate Lending Department

### कुमार ज्ञवाली

प्रमुख दायित्व, अनुसन्धान तथा व्यापार पोर्टफोलियो विभाग  
Head Liability, Research and Business  
Portfolio Department

### इन्द्र थापा

प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग  
Head Risk Management Department

### लिला राज थापा

प्रमुख प्रशासन तथा खरिद विभाग  
Head Administration and Procurement  
Department

### गणेश थापा

प्रमुख कानून विभाग  
Head Law Department

### सुरज श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख विशेष सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग  
Head Special Assets Management Department

### अनिल बाबु अधिकारी

प्रमुख मानव संसाधन विभाग  
Head Human Resources Department

### हेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख सूचना प्रविधि विभाग  
Head Information Technology Department

### खगेन्द्र पौडेल

प्रमुख बित्त तथा योजना विभाग  
Head Finance & Planning Department

### बिपिन उदास

प्रमुख ऋण प्रशासन विभाग  
Head Credit Administration Department

### सुरेन्द्र पाठक

प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग  
Head Internal Audit Department

### मनिष उपाध्याय

प्रमुख सञ्चालन विभाग  
Head Operations Department

### सविन श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख ई-बैंकिङ्ग सञ्चालन विभाग  
Head E-Banking Operations Department

### रोशन थपलिया

प्रमुख ए.एम.एल.सि.एफ.टी  
Head AML CFT

### इन्दु शेखर देवकोटा

प्रमुख हिसाबमिलान विभाग  
Head Reconciliation Department

### सविना श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख एकीकृत जोखिम विभाग  
Head Integrated Risk Department

### निमेश श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख विप्रेषण व्यवसाय  
Head Remittance Business

### अभय एस.जे.वि. राणा

प्रमुख व्यापार सञ्चालन विभाग  
Head Trade Operations Department

### सुबिना श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख सञ्चालन उत्कृष्टता विभाग  
Head Operation Excellence Department

### बिनिता ताम्राकार

प्रमुख क्लियरिङ्ग विभाग  
Head Clearing Department

### रोजी के.सी. (खत्री)

प्रमुख अनुपालन तथा सुसासन विभाग  
Head Compliance and Governance  
Department

### सीता राम श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख ऋण कानूनी प्रशासन विभाग  
Head Credit Legal Administration  
Department

### सन्तोष रत्न कंसाकार

प्रमुख सूचना सुरक्षा विभाग  
Head Information Security Department

### दिपेश मैनाली

प्रमुख विप्रेषण सञ्चालन विभाग  
Head Remittance Operation Department



## विभागीय प्रमुखहरु

<b>श्याम खड्का</b> प्रमुख ट्रेजरी तथा विश्व बजार विभाग Head Treasury and Global Markets Department	<b>सुविन गोजा</b> इन्चार्ज ट्रेजरी सञ्चालन विभाग Incharge Treasury Operations Department	<b>सिद्धि भण्डारी</b> इन्चार्ज स्विफ्ट इकाइ Incharge Swift Unit
<b>सुनिता शर्मा</b> इन्चार्ज बाह्य मामिला तथा ब्रान्डिङ इकाइ Incharge External Affairs and Branding Unit	<b>यादव राज खनाल</b> सुरक्षा संयोजक - सुरक्षा तथा निगरानी इकाइ Security Coordinator- Security and Surveillance Unit	

## प्रमुख प्रदेश अधिकृत

<b>डिल्लीराम गिरी</b> कोशी (क्लस्टर १ए र १बि) Koshi (Cluster 1A and 1B)	<b>मनिष दाहाल</b> मधेश (क्लस्टर २ए, २बि, र २सि) Madhesh (Cluster 2A, 2B and 2C)	<b>अजय आचार्य</b> केन्द्रीय (क्लस्टर ३ए, ३सि र ३डी) Central (Cluster 3A, 3C and 3D)
<b>विशाल भक्त जोशी</b> मध्य-पश्चिम (क्लस्टर ३बि, ४ए र ४बि) Mid-West (Cluster 3B, 4A and 4 B)	<b>दीपेन्द्र प्रसाद वाग्ले</b> पश्चिम (क्लस्टर ५, ६ र ७) West (Cluster 5, 6 and 7)	

## क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक

<b>माधव थापा</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक १ए Cluster Manager 1A	<b>हरि लाल ऐयार</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक १बि Cluster Manager 1B	<b>कृष्ण बहादुर साह</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक २ए Cluster Manager 2A
<b>मोहिनी प्रधान</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक २बि Cluster Manager 2B	<b>रसु काफ्ले</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक २सि Cluster Manager 2C	<b>प्रमथेश्वर प्रसाद शाह</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ३ए Cluster Manager 3A
<b>उत्सव पराजुली</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ३बि Cluster Manager 3B	<b>ईश्वर बहादुर रावल</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ३सि Cluster Manager 3C	<b>प्रतिमा पाण्डे</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ३डि Cluster Manager 3D
<b>नारायण के.सी</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ४ए Cluster Manager 4A	<b>जीवन बहादुर कार्की</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ४बि Cluster Manager 4B	<b>सरोज पोखरेल</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ५ए Cluster Manager 5A
<b>अभिषेक निरौला</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ५बि Cluster Manager 5B	<b>निर्मल राज आचार्य</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ६ Cluster Manager 6	<b>विष्णु लामिछाने</b> क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ७ Cluster Manager 7

## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

बाह्रदशी शाखा  
राजगढ, भूपा  
श्याम पोखरेल  
९७६४४९७८७५

बितामोड शाखा  
भद्रपुररोड, बितामोड  
प्रकाश गिरी  
२३-५३१६००

चन्द्रगढी शाखा  
चन्द्रगढी, भद्रपुर  
रश्मी दाहाल  
२३-४५३५७०

दमक शाखा  
दमक, भूपा  
गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ  
२३-५७४९६३

इलाम शाखा  
इलाम बजार, इलाम  
उमेश कुमार बास्कोटा  
२७-५२१७१०

काँकरभिट्टा शाखा  
काकडभित्ता, भूपा  
मनिष अधिकारी  
२३-५६६४११

फिदिम शाखा  
मेची राजमार्ग चोक  
शोभा ढुङ्गेल  
२४-५२२५२६

सुरुङ्गा शाखा  
सुरुङ्गा, भूपा  
चुडामणि सापकोटा  
२१-५४३२४३

ताप्लेजुङ शाखा  
विरेन्द्र चोक, ताप्लेजुङ  
सम्मृता चेम्जोङ  
२४-४६०५१७

उर्लाबारी शाखा  
उर्लावारी, मोरङ  
नवराज गौतम  
२१-५४३२४३

भोजपुर शाखा  
भोजपुर बजार, भोजपुर  
अंकित घिमिरे  
२९-४२०२८०

विराटचोक शाखा  
विराटचोक, मोरङ  
हिमाल रिजाल  
२१-५४८२३०

विराटनगर शाखा  
जलजला चौक, विराटनगर, मोरङ  
उज्ज्वल पाण्डे  
२१-४४०४१२

चक्रघर्टी शाखा  
मुनाल चोक, बराहाक्षेत्र, सुनसरी  
सुबोध गोपाल जोशी  
२५-५५११०२

धनकुटा शाखा  
धनकुटा बजार  
होमराज अधिकारी  
२६-५२३४३७

धरान शाखा  
कलेज रोड, धरान  
रेवती रमण नेपाल  
२५-५३८७९७

हिले शाखा  
हिले बजार, धनकुटा  
मनोज चौहान  
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जनकपुर शाखा  
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गोलबजार शाखा  
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कल्याणपुर शाखा  
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कञ्चनरूप शाखा  
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कर्जना शाखा  
फुलकुमारी महतो मेमोरियल हस्पिटल, सिराहा  
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लहान शाखा  
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## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

## माहुली शाखा

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## मिरचैया शाखा

कटारी चोक, मिरचैया  
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## राजविराज शाखा

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## सिरहा शाखा

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## नक्साल शाखा

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## नयाँ बानेश्वर शाखा

नयाँ बानेश्वर, काठमाडौं  
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## न्यूरोड शाखा

न्यूरोड, काठमाडौं  
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## बौद्ध शाखा

बौद्ध, काठमाडौं  
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## डल्लु शाखा

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## दरबारमार्ग शाखा

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## खुसीबुँ शाखा

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## नारायणटार शाखा

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## तातोपानी शाखा

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## ठमेल शाखा

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## टिमुरे शाखा

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## बत्तीसपुतली शाखा

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## चाबहिल शाखा

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## ग्वार्को शाखा

ग्वार्को, ललितपुर  
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## कपन शाखा

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## कोटेश्वर शाखा

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## बालाजु शाखा

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## बुढानीलकण्ठ शाखा

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## चापागाउँ शाखा

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## गोंगबु शाखा

सामाखुशी, गोंगबु, काठमाडौं  
वीरेन्द्र के.सी.  
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## कलंकी शाखा

कलंकी, काठमाडौं  
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## कीर्तिपुर शाखा

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## कुलेश्वर शाखा

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## कुमारीपाटी शाखा

कुमारीपाटी, ललितपुर  
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## महाराजगंज शाखा

महाराजगंज, काठमाडौं  
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## पुल्चोक शाखा

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## पुतलीसडक शाखा

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## सातदोबाटो शाखा

सातदोबाटो, ललितपुर  
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## सतुङ्गल शाखा

सतुङ्गल, काठमाण्डौ  
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## स्वयंम्भु शाखा

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## थापाथली शाखा

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## बालुवाटार शाखा

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## बनेपा शाखा

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## हलेसी शाखा

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## कमलविनायक शाखा

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## कौशलटार शाखा

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## लाजिम्पाट शाखा

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## नगरकोट शाखा

नगरकोट, भक्तपुर  
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## नयाँ ठिमी शाखा

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## ओखलढुङ्गा शाखा

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## पेप्सीकोला शाखा

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## सल्लेरी शाखा

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## सुनकोशी शाखा

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## सूर्यविनायक शाखा

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सबिन लामिछाने  
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गजुरी शाखा  
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हाकिम चोक शाखा  
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हेटौडा शाखा  
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कमलराज पौडेल  
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इच्छाकामना शाखा  
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कालिका शाखा  
खोलेसिमल बजार, चितवन  
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कावासोती शाखा  
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सल्यानटार शाखा  
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सुरज मानन्धर  
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सिम्ले शाखा  
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त्रिशुली शाखा  
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अमर सिंह शाखा  
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बगर शाखा  
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लेकसाईड शाखा  
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लामाचौर शाखा  
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लेखनाथ शाखा  
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न्यूरोड पोखरा शाखा  
महेन्द्रपुल, पोखरा  
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पर्साङ्ग शाखा  
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बेनी शाखा  
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दुलेगौडा शाखा  
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कुस्मा शाखा  
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मादी शाखा  
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सिक्लेस शाखा  
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बुटवल शाखा  
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## बिस्तारित काउन्टरहरु

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टिपोट

Lined area for notes or comments.



This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the top-left corner, there is a small icon of a pencil writing on a piece of paper, followed by the word "टिपोट" in Devanagari script.

टिपोट

Lined area for notes or comments.

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## बैंकको २६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका भलकहरु



## बैंकको २४ औं वार्षिकोत्सवको अवसरमा आयोजित कार्यक्रमहरुको भलक





## દેશકા વિભિન્ન સરકારી વિદ્યાલયહરુમા સ્થાનેપાની તથા શૌચાલય નિર્માણ ઇવં મર્મત સમ્ભાર





देशमा आएको बाढी पहिरो लगायतका प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट पिडित नागरिकहरुको पुर्नस्थापनाका लागि प्रधानमन्त्री दैवी प्रकौप उद्धारकोषमा रकम हस्तान्तरण ।



विभिन्न अस्पताल तथा स्वास्थ्य संस्थाहरुलाई आवश्यक स्वास्थ्य उपकरणहरु हस्तान्तरण



मानव सेवा आश्रम भलवारी, रुपन्देहीलाई दैनिक उपभोग्य सामाग्री हस्तान्तरण





## विभिन्न शाखा कार्यालयहरूद्वारा आयोजित वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रमहरू



# उच्च व्यवस्थापन



श्री सन्तोष कोडराला  
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



श्री प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल  
नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने  
नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



श्री सुभाष जमरकटेल  
नायव महाप्रबन्धक





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