



माझापुढे बँक



२८ औं  
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन  
२०७८-७९

# सञ्चालक समिति



रोशन के.सी.  
सञ्चालक



डा. उपेन्द्र महतो  
अध्यक्ष



मुकुन्द महत  
सञ्चालक



जय मुकुन्द खनाल  
सञ्चालक



विश्वप्रकाश गौतम  
सञ्चालक



हरिभक्त सिग्देल  
सञ्चालक



बन्दना कार्की  
सञ्चालक

कम्पनी सचिव  
सुभाष जमरकटेल

लेखापरिक्षक  
एस.ए.आर. एशोसिएट्स

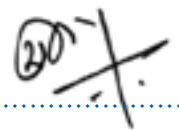
## माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड

### प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम : .....  
 शेयरधनी परिचय (हितग्राही) नम्बर : .....  
 शेयर संख्या : .....  
 शेयरधनीको दस्तखत : .....

(मिति २०७९ साल पौष २९ गते शुक्रबारका दिन हुने माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको चौबीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र)

द्रष्टव्य : 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 ..... न.पा./गा.पा, वडा नं. .... बस्ने म/हामी ..... ले त्यस बैंकको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले संवत् २०७९ साल पौष २९ गते शुक्रबारका दिन हुने चौबीसौं 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 ..... 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 कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको शेयर शाखा, सुन्धारा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, काठमाडौंमा पेश गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।

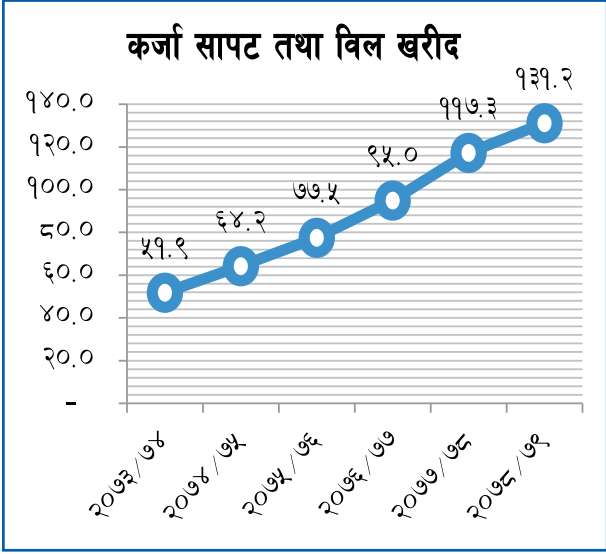


## विषय-सूची

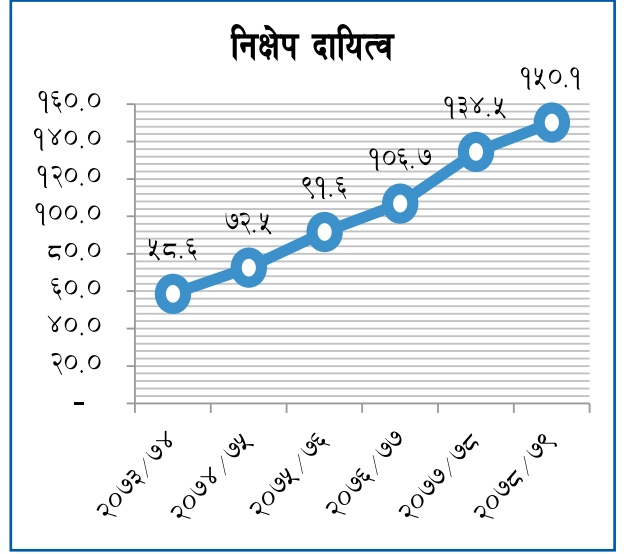
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# वित्तीय भलकहरु

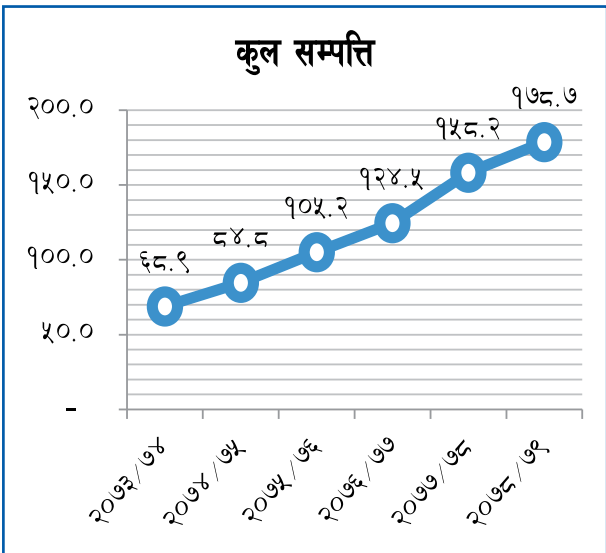
रु. अर्बमा



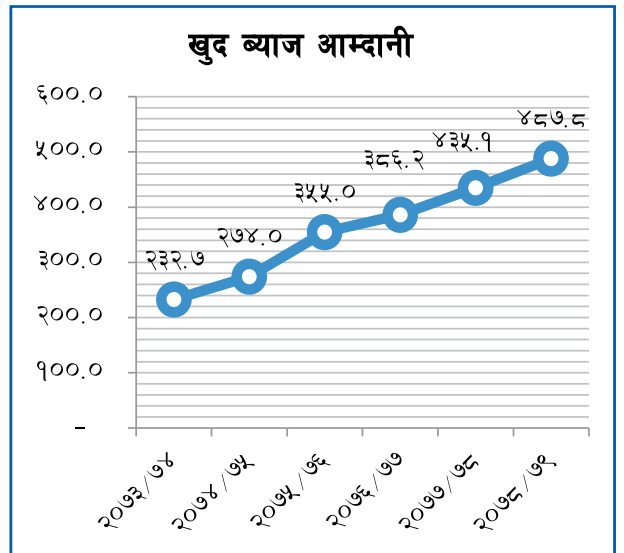
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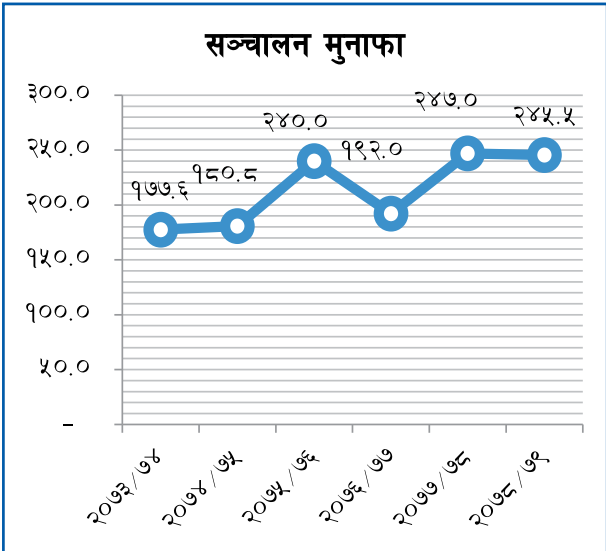
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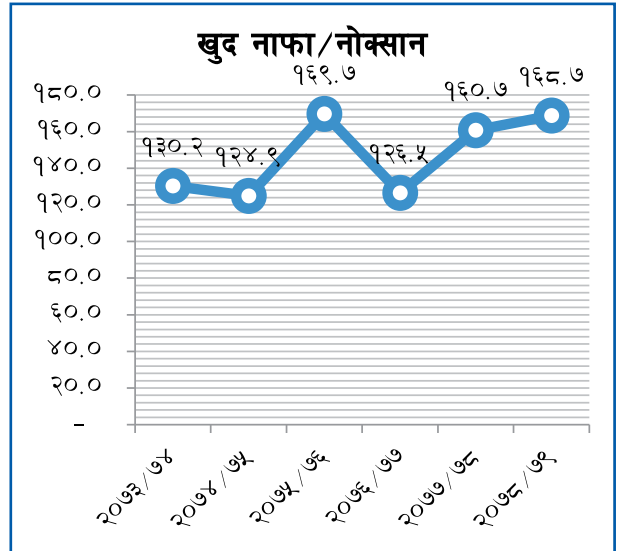
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रु. करोडमा



रु. करोडमा



## माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको चौबीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस बैंकको मिति २०७९/०९/०७ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ४७४ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार यस बैंकको चौबीसौं 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 :

सभा हुने मिति : २०७९ साल पौष २९ गते (तदनुसार १३ जनवरी, २०२३), शुक्रबार ।  
सभा शुरु हुने समय : विहान ११:०० बजे ।  
स्थान : सभामण्डप, आर्मी अफिसर्स क्लब, भद्रकाली, काठमाडौं ।

### छलफलका विषयहरू :

#### क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव :

- आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित २०७९ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायत सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- यस बैंकको सहायक कम्पनी माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लिमिटेडको आ.व २०७८/७९ को वित्तीय विवरण सहितको बैंकको एकीकृत वित्तीय विवरण (Consolidated Financial Statement) छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ती गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने । (हाल बहालवाला लेखापरीक्षक एस.ए.आर. एशोसिएट्स, कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११(३) तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३(३) बमोजिम पुनः नियुक्ती हुन योग्य हुनुहुन्छ)
- सञ्चालक समितिमा रिक्त रहेको सञ्चालक पदमा सञ्चालक समितिले साविक सञ्चालकको बाँकी कार्यकालसम्मको लागि गरेको सञ्चालकको नियुक्ती अनुमोदन गर्ने ।
- संस्थापक समूहका शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने ३ (तीन) जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने ।

#### ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव :

- माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड र अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था(हरू) एक आपसमा गाभन/गाभिन (मर्जर गर्न वा प्राप्ती (एक्विजसन) गर्न) तथा बैदेशिक रणनीतिक साभेदारीमा जान उपयुक्त देखिएमा बैंकको चल अचल सम्पत्ति र दायित्व तथा कारोबारको मूल्याङ्कनको लागि मूल्याङ्कनकर्ता नियुक्ती गर्न, गाभ्ने, गाभिने वा प्राप्ती गर्ने सम्बन्धी सम्झौता गर्न, बैदेशिक साभेदारीमा जाने सम्बन्धी निर्णय गर्न तथा सो सम्बन्धी आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्य अगाडी बढाउन सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

#### (ग) बिबिध ।

सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार

कम्पनी सचिव

(साधारण सभाको लागि मिति २०७९ पौष १७ गते शेयर दाखिलको दर्ता बन्द रहने छ ।)

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारीहरू :

- १) साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि बैंकको शेयर दाखिल खारेजीको काम मिति २०७९/०९/१७ गतेका लागि बन्द रहनेछ । उक्त मितिभन्दा अगाडी नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज लिमिटेडमा कारोवार भई सोको ७ कार्य दिन भित्र यस बैंकको शेयर शाखा, सुन्धारा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त चिक्काको आधारमा तथा हितग्राही खातामा कायम भएका शेयरधनीहरूले 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 समावेश गर्न समेत सम्बन्धित धितोपत्र व्यवसायीलाई अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- २) प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई शेयरधनीको दर्ता किताबमा कायम रहेको ठेगानामा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका पठाउने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । कुनै कारणवश उक्त पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौं बाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ । साथै, सो सम्बन्धी जानकारी यस बैंकको वेबसाइट [www.machbank.com](http://www.machbank.com) मा समेत राखिएको छ ।
- ३) सभा हुने दिन सभामा उपस्थितिका लागि हाजिर पुस्तिका बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि खुल्ला रहने छ । सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिकामा समावेश भएको प्रवेश पत्र साथमा लिई आउनु पर्नेछ । कुनै शेयरधनी महानुभावले कारणवश पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा आफ्नो फोटो भएको कुनै परिचयपत्र वा हितग्राही खाता (D-MAT Account) नम्बर वा BOID Statement वा कुनै एक सक्कल शेयर प्रमाणपत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- ४) प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि एउटै ब्यक्ति हुने गरी प्रतिनिधि-पत्र (प्रोक्सी फाराम) भरी बैंकको शेयर शाखा, सुन्धारा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, काठमाडौंमा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि अर्थात मिति २०७९ पौष २७ गते विहान ११:०० बजे भित्र दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।
- ५) शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो शेयर बिभाजन गरी वा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्ट्याई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) दिन पाइने छैन । प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा दिनु पर्नेछ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको ब्यक्ति 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 कारणवश त्यस्तो प्रोक्सी बदर गरी आफैँ सभामा उपस्थित भई मतदान गर्न चाहेमा सभा शुरु हुनु अगावै सो को लिखित सूचना दिनु पर्नेछ । यसरी सूचना दिई सम्बन्धित शेयरधनी आफैँ 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 प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर नगरिएको अवस्थामा मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले निज बैंकको शेयरधनी नभएतापनि शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्ने छ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि पठाउँदा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि बैंकको शेयर शाखा, सुन्धारा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, काठमाडौंमा लिखित रुपमा जानकारी दिनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- ८) संयुक्त रुपमा शेयर खरिद गरिएको अवस्थामा लगत कितावमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको ब्यक्ति 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 केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौंमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

# माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको चौबीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका लागि अध्यक्ष डा. उपेन्द्र महतो ज्यूको मन्तव्य



**माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको २४ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा उपस्थित आदरणीय शेरधनी महानुभाव ज्यूहरू,**

बैंकका सञ्चालक ज्यूहरू, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत ज्यू नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधि ज्यूहरू, लेखापरीक्षक ज्यू, कानुनी सल्लाहकार ज्यू, आमन्त्रित अतिथि गण ज्यू, पर्यवेक्षक ज्यू, पत्रकार ज्यू, 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।

स्थापना कालदेखि नै यहाँहरूको निरन्तर साथ सहयोग र सद्भावका साथ अघि बढी रहेको यस बैंकको २४ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा तपाईं शेरधनीहरू माझ उपस्थित हुन पाउँदा गौरवान्वित महसुस गरेको छु। साथै आगामि दिनमा पनि यहाँहरूको साथ र सहयोगको अपेक्षा व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु।

देशका हरेक तह र तप्कामा बैंकिङ्ग सेवा पुऱ्याउँदै, आम नागरिकलाई

बैंकिङ्ग पहुँच सम्म पुऱ्याउने मुख्य लक्ष्यका साथ अगाडी बढिरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले हाल देशका सातै प्रदेशमा १६५ शाखा, १५७ शाखा रहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा, २०६ एटिएम तथा १० एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरको माध्यमबाट १४ लाख भन्दा बढि ग्राहकलाई सर्वसुलभ, अत्याधुनिक प्रविधियुक्त विश्वसनिय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको सवैविधितै छ। गएको २ वर्ष अघि देखिएको कोभिड-१९ महामारिले बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्र मात्र नभई देशको समग्र आर्थिक अवस्थालाई प्रभाव पारेको परिदृष्य हामीसामु छुदैछ। कोभिड १९ पश्चात समग्र व्यवसायिक क्षेत्रमा देखिएका समस्याहरूको वावजुद समीक्षा अर्वाधमा बैंकले आफ्नो व्यवसायलाई विस्तार गर्दै सन्तोषजनक वित्तीय परिणाम हासिल गर्न सफल भएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु। समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकको निक्षेप गत आर्थिक वर्ष भन्दा ११.६१ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई रु.१५० अर्ब १० करोड पुगेको छ। कर्जा तथा सापटी गत आर्थिक वर्ष भन्दा ११.८५ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भई बैंकको कर्जा लगानी रु.१३१ अर्ब २७ करोड पुगेको छ।

सञ्चालक समितिको अर्जुन दृष्टि बैंकलाई कसरी व्यवसायिक रूपमा दिगो तुल्याई यसको व्यापार व्यवसायलाई बृद्धि गर्ने लगी उत्कृष्ट लयमा कायम राखिराख्ने भन्नेमा केन्द्रित रहेको छ। दिगो र प्राकृतिक विकासका लागि समयोचित रणनीति निर्माण, प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बजारको पूर्व आँकलन र नाफा बृद्धि हाम्रो प्राथमिकताका विषय हुन। विद्यमान वित्तीय बजारमा अकस्मात् देखा पर्ने विभिन्न चुनौतिलाई के कसरी सामना गर्ने, बैंकले राखेको लक्ष्य कसरी प्राप्त गर्ने भन्ने सन्दर्भमा बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको ध्यान सदैव केन्द्रित रहने गरेको छ। आफूना लगानीकर्ता र ग्राहकको लगानी तथा बचतको उच्चतम सुरक्षा गरी अधिक भन्दा अधिक प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने बारेमा बैंक सञ्चालक समितिको साथमा बैंक व्यवस्थापन समिति सदैव सजग रहेको व्यहोरा यहाँहरूलाई स्मरण गराउन चाहन्छु।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, बैंकले दिर्घकालिन र दिगो व्यवसाय विस्तार तथा मुनाफाको बृद्धिका लागि विभिन्न योजना तर्जुमा गरी सोहि बमोजिम आफूना काम कारवाहीहरू अघि बढाएको समेत अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु। साथै समग्र देशको आर्थिक स्थितीलाई मजबुत बनाउन आफूना तर्फबाट यथासक्य योगदान पुऱ्याउने उद्देश्यका साथ निक्षेप तथा कर्जा लगानीलाई सन्तुलित रूपमा बृद्धि गरि कर्जाको गुणस्तरमा सुधार गर्ने कृषि, नविकरणीय उर्जा, साना तथा मझौला उद्योग लगायतका क्षेत्रहरूमा आफूना लगानी विस्तार गर्ने कार्यलाई प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै शेयरधनीहरूलाई समेत उचित प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने रणनीतिमा बैंक सदैव लागि परेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

बैंकले समुदायको हितमा योगदान पुऱ्याउन आफ्नो संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व नीतिमा दिगो विकास लक्ष्यहरू सम्मिलित गरेको छ। साथै वातावरण संरक्षणलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखि हरेक क्षण डिजिटल रूपान्तरणको लागि कटिबद्ध रहदै बैंकले सम्पादन गर्ने हरेक काम कागज-रहित बनाउनका लागि आफूना रणनीतिहरू परिस्कृत एवं परिमार्जित गर्ने लगेको छ।

विशेषगरि ग्राहकलाई नविनतम प्रविधिमा आधारित अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको सेवा प्रदान गर्न सञ्चालक समिति, व्यवस्थापन समुह र सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरू कटिबद्ध रूपमा लागि परेको व्यहोरा समेत यस सभामा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

अन्त्यमा, पुन एकपटक निरन्तर साथ र सहयोगको लागि सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, सरोकारवाला निकाय, शुभचिन्तकहरू, नियामक निकायहरू र सरकारी निकायहरूप्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दै उत्कृष्टताको खोजीमा अगाडि बढ्दै गर्दा हामी तपाईंको निरन्तर संरक्षण, समर्थन र सद्भावनाको अपेक्षा गर्दछौं।

धन्यवाद।

**डा. उपेन्द्र महतो**

अध्यक्ष

# प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्तोष कोइरालाज्यूको मन्तव्य



माछापुच्छे बैंक लिमिटेडको यस २४ औ वार्षिक साधारण सभाका सभापति एवं सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्षज्यू, बैंकका सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरु उपस्थित शेरधनी महानुभावज्यूहरु नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरु, लेखापरीक्षकज्यू, कानुनी सल्लाहकारज्यू, आमन्त्रित अथितिगण, पर्यवेक्षक, पत्रकारज्यूहरु, बैंकका कर्मचारी साथीहरु एवं महिला तथा सज्जनवृन्दहरुमा माछापुच्छे बैंक लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

सबल उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित भन्ने मूल नाराका साथ देशका सातै प्रदेशमा १६५ शाखा, १५७ शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा, २०६ एटिएम तथा १० एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरको माध्यमबाट १४ लाख भन्दा बढि सन्तुष्ट ग्राहकहरुलाई उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको माछापुच्छे बैंक लि. ले २४ औ वार्षिक साधारण सभा आयोजना गरिरहँदा उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धिहरु हासिल गरिसकेको छ।

हरेक क्षेत्र र तहमा बैंकिङ्ग सेवा पुर्याउने अठोटका साथ बैंकले विकासको हिसावले पछाडि परेका र विकट मानिएका मुगु, जुम्ला, डोल्पा, दार्चुला लगायतका जिल्लाका विकट क्षेत्रमा पनि शाखा विस्तार गरी बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रवाह गर्दै आइरहेको छ। विगतका वर्षमा देखिएको कोरोना महामारीले निम्त्याएको विषम परिस्थितिका बाबजुद पनि समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको वित्तीय सुचकहरु भने उत्साहजनक रहेका छन्। समीक्षा अवधिमा रु

१.६८ अर्ब खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न बैंक सफल भएको छ। बैंकले निक्षेप संकलन र कर्जा वृद्धिमा पनि उल्लेख्य सफलता हासिल गरेको छ। बैंकको वासलातको आकारमा १३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल निक्षेप रु १५०.१० अर्ब पुगेको छ भने कुल कर्जा रु १३१.२७ अर्ब पुगेको छ। साथै, बैंकको लगानी २३.०८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु २४.१३ अर्ब पुगेको छ। यसै गरी बैंकको निष्कृत कर्जा अनुपात १.०४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। ग्राहकमहानुभावहरुको प्रगाढ विश्वास, अगाध स्नेह र बैंकप्रतिको अटुट भरोसाले गर्दा बैंकले माथी उल्लेखित उपलब्धि हासिल गर्न सफल भएको हो।

बैंकले स्मार्ट तरिकाबाट ग्राहकहरुको चाहना तथा आवश्यकता बमोजिम नवीनतम, विश्वस्तरीय, भरपर्दो तथा गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ। ग्राहकहरुको आवश्यकतालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै समयको माग र विज्ञान प्रविधिको उच्चतम उपयोग गर्दै समग्र पक्षहरुको समसामयिक मूल्याङ्कन गरी आफ्नो जनशक्तिलाई थप सक्षम र सुदृढ बनाउँदै ग्राहकवर्गलाई अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्नको निमित्त बैंकले अथक मेहनत र अनुसन्धान जारी राखेको छ।

अहिलेको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बजारमा आफुलाई अस्तित्वमा राख्नको कुनै न कुनै प्रारूपमा अरु भन्दा भिन्न हुनु अनिवार्य आवश्यकता हो। त्यसैले हामीले हाम्रो अधिकांश कामहरुलाई काजगर्बिहिन प्रविधिमा आधारित

बनाईसकेका छौं । गएको आ. व मा बैंकले बैंकले डिजिटल बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा Online Account Opening, Credit Card Online Application Mobile Banking Version Upgradation, Chatbot, video KYC लगायतका थुप्रै कार्यहरू सम्पन्न गरेको छ भने विद्यमान डिजिटल बैंकिङ Platform मा थप सेवा तथा सुविधाहरू समेत बिस्तार गर्दै लगेको छ । बैंकको परिष्कृत मोवाइल बैंकिङ एप मार्फत माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकमा खाता नहुने ग्राहकले जहाँकहिबाट खाता खोल्न सक्ने देखि बैंकका ग्राहकहरूले पनि घरमै बसेर क्षणभरमा नै मोबाइलबाट मुद्धति खाता खोल्न बचत गर्ने र आफुलाई आवश्यकता परेको खण्डमा ऋणको लागि आवेदन दिनेसम्मको प्रविधिको बिस्तार हामीले गरिसकेका छौं ।

त्यस्तै अनलाइनबाट नै डेविट, क्रेडिट कार्डको आवेदन दिन मिल्ने, अनलाईन केवाइसी भर्न मिल्ने, अनलाईनबाटै डिम्याट एंव मेरो सेयरको खाता खोल्न मिल्ने, अनलाईन मार्फत नै आफ्नो कागजातको चेकजाच गर्न मिल्ने, सम्पूर्ण कर्जाहरूको लागि घरमै बसेर आवेदन दिन मिल्ने, आफ्ना कर्मचारीको तलव आफुले चाहेको समयमा जहाँकहिबाट राख्न मिल्ने, इन्स्टा पे को लागि अनलाईन मार्फत नै आवेदन दिन मिल्ने लगायतका थुप्रै सुविधाहरू प्रदान गरिरहेको छ ।

त्यस्तै बैंकले ग्राहकको चाहनालाई बुझेर आफ्नो वेवसाईट समेत नयाँ तरिकाबाट सरल तरिकाले जानकारी लिनसक्ने गरि डिजाईन गरेको छ ।

बैंकले प्रदान गरिरहेका डिजिटल बैंकिङ सेवाहरूले बैंकिङ कारोबारलाई गाँउगाउँसम्म पुर्याउने हाम्रो अभियानमा उल्लेखनिय टेवा पुऱ्याइरहेको विश्वास हामीले लिएका छौं । त्यस्तै देशका हरेक क्षेत्र र वर्गसम्म बैंकिङ पहुँच पुऱ्याउने उद्देश्यले खोलिएका शाखारहित बैंकिङ सेवाहरूलाई अभै परिमार्जन गरि सरल र सहज बनाउने तर्फ पनि हाम्रो टिम लागिरेको छ । त्यस्तै बैंकले विभिन्न समयमा विभिन्न संस्थाहरूसँग गरेका विप्रेषण सम्झौताहरू मार्फत विश्वका विभिन्न मुलुकहरूमा रोजगारी तथा अन्य पेशा/व्यवसाय गरिरहेका नेपाली नागरिकहरूले पठाएको विप्रेषण रकम बैंकका सम्पूर्ण शाखाहरू र देशभित्र छरिएर रहेका MBL Remit का १० हजार भन्दा बढि सहायक प्रतिनिधिहरूबाट सिधै भुक्तानी गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाईएको छ । साथै आगामी दिनहरूमा देश तथा विदेशमा रहेका विभिन्न रेमिट्यान्स कम्पनी तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग सम्झौता गरी विप्रेषण भुक्तानी गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउने योजना छ ।

बैंकले मुनाफामा मात्र केन्द्रित नभई समाजप्रतिको उत्तरदायित्वलाई समेत ध्यानमा राखी विभिन्न सामाजिक क्रियाकलापहरूमा सहभागी हुँदै आएको छ । आफ्नो मुनाफाको केही अंश बैंकले शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, खेलकूद, वातावरण क्षेत्रहरू लगायत प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट पीडितहरूलाई

सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ । लगानीकर्ताको लगानी र सर्वसाधारण जनताको बचतलाई उच्च सुरक्षा प्रदान गर्ने कर्तव्यबोध गरी बैंकलाई निरन्तर सबल बनाउँदै लैजाने सर्वोपरि उद्देश्यलाई पूरा गर्न हामीले सुशासनमा कुनै सम्झौता नगर्ने नीति लिएका छौं भने प्रचलित कानून, नियामक निकायबाट जारी भएका तथा बैंकका आन्तरिक नीति, नियम र निर्देशनहरूको पूर्ण पालना गर्ने र विशेष गरी जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा विशेष ध्यान दिने अठोट हामीले लिएका छौं । संस्थागत सुशासन माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको सबैभन्दा सवल पक्ष हो । संस्थागत सुशासनमा कुनै पनि सम्झौता नगर्ने माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको अर्को सवल पक्ष हो कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन । सबै तहका कर्मचारीको वृत्ति विकासलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकमा समीक्षाअवधिमा बैंकले कर्मचारीहरूको लागि आन्तरिक, बाह्य तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकास कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले संस्थाको उत्पादकत्वमा वृद्धि ल्याउन, कर्मचारीलाई आफ्नो काम कर्तव्यमा पोख्त बनाउन समीक्षा वर्षमा तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकासतर्फ रु १.६७ करोड लगानी गरेको छ ।

बैंकले मुनाफामा भन्दा पनि दिगो बैंकिङमा जोड दिएको छ । हामी बैंकलाई थप सवल र उत्कृष्ट बैंक बनाउने अभियानमा छौं, यसका लागि देशैभर छरिएर रहेका १६५ शाखाहरू मार्फत १६०० भन्दा बढि कर्मचारीहरू कटिबद्ध छन् । ग्राहकको बिश्वास नै हो जसले हामीलाई आज यो स्थानसम्म ल्याएको छ । त्यसैले ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टिको लागि हामी काम गर्दछौं । ग्राहकको सुविधाको लागि हामी काम गर्दछौं, ग्राहकको विश्वास जित्न हामी काम गर्दछौं ।

अन्त्यमा, यस बैंकको उन्नति, प्रगति र सम्वृद्धिका लागि हाम्रा हरेक कृयाकलापहरूमा सदैव गहिरो अभिरुचि देखाई हामीलाई राय सुभावा दिनु हुने आदरणीय शेरधनी 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 ।

**सन्तोष कोइराला**  
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

# माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको चौबीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको चौबीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्विकार गरी उपस्थित हुनुभएका बैंकका वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, कानुनी सल्लाहकार एवं निर्वाचन अधिकृत, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा बैंकका कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरू लगायत समस्त बैंक परिवारमा सञ्चालक समिति तथा समस्त बैंकको तर्फबाट यहाँहरू सबैलाई म यस गरिमामय सभामा हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

बैंकलाई सबल, उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित बनाउने उद्देश्यलाई मुर्तरूप दिन यहाँहरूले हामीलाई सञ्चालकको रूपमा चयन गरी हामी प्रति दर्साउनु भएको विश्वास, आस्था र भरोसाले यस बैंकको प्रगतिमा निरन्तर लागि रहन हामीलाई उर्जा र उत्साह मिलेको छ। साथै, यहाँहरूको आशा एवं विश्वासलाई मुर्तरूप दिन अभूत बढी कटिबद्धताका साथ सदा सर्वदा तल्लिन रहिरहने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं। म यहाँहरू समक्ष २०७९ आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण, आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड, नगद प्रवाह विवरण साथै यस अवधिमा बैंकले गरेको उपलब्धि, सञ्चालनमा देखिएका चुनौतीहरू र समग्र बैंकिङ 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 गरिएको छ। म यस सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट बैंकिङ क्षेत्रको समग्र परिसूचक प्रस्तुत गर्दै बैंकको गत आर्थिक वर्षको कार्यको समीक्षा तथा व्यवसायिक रणनीति तथा भावी योजनाहरू प्रस्तुत गर्दछु।

## अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्य

रुस-युक्रेन युद्धका कारण विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदरमा गिरावट आउने देखिएको छ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषका अनुसार सन् २०२१ मा ६.१ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर सन् २०२२ मा ३.६ प्रतिशतमा सिमित हुने देखिएको छ। विकसित अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर अधिल्लो वर्षको ५.२ प्रतिशतको तुलनामा सन् २०२२ मा ३.३ प्रतिशतमा सिमित हुने र उदीयमान अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर अधिल्लो वर्षको ६.८ प्रतिशतको तुलनामा सन् २०२२ मा ३.८ प्रतिशतमा सिमित हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। रुस-युक्रेन युद्धका कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय व्यापार समेत प्रभावित भएको छ। सन् २०२१ मा १०.१ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विश्व व्यापार आयतनको वृद्धिदर सन् २०२२ मा ५.० प्रतिशतमा सिमित हुने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ। विगत एक दशकमा विकसित मुलुकहरूको औसत मुद्रास्फीति १.५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२२ मा ५.७ प्रतिशत पुग्ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। यसैगरी उदीयमान तथा विकासशील मुलुकहरूमा विगत एक दशकको औसत मुद्रास्फीति ५.१ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२२ मा ८.७ प्रतिशत पुग्ने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

उच्च मूल्य वृद्धिलाई नियन्त्रण गर्न विभिन्न मुलुकका केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले कसिलो मौद्रिक नीतिको कार्यदिशाअनुरूप ब्याजदरमा वृद्धि गरेका छन्। अमेरिकी फेडरल रिजर्भ, बैंक अफ क्यानाडा, भारतीय रिजर्भ बैंकलगायतले ब्याजदरमा हालका महिनाहरूमा पटक पटक वृद्धि गरेका छन्। अमेरिकी फेडरल रिजर्भले जुन २०२२ मा फेडरल फण्ड रेटमा ७५ आधार बिन्दुले वृद्धि गरी १.५-१.७५ प्रतिशत पुऱ्याएको छ। भारतीय रिजर्भ बैंकले नीतिगत दरमा २०२२ मे महिनामा ४० आधार बिन्दुले तथा जुन महिनामा ५० आधार बिन्दुले वृद्धि गरी ४.९० प्रतिशत पुऱ्याएको छ।

## मुलुकको समष्टिगत आर्थिक अवस्था

### परिदृश्य

विगत केही समययता रुस र युक्रेनबीच जारी युद्धको कारण विश्वव्यापी रूपमा आर्थिक गतिविधिहरू प्रभावित भएका छन्। पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ र खाद्य वस्तुको मूल्यमा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि भएको छ। विश्व व्यापार गतिविधि तथा पुँजी प्रवाह प्रभावित भएको छ। यसले गर्दा कोभिडबाट प्रभावित भई पुनरुत्थान हुन लागेको विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा चुनौती थपिएको छ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा देखापरेको उच्च मुद्रास्फीतिको समस्या समाधान गर्न अधिकांश केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले कोभिडको समयमा अवलम्बन गरेका राहत कार्यक्रम तथा नियामकीय छुटहरू विस्तारै हटाउँदै लम्नुको साथै अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएको असन्तुलन सम्बोधन गर्नका लागि मौद्रिक नीतिको कार्यदिशालाई पनि कसिलो बनाउँदै लगेका छन्।

नेपालको सन्दर्भमा पनि मूल्य एवम् बाह्य क्षेत्र स्थायित्वमा देखिएको दबाव र लगानीयोग्य साधनमा आएको संकुचनका कारण अर्थतन्त्रको पुनरुत्थानसँगै उच्च आर्थिक वृद्धिदर हासिल गर्ने दिशामा चुनौती सिर्जना भएको छ। नेपाल जस्तो सानो र आयातमा आधारित खुला अर्थतन्त्र भएको मुलुकमा बाह्य क्षेत्र स्थायित्व प्रत्याभूत गर्न सकेमा मात्र वित्तीय श्रोतलाई अधिकतम परिचालन गरी दिगो आर्थिक वृद्धि हासिल गर्न सकिने हुन्छ। स्थिर विनिमयदरलाई नीतिगत अंकुशको रूपमा अवलम्बन गरेको तथा बाह्य क्षेत्र दबावमा परेको मुलुकले मौद्रिक विस्तारलाई सन्तुलनमा राख्नु अपरिहार्य हुने गर्दछ। सैद्धान्तिक अन्तरसम्बन्धको आधारमा हेर्दा मौद्रिक क्षेत्र विस्तार हुँदा त्यसले आन्तरिक माग विस्तार गराई चालु खाता घाटा बढाउन र बाह्य क्षेत्रलाई थप कमजोर बनाउन सक्दछ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा औसत मुद्रास्फीति लक्षित सीमाभित्रै रहने देखिएतापनि इन्धन तथा खाद्य वस्तुको मूल्य वृद्धि, छिमेकी मुलुकलगायत विश्वव्यापी रूपमा भएको उच्च मुद्रास्फीति, आपूर्ति प्रणालीमा आएको व्यवधान र नेपाली मुद्रा अमेरिकी डलरसँग थप कमजोर भएको कारण पछिल्लो समय मुद्रास्फीति बढ्न थालेको छ। मुलुकको कमजोर उत्पादन क्षमता र बढ्दो उपभोग प्रवृत्तिका कारण आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनमा आयातको हिस्सा करिब ४० प्रतिशत छ। वस्तु खाताका अतिरिक्त सेवा खाता घाटासमेत बढ्दो क्रममा रहेको

छ । चालु खाता घाटा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको करिब १३ प्रतिशत पुग्ने देखिएको छ । वस्तु तथा सेवा निर्यात, विप्रेषण आप्रवाह, वैदेशिक लगानी र वैदेशिक सहायता परिचालनमार्फत मुलुक भित्रिने र वस्तु तथा सेवाको आयातमार्फत मुलुकबाट बाहिरिने विदेशी मुद्राका बीच ठूलो अन्तर देखापर्न गएको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा नेपालको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर ५.८४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । आर्थिक वृद्धिमा मुख्य रूपमा विद्युत उत्पादन, निर्माण गतिविधिमा भएको विस्तार र पर्यटन क्षेत्रको पुनरुत्थानले सहयोग पुऱ्याएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा आर्थिक वृद्धिदर ४.२५ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँग कुल गार्हस्थ्य बचतको अनुपात ९.२७ प्रतिशत र कुल राष्ट्रिय बचतको अनुपात ३१.९५ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यी अनुपातहरू क्रमशः ७.७१ प्रतिशत र ३३.३० प्रतिशत रहेका थिए । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा कुल स्थिर पुँजी निर्माणको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको अनुपात २९.३७ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात २९.८५ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

### मुद्रास्फीति

विश्वव्यापी रूपमा भएको इन्धन तथा खाद्य वस्तुको मूल्यवृद्धि, आपूर्ति प्रणालीमा आएको व्यवधान तथा नेपाली मुद्रा अमेरिकी डलरसँग अवमूल्यन भएका कारणले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ का पिछ्ल्ला महिनाहरूमा मुद्रास्फीतिमा चाप रहन पुग्यो । यद्यपि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को शुरूवाती महिनाहरूमा न्यून मुद्रास्फीति रहेको कारण वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६.३२ प्रतिशतमा सिमित रह्यो । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ३.६० प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । साथै, गैर-खाद्य तथा सेवा समूह अन्तर्गत यातायात, शिक्षा, फर्निचर तथा घरायसी उपकरणहरू र मनोरञ्जन तथा संस्कृति उपसमूहको मुद्रास्फीति क्रमशः १५.८२ प्रतिशत, ८.७८ प्रतिशत, ७.०९ प्रतिशत र ६.६८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७९ असार महिनामा वार्षिक विन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ८.०८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७८ असार महिनामा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ४.१९ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ समूह अन्तर्गत घ्यू तथा तेल, दाल तथा गेडागुडी, सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थ र मदिराजन्य पेय पदार्थ उपसमूहको मूल्यवृद्धि क्रमशः २६.१३ प्रतिशत, ९.९२ प्रतिशत, ९.८४ प्रतिशत र ८.५७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति काठमाडौँ उपत्यकामा ५.७३ प्रतिशत, तराईमा ६.४१ प्रतिशत, पहाडमा ६.८७ प्रतिशत र हिमालमा ६.०७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति क्रमशः ३.३३ प्रतिशत, ३.६८ प्रतिशत, ३.८७ प्रतिशत र २.८७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०७९ असार महिनामा नेपालको वार्षिक विन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ८.०८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । सन् २०२२ जुलाई महिनामा भारतको यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ६.७१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

### वैदेशिक व्यापार

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा कुल वस्तु निर्यात ४१.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.२०० अर्ब ३ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निर्यात

४४.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । गन्तव्यका आधारमा भारत तथा अन्य मुलुकतर्फ भएको निर्यात क्रमशः ४५.९ प्रतिशत र ३०.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ भने चीनतर्फको निर्यात २०.४ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा कुल वस्तु आयात २४.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१९२० अर्ब ४५ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयात २८.७ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । वस्तु आयात गरिने मुलुकका आधारमा भारत, चीन तथा अन्य मुलुकबाट भएको आयात क्रमशः २३.५ प्रतिशत, १३.२ प्रतिशत र ३६.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा कुल वस्तु व्यापार घाटा २३.० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१७२० अर्ब ४२ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो घाटा २७.३ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा निर्यात-आयात अनुपात १०.४ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ९.२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

### विप्रेषण आप्रवाह

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह ४.८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१००७ अर्ब ३१ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण आप्रवाह ९.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । अमेरिकी डलरमा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह २.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई ८ अर्ब ३३ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आप्रवाह ८.२ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि अन्तिम श्रम स्वीकृति (संस्थागत तथा व्यक्तिगत-नयाँ र वैधानिकीकरण) लिने नेपालीको संख्या उल्लेख्य रूपमा वृद्धि भई ३,५४,६६० पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो संख्या ६२.८ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो । त्यसैगरी, वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि पुनः श्रम स्वीकृति लिने नेपालीको संख्या समीक्षा वर्षमा १९८.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २,८२,४५३ पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो संख्या ४६.८ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा खुद ट्रान्सफर ४.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१,११७ अर्ब ८८ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो ट्रान्सफर ९.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो ।

### विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति

२०७८ असार मसान्तमा रु.१,३९९ अर्ब ३ करोड बराबर रहेको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति १३.१ प्रतिशतले कमी आई २०७९ असार मसान्तमा रु.१,२१५ अर्ब ८० करोड कायम भएको छ । अमेरिकी डलरमा यस्तो सञ्चिति २०७८ असार मसान्तमा ११ अर्ब ७५ करोड रहेकोमा २०७९ असार मसान्तमा १८.९ प्रतिशतले कमी आई ९ अर्ब ५४ करोड कायम भएको छ । कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिमध्ये नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा रहेको सञ्चिति २०७८ असार मसान्तमा रु.१,२४४ अर्ब ६३ करोड रहेकोमा २०७९ असार मसान्तमा १५.१ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१,०५६ अर्ब ३९ करोड कायम भएको छ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाहेक) सँग रहेको विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति २०७८ असार मसान्तमा रु.१५४ अर्ब ३९ करोड रहेकोमा २०७९ असार मसान्तमा ३.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१५९ अर्ब ४१ करोड पुगेको छ । २०७९ असार मसान्तको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिमा भारतीय मुद्राको अंश २३.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को आयातलाई आधार मान्दा बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रसँग रहेको विदेशी विनिमय

सञ्चिति ७.८ महिनाको वस्तु आयात र ६.९ महिनाको वस्तु तथा सेवा आयात धान्न पर्याप्त रहने देखिन्छ । २०७९ असार मसान्तमा विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन, कुल आयात र विस्तृत मुद्राप्रदायसँगका अनुपातहरू क्रमशः २५.१ प्रतिशत, ५७.८ प्रतिशत र २२.१ प्रतिशत रहेका छन् । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा यी अनुपातहरू क्रमशः ३२.७ प्रतिशत, ८४.७ प्रतिशत र २७.१ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए ।

### विनिमय दर

२०७८ असार मसान्तको तुलनामा २०७९ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलरसँग नेपाली रुपैयाँ ६.६४ प्रतिशतले अवमूल्यन भएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष नेपाली रुपैयाँ १.१ प्रतिशतले अधिमूल्यन भएको थियो । २०७९ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलर एकको खरिद विनिमय दर रु.१२७.५१ पुगेको छ । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा उक्त विनिमय दर रु.११९.०४ रहेको थियो ।

### निक्षेप संकलन तथा कर्जा प्रवाह

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा १३.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो कर्जा २७.३ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । २०७९ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये गैर-वित्तीय संस्थागत क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको अंश ६३.३ प्रतिशत र व्यक्तिगत तथा घरपरिवार क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको अंश ३६.७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अंश क्रमशः ६३.६ प्रतिशत र ३६.४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । समीक्षार्षमा निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह १२.७ प्रतिशतले, विकास बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह १३.९ प्रतिशतले र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको २९.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । २०७९ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको लगानीमा रहेको कर्जामध्ये ६६.४ प्रतिशत कर्जा घर जग्गाको धितोमा र १२.३ प्रतिशत कर्जा चालु सम्पत्ति (कृषि तथा गैर-कृषिजन्य वस्तु) को धितोमा प्रवाह भएको छ । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा यस्तो धितोमा प्रवाहित कर्जाको अनुपात क्रमशः ६६.१ प्रतिशत र १२.७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कृषि क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १९.७ प्रतिशतले, औद्योगिक उत्पादन क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ८ प्रतिशतले, यातायात, संचार तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १५.७ प्रतिशतले, थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापार क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १३.३ प्रतिशतले र सेवा उद्योग क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ८.७ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट प्रवाहित आवाधिक कर्जा २८.४ प्रतिशतले, ओभरड्राफ्ट कर्जा १३.३ प्रतिशतले, डिमान्ड तथा चालु पूँजी कर्जा १५.२ प्रतिशतले र रियल स्टेट कर्जा (व्यक्तिगत आवासीय घर कर्जा समेत) १७.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने ट्रष्ट रिस्टिड (आयात) कर्जा ६१.९ प्रतिशतले, मार्जिन प्रकृति कर्जा २४.३ प्रतिशतले र हायर पर्चेज कर्जा २.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

### तरलता व्यवस्थापन

समीक्षा वर्षमा रिभर्स रिपोमार्फत रु.२८ अर्ब ३५ करोड र निक्षेप संकलन बोलकबोलमार्फत रु.३१ अर्ब ६५ करोड गरी कुल रु.६० अर्ब

तरलता प्रशोचन गरिएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिमा कुल रु.३०३ अर्ब २९ करोड तरलता प्रशोचन भएको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा रिपोमार्फत रु.४७६ अर्ब ३९ करोड, सोभै खरिदमार्फत रु.५५ अर्ब ९२ करोड र स्थायी तरलता सुविधामार्फत रु.९,१७० अर्ब ११ करोडगरी कुल रु.९,७०२ अर्ब ४१ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरिएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष कुल रु.४३८ अर्ब २८ करोड तरलता प्रवाह भएको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले विदेशी विनिमय बजार (वाणिज्य बैंकहरू) बाट अमेरिकी डलर २ अर्ब ९१ करोड खूद खरिद गरी रु.३५५ अर्ब ५७ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष विदेशी विनिमय बजारबाट अमेरिकी डलर ३ अर्ब ६० करोड खरिद गरी रु.४२५ अर्ब ९४ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरिएको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब ९२ करोड बिक्री गरी रु.५९५ अर्ब २३ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब ५४ करोड लगायत अन्य विदेशी मुद्रा बिक्री गरी रु.५३५ अर्ब २३ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको थियो ।

### ब्याजदर

२०७८ असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी बीलको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ४.५५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७९ असारमा १०.६६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरूबीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारित औसत ब्याजदर २०७८ असारमा ४.१२ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७९ असारमा ६.९९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । मौद्रिक नीतिको सञ्चालन लक्ष्यको रूपमा लिइने औसत अन्तर-बैंक ब्याजदर २०७९ असारमा ७.०१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर २०७८ असारमा ६.८६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७९ असारमा ९.५४ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । २०७९ असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ७.४१ प्रतिशत र कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ११.६२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्ता दरहरू क्रमशः ४.६५ प्रतिशत र ८.४३ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए ।

### मर्जर तथा प्राप्ति

वित्तीय स्थायित्व सुदृढीकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक द्वारा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था गाभ्ने/गाभिने तथा प्राप्ति सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया शुरु गराए पश्चात् २०७९ असार मसान्तसम्म कुल २४५ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू मर्जर/प्राप्ति प्रक्रियामा सामेल भएका छन् । यसमध्ये १७८ संस्थाहरूको इजाजत खारेज हुन गई ६७ संस्था कायम भएका छन् ।

### वित्तीय पहुँच

कुल ७५३ स्थानीय तहमध्ये २०७९ असारसम्म ७५२ तहमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूका शाखा विस्तार भएका छन् । २०७८ असारसम्म ७५० स्थानीय तहमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूका शाखा विस्तार भएका थिए । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको संख्या २०७९ असार मसान्तमा १२६ रहेको छ । यस मध्ये २६ वाणिज्य बैंक, १७ विकास बैंक, १७ वित्त कम्पनी, ६५ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक सञ्चालनमा रहेका छन् । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा संख्या २०७८ असार मसान्तमा १०,६८३ रहेकोमा २०७९ असार मसान्तमा ११,५२८ पुगेको छ ।

## निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण

निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०७९ असार मसान्तमा ६२ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा ३ करोड ६१ लाख ४३ हजार खातामा प्राकृतिक व्यक्तिका नाममा रहेको बचत, चल्ती, कल तथा मुद्दती निक्षेप रकम रु.८७९ अर्ब २२ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरेको छ । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा २ करोड ९६ लाख ३९ हजार खातामा रहेको रु.८११ अर्ब ३१ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरिएको थियो । निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०७९ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको रु.२६४ अर्ब ७ करोड बराबरको लघु तथा विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा, साना तथा मझौला उद्योग कर्जा र कृषि कर्जा सुरक्षण गरेको छ । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा रु.२१० अर्ब ३३ करोड बराबरको यस्तो कर्जा सुरक्षण गरिएको थियो ।

## पूँजी बजार

२०७८ असार मसान्तमा २,८८३.४ रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क २०७९ असार मसान्तमा २,००९.५ कायम भएको छ । २०७९ असार मसान्तमा धितोपत्र बजार पूँजीकरण रु.२,८६९ अर्ब ३४ करोड कायम भएको छ । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा बजार पूँजीकरण रु.४,०१० अर्ब ९६ करोड रहेको थियो । २०७९ असारमा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २३४ पुगेको छ । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये १४६ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनी रहेका छन् भने ५१ जलविद्युत् कम्पनी, १९ उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योग, ६ लगानी कम्पनी, ५ होटल, ४ व्यापारिक संस्था र ३ अन्य समूहका रहेका छन् । २०७८ असारमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २१९ रहेको थियो । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनीको धितोपत्र बजार पूँजीकरणको हिस्सा ६७.३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । त्यसैगरी जलविद्युत् कम्पनीको हिस्सा ११ प्रतिशत, लगानी कम्पनीको ६.९ प्रतिशत, उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योगको हिस्सा ४.३ प्रतिशत, होटलको हिस्सा १.६ प्रतिशत, व्यापारिक संस्थाको हिस्सा ०.४ प्रतिशत तथा अन्य समूहका कम्पनीहरूको हिस्सा ८.५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा २०७९ असार सम्ममा सूचीकृत ६ अर्ब ७७ करोड शेयरको चुक्ता मूल्य रु. ६६७ अर्ब ७५ करोड रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा रु.८९ अर्ब ५० करोड बराबरको विकास ऋणपत्र, रु.५५ अर्ब ८९ करोड बराबरको बोनस शेयर, रु.५३ अर्ब २२ करोड बराबरको डिबेन्चर, रु.२३ अर्ब २८ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु.११ अर्ब ९७ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर र रु.३ अर्ब ७५ करोड बराबरको म्युचुअल फण्ड गरी कुल रु.२३७ अर्ब ६१ करोड बराबरको थप धितोपत्र सूचीकृत भएका छन् । समीक्षा अवधिमा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले रु.१२ अर्ब ४८ करोड बराबरको डिबेन्चर, रु.७ अर्ब २० करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु.६ अर्ब ९० करोड बराबरको म्युचुअल फण्ड र रु.४ अर्ब ७९ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर गरी कुल रु.३१ अर्ब ३७ करोड बराबरको धितोपत्र सार्वजनिक निष्काशनका लागि अनुमति दिएको छ ।

(स्रोत: नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक)

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, अब म यस माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको समीक्षाअवधिको संक्षिप्त वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य प्रगति विवरण राख्न चाहन्छु ।

## चालु आर्थिक वर्षको बैंक सञ्चालनको संक्षिप्त फलक

चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो ५ महिना सम्म बैंकको कारोवार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु ।

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

सि.नं.	शीर्षक	३१/०३/२०७९	२९/०८/२०७९
१.	चुक्ता पूँजी	१०,२५.७२	१०,२५.७२
२.	निक्षेप	१,५०,०९.८९	१,४६,८१.७५
३.	लगानी	२४,३२.७४	२४,६६.१३
४.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	१,३१,१८.०७	१,३४,१७.०५

- उल्लेखित विवरण NFRS अनुसार लेखाङ्कन गरी प्रस्तुत गरिएको ।

मिति २०७९ आषाढ मसान्तको तुलनामा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो ५ महिनामा निक्षेप तर्फ रु. ३ अर्ब २८ करोड (२.१९ %) कम भएको छ भने लगानी तर्फ रु. ५३ करोड ३९ लाख (२.२१ %) र कर्जा तथा सापटी तर्फ रु. २ अर्ब ९९ करोड (२.२८ %) ले बृद्धि भएको छ ।

## गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ र आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा हासिल गरेको वित्तीय उपलब्धीहरूको प्रमुख सुचकाङ्कहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन् ।

ब्याज आमदानी ३६.५५ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ, ब्याज खर्च तर्फ भने ५२.१८ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि हुँदा खुद ब्याज आमदानीमा १२.१० प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्मचारी खर्चमा ८.७१ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ भने अन्य सञ्चालन खर्चमा २३.०८ ले बृद्धि भएको छ । अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा कूल निष्कृत्य कर्जाको अनुपात ०.६२ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा सो बृद्धि भई १.०४ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । बैंकको निष्कृत्य कर्जाको अनुपात अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मापदण्ड भित्र रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कूल सम्पत्ति १२.६१ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ भने प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ ०.६१ प्रतिशतले र खूद मुनाफा ४.९३ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ ।

## चुक्ता पूँजी तथा पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात १३.३६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको न्यूनतम पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको अनुपात ११ प्रतिशत भन्दा २.३६ प्रतिशतले बढी रहेको छ ।

शीर्षक	२०७८ असार मसान्त	२०७९ असार मसान्त	वृद्धि (प्रतिशतमा)
चुक्ता पूँजी	९०५.३१	१,०२५.७२	१३.३०%
नेट वर्थ	१२८६.४१	१,४४८.५८	१२.६१%
निक्षेप	१३,४४८.१५	१५,००९.८९	११.६१%
लगानी	१,९८०.३८	२,४३२.७४	२२.८४%
कर्जा तथा सापटी	११,७२८.६६	१३,११८.०७	११.८५%
ब्याज आम्दानी	१,११५.५५	१,५२३.२४	३६.५५%
ब्याज खर्च	६८०.४	१,०३५.४३	५२.१८%
खूद ब्याज आम्दानी	४३५.१५	४८७.८०	१२.१०%
अन्य आम्दानी	१५९.७४	१६६.५९	४.२९%
कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस बाहेक)	१५१.६१	१६५.४१	९.१०%
कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	४९.७८	५०.१२	०.६८%
सञ्चालन खर्च	८९.०८	१०९.६४	२३.०८%
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	२४६.९५	२४५.५१	०.५८%
कर पछिको खुद नाफा	१६०.७५	१६८.६७	४.९३%
निष्कृत कर्जा अनुपात	०.६२%	१.०४%	६७.७४%
कूल सम्पत्ति	१५,८२९.३५	१७,८७२.७३	१२.९७%
पूँजी पर्याप्तता	१२.०६%	१३.३६%	१०.८१%
प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ	१४२.१०	१४१.२३	०.६१%
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य	३८५	२५४	-३४.०३%
शाखाहरूको संख्या (एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर समेत)	१६६	१७३	४.२२%
ATM संख्या	२०३	२०७	१.९७%
कर्मचारी संख्या	१५१०	१५८४	४.९०%

## निक्षेप

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल निक्षेप रु. १५०.१० अर्ब रहेको छ, जुन गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ११.६१ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो। सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धिदर करिब ८.०९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले मुद्दती निक्षेपमा २५ प्रतिशत तथा वचत निक्षेपमा ३४ प्रतिशत वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ भने बैंकको कुल निक्षेपमा भने २६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ। बैंकको रणनीतिक योजना अनुसार नै बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा आफ्नो बचत खातामा सेवा तथा सुविधाहरू परिमार्जन गर्नुका साथै नयाँ योजनाहरू समेत ल्याएको थियो। जसको कारण बैंकले अधिल्लो वर्षको बचत खाताको निक्षेपमा ३४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि गर्न र २०६,९१५ 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 १४ लाख भन्दा बढि रहेको छ। बैंकको चल्ती तथा बचत निक्षेपले कुल निक्षेपको ३९ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगटेको छ, जुन अधिल्लो वर्ष ३६ 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	७२.४७
संस्थागत निक्षेप	२७.५३
कुल निक्षेप	१००.००

## कर्जा तथा कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था

बैंकको कुल कर्जा रकम अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ११.८५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. १ खर्ब ३१ अर्ब पुगेको छ। सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धि १२.२० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। लगानीलाई विशेष ध्यानमा राख्दै आषाढ मसान्त सम्म रु. ६.९१ अर्ब विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह गरिसकेको छ, जुन कुल कर्जाको (६ महिना अधिको) ५.१८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले समग्र बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा भएको कर्जा वृद्धिको ३ प्रतिशत हिस्सा हासिल गरी वर्षको अन्त्यमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कुल कर्जाको ३.१२ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगट्न सफल भएको छ, जुन

अघिल्लो वर्ष ३.१० प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले कृषिमा ११ प्रतिशत, उर्जामा ६ प्रतिशत र लघु, घरेलु, साना एवम् मझौला उद्यमका क्षेत्रमा ११ प्रतिशतको सिमा तोकेकोमा यस बैंकको उक्त क्षेत्रमा कर्जा लगानी क्रमशः १०.९६, ५.१० र ९.०३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। साथै विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा तर्फको लगानी कुल लगानीको (६ महिना अधिको) ५ प्रतिशत हुनुपर्ने प्रावधान रहेकोमा यस बैंकको उक्त कर्जामा ५.१८ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल कर्जा नोकसानि व्यवस्था अघिल्लो वर्षको रु २.०५ अर्ब बाट बढेर रु. २.५५ अर्ब रहेको छ। यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु ५०.१२ करोड कर्जा नोकसानि व्यवस्था खर्चको रूपमा लेखिएको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ०.३४ करोडले बढि हो। सूक्ष्म निगरानीमा वर्गिकरण गरिएका कर्जामा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा १ अर्ब ३ करोडले घटेको छ भने शंकास्पद र खराब कर्जामा क्रमश २८ करोड र २२ करोडले बृद्धि भएको 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 नोकसानिलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ कर्जा असुली तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रक्रियालाई थप सुदृढ तथा सबल बनाएको छ।

### लगानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल लगानी अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा २२.८४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु २४.३३ अर्ब पुगेको छ। कुल लगानी मध्ये ट्रेजरी बिल, सरकारी बिल ऋणपत्र तथा अन्य लगानीतर्फ क्रमशः ५.५३ प्रतिशत, ८८.११ प्रतिशत र ६.३६ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ। यस बैंकले लगानीयोग्य रकमको उचित सदुपयोग, लगानीमा विविधता अपनाउनु तथा घट्टो लगानीको प्रतिफलमा टेवा लिने हिसाबले उच्च सर्तकता अवलम्बन गरी आफ्नो लगानीको दायरा फराकिलो गराउदै गएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले म्युचुअल फण्ड तथा शेयरमा रु १९.८५ करोड लगानी गरेको छ। पूँजी बजारमा गरिएको लगानी मुख्यतया लाभांशको रूपमा दीगो प्रतिफल दिने क्षमता भएका कम्पनीहरूमा रहेका छन् र बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा उक्त लगानीहरूबाट रु. १.४२ करोड नगद लाभांश प्राप्त गरेको छ।

### ब्याज आम्दानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज आम्दानी ३६.५५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१५.२३ अर्ब पुगेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कर्जातर्फको ब्याज आम्दानी ३६.४१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १३.९५ अर्ब पुगेको छ भने कर्जा वाहेक अन्य लगानीतर्फको ब्याज आम्दानी ३८.०२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १.२८ अर्ब पुगेको छ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार ४.४० प्रतिशतको औसत ब्याजदर अन्तर कायम गरिनु पर्ने कारणले ब्याज आम्दानीमा असर पर्न गएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न कारण बैंकको कर्जातर्फको वार्षिक औसत प्रतिफल १.३३ बिन्दुले वृद्धि भई १०.४३ ब्याजदर कायम रहन गयो। बैंकले न्यून प्रतिफल रहेको लगानीलाई उच्च प्रतिफल प्राप्त हुने लगानीबाट प्रतिस्थापन गर्दै लगानीतर्फको पहिलो त्रैमासिकमा औसत

प्रतिफल ४.७५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा वर्षको अन्तिम त्रैमासमा पनि ५.६९ प्रतिशत कायम गर्न सफल भएको छ।

### ब्याज खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज खर्च ५२.१८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १०.३५ अर्ब पुगेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निक्षेपतर्फको ब्याज खर्च ४५.१३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.९.२३ 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। तथापि समग्र अर्थतन्त्र र तरलताको स्थितीले गर्दा कुल निक्षेपको मिश्रणमा मुद्दती निक्षेपको मिश्रण बढ्न गएको र सम्पूर्ण निक्षेपको लागत धेरै नै बढेको छ। फलस्वरूप समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निक्षेपतर्फको ब्याजदर को वार्षिक औसत लागत १.३९ बिन्दुले वृद्धि भई ६.६७ प्रतिशत कायम रहन गयो।

### खुद ब्याज आम्दानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा व्यापार व्यवसायमा भएको वृद्धि तथा बैंकको कुशल व्यवस्थापनबाट खुद ब्याज आम्दानी अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा १२.१० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.४.८७ 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 कमिशन आम्दानी तर्फ रु. १.१६ अर्ब आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा १४.९५ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो। कर्जा, डेबिट कार्ड, क्रेडिट कार्ड, बैंकास्योरेन्स तथा रेमिट्यान्स आदिबाट आर्जन हुने आम्दानीमा समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकले उत्साहजनक वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ। 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 ५१.६० प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. ९.५ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. १९.६४ करोड रहेको थियो।

### कर्मचारी खर्च

बैंकको कुल कर्मचारी खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा ८.७१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १.९२ (बोनस समेत) अर्ब पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. १.७७ अर्ब रहेको थियो।

अघिल्लो वर्ष कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १५१० रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा

रकम रु करोडमा

७४ जना कर्मचारी थप भई समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १५८४ पुगेको छ । बैंकले कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि तथा नियमित तालिममा विशेष सजग रही, कर्मचारीहरूको तालिममा समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. १.६७ करोड खर्च गरेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा ३ प्रतिशत रकम खर्च गर्न आवश्यक रहेको र बैंकले असार मसान्तको कर्मचारी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि कोषमा रु १.७६ करोड बाँडफाँड गरेको छ । कर्मचारी नै बैंकको सबैभन्दा मूल्यवान सम्पत्ति 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 ९७.९१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु ३७.६४ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. १९.०२ करोड रहेको थियो । NFRS 16 "Leases" अनुसारको हास खर्चका कारण यो वर्षको हास खर्च अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा वृद्धि भएको हो ।

### अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च २३.०८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु १.१० अर्ब पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु ८९.०७ करोड रहेको थियो । यस वर्ष बैंकको कर्मचारीमा भएको वृद्धि, 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 पुऱ्याउने 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 १.०२ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्षमा पनि १.०२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

### आयकर तथा स्रोतमा करकट्टी तर्फ बैंकले गरेको भुक्तानी

बैंकले देशको राजश्व संकलनमा योगदान स्वरूप समीक्षा अवधिमा स्रोतमा कर कट्टी तर्फ रु ७५.११ करोड तथा आयकर तर्फ रु ८१.५६ करोड गरी कुल रु १.५७ अर्ब भुक्तानी गरेको छ ।

### नाफा/नोक्सान बाँडफाँड विवरण

बैंकले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु १.६८ अर्ब खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ र यस मुनाफाको बाँडफाँड विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

विवरण	यस वर्ष रु.	गत वर्ष रु.
गत वर्षसम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफा	१२७.१७	९८.१३
समायोजन	०.७६	०.२८
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>१२७.९६</b>	<b>९८.४१</b>
शेयर प्रिमियमबाट सारिएको		
यस वर्षको मुनाफा	१६८.६६	१६०.७५
लगानी समायोजन कोष		
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>२९६.५९</b>	<b>२५९.१६</b>
बाँडफाँड		
साधारण जगेडा कोष	३३.७३	३२.१५
नगद लाभांश	६.३४	२८.५१
कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि कोष	१.७६	०
बोनस शेयर जारी	१२०.४१	५९.४६
सटही घटबढ कोष	१.२७	०.९६
संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष	१.६८	१.६१
ऋणपत्र जगेडा कोष	४२.८५	
नियमनकारी कोष	२८.८१	९.३०
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>२३६.८६</b>	<b>१३१.९९</b>
सञ्चित मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	५९.७२	१२७.१७

बैंकले यस वर्षको खुद नाफाको २० प्रतिशत अर्थात रु ३३.७३ करोड साधारण जगेडा कोषमा तथा सटही घटबढ कोष तथा नियमनकारी कोषमा क्रमशः १.२७ करोड, २८.८१ करोड बाँडफाँड गरेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशत रकम सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा जम्मा गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था अनुरूप, बैंकले रु १.६८ 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 । माथिका सम्पूर्ण रकमान्तर तथा बाँडफाँड पछि बैंकको सञ्चित मुनाफा रु ५९.७२ करोड रहेको छ ।

### संजाल विस्तार

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडले सवल उत्कृष्ट एंव विस्तारित भन्ने मुल नाराका साथ देशका सातै प्रदेशमा १६५ शाखा कार्यालय मार्फत आफ्ना १४ लाख भन्दाबढि ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ । बैंकले आ.व. २०७८/७९ मा बैंकले नयाँ शाखा खोल्ने भन्दापनि भैरहेका शाखा कार्यालयहरूबाट कसरी चुस्त दुरुस्त रूपमा सेवा प्रदान गर्न सकिन्छ भन्ने कुरामा बढि भन्दा बढि ध्यान केन्द्रित गरेको थियो । कोरोना महामारी पश्चात देशको अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएको एकखालको मन्दिकाबीच शाखा कार्यालयको संख्या बढाउने भन्दा पनि भइरहेका शाखा कार्यालयलाई सञ्चालनमा ल्याउनु मुख्य चुनौतिको विषय बनेको थियो त्यसैले बैंकले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण ध्यान आफूले प्रदान गर्दै आएका सेवा सुविधालाई परिस्फुट र परिमार्जित गर्न र बैकिङ कारोबारलाई डिजिटलाईज गर्नमा केन्द्रित गरेको

थियो । यद्यपि समीक्षाअवधिमा बैंकले बैंकिङ्ग सेवाको आवश्यकता रहेको धादिङ्ग जिल्लाको सिम्लेमा शाखा कार्यालय तथा दार्चुला जिल्ला भन्सार कार्यालय र सिराहा जिल्लाको कर्जन्हा नगरपालिका बन्दिपुरमा बैंकको एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टर सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको थियो त्यसैगरी बैंकले थप २२ वटा स्थानमा शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा समेत थप गरेको छ । विभिन्न जिल्लामा थप गरिएका शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा सहित बैंकले शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा संख्या १५७ पुऱ्याएको छ । त्यसैगरी नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार देशका सातवटै प्रदेशमा बैंकको प्रादेशिक कार्यालय स्थापना गरी उक्त कार्यालयहरूबाट प्रदेश स्थित शाखाहरूको समन्वय, निरीक्षण तथा शाखाहरूलाई सहजिकरण गर्ने समेत कार्य गर्दै आएको छ । साथै बैंक आगामी दिनहरूमा समेत व्यवसायिक रूपमा सम्भाव्य क्षेत्रहरूको पहिचान गरी शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार गर्दै लैजान प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ ।

### बैंकका नविनतम सेवा सुविधाहरू

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडले सधैं एक प्रगतिशील संस्था बन्ने प्रयास गरेको छ । आफूले प्रदान गरिरहेको सेवा सुविधाहरूको पोर्टफोलियोको सन्दर्भमा होस, वा आफ्नो आन्तरिक प्रकृयाहरू सहज बनाउने सन्दर्भमा, माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले सधैं आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूका लागि नवीन सेवा सुविधाहरू प्रदान गर्न र आन्तरिक प्रकृया स्वचालन मार्फत आफ्नो दक्षता बढाउन निरन्तर प्रयास गरिरहेको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा मात्र माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले तीनवटा नयाँ निक्षेप योजनाहरू आफ्ना ग्राहकमाभ ल्याएको छ । "MBL Smart Plus बचत खाता", "MBL Smart Square मुद्दती निक्षेप" र "MBL New Smart तलब खाता" । यी तिनवटै निक्षेप योजनाहरूले प्रतिस्पर्धी ब्याजदर प्रदान गर्दछन् जसले खातावालहरूलाई स्वेच्छाले आफ्नो खाताहरू सञ्चालन गर्न र खाताको बारेमा जानकारी राख्न सक्षम बनाउँछन् । त्यसैगरी, विदेशमा बस्ने गैरआवसीय नेपालीहरूको वित्तीय आवश्यकताहरू पुरा गर्न, माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले "NRN बचत खाता" को लागि अनलाइन खाता खोल्ने सुविधा ल्याएको छ, जसद्वारा गैर आवसीय नेपालीहरूले आफ्नो खाता माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकमा ने.रु. वा विदेशी मुद्रा (डलर, पाउन्ड, युरो वा जापानी येन) मा खोल्न सक्नेछन् ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले आफ्नो डिजिटल फ्रन्टलाई ओम्नी च्यानल प्लेटफर्ममा स्तरवृद्धि गरेको छ । यस मार्फत बैंकका ग्राहकहरूले बैंकको कुनै पनि डिजिटल प्लेटफर्मबाट आफ्नो खाता सञ्चालन गर्दा एउटै अनुभूती पाउनु हुनेछन्, चाहे त्यो मोबाइल होस् वा ट्याबलेट वा ल्यापटप होस् वा डेस्कटप टर्मिनल । बैंकले FoneLoan सुविधाको सुरुवातसँगै डिजिटल कर्जा क्षेत्रमा पनि आफ्नो पदचिन्ह कायम गरेको छ, जसद्वारा यस बैंकका योग्य ग्राहकहरूले ऋण प्रशोधन गर्ने लामो फ्रन्ट र कागजकरणको सामान नगरी आफ्नो मोबाइलबाटै छोटो अवधिको कर्जा लिन सक्नुहुनेछ । साथै बैंकले देशमा प्रमुख डिजिटल वालेटहरू esewa / Khalti मा खाता लिंक गर्ने सुविधा पनि ल्याएको छ, ताकि बैंकका ग्राहकहरूले वालेट लोड नगरिकनै ती वालेटहरूद्वारा बैंकको खाताबाट सीधै कारोबार गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ । यो व्यवस्थाले ग्राहकहरूको समयको मात्र बचत नभइ वहाँहरूको खातामा रहेको निक्षेप पनि कायम रहन्छ, जसबाट ब्याज पनि आर्जन गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।

यस बाहेक फरक फरक माध्यमहरू मार्फत डिजिटल भुक्तनी सुविधाको लागि बैंकले Nepal Pay QR सेवा पनि सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ, जुन नेपाल क्लियरिङ्ग हाउस (NCHL) द्वारा संचालित QR नेटवर्क हो । समानान्तरमा बैंकले आफ्ना मर्चेन्टहरूलाई सहज तरिकामा भुक्तानी स्वीकार गर्नका लागि विभिन्न सुविधाहरू भएको Anroid POS पनि कार्यन्वयनमा ल्याएको छ । Anroid POS एक आधुनिक POS मेसिन हो, जसले Billing System Integration लाई समर्थन गर्दछ र यसबाट QR र कार्ड भुक्तानीहरू दुबै प्राप्त गर्न सकिन्छ ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले यस गतिलाई निरन्तरता दिने लक्ष्य राखेको छ र आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूका लागि नवीन उत्पादन र सेवाहरू ल्याउन बैंक सधैं तत्पर रहेको छ । बैंकले आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई उकृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गर्दै पहिलो डिजिटल "SMART BANK" को रूपमा आफूलाई स्थापित गर्ने लक्ष्यमा निरन्तर अगाडी बढि रहेको छ ।

### संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

#### (Corporate Social Responsibility)

सार्वजनिक या निजी लगानीमा स्थापित हरेक व्यवसायिक संस्थाको उद्देश्य मुनाफा आर्जन गर्नु हुन्छ । मुनाफा तर्कसंगत, न्यायोचित हुनुपर्छ, संसाधनहरूको समुचित, मितव्ययी उपयोग गर्दा पर्न आउने उत्पादन लागतमा उचित प्रतिफल जोडेर आर्जन गरिने मुनाफा नै न्यायोचित मुनाफा हो । कम्पनीले आफ्ना ग्राहकलाई वस्तु वा सेवा बिक्री गरी मुनाफा आर्जन गर्ने भएकाले जुन समाजबाट मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको हो त्यसप्रति केही न केही दायित्व रहनु स्वाभाविक हुन्छ । यहि विषयलाई आत्मसात् गरेर बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो मुनाफाको कम्तीमा १ प्रतिशत रकम संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वमा (सीएसआर) खर्च गर्नुपर्ने प्रावधान नियमनकारी निकायले जारी गरेको छ । जसअन्तर्गत बैंकले मुनाफामा मात्र केन्द्रित नभई समाजप्रतिको उत्तरदायित्वलाई समेत ध्यानमा राखी विभिन्न सामाजिक क्रियाकलापहरूमा सहभागी हुँदै आएको छ । आफ्नो मुनाफाको केही अंश सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्ने कार्यहरूमा खर्च गर्ने बैंकको उद्देश्य अनुरूप विशेष गरी बैंकले शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, खेलकूद, वातावरण, लगायत प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट पीडितहरूलाई सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिदै शहिद गंगालाल अस्पतालमा सिसियु वार्डको स्थापना गरेको थियो । यसैगरी वातावरण संरक्षणमा टेवा पुऱ्याउने उद्देश्यका साथ देशका विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा वृक्षारोपण गर्नुका साथै बैंकले देशभर छरिएर रहेका आफ्ना शाखाहरूको माध्यमबाट वित्तीय साक्षरताका कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गरेको थियो । यति मात्र नभएर बैंकले कोभिड नियन्त्रणका लागि पनि संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गतको रकम खर्च गरेको छ ।

आ.व. २०१८/१९ मा र चालु आ.व.को हाल सम्म गरिएका संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको केही प्रमुख कार्यहरू :

क्र.सं	कार्यहरू	रकम (रु.)
१.	शहिद गंगालाल राष्ट्रिय हृदय तथा अनुसन्धान केन्द्रमा सिसियु वार्डको व्यवस्था	३,७०४,९८३.८८
२.	विश्व वातावरण दिवस (जुन ५) को अवसरमा वृक्षारोपण	६५,०००.००
३.	काठमाण्डौंको महाराजगञ्ज क्षेत्रमा वृक्षारोपण ।	४३५,०५०.००
४.	बैंकिङ्ग शिक्षा टेलिभिजन कार्यक्रम तथा सामाजिक जनचेतना जगाउने उद्देश्यले निर्माण गरिएको फिल्ममा सहकार्य	८७८,०००.००
५.	कोभिड नियन्त्रणका लागि गरिएको खर्च	२,५२५,१६८.५७
६.	वित्तीय साक्षरण कार्यक्रम सञ्चालनका लागि शाखाहरू मार्फत गरिएको खर्च	१७४,५५६.००

### बिप्रेषण सेवा

ग्राहकहरूलाई अत्याधुनिक सेवा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप बैंकले आफ्नै वालेट सेवा Remitap सेवा सुरु गरेको छ । बैंकको Remitap मार्फत विश्वका विभिन्न देशहरूबाट सहज र सरलरूपमा बिप्रेषण भित्र्याउने उद्देश्य अनुरूप बैंकले गृहकार्य गरिरहेको छ । बैंकले USA र Europe मा भएका ग्राहकहरूलाई बिप्रेषण कारोबार गर्नका लागि Lalit Money Transfer सँग सहकार्य गरेको छ । यस सेवा मार्फत ग्राहकले आफू बसेको ठाउँबाट बिना कुनै शुल्क नेपालमा रहेका आफ्नो आफन्त तथा साथीभाईलाई निजहरूको बैंक खातामा रकम पठाउन सक्नेछन् । यस सेवा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको मोबाइल बैंकिङ्ग र वेबसाइटमा उपलब्ध छ । बैंकले हाल मात्र बहराइनको Lulu Exchange Limited सँग बिप्रेषण सम्झौता गरि कारोबार सञ्चालन तयारी गरिरहेको छ । यसरी विभिन्न देशहरूबाट पठाइको रकम बैंकका सम्पूर्ण शाखाहरू तथा देशभर छरिएर रहेका १०,००० भन्दा बढी भुक्तानी केन्द्रहरूबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिने छ । यसका साथै बैंकले स्थानिय साभेदार कम्पनीहरू जस्तै Western Union, Money Gram, IME, Prabhu Money Transfer, City Express Money Transfer, CG Remit, Xpress Money, Sewa Remit, Himal Remit, Samsara Remit, GME, I-Pay Reliable, Ez Link, Nepal Remit, Esara Remit , Nishi Forex and Leisure Limited, Swift Remittances Inc. लगायत सँग सम्झौता गरी सहज रूपमा बिप्रेषण भुक्तानीको व्यवस्था मिलाइ रहेको छ । बैंकले भारतमा रहेको Nishi Forex and Leisure Limited, Swift Remittances Inc. सँग बिप्रेषण कारोबार गर्नका लागि सम्झौता गरिएको छ ।

### सूचना प्रविधि

बैंक ग्राहकवर्गका लागि निरन्तर परिष्कृत, सुरक्षित, सरल, विश्वसनीय र प्रभावकारी सुविधा प्रदान गर्नका निम्ति विभिन्न अत्याधुनिक सुचना तथा सञ्चार प्रविधिको प्रयोग गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।

नेपालीको पहिलो रोजाईको डिजिटल बैंक बन्ने परिकल्पनालाई सार्थक तूल्याउनका निम्ति बैंकले हाल सञ्चालनमा रहेका विभिन्न आन्तरिक एवम्

बाह्य प्रक्रियाहरूलाई डिजिटल प्रविधि सँग जोड्दै ग्राहकवर्गको बैंकिङ्ग अनुभवलाई पनि थप उचाईमा पुऱ्याउने कामको थालनी गरेको छ ।

डिजिटल बैंकको समग्र विकास तथा ग्राहकवर्गको बैंकिङ्ग अनुभवलाई थप परिष्कृत तथा सहज बनाउन बैंकले ग्राहकवर्गको चाहना अनुरूपका विभिन्न योजनाहरू उच्च प्राथमिकताका साथ सुरु गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले आफ्नो निर्णय प्रक्रियालाई अझ चुस्त तथा प्रभावकारी बनाउनका निम्ति हाल बजारमा उपलब्ध अत्याधुनिक प्रविधि जस्तै आर्टिफिसियल इन्टेलिजेन्स (Artificial Intelligence), मसिन लर्निङ्ग (Machine Learning) लाई आत्मसाथ गर्दैछ ।

आर्टिफिसियल इन्टेलिजेन्समा आधारित च्याट बोट देखि मोबाइल बैंकिङ्गमा आधारित स्वचालित कर्जा प्रवाह प्रक्रिया मार्फत आफ्ना ग्राहकवर्गसँग जोडिदै आएको बैंकले ग्राहक पहिचान विवरण (KYC) प्रमाणिकरण, MeroShare, Demat, Delivery Channel आवेदन जस्ता अन्य थुप्रै सेवाहरूलाई अनलाइन मार्फत ग्राहकको हात-हातमा पुऱ्याउन सफल भएको छ ।

डिजिटल बैंकको सपना साकार गर्न सिङ्गो डिजिटल इको सिस्टम नै आवश्यकता पर्दछ, तसर्थ यसका लागि बैंकले विभिन्न डिजिटल इको सिस्टमका अङ्गहरूलाई आत्मसातगर्दै विभिन्न सरोकारवालाहरू जस्तै भुक्तानी प्रदायकहरू (PSP), भुक्तानी सेवा अपरेटरहरू (PSO), विभिन्न नियामक निकायहरू र सरकारी एजेन्सीहरूसँग संमन्वय र सहकार्य गर्दै आफ्नो सेवा विस्तार गर्दै आएको छ र भविष्यमा यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिने नै छ ।

ग्राहकवर्गको गतिशील बैंकिङ्ग आवश्यकताहरू पूरा गर्न प्रविधिहरूको उच्चतम प्रयोग गर्नका लागि बैंकले परिष्कृत, विश्वसनीय प्राविधिक पूर्वाधार हरूको विकास गर्न उल्लेखनीय रूपमा लगानी गरेको छ । उच्चतम सेवा उपलब्धताको सुनिश्चिता तथा ग्राहकवर्गको एवम् सरोकारवालाको डाटाको सुरक्षालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकले तीन फरक डाटा केन्द्रहरू (प्राथमिक डाटा सेन्टर, सहायक डाटा सेन्टर, विपद्कालीन डाटा सेन्टर) स्थापना गरी त्यसको उचित व्यपस्थापन गर्दै आएको छ ।

प्रविधिको तीव्र विकाससँगै यससँग विविध सुरक्षा जोखिम पनि जोडिएर आउनेकुरालाई नर्कान सकिदैन । यस बैंकले यस्ता साइबर स्पेसमा हुने सम्भावित साइबर जोखिमहरूलाई गम्भीरताका रूपमा लिएको छ र यस्ता जोखिमहरूको न्युनीकरण गर्नका लागि बैंकले प्रयाप्त मात्रामा अत्याधुनिक विकसित प्रविधि तथा पूर्वाधार विकासमा जोड दिँदै उल्लेखनीय लगानी समेत गर्दै आएको छ ।

### मानव संशोधनको व्यवस्थापन

२०१९ आषाढ मसान्तमा बैंकमा कार्यरत व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या ११५ जना र अन्य कर्मचारीहरूको संख्या १४६९ जना गरी कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १५८४ जना रहेको छ । समीक्षा बर्षमा १८० जना नयाँ कर्मचारी नियुक्त तथा १०५ जना कर्मचारीहरू बैंकको सेवाबाट अलग भएका छन् । कुल कर्मचारीहरूमध्ये ६४३ जना (४० 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 वृत्तिविकास, कार्यक्षमतामा 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 तलब तथा भत्ता 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 अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रशिक्षण तालिम कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको छ । आगामी दिनमा पनि कर्मचारीहरूलाई स्वदेश तथा बिदेशमा 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 ब्यवस्थित गर्ने तथा बैंकको मानव संसाधन सम्बन्धी विषयहरूलाई समय सापेक्ष सुधार गर्दै लागिनेछ । बैंकका कर्मचारीहरूको सामाजिक सुरक्षालाई उच्चतम प्राथमिकतामा राखि नेपाल सरकारले श्रम कानून, नियम तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी कानूनद्वारा प्रत्याभूत गरिएका सामाजिक सुरक्षाका योजनाहरूलाई न्यूनतम आधार मानि आफ्ना कर्मचारीहरूको सामाजिक सुरक्षालाई पूर्णरूपमा प्रत्याभूत गरिएको छ ।

### कर्मचारी सेवा तथा सुविधा समिति

बैंकिङ 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 बैंकिङ व्यवसायको प्रभावकारी सञ्चालनका लागि निरन्तर रूपमा व्यवस्थापन पुनरावलोकन र समायोजन गरिरहनु 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 रोशन के.सी	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री जयमुकुन्द खनाल	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्तोष कोइराला	सदस्य
४.	नायब प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत श्री खगेन्द्र पौडेल	सदस्य
५.	जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन विभागका प्रमुख ऋचा पाण्डे	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 रूपमा यस समितिले गरेका निर्णयहरूको तथा निर्णय बमोजिम भएका कार्यहरूको जानकारी सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्ने गर्दछ ।

### विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा

बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा विपन्न वर्गमा कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आएको छ ।

यस बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा परिभाषित विपन्न वर्गको पहिचान गरी प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा विभिन्न शाखा मार्फत स्वरोजगारमूलक लघु उधम गर्न कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आएको छ । यसैगरी सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा कार्यावधिीको अधिनमा रही यस बैंकले शिक्षित युवा स्वरोजगार कर्जा, बैदेशिक रोजगारीबाट फर्केका युवा परियोजना कर्जा, महिला उधमशिलता कर्जा, दलित समुदाय व्यवसाय विकास कर्जा, प्राविधिक शिक्षा तथा व्यवसायिक तालिम कर्जा आदि प्रवाह गर्दै आईरहेको छ । बैंकले व्यवसायिक कृषि तथा पशुपक्षीजन्य व्यावसायको प्रवर्द्धन गरी उत्पादन एवं रोजगारी अभिवृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्यले विविध व्यावसाय सञ्चालन गर्नका लागि व्यावसायीहरूलाई सहूलियतपूर्ण ब्याजदरमा व्यवसायिक कृषि तथा पशुपक्षी कर्जा सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । यस सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा शिर्षक अन्तर्गत सेवाम्राहीहरूले ६ प्रतिशतसम्म ब्याज अनुदान प्राप्त गर्दै आईरहनु भएको छ । यी कर्जाहरूका माध्यमबाट करिब दुई हजार पाँच सय ग्राहकले सहूलियत दरमा कर्जा सेवा उपयोग गर्दै आई रहनुभएको छ । साथै यस बैंकले विभिन्न संस्था तथा नगरपालिकाहरूसँग संमन्वय गरि विपन्न वर्गका मानिसहरूको आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक जीवन उत्थान गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ सहूलियत दरमा कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आईरहेको छ । बैंकले अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा अन्य संस्थाहरूसँगको सहकार्यमा समेत विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह हुँदै आएको छ । जस अन्तर्गत यस विभिन्न लघुवित्त तथा बहुउद्देश्य सहकारी संस्थाहरू, युवा तथा साना स्वरोजगार कोष आदीलाई 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 रूपमा पालना गरिएको छ । बैंकको दीर्घकालीन सफलताको निमित्त प्रभावशाली संस्थागत सुशासन अपरिहार्य रहेकोले सञ्चालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापनले संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायत अन्य नियामक निकायहरूद्वारा जारी नीति एवं निर्देशनको पालना गरी छुट्टै संस्थागत सुशासन अनुगमन ईकाई गठन गरी मासिक रूपमा अनुगमन गर्दै आएको तथा बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने उद्देश्यले कर्मचारीहरूका लागि विस्तृत आचारसंहिता लागू गरेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको एकिकृत निर्देशन एवं प्रचलित ऐन, कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालकले पालना गर्नु पर्ने आचरणहरू यस बैंकका सञ्चालकहरूले 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 सञ्चालक समितिले पालना गर्नुका साथै बैंकका शेयरधनीहरू प्रति सञ्चालक समिति पूर्ण रूपमा जवाफदेही र उत्तरदायी रहेको छ । बैंकले सरोकारवालाको जानकारीको निमित्त आवश्यक सूचना तथा जानकारीहरू नियमित तवरले सार्वजनिकरूपमा प्रकाशन गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकको कारोवारलाई छिटो, छरितो, चुस्त तथा वैज्ञानिक बनाउन तथा अन्य आवश्यक रणनीति तय गर्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको इ.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. ६/०७८ को बुँदा नं ७ बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति तथा वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी तहमा कार्यकारी समिति (EXCOM), व्यवस्थापन तहमा व्यवस्थापन समिति (CENMAC), 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 । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति निर्देशनको परिपालन अनुरूप बैंकको सम्पूर्ण काम कारवाहीहरूलाई पारदर्शी रूपमा सञ्चालन गरी संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्न बैंक सदा क्रियाशिल रहँदै आएको छ ।

### आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली

बैंकका व्यवसायमा निहित कर्जा, बजार, तरलता तथा सञ्चालन लगायतका जोखिमहरूलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्दै ग्राहकवर्गहरूलाई स्तरीय सेवा सुविधा तथा लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई उच्चतम प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्न सबल आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली हुनुपर्नेमा बैंक सदैव प्रतिवद्ध रही आएको छ । बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र यसको प्रभावकारिताको समीक्षा गर्ने जिम्मेवारी सञ्चालक समितिमा रहन्छ । बैंकमा पर्याप्त आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कायम राख्न सञ्चालक समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति र व्यवस्थापनले विभिन्न Management Level समितिबाट आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको प्रभावकारी पुनरावलोकन गर्ने गरेका छन् ।

बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने लक्ष्य अनुरूप १४९ वटा भन्दा बढी नीति, नियम तथा कार्यविधिहरू तर्जुमा गरी लागु गरिनुका साथै प्रभावकारी ढंगले स्थापित संरचनात्मक ढाँचा एवं सोही बमोजिमको कार्यक्षेत्र र अनुकूल कार्यधिकार प्रत्यायोजनले बैंकको सञ्चालनमा जोखिमहरूलाई न्यूनिकरण 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 प्रभावकारिताको समीक्षा सञ्चालक समितिले गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकको वित्तीय उद्देश्य प्राप्तिका लागि जोखिम बहन गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकतालाई मनन गर्दै जोखिमका अल्पकालिन, दीर्घकालिन प्रभावहरूलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्नेतर्फ सञ्चालक समिति सदैव प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ । यसका लागि आवश्यक प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली स्थापनाार्थ चाहिने कार्यविधिहरू तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन समेत गर्दै आएका छौं । यस्ता कार्यविधिहरूले निरन्तर रूपमा जोखिमको पहिचान, सम्प्रेषण, मूल्याङ्कन तथा व्यवस्थापनमा महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउँदै आएका छन् ।

### सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण

सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) 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 वित्तीय जानकारी इकाईले जारी गरेका निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रले तोके बमोजिम आवश्यक नीति, प्रक्रिया र अभ्यासको तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकका सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्कीको 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 गरिएको छ । यस समितिले गरेका निर्णयहरू तथा निर्णय बमोजिम भएका कार्यहरूको जानकारी सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्ने गरिएको छ । साथै सोहि नीति तथा कार्यहरूको अनुगमन गर्नका लागि बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालयमा एक अलग्गै AML/CFT Unit खडा गरिएको र प्रत्येक शाखा कार्यालयमा KYC/AML अधिकृत तोकिएको आवश्यक निर्देशन दिई सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) 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 गरिएको छ । त्यस्तै, व्यवस्थापकीय स्तरमा उच्च व्यवस्थापकहरू रहेको सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थापन समिति समेत गठन गरिएको छ ।

### लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति

बैंकको तेइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट नियुक्त लेखापरीक्षक श्री एस्.ए.आर् एसोसिएट्स, चाटर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको कारोवार तथा हरहिसाबको विस्तृत रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण गरी समयमै प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध गराईदिनु भएकोमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं । श्री एस्.ए.आर् एसोसिएट्स, चाटर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको आ.व २०७८/७९ लेखापरीक्षण गर्नुभएको र कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ र ११२ तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धि 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 व्यवसायिक सञ्चालक १ जना गरी कूल ७ जना सञ्चालकहरू रहने व्यवस्था छ ।

(१) अध्यक्ष डा. उपेन्द्र महतो

## (संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

(यस बैंकको मिति २०७९/०८/१२ मा बसेको ४७१ औं सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकले डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतोको राजिनामा स्विकृत गरेको तथा सोहि बैठकबाट डा. उपेन्द्र महतो बैंकको सञ्चालक पदमा नियुक्ति हुनु भएको र बैंकको ४७२ औं सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकले उहाँलाई अध्यक्ष पदमा नियुक्ति गरेको ।)

## (२) सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी.

(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

## (३) सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत

(स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक)

## (४) सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल

(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

## (५) सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम

(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

## (६) सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल

(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

## (७) सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की

(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

**सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक**

बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक विद्यमान ऐनको प्रावधान अनुरूप नियमित रूपमा बस्ने गरेको छ । समीक्षा अर्वाधिमा सञ्चालक समितिको कूल १८ वटा बैठक बसेको छ । सञ्चालक समितिका बैठकमा बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत आमन्त्रित रहनु भएको छ । सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालकहरूको उपस्थिति र निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको भत्ताको विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

सञ्चालकहरूको उपस्थिति र निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको भत्ताको विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

सदस्यहरू	उपस्थित भएका बैठक संख्या	बैठक भत्ता रु.
अध्यक्ष डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो	१८	२,९७,०००
सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी.	१८	२,४७,५००
सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	१८	२,४७,५००
सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	१८	२,४७,५००
सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	१८	२,४७,५००
सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	१८	२,४७,५००
सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की	१७	२,२३,५००

बैंकको पूँजीकोषको अवस्था, नीतिगत व्यवस्थाहरू, संस्थागत सुशासन, कर्जा, सञ्चालन 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 गर्दै आईरहेको छ । सञ्चालक समितिले आफुले अधिल्लो वैठकबाट गरेका निर्णयहरू र सो निर्णयको कार्यान्वयनको स्थितीको सम्बन्धमा प्रत्येक वैठकमा समीक्षा गर्ने गरेको छ । साथै, अधिल्लो त्रैमासिक अर्वाधिमा सञ्चालक समितिबाट भएका निर्णयहरूको कार्यान्वयन स्थिती सम्बन्धमा समेत त्रैमासिक रूपमा समीक्षा गर्ने गरिएको छ । बैंकका आन्तरिक समितिहरूले गरेका निर्णयहरू समेत सञ्चालक समितिको वैठकमा पेश गरी छलफल तथा आवश्यक निर्णय गर्ने गरिएको छ । आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि सदैव बैंकको हितलाई ध्यानमा राखी आफ्नो भुमिका निर्वाह गर्न बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ ।

**लेखापरीक्षण समिति**

नेपाल 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 वाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले पेश गरेको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औँल्याइएका कैफियतहरू उपर व्यवस्थापनको जवाफ सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरी सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिई समय समयमा सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट निरिक्षण तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गरी प्रतिवेदनमा औँल्याइएका निर्देशन/कैफियतहरूको कार्यान्वयन भए/नभएको सम्बन्धमा समीक्षा गर्ने तथा ती विषयहरूको अभिलेख गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराउने कार्यलेखापरीक्षण समितिले गरेको छ । यसका साथै समितिले बैंकको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू सही, यथार्थपरक बनाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई सहयोग गर्ने, बैंकको कामकारवाहीका 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 वाह्य 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 विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	सदस्य
३.	आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक	सदस्य सचिव

### जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

यस समितिको 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 हो, 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 जय मुकुन्द खनाल	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत श्री सुनील खतिवडा	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत श्री भरत कुमार लम्साल	सदस्य सचिव

### 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 गरिसकेको छ। सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति नियम तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन गराउने प्रमुख उद्देश्यका साथ गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा निम्न बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएको छ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत श्री भरत कुमार लम्साल	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख अनुपालना अधिकृत श्री भुवन सिंह खत्री	सदस्य
५.	कार्यन्वयन अधिकारी (AML/CFT Unit) श्री मनिष लाल श्रेष्ठ	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 Unit खडा गरिएको र प्रत्येक शाखा कार्यालयहरूमा KYC/AML अधिकृत तोकिएको आवश्यक निर्देशन दिई सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा निर्देशनको पालना हुँदै आएको छ।

### 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 तोकिएको 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 अन्य बैंकको 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 रूपमा 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

गुनासो र सुनुवाई ग्राहकवर्गलाई निरन्तर सेवा प्रदान गर्ने प्रतिवद्धता तथा गुनासो सुनुवाईको आवश्यकता पूर्ति गर्न बैंकले आफ्नो समर्पित ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्र स्थापना गरी विभिन्न माध्यमहरू जस्तै मोबाइल बैंकिङ्ग, वेबसाइट, इमेल, च्याट बोट आदि मार्फत ग्राहकहरूको प्रतिक्रिया तथा विचारहरू संकलन गर्ने कार्य गर्नुका साथै गुनासो तथा समस्याहरू समाधान गरी पूर्ण सन्तुष्टि प्रदान गर्ने कार्यमा सक्रिय रहेको छ। साथै ग्राहक महानुभावहरूको आवश्यकतालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै वि.सं. २०७९ वैशाख १ गते देखि २४ सै घण्टा सेवा प्रदान गर्न थालेका छौं। यस बैंकले आ.व. २०७८/७९ मा ग्राहकबाट १८,०६६ गुनासोहरू प्राप्त भएको र ती मध्ये ९९.४६% समाधान गर्न सक्षम भएका छौं।

### मर्जर तथा एक्विजिसन

बैंकको अघिल्लो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा मर्जर/प्राप्ति गर्ने सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णय अनुसार बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिबाट सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी.ज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा मर्जर तथा एक्विजिसन समिति गठन गरी सो समिति मार्फत मर्जर/प्राप्ति सम्बन्धमा भएका नीति, नियम निर्देशिका प्रावधानहरूको विस्तृत छलफल गर्ने, यस बैंकसँग मर्जर तथा एक्विजिसनका लागि उपयुक्त देखिएका विभिन्न बैंकहरूसँग अनौपचारिक

छलफल गर्ने तथा उनीहरूको व्यापार, शाखा संजाल, सम्पत्तिको गुणस्तर तथा अन्य विषयहरूमा छलफल गर्ने लगायतका कार्यहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै आएको छ ।

### पूँजी वृद्धि योजना

मिति २०७९ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कुल चूक्ता पूँजी रु. १०.२५ अर्ब रहेको छ । पुरक पूँजी वृद्धि योजना अनुरूप आ.व २०७८/७९ मा बैंकले रु. २.२५ अर्बका ऋण पत्र जारी गरिसकेको छ । साथै, आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा कायम रहेको वितरण योग्य मुनाफा सन्चित गर्ने र यसका साथै बैंकले पूँजी तथा व्यवसाय वृद्धि गर्ने सम्बन्धमा अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था(हरू) सँग मर्जर/एक्विजिसनको सम्भावनाका सम्बन्धमा समेत छलफलको कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिएको छ ।

### धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको मुख्य उद्देश्य बैंकका ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टि नै हो र हामी ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टिका लागि हरकदम प्रयत्नशिल रहेका छौं । यहि क्रममा हामी प्रति निरन्तर रुपमा विश्वास गरी हामीले प्रदान गरिरहेका सेवा उपभोग गरिरहनुभएका हाम्रा आदरणीय सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकवर्गहरू प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछौं । ग्राहक महानुभावहरूबाट बैंकलाई प्राप्त हुँदै आएको सहयोगको उच्च मूल्याङ्कन गर्दै आउँदा दिनहरूमा आपना ग्राहकवर्गहरूलाई थप परिस्कृत र परिमार्जित सेवा प्रदान गर्न हामी कटिबद्ध रहेका छौं । बैंकका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा पुऱ्याउनु भएको सहयोग, सल्लाह, सुझाव, निर्णय तथा मार्गदर्शनले गर्दा नै बैंक एक अब्बल बैंककोरूपमा स्थापित भइसकेको छ । शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले बैंक प्रति देखाउनुभएको सद्भाव तथा विश्वासको लागि सञ्चालक समिति आभार व्यक्त गर्दछ । आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले यस बैंकको उन्नति र प्रगतिको लागि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूबाट प्राप्त निरन्तर सहयोग, समर्थन र प्रेरणा प्रति कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दै आगामी दिनमा पनि साथ र सहयोग प्राप्त हुने विश्वास व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु । बैंकको निरन्तर उन्नति एवं उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति तथा सम्वृद्धिका लागि अभिभावकको रुपमा निरन्तर मार्गदर्शन तथा सदा साथ दिनुहुने आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू तथा नियमनकारी निकायहरू नेपाल सरकार, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लि., सिडिएस

एण्ड क्लियरिङ लि. तथा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष सहयोग पुऱ्याउँदै आउनु भएका हाम्रा अन्य सहयोगी सम्पूर्ण निकाय तथा महानुभावहरू प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि यसै गरी यहाँहरूको साथ पाईरहने विश्वास लिएका छौं । अन्त्यमा, बैंकको हितको लागि निरन्तर क्रियाशील भई ग्राहकवर्गको सेवामा संलग्न सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूले यस बैंकको प्रगति हासिल गर्नको लागि गरेको मेहनत र लगनशिलताको लागि विशेष धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्न चाहन्छौं । साथै वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक एवं सम्पूर्ण शुभेच्छुकहरूलाई यस अवसरमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं । अन्त्यमा, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा पाल्नु भएका शेयरधनी तथा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,

डा. उपेन्द्र महतो

अध्यक्ष

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

**सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन**

**१. सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन**

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।

**२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन**

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।

**३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण**

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।

**४. कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :**

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

(क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा बैंकले वा बैंक बिरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :

बैंकिङ्ग व्यवसाय गर्ने संस्था भएकोले कर्जा कारोवारको सिलसिलामा दायर भएका मुद्दा वाहेक अन्य कुनै उल्लेखनीय मुद्दा नरहेको ।

(ख) सँगठित 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 कारोवार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण :**

(क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको सँगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोवार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा : दोश्रो बजारमा हुने शेयर कारोवारको 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 कारोवार शेयर संख्या तथा कारोवार संख्या : यस अवधिको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोवार भएको कुल दिन तथा कारोवार संख्याको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

विवरण	आश्विन मसान्त	पौष मसान्त	चैत्र मसान्त	आषाढ मसान्त
अधिकतम मूल्य	४५५	३८६	३१८.७	२९१
न्यूनतम मूल्य	३६७	२७९	२६८.६	२२०
अन्तिम मूल्य	३८६	३३२	२७१.२	२५४
सेयर कारोवार भएको कुल दिन	५७	५९	५८	६५
कारोवार संख्या	३७,५४२	१७,८६३	१६,०२६	१०,९३१
कुल कारोवार सेयर संख्या	१०,५५३,५६८	५,०२७,४८९	३,५२२,२६४	२,०४२,६२५

## 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. बैंकको आधारभूत संरचना एवं प्राविधिक विकासमा हुन सक्ने खर्च र त्यसको व्यवस्थापनमा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
२. बढ्दो निक्षेप संकलनको प्रतिस्पर्धा र सोको उचित लगानी एवं व्यवस्थामा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
३. वित्तीय स्रोतको लागतमा वृद्धि र ब्याजदर अन्तरको व्यवस्थापनमा चुनौती ।
४. शाखा विस्तार तथा मुद्रास्फीतिको कारणले सञ्चालन खर्चमा हुने वृद्धि ।
५. कार्यरत दक्ष कर्मचारीहरूको कमी एवं दक्ष कर्मचारीले बैंक छोड्दा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
६. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारणसँग गाँसिने बैंकका आन्तरिक नियम र नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियामा निहित जोखिम ।
७. बैंकबाट प्रदान गरिने दीर्घकालिन, मध्यकालिन, चालु पूँजी जस्ता कोषमा आधारित कर्जा तथा प्रतितपत्र, जमानत पत्र जारी गर्ने जस्ता गैर कोषमा आधारित सेवाहरू उपलब्ध गराउँदा हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू ।
८. बैंकले गर्ने लगानीमा हुनसक्ने बजार मूल्यमा आउने परिवर्तनले हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
९. समयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुने आर्थिक जोखिमहरू ।
१०. बैंकले प्रयोगमा ल्याएको Core Banking System मा प्राविधिक गडबडीले हुन सक्ने 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. सिमित लगानी क्षेत्र र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था बीच भएको तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
३. प्राविधिको परिवर्तन अनुरूप बैंकको गतिशिल परिवर्तन हुन नसक्ने सम्भावना ।
४. देशको आर्थिक अवस्थामा आउने उतार चढावबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
५. तरलता अभावले बैंकिङ प्रणालीमा पर्न सक्ने Systemic Risk ।
६. रुस-युक्रेन युद्धको द्वन्द्वका कारण भएको मुद्रास्फीतिको फलस्वरूप समग्र विश्वका अर्थतन्त्रमा मन्दिको खतराबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
७. मुद्रा बजारमा ऐतिहासिक रूपमा डलरको मूल्यमा आएको वृद्धिका कारण आयात महँगो भई वैदेशिक मुद्रास्फीतिको दवाबबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिम र विदेशी विनिमय कारोवार गर्दा विनिमय दरमा हुने परिवर्तनको चुनौती ।

## (ग) रणनीति :

१. ग्राहकसँगको सम्बन्ध व्यवस्थापन गर्न भिन्न एवं विविध प्रकारका उत्कृष्ट एवं गुणस्तरीय सेवा उपलब्ध गराउन विभिन्न कार्य अघि बढाएका उपलब्ध गराउन विभिन्न कार्य अघि बढाइएको ।
२. समय सापेक्ष रूपमा डिजिटल बैंकिङका विभिन्न सेवा सुविधाहरू वृद्धि तथा सेवालाई थप गुणस्तरीय बनाईएको ।
३. बैंकको नीति नियम तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली चुस्त दुरुस्त राखिएको ।
४. लागत कटौती तथा लागत नियन्त्रणका उपायहरू अवलम्बन गरिएको ।
५. कर्जा तथा सापट र लगानी खराब भई हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्नका लागि आवश्यक जोखिम कोषको व्यवस्था गरिएको ।
६. बैंकको Banking Software मा हुन सक्ने प्राविधिक गडबडीबाट बच्न आवश्यक कार्यहरू गरिएको ।
७. विनिमय दरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्नका लागि आवश्यक सटही घटबढ कोषको व्यवस्था 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 ।

## ७. संस्थागत सुशासन

बैंकले सदैव संस्थागत सुशासनलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको छ र प्रचलित ऐन, नियामक निकायद्वारा जारी गरिएका नीति तथा निर्देशनहरू पूर्ण रूपमा परिपालना गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।

बैंकले गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति तथा वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी तहमा कार्यकारी समिति (EXCOM), व्यवस्थापन तहमा व्यवस्थापन समिति (CENMAC), 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 ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन, लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याईएका सुझाव तथा निर्देशनहरूलाई यस बैंकले सदैव पालना गर्दै आएको छ । संस्थागत सुशासनको पूर्ण पालना गर्दै यसलाई अभि सुदृढ बनाउँदै लै जान यस बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति र व्यवस्थापन प्रतिवद्ध रहेको 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, काठमाण्डौ, फोन : ०१४४२८५५६ टोल फ्रि नं. १६६०-०१-२३२३४, इमेल : machbank@mbl.com.np वेबसाइट : www.machbank.com
	आ.ब. २०७८/७९

### १. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

(क) सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षको नाम तथा नियुक्ति मिति :

नाम : डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो

नियुक्ति मिति : बि.सं. २०७५/०९/२०

(ख) संस्थाको शेयर संरचना सम्बन्धी विवरण

(संस्थापक, सर्वसाधारण तथा अन्य) :

सेयर	संख्या	प्रतिशत
संस्थापक सेयर	५,२३,११,४९३.५६	५१ %
सर्वसाधारण सेयर	५,०२,६०,०६२.४४	४९ %
जम्मा सेयर संख्या	१०,२५,७१,५५६	१०० %

(ग) सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	सेयर संख्या	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको तरिका (विधि)
१.	नाम : डा.विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला का.म.न.पा.वडा नं ९ गौशाला, पिङ्गलास्थान ना.प्र.नं १५-११७२/१२२४/३१६५, सिराहा	संस्थापक	६,२५,०५७	२०७५/०९/२०	२०७५/०९/२० मा सञ्चालक पद तथा मिति २०७५/०९/२४ मा ने.रा.बैंक समक्ष अध्यक्ष पदको गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको	२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
२.	नाम : रोशन के.सी. ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७ मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं ८००१६, कास्की	संस्थापक	१५,२१,७०७	२०७५/०९/२०	२०७५/०९/२०	२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
३.	नाम : श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला बुढानीलकण्ठ नगरपालिका-११ ना.प्र.नं ४०८७/२६०१/६२८०, काठमाडौं	संस्थापक	१०,२०,५३६ (राम जानकी इन्भेष्टमेन्ट एण्ड प्रेट्रोलिएम सप्लाई- १०,१८,६२६ र हरिभक्त सिग्देल-१,९१०)	२०७८/०३/०३	२०७८/०३/०३	४४७ औं सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक
४.	नाम : विश्व प्रकाश गौतम ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं २०९४५, रुपन्देही	सर्वसाधारण	१,८७७	२०७७/०९/०२	२०७७/०९/०२	२२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा

५.	नाम : जय मुकुन्द खनाल ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला का.म.न.पा.-४, बालुवाटार ना.प्र.नं : ९५१६/६२५५, काठमाडौं	सर्वसाधारण	१८१	२०७७/०९/०२	२०७७/०९/०२	२२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
६.	नाम : बन्दना कार्की ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं १६९१८८, कास्की	सर्वसाधारण	८६,८३९	२०७७/०९/०२	२०७८/०४/२४	मिति २०७८/०४/२४ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ४४९ औ बैठक
६.	नाम : मुकुन्द महत ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला टोखा नगरपालिका वडा नं ४, धापासी ना.प्र.नं : ९३०, नुवाकोट	स्वतन्त्र	नभएको	२०७७/०२/१६	२०७७/०२/१६	मिति २०७७/०२/१६ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ४२१ औ बैठक

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

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	पदमुक्त भएको मिति	कारण	सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको तरीका (विधि)	नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डलाई जानकारी मिति
१.	सृजना कार्की	सर्वसाधारण	२०७८/०४/२४	व्यक्तिगत	४४९औं सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट	२०७८/०४/२५

- पछिल्लो साधारण सभा पछि सञ्चालकहरू नियुक्ति भए सो सम्बन्धी जानकारी र सो सम्बन्धमा बोर्डलाई जानकारी गराएको विवरण :

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको तरीका (विधि)	नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डलाई जानकारी मिति
१.	बन्दना कार्की	सर्वसाधारण	२०७८/०४/२४	२०७८/०४/२४	४४९औं सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट	२०७८/०४/२५

#### (घ) सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

- सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सञ्चालन सम्बन्धी :

क्र.सं.	यस आ. व. २०७८/०७९ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको मिति		उपस्थित सञ्चालक को संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने सञ्चालक(को संख्या	गत आ. व. २०७७/०७८ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	
	बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या			बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या
१	२०७८/०४/२४	४४९	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०४/११	४२५
२	२०७८/०५/०३	४५०	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०५/०२	४२६
३	२०७८/०६/०६	४५१	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०५/२९	४२७
४	२०७८/०६/२०	४५२	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०६/०१	४२८
५	२०७८/०७/१०	४५३	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०६/१४	४२९
६	२०७८/०७/२६	४५४	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०६/२१	४३०
७	२०७८/०७/२६	४५५	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०६/२७	४३१
८	२०७८/०८/०९	४५६	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०६/३०	४३२

९	२०७८/०९/०८	४५७	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०८/११	४३३
१०	२०७८/०९/२५	४५८	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०८/१२	४३४
११	२०७८/१०/१८	४५९	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०८/२१	४३५
१२	२०७८/११/१६	४६०	७	फरक मत नभएका	२०७७/०९/०१	४३६
१३	२०७८/१२/१४	४६१	७	फरक मत नभएका	२०७७/०९/०२	४३७
१४	२०७८/१२/२५	४६२	७	फरक मत नभएका	२०७७/०९/१२	४३८
१५	२०७९/०१/१६	४६३	७	फरक मत नभएका	२०७७/१०/०४	४३९
१६	२०७९/०२/२३	४६४	७	फरक मत नभएका	२०७७/१०/२७	४४०
१७	२०७९/०२/२९	४६५	७	फरक मत नभएका	२०७७/११/०७	४४१
१८	२०७९/०३/२८	४६६	७	फरक मत नभएका	२०७७/११/२६	४४२
					२०७७/१२/१२	४४३
					२०७७/१२/३०	४४४
					२०७७/०१/१५	४४५
					२०७८/०२/१३	४४६
					२०७८/०३/०३	४४७
					२०७८/०३/२५	४४८

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

#### सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

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

क्र.सं.	मिति	अनुपस्थित सञ्चालकको नाम	अनुपस्थितको कारण
१.	२०७८/०४/२४	सृजना कार्की भट्टराइ	सञ्चालक पदबाट राजीनामा
२.	२०७८/०८/०९	बन्दना कार्की	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यवस्था
सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित सञ्चालकहरू, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माईन्यूट) को छुट्टै अभिलेख राखे नराखेको :		राखेको	
सञ्चालक समितिको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर (दिनमा) :		३८ दिन ।	
सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति :		२०७८/०७/२६ (२३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा)	
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.		अध्यक्ष – १८,०००/- सदस्य – १५,५००/-	
आ.व.को सञ्चालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च रु.		३३,२०,४९२/-	

## २. सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था तथा अन्य विवरण

सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धीत संस्थाको आचार संहिता भए/ नभएको :	भएको
एकाघर परिवारको एक भन्दा बढी सञ्चालक भए सो सम्बन्धी विवरण :	नभएको

सञ्चालकहरूको वार्षिक रूपमा सिकाई तथा पूर्णताजगी कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी सञ्चालकको संख्या	तालिम सञ्चालन भएको स्थान
	प्रत्येक सञ्चालकले आफू सञ्चालकको 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 सेयर वा डिबेन्चरको विवरण,</li> <li>निज अन्य कुनै संगठित संस्थाको आधारभूत सेयरधनी वा सञ्चालक रहेको भए त्यसको विवरण,</li> <li>निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कम</li> </ul>			कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धि ऐन २०७३ एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिम सञ्चालकहरूले पेश गरेको स्वघोषणा मार्फत विवरण पेश गरेको।
	सञ्चालकले उस्तै प्रकृतिको उद्देश्य भएको सूचिकृत संस्थाको सञ्चालक, तलबी पदाधिकारी, कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कर्मचारी भई कार्य गरेको भए सोको विवरण:			नभएको।
	सञ्चालकहरूलाई नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य निकायहरूबाट कुनै कारवाही गरिएको 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	सञ्चालक
२.	श्री मुकुन्द महत	सदस्य	सञ्चालक
३.	श्री भरत कुमार लम्साल	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत
४.	श्री सुनील खतिवडा	सदस्य	प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : ६ पटक (आ.व २०७८/७९)

(इ) 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, सञ्चालन, बजार आदी)को पहिचान अनुगमन तथा व्यवस्थापन गरी सञ्चालक 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

(ङ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

**क (१). कर्जा जोखिम समिति :**

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	भरत कुमार लम्साल	संयोजक	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत
२.	सर्जु कुमार थापा	सदस्य	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
३.	प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल	सदस्य	नायव महाप्रबन्धक, व्यवसाय
४.	सुभाष जमरकटेल	सदस्य	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, व्यवसाय
५.	डिल्लीराम गिरी	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश १ र २
६.	टिका भट्टराई	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश ३ र ४
७.	अजय आचार्य	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश ३ ग र ४
८.	कुमार ज्ञवाली	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश ५, ६ र ७
९.	विनित चन्द्र भा	सदस्य	प्रमुख कर्पोरेट तथा इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लोन
१०.	मनिष दाहाल	सदस्य	प्रमुख विशेष सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग
११.	रेश्मा शाक्य	सदस्य	प्रमुख ट्रेजरी फ्रन्ट विभाग
१२.	मनिष उपाध्याय	सदस्य	प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम (एस.यम. इ तथा रिटेल)
१३.	अभिषेक निरौला	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम (कर्पोरेट तथा इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर)

२. समितिको बैठक संख्या : ३ पटक (आ.व २०१८/१९)

## ३) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :

कर्जा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले कर्जा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक निति नियम समय सापेक्ष रूपमा परिमार्जन गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति समक्ष प्रस्तावहरू पेश गर्नुका साथै आवधिक रूपमा क्षेत्रगत कर्जाको जोखिम समीक्षागरी व्यवस्थापकलाई आवश्यक सुझावहरू दिने ।

**(ख) १. सञ्चालन जोखिम समिति :**

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	सदस्य	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
२.	भरत कुमार लम्साल	संयोजक	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत
३.	सुनिल खतिवडा	सदस्य	प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत
४.	मनिष उपाध्याय	सदस्य	प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम (एस.यम.इ तथा रिटेल)
५.	पुष्पा श्रेष्ठ पिया	सदस्य सचिव	इन्चार्ज सञ्चालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग

२. समितिको बैठक संख्या : ४ पटक (आ.व २०१८/१९)

## ३) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण : सञ्चालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले सञ्चालन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक निति नियम समय सापेक्ष रूपमा परिमार्जन गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति समक्ष प्रस्तावहरू पेश गर्नुका साथै आवधिक रूपमा क्षेत्रगत सञ्चालनको जोखिम समीक्षागरी व्यवस्थापलाई आवश्यक सुझावहरू 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	२०७८/०७/२३, २०७८/०७/२४ २०७८/०६/२१, २०७८/०७/०१
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना		नभएको
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	Website, Book	वेभ साइटमा राखिएको, २०७८/०७/२६
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	पत्र पत्रिका	२०७९/०४/०७, २०७९/०७/०७
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य संवेदनशील सूचना	पत्र पत्रिका	बैंकको वित्तीय विवरणहरू नियमित रूपमा प्रकाशित गर्ने गरिएको ।
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 : २०७८/०७/२६

## ५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण

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

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

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

क.सं.	नाम	पद	शैक्षिक योग्यता	अनुभव
१.	सन्तोष कोईराला	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.वि.ए	प्रज्ञा एकेडेमी – १९९६ देखी २००० सम्म बैंक अफ काडमाडौं २००० देखी २००४ सम्म सानिमा बैंक २००४ देखी २०१३ सम्म
२.	सर्जु कुमार थापा	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.वि.ए	बैंक अफ काडमाडौं २००० देखी २००० सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक २००४ देखी २००५ सम्म सानिमा बैंक २००५ देखी २०१३ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक २०१३ देखी हालसम्म
३.	विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.वि.ए	एभरेष्ट बैंक १९९७ देखी १९९९ सम्म एनआईसी बैंक १९९९ देखी २००४ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक २००४ देखी हालसम्म
४.	प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल	नायव महाप्रबन्धक	एम.वि.ए	नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेन्ट बैंक २००४ देखी २००७ सम्म सनराईज बैंक २००७ देखी २००९ सम्म सिभिल बैंक २०१० देखी २०२० सम्म

## (घ) कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण

संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने गरे / नगरेको :	गरेको
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ति गर्दा अपनाएको प्रकृया	खुल्ला प्रतिस्पर्धा तथा Talent Hunt - कर्मचारी सेवा विनियामावली, २०७४ बमोजिम
व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या	११५
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या	१,५८४
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/ नभएको	भएको

आ.व. २०७८/७९ मा कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या	तालिमको संख्या : १७० सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या : ३३४८
आ.व. २०७८/७९ मा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च	१६,७८९,५२१
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत	१३.३२ % ( कुल सञ्चालन खर्चमा ५६.६४ % )
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत	०.८७ % (आ. व. २०७८/७९ को कुल खर्चको)

#### ६. संस्थाको लेखा तथा लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण

##### (क) लेखा सम्बन्धी विवरण :

संस्थाको पछिल्लो आ.व. को वित्तीय विवरण NFRS अनुसार तयार गरे /नगरेको सोको कारण	गरेको
सञ्चालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति	२०७९/१०/१०
त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति	२०७९/१०/१०
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति	२०७९/१०/१०
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति	२०७८/१०/२६
संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण (अ) आन्तरिक रूपमा लेखा परीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको वा वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरिएको, (आ) वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गरिएको भए सोको विवरण, (इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कति अर्धवार्षिक 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	सञ्चालक	सि.ए.
२.	श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	सदस्य	सञ्चालक	बि.बि.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
१	२०७८/०४/२९	३	११	२०७८/१०/०६	३
२	२०७८/०५/१५	३	१२	२०७८/१२/१०	३
३	२०७८/०५/३०	३	१३	२०७८/१२/२०	३
४	२०७८/०६/०६	३	१४	२०७९/०१/०६	३
५	२०७८/०६/१४	३	१५	२०७९/०२/२०	३
६	२०७८/०६/२५	३	१६	२०७९/०३/२८	३
७	२०७८/०७/१४	३			
८	२०७८/०७/२३	३			
९	२०७८/०९/११	३			
१०	२०७८/०९/२७	३			

प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु	सञ्चालक समिति सदस्यले रु. १५,५०० कर सहित (२३१ औं बैठक सम्म रु १२,००० मात्र कर सहित )
लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारवाहीको प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गरेको मिति	लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारवाहीको प्रतिवेदन र प्रत्येक समितिको बैठकको निर्णयहरू सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने गरेको ।

## (क). अन्य विवरण :

संस्थाले सञ्चालक तथा निजको एकाघरका परिवारको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको व्यक्ति, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट ऋण वा सापटी वा अन्य कुनै रूपमा रकम लिए /नलिएको	नलिएको
प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको सञ्चालक, सेयरधनी, 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 सञ्चालक विरुद्ध अदालतमा कुनै मुद्दा चलिरहेको भए सोको विवरण	बैकिङ्ग व्यवसाय गर्ने संस्था भएकोले संस्थाको नियमित कार्य सञ्चालन र कर्जा कारोवारको सिलसिलामा दायर भएको मुद्दा बाहेक अन्य कुनै उल्लेखनिय मुद्दा नरहेको ।

द्रष्टव्य : नियमकारी निकायले निर्देशित गरे बमोजिम गर्ने गरिएको ।

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

- क) विगतको वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहालोकन सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट बैंकको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर देशको आर्थिक, राजनितिक, सरकार तथा नियामक निकायहरूको नीति, नियम तथा निर्देशनहरू, विदेशी विनिमय कारोबार दर, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारसँग देशको कुटनीतिक एवं आर्थिक सम्बन्ध, व्यवसायिक प्रतिस्पर्धा आदि जोखिमहरू प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष बैंकिङ व्यवसायमा पर्दछ ।  
रुस-युक्रेन युद्धका कारण कच्चा तेल तथा खाद्य पदार्थको मूल्यमा अत्याधिक बढोत्तरी हुन गएको छ । यसै सन्दर्भमा विगत एक दशकमा विकसित मुलुकहरूको औसत मुद्रास्फीति १.५ प्रतिशत रहेकामा सन् २०२२ मा ५.७ प्रतिशत पुग्ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । यसबाट नेपाल जस्ता विकासशिल देशको आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा समेत गम्भीर असर परि समग्र बैंकको व्यापार व्यवसायमा कमि आएको देखिन्छ ।
- ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म चालु आर्थिक वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :  
यस आर्थिक वर्षको ५ महिना सम्म बैंकको कारोवार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु ।

मिति २०७९/०८/२९ सम्म

(रकम रु करोडमा)

सि.नं	शीर्षक	रकम
१.	निक्षेप	१४,६८१.७५
२.	लगानी	२,४६६.१३
३.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	१३,४१७.०५

बैंकको उन्नतिको लागि भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कामको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणाको संक्षिप्त विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् :

- मोवाईल बैंकिङ तथा इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ, अन्य विकसित डिजिटल बैंकिङका विभिन्न सुविधाहरू बृद्धि गर्दै लैजाने ।
- डिजिटल वालेटको सञ्चालन, POS Terminals को बृद्धि लगायत अन्य डिजिटल बैंकिङका विभिन्न उपकरणहरू बढाउँदै लैजाने तथा हाल सञ्चालनमा रहेको बैंकको डिजिटल वालेटको माध्यमबाट विदेशबाट विप्रेषण भित्राउने सुविधा थप गर्ने ।
- विप्रेषण सेवालाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन थप रेमिट्यान्स एजेन्सीहरूसँग सहकार्य बढाउँदै लैजाने ।
- विप्रेषण विस्तारका लागि प्रथमिकताहरू निम्न लिखित रहेका छन् ।  
- साउदी, मलेसिया, कतार आदि जस्ता प्रमुख विप्रेषण गन्तव्य (Remittance Destination) मा सम्बन्ध स्थापित गर्ने ।  
- Remitap सँग प्राविधिक समन्वयमा भारतबाट/ भारतसँग विप्रेषण व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्न केन्द्रित रहने ।  
- Remitap सँग प्राविधिक समन्वयमा Remitap मा विदेशबाट सिधै विप्रेषण प्राप्त गर्ने संयन्त्रको विकास गर्ने ।
- भारतमा रहेका Merchant Location हरूमा Remitap QR बाट भुक्तानी गर्न मिल्ने संयन्त्रको विकास गर्न केन्द्रित रहने ।
- विभिन्न घरेलु QR Payment System जस्तै Smart QR / Nepal PAY QR बाट भुक्तानी गर्न मिल्ने संयन्त्रको विकास गर्न केन्द्रित रहने ।
- निक्षेप संकलन तर्फ संस्थागत निक्षेपको साथ साथै सर्वसाधारण जनताको निक्षेप आकर्षण बृद्धि गरी दिगो निक्षेप परिचालन गर्ने । तरलता व्यवस्थापनलाई उचित प्राथमिकता दिई बैंकिङ कारोबारलाई सहजता प्रदान गर्ने ।
- नयाँ बचत निक्षेप योजनाहरू लागू गर्दै बैंकको निक्षेप संरचनामा बचत निक्षेपको अनुपात बढाउने ।
- कर्जा तथा लगानीको गुणस्तर नघटाई कर्जा लगानी रकम बढाउने ।
- कर्जाको नयाँ योजना लागू गर्ने ।
- परिवर्तित संस्थागत स्वरूपलाई प्रभावकारी रूपले लागू गर्ने ।
- बैंकको कारोबारसँग सम्बन्धित विविध जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्नको लागि आवश्यक पूर्व सतर्कताहरू अपनाउने ।

**घ) बैंकको औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध**

बैंकले आफ्नो कारोवारसँग सम्बन्धित ग्राहकहरू, व्यवसायिक एवं औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान, संघ संस्थाहरू तथा विभिन्न निकायहरूसँग सुमधुर तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकको औद्योगिक, व्यवसायिक एवं सामाजिक सम्बन्धहरू आगामी दिनमा अझै विस्तार गर्दै लाने र यसलाई आफ्नो हित प्रवर्द्धन र कारोबार विस्तारको लागि समेत उपयोग गरिनेछ ।

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

सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

**च) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू**

बैंकको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू निम्न बमोजिम रहेका छन् :

१. बढ्दो निक्षेप संकलनको प्रतिस्पर्धा, वित्तीय स्रोतको लागतमा वृद्धि र ब्याजदर अन्तरको व्यवस्थापनमा चुनौती ।
२. शाखा विस्तार तथा मुद्रास्फीतिको कारणले सञ्चालन खर्चमा हुने वृद्धि ।
३. कार्यरत दक्ष कर्मचारीहरूको कमी एवं दक्ष कर्मचारीले बैंक छोड्दा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
४. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारणसँग गाँसिने बैंकका आन्तरिक नियम र नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियामा निहित जोखिम ।
५. बैंकबाट प्रदान गरिने दीर्घकालिन, मध्यकालिन कोषमा आधारित कर्जा उपलब्ध गराउँदा हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू र समयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुने आर्थिक जोखिमहरू ।
६. नीति, निर्देशन तथा कानूनहरूमा हुने परिवर्तनले उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू ।
७. सिमित लगानी क्षेत्र र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था बीच भएको तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
८. प्रविधिको परिवर्तन अनुरूप बैंकको गतिशिल परिवर्तन हुन नसक्ने सम्भावना ।
९. देशको आर्थिक अवस्थामा आउने उतार चढावबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
१०. मुद्रा बजारमा ऐतिहासिक रूपमा डलरको मुल्यमा आएको वृद्धिका कारण आयात महंगो भई वैदेशिक मुद्रास्फीतीको दबावबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिम र बिदेशी विनिमय कारोवार गर्दा विनिमय दरमा हुने परिवर्तनको चुनौती ।

**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 सुभावहरूलाई तदारुकताका साथ बैंकमा कार्यान्वयन गरिने छ ।

**ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम**

बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपातलाई सन्तुलित राख्न यस आर्थिक वर्षको लागि बैंकका शेयरधनीहरूलाई लाभांश वितरण नगर्ने जानकारी गराएको छ ।

**झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित 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 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**

आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकलाई कुनै व्यहोरा जानकारी गराएका छैनन् ।

- (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 गरेका छैनन् 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 सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- (थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा यस बैंकको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च देहाय बमोजिम रहेको जानकारी गराउदछौं ।

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

क्र.सं.	व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण	रकम
१.	कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस बाहेक)	१६५.४१
२.	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च	१४७.२८
३.	कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	३३९.६९

- (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
- (१) लेखा परीक्षण समिति :
- श्री मुकुन्द महत (सञ्चालक) - संयोजक  
 श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम (सञ्चालक) - सदस्य  
 श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक (आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख) -सदस्य सचिव
- (२) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यलाई बैठक भत्ता वाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक/सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छैन । सदस्य सचिव वाहेक संयोजक र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. १५,५००/- प्रदान गरिएको छ ।
- (३) समीक्षा अवधिमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको १६ वटा बैठक वस्यो ।
- (ध) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा सँगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा यस बैंकका सञ्चालकहरू, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरू तथा निजहरूका नजिकका नातेदार वा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा सँगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको छैन ।
- (न) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम सञ्चालकहरूलाई पारिश्रमिकको व्यवस्था गरिएको छैन । सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा भाग लिएर वापत प्रति बैठक अध्यक्षलाई रु. १८,०००/- र सञ्चालकलाई रु. १५,५००/- भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । यस वाहेक प्रति महिना पत्रपत्रिका, मोवाइल तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च बापत रु.१५,०००/- उपलब्ध गराउने ब्यबस्था 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 ।

सि.नं.	पद	उपलब्ध गराईएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा (रु.लाखमा)
१.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत *	१७९.६८
२.	नायव कार्यकारी अधिकृत, महाप्रबन्धक तथा प्रबन्धकहरू	१,९८४.९७

\* प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत सबै कर्मचारीहरूलाई बोनस ऐन बमोजिम बोनस प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ, जुन रकमलाई माथि उल्लेखित रकममा समावेश गरिएको छैन । बैंकको स्वीकृत नियमानुसार कर्मचारीहरूलाई उपलब्ध गराईएको दुर्घटना तथा औषधोपचार खर्चको बिमा प्रिमियम बैंकले ब्यहोर्दै आएको छ ।

(प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम

यस बैंकले विभिन्न समयमा लाभांश घोषणा गरिएको तर शेयरधनीहरूले ५ वर्ष भन्दा पनि लामो समय सम्म लाभांश बुझिलानु नभएकोले श्री कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयको च.नं ३१९७५ मिति २०७४/११/२८ को निर्देशन पत्र बमोजिम यस बैंकले मिति २०७५/०५/२५ मा आ.व. २०६६/६७ सम्म शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी लाभांश रकम लगानीकर्ता सुरक्षण कोष, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय त्रिपुरेश्वरमा जम्मा गरिएको छ ।

आ.व.२०७९ आषाढ मसान्तमा शेयरधनीहरूलाई भुक्तानी दिन बाँकी लाभांश देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

क्र.स.	लाभांश वितरण वर्ष	दावी हुन नआएको लाभांश रकम
१	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७३/७४	रु. ११,१८९,२०४/-
२	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५	रु. २३,२५२,६०३/-
३	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६	रु. २८,९४६,९८२/-
४	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७	रु. १४,९१७,५२५/-
५	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८	रु. २.६४/-
	जम्मा	रु. ७८,३०६,३१७/-

(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 आमदानीलाई 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 सम्बन्धीका टिप्पणीहरू अन्तर्गतको बुँदा नं. १७ “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 ।



## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholders of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited (the "Bank") and its subsidiary (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at Ashadh 32, 2079 (July 16, 2022), and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at Ashadh 32, 2079 (16 July 2022), and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our Report. We are independent of the Group 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.

##### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note no. 19 of the consolidated financial statements, which describes the accounting treatment, which is not in line with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards, on account of merger of erstwhile Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited and Kriti Capital and Investment Limited to form Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited, a subsidiary of the Bank. Since the subsidiary company is not material to the consolidated financial statements of the Group, our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

##### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated 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.	<p><b>Interest Recognition</b></p> <p>The interest income of the bank has to be recognized on accrual basis and following the Interest Income Recognition Guidelines 2019 issued by NRB. Though accrual basis of income recognition is prescribed in general, the guidelines require suspension of interest recognition on accrual basis for loans and advances with overdue of more than 12 months whereas for loans and advances with overdue interest/installment for 3 to 12 months, interest recognition on accrual basis is limited on the basis of result of collateral testing as specified. Given the lack of system capability to suspend recognition of income on the basis of</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding verification of process of interest recognition included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining clear understanding of the process of accrual of interest income on loans and advances in the Core Banking Software of the bank.</li> <li>For fair valuation of collateral, we relied on the latest available engineer's valuation of the collateral and have test checked the hair cut in fair value of collateral as per NRB Income Recognition guidelines 2019.</li> <li>Test check of the interest income booking</li> </ol>

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	<p>overdue status of loan and fair value of collateral as well as review of fair valuation of collateral on regular basis, manual intervention will be required in interest recognition process and hence create risk of improper application of the guidelines and determination of the Fair Value of the collateral. This may, in turn, have effect on recognition of interest income the bank.</p> <p>Other liabilities include excess interest payable to loan customers reversing the interest income which may vary when bank commences the refund. This may, in turn, have an effect on recognition of interest income of the bank, thus, considered them as key audit matters.</p> <p>Thus, we have considered it as key audit matter.</p>	<p>with manual computation.</p> <p>d. Test-checked the premium charged on sampled borrowers from the report provided and basis taken by the management to arrive at the excess interest payable.</p>
2-	<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 equity instruments. The valuation of the aforesaid securities has been done in compliance with NFRS 9 and NRB Directive no. 8. The investment in the government and NRB bonds and T-bills should be recognized on reporting date on Amortized cost basis whereas other investments in equity instruments, other than those held for trading, should be valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income.</p> <p>Given the varieties of treatments recommended for valuation of investment based on nature of cash flow, the business model adopted, complexity of calculations and the significance of amount involved in such investments, same has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding verification of process of investment valuation, identification and impairment included:</p> <p>a. Review of the investment of the bank and its valuation having reference to NFRS issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal and NRB Directive 4 read with 8.</p> <p>b. We assessed the nature of expected cash flow of the investments as well as the business model adopted by the management based on available evidence/circumstances and ensured that classification of investment is commensurate with nature of cash flow and management intention of holding the investment.</p> <p>c. For the investment valuation that are done at amortized cost, we checked the EIR and amortization schedule on test basis.</p> <p>d. For the investment valued through OCI for quoted investment, we ensured that fair valuation has been done at the closing transaction rate in NEPSE as on 16.07.2022 and for the unquoted investment the fair value has been taken as the NPR 100.</p>
3-	<p><b>Impairment of Loans and Advances</b></p> <p>As per NRB Directive 4, bank shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances at the higher of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provisioning; and</li> <li>• Amount determined as per para 5.5. of NFRS 9, read with carve out issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal dated 18 July 2022, adopting Incurred Loss Model</li> </ul> <p>As per the norms prescribed by NRB, provision at prescribed rate should be created on loans and advances based on overdue status of loans and advances as well as utilization status of the facility, status of security, borrower's whereabouts etc.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding verification of impairment of loans and advances included:</p> <p>a. Review of the overdue status of loans and advances by obtaining data from the system and matched the same with the NRB 2.2 report.</p> <p>b. Sample credit files were reviewed, among other things, from the perspective of utilization of loans and advances for intended purpose by way of scrutiny of financial statements, account movement, account turnover etc.</p> <p>c. Expected future cash flows from the individually significant loans and advances with indication of impairment are assessed on the basis of realizable value of collateral securities, based on</p>



	<p>As per NFRS 9 read with carve out issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal dated 18 July 2022, impairment of loans and advances should be made on individual impairment basis for loans and advances that are individually significant and collective impairment basis for homogeneous groups of loans that are not considered individually significant.</p> <p>On individual impairment, amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. Under collective impairment, loss is determined after considering the Historical Loss Experience in portfolios of similar credit risk and Management's experienced judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual level of inherent losses at the reporting date is like to be greater or less than that suggested by historical experience.</p> <p>Given the fact that impairment of loans and advances under incurred loss model require assessment of future cash flows as well as historical loss experiences of portfolios. Further, impairment of loans and advances under NRB norms for loan loss provisioning will require assessment of overdue status of loans and advances and proper utilization of loan for intended purpose. Hence, assessment of availability and accuracy of required data for impairment of loans and advances under incurred loss model as well as NRB provisioning norms is regarded as key audit matters.</p>	<p>management estimate.</p> <p>d. Grouping of homogeneous groups of loans was assessed on the basis of nature and purpose of loans and data of historical loss experience in portfolios are assessed on the basis of past due data from the system as well as data of loan loss provisions of the defined group in the past.</p>
4.	<p><b>Information Technology General Controls</b> IT controls with respect to recording of transactions, generating various reports in compliance with NRB guidelines and other compliances to regulators is an important part of the process. Such reporting is highly dependent on the effective working of Core Banking Software and other allied systems.</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>Our audit approach regarding Information technology of the bank is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines 2012 issued by NRB and it included:</p> <p>a. Understanding the coding system adopted by the bank 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 bank</p> <p>c. Checking of the user requirements for any changes in the regulations/ policy of the bank</p> <p>d. Reviewed the reports generated by the system on sample basis. We verified the interest income and expense booking regarding loan and deposit on test basis with the CBS of the bank.</p> <p>e. We relied on the IT audit conducted by the bank.</p> <p>f. We verified the provisioning of the loan and advances based on ageing on the test check basis as on 16.07.2022</p>



### ***Information Other than Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon***

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Report, Report of the Director's Report and Chairman's Statement but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Such information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

### ***Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

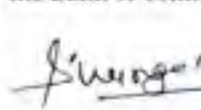

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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 Banks and Financial Institutions Act, २०१३ and Company Act, २०६३**

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the branch offices of the bank, though the statements are independently not audited, were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the consolidated financial statements including the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated 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 Bank; and the accounts and records of the Bank are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, in the course of our audit, we observed that the loans have been written off as specified; the business of the Bank was conducted satisfactorily, and the Bank'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 Bank has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Bank or committed any misappropriation of the funds of bank.

Sunir Kumar Dhungel  
Managing Partner

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: December 16, 2022

UDIN No.: 221216CA00109np16u

**Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**  
As on 32nd Ashadh 2079

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	11,522,097,022	8,784,104,032	11,494,023,887	8,679,174,999
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	6,047,353,545	8,908,182,769	6,047,353,545	8,908,182,769
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	477,085,220	-	477,085,220
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	-	21,848,832	-	21,848,832
Other trading assets	4.5	507,975,922	17,409,000	507,975,922	17,409,000
Loan and advances to B/FIs	4.6	2,607,543,043	3,714,540,505	2,607,543,043	3,714,540,505
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	128,573,150,754	113,572,009,939	128,573,150,754	113,572,009,939
Investment securities	4.8	24,265,940,982	19,697,154,886	24,127,403,365	19,603,810,777
Current tax assets	4.9	647,378,841	419,337,284	646,424,245	419,106,236
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-	-	-
Investment property	4.12	244,182,570	273,910,573	244,182,570	273,910,573
Property and equipment	4.13	1,586,335,430	1,479,096,398	1,583,505,876	1,474,088,435
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	128,053,874	127,331,242	127,061,769	126,031,076
Deferred tax assets	4.15	54,701,213	35,348,476	49,253,332	35,139,179
Other assets	4.16	2,526,009,919	706,566,385	2,519,429,793	691,210,032
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>178,710,723,115</b>	<b>158,233,925,540</b>	<b>178,727,308,101</b>	<b>158,213,547,572</b>
	Note	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	5,072,835,872	2,863,541,338	5,072,835,872	2,863,541,338
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	3,612,515,768	4,159,288,073	3,612,515,768	4,159,288,073
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	1,784,400	-	1,784,400	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	144,914,978,373	131,519,765,974	145,026,049,851	131,617,964,617
Borrowing	4.21	1,286,243,901	1,202,306,566	1,286,243,901	1,202,306,566
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	4.23	3,752,238,738	2,370,153,093	3,749,348,072	2,358,670,979
Debt securities issued	4.24	5,492,759,107	3,147,643,817	5,492,759,107	3,147,643,817
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>164,133,356,159</b>	<b>145,262,698,861</b>	<b>164,241,536,971</b>	<b>145,349,415,390</b>
Equity					
Share capital	4.26	10,257,155,581	9,053,094,581	10,257,155,581	9,053,094,581
Share premium		30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765
Retained earnings		598,209,396	1,286,352,996	597,244,914	1,271,636,271
Reserves	4.27	3,603,143,801	2,511,584,814	3,600,488,870	2,508,519,565
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>		<b>14,489,390,543</b>	<b>12,881,914,156</b>	<b>14,485,771,130</b>	<b>12,864,132,182</b>
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>		<b>87,976,413</b>	<b>89,312,523</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>14,577,366,956</b>	<b>12,971,226,679</b>	<b>14,485,771,130</b>	<b>12,864,132,182</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>178,710,723,115</b>	<b>158,233,925,540</b>	<b>178,727,308,101</b>	<b>158,213,547,572</b>
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.28	44,768,791,517	34,450,301,043	44,768,791,517	34,450,301,043
Net assets value per share		141.26	142.29	141.23	142.10

Khagendra Paudel  
Dy.Chief Finance & Planning

Santosh Koirala  
Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Upendra Mahato  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Roshan KC  
Director

Mukunda Mahat  
Director

Jaya Mukunda Khanal  
Director

Sunir Kumar Dhungel  
Managing Partner

Bishow Prakash Gautam  
Director

Haribhakta Sigdel  
Director

Bandana Karki  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 16 December 2022

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2079

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest income	4.29	15,241,324,217	11,158,638,974	15,232,370,932	11,155,483,067
Interest expense	4.30	10,347,804,356	6,792,220,495	10,354,326,548	6,803,990,080
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>4,893,519,861</b>	<b>4,366,418,479</b>	<b>4,878,044,384</b>	<b>4,351,492,987</b>
Fee and commission income	4.31	1,392,926,740	1,181,337,569	1,354,170,224	1,142,901,599
Fee and commission expense	4.32	193,143,910	132,933,303	191,034,406	131,043,156
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>		<b>1,199,782,830</b>	<b>1,048,404,266</b>	<b>1,163,135,818</b>	<b>1,011,858,443</b>
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>		<b>6,093,302,691</b>	<b>5,414,822,745</b>	<b>6,041,180,202</b>	<b>5,363,351,430</b>
Net trading income	4.33	216,650,959	258,087,591	216,650,959	258,087,591
Other operating income	4.34	74,650,024	203,670,573	95,048,665	196,386,725
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>6,384,603,674</b>	<b>5,876,580,909</b>	<b>6,352,879,826</b>	<b>5,817,825,746</b>
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	501,232,781	497,799,024	501,232,781	497,799,024
<b>Net operating income</b>		<b>5,883,370,893</b>	<b>5,378,781,885</b>	<b>5,851,647,045</b>	<b>5,320,026,722</b>
<b>Operating expense</b>					
Personnel expenses	4.36	1,943,073,507	1,786,411,069	1,923,717,847	1,769,507,572
Other operating expenses	4.37	1,105,033,306	897,400,404	1,096,383,226	890,785,804
Depreciation & Amortization	4.38	377,442,847	191,637,742	376,432,708	190,200,553
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>2,457,821,233</b>	<b>2,503,332,670</b>	<b>2,455,113,264</b>	<b>2,469,532,793</b>
Non operating income	4.39	34,466,836	9,773,799	34,466,836	9,773,799
Non operating expense	4.40	62,888,637	198,963,976	62,888,637	198,963,976
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>2,429,399,432</b>	<b>2,314,142,493</b>	<b>2,426,691,463</b>	<b>2,280,342,616</b>
Income tax expense	4.41	741,115,863	682,466,132	740,036,218	672,869,442
Current Tax		753,305,669	686,818,951	746,987,441	676,119,044
Deferred Tax		(12,189,806)	(4,352,819)	(6,951,223)	(3,249,602)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,688,283,569</b>	<b>1,631,676,361</b>	<b>1,686,655,245</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,687,792,631	1,624,378,402	1,686,655,245	1,607,473,174
Non-controlling interest		490,940	7,297,959	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,688,283,569</b>	<b>1,631,676,361</b>	<b>1,686,655,245</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Basic earnings per share		16.45	15.91	16.44	15.67
Diluted earnings per share		16.45	15.91	16.44	15.67

Khagendra Paudel  
Dy.Chief Finance & Planning

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Mukunda Mahat  
Director

Jaya Mukunda Khanal  
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Managing Partner

Bishow Prakash Gautam  
Director

Haribhakta Sigdel  
Director

Bandana Karki  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 16 December 2022

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 32<sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2079

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,688,283,569</b>	<b>1,631,676,361</b>	<b>1,686,655,245</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</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		(23,876,436)	11,150,816	(23,876,436)	11,150,816
Gain /(losses) on revaluation		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans		18,823,615	(38,080,762)	18,823,615	(38,080,762)
Income tax relating to above items		7,162,931	(3,345,245)	7,162,931	(3,345,245)
<b>Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>2,110,110</b>	<b>(30,275,191)</b>	<b>2,110,110</b>	<b>(30,275,191)</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>					
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>2,110,110</b>	<b>(30,275,191)</b>	<b>2,110,110</b>	<b>(30,275,191)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,690,393,678</b>	<b>1,601,401,169</b>	<b>1,688,765,355</b>	<b>1,577,197,983</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,689,902,738	1,594,103,210	1,688,765,355	1,577,197,983
Non-controlling interest		490,940	7,297,959	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>1,690,393,678</b>	<b>1,601,401,169</b>	<b>1,688,765,355</b>	<b>1,577,197,983</b>

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Haribhakta Sigdel  
Director

Bandana Karki  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 16 December 2022

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2079

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest received	14,099,487,617	9,861,748,769	14,090,534,332	9,858,592,862
Fees and other income received	1,392,926,740	1,181,337,569	1,354,170,224	1,142,901,599
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	311,506,250	435,863,866	331,904,891	428,580,018
Interest paid	(9,858,592,342)	(6,484,155,167)	(9,865,114,534)	(6,495,924,752)
Commission and fees paid	(193,143,910)	(132,933,303)	(191,034,406)	(131,043,156)
Cash payment to employees	(1,943,073,507)	(1,786,411,069)	(1,923,717,847)	(1,769,507,572)
Other expense paid	(1,179,316,165)	(1,108,824,519)	(1,170,666,085)	(1,102,209,919)
<b>Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>2,629,794,682</b>	<b>1,966,626,146</b>	<b>2,626,076,575</b>	<b>1,931,389,080</b>
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets</b>				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	2,860,829,224	(4,356,181,281)	2,860,829,224	(4,356,181,281)
Placement with bank and financial institutions	477,085,220	(395,949,451)	477,085,220	(395,949,451)
Other trading assets	(468,718,090)	240,176,848	(468,718,090)	240,176,848
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	1,106,997,462	(1,243,386,151)	1,106,997,462	(1,243,386,152)
Loans and advances to customers	(15,502,373,596)	(21,540,582,431)	(15,502,373,596)	(21,540,582,431)
Other assets	(1,811,804,082)	641,818,384	(2,036,614,076)	644,168,884
	<b>(13,337,983,862)</b>	<b>(26,654,104,082)</b>	<b>(13,562,793,856)</b>	<b>(26,651,753,583)</b>
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities</b>				
Due to bank and financial institutions	2,209,294,534	214,059,237	2,209,294,534	214,059,237
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	(546,772,305)	4,145,564,380	(546,772,305)	4,145,564,380
Deposit from customers	13,395,212,399	27,619,729,099	13,408,085,234	27,519,064,751
Borrowings	83,937,335	(193,434)	83,937,335	(193,434)
Other liabilities	1,402,693,660	506,878,309	1,411,285,108	497,973,614
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid</b>	<b>16,544,365,623</b>	<b>32,486,037,590</b>	<b>16,565,829,906</b>	<b>32,376,468,548</b>
Income taxes paid	(981,347,226)	(829,488,714)	(966,666,004)	(819,416,810)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>4,854,829,217</b>	<b>6,969,070,941</b>	<b>4,662,446,622</b>	<b>6,836,687,235</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchase of investment securities	(4,592,662,532)	(8,225,340,547)	(4,547,469,024)	(8,139,496,437)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	479,249,746	-	479,249,746
Purchase of property and equipment	(492,183,875)	(326,904,013)	(283,174,387)	(316,762,509)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	7,501,996	720,922	5,718,553	720,922
Purchase of intangible assets	(885,331)	(61,746,863)	(1,193,392)	(61,025,596)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	162,699	121,605	162,699	121,605
Purchase of investment properties	(127,379,970)	(222,550,408)	(127,379,970)	(222,550,408)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	157,107,973	123,587,140	157,107,973	123,587,140
Interest received	1,141,836,600	758,071,830	1,141,836,600	758,071,830
Dividend received	14,261,570	35,668,097	14,261,570	35,668,097
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(3,892,240,870)</b>	<b>(7,439,122,490)</b>	<b>(3,640,129,379)</b>	<b>(7,342,415,610)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipt from issue of debt securities	2,345,115,290	-	2,345,115,290	-
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	(80,498,632)	(297,864,744)	(63,371,632)	(285,064,744)
Interest paid	(489,212,014)	(308,065,328)	(489,212,014)	(308,065,328)
Other receipt/payment	-	82,052,207	-	-
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>1,775,404,644</b>	<b>(523,877,865)</b>	<b>1,792,531,644</b>	<b>(593,130,072)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,737,992,990</b>	<b>(993,929,415)</b>	<b>2,814,848,887</b>	<b>(1,098,858,447)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at Sawan 1, 2078	8,784,104,032	9,778,033,447	8,679,174,999	9,778,033,447
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at Ashadh end 2079</b>	<b>11,522,097,022</b>	<b>8,784,104,032</b>	<b>11,494,023,887</b>	<b>8,679,174,999</b>

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Chartered Accountants

Date: 16 December 2022  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 32<sup>nd</sup> Ashadh 2079

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, 2077	8,458,477,651	30,881,765	1,706,571,460	30,441,716	427,917,864	(7,081,202)	-	994,905,225	(43,772,531)	11,598,341,948	-	11,598,341,948
Adjustment/Re-statement	-	-	-	-	132,844,698	-	-	(243,761)	(132,844,698)	(243,761)	-	-
Adjusted/Re-stated balance at Sawan 1, 2077	8,458,477,651	30,881,765	1,706,571,460	30,441,716	560,762,562	(7,081,202)	-	994,661,464	(176,617,229)	11,598,098,187	-	11,598,098,187
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year								1,621,350,798		1,621,350,798	89,312,523	1,710,663,321
Other comprehensive income, net of tax												
Gains/ (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						7,805,571				7,805,571	-	7,805,571
Gains/ (losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans									(38,080,762)	(38,080,762)	-	(38,080,762)
Gains/ (losses) on cash flow hedge											-	-
Exchange gains/ (losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)											-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						<b>7,805,571</b>		<b>1,621,350,798</b>	<b>(38,080,762)</b>	<b>1,591,075,607</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,680,388,130</b>

Transfer to reserve during the year	-	323,855,297	9,627,192	93,015,834	-	-	(440,212,392)	4,319,180	(9,394,890)	-	(9,394,890)
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	(10,116,006)	7,081,204	-	3,034,802	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity											
Share issued											
Share based payments											
Dividends to equity holders											
Bonus shares issued	594,616,931	-	-	-	-	-	(594,616,931)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid							(297,864,744)		(297,864,744)		(297,864,744)
Other											
Total contributions by and distributions	594,616,931	323,855,297	9,627,192	82,899,827	14,886,775	-	291,691,532	(33,761,582)	1,283,815,973	89,312,523	1,373,128,496
Balance at Ashadh end 2078	9,053,094,581	2,030,426,757	40,068,908	643,662,389	7,805,571	-	1,286,352,996	(210,378,810)	12,881,914,156	89,312,523	12,971,226,679
Balance at Sawan 1, 2078	9,053,094,581	2,030,426,757	40,068,908	643,662,389	7,805,571	-	1,286,352,996	(210,378,810)	12,881,914,156	89,312,523	12,971,226,679
Adjustment/Re-statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,639,446	-	7,639,446	(1,827,051)	5,812,395
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2078	9,053,094,581	2,030,426,757	40,068,908	643,662,389	7,805,571	-	1,293,992,442	(210,378,810)	12,889,553,602	87,485,473	12,802,068,130
Comprehensive income for the year											
Profit for the year							1,687,792,631		1,687,792,631	490,940	1,688,283,572
Other comprehensive income, net of tax											
Gain/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value					(16,713,505)				(16,713,505)		(16,713,505)
Gain/(losses) on revaluation											



## Statement of changes in equity 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, 2017	8,458,477,650	30,881,765	1,706,571,460	30,441,716	427,917,864	(7,081,202)	-	981,266,118	(43,772,531)	11,584,702,841	-	11,584,702,841
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	132,844,698	-	-	(243,761)	(132,844,698)	(243,761)	-	(243,761)
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2017	8,458,477,650	30,881,765	1,706,571,460	30,441,716	560,762,562	(7,081,202)	-	981,022,358	(176,617,229)	11,584,459,079	-	11,584,459,079
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year								1,607,473,174		1,607,473,174		1,607,473,174
Other comprehensive income, net of tax												
Gain/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						7,805,571				7,805,571		7,805,571
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)												
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						<b>7,805,571</b>		<b>1,607,473,174</b>	<b>(38,080,762)</b>	<b>1,577,197,983</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,577,197,983</b>
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	321,494,635	9,627,192	93,015,834	-	-	(440,212,392)	3,614,593	(12,460,139)	-	(12,460,139)
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	(10,116,006)	7,081,204	-	3,034,802	-	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity</b>												





## Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the year ended 32, Ashadh 2079  
(As per NRB Regulation)

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Opening Retained Earning</b>	<b>11,843,085</b>	<b>101,340,682</b>
<b>Add: Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss</b>	1,686,655,245	1,607,473,174
<b>Appropriations:</b>		
a. General reserve	337,331,049	321,494,635
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	12,711,190	9,627,192
c. Capital redemption reserve	428,571,429	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	16,866,552	16,074,732
e. Employees' training fund	17,640,072	-
f. Other	-	7,081,204
- Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-
- Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
<b>Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment</b>	<b>885,378,038</b>	<b>1,354,536,094</b>
<b>Regulatory adjustment :</b>		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(324,675,609)	33,146,144
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 (+)	44,558,642	(88,176,859)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(14,114,154)	95,643
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	18,823,615	(38,080,762)
i. Other (+/-)	(12,725,620)	10,116,006
- Fair Value Reserve	(12,725,620)	10,116,006
<b>Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on year end date</b>	<b>597,244,914</b>	<b>1,271,636,271</b>

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DirectorHaribhakta Sigdel  
DirectorBandana Karki  
DirectorS.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 16 December 2022

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**Cash and cash equivalent**

4.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in hand	3,590,063,457	3,512,357,814	3,590,063,457	3,512,357,814
Balances with B/FIs	2,902,352,113	2,371,700,051	2,874,278,978	2,266,771,018
Money at call and short notice	4,110,241,557	2,900,046,167	4,110,241,557	2,900,046,167
Other	919,439,895	-	919,439,895	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,522,097,022</b>	<b>8,784,104,032</b>	<b>11,494,023,887</b>	<b>8,679,174,999</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 on cash and cash equivalents includes treasury bills within maturity below 3 months.

**Due from Nepal Rastra Bank**

4.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory balances with NRB	5,380,814,486	8,440,162,857	5,380,814,486	8,440,162,857
Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	-	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	666,539,059	468,019,912	666,539,059	468,019,912
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,047,353,545</b>	<b>8,908,182,769</b>	<b>6,047,353,545</b>	<b>8,908,182,769</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	-	477,085,220	-	477,085,220
Less: Allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>477,085,220</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>477,085,220</b>

Placements with domestic as well as foreign Bank and financial institutions with original maturities of more than three months from the acquisition date are presented above. There are no placements with maturities more than three months from acquisition date on Ashadh end 2079

**Derivative financial instruments**

4.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b><i>Held for trading</i></b>	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<b><i>Held for risk management</i></b>	-	<b>21,848,832</b>	-	<b>21,848,832</b>
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	21,848,832	-	21,848,832
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,848,832</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,848,832</b>

**Other trading assets**

4.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	507,975,922	17,409,000	507,975,922	17,409,000
Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>507,975,922</b>	<b>17,409,000</b>	<b>507,975,922</b>	<b>17,409,000</b>
Pledged	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged	507,975,922	17,409,000	507,975,922	17,409,000

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. The other trading asset includes non derivative financial assets. It includes Citizens Saving Bond (Nagarik Bachatpatra) including any interest receivable from NRB thereon.

**Loan and advances to B/FIs**

4.6

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans to microfinance institutions	2,641,526,139	3,763,334,454	2,641,526,139	3,763,334,454
Other	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	33,983,096	48,793,949	33,983,096	48,793,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,607,543,043</b>	<b>3,714,540,505</b>	<b>2,607,543,043</b>	<b>3,714,540,505</b>

Loans to microfinance institutions also includes accrued interest receivable .

**Allowances for impairment**

4.6.1

Balance at Shrawan 1	48,793,949	24,909,083	48,793,949	24,909,083
Impairment loss for the year:	(14,810,853)	23,884,866	(14,810,853)	23,884,866
Charge for the year	-	23,884,866	-	23,884,866
Recoveries/reversal	(14,810,853)	-	(14,810,853)	-
Amount written off	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>33,983,096</b>	<b>48,793,949</b>	<b>33,983,096</b>	<b>48,793,949</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	131,094,940,551	115,577,756,103	131,094,940,551	115,577,756,103
Less: Impairment allowances	2,521,789,797	2,005,746,164	2,521,789,797	2,005,746,164
Collective impairment	1,579,359,510	1,400,440,671	1,579,359,510	1,400,440,671
Individual impairment	942,430,287	605,305,493	942,430,287	605,305,493
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>128,573,150,754</b>	<b>113,572,009,939</b>	<b>128,573,150,754</b>	<b>113,572,009,939</b>
Loan and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,573,150,754</b>	<b>113,572,009,939</b>	<b>128,573,150,754</b>	<b>113,572,009,939</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Product

4.7.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Product</b>				
Term loans	41,602,942,228	22,229,275,181	41,602,942,228	22,229,275,181
Overdraft	15,186,834,491	10,605,727,288	15,186,834,491	10,605,727,288
Trust receipt/Import loans	1,971,909,007	6,781,407,519	1,971,909,007	6,781,407,519
Demand and other working capital loans	22,347,856,190	14,085,087,150	22,347,856,190	14,085,087,150
Personal residential loans	6,483,890,229	5,611,773,608	6,483,890,229	5,611,773,608
Real estate loans	6,065,256,834	4,929,975,855	6,065,256,834	4,929,975,855
Margin lending loans	1,049,223,739	677,761,994	1,049,223,739	677,761,994
Hire purchase loans	6,853,897,297	7,856,125,291	6,853,897,297	7,856,125,291
Deprived sector loans	4,339,598,491	6,487,514,490	4,339,598,491	6,487,514,490
Bills purchased	-	118,583,840	-	118,583,840
Staff loans	2,939,866,876	2,201,429,189	2,939,866,876	2,201,429,189
Other	21,044,453,793	33,236,811,871	21,044,453,793	33,236,811,871
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>129,885,729,175</b>	<b>114,821,473,276</b>	<b>129,885,729,175</b>	<b>114,821,473,276</b>
Interest receivable	1,209,211,376	756,282,826	1,209,211,376	756,282,826
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>131,094,940,551</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>131,094,940,551</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency

4.7.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	130,244,759,564	109,939,115,635	130,244,759,564	109,939,115,635
Indian rupee	-	-	-	-
United State dollar	850,180,987	5,638,640,468	850,180,987	5,638,640,468
Great Britain pound	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,094,940,551</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>131,094,940,551</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</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	120,260,113,839	104,542,731,194	120,260,113,839	104,542,731,194
Gold and silver	260,410,450	271,210,447	260,410,450	271,210,447
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	-	-	-	-
Government guarantee	20,170,543	34,329,250	20,170,543	34,329,250
Guarantee of international rated bank	-	-	-	-
Collateral of export document	-	-	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	955,473,584	226,746,283	955,473,584	226,746,283
Collateral of Government securities	705,396	-	705,396	-
Counter guarantee	-	-	-	-
Personal guarantee	1,178,920,186	1,676,424,464	1,178,920,186	1,676,424,464
Other collateral	8,040,828,881	8,641,291,554	8,040,828,881	8,641,291,554
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>130,716,622,879</b>	<b>115,392,733,192</b>	<b>130,716,622,879</b>	<b>115,392,733,192</b>
<b>Unsecured</b>	<b>378,317,674</b>	<b>185,022,911</b>	<b>378,317,674</b>	<b>185,022,911</b>
<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>131,094,940,551</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>131,094,940,551</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>

## Allowances for impairment

4.7.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Specific allowances for impairment				
<b>Balance at Shrawan 1</b>	<b>605,305,493</b>	<b>677,209,865</b>	<b>605,305,493</b>	<b>677,209,865</b>
Impairment loss for the year:	337,124,794	(71,904,372)	337,124,794	(71,904,372)
Charge for the year	337,124,794	-	337,124,794	-
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	(71,904,372)	-	(71,904,372)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>942,430,287</b>	<b>605,305,493</b>	<b>942,430,287</b>	<b>605,305,493</b>
Collective allowances for impairment				
<b>Balance at Shrawan 1</b>	<b>1,400,440,671</b>	<b>854,622,141</b>	<b>1,400,440,671</b>	<b>854,622,141</b>
Impairment loss for the year:	178,918,839	545,818,530	178,918,839	545,818,530
Charge/(reversal) for the year	178,918,839	545,818,530	178,918,839	545,818,530
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>1,579,359,510</b>	<b>1,400,440,671</b>	<b>1,579,359,510</b>	<b>1,400,440,671</b>
<b>Total allowances for impairment</b>	<b>2,521,789,797</b>	<b>2,005,746,164</b>	<b>2,521,789,797</b>	<b>2,005,746,164</b>

## Investment securities

4.8

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	24,067,470,560	19,493,722,299	23,928,932,943	19,425,994,119
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	198,470,422	203,432,587	198,470,422	177,816,658
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,265,940,982</b>	<b>19,697,154,886</b>	<b>24,127,403,365</b>	<b>19,603,810,777</b>

## Investment securities measured at amortized cost

4.8.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities	89,728,180	67,728,180	-	-
Government bonds	21,435,268,403	17,509,318,464	21,435,268,403	17,509,318,464
Government treasury bills	1,344,398,883	1,026,985,777	1,344,398,883	1,026,985,777
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-	-	-
Other	1,198,075,094	889,689,878	1,149,265,657	889,689,878
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,067,470,560</b>	<b>19,493,722,299</b>	<b>23,928,932,943</b>	<b>19,425,994,119</b>

Other includes investment in USD Srilankan Bond. Development bond and Treasury Bill are inclusive of Accrued Interest Receivable.

## 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	198,470,422	203,432,587	198,470,422	177,816,658
Quoted equity securities	163,805,562	148,767,727	163,805,562	123,151,798
Unquoted equity securities	34,664,860	54,664,860	34,664,860	54,664,860
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,470,422</b>	<b>203,432,587</b>	<b>198,470,422</b>	<b>177,816,658</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 Corporation (5,768 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up )	2,480,925	4,308,696	2,480,925	9,708,221	2,480,925	4,308,696	2,480,925	9,708,221
Butwal Power Company Ltd (8,276 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up )	4,839,157	2,664,872	4,839,157	3,807,144	4,839,157	2,664,872	4,839,157	3,807,144
Sanima Large Cap Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	18,640,000	20,000,000	21,000,000	20,000,000	18,640,000	20,000,000	21,000,000
Kumari Equity Fund Kumari Equity Fund	20,000,000	20,140,000	20,000,000	21,000,000	20,000,000	20,140,000	20,000,000	21,000,000
Sunrise Bluechip Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	17,480,000	20,000,000	20,320,000	20,000,000	17,480,000	20,000,000	20,320,000
NIBL Samridhi Fund-2 (30,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	30,000,000	26,010,000	30,000,000	32,430,000	30,000,000	26,010,000	30,000,000	32,430,000
Prabhu Select Fund (14,68,090 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	14,680,900	14,108,345	14,680,900	14,886,433	14,680,900	14,108,345	14,680,900	14,886,433
NIC Asia Select 30 Index Fund (NICSF) (2,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	17,540,000	-	-	20,000,000	17,540,000	-	-
RBB Mutual Fund-1 (RMF1) (1,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	9,270,000	-	-	10,000,000	9,270,000	-	-
NABIL BALANCED FUND-3 (NBF3) (16,680 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	166,800	157,292	-	-	166,800	157,292	-	-
MEGA MUTUAL FUND-1 (MMF1) (436,340 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	4,363,400	3,486,357	-	-	4,363,400	3,486,357	-	-
KUMARI DHANABRIDHI YOJANA (3,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-
Citizen Investment Trust (1170 Unit of Rs. 3,031 each)	-	-	21,622	31,419	-	-	-	-
Citizens Bank International Limited (10,095 Unit of Rs. 328 each)	-	-	350,761	405,300	-	-	-	-
Garima Bikas Bank Limited (1,250 Unit of Rs. 465 each)	-	-	581,173	680,000	-	-	-	-
Himalayan Distillery Limited (631 Unit of Rs. 3698 each)	-	-	1,234,579	1,543,360	-	-	-	-
Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank Limited (1 Unit)	-	-	562,630	616,540	-	-	-	-
Kumari Bank Limited (10,000 Unit of Rs. 281 each)	-	-	387,474	448,910	-	-	-	-
Laxmi Bank Limited (750 Unit of Rs. 378 each)	-	-	283,864	296,250	-	-	-	-
Lumbini General Insurance Limited (1,095 Unit of Rs. 708 each)	-	-	571,378	531,960	-	-	-	-
Muktinath Bikas Bank Limited (1 Unit)	-	-	584,400	616,923	-	-	-	-
Nadep Laghubtta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (120 Unit of Rs. 828 each)	-	-	99,306	103,900	-	-	-	-
Nepal Doorsanchar Company Limited (400 Unit of Rs. 1,347 each)	-	-	538,716	525,600	-	-	-	-
Nepal Infrastructure Bank Limited (10,143 Unit of Rs. 416 each)	-	-	1,941,675	1,755,948	-	-	-	-
Nepal Investment Bank Limited (3,486 Unit of Rs. 354 each)	-	-	1,232,764	1,247,688	-	-	-	-
Nic Asia Bank Limited (2,000 Unit of Rs. 847 each)	-	-	1,621,673	1,791,188	-	-	-	-

Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (732 Unit of Rs. 281 each)	-	-	641,096	889,600	-	-	-	-
Nmb Bank Limited (6,750 Unit of Rs. 368 each)	-	-	217,245	249,040	-	-	-	-
Prabhu Bank Limited (3,150 Unit of Rs. 378 each)	-	-	740,490	731,200	-	-	-	-
Premier Insurance Company Limited (1,222 Unit of Rs. 995 each)	-	-	763,746	702,000	-	-	-	-
Prudential Insurance Company Limited (2,007 Unit of Rs. 754 each)	-	-	1,103,979	1,036,800	-	-	-	-
Sanima Bank Limited (1,500 Unit of Rs. 424 each)	-	-	635,917	727,500	-	-	-	-
Shivam Cements Limited (2,415 Unit of Rs. 1,414 each)	-	-	1,620,315	1,548,396	-	-	-	-
Siddhartha Bank Limited (1,371 Unit of Rs. 440 each)	-	-	500,483	504,000	-	-	-	-
Siddhartha Insurance Limited (1,426 Unit of Rs. 905 each)	-	-	620,974	600,944	-	-	-	-
Surya Life Insurance Company Limited (1,377 Unit of Rs. 799 each)	-	-	462,592	470,220	-	-	-	-
IME General Insurance Ltd. (42 Unit of Rs. each)	-	-	-	50,778	-	-	-	-
Citizens Mutual Fund-2 (84,650 Unit of Rs. 15 each)	-	-	7,333	10,613	-	-	-	-
Global IME Samunnat Scheme 1 (600 Unit of Rs. 11 each)	-	-	6,838	12,168	-	-	-	-
Nabil Balanced Fund-2 (5,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	50,000	70,500	-	-	-	-
NIBL Pragati Fund (3,374 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	34,738	50,104	-	-	-	-
NIBL Sahabhagita Fund (95,510 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	999,990	1,666,650	-	-	-	-
NIBL Samridhi Fund - II (100,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	1,000,000	1,081,000	-	-	-	-
Prabhu Select Fund (350,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	3,500,000	3,549,000	-	-	-	-
Sanima Equity Fund (1,800 Unit of Rs. 11 each)	-	-	20,030	30,222	-	-	-	-
Sanima Large Cap Fund (20,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	200,000	210,000	-	-	-	-
Siddhartha Equity Fund (54,350 Unit of Rs. 12 each)	-	-	238,287	322,209	-	-	-	-
Sunrise Bluechip Fund (50,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	500,000	508,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment in unquoted equity</b>								
Credit Information Bureau Ltd (166,215 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 paid up)	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 of Rs. 100 paid up)	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 (94,610 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 paid up)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Nepal Electronic Payment Systems Ltd (NEPS) (150,000 Promoter Share of Rs. 100 paid up)	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
NIC Asia Select 30 Index Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Mahila Laghubitta Bittiya Sastha Ltd (206,500 Promoter Shares of Rs.100 paid up)	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>211,196,042</b>	<b>198,470,422</b>	<b>190,541,908</b>	<b>203,432,587</b>	<b>211,196,042</b>	<b>198,470,422</b>	<b>166,665,842</b>	<b>177,816,658</b>

NEPS has not declared any dividend for the past three years.

**Current tax assets**

4.9

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Current tax assets</b>	<b>4,532,505,530</b>	<b>3,547,884,255</b>	<b>4,513,958,362</b>	<b>3,536,378,863</b>
Current year income tax assets	984,621,275	(335,735,056)	977,579,499	(343,975,442)
Tax assets of prior periods	3,547,884,255	3,883,619,311	3,536,378,863	3,880,354,305
<b>Current tax liabilities</b>	<b>3,885,126,689</b>	<b>3,128,546,971</b>	<b>3,867,534,117</b>	<b>3,117,272,627</b>
Current year income tax liabilities	756,579,718	(479,193,402)	750,261,490	(487,273,209)
Tax liabilities of prior periods	3,128,546,971	3,607,740,373	3,117,272,627	3,604,545,836
<b>Total</b>	<b>647,378,841</b>	<b>419,337,284</b>	<b>646,424,245</b>	<b>419,106,236</b>

**Investment in subsidiaries**

4.10

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in quoted subsidiaries	-	-
Investment in unquoted subsidiaries	200,000,000	200,000,000
<b>Total investment</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>
Less: Impairment allowances	-	-
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>

**Investment in quoted subsidiaries**

4.10.1

	Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd				
.....Ltd				
<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
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.85%</b>	<b>69.85%</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	490,940	
Accumulated balances of NCI as on Ashadh end	87,976,413	
Dividend paid to NCI	-	

No dividend paid to NCI till date.

**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>			-	-
Less: Impairment allowances			-	-
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	-	-	-	-

4.11.1

**Investment in quoted associates**

	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>								

**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>								

**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, 2077	-	-	-	-
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, 2077	273,910,573	174,947,305	273,910,573	174,947,305
Addition/disposal during the year	(29,728,003)	98,963,268	(29,728,003)	98,963,268
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>244,182,570</b>	<b>273,910,573</b>	<b>244,182,570</b>	<b>273,910,573</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>244,182,570</b>	<b>273,910,573</b>	<b>244,182,570</b>	<b>273,910,573</b>

The bank has during the year assumed additional Non Banking Assets of 127,379,970 and sold NBA of NPR 157,107,973.

**Property and Equipment**  
Group

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total Ashadh end 2079	Total Ashadh End 2078
<b>Cost</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2077	230,958,472	214,156,907	467,849,783	425,991,860	176,493,072	197,123,335	-	406,415,683	2,118,989,112	1,870,464,522
Addition during the Year	36,400,000	4,600,000	138,279,118	60,079,837	11,876,441	30,198,796	-	39,516,742	320,950,935	486,722,714
Acquisition	36,400,000	4,600,000	138,279,118	60,079,837	11,876,441	30,198,796	-	39,516,742	320,950,935	486,722,714
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year			16,464,172	24,335,036	438,699	4,842,391	-	14,175,263	60,255,561	238,198,124
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end 2078</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>218,756,907</b>	<b>589,664,729</b>	<b>461,736,661</b>	<b>187,930,814</b>	<b>222,479,740</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>431,757,162</b>	<b>2,379,684,486</b>	<b>2,118,989,112</b>
Addition during the Year	-	-	74,267,643	96,443,130	63,178,924	17,651,495	-	31,940,306	283,481,498	320,950,935
Acquisition	-	-	74,267,643	96,443,130	63,178,924	17,651,495	-	31,940,306	283,481,498	320,950,935
Capitalization										
Disposal during the year			3,863,656	18,985,235	11,682,105	2,025,123	-	8,936,569	45,492,689	60,255,561
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end 2079</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>218,756,907</b>	<b>660,068,715</b>	<b>539,194,556</b>	<b>239,427,633</b>	<b>238,106,113</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>454,760,898</b>	<b>2,617,673,294</b>	<b>2,379,684,486</b>
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Sawan 1, 2077	-	46,440,144	170,228,680	212,697,374	79,291,819	109,235,456	-	156,544,590	900,588,087	747,530,943
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,283,138	44,484,100	56,940,355	22,966,388	13,871,263	-	35,743,335	178,288,578	152,248,682
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	13,246,748	24,307,478	438,695	3,203,010	-	10,942,623	52,138,554	125,341,562
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashadh end 2078</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,723,282</b>	<b>201,466,033</b>	<b>245,330,251</b>	<b>101,819,512</b>	<b>119,903,709</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>181,345,302</b>	<b>900,588,088</b>	<b>774,438,063</b>
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,387,125	52,714,974	66,180,884	25,086,105	16,315,158	-	39,263,053	203,947,298	178,288,578
Impairment for the year										
Disposals	-	-	2,516,364	18,967,302	9,096,090	1,691,165	-	8,335,310	40,606,230	52,138,554
Adjustment										
<b>As on Ashadh end 2079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,110,407</b>	<b>251,664,643</b>	<b>292,543,833</b>	<b>117,809,527</b>	<b>134,527,702</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>212,273,045</b>	<b>1,063,929,156</b>	<b>900,588,087</b>
Capital Work in Progress	-	32,591,292	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,591,292	-
Net Book Value										
<b>As on Ashadh end 2077</b>	<b>230,958,472</b>	<b>167,716,763</b>	<b>297,621,102</b>	<b>213,294,486</b>	<b>97,201,253</b>	<b>87,887,879</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>249,871,093</b>	<b>1,344,551,049</b>	<b>1,122,933,578</b>
<b>As on Ashadh end 2078</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>168,033,625</b>	<b>388,198,696</b>	<b>216,406,410</b>	<b>86,111,302</b>	<b>102,576,032</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250,411,860</b>	<b>1,479,096,398</b>	<b>1,344,551,049</b>
<b>As on Ashadh end 2079</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>196,237,793</b>	<b>408,404,072</b>	<b>246,650,723</b>	<b>121,618,106</b>	<b>103,578,411</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>242,487,853</b>	<b>1,586,335,430</b>	<b>1,479,096,398</b>

## Bank

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total Ashadh End 2079	Total Ashadh End 2078
<b>Cost</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2077	230,958,472	214,156,907	464,745,230	424,850,630	176,291,672	195,475,291	-	403,286,764	2,109,764,967	1,870,464,522
Addition during the Year	36,400,000	4,600,000	137,304,691	59,656,741	9,802,700	30,007,410	-	38,990,967	316,762,509	477,498,569
Acquisition	36,400,000	4,600,000	137,304,691	59,656,741	9,802,700	30,007,410	-	38,990,967	316,762,509	477,498,569
Capitalization										
Disposal during the year			13,359,720	24,335,036	438,699	3,294,487		11,112,464	52,540,406	238,198,124
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end 2078</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>218,756,907</b>	<b>588,690,201</b>	<b>460,172,335</b>	<b>185,655,673</b>	<b>222,188,214</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>431,165,267</b>	<b>2,373,987,070</b>	<b>2,109,764,967</b>
Addition during the Year	-	-	74,267,643	96,290,700	63,178,924	17,584,758		31,852,362	283,174,387	316,762,509
Acquisition			74,267,643	96,290,700	63,178,924	17,584,758		31,852,362	283,174,387	316,762,509
Capitalization										
Disposal during the year			3,863,656	18,985,235	9,632,775	2,025,123		8,917,992	43,424,782	52,540,406
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end 2079</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>218,756,907</b>	<b>659,094,187</b>	<b>537,477,800</b>	<b>239,201,822</b>	<b>237,747,849</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>454,099,637</b>	<b>2,613,736,675</b>	<b>2,373,987,070</b>
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Sawan 1, 2077	-	46,440,144	170,150,969	212,542,263	79,279,827	109,177,622	-	156,369,850	773,960,675	747,530,943
Depreciation charge for the Year		4,283,138	44,202,545	56,701,444	22,789,492	13,717,767		35,392,532	177,086,918	151,771,294
Impairment for the year										
Disposals			12,936,303	24,307,478	438,695	3,015,894		10,450,588	51,148,958	125,341,562
Adjustment										
<b>As on Ashadh end 2078</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,723,282</b>	<b>201,417,211</b>	<b>244,936,229</b>	<b>101,630,624</b>	<b>119,879,495</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>181,311,794</b>	<b>899,898,635</b>	<b>773,960,675</b>
Impairment for the year										
Depreciation charge for the Year		4,387,125	52,617,531	65,842,302	24,917,678	16,280,462		39,200,123	203,245,220	177,086,918
Disposals			2,516,364	18,967,302	8,813,498	1,691,165		8,333,438	40,321,766	51,148,958
Adjustment										
<b>As on Ashadh end 2079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,110,407</b>	<b>251,518,378</b>	<b>291,811,229</b>	<b>117,734,804</b>	<b>134,468,792</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>212,178,480</b>	<b>1,062,822,089</b>	<b>899,898,635</b>
Capital Work in Progress		32,591,292							32,591,292	
Net Book Value										
<b>As on Ashadh end 2077</b>	<b>230,958,472</b>	<b>167,716,763</b>	<b>294,594,261</b>	<b>212,308,367</b>	<b>97,011,845</b>	<b>86,297,669</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>246,916,914</b>	<b>1,335,804,292</b>	<b>1,122,933,578</b>
<b>As on Ashadh end 2078</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>168,033,625</b>	<b>387,272,990</b>	<b>215,236,106</b>	<b>84,025,049</b>	<b>102,308,719</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>249,853,473</b>	<b>1,474,088,435</b>	<b>1,335,804,292</b>
<b>As on Ashadh end 2079</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>196,237,792</b>	<b>407,575,809</b>	<b>245,666,570</b>	<b>121,467,017</b>	<b>103,279,058</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>241,921,157</b>	<b>1,563,505,876</b>	<b>1,474,088,435</b>

## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Group

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Ashadh end 2079	Total Ashadh end 2078
		Purchased	Developed			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2077	-	134,563,934	-	-	134,563,934	108,334,148
Addition during the Year	-	121,791,830	-	-	121,791,830	26,229,786
Acquisition	-	121,791,830	-	-	121,791,830	26,229,786
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	102,967,009	-	-	102,967,009	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end 2078</b>	-	<b>153,388,755</b>	-	-	<b>153,388,755</b>	<b>134,563,934</b>
Addition during the Year	-	18,113,964	-	-	18,113,964	121,791,830
Acquisition	-	18,113,964	-	-	18,113,964	121,791,830
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	2,276,950	-	-	2,276,950	102,967,009
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end 2079</b>	-	<b>169,225,769</b>	-	-	<b>169,225,769</b>	<b>153,388,755</b>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2077	-	68,857,950	-	-	68,857,950	59,328,073
Amortization charge for the Year	-	13,315,692	-	-	13,315,692	9,529,877
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	56,116,129	-	-	56,116,129	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashadh end 2078</b>	-	<b>26,057,513</b>	-	-	<b>26,057,513</b>	<b>68,857,950</b>
Amortization charge for the Year	-	17,391,331	-	-	17,391,331	13,315,692
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	2,276,949	-	-	2,276,949	56,116,129
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashadh end 2079</b>	-	<b>41,171,895</b>	-	-	<b>41,171,895</b>	<b>26,057,513</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>As on Ashadh end 2077</b>	-	<b>65,705,984</b>	-	-	<b>65,705,984</b>	<b>49,006,075</b>
<b>As on Ashadh end 2078</b>	-	<b>127,331,242</b>	-	-	<b>127,331,242</b>	<b>65,705,984</b>
<b>As on Ashadh end 2079</b>	-	<b>128,053,874</b>	-	-	<b>128,053,874</b>	<b>127,331,242</b>

## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Bank

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Ashadh end 2079	Total Ashadh end 2078
		Purchased	Devel-oped			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2077	-	133,946,954	-	-	133,946,954	108,334,148
Addition during the Year	-	120,868,506	-	-	120,868,506	25,612,806
Acquisition	-	120,868,506	-	-	120,868,506	25,612,806
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	102,967,009	-	-	102,967,009	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end 2078</b>	-	<b>151,848,451</b>	-	-	<b>151,848,451</b>	<b>133,946,954</b>
Addition during the Year	-	18,113,964	-	-	18,113,964	120,868,506
Acquisition	-	18,113,964	-	-	18,113,964	120,868,506
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	2,276,950	-	-	2,276,950	102,967,009
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashadh end 2079</b>	-	<b>167,685,465</b>	-	-	<b>167,685,465</b>	<b>151,848,451</b>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2077	-	68,819,869	-	-	68,819,869	59,328,073
Amortization charge for the Year	-	13,113,635	-	-	13,113,635	9,491,796
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	56,116,129	-	-	56,116,129	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashadh end 2078</b>	-	<b>25,817,375</b>	-	-	<b>25,817,375</b>	<b>68,819,869</b>
Amortization charge for the Year	-	17,083,270	-	-	17,083,270	13,113,635
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	2,276,949	-	-	2,276,949	56,116,129
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashadh end 2079</b>	-	<b>40,623,696</b>	-	-	<b>40,623,696</b>	<b>25,817,375</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>As on Ashadh end 2077</b>	-	<b>65,127,085</b>	-	-	<b>65,127,085</b>	<b>49,006,075</b>
<b>As on Ashadh end 2078</b>	-	<b>126,031,076</b>	-	-	<b>126,031,076</b>	<b>65,127,085</b>
<b>As on Ashadh end 2079</b>	-	<b>127,061,769</b>	-	-	<b>127,061,769</b>	<b>126,031,076</b>

Deferred Tax

4.15

Current Year (FY 2078-79)	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	-	(9,646,217)	9,646,217	-	(3,817,686)	3,817,686
Property & equipment	-	39,581,275	(39,581,275)	-	39,501,390	(39,501,390)
Employees' defined benefit plan	71,070,828	-	71,070,828	71,599,421	-	71,599,421
Lease liabilities	320,040,331	(289,674,417)	30,365,913	319,812,503	(289,674,417)	30,138,085
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	518,433	17,318,903	(16,800,470)	518,433	17,318,903	(16,800,470)
Deferred tax on temporary differences	391,629,592	(242,420,456)	54,701,213	391,930,357	(236,671,810)	49,253,332
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 2079</b>	<b>391,629,592</b>	<b>(242,420,456)</b>	<b>54,701,213</b>	<b>391,930,357</b>	<b>(236,671,810)</b>	<b>49,253,332</b>
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Sawan 1, 2078			(35,348,476)			(35,139,179)
<b>Origination/(Reversal) during the year</b>			<b>(19,352,737)</b>			<b>(14,114,154)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss</b>			<b>(12,189,806)</b>			<b>(6,951,223)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income</b>			<b>(7,162,931)</b>			<b>(7,162,931)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity</b>			-			-

Previous Year (FY 2077-78)	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	-	3,867,204	(3,867,204)	-	3,345,245	(3,345,245)
Property & equipment	-	36,924,271	(36,924,271)	-	36,802,834	(36,802,834)
Employees' defined benefit plan	61,894,467	-	61,894,467	61,117,717	-	61,117,717
Lease liabilities	19,882,507	-	19,882,507	19,806,564	-	19,806,564
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	256,324	5,893,347	(5,637,023)	256,324	5,893,347	(5,637,023)
Deferred tax on temporary differences	82,033,297	46,684,822	35,348,476	81,180,604	46,041,426	35,139,179
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 2078</b>	<b>82,033,297</b>	<b>46,684,822</b>	<b>35,348,476</b>	<b>81,180,604</b>	<b>46,041,426</b>	<b>35,139,179</b>
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Sawan 1, 2077			(35,129,485)			(35,234,822)
<b>Origination/(Reversal) during the year</b>			<b>(218,991)</b>			<b>95,643</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss</b>			<b>(3,564,236)</b>			<b>(3,249,601)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income</b>			<b>3,345,245</b>			<b>3,345,245</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	427,038,005	105,280,765	420,857,879	90,324,412
Accrued income	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and deposit	112,140,632	113,441,278	111,740,632	113,041,278
Income tax deposit	-	-	-	-
Deferred employee expenditure	997,381,721	463,572,270	997,381,721	463,572,270
Other	989,449,561	24,272,072	989,449,561	24,272,072
a. Stationery at stock	23,868,170	24,272,072	23,868,170	24,272,072
b. Branch adjustment account	-	-	-	-
c. Right of Use Assets (NFRS 16)	965,581,391	-	965,581,391	-
d. Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,526,009,919</b>	<b>706,566,385</b>	<b>2,519,429,793</b>	<b>691,210,032</b>

Other includes Right of Use Assets (as per NFRS 16) amounting to NPR 965,581,391.

## Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

4.17

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Money market deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank borrowing	1,401,003,699	-	1,401,003,699	-
Other deposits from BFIs	3,671,832,173	2,863,541,338	3,671,832,173	2,863,541,338
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,072,835,872</b>	<b>2,863,541,338</b>	<b>5,072,835,872</b>	<b>2,863,541,338</b>

## Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

4.18

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Refinance from NRB	3,612,515,768	4,159,288,073	3,612,515,768	4,159,288,073
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-	-
Lender of last report facility from NRB	-	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,612,515,768</b>	<b>4,159,288,073</b>	<b>3,612,515,768</b>	<b>4,159,288,073</b>

## 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>1,784,400</b>	-	<b>1,784,400</b>	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	1,784,400	-	1,784,400	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,784,400</b>	-	<b>1,784,400</b>	-

## Deposits from customers

4.20

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Institutions customers:</b>	<b>50,999,941,990</b>	<b>48,579,029,671</b>	<b>51,111,013,468</b>	<b>48,677,228,314</b>
Term deposits	31,799,847,864	31,237,805,446	31,907,347,864	31,328,805,446
Call deposits	8,397,293,904	8,639,834,279	8,400,862,728	8,647,030,268
Current deposits	8,341,138,192	7,744,984,598	8,341,140,846	7,744,987,252
Other	2,461,662,030	956,405,348	2,461,662,030	956,405,348
<b>Individual customers:</b>	<b>93,915,036,383</b>	<b>82,940,736,303</b>	<b>93,915,036,383</b>	<b>82,940,736,303</b>
Term deposits	51,608,806,820	38,028,188,672	51,608,806,820	38,028,188,672
Saving deposits	41,793,452,001	44,511,551,968	41,793,452,001	44,511,551,968
Current deposits	512,068,723	399,407,662	512,068,723	399,407,662
Other	708,839	1,588,001	708,839	1,588,001
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,914,978,373</b>	<b>131,519,765,974</b>	<b>145,026,049,851</b>	<b>131,617,964,617</b>

## Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

4.20.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	138,632,284,744	126,535,106,973	138,743,356,222	126,633,305,616
Indian rupee	7,391,940	32,022,611	7,391,940	32,022,611
United State dollar	6,208,805,263	4,692,871,820	6,208,805,263	4,692,871,820
Great Britain pound	11,620,615	2,838,826	11,620,615	2,838,826
Euro	29,909,534	235,402,909	29,909,534	235,402,909
Japanese yen	24,851,598	21,406,775	24,851,598	21,406,775
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other (AUD)	114,678	116,060	114,678	116,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,914,978,373</b>	<b>131,519,765,974</b>	<b>145,026,049,851</b>	<b>131,617,964,617</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>Foreign Borrowing</b>	-	-	-	-
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	1,286,243,901	1,202,306,566	1,286,243,901	1,202,306,566
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	1,286,243,901	1,202,306,566	1,286,243,901	1,202,306,566
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,286,243,901</b>	<b>1,202,306,566</b>	<b>1,286,243,901</b>	<b>1,202,306,566</b>

Foreign borrowing includes USD 10 million loan from Mashreq Bank PSC, Dubai on 4 Feb 2020. Loan is for the period of 3 years and interest is payable on quarterly 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>	-	-	-	-

## Movement in provision

4.22.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Balance at Sawan 1</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>	-	-	-	-

**Other liabilities**

4.23

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	68,949,092	97,649,042	68,949,092	96,115,562
Liability for long-service leave	239,990,006	205,363,961	238,664,736	203,725,722
Short-term employee benefits	-	-	-	-
Bills payable	-	-	-	-
Creditors and accruals	740,126,351	227,130,811	740,126,351	227,130,815
Interest payable on deposit	36,422,442	248,312,401	36,422,442	248,312,401
Interest payable on borrowing	54,373,053	38,061,918	54,373,053	38,061,918
Liabilities on deferred grant income	10,764,277	13,885,888	10,764,277	13,885,888
Unpaid Dividend	78,306,317	97,832,934	78,306,317	97,832,934
Liabilities under Finance Lease	1,066,041,676	-	1,066,041,676	-
Employee bonus payable	269,933,270	257,698,424	269,632,385	253,371,402
Other	1,187,332,254	1,184,217,714	1,186,067,743	1,180,234,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,752,238,738</b>	<b>2,370,153,093</b>	<b>3,749,348,072</b>	<b>2,358,670,979</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	68,949,092	96,115,562	68,949,092	96,115,562
Present value of funded obligations	523,512,045	412,362,097	523,512,045	412,362,097
<b>Total present value of obligations</b>	<b>592,461,137</b>	<b>508,477,659</b>	<b>592,461,137</b>	<b>508,477,659</b>
Fair value of plan assets	523,512,045	412,362,097	523,512,045	412,362,097
Present value of net obligations	-	-	-	-
<b>Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations</b>	<b>68,949,092</b>	<b>96,115,562</b>	<b>68,949,092</b>	<b>96,115,562</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)	523,512,045	412,362,097	523,512,045	412,362,097
<b>Total</b>	<b>523,512,045</b>	<b>412,362,097</b>	<b>523,512,045</b>	<b>412,362,097</b>
Actual return on plan assets	35,369,722	22,752,372	35,369,722	22,752,372

**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	508,477,659	397,070,878	508,477,659	397,070,878
Actuarial losses	(23,976,592)	26,638,170	(23,976,592)	26,638,170
Benefits paid by the plan	(20,335,336)	(7,461,153)	(20,335,336)	(7,461,153)
Current service costs and interest	128,295,406	92,229,764	128,295,406	92,229,764
<b>Defined benefit obligations at Ashad end</b>	<b>592,461,137</b>	<b>508,477,659</b>	<b>592,461,137</b>	<b>508,477,659</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	412,362,097	343,914,303	412,362,097	343,914,303
Contributions paid into the plan	96,115,562	53,156,575	96,115,562	53,156,575
Benefits paid during the year	(20,335,336)	(7,461,153)	(20,335,336)	(7,461,153)
Actuarial (losses) gains	(9,478,177)	(10,256,209)	(9,478,177)	(10,256,209)
Expected return on plan assets	44,847,899	33,008,581	44,847,899	33,008,581
<b>Fair value of plan assets at Ashad end</b>	<b>523,512,045</b>	<b>412,362,097</b>	<b>523,512,045</b>	<b>412,362,097</b>

**Amount recognised in profit or loss**

4.23.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current service costs	83,447,507	55,382,038	83,447,507	55,382,038
Interest on obligation	4,325,200	35,661,343	4,325,200	35,661,343
Expected return on plan assets	-	(33,008,581)	-	(33,008,581)
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,772,707</b>	<b>58,034,800</b>	<b>87,772,707</b>	<b>58,034,800</b>

**Amount recognised in other comprehensive income**

4.23.6

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(18,823,615)	38,080,762	(18,823,615)	38,080,762
<b>Total</b>	<b>(18,823,615)</b>	<b>38,080,762</b>	<b>(18,823,615)</b>	<b>38,080,762</b>

**Actuarial assumptions**

4.23.7

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	9%	9%	9%	9%
Expected return on plan asset	9%	9%	9%	9%
Future salary increase	8%	8%	8%	8%
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	5,492,759,107	3,147,643,817	5,492,759,107	3,147,643,817
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,492,759,107</b>	<b>3,147,643,817</b>	<b>5,492,759,107</b>	<b>3,147,643,817</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	10,257,155,581	9,053,094,581	10,257,155,581	9,053,094,581
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>9,053,094,581</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>9,053,094,581</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	10,000,000,000
<b>Issued capital</b>		
102,571,556 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 90,530,946 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	10,257,155,581	9,053,094,581
<b>Subscribed and paid up capital</b>		
102,571,556 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 90,530,946 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	10,257,155,581	9,053,094,581
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>9,053,094,581</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	12	1,237,846,100	12	1,081,297,500
Public	88	9,019,309,481	88	7,971,797,081
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign ownership</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,053,094,581</b>

**Shareholder holding 0.5% or more share**

Name of Shareholders	Current Year		Previous Year	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Surendra Mahato	11.11	1,139,107,300	11.11	1,005,390,300
Upendra Mahato Sudi	9.14	937,188,000	9.14	827,173,900
Prem Kumari K.C	8.68	890,105,600	8.76	792,722,800
PKR Investment Company Pvt.Ltd	6.57	673,479,800	6.57	594,863,000

Ram Ashish Sahu Sudi	4.24	434,402,700	4.24	383,409,300
Krishna Gopal Shrestha	2.06	211,669,300	2.06	186,822,000
Dr.Dharma Raj Shrestha	2.03	208,262,600	2.03	183,815,000
Karan Motor Company Pvt.Ltd	1.51	155,328,200	1.51	137,094,600
Kiran K.C	1.48	152,170,700	1.43	129,601,500
Roshan K.C	1.48	152,055,800	1.48	134,307,800
Prakash K.C	1.29	132,642,300		
Ganesh Bahadur Shrestha	1.19	121,738,700	0.81	73,019,100
Ram Janaki Investment And Petroleum Suppliers Private Limited	0.99	101,862,600		
Associated Automobiles Pvt.ltd	0.93	95,490,600	0.93	84,281,200
Shree Himalayan Enterprises Pvt.Ltd	0.80	81,905,200	0.80	72,290,600
Praneshwor Pokharel	0.72	73,385,100	0.72	64,770,600
Ajad Shrestha	0.64	65,341,700		
Birendra Prasad Mahato	0.61	62,505,700	0.61	55,168,300
Rajan Lal Shrestha	0.53	54,160,700	0.56	51,085,200
Niraj Govinda Shrestha			0.53	47,825,300
Dinesh Lal Shrestha	0.51	521,702	0.51	46,046,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.50</b>	<b>5,743,324,302</b>	<b>53.79</b>	<b>4,869,686,600</b>

## Reserves

4.27

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory general reserve	2,367,871,642	2,030,426,757	2,365,397,144	2,028,066,095
Exchange equalization reserve	52,780,098	40,068,908	52,780,098	40,068,908
Corporate social responsibility reserve	21,918,862	16,435,151	21,738,429	16,266,099
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	931,795,514	643,662,389	931,795,514	643,662,389
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	(8,907,934)	7,805,571	(8,907,934)	7,805,571
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-	-	-
Debenture redemption reserve	428,571,429	-	428,571,429	-
Actuarial gain	(208,525,882)	(227,349,497)	(208,525,882)	(227,349,497)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-
Other reserve	17,640,072	535,535	17,640,072	-
a) Employee Skill Enhancement Reserve (Training Reserve)	17,640,072	-	17,640,072	-
b) Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-	-	-
c) Other Reserve	-	535,535	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,603,143,801</b>	<b>2,511,584,814</b>	<b>3,600,488,870</b>	<b>2,508,519,565</b>

## Contingent liabilities and commitments

4.28

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Contingent liabilities	38,888,529,322	31,786,326,039	38,888,529,322	31,786,326,039
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	5,529,953,492	949,476,586	5,529,953,492	949,476,586
Capital commitment	211,156,953	81,040,402	211,156,953	81,040,402
Lease commitment	-	1,521,013,379	-	1,521,013,379
Litigation	139,151,751	112,444,637	139,151,751	112,444,637
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,768,791,517</b>	<b>34,450,301,043</b>	<b>44,768,791,517</b>	<b>34,450,301,043</b>

## Contingent liabilities

4.28.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Acceptance and documentary credit	2,866,188,847	2,680,826,233	2,866,188,847	2,680,826,233
Bills for collection	12,799,688,047	7,608,064,251	12,799,688,047	7,608,064,251
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
Guarantees	23,222,652,427	21,497,435,554	23,222,652,427	21,497,435,554
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,888,529,322</b>	<b>31,786,326,039</b>	<b>38,888,529,322</b>	<b>31,786,326,039</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	5,169,753,697	675,864,858	5,169,753,697	675,864,858
Undrawn limits of credit cards	360,199,795	273,611,728	360,199,795	273,611,728
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,529,953,492</b>	<b>949,476,586</b>	<b>5,529,953,492</b>	<b>949,476,586</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	211,156,953	81,040,402	211,156,953	81,040,402
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>211,156,953</b>	<b>81,040,402</b>	<b>211,156,953</b>	<b>81,040,402</b>
<b>Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets</b>				
Approved and contracted for	-	-	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>211,156,953</b>	<b>81,040,402</b>	<b>211,156,953</b>	<b>81,040,402</b>

**Lease commitments**

4.28.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Operating lease commitments				
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee				
Not later than 1 year	-	204,894,703	-	204,894,703
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	812,325,516	-	812,325,516
Later than 5 years	-	503,793,160	-	503,793,160
<b>Sub total</b>	-	<b>1,521,013,379</b>	-	<b>1,521,013,379</b>
Finance lease commitments				
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>	-	<b>1,521,013,379</b>	-	<b>1,521,013,379</b>

Lease Commitments has been 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 2074-75, Large Taxpayers Office(LTO) has raised an assessment order for disputed tax liability of NPR 139,151,751. 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	1,482,565	13,924,877	1,482,565	13,924,877
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	34,361,429	6,706,063	34,361,429	6,706,063
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	8,240,096	33,341,469	8,240,096	33,341,469
Loans and advances to customers	13,942,886,377	10,193,851,450	13,942,886,377	10,193,851,450
Investment securities	1,100,851,994	739,524,476	1,107,424,649	751,365,767
Loan and advances to staff	137,975,816	156,293,441	137,975,816	156,293,441
Other	15,525,940	14,997,198	-	-
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>15,241,324,217</b>	<b>11,158,638,974</b>	<b>15,232,370,932</b>	<b>11,155,483,067</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	150,974,084	73,820,166	150,974,084	73,820,166
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	452,541,271	34,805,180	452,541,271	34,805,180
Deposits from customers	9,075,478,821	6,276,283,283	9,082,051,476	6,288,124,574
Borrowing	96,408,179	99,246,538	96,408,179	99,246,538
Debt securities issued	489,262,477	308,065,328	489,212,014	307,993,622
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other	83,139,524	-	83,139,524	-
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>10,347,804,356</b>	<b>6,792,220,495</b>	<b>10,354,326,548</b>	<b>6,803,990,080</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	319,410,441	293,670,168	319,410,441	293,670,168
Service fees	210,363,205	188,815,415	171,540,100	149,924,894
Consortium fees	47,297,645	55,842,986	47,297,645	55,842,986
Commitment fees	1,795,467	2,600,965	1,795,467	2,600,965
DD/TT/Swift fees	41,651,165	19,191,309	41,651,165	19,191,309
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	164,584,307	108,862,766	164,584,307	108,862,766
Prepayment and swap fees	100,600,604	70,416,120	100,600,604	70,416,120
Investment banking fees	16,293,809	7,001,317	16,293,809	7,001,317
Asset management fees	-	-	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-	-	-
Remittance fees	23,775,047	45,240,236	23,775,047	45,240,236
Commission on letter of credit	132,804,398	96,741,239	132,804,398	96,741,239
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	188,095,698	197,326,508	188,095,698	197,326,508
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-	-	-
Locker rental	12,474,369	9,551,396	12,474,369	9,551,396
Other fees and commission income	133,780,585	86,077,144	133,847,174	86,531,695
<b>Total fees and Commission Income</b>	<b>1,392,926,740</b>	<b>1,181,337,569</b>	<b>1,354,170,224</b>	<b>1,142,901,599</b>

**Fees and commission expense**

4.32

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
ATM management fees	60,148,449	54,951,868	60,148,449	54,951,868
VISA/Master card fees	79,254,132	37,454,494	79,254,132	37,454,494
Guarantee commission	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	8,023,790	14,011,716	8,023,790	14,011,716
Remittance fees and commission	8,198,781	3,438,111	8,198,781	3,438,111
Other fees and commission expense	37,518,758	23,077,114	35,409,254	21,186,967
<b>Total fees and Commission Expense</b>	<b>193,143,910</b>	<b>132,933,303</b>	<b>191,034,406</b>	<b>131,043,156</b>

**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	216,650,959	258,087,591	216,650,959	258,087,591
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>216,650,959</b>	<b>258,087,591</b>	<b>216,650,959</b>	<b>258,087,591</b>

**Other operating income**

4.34

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	50,844,759	38,508,768	50,844,759	38,508,768
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	(22,141,577)	114,132,737	-	108,337,341
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	15,560,910	35,705,621	14,261,570	35,668,097
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	4,384,927	(284,621)	4,384,927	(284,621)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	14,573,322	14,157,140	14,573,322	14,157,140
Operating lease income	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	10,984,087	-	10,984,087	-
Other	443,596	1,450,928	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,650,024</b>	<b>203,670,573</b>	<b>95,048,665</b>	<b>196,386,725</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	(14,810,853)	23,884,866	(14,810,853)	23,884,866
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	516,043,634	473,914,158	516,043,634	473,914,158
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial investment	-	-	-	-
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>501,232,781</b>	<b>497,799,024</b>	<b>501,232,781</b>	<b>497,799,024</b>

## Personnel Expense

4.36

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	526,675,085	494,835,975	514,244,963	486,370,638
Allowances	413,777,351	359,421,155	413,777,351	359,421,155
Gratuity expense	88,421,859	58,483,652	87,772,707	58,034,800
Provident fund	52,202,741	49,157,886	51,423,509	48,635,994
Uniform	19,320,934	29,122,853	19,320,934	29,122,853
Training & development expense	16,888,729	7,313,824	16,789,521	7,295,777
Leave encashment	98,406,766	121,162,498	97,802,416	119,886,294
Medical	-	-	-	-
Insurance	9,970,565	8,225,920	9,970,565	8,225,920
Employees incentive	-	-	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	-	-	-	-
Finance expense under NFRSs	66,294,839	126,404,300	66,294,839	126,404,300
Other expenses related to staff	381,181,368	275,156,063	376,688,657	272,738,439
a. Dashain allowance	73,445,460	69,791,131	73,269,579	69,615,250
b. Others	307,735,908	205,364,932	303,419,078	203,123,189
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,673,140,237</b>	<b>1,529,284,126</b>	<b>1,654,085,462</b>	<b>1,516,136,170</b>
Employees bonus	269,933,270	257,126,943	269,632,385	253,371,402
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,943,073,507</b>	<b>1,786,411,069</b>	<b>1,923,717,847</b>	<b>1,769,507,572</b>

## Other operating expense

4.37

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' fee	3,692,700	3,342,154	3,012,900	2,784,154
Directors' expense	1,813,528	1,449,682	1,688,934	1,417,924
Auditors' remuneration	2,373,000	1,921,000	2,260,000	1,864,500
Other audit related expense	-	-	-	-
Professional and legal expense	6,926,051	2,754,813	6,992,639	3,209,364
Office administration expense	1,083,017,856	666,091,065	1,078,015,534	662,217,899
Operating lease expense	7,210,171	221,836,323	4,413,219	219,291,963
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	-	5,367	-	-
Onerous lease provisions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,105,033,306</b>	<b>897,400,404</b>	<b>1,096,383,226</b>	<b>890,785,804</b>

## Office Administration Expense

4.37.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and Electricity	37,664,764	33,536,553	37,286,406	33,310,660
<b>Repair and Maintenance</b>	<b>20,856,786</b>	<b>17,898,548</b>	<b>20,785,426</b>	<b>17,841,871</b>
a) Building	125,175	206,350	125,175	206,350
b) Vehicle	6,986,042	4,767,181	6,986,042	4,767,181
c) Computer and accessories	1,014,691	1,361,317	1,014,691	1,361,317
d) Office equipment and furniture	6,214,167	4,861,816	6,214,167	4,861,816
e) Other	6,516,711	6,701,884	6,445,351	6,645,207
Insurance	6,177,295	4,485,730	5,952,803	4,392,904
Postage, Telex, Telephone, Fax	29,994,041	81,386,528	29,926,917	81,163,446
Printing and Stationery	33,357,476	31,343,129	33,013,798	31,195,372
News Paper, books and journals	179,669	120,613	179,669	120,613
Advertisements	40,731,068	38,927,119	40,022,432	38,689,056
Donation	-	-	-	-
Security Expenses	162,456,330	143,616,542	162,099,156	142,861,523
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	44,098,712	66,877,046	44,098,712	66,877,046
Traveling Allowances and Expenses	14,875,585	8,942,375	14,811,739	8,883,812
Entertainment	3,966,411	2,242,337	3,966,411	2,242,337
Legal Expenses	-	-	-	-
Annual/special General Meeting	2,795,742	2,249,862	2,653,786	2,209,003
<b>Other</b>	<b>685,863,976</b>	<b>234,464,683</b>	<b>683,218,278</b>	<b>232,430,255</b>
a) Annual Maintenance Expenses	22,869,227	14,528,989	22,869,227	14,528,989
b) Fuel	15,287,619	10,118,105	15,114,815	10,047,719
c) Business Promotion/Annual Function Expenses	40,365,944	16,513,809	40,345,785	16,513,809
d) Rates And Taxes	13,648,879	10,545,670	13,648,879	10,545,670
e) Outsource Staff Expenses	63,471,859	54,881,305	63,081,424	54,753,052
f) Other	530,220,448	127,876,805	528,158,148	126,041,016
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,083,017,856</b>	<b>666,091,065</b>	<b>1,078,015,534</b>	<b>662,217,899</b>

## Depreciation &amp; Amortisation

4.38

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on property and equipment	360,051,516	178,322,050	359,349,438	177,086,918
Depreciation on investment property	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	17,391,331	13,315,692	17,083,270	13,113,635
<b>Total</b>	<b>377,442,847</b>	<b>191,637,742</b>	<b>376,432,708</b>	<b>190,200,553</b>

Depreciation on property and equipment includes depreciation on Right of Use Assets amounting to NPR 156,104,218 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	34,466,836	9,773,799	34,466,836	9,773,799
Other income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,466,836</b>	<b>9,773,799</b>	<b>34,466,836</b>	<b>9,773,799</b>

**Non operating expense**

4.40

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	38,126,303	103,244,429	38,126,303	103,244,429
Redundancy provision	-	-	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-	-	-
Other expense	24,762,334	95,719,547	24,762,334	95,719,547
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,888,637</b>	<b>198,963,976</b>	<b>62,888,637</b>	<b>198,963,976</b>

**Income tax expense**

4.41

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Current tax expense</b>	<b>753,305,669</b>	<b>686,818,951</b>	<b>746,987,441</b>	<b>676,119,044</b>
Current year	743,072,576	680,493,815	736,754,348	669,816,968
Adjustments for prior years	10,233,093	6,325,136	10,233,093	6,302,076
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>	<b>(12,189,806)</b>	<b>(4,352,819)</b>	<b>(6,951,223)</b>	<b>(3,249,602)</b>
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(12,189,806)	(4,352,819)	(6,951,223)	(3,249,602)
Changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>741,115,863</b>	<b>682,466,132</b>	<b>740,036,218</b>	<b>672,869,442</b>

**Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit**

4.41.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	2,429,399,432	2,314,142,493	2,426,691,463	2,280,342,616
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	728,819,830	694,242,748	728,007,439	684,102,785
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	-	-	-	-
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	3,364,624	8,822,965	3,364,624	8,822,965
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	5,160,310	(8,712,454)	5,160,310	(8,712,454)
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>730,615,516</b>	<b>676,707,329</b>	<b>729,803,125</b>	<b>666,567,366</b>
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>30.07%</b>	<b>29.24%</b>	<b>30.07%</b>	<b>29.23%</b>

**Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd.**  
**Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2078/79**

Statement of Financial Position	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalent	10,574,583,992	11,494,023,887	919,439,895	8.69%	Adjustment of T-Bills with original maturities 90 days
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	6,047,353,545	6,047,353,545	0	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other trading assets	507,975,922	507,975,922	0	0.00%	
Loan and advances to B/FIs	2,872,865,317	2,607,543,043	(265,322,274)	-9.24%	Classification Mismatch
Loans and advances to customers	128,562,254,560	128,573,150,754	10,896,194	0.01%	Adjustment in Loan Loss Provision
Investment securities	25,892,936,247	24,127,403,365	(1,765,532,882)	-6.82%	Adjustment of T-Bills with original maturities 90 days
Current tax assets	393,145,046	646,424,245	253,279,199	64.42%	Tax effect of adjustments in Profit or loss
Investment in subsidiaries	200,000,000	200,000,000	-	0.00%	
Investment in associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment property	244,182,570	244,182,570	0	0.00%	
Property and equipment	1,583,543,723	1,583,505,876	(37,847)	0.00%	
Goodwill and Intangible assets	127,061,769	127,061,769	(0)	0.00%	
Deferred tax assets	101,849,936	49,253,332	(52,596,603)	-51.64%	Final of Deferred Tax adjustment
Other assets	1,624,397,798	2,519,429,793	895,031,995	55.10%	Adjustment made as per Statutory Audit
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>178,732,150,425</b>	<b>178,727,308,102</b>	<b>(4,842,322)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	5,071,832,173	5,072,835,872	1,003,699	0.02%	Adjustment of AIR of Interbank Borrowing
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	3,612,515,768	3,612,515,768	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	1,784,400	1,784,400	-	0.00%	
Deposits from customers	145,026,049,850	145,026,049,851	1	0.00%	
Borrowing	1,286,243,901	1,286,243,901	(0)	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	

Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other liabilities	3,299,872,628	3,749,348,072	449,475,444	13.62%	Adjustment made as per Statutory Audit
Debt securities issued	5,492,759,107	5,492,759,107	0	0.00%	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>163,791,057,827</b>	<b>164,241,536,971</b>	<b>450,479,144</b>	<b>0.28%</b>	
<b>Equity</b>				<b>0.00%</b>	
Share capital	10,257,155,581	10,257,155,581	-	0.00%	
Share premium	30,881,765	30,881,765	0	0.00%	
Retained earnings	1,328,405,771	597,244,914	(731,160,857)	-55.04%	Due to change in Profit
Reserves	3,324,649,481	3,600,488,870	275,839,389	8.30%	Due to change in Profit
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>14,941,092,599</b>	<b>14,485,771,130</b>	<b>(455,321,469)</b>	<b>-3.05%</b>	
Non-controlling interest					
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>14,941,092,599</b>	<b>14,485,771,130</b>	<b>(455,321,469)</b>	<b>-3.05%</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>178,732,150,425</b>	<b>178,727,308,101</b>	<b>(4,842,324)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	

Statement of Profit or Loss						
Interest income	15,348,186,116	15,232,370,932	(115,815,184)	-0.75%	Adjustment in premium as per NRB Direction	
Interest expense	10,271,187,023	10,354,326,548	83,139,525	0.81%	Interest Expenses as per NFRS 16-Leases	
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>5,076,999,093</b>	<b>4,878,044,384</b>	<b>(198,954,709)</b>	<b>-3.92%</b>		
Fee and commission income	1,354,170,225	1,354,170,224	(1)	0.00%		
Fee and commission expense	191,034,406	191,034,406	(0)	0.00%		
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>1,163,135,818</b>	<b>1,163,135,818</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>		
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>	<b>6,240,134,911</b>	<b>6,041,180,202</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
Net trading income	232,903,007	216,650,959	(16,252,048)	-6.98%	Classification Mismatch	
Other operating income	95,048,665	95,048,665	1	0.00%		
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>6,568,086,582</b>	<b>6,352,879,826</b>	<b>(215,206,756)</b>	<b>-3.28%</b>		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	241,973,382	501,232,781	259,259,399	107.14%	Loan Loss Provision adjustment	
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>6,326,113,200</b>	<b>5,851,647,045</b>	<b>(474,466,155)</b>	<b>-7.50%</b>		
<b>Operating expense</b>				<b>0.00%</b>		
Personnel expenses	1,989,562,872	1,923,717,847	(65,845,025)	-3.31%	Adjustment in gratuity provision as per final actuarial valuation report and Bonus effect of adjustment in PL	
Other operating expenses	986,180,967	1,096,383,226	110,202,259	11.17%	Rent Expense Reversed as per NFRS 16 and additional provision on Srilankan Bond	
Depreciation & Amortization	220,328,490	376,432,708	156,104,218	70.85%	Depreciation Expense on Right of Use Assets as per NFRS 16	
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>3,130,040,870</b>	<b>2,455,113,264</b>	<b>(674,927,606)</b>	<b>-21.56%</b>		
Non operating income	34,466,836	34,466,836	0	0.00%		
Non operating expense	62,888,637	62,888,637	(0)	0.00%		
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>3,101,619,069</b>	<b>2,426,691,463</b>	<b>(674,927,606)</b>	<b>-21.76%</b>		
Income tax expense	940,718,814	740,036,218	(200,682,596)	-21.33%		
Current Tax	1,000,266,640	746,987,441	(253,279,199)	-25.32%	Tax impact of above adjustment	
Deferred Tax	(59,547,826)	(6,951,223)	52,596,603	-88.33%	Deferred Tax adjustment on Lease, Gratuity and other above adjustment items	
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>2,160,900,256</b>	<b>1,686,655,245</b>	<b>(474,245,011)</b>	<b>-21.95%</b>		
				0.00%		
Profit/(loss) for the period	2,160,900,256	1,686,655,245	(474,245,011)	-21.95%		
Other Comprehensive Income	(16,713,505)	2,110,110	18,823,615	-112.63%		
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>2,144,186,750</b>	<b>1,688,765,355</b>	<b>(455,421,396)</b>	<b>-21.24%</b>		

## MACHHAPUCHCHHRE BANK LIMITED

### PRINCIPAL INDICATORS

Particulars	Indicators	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.
		2074/2075	2075/2076	2076/2077	2077/2078	2078/2079
1. Net Profit/Gross Income	%	14.81%	14.86%	9.99%	12.60%	9.96%
2. Earnings Per Share	Rs.	15.81	21.07	14.96	17.76	16.44
3. Market Value per Share	Rs.	209.00	264.00	220.00	385.00	254.00
4. Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	13.22	12.53	14.71	21.68	21.68
5. Dividend (including bonus) on share capital	%	10.00%	16.00%	10.40%	14%	-
6. Cash Dividend on share capital	%	10.00%	11.00%	3.37%	0.70%	-
7. Interest Income/Loans & Advances	%	12.09%	12.96%	11.76%	9.35%	11.39%
8. Employee Expenses/Total Operating Exps	%	10.74%	11.29%	13.33%	16.30%	12.11%
9. Interest Exps on Total Deposit and Borrowings	%	6.93%	7.16%	7.02%	4.91%	6.74%
10. Exchange Fluctuation Gain/Total Income	%	2.05%	2.86%	2.67%	2.32%	1.58%
11. Staff Bonus/ Total Employee Expenses	%	29.86%	28.07%	15.95%	16.71%	16.30%
12. Net Profit/Loans & Advances	%	1.92%	2.16%	1.31%	1.35%	1.26%
13. Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	1.47%	1.61%	1.02%	1.02%	0.94%
14. Total Credit/Deposit	%	89.78%	87.00%	88.56%	86.53%	86.32%
15. Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	7.40%	8.09%	7.81%	5.88%	7.64%
16. Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weightage Assets						
a. Core Capital	%	14.38%	11.88%	9.57%	8.67%	8.62%
b. Supplementary Capital	%	0.98%	0.91%	3.45%	3.39%	3.39%
c. Total Capital Fund	%	15.36%	12.79%	13.02%	12.06%	13.36%
17. Liquidity	%	25.26%	23.70%	23.83%	27.08%	21.40%
18. Non Performing Loans/Total Loans	%	0.44%	0.37%	0.52%	0.62%	1.04%
19. Base Rate	%	11.06%	10.37%	9.21%	7.26%	9.86%
20. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread *	%	4.75%	4.27%	4.36%	3.82%	4.33%
21. Book Net worth	Rs.	10,356,871,786	11,236,871,503	11,584,702,840	12,864,132,182	14,485,771,130
22. Total Shares	Number	80,556,930	80,556,930	84,584,777	90,530,946	102,571,556
23. Total Employees	Number	953	1,195	1,486	1,510	1,584
24. Productivity per Staff	Rs.'000	1642.48	1,420.16	851.38	1064.55	1116.99
25. Book Value Per Share	Rs.	128.57	139.49	136.96	142.10	142.10
26. Number of branches	Number	88	131	159	161	165
27. Number of ATM	Number	93	144	198	203	207

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)

## **Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited**

### **Significant Accounting Policies to Consolidated Financial Statements**

*Financial Year 16 July 2021 to 16 July 2022 (1 Shrawan 2078 to 32 Ashadh 2079)*

## 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 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%.

Subsidiary	Cost as on Ashadh end 2079
Machhapuchchhre Capital 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, 2078. The Group has opted for certain Carve Out which are briefly described in Notes to Accounts.

#### The Financial Statements comprise of:

- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (SOFP)
- 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 (SOCF)
- 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 Board and carve out issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and in compliance with BAFIA 2073 and Unified Directives 2078 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:

The Board of Directors of the Bank authorized the financial statement vide its resolution dated 1 Poush 2079 and recommended for its approval by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

Relevant Financial Statement	Nepalese Calendar Date/Period	English Calendar Date/Period
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	32 Ashad 2079	16 July 2022
Consolidated Statement of Profit/Loss	1 Shrawan 2078 to 32 Ashad,2079	16 July 2021 to 16 July 2022
Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	1 Shrawan 2078 to 32 Ashad,2079	16 July 2021 to 16 July 2022
Consolidated Statement of Cash flow	1 Shrawan 2078 to 32 Ashad,2079	16 July 2021 to 16 July 2022
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	1 Shrawan 2078 to 32 Ashad,2079	16 July 2021 to 16 July 2022

## 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 as per carve out issued by ICAN to be mandatorily implemented till carve out period)

## 2.6 Accounting Policies and Changes in Accounting Polices

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 9 and NFRS 17 has been introduced with amendment to existing standards which shall be effective from Fiscal Year 2024-25.

### 2.7.1 NFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' Impairment

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and effective internationally for the financials beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Accounting Standard Board of Nepal endorsed NFRS 9 Financial Instruments with some exceptions, mainly in the

Impairment. Currently, the carve out issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal has been used for impairment on loans and advances. However, with introduction of NFRS 2018, NFRS 9 shall cover Expected Credit Loss Model which is in line with the IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The requirement of NFRS 9 is Expected Credit Loss Model.

### Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) of Impairment

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model is a forward-looking model. The ECL estimates are unbiased, probability-weighted, and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

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

**Stage 1 :** 12-month ECL – No significantly increased credit risk Financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition 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 will be calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL.

**Stage 2 :** Lifetime ECL – Significantly increased credit risk in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing losses over the life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL). Interest income will continue to be recognized on a gross basis.

**Stage 3 :** Lifetime ECL – Defaulted Financial instruments that move into Stage 3 once credit impaired and purchases of credit impaired assets will require a lifetime provision. Interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset less ECL.

The management is still assessing the potential impact on its financial statements, if Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model is introduced.

## 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).

However, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) vide its notice dated 2079.03.31 has resolved that Carve-out in NFRS with alternative treatment and effective period shall be provided to the Banks and Financial Institutions regulated by NRB on the specific recommendation of Accounting Standard Board (ASB). Details of carve out provided are as follows:

### 2.8.1 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

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
<b>Nature</b>	12 month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss
<b>Risk</b>	No significant risk since initial recognition	Significant credit risk since initial recognition	Credit impaired
<b>Nature</b>	Performing	Underperforming	Non-performing
<b>Interest Revenue</b>	Effective interest on gross carrying amount	Effective interest on gross carrying amount	Effective interest on gross Carrying amount less ECL

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). This carve out is optional and has been provided until FY 2080-81 (i.e. FY 2023-24).

#### **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.

This carve out is not optional and has been provided until FY 2080-81 (i.e. FY 2023-24). Bank will 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.

## **2.9 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.

### **2.10 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.

### **2.11 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.

### **2.12 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.

### **2.13 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 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

### 3.6.1 Recognition

The Bank initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Bank initially recognize loans and advances, deposits and debt securities/ subordinated liabilities issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Bank becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debenture, Government securities, NRB bond or deposit auction, and reverse repos are recognized on settlement date.

### 3.6.2 Classification

Financial instruments are classified as

- Financial Assets
- Financial Liabilities

## I. Financial Assets

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

- **Financial assets measured at amortized cost**
- **Financial asset measured at fair value**

### a) 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.

## b) Financial asset measured at fair value

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

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

### i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

### ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

## II. Financial Liabilities

The Bank classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan Commitments, as follows;

- Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss
- Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost

### a) 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 Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred.

## b) Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

### 3.6.3 Measurement

#### 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 cost in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### 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 asset or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using 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 the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectability

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 Statement of Profit or Loss whereas of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### 3.6.4 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 consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be 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

A 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.6.5 Determination of Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability be settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date. The fair value

of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

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

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

**Level 3** portfolios are those where at least one input, which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data.

When available, the Bank measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, the Bank establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different to its transaction price. If such fair value is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognized in profit or loss on initial recognition of the instrument. In other cases the difference is not recognized in profit or loss immediately but is recognized over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable.

All unquoted equity investments are recorded at cost, considering the non-trading of promoter shares up to the date of balance sheet, the market price of

such shares could not be ascertained with certainty. Hence, these investments are recognized at cost net of impairment, if any.

### 3.6.6 Offsetting

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.

### 3.6.7 Impairment

At each reporting date the Bank assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may have been impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The Bank considers the following factors in assessing objective evidence of impairment:

- Whether the counterparty is in default of principal or interest payments.
- When a counterparty files for bankruptcy and this would avoid or delay discharge of its obligation.
- Where the Bank initiates legal recourse of recovery in respect of a credit obligation of the counterpart.
- Where the Bank consents to a restructuring of the obligation, resulting in a diminished financial obligation, demonstrated by a material forgiveness of debt or postponement of scheduled payments.
- Where there is observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of a group of financial assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with specific individual financial assets.

The Bank considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities at both a specific asset and collective level. All

individually significant loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

Loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities with similar risk characteristics. Impairment test is done on annual basis for trade receivables and other financial assets based on the internal and external indication observed.

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

### Impairment losses on assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets carried at amortized cost (such as amounts due from Banks, loans and advances to customers as well as held-to-maturity investments) is impaired, and impairment losses are recognized, only if there is objective evidence as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the deemed recoverable value of loan.

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

If there is objective evidence that impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of loss is measured at the difference between assets's carrying amount and present value of estimated future cash flows. Carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an

allowance account and amount of loss is recognized in profit or loss. All individually significant loans and advances and investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those not found to be specifically impaired are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loan and advances and held to maturity with similar risk characteristics.

### Impairment as per NFRS 9

An entity shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Impairment allowances that are calculated on individual loans or on groups of loans assessed collectively are recorded as charges to the profit or loss and are recorded against the carrying amount of impaired loans on the statement of financial position. Losses, which may arise from future events, are not recognized.

### Individually assessed loans and advances

Loans and advances to customers with significant value (Top 50 borrowers and borrowers classified as bad as per Nepal Rastra Bank Directive) are assessed for individual impairment test. For these loans, the group considers on a case-by-case basis at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a loan is impaired. Loans and advances to customers with significant value are assessed for individual impairment test. The recoverable value of loan is estimated on the basis of realizable value of collateral and the conduct of the borrower/past experience of the bank.

### Collectively assessed loans and advances

Impairment is assessed collectively to cover losses, which have been incurred but have not yet been identified on loans subject to individual assessment or for homogeneous groups of loans that are not considered individually significant. Assets that are individually assessed and for which no impairment exists 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 being based on the past experience. For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment bank has categorized assets in to four broad products as follows:

1. Term Loan
2. Auto Loan
3. Home Loan
4. Overdraft

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the other reserves and funds (impairment reserve) in other comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the 'Income Statement'.

### Loan Loss Provision as per direction of Nepal Rastra Bank

Loan loss provisions in respect of non-performing loans and advances are based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the loans and advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed in relevant NRB guidelines. Provision is made for possible losses on loans and advances including bills purchased at 1.3% to 100% on the basis of classification of loans and advances, overdraft and bills purchased in accordance with NRB directives.

### Policies Adopted

The bank adopts carve out issued by ICAN for measurement of impairment loss on loans and advances. As per the Carve out notice issued by ICAN, the Bank has measured impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per para 5 of carve out notice (mentioned in 2.8.1).

### Impairment of investment in equity instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income

Where objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets measured at FVTOCI except investment in equity instrument, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the amortized cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss) is reclassified from equity and recognized in the profit or loss. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an equity security below its cost is

considered, among other factors in assessing objective evidence of impairment for equity securities.

### 3.7 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.

### 3.8 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.

### 3.9 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 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.

a) Depreciation for income tax purpose is calculated separately at the rate and manner prescribed by the Income Tax Act, 2058.

b) 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.

c) 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.

## 3.10 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.

## 3.11 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.

## 3.12 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.

### 3.13 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. As per the Carve Out regarding the EIR rate treatment issued by ICAN, when calculating EIR, all these transaction cost shall be considered unless it is immaterial or impracticable to do so. Since all these transaction costs cannot be identified separately for every customer and it seems impracticable, separate EIR rate has not been computed as allowed by Carve Out issued by ICAN. Amortization is included in "Interest expenses" in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.14 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.

As per the Carve Out regarding the EIR rate treatment issued by ICAN, when calculating EIR, all these transaction cost shall be considered unless it is immaterial or impracticable to do so. Since all these transaction costs cannot be identified separately for every customer and it seems impracticable, separate EIR rate has not been computed as allowed by Carve Out issued by ICAN. The Amortization is included in "Interest expenses" in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.15 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.

### 3.16 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.

### 3.17 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.

### 3.18 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.

### 3.19 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.

### 3.20 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.

### 3.21 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.

#### 3.21.1 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.

#### 3.21.2 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.

### 3.22 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.

#### 3.22.1 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.

#### Carve out issued by ICAN

Carve out on EIR which was initially applicable till FY 2076/77 has again been extended for FY 2078/79 as well. As per the carve out regarding the EIR rate treatment issued by ICAN, when calculating EIR, all these shall be considered unless it is immaterial or impracticable to do so. Since all these transaction costs cannot be identified separately and separate EIR computation for every customer seems impracticable, such transaction costs of all previous years has not been considered when computing EIR. Due to impracticability, such relevant costs are ignored, due to which EIR rate equals to the rate provided to customers and therefore, income recognized by system on accrual basis has been considered as income. Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, interest income continues to be recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

#### Guideline on Recognition of Interest Income, 2019 by NRB.

##### Criteria for determining loans on which interest no longer be recognized to the profit or loss account but shall be suspended

Guideline issued by NRB on income recognition defines certain criteria for determining loans on which interest no longer be recognized to the profit or loss account but shall be suspended. These criteria are as follows

- (a) Loans where there is reasonable doubt about the ultimate collectability of principal or interest;
- (b) Loans against which individual impairment or life time impairment as per NFRS 9 has been made;
- (c) Loans where contractual payments of principal and/or interest are more than 3 months in arrears and where the "net realizable value" of security

is insufficient to cover payment of principal and accrued interest;

- (d) Loans where contractual payments of principal and/or interest are more than 12 months in arrears, irrespective of the net realizable value of collateral;
- (e) Overdrafts and other short term facilities which have not been settled after the expiry of the loan and even not renewed within 3 months of the expiry, and where the net realizable value of security is insufficient to cover payment of principal and accrued interest;
- (f) Overdrafts and other short term facilities which have not been settled after the expiry of the loan and even not renewed within 12 months of the expiry, irrespective of the net realizable value of collateral;

### Criteria to cease the accrual of interest

Bank and financial institutions shall accrue the interest on loan although it has been decided to suspend the recognition of income. However, BFIs shall cease to accrue interest on loan, in case where contractual payments of principal and/or interest of the loan are due for more than 12 months and the “net realizable value” of security is insufficient to cover payment of principal and accrued interest. Cessation of accrual of interest for accounting purpose shall not preclude an entity to continue to accrue interest on a memorandum basis for legal enforcement purposes unless the loan is written off.

### 3.22.2 Fee and Commission Income

Fees and Commission Income being the transaction costs integral to the effective interest rate on financial asset. However, as per the Carve out issued by ICAN regarding the treatment of fee and commission in EIR rate, fees to be considered for EIR computation unless it is impracticable to determine reliably. Since, such transaction costs are not identifiable for separate customer and therefore being impracticable, they have not been considered when computing EIR. 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.

### 3.22.3 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.

### 3.22.4 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.

### 3.22.5 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.

### 3.22.6 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.

### 3.23 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.

### 3.24 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.

### 3.25 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 8% 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.

#### 3.26 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.

#### 3.27 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.

### 3.28 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..

### 3.29 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.

### 3.30 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. The opening adjustment in

retained earnings is due to non-booked advance tax amount regarding sale of investment on shares by Bank in preceding Fiscal Year 2077-78.

#### 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 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 year of issue.

#### 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.

### 3.31 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.

### 3.32 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.

### 3.33 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.

### 3.34 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:

- Define bank's overall risk tolerance in relation to credit risk, market and liquidity risk.
- Ensure bank's Credit and investment exposure maintained at prudent levels.
- Ensure related top management responsible for risk management process.
- Ensure there is effective, integrated operational risk management framework
- 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.

- a) To monitor bank's credit portfolio for risk identification, quantification
- b) Review risk of asset portfolio sector
- c) Periodically review irregular accounts which are NPA
- d) Define bank's overall tolerance to risk.
- e) 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.

**Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended 16 July 2022

**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 10,257,155,581 represented by 102,571,556 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.
- Paid-up capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 10,257,155,581 represented by 102,571,556 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.

The paid-up capital of the Bank as on the balance sheet date is NPR 10,257,155,581 represented by 102,571,556 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	8,055,693,000	-	8,055,693,000	
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.

## 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 337,331,049 of the net profits to General Reserve in the current year.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Opening General Reserve	2,028,066,095	1,706,571,460
20% of Profit to be transferred	337,331,049	321,494,635
<b>Closing General Reserve</b>	<b>2,365,397,144</b>	<b>2,028,066,095</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 12,711,190 have been transferred to exchange fluctuation fund maintained by the Bank.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Opening Exchange Equalization Reserve	40,068,908	30,441,716
25% of Revaluation gain	12,711,190	9,627,192
<b>Closing Exchange Equalization Reserve</b>	<b>52,780,098</b>	<b>40,068,908</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 (8,907,934).

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Opening Fair Value Reserve	7,805,571	(7,081,202)
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	(16,713,505)	14,886,776
<b>Closing Fair Value Reserve</b>	<b>(8,907,934)</b>	<b>7,805,571</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 Nil. Actual training expense of this year amounting to NPR 16,789,521.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Opening Skill Enhancement Fund	-	-
Add : 3% of Last Year Staff Expense	34,429,593	
Actual Staff Training Expense this year	16,789,521	7,295,777
<b>Closing Skill Enhancement Fund</b>	<b>17,640,072</b>	<b>-</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 16,266,099 out of which NPR 11,394,222 has been spent this year for CSR activities. This year, bank has also appropriated 1% of net profit i.e. NPR 16,866,552 and therefore total amount in this fund is NPR 21,738,429 and shown in other reserve in Statement of Changes in Equity.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Opening CSR Fund	16,266,099	12,651,507
Add : 1% of profit this year	16,866,552	16,074,732
Less: CSR expense this year	11,394,222	12,460,139
<b>Closing CSR Fund</b>	<b>21,738,429</b>	<b>16,266,099</b>

### Details of CSR expense are as follows:

Province	Category	Amount in "NPR"	%
1	Covid related contribution	146,980	25%
	Covid expense related to staff	36,271	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	2,486,561	
	बित्तीय साक्षरता	150,346	
	QR Distribution	69,225	
	<b>Total for Province 1</b>	<b>2,889,384</b>	
2	Covid related contribution	96,713	11%
	Covid expenses related to staff	23,571	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	962,695	
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	29,412	
	बित्तीय साक्षरता	165,541	
	<b>Total for Madhesh Province</b>	<b>1,277,932</b>	
3	Covid related contribution	781,415	33%
	Covid expenses related to staff	285,609	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	2,094,376	
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	348,980	
	बित्तीय साक्षरता	293,862	
	<b>Total for Bagmati Province</b>	<b>3,804,242</b>	
4	Covid related contribution	198,982	9%
	Covid expenses related to staff	85,571	
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	10,000	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	584,200	
	बित्तीय साक्षरता	132,571	
	<b>Total for Gandaki Province</b>	<b>1,011,325</b>	
5	Covid related contribution	75,050	8%
	Covid expenses related to staff	30,671	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	633,983	
	बित्तीय साक्षरता	147,551	
	<b>Total for Lumbini Province</b>	<b>887,256</b>	

6	Covid expenses related to staff	26,571	6%
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	569,283	
	बित्तीय साक्षरता	138,221	
	<b>Total for Karnali Province</b>	<b>734,076</b>	
7	Covid related Contribution	72,396	7%
	Covid expenses related to staff	23,571	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	549,283	
	बित्तीय साक्षरता	144,756	
	<b>Total for Sudur Paschim Province</b>	<b>790,007</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,394,222</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 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Opening Regulatory reserve	643,662,389	427,917,864
Adjustment/ Restated	-	132,844,698
Interest Suspense (Refer Note Below)	324,675,609	(33,146,144)
Investment Property Provision/(Non-Banking Assets) (Refer Note Below)	(44,558,642)	88,176,859
Actuarial loss	(18,823,615)	38,080,762
Fair Value Reserve	12,725,620	(10,116,006)
Deferred tax assets	14,114,154	(95,643)
<b>Closing Regulatory Reserve</b>	<b>931,795,514</b>	<b>643,662,389</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	-	<b>471,103,533</b>
75-76	(42,527,809)	-	53,586,919	21,424,000	-	-	11,459,433	8,109,899	-	<b>52,052,441</b>
76-77	(17,318,179)	-	31,759,059	13,810,822	-	-	18,110,759	(8,755,873)	-	<b>37,606,588</b>
77-78	(33,146,144)	-	88,176,859	(95,643)	-	-	38,080,762	(10,116,006)	-	<b>82,899,827</b>
78-79	324,675,609	-	(44,558,642)	14,114,154	-	-	(18,823,615)	12,725,620	-	<b>288,133,125</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>507,455,663</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153,835,019</b>	<b>49,253,332</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>208,525,882</b>	<b>12,725,620</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>931,795,514</b>

## h) 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 in excess of fair value is shown under share premium.

## i) Capital Redemption Reserve/ Debenture Redemption Reserve

As per NRB Directive 16 (10) (7), Capital Redemption reserve is to be created for the redemption of Debentures/ Redeemable Non-convertible preference shares.

However, the bank may not set aside amount out of profit for Capital Redemption Reserve for a particular year where it has issued bonus share for the equivalent amount in case the remaining period for redemption is more than five years except for meeting minimum paid up capital requirement. However, the bank shall still be required to replenish the Capital Redemption Reserve for the said amount proportionately in the remaining years.

### 3. Effect of Covid-19

NRB vide its various circulars introduced reliefs to the customers due to Covid-19. Bank has complied all circulars and directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank relating to COVID related reliefs. As per NRB circular no. 1/078/79 dated 26 July 2021 additional 0.3% loan loss provision shall be charged on those loans which were considered under pass category as at 16 July 2022 which has highly affected the profit of the Bank.

NRB has introduced some reliefs to the customers affected by Covid-19 pandemic. Enhancement of working capital loan by 20% and term loan by 10% to Covid affected borrowers and the expiry date of such loan has been extended for upto 1 year with 5% provisioning has been done. Extension of moratorium period of loan provided to industry or project under construction. Time extension provided for repayment of principal and interest for upto two years and restructured/rescheduled loan provided with 5% loan loss provision.

The details of such loans provided by the bank is as follows:

Particulars	As of Asadh end 2079	
	No. of Customers	Amount (NRs.)
Accrued Interest Received after Asadh end 2079 till 15 Bhadra 2079	-	-
Additional 0.3% Loan Loss Provision created on Pass Loan Portfolio	34,744	362,700,927
Extension of moratorium period of loan provided to Industry or Project under construction	Nil	Nil
Restructured/Rescheduled Loan with 5% Loan Loss Provision	320	523,754,369
Enhancement of Working Capital Loan by 20% to COVID affected borrowers	17	37,771,578
Enhancement of Term Loan by 10% to COVID affected borrowers	30	12,101,255
Expiry Date of Additional 20% Working Capital Loan (COVID Loan) extended for upto 1 year with 5% provisioning	Nil	Nil
Expiry Date of Additional 10% Term Loan (COVID Loan) extended for upto 1 year with 5% provisioning	Nil	Nil
Time Extension provided for repayment of Principal and Interest for upto two years as per clause 41 of NRB Directives 2	2	3,700,226

#### Refinance Loan/ Business Continuity Loan/ Subsidized Loan

Refinance loans means the loans provided at concessional interest rates by NRB to the commercial banks. As per NRB Refinancing Procedure 2077, the term of refinancing will be one year at most.

NRB has implemented Business Continuity Credit flow Procedure 2077 to rehabilitate the areas affected by Covid-19. NRB is facilitating the payment of wages of the workers and employees of the industries and businesses affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and providing easy loans for the continuity of business operations. However, Bank has not provided any loan under business continuity loan scheme.

#### Details of Refinance Loan

Particulars	During FY 2078-79	
	No. of Customers	Amount "NRs"
Refinance Loan	406	3,474,903,664
Business Continuity Loan	1	13,000,000

#### Details of Subsidized Loan

Particulars	As of Ashadh 2079	
	No. of Customers	Amount "NRs"
Subsidized Loan	2,316	3,653,647,235

## 4. 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.

## 5. 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 since all the relevant transactions costs for computing EIR are ignored due to immateriality of such relevant costs. Also, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) have provided carve out on EIR for the FY 2078/79 as well.

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. Bank has applied carve out issued by ICAN and has computed impairment loss. However, as per the carve-out issued by ICAN as a mandatory treatment of impairment loss for the transition period for banks and financial institution, impairment loss to be measured at higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB for loan loss provision and as per carve out issued by ICAN. Details of such impairment are as mentioned below :

Particulars	Year ended 16 July 2022	Year ended 15 July 2021	P/L Impact
Impairment (A)	2,056,784,313	849,020,652	(1,207,763,661)
Provision as per NRB (B)	2,555,772,894	2,054,540,112	501,232,782
Impairment to be considered as Alternative Treatment by ICAN (Higher of A or B)	<b>2,555,772,894</b>	<b>2,054,540,112</b>	<b>501,232,782</b>

Higher of impairment as per carve out issued by ICAN and as per the provision norms prescribed by NRB for loans and advances has been considered in preparing financial statements.

## 6. 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.

## 7. 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:

### 7.1 Information about reportable segments

Amount in NPR'000

SN	Particulars	Banking	Treasury	Transaction Banking	Others	Total
A	Revenues from external customers	15,163,313	1,425,076	309,067	35,252	16,932,708
B	Intersegment revenues	600,581	(670,904)	(5,001)	75,324	-
C	Gross revenue	15,763,893	754,172	304,066	110,577	16,932,708
D	Interest revenue	14,090,534	1,141,837	-	-	15,232,371
E	Interest expenses	9,316,165	1,038,161	-	-	10,354,327
F	Net interest revenue	4,774,369	103,675	-	-	4,878,044
G	Depreciation & amortization	261,488	68,870	1,001	45,074	376,433
H	Segment profit (loss) before tax	5,086,901	(283,989)	163,890	(2,540,111)	2,426,691
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	501,233	23,876	-	-	525,109
L	Segment assets	126,839,412	33,406,734	485,588	21,863,963	182,595,697
M	Segment liabilities	151,056,375	6,354,136	283,945	24,901,241	182,595,697

- 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 particular 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)

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

#### Revenue

Amount in NPR'000"

Particulars	Amount
Total revenue for reportable segments	16,822,131
Other revenues	110,577
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
<b>Entity's revenues</b>	<b>16,932,708</b>

Amount in NPR"000"

**Profit or Loss**

Particulars	Amount
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	4,966,802
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	(2,540,111)
<b>Profit or loss before income tax</b>	<b>2,426,691</b>

**Assets**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
Total assets for reportable segments	160,731,734
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts:	21,863,963
<b>Entity's assets</b>	<b>182,595,697</b>

**Liabilities**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
Total liabilities for reportable segments	157,694,456
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated amounts:	24,901,241
<b>Entity's liabilities</b>	<b>182,595,697</b>

**7.3 Information about products and services**

Products separately identifiable are Business, Consumer, Corporate, Infrastructure, Micro-finance, Treasury and others. Revenue i.e. interest income from each category is as mentioned below:

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
Business	4,946,705
Consumer	3,305,518
Corporate	1,142,107
Infrastructure	1,673,253
Micro-finance	677,344
Treasury/Other	3,487,444
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,232,371</b>

**7.4 Information about geographical areas**

Revenue from following geographical areas

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Domestic</b>	
Province 1	766,642
Province 2	595,374
Bagmati Province	14,224,230
Gandaki Province	872,552
Lumbini Province	291,393
Karnali Province	44,889
Sudurpaschim Province	137,628
<b>Foreign</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,932,708</b>

## 7.5 Information about major customers

Revenue from a single customer does not exceed 10% or more of the bank's revenue.

## 8. Classification of Financial Asset and Liability

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022		As at 15 July 2021	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair value
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Assets carried at Amortized Cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalent	11,494,024	11,494,024	8,679,175	8,679,175
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	6,047,354	6,047,354	8,908,183	8,908,183
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	477,085	81,136
Loans and advances to BFIs	2,607,543	2,607,543	3,714,541	3,714,541
Loan and advances to customers	128,573,151	128,573,151	113,572,010	113,572,010
Investment securities at amortized cost	23,928,933	23,928,933	19,425,994	19,425,994
<b>Assets carried at Cost</b>				
Investment in subsidiaries	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
<b>Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)</b>				
Derivative financial instruments.	-	-	21,849	21,849
<b>Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)</b>				
Investment securities at OCI	198,470	198,470	177,817	177,817
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost</b>				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	5,072,836	5,072,836	2,863,541	2,863,541
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	3,612,516	3,612,516	4,159,288	4,159,288
Deposits from customers	145,026,050	145,026,050	131,617,965	131,617,965
Debt securities issued	5,492,759	5,492,759	3,147,644	3,147,644
Borrowings	1,286,244	1,286,244	1,202,307	1,202,307

## 9. Interest Income

Capitalization of the Interest on national priority projects was made with due approval from Nepal Rastra Bank amounting to NPR 28,471,352 is capitalized during FY 2078/79.

## 10. Staff Bonus

Proposed bonus for staff have been provided for 10% of net profit before such bonus.

## 11. 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.

## 12. Gratuity and Accumulated Leave Provision

### Gratuity

As per the actuarial valuation, gratuity liability of the bank is NPR 592,461,137 Out of which NPR 523,512,045 has been funded as at 31 Ashad 2079 and net amount is shown as liability of bank. However, the bank has funded remaining amount of NPR 68,949,092 in Citizen Investment Trust (CIT).

Bank has expensed NPR 87,772,707 for gratuity expense in statement of profit & loss. However, funding arrangement to CIT has been made on the basis of 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 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Defined Benefit Obligations	592,461,137	508,477,659
Fair Value of Plan assets	523,512,045	412,362,097
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>68,949,092</b>	<b>96,115,562</b>
Expense booked as in PL	87,772,707	58,034,800
<b>Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) booked in OCI</b>	<b>18,823,615</b>	<b>(38,080,762)</b>

### Current/Non-Current Bifurcation

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Current Liability	-	-
Non-Current Liability	68,949,092	96,115,562
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,949,092</b>	<b>96,115,562</b>

### Leave

The Bank has recognized an additional provision of NPR 45,881,460 for accumulated leave liability in the current year. Being non-funded arrangement, total amount is booked as liability for bank. Moreover, leave encashment paid in excess of accumulated leave exceeding 90 days each of sick and annual leave is also charged in profit and loss account.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Defined Benefit Obligations	238,664,736	203,725,678
Fair Value of Planned Assets	-	-
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>238,664,736</b>	<b>203,725,678</b>

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
<b>Amount recognised in statement of profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	34,522,798	29,925,372
Interest cost	17,842,905	15,062,623
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Leave	(6,484,243)	(5,530,801)
	<b>45,881,460</b>	<b>39,457,194</b>
<b>Change in Present Value Obligations:</b>		
PV of Obligation at beginning of the year	203,725,722	170,456,436
Current Service Cost	34,522,798	29,925,372
Interest cost	17,842,905	15,062,623
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	(6,484,243)	(5,530,801)
Benefit paid	(10,942,446)	(6,187,908)
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>	<b>238,664,736</b>	<b>203,725,722</b>

### 13. Deferred Tax Asset/Liability

Tax effect of all the NFRS adjustment are created and reflected under deferred tax income or expenses. All the adjustments relating to current year are taxed in current period and all the prior year NFRS adjustments have been deferred.

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	2,607,543	2,607,543	-
Loans and advances to customers	128,573,151	128,573,151	-
Property & equipment	1,410,618	1,278,947	(131,671)
Employees' defined benefit plan	238,665	-	238,665
Provisions for investment	12,726	-	12,726
Lease expenses as per NFRS	305,266	204,805	100,460
Bond Issue Expenses Amortization	(57,730)		(57,730)
Debenture issue cost	-	1,728	1,728
<b>Total temporary differences</b>			<b>164,178</b>
<b>Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on 32 Ashad 2079</b>			<b>49,253</b>
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on 31 Ashad 2078			35,139
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			14,114
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			6,951
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(7,163)

#### Detail of deferred tax through Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Amount in NPR"000"

FY 2021-22	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Gratuity	-	-	-	-
Leave encashment	61,118	10,482	-	71,599
Operating lease liability under NFRS	-	30,138	-	30,138
Actuarial loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets held at FVTOCI	(3,345)	-	7,163	3,818
Bond Issue Expenses Amortization	-	(17,319)	-	(17,319)
Debenture Issue Expenses	256	262	-	518
<b>Total of deferred tax assets</b>	<b>58,029</b>	<b>23,563</b>	<b>7,163</b>	<b>88,755</b>
Property, plant and equipment	(36,803)	(2,699)	-	(39,501)
	-	-	-	-
<b>Total of deferred tax liability</b>	<b>(36,803)</b>	<b>(2,699)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(39,501)</b>
	-	-	-	-
<b>Net deferred tax liability</b>	<b>21,226</b>	<b>20,864</b>	<b>7,163</b>	<b>49,253</b>

### 14. 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 66,294,839. Bank has considered average cost of deposit for FY 2078/79 i.e. 6.45% 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.

## 15. 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 and Investment	10.43
Average Interest Rate of Deposit and Borrowing	6.67
Average Interest Rate Spread	3.86

## 16. Loans and Advances extended to Promoters

The Bank has not extended any loans to promoters during the year.

## 17. Related Party

### 17.1 Nepal Electronic Payment System (NEPS)

Bank has transactions relating to ATM and POS management along with monitoring, settlement and reconciliation.

Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of transaction	Current Year
Nepal Electronic Payment System (NEPS)	Common Directors	Investment in Shares	15,000,000

Bank has transactions relating to ATM and POS management along with monitoring, settlement and reconciliation.

### 17.2 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
Dr. Upendra Mahato	BOD Chairman
Mr. Roshan K.C	Director
Mr. Bishwo Prakash Gautam	Director
Mr. Haribhakta Sigdel	Director
Mr. Mukunda Mahat	Director
Mr. Jaya Mukunda Khanal	Director
Ms. Bandana Karki	Director
Mr. Santosh Koirala	CEO
Mr. Sarju Kumar Thapa	DCEO
Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	DCEO
Mr. Prasiddha Raj Aryal	DGM-Business

**Note:** Dr Birendra Prasad Mahato has resigned from the post of BOD Chairman from 12 Mangsir 2079 and BOD has appointed Dr Upendra Mahato as BOD Chairman.

### 17.3 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	3,012,900
Other Board Expenses	1,688,934
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,701,834</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	43,698,237
Post- employment benefits	7,609,215
Other long term benefits	1,217,334
Termination benefits(Retirement Compensation)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,524,786</b>

- Post- employment benefits includes 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 includes 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 2079 (including CEO): 4

### 17.4 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
<b>Balance as at 32 Ashadh 2079</b>	
Fixed Deposit from Subsidiary	107,500,000
Call & Current Deposit from subsidiary	3,571,477
Transactions during the year	
Interest paid to Subsidiary	6,572,656
DP Service received from subsidiary	66,588

### 17.5 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. Tika Bhattarai	Director
Mr. Dip Prakash Panday	Director
Mr. Jiban Kumar Uprety	Director

### 18. 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.

### 19. Merger and Acquisition of Subsidiary Company

Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited (Subsidiary of Machhapuchchhre Bank) merged with Kriti Capital and Investment Limited and started joint operation with effect from 2 Magh 2077 as Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited.

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.

### 20. 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 no material events that have occurred subsequent to 32 Ashad 2079 till the signing of this financial statement on 1 Poush 2079.

## 21. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors has not proposed any dividend in this FY 2078-79.

## 22. 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
Kantipur Surgical Pvt. Ltd.	1-Jul-19	12,586,918
Saroj Pariyar	23-Dec-19	953,989
Doma Lama Tamang	6-Jan-20	1,227,548
DS Nepal	16-Mar-20	17,718,065
Mohan Prasad Sitaula	11-Jan-21	4,700,000
Shubha Sahayatri Pvt.Ltd	11-Jan-21	40,634,000
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	6,000,000
Dikshya Trading Pvt.Ltd	14-Jan-22	18,270,000
Ram Prasad Bhattarai	17-Jun-22	6,178,942
Binita Construction	17-Jun-22	11,871,058
Kalika Computer & Suppliers	14-Jul-22	4,658,176
Shishir Poudel	15-Jul-22	5,729,446
<b>Total</b>		<b>244,182,570</b>

## 23. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities related details has been presented under Schedule 4.28.

## 24. Premium Refund

As per direction of Nepal Rastra Bank, Bank has made provision of NPR 11.70 crore for refund of the premium in this FY 2078/79 .

## 25. 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 2022	Year ended 15 July 2021
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	NPR	1,686,655,245	1,607,473,174
Weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	Nos.	102,571,556	102,571,556
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	NPR	16.44	15.67
Diluted Earnings Per Share(DPS)	NPR	16.44	15.67

As there is no potential ordinary shares that would dilute current earning of equity holders, basic EPS and diluted EPS are equal for the period presented.

During the year, the company has issued bonus shares from which no additional resource is obtained. Such bonus issued is merely capitalization of retained earnings. Pursuant to the requirement of NAS 33, the company has retrospectively adjusted and restated the BEPS and DEPS for previous year.

## 26. Unpaid Dividend

As on balance sheet date, total dividend payable amounts to NPR 78,306,317 (PY NPR 97,832,934). Details have been presented as under:

Amount in NPR

Dividend Payable of FY	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
2077/78	2.64	-
2076/77	14,917,525	17,755,394
2075/76	28,946,982	35,039,780
2074/75	23,252,603	30,085,422
2073/74	11,189,204	14,952,338
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,306,317</b>	<b>97,832,934</b>

## 27. Non-performing assets

The Banks' non-performing assets ratio stood at 1.04% (Previous year 0.62%) as at balance sheet date. The total non-performing assets as at balance sheet date is NPR 1,353,050,936 (Previous year NPR 720,376,359) and loan loss provision related to non-performing assets calculated as per NRB directives is NPR 786,136,639 (Previous year 395,938,729).

Amount in NPR

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
<b>Performing Loan</b>	<b>128,206,896</b>	<b>115,654,763</b>	<b>12,552,133</b>	<b>11%</b>
Pass	125,064,168	111,479,586	13,584,582	12%
Watch list	3,142,728	4,175,176	(1,032,449)	-25%
<b>Non-Performing Loans (NPL)</b>	<b>1,353,051</b>	<b>718,662</b>	<b>634,389</b>	<b>88%</b>
Restructured/rescheduled	69,699	-	69,699	100%
Substandard	414,287	361,849	52,438	14%
Doubtful	388,220	101,458	286,763	283%
Loss	480,846	255,356	225,490	88%
<b>Gross Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>129,559,947</b>	<b>116,373,425</b>	<b>13,186,522</b>	<b>11%</b>

### NPL ratios:

Gross NPL to Gross Loans & Advances : 1.04%

Net NPL to Net Loans & advances: 0.45%

## 28. 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:

### 28.1 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.

### 28.2 Quantitative Disclosures

#### Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

##### Tier 1 capital and a breakdown of its components

Amount in NPR"000"

Core Capital (Tier 1)	As at 16 July 2022
Paid up Equity Share Capital	10,257,156
Equity Share Premium	30,882
Proposed Bonus Equity Share	
Statutory General Reserve	2,365,397
Retained Earnings	597,245
Un-audited current year cumulative profit/ loss	
Capital Redemption Reserve	428,571
Capital Adjustment Reserve	
Dividend Equalization Reserve	
Other Free Reserve	
Less : Goodwill	
Less: Intangible Assets	127,062
Less: Fictitious Assets	
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	
Less : Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions	
Less : Investment in equity of institutions with Financial interests	200,000
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	45,766
Less: Cash Flow Hedge	
Less: Defined Benefit Pension Assets	
Less: Unrecognized Defined Benefit Pension Liabilities	
Less : Other Deductions	
<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>13,306,423</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 2022</b>
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Shares	
Subordinated Term Debt	5,492,759
Hybrid Capital Instruments	
Stock Premium	
General Loan Loss Provision	1,769,636
Exchange Equalization Reserve	52,780
Investment Adjustment Reserve	
Assets Revaluation Reserve	
Other Reserves	
<b>Total Supplementary Capital</b>	<b>7,315,175</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"

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>O/s amount</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Interest Rate*</b>	<b>Amount eligible for capital fund</b>
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"

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 16 July 2022</b>
Intangible Assets	127,062
Investment in equity of institutions with Financial interests	200,000
Purchase of Land& Building in excess of limit and unutilized	45,766
<b>Total</b>	<b>372,828</b>

Investment in equity of institutions with Financial Interests includes investment in subsidiary of the bank Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited amounting NPR 20 Cr.

**e) Total qualifying capital**

Amount in NPR"000"

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 16 July 2022</b>
Core Capital	13,306,423
Supplementary Capital	7,315,175
<b>Total Qualifying Capital (Total Capital Fund)</b>	<b>20,621,598</b>

**f) Capital Adequacy Ratio of the bank is 13.36%****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 2022
<b>Risk Weighted Exposures</b>	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	142,425,919
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	7,227,159
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	573,486
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before adjustments of Pillar II)</b>	<b>150,226,564</b>
Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 2 % of gross income.	1,077,392
Add: 2% of RWE added by supervisory Review	3,004,531
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures</b>	<b>154,308,487</b>

**j) Risk weighted Exposures under each 11 categories of Credit Risk**

“ Amount in NPR"000”

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022
Claims on government and central Bank	-
Claims on other official entities	-
Claims on Banks	2,417,199
Claims on corporate and securities firm	53,117,251
Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	42,677,602
Claim secured by residential properties	4,522,614
Claims secured by commercial real state	195,141
Past due Claims	1,287,075
High risk claims	17,912,725
Other Assets	4,745,102
Off Balance sheet Items	14,384,005
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,258,713</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>				-		-
1	Cash Balance	3,590,063			3,590,063	0%	-
2	Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	6,047,354			6,047,354	0%	-
3	Gold	-			-	0%	-
4	Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	21,197,600			21,197,600	0%	-
5	All other Claims on Government of Nepal	129,845	-		129,845	0%	-
6	Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank Securities	2,728,650			2,728,650	0%	-
7	All other Claims on Nepal Rastra Bank	-			-	0%	-
8	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1)	-			-	0%	-
9	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 2)	-			-	20%	-
10	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 3)	-			-	50%	-
11	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 4-6)	-			-	100%	-
12	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 7)	639,000,000	-	186,907,500	452,092,500	150%	678,138,750
13	Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and On Multilateral Development Banks(MDB's) recognized by the framework	-			-	0%	-
14	Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks					100%	
15	Claims on Domestic Public Sector Entities	-			-	100%	-
16	Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
17	Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	-			-	50%	-
18	Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
19	Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7)	-			-	150%	-

20	Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	5,743,254				5,743,254	20%	1,148,651
21	Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	-				-	100%	-
22	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	4,286,443				4,286,443	20%	857,289
23	Claims on Foreign bank(ECA Rating 2)	605,265				605,265	50%	302,633
24	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	-				-	100%	-
25	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 7)	-				-	150%	-
26	Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC Region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	543,134				543,134	20%	543,134
27	Claims on Domestic Corporates	53,117,251				53,117,251	100%	53,117,251
28	Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1)	-				-	20%	-
29	Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 2)	-				-	50%	-
30	Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6)	-				-	100%	-
31	Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 7)	-				-	150%	-
32	Regulatory Retail Portfolio ( Not Overdue)	29,105,656	610,347			28,495,309	75%	21,371,482
33	Claim fulfilling all criterion of Regulatory Retail except granularity	21,306,120				21,306,120	100%	21,306,120
34	Claims secured by residential properties	7,355,088				7,355,088	60%	7,355,088
35	Claims not fully secured by residential properties	-				-	150%	-
36	Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	126,501	16,940			109,561	100%	109,561
37	Claims secured by Commercial real estate	195,141				195,141	100%	195,141
38	Past due claims (except for claim secured by residential properties)	1,422,457	564,408			858,050	150%	1,287,075
39	High Risk claims	12,243,060	301,243,588			11,941,816	150%	17,912,725
40	Lending against securities (Bonds and shares)	-				-	100%	-
41	Trust Receipt Loan for Trading Firms	407,556				407,556		489,067
42	Investment in equity and other capital instrument of institutions listed in the stock exchange	-				-	100%	-

43	Investment in equity and other capital instrument of institutions not listed in the stock	25,665				25,665	150%	38,498
44	Staff Loan Secured by Residential Property	3,118,808				3,118,808	50%	1,559,404
45	Interest Receivable/Claim on Government Securities	280,832,929				280,832,929	0%	-
46	Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	-				-	20%	-
47	Other Assets	5,088,172	1,902,473,848			3,185,698	100%	3,185,698
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179,277,252</b>	<b>2,483,822</b>	<b>1,098,498</b>		<b>175,694,932</b>		<b>128,041,914</b>

	B. Off Balance Sheet Exposures	Book Value (a)	Specific Provision (b)	Eligible CRM (c)	Net Value (d=a-b-c)	Risk Weight (e)	Risk Weighted Exposures f=d*e
1	Revocable Commitments				-	0%	-
2	Bills Under Collection	-			-	0%	-
3	Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	7,029,790			7,029,790	10%	702,979
4	LC Commitments with original maturity up to 6 months	7,012,171		1,694,669	5,317,502	20%	1,063,500
5	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 0 -1)				-	20%	-
6	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 2)				-	50%	-
7	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 3 -6)				-	100%	-
8	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 7)				-	150%	-
9	LC Commitments with original maturity over 6 months ( domestic Counterparty	1,130,612		122,005	1,008,607	50%	504,304
10	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 0 -1)				-	20%	-
11	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 2)				-	50%	-
12	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 3 -6)				-	100%	-
13	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 7)				-	150%	-
14	Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter Guarantee	12,658,345		1,012,714	11,645,630	40%	4,658,252
15	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 0 -1)				-	20%	-
16	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 2)				-	50%	-
17	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 3 -6)				-	100%	-

18	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 7)									150%	-	-
19	Underwriting Commitments									50%	-	-
20	Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral									100%	-	-
21	Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse									100%	-	-
22	Advance Payment Guarantee	2,884,165	20,324	2,863,841	20,324	2,863,841	20,324	2,863,841	100%	100%	2,863,841	2,863,841
23	Financial Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-
24	Acceptances and Endorsements								100%	100%	-	-
25	Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and securities								100%	100%	-	-
26	Irrevocable Credit commitments(Short term)	11,997,324	3,392,000	11,993,932	3,392,000	11,993,932	3,392,000	11,993,932	20%	20%	2,398,786	2,398,786
27	Irrevocable Credit commitments(Long term)	4,159,795,362		4,159,795,362		4,159,795,362		4,159,795,362	50%	50%	2,079,897,681	2,079,897,681
28	Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC Region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	-		-		-		-	20%	20%	-	-
29	Other Contingent Liabilities	112,445		112,445		112,445		112,445	100%	100%	112,445	112,445
30	Unpaid Guarantee claims	-		-		-		-	200%	200%	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,984,647</b>	<b>2,853,105</b>	<b>44,131,542</b>	<b>2,853,105</b>	<b>44,131,542</b>	<b>2,853,105</b>	<b>44,131,542</b>			<b>14,384,005</b>	<b>14,384,005</b>
	<b>Total RWE for Credit Risk Before adjustment (A) +(B)</b>	<b>231,113,278</b>	<b>6,058,211</b>	<b>221,103,465</b>	<b>3,951,603</b>	<b>221,103,465</b>	<b>3,951,603</b>	<b>221,103,465</b>			<b>143,702,909</b>	<b>143,702,909</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 (6.4 a 4)			-		-		-				
	<b>Total RWE for Credit Risk (After bank's adjustments of Pillar II)</b>	<b>226,261,899</b>	<b>2,483,822</b>	<b>219,826,475</b>	<b>3,951,603</b>	<b>219,826,475</b>	<b>3,951,603</b>	<b>219,826,475</b>			<b>142,425,919</b>	<b>142,425,919</b>

## (ii) Calculation of Market Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR

S.No.	Currency	Open Position (FCY)	Exchange Rate	Open Position (NPR)	Relevant Open Position
1	INR	758,830,172	1.60	1,214,697,398	1,214,697,398
2	USD	133,947	127.8	1,7118,443	1,7118,443
3	GBP	3,165	151.62	479,941	479,941
4	EUR	1,890	129.06	243,894	243,894
5	THB	6,000	3.48	20,880	20,880
6	CHF	1,110	130.99	145,399	145,399
7	AUD	3,538	87.53	309,656	309,656
8	CAD	975	98.12	95,667	95,667
9	SGD	1,528	91.30	139,506	139,506
10	JPY	1,265,237	9.27	11,728,750	11,728,750
11	HKD	6,710	16.36	109,776	109,776
12	DKK	30,600	17.34	530,604	530,604
13	SEK	13,050	12.14	158,427	158,427
14	SAR	60,343	33.94	2,048,041	2,048,041
15	QAR	8,060	34.45	277,667	277,667
16	AED	131,442	34.65	4,554,467	4,554,467
17	MYR	21,015	28.67	602,500	602,500
18	KRW	1,000	9.58	9,580	9,580
19	CNY	(449,419)	18.89	(8,489,525)	8,489,525
20	KWD	86	412.62	35,485	35,485
21	BHD	-	-	-	-
<b>(a) Total Open Position</b>				<b>1,244,816,556</b>	<b>1,261,795,606</b>
<b>(b) Fixed Percentage</b>					<b>5%</b>
<b>(c) Capital Charge for Market Risk (=a×b)</b>					<b>63,089,780</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>573,486,103</b>

## (iii) Calculation of Operational Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR"000"

S.N.	Particulars	Fiscal Year		
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
1	Net Interest Income	3,549,756	3,861,899	4,351,493
2	Commission and Discount Income	790,519	947,590	1,142,902
3	Other Operating Income	28,139	70,129	196,388
4	Exchange Fluctuation Income	303,332	282,164	258,088
5	Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period	16,587	124,976	-22,622
6	Gross income (a)	<b>4,688,333</b>	<b>5,286,759</b>	<b>5,926,248</b>
7	Alfa (b)	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>
8	Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	<b>703,250</b>	<b>793,104</b>	<b>888,937</b>
9	Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)	<b>795,067</b>		
10	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times (e)	<b>9.09</b>		
11	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [f=(d×e)]	<b>7,227,159</b>		

**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	<b>Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times</b>	<b>9.09</b>
4	<b>Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure (g)</b>	<b>-</b>
5	<b>Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [h=f+g]</b>	<b>7,227,159</b>

**I) Non-Performing Loan**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Gross	Provision	Net of Provision
Restructured/Rescheduled	69,699	8,712	60,986
Substandard	414,287	102,469	311,818
Doubtful	388,220	194,110	194,110
Loss	480,846	480,846	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,353,051</b>	<b>786,137</b>	<b>566,914</b>

**28.3 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.

**29. Risk Management**

Overall Risk Management Process of Bank has been disclosed in Significant Accounting Policies.

## 30. 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	11,494,023,887	-	-	-	-	11,494,023,887
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	6,047,353,545	-	-	-	-	6,047,353,545
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-	-	67,885,922	440,090,000	507,975,922
Loan and advances to B/FIs	1,568,403	1,267,905	114,718,189	5,057,701	2,484,930,845	2,607,543,043
Loans and advances to customers	42,284,155,936	13,194,234,275	6,825,589,188	3,348,460,281	62,920,711,074	128,573,150,754
Investment securities	1,542,869,305	-	-	-	22,584,534,060	24,127,403,365
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	646,424,245	646,424,245
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000
Investment property	-	-	-	-	244,182,570	244,182,570
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,583,505,876	1,583,505,876
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	127,061,769	127,061,769
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	49,253,332	49,253,332
Other assets	23,868,170	-	-	-	2,495,561,623	2,519,429,793
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>61,393,839,246</b>	<b>13,195,502,180</b>	<b>6,940,307,377</b>	<b>3,421,403,904</b>	<b>93,776,255,395</b>	<b>178,727,308,101</b>
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	5,072,835,872	-	-	-	-	5,072,835,872
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	326,175,000	2,771,434,768	240,255,000	274,651,000	-	3,612,515,768
Derivative financial instruments	1,784,400	-	-	-	-	1,784,400
Deposits from customers	61,509,895,167	-	-	-	83,516,154,684	145,026,049,851
Borrowing	-	-	-	1,286,243,901	-	1,286,243,901
Other liabilities	306,054,827	-	-	-	3,443,293,245	3,749,348,072
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	5,492,759,107	5,492,759,107
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>67,216,745,266</b>	<b>2,771,434,768</b>	<b>240,255,000</b>	<b>1,560,894,901</b>	<b>92,452,207,036</b>	<b>164,241,536,971</b>

सहायक कम्पनी  
माछापुच्छे क्यापिटल  
लिमिटेडको  
लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदन

# M. Khanal & Co., Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu, Nepal  
PAN/VAT No.500094178

Tel:- 5542160  
Email:- charteredmahesh.mk@gmail.com

## Independent Auditor's Report To The Shareholders of Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashad 32, 2079, statement of the profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described on the Basis for Qualified opinion section here in below, accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at Ashad 32, 2079, its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

### Basis for Qualified Opinion

During the previous financial year 2077/78, the company had acquired then **M/S. Kriti Capital and Investments Limited** and the purchase consideration was provided in the form of equity shares of the company as per due diligence audit carried out for the purpose of acquisition and merger. The resulting difference amount on share swap was transferred to share premium account.

However, as per Nepal Financial Reporting Standards - 3 (NFRS - 3): Business Combinations, the company shall measure the identifiable asset acquired, the liabilities assumed and the consideration transferred at their acquisition date fair value and recognized goodwill or bargain purchase gain for the difference between net asset acquired and the consideration provided. Had the company applied NFRS - 3 on Business Combinations related transactions goodwill would have been NRs. 61,56,583. Accordingly, this had resulted in understatement of company's asset.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS), and 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



### Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered the internal control relevant to Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

We communicate with the management 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 the Requirements of Companies Act, 2063

We have examined the attached financial statements and report that:

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
2. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of such books;
3. In our opinion, on the statement of financial position, income statement and cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
4. To the best of our information and according to explanation given to us and from our examination of the books of account of the company necessary for the purpose of our audit, we have not come across cases where the directors or any employees thereof have acted contrary to the provisions of laws relating to accounts or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage of the company.

*M. Khanal*



CA. Mahesh Khanal

M. Khanal & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 221014CA0010211ytK

Place: Lalitpur, Nepal

Date: २८/०६/२०७९

# Machhapuchhre Capital Limited

Kathmandu, Nepal

Statement of Financial Position

As on 32 Ashadh 2079 (July 16, 2022)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Notes	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>A. NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	2,829,554	5,007,963
Intangible Assets	3.2	992,106	1,300,166
Financial Instruments Measured At Amortized Cost	3.3	89,728,180	67,728,180
Deferred Tax Assets	3.4	5,447,881	209,297
Trade & Other Receivables	3.5	400,000	400,000
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>99,397,721</b>	<b>74,645,607</b>
<b>B. Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.6	6,644,612	42,127,676
Financial Assets Measured At Amortized Cost	3.7	132,500,000	161,000,000
Financial Assets Held At Fair Value Through P/L	3.8	48,809,437	25,615,929
Advance Tax		18,547,168	11,505,392
Trade & Other Receivable	3.9	6,180,127	15,114,659
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>212,681,344</b>	<b>255,363,656</b>
<b>Total Assets (A+B)</b>		<b>312,079,065</b>	<b>330,009,262</b>
<b>Equity And Liabilities</b>			
<b>C. Equity</b>			
Share Capital	3.10	286,339,500	267,607,200
Share Premium	-	-	13,850,825
Reserves and Surplus	3.11	5,256,326	25,636,474
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>291,595,826</b>	<b>307,094,499</b>
<b>D. Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Loan	-	-	1,240,022
Employee Benefit Liability	3.12	1,343,490	3,189,939
Deferred Tax Liability	3.4	-	-
Lease equilization reserve		759,425	253,142
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,102,915</b>	<b>4,683,102</b>
<b>E. Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Short Term Loan</b>		-	-
Employee Benefit Liability	3.12	300,886	4,757,674
Income Tax Payable		17,592,572	11,274,343
Trade & Other Payable	3.13	486,866	2,199,644
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>18,380,324</b>	<b>18,231,661</b>
<b>Total Liabilities (C+D+E)</b>		<b>312,079,065</b>	<b>330,009,262</b>

As per our report of even date

Mahesh Khanal, FCA  
For, M.Khanal & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants

Bishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

Tika Bhattarai  
Director

Dip Prakash Panday  
Director

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
Director

Neeraj Man Sainju  
Officiating Chief Executive Officer

Date: 14 October 2022

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Shankar Rajbahak  
Head - Finance

**Statement Of Profit Or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income**  
For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2079 (16 July 2022)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 16 July 2022	Year ended 15 July 2021
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue From Operation	3.14	38,823,105	38,890,521
Income From Investment	3.15	15,525,940	14,997,198
Net Gain From Financial Instruments-FVTPL	3.16	3,743,620	7,295,273
Other Income	3.17	443,596	1,450,928
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>58,536,261</b>	<b>62,633,920</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operating Expenses	3.18	2,109,504	1,890,147
Employee Expenses	3.19	19,355,660	16,903,498
Building and Premises Cost	3.20	3,575,519	3,720,264
Administrative Expenses	3.21	5,141,148	3,348,887
Net Loss From Financial Instruments-FVTPL	3.16	24,585,857	1,462,355
Interest Expenses		50,463	71,706
Depreciation	3.1	702,078	1,235,132
Amortization	3.2	308,061	202,057
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>55,828,290</b>	<b>28,834,046</b>
<b>Profit / Loss Before Tax</b>		<b>2,707,971</b>	<b>33,799,874</b>
Income Tax Expense	3.22	1,079,644	9,596,690
<b>Profit (Loss) For The Year</b>		<b>1,628,327</b>	<b>24,203,184</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)</b>			
Net Gains/Losses On Fair Value Through OCI			
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) On Defined Benefits Plan			
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)</b>			
Less: Tax Expense Relating To Components Of OCI			
<b>Total Comprehensive Income For The Year</b>			
<b>Attributable To Equity Share Holders</b>		<b>1,628,327</b>	<b>24,203,184</b>
Earning Per Share (BEPS)		0.57	9.04
Diluted Earning Per Share (DEPS)		0.57	9.04

As per our report of even date

Mahesh Khanal, FCA  
For, M.Khanal & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants

Bishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

Tika Bhattarai  
Director

Dip Prakash Panday  
Director

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
Director

Neeraj Man Sainju  
Officiating Chief Executive Officer

Date: 14 October 2022  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Shankar Rajbahak  
Head - Finance

**Statement Of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 32nd Ashadh 2079 (16 July 2022)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Year ended 16 July 2022	Year ended 15 July 2021
<b>Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
Net Profit Before Taxation And Extraordinary Items	2,707,971	33,799,874
<b>Adjustment For:</b>		
Depreciation	702,078	1,235,132
Amortisation	308,061	202,057
Income From Sweat Equity	-	-
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense	-	(1,103,217)
Gain On Sales Of Assets	-	-
Interest Expenses	50,463	71,706
<b>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>3,768,573</b>	<b>34,205,552</b>
Decrease / (Increase) In Trade And Other Receivable	1,892,755	(14,551,910)
(Decrease) / Increase In Trade And Other Payables	(1,712,778)	1,290,865
(Decrease) / Increase In Employee Benefit Payables	(6,303,237)	6,607,185
(Decrease) / Increase In Non-Current Liabilities	506,283	(75,073)
Decrease / (Increase) In Other Non Current Assets	-	(400,000)
Changes in Deferred tax Assets/Liabilities	-	-
Income Tax Paid	-	(8,968,686)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)</b>	<b>(1,848,402)</b>	<b>18,107,933</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
(Purchase) Of Property, Plant & Equipment	(307,111)	(770,615)
(Purchase) Through Acquisition	-	(4,374,608)
Sale Of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,783,443	6,725,560
Investment In Financial Assets	(16,693,508)	(66,844,109)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities (B)</b>	<b>(15,217,177)</b>	<b>(65,263,771)</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds/Increase From Share (Business combination)	-	67,607,200
Proceeds From Share Premium	-	13,850,825
Increase In Reserve Through Business Purchase	-	688,816
Decrease In Csr Reserve	-	(94,633)
Proceeds/ (Payment) From Loan	(1,240,022)	1,240,022
Dividend Paid	(17,127,000)	(12,800,000)
Interest Paid	(50,463)	(71,706)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)</b>	<b>(18,417,485)</b>	<b>70,420,523</b>
<b>Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(35,483,064)</b>	<b>23,264,685</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Period</b>	<b>42,127,676</b>	<b>18,862,991</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Period</b>	<b>6,644,612</b>	<b>42,127,676</b>

As per our report of even date

Mahesh Khanal, FCA  
For, M.Khanal & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants

Bishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

Tika Bhattarai  
Director

Dip Prakash Panday  
Director

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
Director

Neeraj Man Sainju  
Officiating Chief Executive Officer

Date: 14 October 2022  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Shankar Rajbahak  
Head - Finance

**Statement of Changes in Equity  
For the period 16 July 2022**

Amount in NPR

Particular	Share Capital	Retained Earning	Exchange Fluctuation Fund	Share Premium	CSR Provision	General Reserve	Total
<b>BALANCE AS ON 31/03/2078</b>	<b>267,607,200</b>	<b>22,014,686</b>	-	<b>13,850,825</b>	<b>242,032</b>	<b>3,379,756</b>	<b>307,094,499</b>
Opening Balance As On 01/04/2078	267,607,200	22,014,686	-	13,850,825	242,032	3,379,756	307,094,499
Bonus Share Distribution	18,732,300	(4,881,475)	-	(13,850,825)			
Net Profit (Loss) During The Year	-	1,628,326	-	-			1,628,327
Issue Of Share Capital (Bonus)	-	-	-	-			-
Capital & Reserve Transfer From Merger	-	-	-	-			-
Share Premium Payment	-	-	-	-			-
Issue Of Share Capital	-	-	-	-			-
Provision For CSR		(16,283)			16,283		
Provision For General Reserve		(162,833)				162,833	
Dividend		(17,127,000)					(17,127,000)
<b>BALANCE AS ON 32/03/2079</b>	<b>286,339,500</b>	<b>1,455,422</b>	-	-	<b>258,315</b>	<b>3,542,589</b>	<b>291,595,826</b>

As per our report of even date

**Mahesh Khanal, FCA**  
For, M.Khanal & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants

**Dip Prakash Panday**  
Director

Date: 14 October 2022  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**Bishwambhar Neupane**  
Chairman

**Jiban Kumar Uprey**  
Director

**Tika Bhattarai**  
Director

**Neeraj Man Sainju**  
Officiating Chief Executive Officer

**Shankar Rajbhadra**  
Head - Finance

# Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited

## Kathmandu, Nepal

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 32nd Ashad 2079 (16th July 2022)

## 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 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 28<sup>th</sup> Ashwin 2079. 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 2078 to 32nd Ashadh 2079.

#### 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.

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
Building	50 years

Office equipment	10 years
Wooden furniture	8 years
Metal Furniture	10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Computer and printer	5 years
Generator	10 years
Battery	3 years
Other assets	10 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 investment in debt instruments 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 are 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 a 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**

Corporate Advisory service fee is the consultancy fee charged to the clients as per the performance and completion of assigned job responsibilities as stated in the service agreement. Income is booked when job responsibilities is completed, and tax invoice/payment letter is issued to client in respect of such completion of consultancy and other advisory functions.

**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. Other income also includes service income which is the DP service income received from Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd. as per the service agreement executed between Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd. (MCL) and Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd. (MBL). As per this agreement, MCL will execute MBL's DP ID (16100) and offer Demat related all services to clients.

**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.

**3. Other Explanatory Notes****3.1 Plant, Property and Equipment**

Tangible Assets NPR. 3,07,111 has been purchased during the year.

Disposal of assets total NPR. 17,83,443 (written down value) have been done during the year.

### 3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Computer & Accessories	Furniture & Fixtures (Metal)	Furniture & Fixture & Fixture (Wooden)	Generator	Leasehold Assets	Office Equipment	Vehicle	Total
Balance at 01 Shrawan 2078	1,564,426	129,769	161,758	-	974,427	591,895	2,275,141	5,697,416
Additions during the year	152,430	26,137	40,600	-	-	87,944	-	307,111
Acquired through Business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	18,577	2,049,330	2,067,906
<b>Balance at 31 Ashadh 2079</b>	<b>1,716,856</b>	<b>155,906</b>	<b>202,358</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>974,427</b>	<b>661,262</b>	<b>225,811</b>	<b>3,936,621</b>
Depreciation and Impairment Losses								
Balance at 01 Shrawan 2078	394,121	11,562	12,652	-	48,721	33,509	188,887	689,453
Depreciation charged for the year	338,582	14,323	20,373	-	97,443	62,930	168,427	702,078
Adjustment due to revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments								
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	1,872	282,592	284,464
<b>Balance at 31 Ashadh 2078</b>	<b>732,703</b>	<b>25,885</b>	<b>33,025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,164</b>	<b>94,567</b>	<b>74,723</b>	<b>1,107,067</b>
<b>Net Carrying amount at 32 Ashadh 2079</b>	<b>984,153</b>	<b>130,021</b>	<b>169,333</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>828,263</b>	<b>566,695</b>	<b>151,089</b>	<b>2,829,554</b>
<b>Net Carrying amount at 31 Ashadh 2078</b>	<b>1,170,305</b>	<b>118,208</b>	<b>149,106</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>925,706</b>	<b>558,386</b>	<b>2,086,253</b>	<b>5,007,963</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. 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.

An intangible asset is derecognized on 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. Following is the details of intangible assets as at the period end.

Particulars	Software	Total Intangibles
Cost		
Opening balance as at 1 Shrawan 2078	1,540,304	1,540,304
Additions during the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 32 Ashad 2079</b>	<b>1,540,304</b>	<b>1,540,304</b>
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment		
<b>Opening balance as at 1 Shrawan 2078</b>	<b>240,138</b>	<b>240,138</b>
Additions during the year	308,061	308,061
Closing balance as at 31 Ashad 2078	548,198	548,198
<b>Carrying Amount as at 16 July 2022</b>	<b>992,106</b>	<b>992,106</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 15 July 2021</b>	<b>1,300,166</b>	<b>1,300,166</b>

### 3.3 Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement

#### Financial Assets 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 requires 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.

#### Offsetting 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.

Particulars	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Debenture Investment	39,728,180	17,728,180
Unlisted Promoter Share Investment	50,000,000	50,000,000
<b>Total Nrs.</b>	<b>89,728,180</b>	<b>67,728,180</b>

Financial Assets held at amortized cost for investment in Fixed Deposits of various Banks and Financial Institutions are mentioned in note 3.7

### 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 believe, it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

Calculation of Deferred Tax for MCL have been shown as below:

Particulars	Accounting Base	Taxation Base	Difference	Tax Rate	DTL	DTA	Net
Fixed Assets	3,821,659	3,555,376	266,283	30%	79,885	-	-
Gratuity Provision	-	2,179,703	2,179,703	30%	653,911	-	-
Leave Provision	1,325,270	907,544	(417,726)	30%	-	(125,318)	-
Lease Equalization Reserve	759,425	-	(759,425)	30%	-	(227,828)	-
Investments	48,809,437	68,237,877	(19,428,441)	30%	-	(5,828,530)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,715,792</b>	<b>74,880,501</b>	<b>(18,159,606)</b>		<b>733,796</b>	<b>(6,181,678)</b>	<b>(5,447,881)</b>
<b>Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)</b>							<b>(5,447,881)</b>
<b>Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)</b>							<b>(209,297)</b>
<b>Income transferred to Profit and Loss Account</b>							<b>(5,238,585)</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 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
License Deposit	300,000	300,000
Security Deposit	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</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 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
Cash In Hand	-	-
Gold & Silver Coins	15,950	15,950
Bank Balance At Mbl	3,571,477	7,198,643
Bank Balance At Other Financial Institutions	3,057,185	34,913,083
<b>Total Nrs.</b>	<b>6,644,612</b>	<b>42,127,676</b>

### 3.7 Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Current portion of Financial Assets held at amortised cost have been presented. These are specifically Fixed Deposits in Banks and Financial Institutions (BAFIs).

Following table details the financial instruments included in the statements of financial position are measured at amortized cost and are current portion and maturing within 12 months period.

FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT AMORTIZED COST	As at 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
Mbl Fixed Deposit	107,500,000	91,000,000
Fixed Deposit At Other Financial Institutions	25,000,000	70,000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>132,500,000</b>	<b>161,000,000</b>

### 3.8 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:

Financial Assets Held At Fair Value (Fvt Pl)	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
Financial Assets Held At Fair Value (Fvt Pl)	Market Value	Market Value
Investment In Equities	37,984,808	18,105,464
Investment In Mutual Fund	10,824,629	7,510,465
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,809,437</b>	<b>25,615,929</b>

Financial Assets Held At Fair Value (Fvt Pl)	Cost Price	Market Price	Gain(Losses)
Investment In Equities	54,680,431	37,984,807	(16,695,623)
Investment In Mutual Fund	13,557,446	10,824,629	(2,732,817)
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,237,877</b>	<b>48,809,436</b>	<b>(19,428,440)</b>

On investment valued at FVTPL there is fair value losses of Rs 1,94,28,440.69 There has been no investment that has been treated as FVTOCI, so, all fair value gain has been charged to profit and loss account.

### 3.9 Trade and Other Receivable

The current portion of Trade Receivables are those amounts recurring or receivables within 12 months' period. These includes the following information:

Current Assets	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
Accrued Interest Receivable On Fd	46,685	923,999
Accrued Interest Receivables On Debenture	1,125,291	715,571
Dividend Receivable	-	29,354
Prepaid Insurance	75,723	56,793
Prepaid Computer And Internet Charge	10,593	15,593
Advances For Investments	-	1,000,000
Receivables From Other Parties	4,921,835	12,373,349
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,180,127</b>	<b>15,114,659</b>

### 3.10 Share Capital

Share Capital of MCL has been increased to Rs 286,339,500 from Rs 267,607,200 due to bonus share distribution previous year. The share value has been treated as equity instrument. Additional disclosure on share capital treatment has been disclosed under business combination note 3.23.

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Share Capital</b>	-	
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>		
(4,000,000 Ordinary Shares Of Rs 100 Each)	400,000,000	400,000,000
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>		
(3,148,320 Ordinary Shares Of Rs 100 Each)	314,832,000	314,832,000
<b>Subscribed &amp; Paid-Up Share Capital</b>		
(2,863,395 Ordinary Shares Of Rs. 100 Each)	286,339,500	267,607,200

### 3.11 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 16 July 2022	As at 15 July 2021
<b>Retained Earning And Reserves</b>		
Retained Earning	1,455,422	22,014,686
General Reserve	3,542,589	3,379,756
Provision For Csr	258,315	242,032
<b>Total Nrs.</b>	<b>5,256,326</b>	<b>25,636,474</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).

### 3.12 Employee Benefits

#### Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment plan under which an entity pays 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 contribute 10% of 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. Company makes defined contribution of 8.33% of monthly basic salary of each employee and no other additional legal or constructive obligation will arise other than this fixed contribution. This provisioned amount has been kept with entity itself.

#### 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.

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Employee Benefit Liability (Current)</b>		
Provident Fund Payable	-	115,893
Retirement Fund	-	164,635
Provision For Bonus	300,886	4,327,022
Salary And Perks Payable	-	150,123
<b>Total</b>	<b>300,886</b>	<b>4,757,674</b>
<b>Employee Benefit Liability (Non-Current)</b>		
Leave Provision	1,325,270	1,638,239
Provision For Gratuity Encashment A/C	-	1,533,480
Welfare Fund	18,220	18,220
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,343,490</b>	<b>3,189,939</b>

### 3.13 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 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Trade And Other Payables</b>		
Sundry Payable	178,400	20,231
Sebon Fee Payable	76,649	670,899
Tds Payable	2,17,693	5,61,175
Provision For Expenses	14,125	-
Payable To Different Parties	-	947,338
<b>Total</b>	<b>486,866</b>	<b>2,199,644</b>

### 3.14 Revenue From Operation

Following table summarizes the operating revenue recognized during the period.

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Income From Operation</b>		
Underwriting Service Fee Income	2,921,826	693,910
Income From Corporate Financial Advisory	8,485,119	4,667,699
Income From Portfolio Management Services	26,042,489	32,305,998
Depository Participant Income	1,373,671	1,222,914
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,823,105</b>	<b>38,890,521</b>

### 3.15 Income From Investment

Following table summarizes the operating revenue recognized during the period.

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Interest Income</b>		
Interest From Debentures And Bond	2,605,170	1,147,746
Interest Income	230,669	324,237
Interest Income From Fixed Deposits	12,690,101	13,525,216
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,525,940</b>	<b>14,997,198</b>

### 3.16 Gains (losses) from Financial Investment

The gains from investment in financial instrument treated on FVTPL have been summarized as under:

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
Net Gains Of Financial Investments-Fvtpl		
Dividend Income	1,299,340	37,524
Income From Sale Of Investment	2,444,279	7,257,751
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,743,620</b>	<b>7,295,273</b>
Net Losses Of Financial Investments-Fvtpl		
Loss On Sale Of Investment	5,157,416	777,866
Net Gains/(Losses) Of Financial Investments-Fvt PI	19,428,441	684,489
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,585,857</b>	<b>1,462,355</b>

### 3.17 Other Income

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Other Incomes</b>		
Rent Income	120,000	60,000
Miscellaneous Income	257,008	336,377
Service Income	66,588	454,551
Sweat Equity Share Income	-	600,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>443,596</b>	<b>1,450,928</b>

### 3.18 Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are those expenses which are directly related and incurred to make major business income. The major business income are from DP, underwriting, PMS and Corporate Advisory Services.

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Dp Service Expenses	293,173	228,973
License Fee And Renewal Charges	510,000	410,000
Registration Fee And Application Charges	113,120	60,000
Sebon Fee Expenses	1,193,211	1,191,174
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,109,504</b>	<b>1,890,147</b>

### 3.19 Employee Expenses

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Employee Expenses</b>		
Gratuity Expenses	649,152	448,852
Staff Provident Fund	779,233	521,892
Annual Force Leave Payment	979,305	1,253,677
Dashain Allowances	1,157,843	175,881
Executive Allowances	222,194	-
Other Allowances	1,769,015	949,891
Staff Overtime Expenses	828	7,025
Salary Expenses	12,430,122	8,465,338
Leave Encashment Expenses	604,350	1,276,204
Statutory Bonus	300,886	3,755,542
Team Building Expenses	363,525	31,150
Training And Development Expenses	99,207	18,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,355,660</b>	<b>16,903,498</b>

### 3.20 Building and Premise Expenses

These are expenses incurred for office premise related rent, security and sanitation related expense

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
Building And Premises Cost		
Cleaning Charges	43,035	194,991
Office Electricity Expenses	290,826	186,102
Rent Expenses	2,796,951	2,544,360
Security Charges	21,000	12,250
Security Guard Expenses	336,174	742,769
Water And Utilities	87,532	39,791
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,575,519</b>	<b>3,720,264</b>

### 3.21 Administrative Expenses

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
Administrative Expenses		
Advertisement And Publication	708,636	238,063
Annual General Meeting Expenses	141,956	40,859
Anniversary Expenses	20,159	-
Inaguration Expenses	-	87,347
Audit Fee	113,000	56,500
Due Diligence Audit	-	150,000
Internal Audit Fee	135,600	60,000
Covid-19 Expenses	66,073	38,212
Allowance And Travel Expenses	63,846	58,563
Fuel Expenses	172,804	66,386
Fuel Exp - Generator	-	4,000
Parking Charges	69,995	45,140
Staff Conyeyance Expenses	-	1,411
Transportation Expenses	10,170	2,000
Wages Expenses	-	3,000
Insurance Expenses	224,492	92,826
Computer And Internet Charge	777,252	521,970
Electrical And Wiring Expenses	44,660	70,982
Software Expenses	7,900	19,471
Telephone And Communication	61,001	216,413
Telephone Expenses	6,123	6,669
Consultancy Fee	25,000	124,300
Board Meeting Allowances	679,800	444,000
Board Meeting Expenses	124,594	25,031
Committee Meeting Allowances	285,600	114,000
Meeting Expenses	42,645	6,727
Merger Committee Meeting Allowance	-	348,000
Branding Expnses	-	-
Lunch Expenses	33,996	5,100
Office Expenses	54,398	93,883
Pantry Expenses	207,221	69,981
Stationery Expenses	343,678	147,757

Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	-	5,367
Repair And Maintenance Expenses	71,360	56,677
Staff Outsource Service	390,435	128,253
Festival Expenses	39,212	-
Bank Charges	7,866	-
Vehicle Servicing & Cleaning Charges	15,859	-
Server Colocation & Drs Sites Charges	94,920	-
Other Expenses	100,896	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,141,148</b>	<b>3,348,887</b>

### 3.22 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 3.4.

Particulars	As At 16 July 2022	As At 15 July 2021
<b>Income Tax Expenses</b>		
Current Tax	6,318,228	10,676,847
Previous Year Tax	-	23,060
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense	(5,238,585)	(1,103,217)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,079,644</b>	<b>9,596,690</b>

### 3.23 Business Combination

The accounting for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the merged company is as per NFRS 3. According to which, the consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any "gain on a bargain purchase" is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities. However, this company being a subsidiary of a commercial Bank, it has accounted the business combination as per the Merger and Acquisition Bylaws 2073 issued by the Nepal Rastra Bank and has not followed NFRS 3.

### 3.24 Lease and Lease equalization reserve

Determination of whether an arrangement contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. A lease is classified as finance or an operating lease.

The Company has an operating lease arrangement only. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the year which it becomes payable. Lease amount payable in respect of operating lease is as follows:

Period	Current Year	Previous year
Up to 1 year	2,290,668	2,290,668
1- 5 years	10,342,366	10,342,366
Above 5 years	14,191,146	14,191,146

Lease equalization reserve for this year in operating lease is increased by NPR. 5,06,283.

### 3.25 Provision and Contingencies

Provisions comprise liabilities of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognized when the company recognizes it has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely when an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation 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.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

The Company has active Underwriting Agreement for 53,64,420 units shares of Rs.100 each from different Hydropower Company as on reporting date. Looking towards the subsequent events after balance sheet date, these shares have not been issued to public and in the process for initial public offering

### 3.26 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. Tika Bhattarai - 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. Tika Bhattarai is a member of Board of Director, HR Committee and Audit 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 Rs. 15,000 for Chairman and Rs. 12,000 for Directors and duly passed from second Annual General Meeting of company. No other benefits or allowances are provided to the board of directors.

#### Key Management Personnel

Mr. Govind Prasad Sharma ACTING CEO

Mr. Govind Prasad Shara serves to MCL as a DCEO from Shrawan 1, 2078 to Poush 30, 2078. Mr. Sharma is deputed from Parent company, Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited and his roles has been changed as Acting CEO effective from Magh 1, 2078 after resignation of previous CEO Mr. Deepesh Kumar Vaidya. He serves at till Baishak 25, 2079 and during the period he is entitled for Rs. 50,000 executive allowances per month with other benefit as per company policies as a remuneration. Mr. Neeraj Man Sainju has been appointed as Officiating CEO from Baishak 21, 2079.

**(B) Related Party Transactions**

Related party transaction with Parent company:

S.N.	Particulars	Transaction Amount (FY 2078/79)	Transaction Amount (FY 2077/78)	Remarks
1	Fixed Deposit at MBL	10,75,00,000	91,000,000	Fixed Deposit
2	Call & Current Deposit at MBL	35,71,476	71,98,643	Bank Deposit
4	Service income	66,588	454,551	DP service
5	Interest Income	65,72,655	11,841,290	Interest on FD and call deposit

**3.27 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 to classify those events into adjusting and non-adjusting events.

There are no material events either adjusting or non-adjusting events for the reporting period end. However, the contingent liability as on Ashadh end 2078 has been expired due to fully subscription of issued shares as explained in note 3.25

**3.28 Proposed Dividend**

The board of directors through its meeting has not proposed any dividend from the financial performance of fiscal year 2078-79, and subject to approval from Annual General Meeting.



## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं।  
फोन नं.: ४४१९८०१,७  
फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१०१५९  
Site: www.nrb.org.np  
Email: bad@nrb.org.np  
पोस्ट बक्स:७३

प.सं: बै.सु.वि./अफसाइट/एजिएम/१४३/२०७९-८०

मिति: २०७९/०९/०६

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड  
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं।

### विषय: वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा।

त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातका आधारमा यस बैंकद्वारा जारी गरिएको एकिकृत निर्देशन नं.४/०७८ को बुदा नं.१(भक) मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम आ.व. २०७८/७९ को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ देहायका निर्देशन सहित सार्वजनिक गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराउँदछु।

१. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका सम्पूर्ण कैफियतहरु पूर्ण रूपले सुधार गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कैफियतहरु पुनः दोहोरिन नदिने आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाउनु हुन।

उपरोक्त निर्देशनलाई त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्नुहुन।



भवदीय,  
  
(बिबेक दाहाल)  
सहायक निर्देशक

बोधार्थ

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

बैंकको प्रतिक्रिया :

बैंकले उपरोक्त निर्देशनको कार्यान्वयनको व्यवस्था गरिसकेको व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध गर्दछौं।

## विभागीय प्रमुखहर

### सुभाष जमरकटेल

सहायक महाप्रबन्धक व्यवसाय तथा कम्पनी सचीव  
AGM-Business & Company Secretary

### टिका भट्टराई

प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत - केन्द्रीय  
Chief Business Officer - Central

### भरत कुमार लम्साल

प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत  
Chief Risk Officer

### उपेन्द्र मालाकार

प्रमुख कर्जा सहायता तथा अनुगमन एकाई  
Chief - Credit Support and Monitoring Unit

### समिर जंग रायमाभी

प्रमुख प्रशासकिय अधिकृत  
Chief Administrative Officer

### भुवन सिंह खत्री

प्रमुख अनुपालक अधिकृत  
Chief Compliance Officer

### सुनिल खतिवडा

प्रमुख केन्द्रीय सञ्चालन अधिकृत  
Chief Operating Officer

### डिल्ली राम गिरी

प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत-पूर्व  
Chief Business Officer - East

### विशाल भक्त जोशी

प्रमुख केन्द्रीय ब्यपार सञ्चालन विभाग  
Chief Central Trade Operations

### कुमार जवाली

प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत-पश्चिम  
Chief Business Officer - West

### विनित चन्द्र भा

प्रमुख कर्पोरेट तथा पूर्वाधार कर्जा  
Chief Corporate and Infrastructure  
Lending

### अजय आचार्य

प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत-मध्य पश्चिम  
Chief Business Officer - Mid West

### माधव सुबेदी

प्रमुख डिजिटल बैंकिंग अधिकृत  
Chief Digital Banking Officer

### इन्द्रा थापा

नायव प्रमुख कर्जा सहायता र अनुगमन इकाई  
Deputy Chief Credit Support &  
Monitoring Unit

### मनिष दाहाल

प्रमुख बिषेश सम्पती व्यवस्थापन विभाग  
Chief Special Asset Management

### ऋचा पाण्डे

नायव प्रमुख मानव संसाधान व्यवस्थापन  
Deputy Chief Human Resources

### गणेश थापा

नायव प्रमुख कानून अधिकृत  
Deputy Chief Legal Officer

### जय प्रकाश राउत

नायव प्रमुख केन्द्रीय कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग  
Deputy Chief Central Credit Admin Dept.

### हेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ

नायव प्रमुख सूचना प्रविधि  
Deputy Chief Information Technology

### खगोन्द्र पौडेल

नायव प्रमुख वित्त योजना  
Deputy Chief Finance & Planning

### निर्मल राज आचार्य

नायव प्रमुख दायित्व व्यवस्थापन  
Deputy Chief Liability Management

### प्रतिमा पाण्डे

नायव प्रमुख सञ्चालन अनुगमन एकाई  
Deputy Chief Operations Monitoring Unit

### सुदन प्रसाद भण्डारी

नायव प्रमुख बिप्रेषण व्यवसाय विभाग  
Deputy Chief Remittance Business

### मनिष उपाध्याय

प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम  
Head Credit Risk

### अभिषक निरौला

प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम  
Head Credit Risk

### मोहीनी प्रधान

प्रमुख तथा उत्कृष्ट सेवा विभाग  
Head- Branch Coordination Cell &  
Service Excellence

### रेश्मा शाक्य

प्रमुख कोष विभाग  
Head-Treasury Front

<p><b>सचिन तामाङ्ग</b> प्रमुख सूचना सुरक्षा Head-Information Security</p>	<p><b>सुरेन्द्र पाठक</b> प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण Head-Internal Audit</p>	<p><b>सबिन श्रेष्ठ</b> प्रमुख ई बैंकीङ्ग सञ्चालन Head-E-banking Operations</p>
<p><b>मनिषा ज्ञवाली</b> प्रमुख निक्षेप अनुगमन इकाई Head-Deposit Monitoring Unit</p>	<p><b>अमर बहादुर सिंह</b> प्रमुख बौदिक ब्यवसाय Head-Business Intelligence</p>	<p><b>पुजा गंगोल</b> प्रमुख हिसाब मिलान Head-Reconciliation</p>
<p><b>विनीता ताम्राकार</b> प्रमुख केन्द्रिय समासोधन Head-Central Clearing</p>	<p><b>प्रभात जोशी</b> प्रमुख संस्थागत निक्षेप Head - Institution Deposit</p>	

## प्रादेशिक कार्यलय प्रमुख

<p><b>दिपेन्द्र प्रसाद वाग्ले</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं १ Province Manager - 1</p>	<p><b>उज्वल पाण्डे</b> प्रबन्धक, मधेश Province Manager - Madesh</p>	<p><b>नरेश प्रधान</b> प्रबन्धक, बाग्मती क्लस्टर ए Province Manager - Bagmati, Cluster A</p>
<p><b>लिला राज थापा</b> प्रबन्धक, बाग्मती क्लस्टर बी Province Manager - Bagmati, Cluster B</p>	<p><b>सुरज श्रेष्ठ</b> प्रबन्धक, बाग्मती क्लस्टर सी Province Manager - Bagmati, Cluster C</p>	<p><b>दिनेश दवाडी</b> प्रबन्धक, गण्डकी क्लस्टर ए (कर्जा) Province Manager - Gandaki, Cluster A (Credit)</p>
<p><b>जीवन बाहादुर कार्की</b> प्रबन्धक, गण्डकी क्लस्टर बी (कर्जा) Province Manager - Gandaki, Cluster B (Credit)</p>	<p><b>निलम गौतम पौडेल</b> प्रबन्धक, गण्डकी (निक्षेप) Province Manager - Gandaki (Deposit)</p>	<p><b>नारायण के. सी.</b> प्रबन्धक, लुम्बिनी क्लस्टर ए Province Manager - Lumbini, Cluster A</p>
<p><b>हरि लाल ऐर</b> प्रबन्धक, लुम्बिनी क्लस्टर बी तथा कर्णाली Province Manager - Lumbini Cluster B &amp; Karnali</p>	<p><b>ईश्वर बहादुर रावल</b> प्रबन्धक सुदूरपश्चिम Province Manager - Suderpasschim</p>	

## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

<b>बालुवटार शाखा</b> बालुवटार, काठमाडौं निशेश पोखरेल ०१-४४३१८१५	<b>कमलविनायक शाखा</b> कमलविनायक चोक, भक्तपुर उज्वल श्रेष्ठ ०१-६६२०१२०	<b>बौद्ध शाखा</b> बौद्ध, काठमाडौं सागर बिष्ट ०१-४९११५०५	<b>चावहिल शाखा</b> चावहिल, काठमाडौं तिरोज सिग्देल ०१-४५६०००५
<b>चापागाँउ शाखा</b> चापागाँउ, ललितपुर सुजन कुमार बिष्ट ०१-५२६५५९३	<b>गोंगबु शाखा</b> सामाखुसी, गोंगबु सुरेश प्रसाद घिमिरे ०१-४९८९१७०	<b>ग्वार्को शाखा</b> ग्वार्को, ललितपुर सन्दिप गरतौला ०१-५२०३३३३	<b>लाजिम्पाट शाखा</b> लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं अनिल बाबु अधिकारी ०१-४४२८५५६
<b>नक्साल शाखा</b> नक्साल, काठमाडौं आदित्य अर्याल ०१-४५३३८५३	<b>नयाँ बानेश्वर शाखा</b> नयाँ बानेश्वर, काठमाडौं निशेश के.सी. ०१-४७९२१८३	<b>न्यूरोड शाखा</b> न्यूरोड, काठमाडौं उत्सव पराजुली ०१-४२२३११५	<b>कुमारीपाटी शाखा</b> कुमारीपाटी, ललितपुर रागव राज जोशी ०१-५४२५०८७
<b>पेप्सीकोला शाखा</b> पेप्सीकोला, काठमाडौं सुरेश कुँवर ०१-५१५६१८२	<b>पुतलीसडक</b> पुतलीसडक, काठमाडौं मनोज भट्टराई ०१-४४२२४२५	<b>स्वयंभु शाखा</b> स्वयंभु, काठमाडौं ओमी जोशी ०१-५२४७२१९	<b>दरबारमार्ग शाखा</b> दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं इन्दुशेखर देवकोटा ०१-५३६०९८८
<b>थापाथली शाखा</b> थापाथली, काठमाडौं बरुण अर्याल ०१-४२३३१८२	<b>नयाँ ठिमी शाखा</b> नयाँ ठिमी, भक्तपुर हेम बहादुर लामा ०१-५६३९६१२	<b>फिदिम शाखा</b> मेची राजमार्ग चोक शोभा ढुगेल ०२४-५२२५२५६	<b>इलाम शाखा</b> इलाम बजार, इलाम किशोर नेपाल ०२७-५२१७१०
<b>बिर्तामोड शाखा</b> भद्रपुररोड, बिर्तामोड रेवती रमण नेपाल ०२३-५३१६००	<b>दमक शाखा</b> दमक, भ्रपा हिमाल रिजाल ०२३-५८४९६३	<b>बाह्रदशी शाखा</b> राजगढ, भ्रपा डिल्ली राम खनाल ०६१-६२००३८	<b>बिराटचोक शाखा</b> बिराटचोक, मोरङ प्रभाकर खतिवडा ०२१-५४०४११
<b>इटहरी शाखा</b> इटहरी चोक, सुनसरी मनिष दाहाल ०२५-५८६८८१	<b>बिराटनगर शाखा</b> जलजला चोक, बिराटनगर मोरङ चन्दन पोखरेल ०२१-४४०४१२	<b>जहादा शाखा</b> लक्ष्मनीया, मोरङ मनोज चौहान ९८४९०३३५१७	<b>धरान शाखा</b> धरान बजार, सुनसरी बिराज राज खनाल ०२५-५३८७९७
<b>धनकुटा शाखा</b> धनकुटा बजार गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ ०२६-५२९४३७	<b>हिले शाखा</b> हिले बजार, धनकुटा दिब्य राज पोखरेल ०२६-५४०५५४	<b>ट्याम्के मैयूम शाखा</b> अन्पूर्ण बजार, भोजपुर लोक बहादुर तामाङ ९८०६०९७८७२	<b>भोजपुर शाखा</b> भोजपुर बजार, भोजपुर निर्मल कुमार राई ०२९-४२०२८०
<b>माहुली शाखा</b> माहुली बजार, सप्तरी निरज आचार्य ०३१-४११२३५	<b>राजबिराज शाखा</b> नेताचोक, राजबिराज मो. डानिश ०३१-५२२४६६	<b>लाहान शाखा</b> लाहान बजार, सिरहा अमित खड्का ०३३-५६२२५८	<b>मिर्चैया शाखा</b> कटारी चोक, मिर्चैया देबेन्द्र कोइराला ०३३-५५०६२६
<b>कर्जन्हा शाखा</b> फुलकुमारी महतो मेमोरियल हस्पीटल, सिरहा सुपिल थापा ०३३-४११०१९	<b>कल्यानपुर शाखा</b> कल्यानपुर बजार, सिरहा दिपेश कुमार कर्ण ०३३-४०३०६५	<b>हलेसी शाखा</b> हलेसी बजार, खोटाङ नयन थापा ०३६-४१००९४	<b>जनकपुर शाखा</b> शिवचोक, जनकपुर युरोप राज फागो ०४१-५९०८०१
<b>नागराईन शाखा</b> फुलगामा, धनुषा उपेन्द्र कुमार शाह ०१-६२०१५५७	<b>गणेशमान चारनाथ शाखा</b> विरेन्द्र बजार, धनुषा उपेन्द्र सिंह ०४१-४२७०५१	<b>कटारी शाखा</b> कटारी बजार, उदयपुर विरोध घिमिरे ०३५-४५०५६८	<b>तातोपानी शाखा</b> तातोपानी, सिन्धुपाल्चोक सुशील कुमार श्रेष्ठ ०११-४८०००७

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सखुवा महेन्द्रनगर शाखा सखुवा महेन्द्रनगर, धनुषा प्रमानन्द यादव ०४१-५४००९४	बर्दिबास शाखा बर्दिबास, धनुषा सुशिल कुमार दुईबेदी ०४४-५५०७३१	चन्द्रपुर शाखा चन्द्रपुर बजार, रौतहट राजेश कुमार लामा ०५५-५४०४३९	वृन्दावन शाखा हर्षाहा बजार, रौतहट सुरेन्द्र कुमार महतो ०६१-६२००३९
मटिहानी शाखा मटिहानी बजार, मोहोत्तरी सतिश कुमार चौधरी ०४४-५४००७८	विरगंज शाखा लिक्तेरोड, घण्टाघर, पर्सा सुविन थापा ०५१-५२४८२२	हेटौंडा शाखा हेटौंडा बजार, मकवानपुर रोशन ढकाल ०५७-५२७०६७	नारायणगढ शाखा शहिद चोक, चितवन बिष्णु लमिछाने ०५६-५९८२२३
इच्छाकामना शाखा कुरीनटार, चितवन किशोर थापा ०५६-४१०११६	कालीका शाखा खोलेसिमल बजार, चितवन विशाल खनाल ०५६-४१३१४६	गजुरी शाखा गजुरी बजार, धादीङ्ग किशोर थापा मगर ०१०-४०२०७७	बनेपा शाखा बनेपा चोक, काभ्रे विपिन उदाष ०११-६६३५५३
आँबुखैरेनी शाखा आँबुखैरेनी, तनहुँ शोभा श्रेष्ठ ०६५-५४०३४५	दमौली शाखा मेनरोड, दमौली बजार महेश्वर दवाडी ०६५-५६३५००	दुलेगौंडा शाखा दुलेगौंडा बजार, तनहुँ सूर्य त्रिपाठी ०६५-४१४२७०	लेखनाथ शाखा लेखनाथ, पोखरा अनुप बस्नेत ०६१-५६१७१७
नयाँ बजार पोखरा शाखा नयाँबजार, पृथ्वीचोक माधव थापा ०६१-५८०५००	अमर सिंह चोक शाखा अमर सिंह चोक, पोखरा सरोज पोखरेल ०६१-४३४१९३	न्यूरोड पोखरा शाखा महेन्द्रपुल, पोखरा विरेन्द्र के.सी. ०६१-५८४३५७	बगर शाखा बगर बजार, पोखरा उज्जवल घिमिरे ०६१-५४१२२६
लेकसाईड शाखा लेकसाईड, पोखरा शैलेस रायमाझी ०६१-४५३२००	मादी शाखा याडजाकोट, कास्की श्रिकान्त पन्त ०६१-५०६४०८	बाग्लुङ्ग शाखा बाग्लुङ्ग बजार, बाग्लुङ्ग दिपक बहादुर पुन ०६८-५२२६७३	बेनी शाखा बेनी बजार, म्याग्दी यादव आचार्य ०६९-५२०९६४
जोमसोम शाखा जोमसोम, एयरपोर्ट कृष्मा श्रेष्ठ ०६९-४४००९८	पुतलीबजार शाखा पुतलीबजार, स्याङ्जा सोम बहादुर गुरुङ्ग ०६३-४२५२२२	वालिङ्ग शाखा वालिङ्ग, स्याङ्जा ख्याम नारायण काफ्ले ०६३-४४१३११	पाल्पा शाखा भगवती टोल, पाल्पा अमित भट्ट ०७५-५२२७३९
परासी शाखा महेशपुरचोक, परासी बजार दिवेश शर्मा ०७८-५२०४३७	भैरहवा शाखा देवकोटा चोक, भैरहवा रसु काफ्ले ०७१-५७४६४२	बुटवल शाखा बुटवल बजार, बुटवल अनिल कुमार बिष्ट ०७१-५३५७६५	घोराही शाखा घोराही, दाङ्ग सन्दिप गौतम ०८२-५६२३७२
जुम्ला शाखा खलंगा बजार, चन्दननाथ जुम्ला मदन मोहन रिमाल ०८७-५२०५००	सल्यान शाखा श्रीनगर, सल्यान ललित सिंह भट्ट ०८८-४०००४५	डोल्पा शाखा त्रिपुरा कोट, डोल्पा दिर्घ सिंह कठायत ०१-६२०१५५७	खत्याड शाखा माथिचौर, मुगु बसन्त शाह ९८४३६६६१८९
कोहलपुर शाखा कोहलपुर, बाँके बिजय पाण्डे ०८१-५४१०६६	नेपालगंज शाखा सुर्खेतरोड, नेपालगंज सुवास सुबेदी ०८१-५३१००४	विरेन्द्रनगर शाखा विरेन्द्रनगर, सुर्खेत पुजा अमाते ०८३-५२३०६१	धनगढी शाखा मेनरोड चौराहा, धनगढी अनिल प्रसाई ०९१-५२०५५६
विनायक शाखा पञ्चदेवल विनायक बजार, अछाम मिन राज भट्ट ०९७-५०००३७	महेन्द्रनगर शाखा महेन्द्रनगर, कञ्चनपुर दिपक खड्का ०९९-५२१३७३	डडेल्धुरा शाखा अमरगढी, डडेल्धुरा नरेन्द्र बहादुर बोहोरा ०९६-४२०९६०	मालीकाअर्जुन शाखा पस्ती बगौरा, दार्चुला नबिन सिंह रोकाय ९८६०६१८०३४

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<b>अपी शाखा</b> खानदेवश्वेरी, दार्चुला महेश चन्द ९८६०९२२७८४	<b>अत्तरीया शाखा</b> अत्तरीया, कैलाली मनिषा कुर्वर ०९१-५५०४३१	<b>बर्दघाट शाखा</b> बर्दघाट, नवलपरासी दिपक राज कोईराला ०७८-५९०९६६	<b>बेनीघाट शाखा</b> बेनीघाट, धादिङ्ग सुलभ ढकाल ०१०-४९६९४०
<b>बेशीशहर शाखा</b> बेशीशहर, लमजुङ्ग सुजन बाबु सेडाई ०६६-५२९४५१	<b>भिमाद शाखा</b> भिमाद, तनहुँ भलक प्रसाद पोखरेल ०६५-५७२४४१	<b>बिरौटा शाखा</b> बिरौटा, कास्की आलोक मान श्रेष्ठ ०६९-४५८०५४	<b>चक्रघटी शाखा</b> मुनाल चोक, बराहक्षेत्र, सुनसरी सुबोध गोपाल जोशी ०२५-५५९१०२
<b>चन्द्रगढी शाखा</b> चन्द्रगढी, भद्रपुर किसन राउत ०२३-४५३५७०	<b>चन्द्रौटा शाखा</b> चन्द्रौटा, कपिलवस्तु बिकाश पन्थी ०७६-५४०६४०	<b>ढल्केवर शाखा</b> ढल्केवर, धनुषा अपुर्भ रौनियार ०४१-५६०२५०	<b>गाईघाट शाखा</b> गाईघाट, उदयपुर भुवन न्यौपाने ०३५-४२९०९०
<b>गोलबजार शाखा</b> गोलबजार, सिराहा कमल बहादुर के.सी. ०३३-५४०५३०	<b>गुलरिया शाखा</b> गुलरिया, बर्दिया आशिष सिग्देल ०८४-४२०५०१	<b>हाकिम चोक शाखा</b> हाकिम चोक, भरतपुर, चितवन कमल राज पौडेल ०५६-५९०९७८	<b>हरीवन शाखा</b> हरीवन, सर्लाही किरण के.सी. ०४६-५३००४८
<b>हेम्जा शाखा</b> हेम्जा, पोखरा, कास्की राजेश देवकोटा ०६९-४००५७२	<b>आईविआरडी शाखा</b> आईविआरडी, कञ्चनपुर दिनेश बोहरा ०९९-४२००८२	<b>इनरुवा शाखा</b> इनरुवा, सुनसरी रमेश सिवाकोटी ०२५-५६५५४२	<b>काकडभित्ता शाखा</b> काकडभित्ता, भापा केदार ढकाल ०२३-५६६४९१
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## समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले आयोजना गरेका संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व एवं अन्य विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरूको भलकहरू



बैंकको २३ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभाको भलक



बैंकको २१ औं वार्षिकोत्सवको अवसरमा आयोजित कर्मचारी सम्मान कार्यक्रम



नीजगढ शाखाद्वारा श्री बाल विकास प्रा.वि.मा अध्यनरत विद्यार्थीलाई स्कूल व्याग एवं स्कूल ड्रेस हस्तान्तरण



श्री कृष्ण महिला कृषि सहकारी संस्था चन्द्रपुर साँगको समन्वयमा स्थानिय टोललाई डस्टविन वितरण



काठमाण्डौंको महाराजगञ्ज क्षेत्रमा गरिएको वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम



सहिद गंगालाल राष्ट्रिय हृदय केन्द्रमा सिसियु वार्ड हस्तान्तरण कार्यक्रम



त्रियुगा नगरपालिका अर्न्तगत स्वास्थ्यचौकी देउरी ५ लाई स्वास्थ्य सामाग्री हस्तान्तरण



नव युवा बाल सुधार समाजमा आश्रित बालबालिकालाई स्कूल व्याग हस्तान्तरण

## ग्लोबल मनि सप्ताह एवं अन्य अवसरमा विभिन्न शाखा कार्यालयहरूद्वारा आयोजित वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रमको भलक









# उच्च व्यवस्थापन



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