

२३<sup>औं</sup>

**वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन**

२०७७/७८



 **माधापुच्छे बैंक**

सबल, उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित

## सञ्चालक समिति



डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो  
अध्यक्ष



रोशन के.सी.  
सञ्चालक



जय मुकुन्द खनाल  
सञ्चालक



मुकुन्द महत  
सञ्चालक



विश्वप्रकाश गौतम  
सञ्चालक



हरिभक्त सिग्देल  
सञ्चालक



बन्दना कार्की  
सञ्चालक

## माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड

### प्रवेश-पत्र

सेयरधनीको नाम : .....

सेयरधनी परिचय (हितग्राही) नम्बर : .....

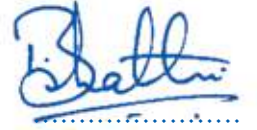
सेयर संख्या : .....

सेयरधनीको दस्तखत : .....

(मिति २०७८ साल कार्तिक २६ गते शुक्रबारका दिन हुने माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको तेईसौं 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 ।



टिका भट्टराई  
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 २०७८ साल कार्तिक २६ गते शुक्रबार हुने तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि ..... जिल्ला ..... न.पा./गा.पा., वडा नं. .... बस्ने त्यस बैंकका शेयरधनी श्री ..... लाई मेरो/हाम्रो

प्रतिनिधि 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, पुतलीसडकमा पेश गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।

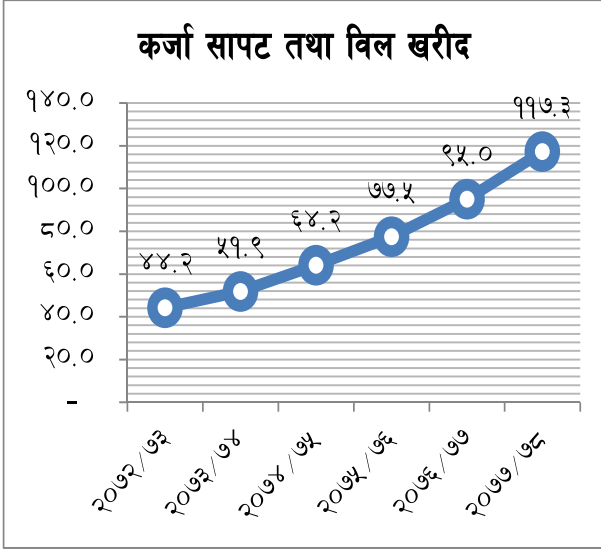


## विषय-सूची

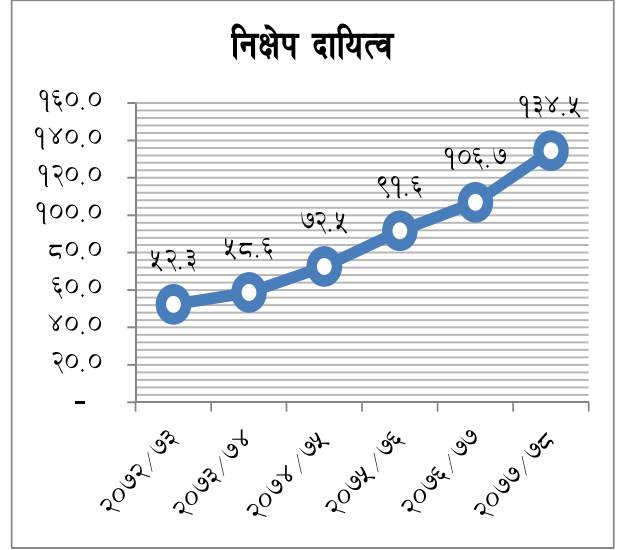
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# वित्तीय भलकहरु

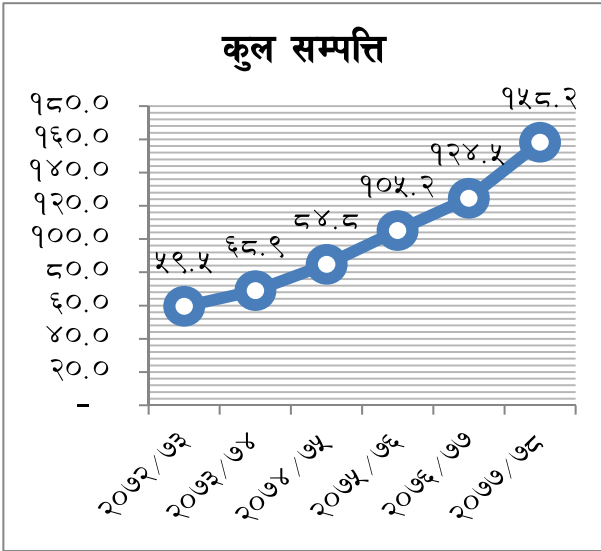
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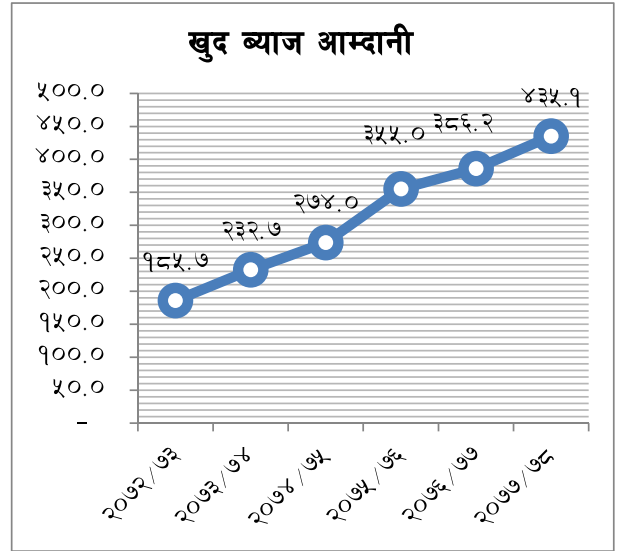
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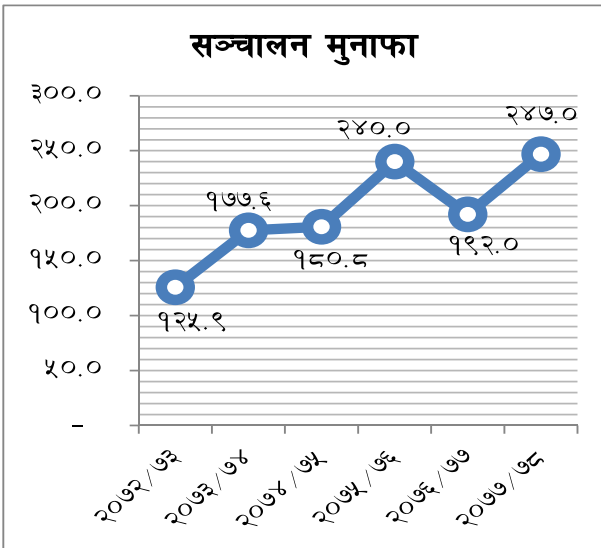
रु. अर्बमा



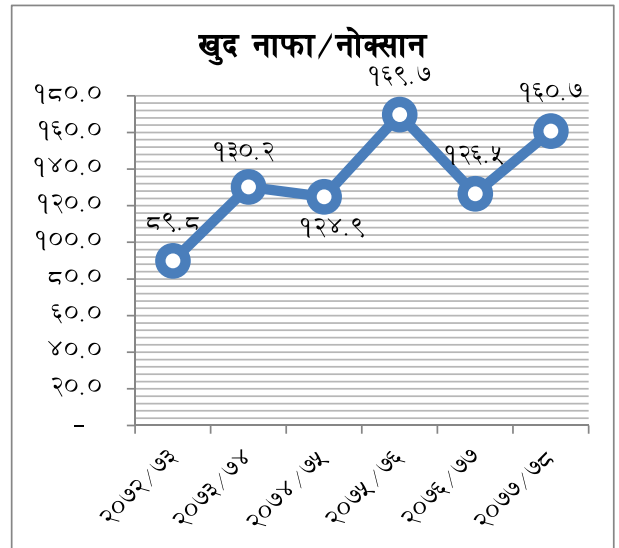
रु. करोडमा



रु. करोडमा



रु. करोडमा



# माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको

## तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस बैंकको मिति २०७८/०६/२० मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४५२ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार यस बैंकको तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा देहायका विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्नका लागि भिडियो कन्फरेन्स (Virtual Zoom Meeting) मार्फत सहभागि हुन सकिने गरी निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ अनुसार सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी तथा सहभागीताका लागि अनुरोध गर्दछु।

### सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

सभा हुने मिति : २०७८ साल कार्तिक २६ गते (तदनुसार १२ नोभेम्बर २०२१), शुक्रबार।

सभा शुरु हुने समय : विहान ११:०० बजे।

स्थान : होटेल पोखरा ग्राण्ड, पार्दि, पोखरा, कास्की।

(विश्वभर फैलिएको कोभिड १९ महामारीको जोखिमका कारण साधारण सभामा भिडियो कन्फरेन्स मार्फत सहभागी हुन सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई ZoomID/Passcode उपलब्ध गराउने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।)

### छलफलका विषयहरू :

#### क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव :

- आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित २०७८ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायत सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू पारित गर्ने।
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ 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)
- संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम रु. ६,३३,७१,६३२.०० (अर्थात चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.७० प्रतिशतका दरले) नगद लाभांश (बोनस सेयर तथा नगद लाभांशमा लाग्ने कर सहित) वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने।
- संचालक समितिमा रिक्त रहेको संचालक पदमा संचालक समितिले साविक संचालकको बाँकी कार्यकालसम्मको लागि गरेको संचालकहरूको नियुक्ती अनुमोदन गर्ने।

#### ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव :

- बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार सेयरधनीहरूलाई रु. १,२०,४०,६१,०००.०० (अर्थात चुक्तापूँजीको १३.३० प्रतिशत) बराबरको बोनस सेयर वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने।
- माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड र अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था(हरू) एक आपसमा गाभन/गाभिने (मर्जर गर्न वा प्राप्ती (एक्विजिसन) गर्न तथा बैदेशिक रणनीतिक साभेदारीमा जान उपयुक्त देखिएमा बैंकको चल अचल सम्पत्ति र दायित्व तथा कारोबारको मूल्यांकनका लागि मूल्यांकनकर्ता नियुक्ती गर्ने, गाभ्ने गाभिने वा प्राप्ती गर्ने सम्बन्धी सम्झौता गर्ने, बैदेशिक रणनीतिक साभेदारीमा जाने सम्बन्धी निर्णय गर्न तथा सो सम्बन्धी आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्य अगाडि बढाउन संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।
- निम्न विषयहरूका सम्बन्धमा बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली संशोधन प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने र उक्त संशोधनमा नियमनकारी निकाय (जस्तै : कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड आदि) ले संशोधन, परिवर्तन वा थप/घट गर्न सुझाव वा निर्देशन दिएमा सो अनुसार आवश्यक संशोधन, परिवर्तन वा थप/घट गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।
  - बैंकको अधिकृत पूँजी वृद्धि गरी रु. १५,००,००,००,०००/- (रु. पन्ध्र अर्ब) पुऱ्याउने र विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. १ बमोजिम जारी गरिने बोनस शेयरको हदसम्म जारी पूँजी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि गर्ने।
  - संचालक समितिका अध्यक्ष र सदस्यको वैठक भत्ता वृद्धि गरी प्रति वैठक क्रमसः रु. २०,०००/- र रु. १७,०००/- कायम गर्ने र मोबाईल, पत्र पत्रिका र ईन्टरनेट खर्च वृद्धि गरी प्रति सदस्य मासिक रु. १५,०००/- कायम गर्ने।
  - संचालकहरूको लागि रु. १,२५,०००/- सम्मको औषधी उपचार बीमा गराइने।

#### ग. विविध।

संचालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार

कम्पनी सचिव

(साधारण सभाको लागि मिति २०७८ कार्तिक ७ गते सेयर दाखिलको दर्ता बन्द रहने छ।)

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारीहरू :

- १) बैंकको सेयर दाखिल खारेजको काम बन्द हुने दिन अर्थात मिति २०७८ कार्तिक ७ गते भन्दा अगाडि नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा कारोबार भई सोको ७ कार्य दिन भित्र यस बैंकको सेयर शाखा, पुतलीसडक, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त विवरणको आधारमा तथा हितग्राही खातामा कायम भएका सेयरधनीहरूले मात्र सो सभामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न र आ.व. २०७७/७८ को लाभांश लिने पाउने छन् । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा कारोबार भई धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (सदस्य दलाल) को Pool Account मा रहेको सेयरका आधारमा सेयरधनी कायम नहुने भएकाले उल्लेखित मिति भित्र सेयरधनीको खातामा समावेश गर्न समेत सम्बन्धित धितोपत्र व्यवसायीलाई अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- २) भिडियो कन्फरेन्स मार्फत आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहने सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले [agm@mbl.com.np](mailto:agm@mbl.com.np) मा इमेल गरी वा नं.०१-५९७०५५५ मा सम्पर्क गरी सभा हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै आफ्नो नाम र इमेल ठेगाना टिपाउनु पर्नेछ । भिडियो कन्फरेन्स मार्फत उपस्थित हुने सेयरधनीहरूलाई Meeting ID/ Passcode उपलब्ध गराई सभामा सहभागी हुने व्यवस्था मिलाईनेछ ।
- ३) सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा १ घण्टा अगाडिबाट भिडियो कन्फरेन्स (Virtual Zoom Meeting) खुल्ला गरिनेछ । उक्त १ घण्टाको समयभित्र सभामा सहभागी हुने सेयरधनीहरूले दिइएको Zoom ID / Passcode को माध्यमबाट Zoom Login गरी आफ्नो परिचय, डिम्याट खाता नं र सेयर सख्या सहित उपस्थितको जानकारी सभालाई दिनु पर्नेछ ।
- ४) कोभिड १९ को संक्रमणका कारणले सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई सेयरधनी दर्ता कितावमा कायम रहेको ईमेल ठेगानामा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिकाको विद्युतीय प्रति पठाउने र बैंकको वेबसाइट [www.machbank.com](http://www.machbank.com) मा समेत राख्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । कुनै कारणवश उक्त पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौंबाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।
- ५) सभा हुने दिन सभामा उपस्थितिका लागि हाजिर पुस्तिका विहान १०:०० बजेदेखि खुल्ला रहने छ । सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिकामा समावेश भएको प्रवेश पत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ । कुनै सेयरधनी महानुभावले कारणवश पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा आफ्नो फोटो भएको कुनै परिचयपत्र वा हितग्राही खाता खोलिएको (DMAT) वा कुनै एक सक्कल सेयर प्रमाणपत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- ६) प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने सेयरधनीहरूले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण सेयरको प्रतिनिधि एउटै ब्यक्ति हुने गरी प्रतिनिधि-पत्र (प्रोक्सी फाराम) भरी बैंकको सेयर शाखा, पुतलीसडक, काठमाडौंमा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कमिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि अर्थात २०७८ कार्तिक २४ गते विहान ११:०० बजे भित्र दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।
- ७) सेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो सेयर 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 व्यक्ति बैंकको सेयरधनी हुन अनिवार्य छ ।
- ८) एक जना सेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्ने सेयरधनीले कुनै कारणवश त्यस्तो प्रोक्सी बदर गरी आफै सभामा उपस्थित भई मतदान गर्न चाहेमा सभा शुरु हुनु अगावै सो को लिखित सूचना दिनु पर्नेछ । यसरी सूचना दिई सम्बन्धित सेयरधनी आफै उपस्थित भएमा निजले पूर्वत दिएका प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ ।
- ९) सेयर खरिद गरेको संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले बैंकको कुनै अर्को सेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न सक्नेछ । त्यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर नगरिएको अवस्थामा मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले निज बैंकको सेयरधनी नभए तापनि सेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्ने छ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि पठाउँदा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कमिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि बैंकको सेयर शाखा, पुतलीसडक, काठमाण्डौंमा लिखित रुपमा जानकारी दिनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- १०) संयुक्त रुपमा सेयर खरिद गरिएको अवस्थामा लगत कितावमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको ब्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको एक ब्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन पाउने छन् ।
- ११) नाबालक वा अशक्त सेयरधनीको हकमा निजको संरक्षक वा संरक्षकले तोकेको प्रतिनिधिले मतदानमा भाग लिन पाउने छ । तर संरक्षक स्वयम् सेयरधनी नभएमा अरु कसैको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त हुन योग्य हुने छैन ।
- १२) अन्य जानकारीको लागि बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौंमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

# माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका लागि अध्यक्ष डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो ज्यूको मन्तव्य



## आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

बैंकका सञ्चालकज्यूहरू, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतज्यू, कर्मचारी साथीहरू एवं आमन्त्रित महानुभावहरू ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू एवं उपस्थित अन्य महानुभावहरूमा बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

कोरोना महामारीको बिषम परिस्थितिको बाबजुद पनि बैंकको तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा पूर्व प्रतिबद्धता बमोजिम नै पोखरामा आयोजना गर्न पाउँदा हामीलाई अत्यन्त खुशी लागेको छ । यस वार्षिक साधारण सभा पोखरामा आयोजना गर्नका लागि सहयोग गरी दिनु हुने सम्बन्धित सबैलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु ।

यस गरिमामय सभामा उपस्थित सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू समक्ष बैंकको आ.व. २०७७/७८ को समग्र गतिविधि तथा बैंकले हालसम्म हासिल

गरेका उपलब्धिहरूको विस्तृत विवरण सहितको बैंकको संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन यहाँहरू समक्ष पेश भईसकेको हुँदा मेरा केही ब्यक्तिगत धारणाहरू यहाँहरू समक्ष राख्न अनुमति चाहन्छु ।

२३ वर्ष अघि पोखरामा एउटा क्षेत्रीय बैंकको रूपमा संस्थापना भएको यस बैंक विभिन्न आरोह, अवरोहहरू को सामाना गर्दै आज सम्म आइपुग्दा एउटा गौरवशाली इतिहास बोकेको देशकै एक बलियो र अब्बल बैंकको रूपमा स्थापित भएको छ भन्ने विषयले हामीलाई गौरवान्वित बनाएको छ । विगतका केही वर्षहरूमा हामीले बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा एउटा उल्लेखनीय फड्को नै मारेका छौं र हामी देशकै एउटा उत्कृष्ट बैंकको स्थान हासिल गर्न अग्रसर छौं । तपाईं सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको निरन्तरको सद्भाव र सहयोग, ग्राहकहरूको हामीप्रतिको प्रगाढ विश्वास तथा माया, नियामक निकायहरूको मार्ग निर्देशन र कर्मचारीहरूको अथक प्रयासका कारणले आज हामी यो स्थानमा आइपुगेका हौं । बिज्ञान प्रविधिका नयाँ नयाँ आयामहरूलाई अंगाल्दै परिमार्जित र परिष्कृत सेवा उन्मुख हुने क्रममा हामी प्रचलित कानून तथा नियामक निकायहरूको नीति, निर्देशन पालना, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन र सुशासन कायम गर्नमा अब्बल रहदै आएका छौं । आज विशेषतः डिजिटल बैंकिङ्गको क्षेत्रमा फड्को मार्दै एउटा

स्मार्ट बैंकको रूपमा स्थापित हुन सकेका छौं । ग्राहकहरूलाई निरन्तर नवीनतम डिजिटल सेवाहरू पस्किन र बैंकिङ्ग सेवालाई थप सरल बनाउँदै लैजानका अतिरिक्त विभिन्न साइबर जोखिमहरूबाट सुरक्षित राख्न हामीले टेक्नोलोजीमा ठूलो लगानी गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकता छ । हामीले यस विषयमा कुनै सम्भौता गरेका छैनौं । हालै हामीले विगत २१ वर्षदेखि प्रयोग गर्दै आएको कोर बैंकिङ्ग सफ्टवेयर टेमेनसलाई फिनाकलले सफलतापूर्वक प्रतिस्थापन गरेका छौं । यसले बैंकको सञ्चालन र नियन्त्रण चुस्त बनाउनुका साथै डिजिटल बैंकिङ्गलाई नयाँ उचाइमा लैजान मद्दत हुने अपेक्षा गरेका छौं ।

शाखा, एक्स्टेन्सन काउण्टर, शाखाहित बैंकिङ्ग र एटीएम नेटवर्कमा हामीले उल्लेख्य विस्तार गरेर देशभर बैंकको सेवामा ग्राहकको पहुँचलाई विस्तार गरेका छौं । खुद्रा निक्षेप र साना तथा मझौला कर्जा विस्तार गर्न यसको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहने विश्वास हामीले गरेका छौं ।

कोभिड १९ को महामारीको प्रभाव अझै नसकिएको यहाँहरूलाई विदितै छ । पर्यटन लगायतका क्षेत्रमा कोभिडको प्रतिकूलता हटेको छैन । यसले बैंकको व्यवसाय विस्तारमा अवरोध सृजना गर्नुका अतिरिक्त बैंकको आम्दानीमा प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पारेको छ । कोभिडको संक्रमण घट्दै गइरहेको परिस्थितिमा थलिएको अर्थतन्त्र बिस्तारै पुर्नजागृत हुँदै गएको आभाष भइरहेकोले आगामी दिनमा बैंकको व्यवसाय विस्तारले गति लिने अपेक्षा गरेका छौं । चालू आ.व.को पहिलो त्रैमासमा बैंकले व्यवसाय विस्तारमा गरेको प्रगतिले हामीलाई उत्साहित बनाएको छ । तर, तरलता अभाव र खस्कदो भूक्तानी सन्तुलनले उत्तिकै चुनौती सृजना गरेको छ ।

यस्तै अनेकन चुनौतीहरूलाई पार गर्दै हामी निरन्तर अगाडि बढ्नेछौं र बैंकलाई देशकै उत्कृष्ट बैंक बनाउने पथमा हामी रोकिने छैनौं भनेर यहाँहरूलाई म विश्वस्त पार्न चाहन्छु ।

बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा रहेको तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धामा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा आफ्नो सफल पहिचानलाई निरन्तरता दिन सक्षम रहेको यहाँहरूलाई विदितै छ । यसका लागि आ-आफ्नो ठाँउबाट महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभाव, ग्राहकवर्ग, शुभेच्छुक, बैंकका कर्मचारी बर्ग तथा अन्य सम्पूर्ण सम्बद्ध निकायहरूलाई पुनः धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु । यहाँहरूबाट प्राप्त हुने रचनात्मक सल्लाह, सुझाव, सहयोग तथा सद्भावबाट हामीलाई आफ्नो लक्ष्य प्राप्तिको दिशामा अघि बढ्न थप उर्जा प्रदान हुनेछ ।

अन्त्यमा, अत्यन्त व्यस्त समयमा समेत हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा पाल्नु भएका सेयरधनी तथा Zoom मार्फत हामीसँग जोडिनुभएका अन्य सेयरधनी सदस्यहरू तथा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा पुनः हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद !

**डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो**

अध्यक्ष

मिति : २०७८ कार्तिक २६ गते, शुक्रबार

# प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्तोष कोइरालाज्यूको मन्तव्य



माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको यस तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका सभापति एवं संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षज्यू, बैंकका संचालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरु उपस्थित शेरधनी महानुभावहरु तथा हाम्रो आमन्त्रणलाई स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा ZOOM प्रविधि समेतबाट भाग लिईरहनु भएका सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरुमा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

सबल उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित भन्ने मूल नाराका साथ देशका सातै प्रदेशमा १६२ वटा शाखा कार्यालय, १७५ शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा, ७ एक्टेन्सन काउण्टर, २०३ एटिएम मार्फत १५०० भन्दा बढि कर्मचारीद्वारा ११ लाख भन्दा बढि सन्तुष्ट ग्राहकहरुलाई उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि. ले २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा आयोजना गरिरहँदा उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धिहरु हासिल गरिसकेको छ।

सुन्दर नगरी पोखरामा वि.स. २०५७ सालमा क्षेत्रीय स्तरको बैंकको रूपमा बैंकिङ्ग कारोवार शुरु गरेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि. ले राष्ट्रिय स्तरको उत्कृष्ट बैंकको रूपमा आफूलाई स्थापित गरिसकेको छ। स्थापना कालदेखि नै ग्राहकमाझ नयाँ नयाँ प्रविधि सहित उत्कृष्ट सेवाहरु प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि.ले स्थापनाको २२ बर्षमा आइपुग्दा अव स्मार्ट बैंकको रूपमा आफूलाई स्थापित गराउन सफल भएको छ। गएको आ.व मा हामीले डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरुमा उल्लेख्य प्रगति हासिल गर्न सकेको तथ्य यस सभामा प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउदा म हर्षित छु।

गत आ.व.मा हामीले विगत २१ वर्ष देखि प्रयोगमा रहेको टेमेनस बैंकिङ्ग सफ्टवेयरलाई प्रतिस्थापन गरी फिनाकल बैंकिङ्ग सिस्टमको अत्याधुनिक भर्सनमा सफलतापूर्वक अपग्रेड गरेका छौं। कोर बैंकिङ्ग सिस्टम परिवर्तन गर्ने जस्तो अत्यन्त चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य अत्यन्त छोटो समयमा सम्पन्न गरी हामीले एक पटक पुनः उच्च कार्यकुशलताको प्रदर्शन गरेका छौं। नेपालमा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्र कै पहिलो डिजिटल वालेट Remitap पनि हामीले शुरु गरेका छौं। Remitap ले मुख्य रूपमा आन्तरिक तथा वैदेशिक रेमिट्यान्सलाई डिजिटलाइज गर्नेछ भने देश भित्र हुने डिजिटल भुक्तानीहरुलाई पनि सहज बनाएको छ। अनलाईन डिम्याट खाता खोल्ने, अनलाईन कर्जा आवेदन गर्ने लगायतका नवीनतम सुविधाहरु पनि हामीले शुरु गरिसकेका छौं। डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग हाम्रो प्राथमिकता हो र यस्तै कैयन नवीनतम डिजिटल सेवाहरु आउने क्रममा रहेका छन् जसले हामीलाई डिजिटल बैंकिङ्गको क्षेत्रमा एउटा अग्रणी बैंकको रूपमा स्थापित गराउने विश्वास लिएका छौं।

गत आ.व. हामीले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकसँगको सहकार्यमा देशै भर डिजिटल भुक्तानीलाई विस्तार गर्ने बृहत अभियान सञ्चालन गर्‍यौं । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकका गभर्नर, कार्यकारी निर्देशक तथा निर्देशकज्यूहरूको उपस्थितिमा देशका विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा अवस्थित कृषि उपज बजार, यातायात, मन्दिर, हाट बजार, खुद्रा बजार लगायतका क्षेत्रमा विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरू गरी डिजिटल भुक्तानीको शुरुवात गर्‍यौं । क्यु.आर. मर्चेन्ट तथा क्यु.आर.कोडबाट हुने भुक्तानीको विस्तारमा हामीले गत आ.व.मा उल्लेख्य सफलता हासिल गरेका छौं । स्मार्ट बैंकको रूपमा डिजिटल भुक्तानीलाई निरन्तर विस्तार गर्ने अभियानमा हामी अझ अग्रसर हुनेछौं । कोभिड १९ को महामारीका कारण अन्तिम त्रैमासमा समग्र अर्थतन्त्र मै परेको नकारात्मक असरका बावजूद गत आ.व.मा हामीले रु. २८ अर्ब निक्षेप संकलन गरी कूल निक्षेप रु. १३४ अर्ब पुऱ्याएका छौं भने सोही अवधिमा रु. २२ अर्ब कर्जा प्रवाह गरी कूल कर्जा रु. ११६ अर्ब पुऱ्याएका छौं । सोही अवधिमा हामीले पछिल्लो आ.व. भन्दा २९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि गरी रु. १ अर्ब ६० करोड खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएका छौं । बैंकमा रहेको चुस्त दुरुस्त कर्मचारीतन्त्र र सबल व्यवस्थापन एवं संचालक समितिको मार्गनिर्देशनबाट नै यो सबै सम्भव भएको हो ।

स्थापनाको २३ औं वर्षमा आइपुग्दा बैंकका निक्षेप तर्फ कुल ग्राहक संख्या ११ लाख भन्दा बढि र कर्जा तर्फ कुल ग्राहक संख्या ३२ हजार भन्दा बढि रहेको छ । बैंकले विप्रेषणको काम गर्ने विभिन्न राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संस्थाहरूसँग सम्झौता गरी विप्रेषण सम्बन्धी कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिदै आएको छ । 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 । गत आ.व. मा बैंकले कोरिया तथा जापानबाट सिधै नेपालमा रकम पठाउन कोरिया तथा जापानमा रहेका विभिन्न रेमिट्यान्स कम्पनीसँग सम्झौता गरी कारोबार शुभारम्भ समेत भई सकेको छ । भारतको ओम एक्सप्रेस पेमेण्ट सर्भिसेजसँग सम्झौता गरी भारतबाट सरल रूपमा रेमिट्यान्स भित्र्याउन शुरु गरेको छ । त्यस्तै गरी संयुक्त अरब इमिरेट्स (UAE), टर्की लगायतका देशबाट पनि रेमिट्यान्स नेपाल भित्र्याइरहेको छ । साथै आगामी दिनहरूमा देश तथा विदेशमा रहेका विभिन्न रेमिट्यान्स कम्पनी तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग सम्झौता गरी विप्रेषण भुक्तानी गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउने योजना छ ।

यसै गरी गएको आ.व.मा बैंकको खराब कर्जा ०.६२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट घोषणा गरिए अनुरूप प्राथमिकताका (Priority Sector) क्षेत्रहरूमा २०७८ आषाढ मसान्त सम्म रु.२१ अर्ब कर्जा लगानी गरी कूल ४,१५९ ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ । त्यस्तै बैंकले विपन्न बर्ग (Deprived Sector) अन्तर्गत कूल ४,६६०

ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ जसअन्तर्गत गत आ.व.को अन्त्य सम्म कूल रु. ४ अर्ब ५४ करोड कर्जा लगानी गरिसकेको 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 अटोट 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 । १५०० भन्दा बढि कर्मचारीहरूको कुशल व्यवस्थापन गरिरहेको बैंकले आफ्ना कर्मचारीको दक्षता र वृत्ति विकासमा पनि उत्तिकै सजग रहेको छ । सबै तहका कर्मचारीको वृत्ति विकासलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै हामीले बैंकमा आ.व २०७७/७८ मा विभिन्न तालिम, सेमिनार तथा गोष्ठिहरूमा सहभागि गराएको थियो । कोभिड १९ को महामारी कै बीचमा पनि हामीले कर्मचारीको मनोबल उच्च राख्न तथा दक्षता वृद्धि गर्न Virtual माध्यमबाट पनि तालिम प्रदान गरेका थियौं ।

अन्त्यमा, कोभिड १९ को महामारीका बीचमा पनि आफ्नो स्वास्थ्यलाई जोखिममा राखेर ग्राहक महानुभावहरूको सेवामा समर्पित सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । साथै संचालक समिति सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभाव तथा शुभचिन्तकहरूबाट हामीलाई आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि सदा भैं साथ, सहयोग, सद्भाव यसरी नै निरन्तर प्राप्त भइरहनेछ भन्ने अपेक्षा राख्दै बैंकको यस वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सहभागी हुन आउनु भएका तथा Virtual माध्यममा आजको यस साधारण सभामा सहभागि भइरहनुभएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई म बैंक परिवारको तर्फबाट हृदयदेखि नै आभार प्रकट गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद !

**सन्तोष कोइराला**

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

मिति : २०७८ कार्तिक २६ गते, शुक्रबार

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

## आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्विकार गरी बैंकका वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, कानुनी सल्लाहकार, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा बैंकका कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूमा 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 दर्शाउनु भएको विश्वास, आस्था र भरोसाले यस बैंकको प्रगतिमा निरन्तर लागि रहन हामीलाई उर्जा र उत्साह मिलेको छ। साथै, यहाँहरूको आशा एवं विश्वासलाई मुर्तरूप दिन अझ बढी कटिबद्धताका साथ सदा सर्वदा तल्लिन रहिरहने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं। म यहाँहरू समक्ष २०७८ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण, 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

कोभिड-१९ महामारीले गर्दा एकातर्फ अधिकांश मुलुकहरूमा राजस्व परिचालन संकुचित भएको छ भने अर्कोतर्फ सार्वजनिक खर्चमा भएको बढोत्तरीका कारण कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँग सार्वजनिक ऋणको अनुपात विश्वव्यापी रूपमा बढेको छ। सन् २०१९ मा यस्तो अनुपात ८३.७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२० मा ९७.३ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ। कोभिड-१९ महामारीबाट प्रभावित अर्थतन्त्रको पुनरुत्थानका लागि केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले लचिलो मौद्रिक नीति अवलम्बन गर्दै परिमाणात्मक सहजीकरण, पुनरुत्थान लक्षित सम्पत्ति खरिद, पुनरकर्जा एवम् दीर्घकालीन तरलता सुविधा जस्ता उपकरणहरू प्रयोगमा ल्याएका छन्। यस्ता उपकरणहरूको प्रयोगबाट केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूको वासलातको आकार वृद्धि हुनुका साथै मौद्रिक बिस्तार उल्लेख्य भएको छ।

सन् २०२० मा ३.२ प्रतिशतले संकुचन भएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२१ मा ६.० प्रतिशतले बिस्तार हुने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको अनुमान

छ। सन् २०१९ मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्र २.८ प्रतिशतले बिस्तार भएको थियो। सन् २०२० मा ४.६ प्रतिशतले संकुचन भएको विकासित मुलुकहरूको अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२१ मा ५.६ प्रतिशतले बिस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ। त्यसैगरी, सन् २०२० मा २.१ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने अनुमान रहेको उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२१ मा ६.३ प्रतिशतले बिस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। सन् २०१९ मा विकासित अर्थतन्त्र र उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर क्रमशः १.६ प्रतिशत र ३.७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

छिमेकी मुलुकहरूमध्ये चीनको अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०१९ मा ६.० प्रतिशतले बिस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२० मा २.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको अनुमान छ। त्यसैगरी, भारतको अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०१९ मा ४.० प्रतिशतले बिस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२० मा ७.३ प्रतिशतले संकुचन भएको कोषको अनुमान छ। सन् २०२१ मा चीनको आर्थिक वृद्धि ८.१ प्रतिशत र भारतको ९.५ प्रतिशत रहने प्रक्षेपण छ।

सन् २०२० मा विकासित मुलुकहरूको मुद्रास्फीति ०.७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२१ मा २.४ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। उदीयमान तथा विकासशील मुलुकहरूको मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२० मा ५.१ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२१ मा ५.४ प्रतिशत रहने प्रक्षेपण छ। सन् २०२० मा विश्व व्यापार आयतन ८.३ प्रतिशतले संकुचन भएकोमा सन् २०२१ मा ९.७ प्रतिशतले बिस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। सन् २०२० मा पेट्रोलीयम पदार्थको मूल्यमा ३२.७ प्रतिशतले कमी आएकोमा सन् २०२१ मा ५६.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने प्रक्षेपण छ।

## मुलुकको समष्टिगत आर्थिक अवस्था

### परिदृश्य

कोभिड-१९ महामारी तथा संक्रमणको लहर बारम्बार दोहोरिने प्रवृत्तिले आर्थिक क्रियाकलापहरू प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा प्रभावित भएका छन्। निर्यात व्यापारमा उल्लेख्य सुधार भएतापनि बढ्दो आयातले गर्दा व्यापार घाटा फराकिलो हुँदै गएकोले शोधनान्तरमा चाप पर्न थालेको छ। आर्थिक पुनरुत्थानलाई सघाउने उद्देश्यका साथ नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट व्यवस्था गरिएको पुनरकर्जा, सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा लगायत मौद्रिक एवम् नियामकीय सहजीकरणले गर्दा कर्जा प्रवाह उल्लेख्य रूपमा बढेको छ। कर्जाको ब्याजदर एकल अंकमा रहेको कारण महामारीको समयमा पनि व्यवसाय संचालन लागत घटेको छ।

कोभिड-१९ संक्रमणको जोखिम कम गर्न नगदरहित कारोवार गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकताले गर्दा पछिल्लो समय कारोवारको भुक्तानीमा विद्युतीय माध्यमको प्रयोग तीव्र रूपमा बिस्तार भएको छ। यसबाट भुक्तानी प्रणालीको विकास र आधुनिकीकरणमा सहयोग पुनुको साथै वित्तीय पहुँच बढ्दै गएको छ। महामारीको संक्रमण कायमै रहेकोले

पर्यटन लगायत अति प्रभावित क्षेत्रको पुनरुत्थानमा थप समय लाग्ने देखिएको छ । महामारीबाट अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको असर न्यूनीकरण गर्दै शीघ्र आर्थिक पुनरुत्थानको लागि एकातर्फ नियामकीय सहजीकरण र सहुलियत उपलब्ध गराउनु पर्ने आवश्यकता छ भने अर्कोतर्फ वित्तीय स्थायित्वको साथै वाह्य क्षेत्र स्थायित्वमा पर्न सक्ने प्रतिकूल प्रभावतर्फ पनि सजग रहनु पर्ने अवस्था छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा २.०९ प्रतिशतले संकुचनमा गएको नेपालको अर्थतन्त्र आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा ४.०१ प्रतिशतले बिस्तार हुने केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागको अनुमान रहेको छ । तर चौथो त्रयमासमा भएको संक्रमणको दोस्रो लहरले यो वृद्धिदर कायम हुन चुनौतीपूर्ण देखिएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको कुल गार्हस्थ्य बचतको अनुपात ६.६ प्रतिशत र कुल राष्ट्रिय बचतको अनुपात ३१.४ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यी अनुपातहरू क्रमशः ६.३ प्रतिशत र ३२.६ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनमा कुल स्थिर पुँजी निर्माणको अनुपात २७.३ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात २८.४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

### मुद्रास्फीति

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ३.६० प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ६.१५ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा घ्यू तथा तेल, दाल तथा गेडागुडी, सुर्तिजन्य पदार्थ र यातायात उपसमूहको वार्षिक औसत मुल्यवृद्धि क्रमशः १७.५४ प्रतिशत, १०.६५ प्रतिशत, ९.८३ प्रतिशत र ६.४१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७८ असारमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.१९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७७ असारमा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ४.७८ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०७८ असारमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति नेपालमा ४.१९ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२१ को जुलाईमा भारतमा ५.५९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति काठमाडौं उपत्यकामा ३.३३ प्रतिशत, तराईमा ३.६८ प्रतिशत, पहाडमा ३.८७ प्रतिशत र हिमालमा २.८७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति क्रमशः ६.९६ प्रतिशत, ६.२९ प्रतिशत, ५.१० प्रतिशत र ४.९१ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

### वैदेशिक व्यापार

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा कुल वस्तु निर्यात ४४.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१४१ अर्ब १२ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निर्यात ०.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । गन्तव्यका आधारमा भारत तथा अन्य मुलुकतर्फ क्रमशः ५१.७ प्रतिशत र २७.७ प्रतिशतले निर्यात वृद्धि भएको छ भने चीनतर्फको निर्यातमा १४.७ प्रतिशतले कमी आएको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा कुल वस्तु आयात २८.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१५३९ अर्ब ८४ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयात १५.६ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो । वस्तु आयात गरिने मुलुकका आधारमा

भारत, चीन तथा अन्य मुलुकबाट भएको आयात क्रमशः ३२.१ प्रतिशत, २८.६ प्रतिशत र १९.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ । निर्याततर्फ तातोपानी, कञ्चनपुर र रसुवा भन्सार कार्यालय बाहेकका नाकाबाट गरिएको निर्यात वृद्धि भएको छ । आयाततर्फ तातोपानी र रसुवा भन्सार कार्यालय बाहेकका नाकाबाट भएको आयातमा वृद्धि भएको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा कुल वस्तु व्यापार घाटा २७.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१३९८ अर्ब ७१ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो घाटा १६.८ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा निर्यात-आयात अनुपात ९.२ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ८.२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

### विप्रेषण आप्रवाह

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह ९.८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.९६१ अर्ब ५ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण आप्रवाह ०.५ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो । अमेरिकी डलरमा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह ८.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई ८ अर्ब १५ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आप्रवाह ३.३ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि अन्तिम श्रम स्वीकृति (संस्थागत तथा व्यक्तिगत-नयाँ र वैधानिकीकरण) लिने नेपालीको संख्या ६२.८ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो संख्या २०.५ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो । वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि पुनः श्रम स्वीकृति लिने नेपालीको संख्या समीक्षा अवधिमा ४६.८ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो संख्या ३४.७ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा खुद ट्रान्सफर ९.१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१०७१ अर्ब ३५ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो ट्रान्सफर १.५ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो ।

### विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति

२०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु.१४०१ अर्ब ८४ करोड बराबर रहेको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति ०.२ प्रतिशतले कमी आई २०७८ असार मसान्तमा रु.१३९९ अर्ब ३ करोड कायम भएको छ । अमेरिकी डलरमा यस्तो सञ्चिति २०७७ असार मसान्तमा ११ अर्ब ६५ करोड रहेकोमा २०७८ असार मसान्तमा ०.९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई ११ अर्ब ७५ करोड पुगेको छ । कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिमध्ये नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा रहेको सञ्चिति २०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु.१२२६ अर्ब १२ करोड रहेकोमा २०७८ असार मसान्तमा १.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१२४४ अर्ब ६३ करोड पुगेको छ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाहेक) सँग रहेको विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति २०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु.१७५ अर्ब ७१ करोड रहेकोमा २०७८ असार मसान्तमा १२.१ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१५४ अर्ब ३९ करोड कायम भएको छ । २०७८ असार मसान्तको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिमा भारतीय मुद्राको अंश २४.० प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को आयातलाई आधार मान्दा बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रसँग रहेको विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति ११.२ महिनाको वस्तु आयात र १०.२ महिनाको वस्तु तथा सेवा आयात धान्न पर्याप्त रहने देखिन्छ । २०७८

असार मसान्तमा विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन, कुल आयात र विस्तृत मुद्राप्रदायसँगका अनुपातहरू क्रमशः ३२.८ प्रतिशत, ८४.७ प्रतिशत र २७.१ प्रतिशत रहेका छन् । २०७७ असार मसान्तमा यी अनुपातहरू क्रमशः ३५.८ प्रतिशत, १०५.७ प्रतिशत र ३३.१ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए ।

### विनिमय दर

२०७७ असार मसान्तको तुलनामा २०७८ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलरसँग नेपाली रुपैयाँ १.१ प्रतिशतले अधिमूल्यन भएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष नेपाली रुपैयाँ ९.१ प्रतिशतले अवमूल्यन भएको थियो । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलर एकको खरिद विनिमय दर रु.११९.०४ पुगेको छ । २०७७ असार मसान्तमा उक्त विनिमय दर रु.१२०.३७ रहेको थियो ।

### निक्षेप संकलन तथा कर्जा प्रवाह

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निक्षेप २१.४ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निक्षेप १८.७ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । २०७८ असारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निक्षेपमा चल्ती, बचत र मुद्दतीको अंश क्रमशः १०.४ प्रतिशत, ३४.२ प्रतिशत र ४७.० प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अंश क्रमशः १० प्रतिशत, ३१.९ प्रतिशत र ४८.६ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निक्षेपमा संस्थागत निक्षेपको अंश ४२.७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७७ असार मसान्तमा यस्तो निक्षेपको अंश ४४.३ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा २७.३ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो कर्जा १२ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह २७.८ प्रतिशतले, विकास बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह ३०.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने वित्त कम्पनीहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह ६.३ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । २०७८ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको लगानीमा रहेको कर्जामध्ये ६६.१ प्रतिशत कर्जा घर जग्गाको धितोमा र १२.७ प्रतिशत कर्जा चालु सम्पत्ति (कृषि तथा गैर-कृषिजन्य वस्तु) को धितोमा प्रवाह भएको छ । २०७७ असार मसान्तमा यस्तो धितोमा प्रवाहित कर्जाको अनुपात क्रमशः ६५.७ प्रतिशत र १३ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कृषि क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ४३.६ प्रतिशतले, औद्योगिक उत्पादन क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा २०.६ प्रतिशतले, निर्माण क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १८.४ प्रतिशतले, यातायात, संचार तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा २०.४ प्रतिशतले, थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापार क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा २६.२ प्रतिशतले र सेवा उद्योग क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा २०.९ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट प्रवाहित आवधिक कर्जा २९.७ प्रतिशतले, ओभरड्राफ्ट कर्जा २९.८ प्रतिशतले, ट्रष्ट रिसिट (आयात) कर्जा ४८.७ प्रतिशतले, डिमान्ड तथा चालु पूँजी कर्जा २५.४ प्रतिशतले, रियल स्टेट कर्जा (व्यक्तिगत आवासीय घर कर्जा समेत) १५.८ प्रतिशतले र मार्जिन प्रकृति कर्जा ११०.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने हायर पर्चेज कर्जा ७.७ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

### तरलता व्यवस्थापन

समीक्षा वर्षमा रिभर्स रिपोमार्फत् रु.१०९ अर्ब ५४ करोड र निक्षेप संकलन बोलकबोलमार्फत् रु.१९३ अर्ब ७५ करोड गरी कुल रु.३०३ अर्ब २९ करोड तरलता प्रशोचन गरिएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिमा रु.७८ अर्ब तरलता प्रशोचन भएको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा रिपोमार्फत् रु. ६७ अर्ब ९४ करोड र स्थायी तरलता सुविधामार्फत् रु. ३७० अर्ब ३४ करोड गरी कुल रु.४३८ अर्ब २८ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरिएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष रु.२१९ अर्ब १६ करोड तरलता प्रवाह भएको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले विदेशी विनिमय बजार (वाणिज्य बैंकहरू) बाट अमेरिकी डलर ३ अर्ब ६२ करोड खूद खरिद गरी रु.४२८ अर्ब ५४ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष विदेशी विनिमय बजारबाट अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब २१ करोड खरिद गरी रु.४९२ अर्ब २४ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरिएको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब ५४ करोड बिक्री गरी रु.५३५ अर्ब २३ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष अमेरिकी डलर ३ अर्ब ८२ करोड लगायत अन्य विदेशी मुद्रा बिक्री गरी रु.४४२ अर्ब १३ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको थियो ।

### ब्याजदर

२०७७ असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी बीलको भारत औसत ब्याजदर १.२७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७८ असारमा ४.५५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरूबीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारत औसत ब्याजदर २०७७ असारमा ०.३५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७८ असारमा ४.१२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । मौद्रिक नीतिको सञ्चालन लक्ष्यको रूपमा लिइने औसत अन्तर-बैंक ब्याजदर २०७८ असारमा ४.१४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर २०७७ असारमा ८.५० प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७८ असारमा ६.८६ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । २०७८ असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको भारत औसत ब्याजदर ४.६५ प्रतिशत र कर्जाको भारत औसत ब्याजदर ८.४३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्ता दरहरू क्रमशः ६.०१ प्रतिशत र १०.११ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए ।

### मर्जर तथा प्राप्ति

वित्तीय स्थायित्व सुदृढीकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था गाभ्ने/गाभिने तथा प्राप्ति सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया शुरु गराए पश्चात् २०७८ असार मसान्तसम्म कुल २२९ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू मर्जर/प्राप्ति प्रक्रियामा सामेल भएका छन् । यसमध्ये १७१ संस्थाहरूको इजाजत खारेज हुन गई ५८ संस्था कायम भएका छन् ।

### वित्तीय पहुँच

कुल ७५३ स्थानीय तहमध्ये २०७८ असारसम्म ७५० तहमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूका शाखा विस्तार भएका छन् । २०७७ असारसम्म ७४७ स्थानीय तहमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूका शाखा विस्तार भएका थिए । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको संख्या २०७८ असार मसान्तमा १३३ रहेको छ । यस मध्ये २७ वाणिज्य बैंक, १८ विकास बैंक, १७ वित्त कम्पनी, ७० लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक सञ्चालनमा रहेका छन् । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको

शाखा संख्या २०७७ असार मसान्तमा ९७६५ रहेकोमा २०७८ असार मसान्तमा १०,६८३ पुगेको छ।

### निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण

निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०७८ असार मसान्तमा ६६ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा ३ करोड १ लाख खातामा प्राकृतिक व्यक्तिका नाममा रहेको बचत, चलती, कल तथा मुद्दती निक्षेप रकम रु.८११ अर्ब ६२ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरेको छ। २०७६ असार मसान्तमा २ करोड ६० लाख खातामा रहेको रु. ६८९ अर्ब ४९ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरिएको थियो। निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०७८ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको रु. १ खर्ब ४१ अर्ब बराबरको लघु तथा विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा, साना तथा मझौला उद्योग कर्जा र कृषि कर्जा सुरक्षण गरेको छ। २०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु. ६५ अर्ब ८ करोड बराबरको यस्तो कर्जा सुरक्षण गरिएको थियो।

### पुँजी बजार

२०७७ असार मसान्तमा १३६२.४ रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क २०७८ असार मसान्तमा २८८३.४ पुगेको छ। २०७८ असार मसान्तमा धितोपत्र बजार पुँजीकरण रु. ४०१० अर्ब ९६ करोड पुगेको छ। २०७७ असार मसान्तमा बजार पुँजीकरण रु. १७९२ अर्ब ७६ करोड रहेको थियो। २०७८ असारमा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २१९ पुगेको छ। सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये १४३ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनी रहेका छन् भने ४० जलविद्युत् कम्पनी, १९ उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योग, ५ होटल, ५ लगानी कम्पनी, ४ व्यापारिक संस्था र ३ अन्य समूहका रहेका छन्। २०७७ असारमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २१२ रहेको थियो।

सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनीको धितोपत्र बजार पुँजीकरणको हिस्सा ६८.९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। त्यसैगरी जलविद्युत् कम्पनीको हिस्सा ८.४ प्रतिशत, लगानी कम्पनीको ८.१ प्रतिशत, उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योगको हिस्सा ३.७ प्रतिशत, होटलको हिस्सा १.५ प्रतिशत, व्यापारिक संस्थाको हिस्सा ०.५ प्रतिशत तथा अन्य समूहका कम्पनीहरूको हिस्सा ८.९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा २०७८ असारसम्ममा सूचीकृत ५ अर्ब ८३ करोड शेयरको चुक्ता मूल्य रु.५७३ अर्ब २४ करोड रहेको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा रु. २ खर्ब ८४ अर्ब ९५ करोड बराबरको विकास ऋणपत्र, रु. ४६ अर्ब ७४ करोड बराबरको बोनस शेयर, रु. ४२ अर्ब १७ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु. १८ अर्ब ५५ करोड बराबरको डिबेन्चर, रु. ६ अर्ब ८५ करोड बराबरको म्युचुअल फण्ड र रु. ५ अर्ब ५२ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर गरी कुल रु. ४ खर्ब ०४ अर्ब ७७ करोड बराबरको थप धितोपत्र सूचीकृत भएका छन्। समीक्षा अवधिमा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले रु. २३ अर्ब ४ करोड बराबरको डिबेन्चर, रु. १५ अर्ब १८ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु. १४ अर्ब ५ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर र रु. ९ अर्ब ४० करोड बराबरको म्युचुअल फण्ड गरी कुल रु. ६१ अर्ब ६७ करोड बराबरको धितोपत्र सार्वजनिक निष्काशन गर्न अनुमति दिएको छ।

(स्रोत: नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक)

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

### चालु आर्थिक वर्षको बैंक संचालनको संक्षिप्त भ्रलक

चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो ३ महिना सम्म बैंकको कारोबार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु।

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

सि.नं.	शीर्षक	३१/०३/२०७८	३१/०६/२०७८
१.	चुक्ता पूँजी	९०५.३१	९०५.३१
२.	निक्षेप	१३,४४८.१५	१३,७६९.४९
३.	लगानी	१,९८०.३८	२,०९६.१२
४.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	११,७२८.६६	१२,९९२.६२

- उल्लेखित विवरण NFRS अनुसार लेखाङ्कन गरी प्रस्तुत गरिएको।

मिति २०७८ आषाढ मसान्तको तुलनामा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो ३ महिनामा निक्षेप तर्फ रु. ३ अर्ब २१ करोड (२.३९%), लगानी तर्फ रु. १ अर्ब १५ करोड (५.८४%) ले वृद्धि भएको छ भने कर्जा तथा सापटी तर्फ रु. १२ अर्ब ६३ करोड (१०.७८%) ले वृद्धि भएको छ।

### गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ र आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा हासिल गरेको वित्तीय उपलब्धीहरूको प्रमुख सुचकाङ्कहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्।

ब्याज आमदानी २ प्रतिशतले कम भएकोमा ब्याज खर्च तर्फ भने ९ प्रतिशतले कम हुँदा खुद ब्याज आमदानीमा ३३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्मचारी खर्च र अन्य सञ्चालन खर्चमा क्रमशः १८ प्रतिशत र ०.२७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा कूल निष्कृत्य कर्जाको अनुपात ०.५२ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा सो वृद्धि भई ०.६२ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ। बैंकको निष्कृत्य कर्जाको अनुपात अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मापदण्ड भित्र रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कूल सम्पत्ति २७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ भने प्रति सेयर बुक नेटवर्थ ४ प्रतिशतले र खुद मुनाफा २७ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ।

### चुक्ता पूँजी तथा पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात १२.०६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको न्यूनतम पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको अनुपात ११ प्रतिशत भन्दा १.०६ प्रतिशतले बढी रहेको छ, जसबाट बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति मजबुत रहेको प्रमाणित हुन्छ।

### निक्षेप

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल निक्षेप रु. १३४.४८ अर्ब रहेको छ, जुन गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा २६ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो। सोही अवधिमा

शीर्षक	२०१७ असार मसान्त	२०१८ असार मसान्त	वृद्धि (प्रतिशतमा)
चुक्ता पूँजी	८४५.८५	९०५.३९	७%
नेट वर्थ	१,१५८.४७	१,२८६.४९	११%
निक्षेप	१०,६७४.८४	१३,४४८.१५	२६%
लगानी	१,२१३.२४	१,९८०.३८	६३%
कर्जा तथा सापटी	९,५००.०४	११,७२८.६६	२३%
ब्याज आम्दानी	१,१३५.२९	१,११५.५५	-२%
ब्याज खर्च	७४९.१०	६८०.४	-९%
खूद ब्याज आम्दानी	३८६.१९	४३५.१५	१३%
अन्य आम्दानी	१२९.९८	१५९.७४	२३%
कर्मचारी खर्च	१५०.२९	१७६.९५	१८%
सञ्चालन खर्च	८८.८४	८९.०८	०.२७%
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	१९२.०५	२४६.९५	२९%
कर पछिको खुद नाफा	१२६.५२	१६०.७५	२७%
कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	१५५.६७	२०५.४५	३२%
निष्कृत कर्जा अनुपात	०.५२%	०.६२%	१९%
कूल सम्पत्ति	१२,४५१.९६	१५,८२१.३५	२७%
पूँजी पर्याप्तता	१३.०२%	१२.०६%	-७%
प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ	१३६.९६	१४२.९	४%
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य	२२०	३८५	७५%
शाखाहरूको संख्या (एक्सपेन्सन काउन्टर समेत)	१६४	१६६	१%
ATM संख्या	१९८	२०३	३%
कर्मचारी संख्या	१४८६	१५१०	२%

वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धिदर करिब २०.३८ 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 २०१७/१८ मा आफ्नो बचत खातामा सेवा तथा सुविधाहरू परिमार्जन गर्नुका साथै नयाँ योजनाहरू समेत ल्याएको थियो । जसको कारण बैंकले अघिल्लो 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 १,०१३,०५५ रहेको छ । बैंकको चल्ती तथा बचत निक्षेपले कुल निक्षेपको ३९ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगटेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो 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	७०.१७
संस्थागत निक्षेप	२९.८३
कुल निक्षेप	१००.००

#### कर्जा तथा कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था

बैंकको कुल कर्जा रकम अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा २३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. १ खर्ब १७ अर्ब पुगेको छ । सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धि २८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

लगानीलाई विशेष ध्यानमा राख्दै आषाढ मसान्त सम्म रु. ६.३९ अर्ब विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह गरिसकेको छ, जुन कुल कर्जाको (६ महिना अघिको ५.९७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले समग्र बैंकिङ 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 ३.२६ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले कृषिमा १० प्रतिशत र उर्जा तथा पर्यटन र अन्य क्षेत्रमा १५ प्रतिशतको सिमा तोकेकोमा यस बैंकको उक्त क्षेत्रमा कर्जा लगानी क्रमशः १०.३० र २०.१० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। साथै विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा तर्फको लगानी कुल लगानीको (६ महिना अघिको) ५ प्रतिशत हुनुपर्ने प्रावधान रहेकोमा यस बैंकको उक्त कर्जामा ५.९७ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था अघिल्लो वर्षको रु १.५६ अर्ब बाट बढेर रु. २.०५ अर्ब रहेको छ। यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु ४९.७८ करोड कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था खर्चको रूपमा लेखिएको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ९ करोडको कमि हो। सूक्ष्म निगरानीमा वर्गिकरण गरिएका कर्जामा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा १ अर्ब ९१ करोडको कमि रहेको छ।

कुल कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्थामा कुल निष्कृत कर्जाको अनुपात ०.६२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष ०.२७ प्रतिशत रहेको कुल खराब कर्जा र कुल कर्जाको अनुपातमा यस वर्ष कमी भई ०.२२ प्रतिशत कायम 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 नोक्सानीलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ कर्जा असुली तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रक्रियालाई थप सुदृढ तथा सबल बनाएको छ।

### लगानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल लगानी अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ६३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु १९.८० अर्ब पुगेको छ। कुल लगानी मध्ये ट्रेजरी बिल, सरकारी बिल ऋणपत्र तथा अन्य लगानीतर्फ क्रमशः ५.१९ प्रतिशत, ८८.४१ प्रतिशत र ६.४ 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 सेयरमा रु १७.७८ 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. ३.५६ करोड नगद लाभांश प्राप्त गरेको छ।

### ब्याज आमदानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज आमदानी २ प्रतिशतले कमि भई रु.११.१६ अर्ब पुगेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कर्जातर्फको ब्याज आमदानी ३ प्रतिशतले कमि भई रु. १०.२२ अर्ब पुगेको छ भने कर्जा बाहेक अन्य लगानीतर्फको ब्याज आमदानी २२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ९२.८३ करोड पुगेको छ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार ४.४० प्रतिशतको औसत ब्याजदर

अन्तर कायम गरिनु पर्ने कारणले ब्याज आमदानीमा असर पर्न गएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न कारण बैंकको कर्जातर्फको वार्षिक औसत प्रतिफल २.१३ बिन्दुले कमि भई ९.१० ब्याजदर कायम रहन गयो। बैंकले न्यून प्रतिफल रहेको लगानीलाई उच्च प्रतिफल प्राप्त हुने लगानीबाट प्रतिस्थापन गर्दै लगानीतर्फको पहिलो त्रैमासिकमा औसत प्रतिफल ५.३१ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा वर्षको अन्तिम त्रैमासमा पनि ५.३१ प्रतिशत कायम गर्न सफल भएको छ।

### ब्याज खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज खर्च ९ प्रतिशतले कमि भई रु. ६.८ अर्ब पुगेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निक्षेपतर्फको ब्याज खर्च १०.५४ प्रतिशतले कमि भई रु.६.३६ अर्ब पुगेको छ।

कोभिड १९ को प्रभावको कारणले समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल निक्षेपको मिश्रणमा कम ब्याज आर्जन गर्ने बचत निक्षेपको अनुपातमा भएको वृद्धि, मुद्दती निक्षेपमा प्रदान गरिने ब्याजदरको गिरावटका कारणले कूल निक्षेपमा २६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएतापनि बैंकको निक्षेप ब्याज खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा १०.५ प्रतिशतले कमि हुन गयो।

फलस्वरूप समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निक्षेपतर्फको ब्याजदर को वार्षिक औसत लागत १.९४ बिन्दुले कमि भई ५.२८ प्रतिशत कायम रहन गयो। बैंकले अवलम्बन गरेको दीर्घकालीन रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकको कुल निक्षेपमा चल्ती तथा वचत खाताको अनुपातमा वृद्धि गर्दै जाने लक्ष्य अनुरूप बैंकको विभिन्न आकर्षक वचत निक्षेपका योजनाहरू समेत ग्राहक सामु ल्याएको छ। यसबाट आगामी दिनहरूमा बैंकको निक्षेपको लागतमा क्रमिक सुधार आई समग्र बैंकको कोषको लागत कम हुने विश्वास बैंकले लिएको छ।

### खुद ब्याज आमदानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा व्यापार व्यवसायमा भएको वृद्धि तथा बैंकको कुशल व्यवस्थापनबाट खुद ब्याज आमदानी अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ८.७९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ३.८६ 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 आमदानी

बैंकको गैर कोषमा आधारित प्रमुख आमदानीका स्रोतहरू खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आमदानीहरू पनि हुन्। यस वर्ष बैंकले कमिशन तथा अन्य सञ्चालन आमदानी तर्फ रु. ८४.६८ करोड आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा १७.५२ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो। कर्जा, डेबिट कार्ड, क्रेडिट कार्ड, बैंकास्योरेन्स तथा रेमिट्यान्स आदिबाट आर्जन हुने आमदानीमा समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकले उत्साहजनक वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ। बैंकले आर्जन गर्ने खुद मुनाफामा कमिशन तथा अन्य सञ्चालन आमदानीको 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 १४९.२३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ७.०१ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. २.८१ करोड रहेको थियो ।

### कर्मचारी खर्च

बैंकको कुल कर्मचारी खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा २२.१५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १.५० अर्ब पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. १.२३ अर्ब रहेको थियो । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले व्यापार व्यवसायमा उल्लेख्य रूपमा वृद्धि गर्दै जाने लक्ष्य अनुरूप विभिन्न विभाग तथा शाखामा आवश्यक सीप भएको कर्मचारीको माग तथा अभाव परिपूर्ति गर्नका लागि बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा विगत वर्षको तुलनामा थप कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गरेको तथा बैंकले नियमित रूपमा दक्ष कर्मचारीको पदोन्नती तथा वार्षिक कार्य सम्पादन क्षमताको मूल्याङ्कन गरेकोले यस वर्ष कर्मचारी खर्चमा वृद्धि भएको हो ।

अघिल्लो वर्ष कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १४८६ रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा २४ जना कर्मचारी थप भई समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १५१० पुगेको छ । बैंकले कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि तथा नियमित तालिममा विशेष सजग रही, कर्मचारीहरूको तालिममा समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. ७२.९५ लाख खर्च गरेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको मिति २०७८।०४।११ मा जारी गरिएको परिपत्र नं. १।७८।७९ अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७।७८ मा ३ प्रतिशत रकम खर्च गर्न आवश्यक नरहेकोले बैंकले असार मसान्तको कर्मचारी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि कोषमा कुनै रकम बिभाजन गरेको छैन । 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 १८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु १९.०२ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. १६.१२ करोड रहेको थियो ।

### अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च ०.२७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु ८९.०८ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु ८८.८४ 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 देखिएतापनि 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 बाँडफाँट विवरण

बैंकले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु १.६० अर्ब खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ र यस मुनाफाको बाँडफाँट विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

विवरण	यस वर्ष	गत वर्ष
गत वर्षसम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफा	९८.१३	१२९.३५
समायोजन	०.२८	१.१५
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>९८.४१</b>	<b>१३०.५०</b>
सेयर प्रिमियमबाट सारिएको		
यस वर्षको मुनाफा	१६०.७५	१२६.५२
कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि कोष		०.२४
लगानी समायोजन कोष		१.५
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>२५९.१६</b>	<b>२५८.७५</b>
बाँडफाँट		
साधारण जगेडा कोष	३२.१५	२५.३०
नगद लाभांश	२८.५१	८८.६१
बोनस सेयर जारी	५९.४६	४०.२८
सटही घटबढ कोष	०.९६	१.४०
संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष	१.६१	१.२७
नियमनकारी कोष	९.३०	३.७६
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>१३१.९९</b>	<b>१६०.६२</b>
सञ्चित मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	१२७.१७	९८.१३

बैंकले यस वर्षको खुद नाफाको २० प्रतिशत अर्थात रु ३२.१५ करोड साधारण जगेडा कोषमा तथा सटही घटबढ कोष, सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष, तथा नियमनकारी कोषमा क्रमशः ०.९६ करोड, १.६१ करोड, ९.३० करोड बाँडफाँट गरेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशत रकम सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा जम्मा गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था अनुरूप, बैकले रु १.६१ करोड उक्त कोषमा रकमान्तर गरेको छ। उक्त कोषबाट बैकले 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 बैकको सञ्चित मुनाफा रु १२७.१७ करोड रहेको छ।

### तरलता व्यवस्थापन

आ.व. २०७७/७८ वित्त बजारमा तरलताको अवस्था अलि अस्थिर रहेको देखिन्छ। आ.व. २०७७/७८ को दाश्रो त्रैमासको अन्त सम्म अधिक अवस्थामा रहेको बजार तरलता तेश्रो त्रैमास देखि नै न्युन अवस्था तर्फ लागिएको देखिन्छ। निषेधाज्ञा खुकुलो हुनुको साथै, बढ्दो आयात तथा सरकारी ऋणपत्रको प्रशोचनका कारण तेश्रो त्रैमास देखि बजार तरलता न्युन अवस्था तर्फ लागिएको देखिन्छ, जुन वर्षको अन्त सम्म नै यथावत रह्यो। तापनि बैकको सम्पति दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिले नियमित रूपमा बजार विश्लेषण गरी आवश्यक निक्षेप तथा लगानी रणनीतिहरू लिने एवं नियमित रूपमा पुनरावलोकन समेत गर्दै आएको छ। साथै आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा तरलताका सुचकांक नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको मापदण्ड अनुसार नै व्यवस्थित गरी आएको छ। बैकले तरलता व्यवस्थापनलाई पहिलो प्राथमिकता दिदै आएको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा नै बैकले औसत ४.२३% ब्याजदर रहेको रु ६ अर्ब ९० करोड सरकारी ऋणपत्र मा लगानी गरेको छ। साथै ट्रेजरी बिलमा पनि आर्थिक वर्ष मसान्त सम्ममा रु १ अर्ब ५ करोड औसत भारित दर ४.०१२% मा लगानी गरेको छ।

### संजाल विस्तार

देशका हरेक तह र तप्कामा रहेका हरेक वर्गका ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई सेवा पुऱ्याउने उद्देश्यका साथ सवल उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित मुल नारा लिई अगाडी बढिरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडले हाल देशका सातै प्रदेशबाट १६२ शाखा कार्यालय, ५ वटा एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टर तथा १३३ शाखारहित बैकिङ्ग सेवा मार्फत आफ्ना १० लाख भन्दाबढि ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ। नयाँ-नयाँ स्थानमा शाखा विस्तार गर्दै लाने योजना अनुरूप बैकले आ.व. २०७७/७८ मा नयाँ शाखा सिरहाको सुरुवात गरेको छ। शाखा र एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरको साथमा शाखा कार्यालयहरू पुन नसकेका स्थानहरूका नागरिकलाई बैकिङ्ग सेवाको पहुँचमा ल्याउने मुख्य उद्देश्यका साथ आ.व. २०७७/७८ मा बैकले थप ३४ स्थानमा शाखारहित बैकिङ्ग सेवा समेत सुरुवात गरेको छ। नविनतम प्रविधिको उपयोग गर्दै बैकले मुगु, दाङ, उदयपुर, गोरखा, भ्रपा, कैलाली लगायतका अन्य विभिन्न जिल्लामा थप गरिएका शाखारहित बैकिङ्ग सेवाको संख्या बढाएको छ। सोहि अवधिमा विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा नयाँ एटिएम थप गरी २०३ एटिएम सेवा पुऱ्याएको छ। देश संधियतामा प्रवेश गरेसगैँ बैकले आफ्नो कार्यक्षेत्रलाई पनि प्रादेशिक रूपमा विभाजन गरि सात वटै प्रदेशमा प्रदेशमा स्थापित बैकको प्रादेशिक कार्यालयहरूबाट प्रदेश स्थित शाखाहरूको समन्वय, निरीक्षण तथा शाखाहरूलाई सहजिकरण गर्दै आई रहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु। बैक सधैँ ग्राहक महानुभावहरूको

आवश्यकता अनुसारका सेवा सुविधा थप गरि बढि भन्दा बढि ग्राहक महानुभावलाई सेवा प्रदान गर्न कटिबद्ध रहेकोले आगामी दिनहरूमा समेत व्यावसायिक रूपमा सम्भाव्य क्षेत्रहरूको पहिचान गरी शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार गर्दै लैजान प्रतिबद्ध रहेको कुरा यहाँहरू सबैलाई विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छौं।

### बैंकका नविनतम सेवा सुविधाहरू

बैंकले विगतका वर्षहरूमा जस्तै आर्थिक वर्ष पनि आफ्ना नयाँ सेवा सुविधाहरूको क्रमलाई निरन्तरता दिई आईरहेको छ। ग्राहक महानुभावहरूको सुविधालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैकले जहिले पनि निक्षेप संकलन एवं कर्जा लगानीका विभिन्न नयाँ स्किमहरू ल्याएर सेवामा दत्तचित भै लागिरहेको कुरा सर्वविदितै छ। आफ्ना सेवा सुविधालाई परिमार्जन गर्दै लैजाने क्रममा हामीले विगत २१ वर्ष देखि प्रयोगमा रहेको टेमेनस बैकिङ्ग सफ्टवेयरलाई प्रतिस्थापन गरी फिनाकल बैकिङ्ग सिस्टमको अत्याधुनिक भर्सनमा सफलतापूर्वक अपग्रेड गरेका छौं। कोर बैकिङ्ग सिस्टम परिवर्तन गर्ने जस्तो अत्यन्त चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य अत्यन्त छोटो समयमा सम्पन्न गरी हामीले एक पटक पुनः उच्च कार्यकुशलताको प्रदर्शन गरेका छौं। स्थापना काल देखि नै बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा विभिन्न ट्रेण्ड सेट गर्दै आइरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैकले विशेषगरी डिजिटल बैकिङ्गमा नयाँ नयाँ खोज र अनुसन्धान गर्दै नयाँ नयाँ सेवा र सुविधाहरू आफ्ना ग्राहकहरू माफ्न संचालन गर्दै आएको छ। यसैक्रममा ग्राहक महानुभावहरूको सुविधालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै तथा डिजिटल बैकिङ्ग सुविधाहरूलाई हरेक तह र तप्कामा पुऱ्याउने उद्देश्यले माछापुच्छ्रे बैकले आफ्नै मोबाईल वालेट रेमिट्याप संचालन ल्याएको छ। यसका साथै अत्याधुनिक प्रविधि सहितका सेवा सुविधाहरू प्रदान गर्ने कुरामा पनि बैक अग्र पक्तिमा रहेको छ। जसको पछिल्लो उदाहरण हो अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रिपेड कार्ड एमबिएल स्मार्ट डलर कार्ड। जसअर्न्तगत माछापुच्छ्रे बैकमा खाता भएका ग्राहक महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो प्यान कार्ड पेस गरि अमेरिकी डलर ५०० बराबरको कार्ड प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ। उक्त कार्ड मार्फत भारत बाहेक विश्वका अन्य मुलुकबाट वार्षिक अधिकतम अमेरिकी डलर ५०० बराबरको इकमर्स साइट मार्फत अनलाइन भुक्तानी गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ। आफ्नो कार्ड मार्फत ग्राहकले एकै पटक वा पटक पटक गरि एक बर्षमा अमेरिकी डलर ५०० बराबर को कारोबार गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ। त्यस्तै बैकले बैकको मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग एप्लिकेशन मोबाईलमनिलाई थप परिस्कृत र परिमार्जित गरी नयाँ नयाँ सुविधाहरू थप गर्दै ग्राहक माफ्न सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ। हरेक तह र तप्काका ग्राहकले प्रयोग गर्नसक्ने गरि डिजाइन गरिएको मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग सेवाको माध्यमबाट ग्राहकले जुनसुकै बेला जँहाकहिबाट मोबाईल रिचार्ज, एउटा खाताबाट अर्को खातामा रकम पठाउन, विभिन्न सेवाहरूको बिल तिर्न, स्कुल तथा क्याम्पसहरूको शुल्क तिर्न, एयरलाइन्सहरूको टिकट काट्न, बिमाको प्रिमियम तिर्न लगायतका थुप्रै कारोबार गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ। मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग सेवाको साथमा नविनतम प्रविधिको उपयोग गरि निर्माण गरिएको बैकको इन्टरनेट बैकिङ्ग सेवा पनि बैकको अर्को लोकप्रिय डिजिटल सेवा हो। ब्यक्तिगत एवं संस्थागत दुवै क्षेत्रका ग्राहक महानुभावहरूले प्रयोग गर्न मिल्ने गरि संचालनमा रहेको इन्टरनेट बैकिङ्गको माध्यमबाट ग्राहकहरूले जुनसुकै समयमा जहाँ

कैंहिबाट गर्न कारोबार गर्नसक्नुहुनेछ। यसका साथै बैंकले ग्राहकहरूको सुविधालाई मध्यनजर गरी घरबाटै अनलाईन खाता खोल्न सकिने सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ। यो सुविधासँगै देश विदेशमा रहनु भएका ग्राहकहरूले सजिलै इन्टरनेटको प्रयोग गरी बैंक खाता खोल्न सक्नुहुनेछ। त्यस्तै गरी बैंकका ग्राहकहरूले QR Code प्रविधिको प्रयोग गरी रकम भुक्तानी गरिरहनुभएको छ। बैंकले प्रदान गरिरहेका डिजिटल सेवाले कोरोना भाईरसको जोखिमबाट बच्नका सवैभन्दा बढि सहयोग गरेको अपेक्षा हामीले लिएका छौं।

यतिमात्र नभएर बैंकले अनलाईनबाटै डिम्याट खाता खोल्ने, अनलाईनबाट नै कर्जा आवेदन गर्न सकिने लगायतका सुविधाहरू पनि शुरु गरिसकेको छ। ग्राहकको सहज बैंकिङ्ग पहुँच हाम्रो प्राथमिकता हो जसका लागि हामीसँग रहेका विभिन्न डिजिटल सेवाहरूले हरेक क्षणमा ग्राहक महानुभावलाई सहजता प्रदान गरिरहेका छन्। त्यसले आगामी दिनमा पनि हामी सेवा सुविधालाई थप परिष्कृत र परिमार्जन गर्दै ग्राहकमुख बनाउन हरसम्भव प्रयत्नरत रहने छौं।

### संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (Corporate Social Responsibility)

नियमित बैंकिङ्ग कारोबारको साथमा बैंकले मुनाफामा मात्र केन्द्रित नभई हरेक वर्ष आफ्नो मुनाफाको केही अंश संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्ने विभिन्न कार्यहरूमा खर्च गर्दै आएको छ। विशेष गरी बैंकले शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, खेलकूद, वातावरण,निर्माण, लगायत प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट पीडितहरूलाई सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै आउने क्रममा बिश्वभर देखिएको कोरोना महामारीको नियन्त्रणका लागि विभिन्न संघ तथा संस्थालाई सहयोग गरेको थियो भने आफ्ना कर्मचारीको उपचारमा पनि खर्च गरेको थियो। त्यस्तै गरी विभिन्न विद्यालय भवन निर्माण, वृक्षारोपण,सरसफाई तथा अन्य क्षेत्रहरूमा सहयोग गरेको थियो। आ.व. २०७७/७८ मा र चालु आ.व.को हाल सम्म गरिएका संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको केही प्रमुख कार्यहरू :

क्र.सं	कार्यहरू	रकम (रु.)
१.	कर्मचारी उपचार कोभिड १९	८,१४६,६९७.२६
२.	कोभिड १९ को न्यूनिकरणका लागि विभिन्न संस्थाहरूलाई सहयोग	२१७,७८५.०३
३.	आर्टिफिसियल हात वितरण	२५०,०००.००
४.	शिवजङ्ग मल्टिपल क्याम्पस भवन निर्माण	५०२,७०८.७५
५.	वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम	११९,७२३.३५
६.	मन्दिर निर्माण	३७७,३५६.००
७.	अन्य	२,८४५,८६८.६१

### बिप्रेषण सेवा

ग्राहकहरूलाई अत्याधुनिक सेवा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप बैंकले आफ्नै वालेट सेवा Remitap सेवा शुरु गरेको छ। बैंकको Remitap मार्फत विश्वका विभिन्न देशहरूबाट सहज र सरलरूपमा बिप्रेषण भित्र्याउने उद्देश्य अनुरूप बैंकले गृहकार्य गरिरहेको छ।

बैंकले हालै मात्र भारतको Nishi Forex and Leisure Limited तथा Canada स्थित Swift Remittances Inc. संग बिप्रेषण सम्भौता गरि कारोबार संचालन 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 लगायत सँग सम्भौता गरी सहज रूपमा बिप्रेषण भुक्तानीको व्यवस्था मिलाइ रहेको छ।

### सूचना प्रविधि

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा देखिएका अवसर तथा चुनौतीलाई आत्मसाथ गर्दै ग्राहकको सुविधा अनुकूल सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ। कोभिड - १९ ले निम्त्याएको बिषम परिस्थितीमा समेत यस बैंकले आफ्नो ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई सूचना प्रविधिको मध्यमबाट घरबाट नै सरल र सुरक्षित बैंकिंग सेवा उपलब्ध गराएको छ।

सूचना प्रविधिमा आएका नयाँ आयमहरूलाई आफ्नो सेवा संयन्त्रमा जोड्दै यस बैंकले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण Digital कारोबारहरू चुस्त र दुरुस्त राख्नुका साथै प्रविधिको विकाससँगै सिर्जना भएको सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धित जोखिमलाई पनि निकै सुक्ष्म रूपमा अध्ययन गर्दै त्यस्ता जोखिमलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्न आवश्यक सुरक्षाका माध्यम र तरिकाहरू अवलम्बन गर्दै आएको छ। निरन्तर सूचना र प्रविधिको विकाससँगै आफ्नो जनशक्तिलाई पनि सबल, सुध्रिढ अनि प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बनाउन बैंकले आवधिक रूपमा देश तथा बिदेशमा हुने सिप विकास तालिम तथा सम्मेलन मा सहभागी गराउदै आएको छ। देशमा लामो समय लागेको बन्दाबन्दीको बाबजुद पनि यस बैंकले आफ्नो प्रमुख बैंकिङ्ग प्रणाली (Core Banking Software) लाई परिवर्तन र स्थिर गराई ग्राहकवर्गलाई निरन्तर रूपमा स्तरीय बैंकिंग सेवा प्रदान गर्न सफल भएको छ। बैंक स्थापनाको २३ बर्षको अवधिसम्म आइपुग्दा सूचना र प्रविधिको क्षेत्रमा गरेका बैंकले गरेका उपलब्धीहरू निम्न अनुसार रहेका छन्:

» देशमा लामो समय लागेको बन्दाबन्दीको बाबजुद पनि विगत २१ बर्षदेखि संचालनमा रहेको साविक सूचना प्रणाली (Core Banking Software) लाई अत्यन्त न्यून समयमा नै परिवर्तन र स्थिर गराई ग्राहकवर्गलाई निरन्तर रूपमा स्तरीय बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्न सफल भएको,

- » डिजिटल मध्यमाबाट घर बसी बसी सरल तरिकाबाट नयाँ बैंक खाता तथा डिम्याट खाता खोल्न सकिने व्यवस्था गरिएको,
- » बैंकका सम्भाव्य ऋणीहरूको लागि डिजिटल माध्यमबाट नै फारम भर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको,
- » नेपालको बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा नै पहिलो पल्ट आफ्नै डिजिटल वालेट **Remitap** को सुरुवात र सन्चालन गरिएको,
- » मोबाईल बैंकिङ र ईन्टरनेट बैंकिङलाई अझ सरल र सुरक्षित बनाई डिजिटल कारोबार थप प्रोत्साहित गरिएको,
- » **Mobile Banking, Internet Banking** को सुदृढीकरण र स्तरोन्नती को लागि **OMNI CHANNEL** को परिकल्पना र सम्भाव्यताको अध्ययन गरिएको र निकट भविष्यमा लागु गर्ने क्रममा रहेको,
- » कागज रहित बैंकिङको लक्ष्य लिई आन्तरिक प्रकृया सहजिकरण तथा स्वचालनको लागि **Loan Originating System, Document Management System / Business Process Automation System** लगायत विभिन्न सफ्टवेयरहरूको प्रयोगलाई बढावा दिइएको,
- » सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धित जोखिमलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्न **State-of-Art** टेक्नोलोजीको प्रयोग गरिएको,
- » सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकहरूको तथ्यांक सुरक्षाको लागि छुट्टै भुक्तिक्षेत्रमा **Disaster Recovery Site (DR)** को स्थापना गरिएको छ भने **Near Data Center (NDC)** को परिकल्पनालाई समेत लागु गर्ने क्रममा रहेको।

### मानव संशोधनको व्यवस्थापन

२०७८ आषाढ मसान्तमा बैंकमा कार्यरत व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या ८३ जना र अन्य कर्मचारीहरूको संख्या १४२७ जना गरी कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १५१० जना रहेको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा ८० जना नयाँ कर्मचारी नियुक्त तथा ५५ जना कर्मचारीहरू बैंकको सेवाबाट अलग भएका छन्। कुल कर्मचारीहरूमध्ये ६३७ जना (४२ 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 गरिएको 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, कार्यदक्षतामा अभिवृद्धि र तालिमले नै बैंकको सफलताको आधार निर्माण गर्दछ। यही मान्यता अनुसार बैंकले मानव संसाधनको सीप, दक्षता तथा नेतृत्वकलालाई अझ अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ। साथै, बैंकले मानव संसाधनको प्रभावकारी विकास गर्न नियमनकारी निकायले तोकेको कुल सञ्चालन खर्चको ३ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकमको सीमालाई न्यूनतम रूपमा लिई सोमा पर्याप्त लगानी गर्ने नीति लिएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न इकाई सम्बन्धी पर्याप्त मात्रामा आन्तरिक, बाह्य तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रशिक्षण तालिम कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको छ। आगामी दिनमा पनि कर्मचारीहरूलाई स्वदेश तथा विदेशमा आयोजना हुने विभिन्न तालिम तथा गोष्ठीहरूमा सहभागी गराउने र उनीहरूको सीप र क्षमता अभिवृद्धि

गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइनेछ।

यसका साथै कोभिड १९ को समयमा पनि कर्मचारीको वृत्ति विकासको लागि ई लर्निङ पोर्टल (**E-learning Online Portal**) मार्फत विभिन्न विभागको अध्ययन सामग्री स्व-अध्ययनको लागि राखिएको छ र त्यसै मार्फत आन्तरिक परिक्षण तथा मूल्याङ्कन गरिने व्यवस्था मिलाइएको छ। यसमा गरिएको परिक्षण बैंकको डाटाबेसमा (**Database**) सुरक्षित रहने गर्दछ। ई लर्निङ मार्फत कर्मचारीहरूको अध्ययन एवं परिक्षणमा आगामी वर्षहरूमा पनि निरन्तरता दिइने छ। बैंकले पहिले देखि दिई आएको स्वास्थ्य बिमा र सामुहिक दुर्घटना बिमा गरीएको छ।

त्यस्तै, आजको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक युगमा संस्थाको प्रगतिमा मानव संशोधनको 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 बिषयहरूलाई समय सापेक्ष सुधार गर्दै लगिनेछ। 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 ब्यवस्थित 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 विभाग नायब 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 कार्या विधीको अधिनमा रही यस बैंकले शिक्षित युवा स्वरोजगार कर्जा, बैदेशिक रोजगारीबाट फर्केका युवा परियोजना कर्जा, महिला उधमशिलता कर्जा, दलित समुदाय ब्यवसाय विकास कर्जा, प्राविधिक शिक्षा तथा ब्यवसायिक तालिम कर्जा आदि प्रवाह गर्दै आईरहेको छ । बैंकले ब्यावसायिक कृषि तथा पशुपक्षीजन्य ब्यावसायको प्रवर्द्धन गरी उत्पादन एवं रोजगारी अभिवृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्यले विविध ब्यावसाय सञ्चालन गर्नका लागि ब्यावसायीहरूलाई सहूलियतपूर्ण ब्याजदरमा ब्यावसायिक कृषि तथा पशुपक्षी कर्जा सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । यस सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा शिर्षक अन्तर्गत सेवाग्राहीहरूले ६ प्रतिशतसम्म ब्याज अनुदान प्राप्त गर्दै आईरहनु भएको छ । यी कर्जाहरूका माध्यमबाट दुई हजार बढि ग्राहकले सहूलियत दरमा कर्जा सेवा उपयोग गर्दै आई रहनुभएको छ ।

यसैगरी बैंकले अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा अन्य संस्थाहरूसंगको सहकार्यमा समेत विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह हुँदै आएको छ । जसअनुसार UK AID सक्षम-एक्सेस टु फाईनान्स संस्थासंग साभेदारीमा पिछडिएका वर्गलाई विभिन्न कृषि, महिला उद्यमी, युवा तथा साना ब्यवसाय कृषि कर्जा, सजिलो साना उद्यमी कर्जा सुविधाहरूलाई परिमार्जन गरी सरल रूपमा कर्जा प्रवाह गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईएको छ । यसैगरी, बैंकले साना किसान, युवा स्वरोजगार, महिला उद्यम जस्ता क्षेत्रहरूमा लगानी गर्ने नीति अनुरूप यूकेएडद्वारा संचालित सक्षम एक्सेस टु फाईनान्स परियोजनासँग सहकार्य गरी सोही परियोजना अन्तर्गत दाइका कृषि तथा महिला उद्यमीहरूलाई बिना धितो कर्जा प्रवाह गर्न हेफर इन्टरनेशनल नेपालसँग सम्झौता गरी कार्यक्रमलाई अगाडी बढाईएको छ । विपन्न परिवारलाई स्वरोजगार बनाउने उद्देश्यले संचालन भएका उक्त कार्यक्रमले कृषक तथा महिलाहरूको जीवन स्तरमा उल्लेख्य सुधार ल्याउने विश्वास बैंकले लिएको छ ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले साना किसानहरूको कृषि ब्यवसायमा आवश्यक पर्ने चालु पुँजी खर्च परिपुर्ति गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप माछापुच्छ्रे किसान कार्ड सेवा सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ । बैंकले यूकेएड सक्षम एक्सेस टु फाईनान्स प्रोग्राम र हेफर इन्टरनेशनल नेपालसंगको सहकार्यमा विभिन्न १४ जिल्लाका किसानलाई प्रदान गर्ने गरी सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको उक्त किसान कार्ड अर्न्तगत किसानहरूले रु.४ लाख सम्मको कृषि कर्जा किसान कार्ड मार्फत प्राप्त गर्नेछन् । पहिलो चरणमा हेफर इन्टरनेशनल नेपालसँग आबद्ध बाँके जिल्लाको खजुरा गा.पा.मा अवस्थित श्री साभा फुलबारी उद्यमी महिला सहकारीका कृषकहरूलाई उक्त कार्ड प्रदान गरी सेवाको सुरुवात गरिएको छ । सो कृषि कर्जाको आवेदन तथा स्विकृति प्रकृया बैंकले क्रेडिट स्कोरिड मोडेलबाट सरल तरिकाले गर्नेछ । उक्त किसान कार्ड मार्फत कृषकहरूले माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा मार्फत आफ्नो कार्डमा उपलब्ध सिमा भित्र रहने गरी कारोबार गर्न सक्नेछन् ।

## संस्थागत सुशासन

बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको र संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरूको पूर्णरूपले पालना गरिएको छ । 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 ईकाइ गठन गरी मासिक रूपमा अनुगमन गर्दै आएको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको एकिकृत निर्देशन एवं प्रचलित ऐन, कानून बमोजिम संचालकले पालना गर्नु पर्ने आचरणहरू यस बैंकका संचालकहरूले पालना गर्नुका साथै यस प्रति सञ्चालक समिति पूर्ण प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले जारी गरेको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन एवं प्रचलित कानूनले तोकेको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी अन्य व्यवस्थाहरूको संचालक समितिले पालना गर्नुका साथै बैंकका सेयरधनीहरू प्रति सञ्चालक समिति पूर्ण रूपमा जवाफदेही र उत्तरदायी रहेको छ ।

बैंकको कारोवारलाई छिटो, छरितो, चुस्त तथा वैज्ञानिक बनाउन तथा अन्य आवश्यक रणनीति तय गर्न एक गैर कार्यकारी संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति (RMC), AML/CFT समिति तथा वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी तहमा कार्यकारी समिति (EXCOM), व्यवस्थापन तहमा व्यवस्थापन समिति (CENMAC), सम्पत्ती/दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति (ALCO) लगायतका विभिन्न समितिहरू क्रियाशिल रहेका छन् ।

## आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली

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

बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने लक्ष्य अनुरूप १४४ वटा भन्दा बढी नीति, नियम तथा कार्यविधिहरू तर्जुमा गरी लागु गरिनुका साथै प्रभावकारी ढंगले स्थापित संरचनात्मक ढाँचा एवं सोही बमोजिमको कार्यक्षेत्र र अनुकूल कार्याधिकार 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 प्रभावकारीताको समीक्षा सञ्चालक समितिले गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकको वित्तीय उद्देश्य प्राप्तिका लागि जोखिम बहन गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकतालाई मनन गर्दै जोखिमका अल्पकालिन, दीर्घकालिन प्रभावहरूलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्नेतर्फ संचालक समिति सदैव प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ । यसका लागि आवश्यक प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली स्थापनार्थ 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 शुद्धिकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण

सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी कार्यको प्रभावकारी नियन्त्रण एवम् निरोपणका लागि यस बैंकले सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण ऐन, २०६४, सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण 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 संचालक श्रीमती बन्दना कार्कीको संयोजकत्वमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति नियम तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन गराउने प्रमुख उद्देश्यका साथ सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएको छ । यस समितिले गरेका निर्णयहरू तथा निर्णय बमोजिम भएका कार्यहरूको जानकारी संचालक 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 शुद्धिकरण (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 शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थापन समिति समेत गठन गरिएको छ ।

### लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति

बैंकको बाइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट नियुक्त लेखापरीक्षक श्री एस्.ए.आर् एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको कारोबार तथा हरहिसाबको विस्तृत रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण गरी समयमै प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध गराईदिनु भएकोमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं । श्री एस्.ए.आर् एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको आ.व २०७७/७८ 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 सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट ३ जना, सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट ३ जना र स्वतन्त्र व्यवसायिक सञ्चालक १ जना गरी कूल ७ जना सञ्चालकहरू रहने व्यवस्था छ । संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट नियुक्त हुनु भएका साविक संचालक श्री गोपी कृष्ण न्यौपाने र सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट नियुक्त हुनु भएको साविक संचालक श्रीमती सिर्जना कार्की भट्टराईले आफ्नो कार्यव्यवस्थाका कारण संचालक समितिमा रही कार्य गर्न नसक्ने जनाई दिनु भएको राजिनामालाई क्रमसः मिति २०७७/१०/२७ मा वसेको ४४० औं र मिति २०७८/०४/२४ मा वसेको ४४९ औं संचालक समितिको बैठकबाट स्वीकृत गरिएको थियो । संचालक समितिमा रिक्त रहेका उक्त पदहरूमा मिति २०७८/०३/०३ मा वसेको संचालक समितिको ४४७ औं बैठकबाट संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट रिक्त रहेको स्थानमा संस्थापक सेयरधनी श्री रामजानकी ईन्भेष्टमेण्ट एण्ड पेट्रोलियम सप्लायर्स प्रा.लि. का तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल र मिति २०७८/०४/२४ मा वसेको संचालक समितिको ४४९ औं बैठकबाट सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट रिक्त रहेको स्थानमा सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनी श्रीमती बन्दना कार्की साविक संचालकहरूको बाँकी कार्यकालसम्मको लागि नियुक्त हुनु भएको छ । यसरी बैंकमा हाल निम्न बमोजिम संचालकहरू रहनु भएको छ । उक्त संचालकहरूलाई साविक संचालकको बाँकी कार्यकालसम्म पदावधि कायम रहने गरी संचालक समितिले नियुक्ती गरी अनुमोदकका लागि यसै वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ ।

- (१) अध्यक्ष डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो  
(संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (२) सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी.  
(संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (३) सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल  
(सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (४) सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत  
(स्वतन्त्र संचालक)
- (५) सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम  
(सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (६) सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल  
(संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (७) सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की  
(सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

### सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक विद्यमान ऐनको प्रावधान अनुरूप नियमित रूपमा बस्ने गरेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिको कूल २४ वटा बैठक बसेको छ । सञ्चालक समितिका बैठकमा बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत आमन्त्रित रहनु भएको छ । संचालक समितिको बैठकमा 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	२४	३,६०,०००
सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी.	२२	२,६४,०००
सञ्चालक श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने	१३	१,५६,०००
सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	११	१,३२,०००
सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	२३	२,७६,०००
सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	११	१,३२,०००
सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	२३	२,७६,०००
सञ्चालक श्रीमती सिर्जना कार्की भट्टराई	८	९६,०००

बैंकको पूँजीकोषको अवस्था, नीतिगत व्यवस्थाहरू, संस्थागत सुशासन, कर्जा, संचालन तथा बजार जोखिम लगायत बैंकले ध्यान दिनुपर्ने आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्रका विषयहरू माथि गम्भीर रूपमा छलफल गर्दै बैंकलाई अभि सफल र सबल बनाउन सञ्चालक समितिले उपयुक्त निर्णयहरू गर्दै आईरहेको छ। संचालक समितिले आफुले अधिल्लो बैठकबाट गरेका निर्णयहरू र सो निर्णयको कार्यान्वयनको स्थितीको सम्बन्धमा प्रत्येक बैठकमा समिक्षा गर्ने गरेको छ। साथै, अधिल्लो त्रैमासिक अर्वाधमा संचालक समितिबाट भएका निर्णयहरूको कार्यान्वयन स्थिती सम्बन्धमा समेत त्रैमासिक रूपमा समिक्षा गर्ने गरिएको छ। बैंकका आन्तरिक समितिहरूले गरेका निर्णयहरू समेत संचालक समितिको बैठकमा 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।

### लेखा परीक्षण 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 निरीक्षण 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 लेखापरीक्षक श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक	सदस्य सचिव

### जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	संचालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	संयोजक
२.	संचालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत श्री माधव सुवेदी	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत श्री टिका भट्टराइ	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 लागू गरिसकेको छ। सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति नियम तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन गराउने

प्रमुख उद्देश्यका साथ गैर कार्यकारी संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा निम्न बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएको छ ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	संचालक श्रीमती बन्दना कार्की	संयोजक
२.	संचालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख जोरिखम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत श्री टिका भट्टराई	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख अनुपालना अधिकृत श्री भुवन सिंह खत्री	सदस्य
५.	कार्यन्वयन अधिकारी (AML/CFT Unit) श्री मनिष लाल श्रेष्ठ	सदस्य सचिव

सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण 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 शुद्धिकरण (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 संचालक 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 सवै सेयरधनी 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 सवै सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई सभामा सहभागी भई बैंकको प्रगतिमा छलफल गर्न प्रोत्साहित गरेका छौं ।

### गुनासो र सुनुवाई

ग्राहकवर्गलाई निरन्तर सेवा प्रदान गर्ने प्रतिवदता तथा गुनासो सुनुवाईको आवश्यकता पुर्ति 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 सकृय रहेको छ । यस महामारीको स्थितिलाई ध्यानमा राखी ग्राहकको सहजता र बैंकलाई डिजिटल रूपमा सक्षम बनाउन पनि सफल भएको छ । यस बैंकले आ.व. २०७७/७८ मा ग्राहकबाट २०५०८ गुनासोहरू प्राप्त भएको र ती मध्ये ९९.२२% समाधान गर्न सक्षम भएका छौं ।

### मर्जर तथा एक्विजिसन

बैंकको अधिल्लो वार्षिक साधारण सभामा मर्जर/प्राप्ति गर्ने सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णय अनुसार बैंकको संचालक समितिबाट संचालक 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, बैंकसंग मर्जर तथा एक्विजिसनका लागि उपयुक्त देखिएका विभिन्न बैंकहरूसंग 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 २०७८ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कुल चूक्ता पूँजी रु. ९,०५,३०,९४,६००.०० रहेको छ । बैंकको आफ्नो पञ्चवर्षीय रणनीतिक योजना अनुसार पूँजी वृद्धि गर्ने योजना रहेको छ । बैंकको पूँजी वृद्धि योजना अनुरूप नै बैंकले चालु बर्षको सुरुमा नै रु. २.२५ अर्ब रकमको ऋणपत्र जारी गरी सकेको छ भने चूक्ता पूँजीको १३.३० प्रतिशत बोनस सेयर जारी गरी चूक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि गर्न यसै वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्ताव पेश गरिएको छ । 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

यस बैंक प्रति निरन्तर रूपमा विश्वास गरी सौहार्दपूर्ण वातावरणमा कारोवार गर्दै आउनु भएका हाम्रा आदरणीय सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकवर्गहरू प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछौं। ग्राहक महानुभावहरूबाट बैंकलाई प्राप्त हुँदै आएको सकृय सहयोगको उच्च मूल्याङ्कन गर्दै आउँदा दिनहरूमा आफ्ना ग्राहकवर्गहरूलाई थप स्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्न हामी कटिबद्ध रहेका छौं।

बैंकका सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा पुऱ्याउनु भएको सहयोग, सल्लाह, सुझाव, निर्णय तथा मार्गदर्शनले गर्दा नै बैंक आजको सबल, उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित रूपमा आइपुगेको छ। सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले यस बैंक हामी प्रति देखाउनुभएको सद्भाव तथा विश्वासको लागि सञ्चालक समिति आभार व्यक्त गर्दछ।

आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले बैंक सञ्चालनका लागि हामीलाई सुम्पनु भएको गहनतम अभिभारालाई इमान्दारीपूर्वक वहन गर्न कटिबद्ध रहेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदै यस बैंकको उन्नति र प्रगतिको लागि सेयरधनीहरूबाट प्राप्त निरन्तर सहयोग, समर्थन र प्रेरणा प्रति कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दै यहाँहरूबाट निरन्तर सहयोग र सद्भाव पाउने विश्वास सहित बैंकको चौतर्फी प्रगतिका निमित्त प्रतिबद्ध रहेको विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छौं।

बैंकको निरन्तर उन्नति एवं उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति तथा सम्वृद्धिका लागि अभिभावकको रूपमा निरन्तर मार्गदर्शन तथा सदा साथ दिनुहुने आदरणीय सेयरधनी 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, हामी नेपालीहरूको महान चाँडको समयमा समेत हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा पाल्नु भएका सेयरधनी तथा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा बडा दर्शन, दिपावली एवं छठ पर्वको हार्दिक मंगलमय शुभकामना व्यक्त गर्दछु।

धन्यवाद।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,

**डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो**

अध्यक्ष

मिति : २०७८ साल कार्तिक २६ गते

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

### १. कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

देहायअनुसारको मुद्दा दायर भएको भए, मुद्दा दायर भएको मिति, विषय, मुद्दा दायर भएको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको नाम र सम्भाव्य कानुनी उपचार सम्बन्धी विवरण समावेश गरिनु पर्ने :

- (क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा बैंकले वा बैंक बिरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए : बैंकिङ्ग व्यवसाय गर्ने संस्था भएकोले कर्जा कारोवारको सिलसिलामा दायर भएका मुद्दा बाहेक अन्य कुनै उल्लेखनीय मुद्दा नरहेको ।
- (ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको बिरुद्ध प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए: यस सम्बन्धमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
- (ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक बिरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए : यस सम्बन्धमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

### २. बैंकको शेयर कारोवार सम्बन्धी विश्लेषण :

- (क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित 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 ।

### ३. 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 :

- बैंकको आधारभूत संरचना एवं प्राविधिक विकासमा हुन सक्ने खर्च र त्यसको व्यवस्थापनमा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
- बढ्दो निक्षेप संकलनको प्रतिस्पर्धा र सोको उचित लगानी एवं व्यवस्थामा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
- शाखा विस्तार तथा मुद्रास्फितिको कारणले संचालन खर्चमा हुने वृद्धि ।
- शाखा विस्तार तथा नयाँ सेवा शुरु गर्नको लागि आवश्यक दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव ।
- कार्यरत दक्ष कर्मचारीहरूको कमी एवं दक्ष कर्मचारीले बैंक छोडदा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
- सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारणसँग गाँसिने बैंकका आन्तरिक नियम र नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियामा निहित जोखिम ।
- 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 ।
- निक्षेप तथा कर्जा लगानी ब्याज दरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट असर पर्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- बैंकले गर्ने लगानीमा हुनसक्ने बजार मूल्यमा आउने परिवर्तनले हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
- समयमा कर्जा असुली नभै उत्पन्न हुने आर्थिक जोखिमहरू ।
- बैंकले प्रयोगमा ल्याएको Banking Software मा प्राविधिक गडबडीले हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।

विवरण	आश्विन मसान्त, २०७७	पौष मसान्त, २०७७	चैत्र मसान्त, २०७७	आषाढ मसान्त, २०७८
अधिकतम मूल्य	२६९	२९५	३५२	४२४
न्यूनतम मूल्य	२१९	२२०	२७०	२९२
अन्तिम मूल्य	२२४	२८४	३२२	३८५
सेयर कारोवार भएको कुल दिन	६४	५८	५९	६५
कारोवार संख्या	११,२७६	१६,११२	२३,६०४	३९,५२८
कुल कारोवार सेयर संख्या	३४,८४,७५६	६२,०१,५९०	८१,४५,२४२	१,१८,७५,५८२

१२. कोभिड संक्रमणका कारण डिजिटल बैंक कारोबारमा वृद्धि भई देखापर्ने संचालन जोखिम ।
१३. कोभिडको कारण निक्षेप तथा कर्जा विस्तारमा देखापर्ने 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 क्षेत्रमा भएको प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
३. विदेशी विनिमय कारोवार गर्दा विनिमय दरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
४. प्राविधिको परिवर्तन अनुरूप बैंकको गतिशिल परिवर्तन हुन नसक्ने जोखिम ।
५. लगानी मैत्री वातावरणको अभाव ।
६. देशको अस्थिर राजनैतिक स्थितिका कारण हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
७. देशको आर्थिक अवस्थामा आउने उतार चढावबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
८. तरलता अभावले बैंकिङ प्रणालीमा पर्न सक्ने **Systemic Risk** ।
९. विश्व हाल कोभिड संक्रमणका कारण आर्थिक मन्दीमा धकेलिएकोले सो बाट उत्पन्न हुने जोखिम ।

**(ग) रणनीति :**

१. ग्राहकसँगको सम्बन्ध व्यवस्थापन गर्न भिन्न एवं विविध प्रकारका सेवाहरू उपलब्ध गराइएको ।
२. उत्कृष्ट एवं गुणस्तरीय सेवा उपलब्ध गराउन विभिन्न कार्य अघि बढाइएको ।
३. विभिन्न स्थानका ग्राहकलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै शाखा विस्तार, शाखा रहित बैंकिङ एवं डिजिटल कारोबारलाई प्राथमिकता दिई **POS Terminals, QR code** भुक्तानीको सेवालालाई विस्तार गरिएको ।
४. हालको कोभिड संक्रमण समेतलाई मध्यनजर गरी ईन्टरनेट बैंकिङ, मोबाइल बैंकिङ, डिजिटल बैंकिङका विभिन्न प्रोडक्टहरू वृद्धि तथा सेवालालाई थप गुणस्तरीय बनाईएको ।

५. सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वलाई प्राथमिकता दिई वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रममा विशेष जोड दिइएको ।
६. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रलाई लक्षित गरी गाउँपालिका एवं नगरपालिकामा शाखा विस्तार गरी सेवा प्रदान गरिएको ।
७. लागत कटौती तथा लागत नियन्त्रणका उपायहरू अवलम्बन गरिएको ।
८. कर्जा लगानी प्रदान गर्दा आवश्यक अध्ययन गर्ने गरिएको ।
९. बैंकको नीति नियम तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली चुस्त दुरुस्त राखिएको ।
१०. भविष्यमा हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्न कर्मचारीहरूलाई आवश्यक तालिम दिने गरिएको ।
११. बैंकको **Banking Software** मा हुन सक्ने प्राविधिक गडबडीबाट बच्न आवश्यक **Back-up** राख्ने गरिएको ।
१२. कर्जा तथा सापट र लगानी खराब भई हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्नका लागि आवश्यक जोखिम कोषको व्यवस्था गरिएको ।
१३. विनिमय दरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्नका लागि आवश्यक सटही घटबढ कोषको व्यवस्था गरिएको ।
१४. बैंकको संगठनात्मक संरचनामा परिवर्तन गरी, केही मुख्य कर्मचारीले छोड्दा पनि बैंकलाई नियमित रूपमा सेवा प्रदान गर्न सक्षम बनाइएको ।
१५. वर्तमान कोभिड संक्रमणलाई मध्यनजर राखी बैंकको कुनै शाखा/विभागका कर्मचारीलाई संक्रमण देखिएमा पूरा बैंकिङ सेवा अवरुद्ध नहुने हिसाबले बहु स्थानबाट बैंकले आफ्नो बैंकिङ सेवा प्रवाह गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको ।
१६. बैंकका कर्मचारीहरूलाई कोभिड संक्रमण भएको अवस्थामा विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सकबाट आवश्यक स्वास्थ्य परामर्श दिने व्यवस्था गरिएको ।
१७. सेवाग्राही समेतलाई संक्रमण हुन नदिनको लागि बैंकको सम्पूर्ण शाखा कार्यालयहरूमा आवश्यक सुरक्षा व्यवस्था अपनाईएको ।
१८. सेवाग्राहीलाई भौतिक रूपमा उपस्थित भई बैंकिङ सेवा लिन भन्दा डिजिटल माध्यमबाट बैंकिङ सेवा उपभोग गर्न प्रोत्साहित गरिएको ।

## 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. २०७७/७८

### १. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

#### (क) संचालक 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	४,६१,७०,७८,२००	५१ %
सर्वसाधारण सेयर	४,४३,६०,१,६,४००	४९ %
जम्मा सेयर संख्या	९,०५,३०,९४,६००	१०० %

#### (ग) संचालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	संचालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	सेयर संख्या	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	संचालक 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	५,५१,६८३	२०७५/०९/२०	२०७५/०९/२४	२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
२.	नाम : रोशन के.सी. ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७ मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं ८००१६, कास्की	संस्थापक	१३,४३,०७८	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 ४०८७२६०११६२८०, काठमाडौं	संस्थापक	९,००,७३८	२०७८/०३/०३	२०७८/०३/०३	४४७ औं संचालक समितिको बैठका
४.	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 संचालक समितिको ४२१ औं बैठक

५.	नाम : विश्व प्रकाश गौतम ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं २०९४५, रुपन्देही	सर्वसाधारण	१,६५६	२०७७।०९।०२	२०७७।०९।०२	२२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
६.	नाम : जय मुकुन्द खनाल ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला का.म.न.पा.-४, बालुवाटार ना.प्र.नं : ९५१६/६२५५, काठमाडौं	सर्वसाधारण	१६०	२०७७।०९।०२	२०७७।०९।०२	२२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
६.	नाम : सृजना कार्की भट्टराई ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-१७, ड्यमसाईड ना.प्र.नं ११९६२७, कास्की	सर्वसाधारण	९३५	२०७७।०९।०२	२०७७।०९।०२	२२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा

- संस्थापक संचालक श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपानेले मिति २०७७।१०।०४ मा इमेल द्वारा राजिनामा गर्नुभएकोमा बैंकको मिति २०७७।१०।२७ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४४० औं बैठकले स्वीकृत गरेको र सोको जानकारी नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायत अन्य नियमनकारी निकायलाई मिति २०७७।१०।२८ मा गराएको ।

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

क्र.सं.	संचालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	संचालक नियुक्तिको तरिका (विधि)	नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डलाई जानकारी मिति
१.	नाम : श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला बुढानीलकण्ठ नगरपालिका-११ ना.प्र.नं ४०८७२६०११६२८०, काठमाडौं	संस्थापक	२०७८।०३।०३	२०७८।०३।०३	४४७ औं संचालक समितिको बैठक	२०७८।०३।०४

#### (घ) संचालक समितिको बैठक

- संचालक समितिको बैठक संचालन सम्बन्धी :

क्र.सं.	यस आ. व. २०७७।७८ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति		उपस्थित संचालक को संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने संचालकको संख्या	गत आ. व. २०७६।७७ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	
	बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या			बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या
१	२०७७/०४/११	४२५	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०४/०९	४००
२	२०७७/०५/०२	४२६	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०४/२०	४०१
३	२०७७/०५/२९	४२७	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०४/२९	४०२
४	२०७७/०६/०१	४२८	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०५/११	४०३
५	२०७७/०६/१४	४२९	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०६/०२	४०४
६	२०७७/०६/२१	४३०	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०६/१२	४०५
७	२०७७/०६/२७	४३१	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०६/२३	४०६
८	२०७७/०६/३०	४३२	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०६/२४	४०७
९	२०७७/०८/११	४३३	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०७/०८	४०८
१०	२०७७/०८/१२	४३४	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०८/०३	४०९

११	२०७७/०८/२१	४३५	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०८/१३	४१०
१२	२०७७/०९/०१	४३६	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०९/०८	४११
१३	२०७७/०९/०२	४३७	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०९/२१	४१२
१४	२०७७/०९/१२	४३८	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/१०/१०	४१३
१५	२०७७/१०/०४	४३९	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/१०/१७	४१४
१६	२०७७/१०/२७	४४०	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/११/१९	४१५
१७	२०७७/११/०७	४४१	४	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/१२/०७	४१६
१८	२०७७/११/२६	४४२	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/१२/१०	४१७
१९	२०७७/१२/१२	४४३	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/१२/२८	४१८
२०	२०७७/१२/३०	४४४	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०१/१५	४१९
२१	२०७७/०१/१५	४४५	४	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०१/२८	४२०
२२	२०७८/०२/१३	४४६	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०२/१६	४२१
२३	२०७८/०३/०३	४४७	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०३/०५	४२२
२४	२०७८/०३/२५	४४८	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७७/०३/१९	४२३
२५					२०७७/०३/२६	४२४

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

#### संचालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

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

क्र.सं.	मिति	अनुपस्थित संचालकको नाम	अनुपस्थितको कारण
१.	२०७७/०५/०२	श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यस्थता
२.	२०७७/०६/२१	श्री गोपी कृष्ण न्यौपाने	काठमाडौं वाहिर रहनु भएकोले
३.	२०७७/०८/२	श्री रोशन के.सी.	काम विशेषले काठमाडौं वाहिर जानु परेकोले
४.	२०७७/०९/०१	श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	काम विशेषले पोखरा जान नसक्नु भएकोले
५.	२०७७/१०/०४	श्री गोपी कृष्ण न्यौपाने	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यस्थता
६.	२०७७/१०/२७	श्री गोपी कृष्ण न्यौपाने	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यस्थता
७.	२०७७/११/०७	श्री मुकुन्द महत र श्रीमती सृजना कार्की भट्टराई	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यस्थता
८.	२०७७/१२/१२	श्रीमती सृजना कार्की भट्टराई	काठमाडौं वाहिर रहनु भएकोले
९.	२०७७/१२/३०	जय मुकुन्द खनाल	काठमाडौं वाहिर रहनु भएकोले
१०.	२०७८/०१/१५	श्री रोशन के.सी.	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यस्थता
११.	२०७८/०३/०३	श्रीमती सृजना कार्की भट्टराई	उपत्यका वाहिर रहनु भएकोले
संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित संचालकहरु, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माईन्यूट) को छुट्टै अभिलेख राखे नराखेको :		राखेको	
संचालक समितिको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर (दिनमा) :		२८ दिन ।	

संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति :	२०७५/०९/२० (२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा)
संचालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.	अध्यक्ष – १५,०००/- सदस्य – १२,०००/-
आ.व.को संचालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च रु.	३२,७३,५७४/-

## २. संचालकको आचरण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था तथा अन्य विवरण

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

संचालकहरूको वार्षिक रुपमा सिकाई तथा पूर्णताजगी कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी संचालकको संख्या	तालिम संचालन भएको स्थान
१.	AML CFT for Board of Directors	२०७७/०६/०२	६	एन बि आई

प्रत्येक संचालकले आफू संचालकको पदमा नियुक्त वा मनोनयन भएको पन्ध्र दिन भित्र देहायका कुराको लिखित जानकारी गराएको/नगराएको भए सोको विवरण :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>संस्थासँग निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले कुनै किसिमको करार गरेको वा गर्न लागेको भए सो को विवरण,</li> <li>निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले संस्था वा सो संस्थाको मुख्य वा सहायक कम्पनीमा लिएको सेयर वा डिबेन्चरको विवरण,</li> <li>निज अन्य कुनै संगठित संस्थाको आधारभूत सेयरधनी वा संचालक रहेको भए त्यसको विवरण,</li> <li>निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कर्मचारीको हैसियतमा काम गरिरहेको भए सोको विवरण,</li> </ul>	कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धि ऐन २०७३ एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिम संचालकहरूले स्व:घोषणा मार्फत विवरण पेश गरेको ।
संचालकले उस्तै प्रकृतिको उद्देश्य भएको सूचिकृत संस्थाको संचालक, तलबी पदाधिकारी, कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कर्मचारी भई कार्य गरेको भए सोको विवरण	नभएको ।
संचालकहरूलाई नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य निकायहरूबाट कुनै कारवाही 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	संचालक
२.	श्री मुकुन्द महत	सदस्य	संचालक
३.	श्री टिका भट्टराई	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
४.	श्री माधव सुवेदी	सदस्य	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : ७ पटक (आ.व २०७७/७८)

(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 अन्तरनिहित तथा भविष्यमा आउन सक्ने विभिन्न जोखिमहरू (कर्जा, संचालन, बजार आदी)को पहिचान अनुगमन तथा व्यवस्थापन गरी संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने तथा सो सम्बन्धमा बैंक व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक सुझावहरू 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 :

(१). कर्जा जोखिम समिति :

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	टिका भट्टराई	संयोजक	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
२.	सर्जु कुमार थापा	सदस्य	नायव महाप्रबन्धक, व्यवसाय
३.	प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल	सदस्य	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, व्यवसाय
४.	भरत कुमार लम्साल	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश १ र २
५.	उपेन्द्र मालाकार	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश ४, ५, ६ र ७
६.	सुभास जमरकट्टेल	सदस्य	प्रमुख इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर तथा कर्पोरेट लोन
७.	कुमार ज्ञवाली	सदस्य	नायव जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
८.	विनित चन्द्र भ्ना	सदस्य	प्रमुख इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लोन
९.	नरेस प्रधान	सदस्य	प्रमुख कर्पोरेट लोन
१०.	मनिष दाहाल	सदस्य	प्रमुख विशेष सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग
११.	रेस्मा शाक्य	सदस्य	प्रमुख ट्रेजरी फ्रन्ट विभाग
१२.	अभिषेक निरौला	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम

२. समितिको बैठक संख्या : ३ पटक (आ.व २०७७/७८)

३) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :

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 समिक्षा गरी व्यवस्थापकलाई आवश्यक सुझावहरू दिने ।

(ख) २. संचालन जोखिम समिति :

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	श्री टिका भट्टराई	संयोजक	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
२.	श्री कुमार ज्ञवाली	सदस्य	नायव प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
३.	श्री माधव सुवेदी	सदस्य	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत
४.	श्रीमती पुष्पा श्रेष्ठ पिया	सदस्य सचिव	इन्चार्ज संचालन जोखिम विभाग

## २. समितिको बैठक संख्या : ४ पटक (आ.व २०७७/७८)

## ३) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण : संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले संचालन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक निति नियम समय सापेक्ष रूपमा परिमार्जन गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति समक्ष प्रस्तावहरू पेश गर्नुका साथै आवधिक रूपमा क्षेत्रगत संचालनको जोखिम समिक्षा गरी 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	२०७७/०८/१५
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना		नभएको
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	Website, Book	वेभ साइटमा राखिएको, २०७७/०९/०२
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	पत्र पत्रिका	२०७८/०४/३०
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 : २०७७/०९/०२

## 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 :

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	शैक्षिक योग्यता	अनुभव
१.	सन्तोष कोईराला	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.वि.ए	२१ वर्ष वित्तीय क्षेत्रको
२.	सर्जु कुमार थापा	नायव महाप्रबन्धक, व्यवसाय	एम.वि.ए	२१ वर्ष वित्तीय क्षेत्रको
३.	विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	नायव महाप्रबन्धक, संचालन	एम.वि.ए	२४ वर्ष वित्तीय क्षेत्रको
४.	प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक	एम.वि.ए	१६ वर्ष वित्तीय क्षेत्रको

## (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	८०
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या	१,५१०
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/ नभएको	भएको
आ.व. २०७७/७८ मा कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या	तालिमको संख्या : ११३ सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या : ३३१६

आ.व. २०७७/७८ मा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च रु	७२,९५,७७७
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत	१६.८८ % ( कुल संचालन खर्चमा ६२.०८ %)
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत	०.४१ % (आ. व. २०७७/७८ 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
संचालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति	२०७८/०६/०६
त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति	२०७८/०४/३०
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति	२०७८/०६/०६
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति	२०७७/०९/०२
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 अवधिको गर्ने गरिएको (त्रैमासिक, त्रैमासिक वा अर्धवार्षिक)	संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षणको लागि वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त नगरिएको,

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

संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम, पद तथा योग्यता :

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	पद	योग्यता
१.	श्री मुकुन्द महत	संयोजक	संचालक	सि.ए.
२.	श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	सदस्य	संचालक	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	२०७७/०४/२९	३	११	२०७७/११/०५	३
२	२०७७/०५/२२	३	१२	२०७७/११/१८	३
३	२०७७/०६/०१	३	१३	२०७७/१२/३०	३
४	२०७७/०६/१५	३	१४	२०७८/०१/१३	३
५	२०७७/०६/३०	३	१५	२०७८/०३/१६	३
६	२०७७/०७/१४	३			
७	२०७७/०७/२७	३			
८	२०७७/०८/१२	३			
९	२०७७/०९/२३	३			
१०	२०७७/१०/१४	३			

प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु :	संचालक समिति सदस्यले रु. १२,००० कर सहित
लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारवाहीको प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिमा पेश गरेको मिति :	लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारवाहीको प्रतिवेदन र प्रत्येक समितिको बैठकको निर्णयहरू संचालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने गरेको ।

**(क). अन्य विवरण :**

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

द्रष्टव्य: विश्वव्यापी महामारीको रुपमा फैलिएको कोभिड-१९ को प्रभाव नेपालमा पनि फैलिन सक्ने भयले नेपाल सरकारले वि. सं २०७८/०१/१२ देखि लागु हुने गरी मुलुकको विभिन्न क्षेत्र तथा खासगरी काठमाण्डौं उपत्यकाभर निषेधाज्ञा जारी गरेको कारणले सो अवधिमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले निर्देशित गरे बमोजिम गरिएको ।

परिपालन अधिकृतको नाम : भुवन सिंह खत्री  
पद : प्रमुख अनुपालन अधिकृत  
मिति : २०७८/०६/१४

प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति : २०७८/०६/२० मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४५२ औं बैठक  
लेखा परिक्षकबाट प्रमाणित मिति : २०७८/०६/२२

## कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ अनुसारको थप जानकारी

१. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म चालु आर्थिक बर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :  
यस आर्थिक बर्षको तेस्रो महिना सम्म बैंकको कारोवार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु।

मिति २०७८/०६/३१ सम्म

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

सि.नं	शीर्षक	रकम
१.	निक्षेप	१३,७६९.४९
२.	लगानी	२,०९६.१२
३.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	१२,९९२.६२

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

- बैंकको ग्राहकसम्मको पहुँच बढाउन शाखा सञ्जाल एवं ATM network विस्तार, शाखा रहित सेवाहरू विस्तार गर्दै लैजाने।
- मोबाईल बैंकिङ तथा इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ, अन्य विकसित डिजिटल बैंकिङका विभिन्न सुविधाहरू वृद्धि गर्दै लैजाने।
- डिजिटल वालेटको संचालन, POS Terminals को वृद्धि लगायत अन्य डिजिटल बैंकिङका विभिन्न उपकरणहरू बढाउँदै लैजाने तथा हाल संचालनमा रहेको बैंकको डिजिटल वालेटको माध्यमबाट विदेशबाट विप्रेषण भित्राउने सुविधा थप गर्ने।
- विप्रेषण सेवालाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन थप रेमिट्यान्स एजेन्सीहरूसँग सहकार्य बढाउँदै लैजाने।
- निक्षेप संकलन तर्फ संस्थागत निक्षेपको साथ साथै सर्वसाधारण जनताको निक्षेप आकर्षण वृद्धि 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 न्यूनिकरण गर्नको लागि आवश्यक पूर्व सतर्कताहरू अपनाउने।
- बैंकको सर्वोपरी हितको लागि ग्राहक तथा कर्मचारीको स्वास्थ्य सवल हुनु जरुरी भएकोले महामारीको परितृष्यमा स्वास्थ्य सजगतालाई विशेष प्राथमिकता दिने र सो सम्बन्धमा कुनै सम्भौता नगरि आवश्यक व्यवस्थापन गर्ने।

### २. बैंकको औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध

बैंकको औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध बैंकले आफ्नो कारोवारसँग सम्बन्धित ग्राहकहरू, व्यावसायिक एवं औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान, संघ संस्थाहरू तथा विभिन्न निकायहरूसँग सुमधुर तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम गर्दै आएको छ। यो बैंक नेपाल बैंकर्स संघ, नेपाल उद्योग बाणिज्य महासंघ, नेपाल उद्योग परिसंघ, नेपाल चेम्बर्स अफ कमर्स, पोखरा उद्योग बाणिज्य महासंघको सदस्य रहेको छ।

बैंकको औद्योगिक, व्यावसायिक एवं सामाजिक सम्बन्धहरू आगामी दिनमा अझै विस्तार गर्दै लाने र यसलाई आफ्नो हित प्रवर्द्धन र कारोबार विस्तारको लागि समेत उपयोग गरिनेछ।

बैंकको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बैंकिंग सम्बन्ध बैंकको SCB- New York (USD), SCB-Frankfurt (EURO), SCB-London (GBP), SCB Calcutta (INR), Mashreq Bank-Dubai (USD), Mashreq Bank-Dubai (AED), ICICI Bank- Mumbai (INR), ICICI Bank - Hongkong, Western Union Bank- Austria ( USD), IBK South Korea (USD), Reserve Bank of India (INR) जस्ता ख्यातिप्राप्त अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बैंकहरूसँग एजेन्सी खाता रहेको छ।

### ३. कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू

बैंकको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू निम्न बमोजिम रहेका छन् :

- हाल विश्वभर देखिएको कोभिड १९ महामारी तथा यस्ता अप्रत्याशित रूपमा सृजना हुने परिस्थितिको कारणले अर्थतन्त्रमा सृजना हुने जोखिमहरू।
- देशको परिवर्तित राजनैतिक परिवेशको कारणले आर्थिक सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा पर्न सक्ने असरहरू।
- बैंकिङ नीति नियममा समय समयमा हुने परिवर्तनको कारणबाट श्रृजना हुने संभावित जोखिमहरू।
- पूँजी बजार तथा घरजग्गाको मूल्यमा आउन सक्ने उतार चढावबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू।
- वित्तीय सेवा प्रदायकहरूको संख्यामा हुने वृद्धिबाट श्रृजित प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक वातावरणबाट सृजना हुने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू।
- निक्षेप संकलन, लगानी, तथा कर्जा सापटीको दायरा सांघुरिएर उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू।

- (छ) गैरकोषमा आधारित सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्दा हुनसक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरू ।  
 (ज) विश्वमा देखिएको आर्थिक उतारचढावले बैकिङ क्षेत्रलाई पर्ने जोखिमहरू ।  
 (झ) आर्थिक तथा राजनैतिक कारणबाट बैकिङ क्षेत्रमा देखिने तरलता अभावबाट पर्ने जोखिम ।

**४. 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 ।

**५. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम**

बैंकले सेयरधनीहरूको हित र बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपातलाई सन्तुलित राखी यस आर्थिक वर्षको लागि बैंकका सेयरधनीहरूलाई लाभांश वितरण गर्न योग्य रकमबाट रु.१,२०,४०,६१,०००/- (अर्थात चुक्ता पूँजीको १३.३० प्रतिशतका दरले) बराबरको बोनस सेयर र रु.६,३३,७१,६३२/- (अर्थात चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.७० प्रतिशतका दरले) नगद लाभांश (बोनस सेयर तथा नगद लाभांशमा लाग्ने कर सहित) वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव गरेको छ ।

**६. जफत गरिएको शेयर संख्या**

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले कुनै सेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।

**७. बैंक र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति**

बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति विवरण यसै प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाईएको ।

**८. बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले बैंकलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :**

आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकलाई कुनै व्यहोरा जानकारी गराएको छैन ।

**९. समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको सेयर र बैंकको सेयर कारोवारमा**

निजहरू संलग्न भएको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले समीक्षा वर्षमा कुनै सेयर खरिद गरेको छैन र बैंकको सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको सेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न भएको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन

**१०. बैंकसंग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको सम्बन्धी जानकारी :**

यस्तो कुनै जानकारी बैंकलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

**११. बैंकले आफ्नो सेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको विवरण**

बैंकले आफ्नो सेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

**१२. कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण**

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ मा यस बैंकको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च देहाय वमोजिम रहेको जानकारी गराउदछौं ।

क्र.सं.	व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण	रकम (रु. करोडमा)
१.	कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस समेत)	१७६.९५
२.	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च	१०८.०९
३.	कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	२८५.०४

**१३. 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 मकुन्द महत (सञ्चालक)                              | - संयोजक     |
| श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम(सञ्चालक)                        | - सदस्य      |
| श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक (आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख) | - सदस्य सचिव |

- (२) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक/सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छैन। सदस्य सचिव बाहेक अध्यक्ष र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. १२,०००/- प्रदान गरिएको छ।
- (३) समीक्षा अवधिमा लेखा परीक्षण समितिको १५ वटा बैठक बस्यो।

१४. सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत सेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा यस बैंकका सञ्चालकहरू, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, बैंकका आधारभूत सेयरधनीहरू तथा निजहरूका नजिकका नातेदार वा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको छैन।

१५. 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. १५,०००/- र सञ्चालकलाई रु. १२,०००/- भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ। यस बाहेक प्रति महिना पत्रपत्रिका, मोवाइल तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च वापत रु. १०,०००/- उपलब्ध गराउने ब्यबस्था रहेको छ। साथै रु. ५० लाख बराबरको सामुहिक दुर्घटना बीमा गरिएको छ। बैंकको कामको सिलसिलामा भ्रमण गर्नु पर्दा लामो 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 गराइएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा (रकम रु. लाखमा)
१.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत*	१२८.६१
२.	नायव महाप्रबन्धक तथा प्रबन्धकहरू	१,३४३.८५

\* 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 गराइएको दुर्घटना तथा औषधोपचार खर्चको विमा प्रिमियम बैंकले ब्यहोर्दै आएको छ।

१६. सेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम

यस बैंकले विभिन्न समयमा लाभांश घोषणा गरिएको तर सेयरधनीहरूले 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 सेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी लाभांश रकम लगानीकर्ता सुरक्षण कोष, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय त्रिपुरेश्वरमा जम्मा गरिएको छ।

आ.व. २०७८ आषाढ मसान्तमा सेयरधनीहरूलाई भुक्तानी दिन बाँकी लाभांश देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ।

क्र.स.	लाभांश वितरण वर्ष	दावी हुन नआएको लाभांश रकम
१	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७३/७४	रु. १४,९५२,३३८/-
२	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५	रु. ३०,०८५,४२२/-
३	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६	रु. ३५,०३९,७८०/-
४	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७	रु. १७,७५५,३९४/-
	जम्मा	रु. ९७,८३२,९३४/-

१७. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण

- बैंकलाई आवश्यक पर्ने आफ्नो सम्पत्तीहरूको (घर, जग्गा, परिवहन, कार्यालय सामान, पूँजीगत निर्माण, लिजहोल्ड सम्पत्ती) खरिद तथा बिक्रीको विवरण संलग्न वासलातको अनुसूची १४ बमोजिम छ।
- सम्पत्ती खरिद तथा बिक्री गर्दा प्रचलित बजार मूल्यको आधारमा गरिएको छ। सम्पत्ती बिक्रीबाट भएको आमदानीलाई संलग्न वासलातको अनुसूची २६ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।

१८. 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 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), 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 31, 2078 (15 July 2021), 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. 20 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 Kriti 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 requires 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. Thus, we have considered it as key audit matter.</p>	with manual computation.
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>We assessed the nature of expected cash flow of the investments as well as the business model adopted by the management on the basis of available evidences/circumstances and ensured that classification of investment is commensurate with nature of cash flow and management intention of holding the investment.</li> <li>For the investment valuation that are done at amortized cost, we checked the EIR and amortization schedule on test basis.</li> <li>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 15.07.2021 and for the unquoted investment the fair value has been taken as the NPR 100.</li> </ol>
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 63 of NAS 39 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>As per NAS 39 read with NFRS 9, 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'</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding verification of impairment of loans and advances included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 management estimate.</li> <li>Grouping of homogeneous group 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</li> </ol>

	<p>carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. Under collective impairment, loss is determined after taking into account 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>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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the coding system adopted by the bank for various categories of customers</li> <li>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</li> <li>Checking of the user requirements for any changes in the regulations/ policy of the bank</li> <li>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 or the bank.</li> <li>We relied on the IT audit conducted by the bank.</li> <li>We verified the provisioning of the loan and advances based on ageing on the test check basis as on 15.07 2021</li> </ol>
5.	<p><b>Risk Arising out of Data Migration</b> The Bank has migrated to new core Banking System viz; Finacle from existing Globus T24 system effective from 2078.01.17.</p> <p>Change in the core banking system would require migration of data from existing system to the target system, using a variety of tools and techniques.</p> <p>Since data migration process involves a risk of data loss, we have considered this as key audit matter as such risk may impact fair presentation of financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding risk arising out of data migration included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the procedures followed by the bank for migration to new core banking system.</li> <li>Understanding the controls placed by the bank to ensure integrity of data migrated to new system.</li> <li>Obtaining details of closing GL balances in the old system and confirming that said balance is duly migrated to new system as</li> </ol>



		<p>an opening balance.</p> <p>d. Confirm, on test basis, individual customer balances migrated from old system to new system.</p> <p>e. Obtain management representation regarding the correctness of data migrated to new system from the old system.</p>
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### ***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, 2073 and Company Act, 2063**

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the 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, 2063, 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: September 22, 2021

UDIN No.: 210923CA00109qAeeo

**Machhapuchhre Bank Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**  
As on 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad 2078

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	8,784,104,032	9,778,033,447	8,679,174,999	9,778,033,447
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	8,908,182,769	4,552,001,488	8,908,182,769	4,552,001,488
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	477,085,220	81,135,769	477,085,220	81,135,769
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	21,848,832	67,415,547	21,848,832	67,415,547
Other trading assets	4.5	17,409,000	212,019,133	17,409,000	212,019,133
Loan and advances to B/FIs	4.6	3,714,540,504	2,471,154,353	3,714,540,505	2,471,154,353
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	113,572,009,939	92,529,226,532	113,572,009,939	92,529,226,532
Investment securities	4.8	19,697,154,886	11,939,913,270	19,603,810,777	11,932,413,270
Current tax assets	4.9	419,337,284	275,878,938	419,106,236	275,808,469
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-	-	-
Investment property	4.12	273,910,573	174,947,305	273,910,573	174,947,305
Property and equipment	4.13	1,479,096,398	1,344,551,049	1,474,088,435	1,335,804,292
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	127,331,242	65,705,984	126,031,076	65,127,085
Deferred tax assets	4.15	35,348,476	35,129,485	35,139,179	35,234,822
Other assets	4.16	706,566,385	809,810,157	691,210,032	809,247,408
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>158,233,925,540</b>	<b>124,336,922,457</b>	<b>158,213,547,572</b>	<b>124,519,568,920</b>
	Note	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	2,863,541,338	2,649,482,101	2,863,541,338	2,649,482,101
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	4,159,288,073	13,723,693	4,159,288,073	13,723,693
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	131,519,765,974	103,900,036,875	131,617,964,617	104,098,899,866
Borrowing	4.21	1,202,306,566	1,202,500,000	1,202,306,566	1,202,500,000
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	4.23	2,370,153,093	1,825,716,113	2,358,670,979	1,823,138,694
Debt securities issued	4.24	3,147,643,817	3,147,121,726	3,147,643,817	3,147,121,726
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>145,262,698,861</b>	<b>112,738,580,510</b>	<b>145,349,415,390</b>	<b>112,934,866,080</b>
Equity					
Share capital	4.26	9,053,094,581	8,458,477,650	9,053,094,581	8,458,477,650
Share premium		30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765
Retained earnings		1,286,352,996	994,905,226	1,271,636,271	981,266,119
Reserves	4.27	2,511,584,814	2,114,077,306	2,508,519,565	2,114,077,306
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>		<b>12,881,914,156</b>	<b>11,598,341,947</b>	<b>12,864,132,182</b>	<b>11,584,702,840</b>
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>		<b>89,312,523</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>12,971,226,679</b>	<b>11,598,341,947</b>	<b>12,864,132,182</b>	<b>11,584,702,840</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>158,233,925,540</b>	<b>124,336,922,457</b>	<b>158,213,547,572</b>	<b>124,519,568,920</b>
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.28	34,450,301,043	32,632,466,562	34,450,301,043	32,632,466,562
Net assets value per share		142.29	137.12	142.10	136.96

Khagendra Paudel  
Dy.Chief Finance & Planning

Santosh Koirala  
Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Birendra Prasad Mahato  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

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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: 22 September 2021

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal



## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad 2078

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest income	4.29	11,158,638,974	11,353,180,627	11,155,483,067	11,352,889,497
Interest expense	4.30	6,792,220,495	7,472,897,231	6,803,990,080	7,490,990,381
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>4,366,418,479</b>	<b>3,880,283,396</b>	<b>4,351,492,987</b>	<b>3,861,899,116</b>
Fee and commission income	4.31	1,181,337,569	948,158,014	1,142,901,599	947,486,014
Fee and commission expense	4.32	132,933,303	100,670,244	131,043,156	100,670,244
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>		<b>1,048,404,266</b>	<b>847,487,769</b>	<b>1,011,858,443</b>	<b>846,815,769</b>
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>		<b>5,414,822,745</b>	<b>4,727,771,166</b>	<b>5,363,351,430</b>	<b>4,708,714,885</b>
Net trading income	4.33	258,087,591	282,164,384	258,087,591	282,164,384
Other operating income	4.34	203,670,573	70,129,238	196,386,725	70,129,238
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>5,876,580,909</b>	<b>5,080,064,788</b>	<b>5,817,825,746</b>	<b>5,061,008,508</b>
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	497,799,024	587,923,943	497,799,024	587,923,943
<b>Net operating income</b>		<b>5,378,781,885</b>	<b>4,492,140,845</b>	<b>5,320,026,722</b>	<b>4,473,084,565</b>
<b>Operating expense</b>					
Personnel expenses	4.36	1,786,411,069	1,505,799,584	1,769,507,572	1,502,909,804
Other operating expenses	4.37	897,400,404	893,093,254	890,785,804	888,437,218
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	191,637,742	161,778,559	190,200,553	161,263,091
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>2,503,332,670</b>	<b>1,931,469,448</b>	<b>2,469,532,793</b>	<b>1,920,474,452</b>
Non operating income	4.39	9,773,799	8,068,766	9,773,799	8,068,766
Non operating expense	4.40	198,963,976	67,520,083	198,963,976	67,520,083
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>2,314,142,493</b>	<b>1,872,018,132</b>	<b>2,280,342,616</b>	<b>1,861,023,135</b>
Income tax expense	4.41	682,466,132	599,287,164	672,869,442	595,872,472
Current Tax		686,818,951	615,834,173	676,119,044	612,524,817
Deferred Tax		(4,352,819)	(16,547,008)	(3,249,602)	(16,652,345)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,631,676,361</b>	<b>1,272,730,967</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</b>	<b>1,265,150,663</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,624,378,402	1,272,730,967	1,607,473,174	1,265,150,663
Non-controlling interest		7,297,959	-	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,631,676,361</b>	<b>1,272,730,967</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</b>	<b>1,265,150,663</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Basic earnings per share		17.94	14.06	17.76	13.97
Diluted earnings per share		17.94	14.06	17.76	13.97

Khagendra Paudel  
Dy.Chief Finance & Planning

Santosh Koirala  
Chief Executive Officer

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As per our report of even date

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Managing Partner

Bishow Prakash Gautam  
Director

Haribhakta Sigdel  
Director

Bandana Karki  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 22 September 2021

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad 2078

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,631,676,361</b>	<b>1,272,730,967</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</b>	<b>1,265,150,663</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		11,150,816	9,471,745	11,150,816	9,471,745
Gain /(losses) on revaluation		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(38,080,762)	(18,110,759)	(38,080,762)	(18,110,759)
Income tax relating to above items		(3,345,245)	(2,841,524)	(3,345,245)	(2,841,524)
<b>Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>(30,275,191)</b>	<b>(11,480,538)</b>	<b>(30,275,191)</b>	<b>(11,480,538)</b>
<b>b) Items that are or may be classified to profit or loss</b>					
Gain /(losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-
Exchange gain/ (losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)		-	-	-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-	-	-
Reclassify to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
<b>Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method				-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax</b>		<b>(30,275,191)</b>	<b>(11,480,538)</b>	<b>(30,275,191)</b>	<b>(11,480,538)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,601,401,169</b>	<b>1,261,250,430</b>	<b>1,577,197,983</b>	<b>1,253,670,126</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,594,103,210	1,261,250,430	1,577,197,983	1,253,670,126
Non-controlling interest		7,297,959	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>1,601,401,169</b>	<b>1,261,250,430</b>	<b>1,577,197,983</b>	<b>1,253,670,126</b>

Khagendra Paudel  
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Santosh Koirala  
Chief Executive Officer

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As per our report of even date

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Managing Partner

Bishow Prakash Gautam  
Director

Haribhakta Sigdel  
Director

Bandana Karki  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 22 September 2021

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad 2078

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest received	9,861,748,769	10,102,221,796	9,858,592,862	10,102,221,796
Fees and other income received	1,181,337,569	947,486,014	1,142,901,599	947,486,014
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	435,863,866	345,459,603	428,580,018	345,459,603
Interest paid	(6,484,155,167)	(7,211,178,796)	(6,495,924,752)	(7,220,198,084)
Commission and fees paid	(132,933,303)	(100,670,244)	(131,043,156)	(100,670,244)
Cash payment to employees	(1,786,411,069)	(1,502,909,804)	(1,769,507,572)	(1,502,909,804)
Other expense paid	(1,108,824,519)	(976,033,450)	(1,102,209,919)	(975,669,859)
<b>Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>1,966,626,146</b>	<b>1,604,375,117</b>	<b>1,931,389,080</b>	<b>1,595,719,421</b>
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets</b>				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(4,356,181,281)	(1,325,039,391)	(4,356,181,281)	(1,325,039,391)
Placement with bank and financial institutions	(395,949,451)	1,376,898,223	(395,949,451)	1,376,898,223
Other trading assets	240,176,848	151,857,017	240,176,848	151,857,017
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(1,243,386,151)	(30,988,138)	(1,243,386,152)	(30,988,138)
Loans and advances to customers	(21,540,582,431)	(18,021,376,659)	(21,540,582,431)	(18,021,376,659)
Other assets	641,818,384	955,243,455	644,168,884	955,243,455
	<b>(26,654,104,082)</b>	<b>(16,893,405,493)</b>	<b>(26,651,753,583)</b>	<b>(16,893,405,493)</b>
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities</b>				
Due to bank and financial institutions	214,059,237	(3,712,354,937)	214,059,237	(3,712,354,937)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4,145,564,380	(1,006,800,598)	4,145,564,380	(1,006,800,598)
Deposit from customers	27,619,729,099	18,693,075,923	27,519,064,751	18,900,497,722
Borrowings	(193,434)	1,202,500,000	(193,434)	1,202,500,000
Other liabilities	506,878,309	376,735,578	497,973,614	376,616,583
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid</b>	<b>32,486,037,590</b>	<b>15,553,155,967</b>	<b>32,376,468,548</b>	<b>15,760,458,769</b>
Income taxes paid	(829,488,714)	(679,708,869)	(819,416,810)	(678,355,975)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>6,969,070,941</b>	<b>(415,583,277)</b>	<b>6,836,687,235</b>	<b>(215,583,278)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchase of investment securities	(8,225,340,547)	(1,416,863,737)	(8,139,496,437)	(1,616,863,737)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	479,249,746	-	479,249,746	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(326,904,013)	(476,626,844)	(316,762,509)	(476,626,844)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	720,922	111,984,836	720,922	111,984,836
Purchase of intangible assets	(61,746,863)	(25,612,806)	(61,025,596)	(25,612,806)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	121,605	-	121,605	-
Purchase of investment properties	(222,550,408)	(108,369,319)	(222,550,408)	(108,369,319)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	123,587,140	22,302,000	123,587,140	22,302,000
Interest received	758,071,830	649,218,504	758,071,830	649,218,504
Dividend received	35,668,097	4,480,543	35,668,097	4,480,543
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(7,439,122,490)</b>	<b>(1,239,486,824)</b>	<b>(7,342,415,610)</b>	<b>(1,439,486,824)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	3,147,121,726	-	3,147,121,726
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	(297,864,744)	(886,126,230)	(285,064,744)	(886,126,230)
Interest paid	(308,065,328)	(270,792,297)	(308,065,328)	(270,792,297)
Other receipt/payment	82,052,207	-	-	-
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>(523,877,865)</b>	<b>1,990,203,199</b>	<b>(593,130,072)</b>	<b>1,990,203,199</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(993,929,415)</b>	<b>335,133,098</b>	<b>(1,098,858,447)</b>	<b>335,133,097</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at Sawan 1, 2077	9,778,033,447	9,442,900,351	9,778,033,447	9,442,900,351
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at Ashad end 2078</b>	<b>8,784,104,032</b>	<b>9,778,033,447</b>	<b>8,679,174,999</b>	<b>9,778,033,447</b>

Khagendra Paudel  
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S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 22 September 2021

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad 2078

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, 2076	8,055,693,000	30,881,765	1,453,541,328	16,426,299	390,311,276	(13,711,424)	-	1,299,526,005	10,262,058	11,242,930,307	-	11,242,930,307
Adjustment/Re-statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,493,984	(11,493,984)	-	-	-
Adjusted/Re-stated balance at Sawan 1, 2076	8,055,693,000	30,881,765	1,453,541,328	16,426,299	390,311,276	(13,711,424)	-	1,311,019,989	(1,231,925)	11,242,930,306	-	11,242,930,306
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year								1,272,730,967		1,272,730,967	-	1,272,730,967
Other comprehensive income, net of tax												
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						6,630,222				6,630,222	-	6,630,222
Gains (losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans									(18,110,759)	(18,110,759)	-	(18,110,759)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge											-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)											-	-

Total comprehensive income for the year					6,630,222	1,272,730,967	(18,110,759)	1,261,250,430	-	1,261,250,430
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	253,030,133	14,015,417	37,606,588	-	(314,934,849)	(9,429,846)	(19,712,558)	-	(19,712,558)
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	(15,000,000)	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity										
Share issued										
Share based payments										
Dividends to equity holders										
Bonus shares issued	402,784,651	-	-	-	-	(402,784,651)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid						(886,126,230)		(886,126,230)		(886,126,230)
Other										
Total contributions by and distributions	402,784,651	-	14,015,417	37,606,588	6,630,222	(316,114,763)	(42,540,605)	355,411,642	-	355,411,642
Balance at Ashad end 2077	8,458,477,651	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
Balance at Sawan 1, 2077	8,458,477,651	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	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										



## 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, 2076	8,055,693,000	30,881,765	1,453,541,328	16,426,299	390,311,276	(13,711,424)	-	1,293,467,202	10,262,058	11,236,871,504	-	11,236,871,504
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	4,612,277	-	-	11,493,984	(11,493,984)	4,612,277	-	4,612,277
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2076	8,055,693,000	30,881,765	1,453,541,328	16,426,299	390,311,276	(13,711,424)	-	1,304,961,185	(1,231,925)	11,236,871,503	-	11,236,871,503
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year								1,265,150,663		1,265,150,663		1,265,150,663
Other comprehensive income, net of tax												
Gain/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						6,630,222				6,630,222		6,630,222
Gain/(losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gain/(losses) on defined benefit plans									(18,110,759)	(18,110,759)		(18,110,759)
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>6,630,222</b>		<b>1,265,150,663</b>	<b>(18,110,759)</b>	<b>1,253,670,126</b>		<b>1,253,670,126</b>
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	253,030,133	14,015,417	37,606,588	-	-	(314,934,849)	(9,429,846)	(19,712,558)	-	(19,712,558)
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	(15,000,000)	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity</b>												





**Cash and cash equivalent**

4.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in hand	3,512,357,814	3,194,147,060	3,512,357,814	3,194,147,060
Balances with B/FIs	2,371,700,051	2,394,470,474	2,266,771,018	2,394,470,474
Money at call and short notice	2,900,046,167	3,970,042,111	2,900,046,167	3,970,042,111
Other	-	219,373,802	-	219,373,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,784,104,032</b>	<b>9,778,033,447</b>	<b>8,679,174,999</b>	<b>9,778,033,447</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	8,440,162,857	4,147,251,118	8,440,162,857	4,147,251,118
Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	-	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	468,019,912	404,750,370	468,019,912	404,750,370
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,908,182,769</b>	<b>4,552,001,488</b>	<b>8,908,182,769</b>	<b>4,552,001,488</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	-	81,135,769	-	81,135,769
Placement with foreign B/FIs	477,085,220	-	477,085,220	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>477,085,220</b>	<b>81,135,769</b>	<b>477,085,220</b>	<b>81,135,769</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 domestic placements with maturities more than three months from acquisition date.

**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>67,415,547</b>	<b>21,848,832</b>	<b>67,415,547</b>
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	21,848,832	67,415,547	21,848,832	67,415,547
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,848,832</b>	<b>67,415,547</b>	<b>21,848,832</b>	<b>67,415,547</b>

**Other trading assets**

4.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	17,409,000	212,019,133	17,409,000	212,019,133
Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,409,000</b>	<b>212,019,133</b>	<b>17,409,000</b>	<b>212,019,133</b>
Pledged	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged	17,409,000	212,019,133	17,409,000	212,019,133

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) and Foreign Employment Bond 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	3,763,334,454	2,496,063,436	3,763,334,454	2,496,063,436
Other	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	48,793,950	24,909,083	48,793,949	24,909,083
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,714,540,504</b>	<b>2,471,154,353</b>	<b>3,714,540,505</b>	<b>2,471,154,353</b>

Loans to microfinance institutions also includes accrued interest receivable .

**Allowances for impairment**

4.6.1

Balance at Shrawan 1	24,909,083	24,606,677	24,909,083	24,606,677
Impairment loss for the year:	23,884,866	302,406	23,884,866	302,406
Charge for the year	23,884,866	302,406	23,884,866	302,406
Recoveries/reversal	-	-	-	-
Amount written off	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>48,793,950</b>	<b>24,909,083</b>	<b>48,793,949</b>	<b>24,909,083</b>

**Loans and advances to customers**

4.7

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan and advances measured at amor- tized cost	115,577,756,103	94,061,058,538	115,577,756,103	94,061,058,538
Less: Impairment allowances	2,005,746,164	1,531,832,006	2,005,746,164	1,531,832,006
Collective impairment	1,400,440,671	854,622,141	1,400,440,671	854,622,141
Individual impairment	605,305,493	677,209,865	605,305,493	677,209,865
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>113,572,009,939</b>	<b>92,529,226,532</b>	<b>113,572,009,939</b>	<b>92,529,226,532</b>
Loan and advances measured at FVTPL		-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,572,009,939</b>	<b>92,529,226,532</b>	<b>113,572,009,939</b>	<b>92,529,226,532</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Product

4.7.1

Product	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Term loans	22,229,275,181	19,020,040,516	22,229,275,181	19,020,040,516
Overdraft	10,605,727,288	7,286,721,076	10,605,727,288	7,286,721,076
Trust receipt/Import loans	6,781,407,519	5,882,008,698	6,781,407,519	5,882,008,698
Demand and other working capital loans	14,085,087,150	11,367,114,331	14,085,087,150	11,367,114,331
Personal residential loans	5,611,773,608	5,825,704,749	5,611,773,608	5,825,704,749
Real estate loans	4,929,975,855	4,333,493,787	4,929,975,855	4,333,493,787
Margin lending loans	677,761,994	324,099,724	677,761,994	324,099,724
Hire purchase loans	7,856,125,291	6,648,220,556	7,856,125,291	6,648,220,556
Deprived sector loans	6,487,514,490	2,026,094,663	6,487,514,490	2,026,094,663
Bills purchased	118,583,840	-	118,583,840	-
Staff loans	2,201,429,189	917,310,952	2,201,429,189	917,310,952
Other	33,236,811,871	29,332,271,413	33,236,811,871	29,332,271,413
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>114,821,473,276</b>	<b>92,963,080,466</b>	<b>114,821,473,276</b>	<b>92,963,080,466</b>
Interest receivable	756,282,826	1,097,978,073	756,282,826	1,097,978,073
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>94,061,058,538</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>94,061,058,538</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency

4.7.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	109,939,115,635	89,080,464,885	109,939,115,635	89,080,464,885
Indian rupee	-	-	-	-
United State dollar	5,638,640,468	4,980,593,653	5,638,640,468	4,980,593,653
Great Britain pound	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>94,061,058,538</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>94,061,058,538</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Collateral

4.7.3

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Secured				
Movable/immovable assets	104,542,731,194	91,046,585,768	104,542,731,194	91,046,585,768
Gold and silver	271,210,447	20,606,563	271,210,447	20,606,563
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	-	-	-	-
Government guarantee	34,329,250	129,858,823	34,329,250	129,858,823
Guarantee of international rated bank	-	-	-	-
Collateral of export document	-	-	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	226,746,283	184,788,454	226,746,283	184,788,454
Collateral of Government securities	-	-	-	-
Counter guarantee	-	-	-	-
Personal guarantee	1,676,424,464	949,516,461	1,676,424,464	949,516,461
Other collateral	8,641,291,554	1,626,020,021	8,641,291,554	1,626,020,021
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>115,392,733,192</b>	<b>93,957,376,089</b>	<b>115,392,733,192</b>	<b>93,957,376,089</b>
Unsecured	185,022,911	103,682,450	185,022,911	103,682,450
<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>94,061,058,538</b>	<b>115,577,756,103</b>	<b>94,061,058,538</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>677,209,865</b>	<b>199,889,768</b>	<b>677,209,865</b>	<b>199,889,768</b>
Impairment loss for the year:	(71,904,372)	477,320,097	(71,904,372)	477,320,097
Charge for the year	-	477,320,097	-	477,320,097
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>605,305,493</b>	<b>677,209,865</b>	<b>605,305,493</b>	<b>677,209,865</b>
Collective allowances for impairment				
<b>Balance at Shrawan 1</b>	<b>854,622,141</b>	<b>744,320,701</b>	<b>854,622,141</b>	<b>744,320,701</b>
Impairment loss for the year:	545,818,530	110,301,440	545,818,530	110,301,440
Charge/(reversal) for the year	545,818,530	110,301,440	545,818,530	110,301,440
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Ashad end</b>	<b>1,400,440,671</b>	<b>854,622,141</b>	<b>1,400,440,671</b>	<b>854,622,141</b>
<b>Total allowances for impairment</b>	<b>2,005,746,164</b>	<b>1,531,832,006</b>	<b>2,005,746,164</b>	<b>1,531,832,006</b>

## Investment securities

4.8

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	19,493,722,299	11,582,441,831	19,425,994,119	11,574,941,831
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	203,432,587	357,471,439	177,816,658	357,471,439
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,697,154,886</b>	<b>11,939,913,270</b>	<b>19,603,810,777</b>	<b>11,932,413,270</b>

## Investment securities measured at amortized cost

4.8.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities	67,728,180	7,500,000	-	-
Government bonds	17,509,318,464	10,553,409,295	17,509,318,464	10,553,409,295
Government treasury bills	1,026,985,777	650,715,360	1,026,985,777	650,715,360
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-	-	-
Other	889,689,878	370,817,176	889,689,878	370,817,176
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,493,722,299</b>	<b>11,582,441,831</b>	<b>19,425,994,119</b>	<b>11,574,941,831</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	203,432,587	357,471,439	177,816,658	357,471,439
Quoted equity securities	148,767,727	323,441,439	123,151,798	323,441,439
Unquoted equity securities	54,664,860	34,030,000	54,664,860	34,030,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,432,587</b>	<b>357,471,439</b>	<b>177,816,658</b>	<b>357,471,439</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 (5,059 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up )	2,480,925	9,708,221	2,480,925	4,866,120	2,480,925	9,708,221	2,480,925	4,866,120
Butwal Power Company Ltd (7,524 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up )	4,839,157	3,807,144	4,839,157	2,455,560	4,839,157	3,807,144	4,839,157	2,455,560
Nepal Doorsanchar Company Ltd (7,510 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up )	-	-	5,836,193	4,919,050			5,836,193	4,919,050
NMB Hybrid Fund L-1 (12,61,921 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	12,619,210	11,988,250			12,619,210	11,988,250
Nabil Equity Fund (9,01,202 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	9,012,020	8,408,215			9,012,020	8,408,215
NIBL Pragati Fund (10,27,407 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	10,274,070	8,373,367			10,274,070	8,373,367
Laxmi Equity Fund (58,49,587 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	58,495,870	51,300,878			58,495,870	51,300,878
Sanima Equity Fund (10,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	10,000,000	9,930,000			10,000,000	9,930,000
Nabil Balance Fund 2 (70,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	70,000,000	69,300,000			70,000,000	69,300,000
Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme-2 (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000			20,000,000	20,000,000
NMB Fifty (50,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000			50,000,000	50,000,000
Nic Asia Balance Fund (50,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	50,000,000	51,900,000			50,000,000	51,900,000
Sunrise First Mutual Fund (30,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000			30,000,000	30,000,000
Sanima Large Cap Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	21,000,000			20,000,000	21,000,000		
Kumari Equity Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	21,000,000			20,000,000	21,000,000		
Sunrise Bluechip Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	20,320,000			20,000,000	20,320,000		
NIBL Samriddhi Fund-2 (30,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	30,000,000	32,430,000			30,000,000	32,430,000		
Prabhu Select Fund (14,68,090 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	14,680,900	14,886,433			14,680,900	14,886,433		
Citizen Investment Trust (9 Unit of Rs. 2,402 each)	21,622	31,419						
Citizens Bank International Limited (1,050 Unit of Rs. 334 each)	350,761	405,300						
Garima Bikas Bank Limited (1,250 Unit of Rs. 465 each)	581,173	680,000						
Himalayan Distillery Limited (280 Unit of Rs. 4409 each)	1,234,579	1,543,360						
Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank Limited (1,063 Unit of Rs. 529 each)	562,630	616,540						
Kumari Bank Limited (1,210 Unit of Rs. 320 each)	387,474	448,910						
Laxmi Bank Limited (750 Unit of Rs. 378 each)	283,864	296,250						
Lumbini General Insurance Limited (682 Unit of Rs. 838 each)	571,378	531,960						

Muktinath Bikas Bank Limited (939 Unit of Rs. 622 each)	584,400	616,923						
Nadep Laghubtta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (100 Unit of Rs. 993 each)	99,306	103,900						
Nepal Doorsanchar Company Limited (400 Unit of Rs. 1,347 each)	538,716	525,600						
Nepal Infrastructure Bank Limited (3,569 Unit of Rs. 544 each)	1,941,675	1,755,948						
Nepal Investment Bank Limited (3,096 Unit of Rs. 398 each)	1,232,764	1,247,688						
Nic Asia Bank Limited (1,802 Unit of Rs. 900 each)	1,621,673	1,791,188						
Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (556 Unit of Rs. 1,153 each)	641,096	889,600						
Nmb Bank Limited (556 Unit of Rs. 384 each)	217,245	249,040						
Prabhu Bank Limited (1,600 Unit of Rs. 463 each)	740,490	731,200						
Premier Insurance Company Limited (600 Unit of Rs. 1,273 each)	763,746	702,000						
Prudential Insurance Company Limited (1,280 Unit of Rs. 862 each)	1,103,979	1,036,800						
Sanima Bank Limited (1,500 Unit of Rs. 424 each)	635,917	727,500						
Shivam Cements Limited (1,062 Unit of Rs. 1,526 each)	1,620,315	1,548,396						
Siddhartha Bank Limited (1,000 Unit of Rs. 500 each)	500,483	504,000						
Siddhartha Insurance Limited (568 Unit of Rs. 1,093 each)	620,974	600,944						
Surya Life Insurance Company Limited (510 Unit of Rs. 907 each)	462,592	470,220						
Ime General Insurance Ltd. (42 Unit of Rs. each)	-	50,778						
Citizens Mutual Fund-2 (750 Unit of Rs. 10 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 Sahabagita Fund (95,510 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	999,990	1,666,650						
Nibl Samriddhi Fund - li (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 (22,933 Unit of Rs. 10 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 (166,214 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	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,200,000	1,200,000
Nepal Clearing House Ltd (49,680 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 (1,40,000 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>190,541,908</b>	<b>203,432,587</b>	<b>367,587,445</b>	<b>357,471,439</b>	<b>166,665,842</b>	<b>177,816,658</b>	<b>367,587,445</b>	<b>357,471,439</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>3,547,884,255</b>	<b>3,883,619,311</b>	<b>3,536,378,863</b>	<b>3,880,354,305</b>
Current year income tax assets	(335,735,056)	680,185,422	(343,975,442)	678,273,309
Tax assets of prior periods	3,883,619,311	3,203,433,889	3,880,354,305	3,202,080,996
<b>Current tax liabilities</b>	<b>3,128,546,971</b>	<b>3,607,740,373</b>	<b>3,117,272,627</b>	<b>3,604,545,836</b>
Current year income tax liabilities	(479,193,402)	613,039,795	(487,273,209)	612,442,151
Tax liabilities of prior periods	3,607,740,373	2,994,700,578	3,604,545,836	2,992,103,685
<b>Total</b>	<b>419,337,284</b>	<b>275,878,938</b>	<b>419,106,236</b>	<b>275,808,469</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 Kriti 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 Kriti Capital Ltd	69.85%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.85%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Non controlling interest of the subsidiaries**

4.10.4

	Group	
	Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Ltd	
Equity interest held by NCI (%)	30.15%	
Profit/(loss) allocated during the year	7,297,959	
Accumulated balances of NCI as on Asar end	89,312,523	
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>	-	-	-	-

**Investment in quoted associates**

4.11.1

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

**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	174,947,305	78,457,743	174,947,305	78,457,743
Addition/disposal during the year	98,963,268	96,489,562	98,963,268	96,489,562
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>273,910,573</b>	<b>174,947,305</b>	<b>273,910,573</b>	<b>174,947,305</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>273,910,573</b>	<b>174,947,305</b>	<b>273,910,573</b>	<b>174,947,305</b>

The bank has during the year assumed additional Non Banking Assets of 249,393,268 and sold NBA of NPR 109,430,000 and converted to banking assets amounting to NPR 41,000,000.

## Property and Equipment Group

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total Ashad end 2078	Total Ashad End 2077
<b>Cost</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2076	198,510,472	213,585,033	309,823,570	351,072,805	316,725,168	170,687,073	-	310,060,401	1,870,464,522	1,593,063,523
Addition during the Year	32,448,000	571,874	181,957,010	105,500,140	15,336,382	30,192,435	-	120,716,873	486,722,714	394,174,259
Acquisition	32,448,000	571,874	181,957,010	105,500,140	15,336,382	30,192,435	-	120,716,873	486,722,714	308,957,734
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,216,525
Disposal during the year	-	-	23,930,798	30,581,085	155,568,478	3,756,173	-	24,361,591	238,198,124	63,606,163
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,167,097
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2077</b>	<b>250,958,472</b>	<b>214,156,907</b>	<b>467,849,783</b>	<b>425,991,860</b>	<b>176,493,072</b>	<b>197,123,335</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>406,415,683</b>	<b>2,118,989,112</b>	<b>1,870,464,522</b>
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 Ashad 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>
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Sawan 1, 2076	-	42,159,865	162,387,792	197,271,255	103,619,386	97,012,356	-	145,080,289	747,530,943	715,079,712
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,280,279	29,563,864	45,954,863	22,083,717	15,729,944	-	34,636,016	152,248,682	125,149,046
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	21,722,976	30,528,743	46,411,284	3,506,844	-	23,171,715	125,341,562	43,102,660
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,595,154
<b>As on Ashad end 2077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,440,144</b>	<b>170,228,680</b>	<b>212,697,374</b>	<b>79,291,819</b>	<b>109,235,456</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>156,544,590</b>	<b>774,438,063</b>	<b>747,530,943</b>
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Ashad 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>900,588,087</b>	<b>774,438,063</b>
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value										
As on Ashad end 2076	198,510,472	171,425,168	147,435,778	153,801,550	213,105,781	73,674,717	-	164,980,112	1,122,933,578	877,983,812
As on Ashad end 2077	230,958,472	167,716,763	297,621,102	213,294,486	97,201,253	87,887,879	-	249,871,093	1,344,551,049	1,122,933,578
As on Ashad end 2078	267,358,472	168,033,625	388,198,696	216,406,410	86,111,302	102,576,032	-	250,411,860	1,479,096,598	1,344,551,049

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total Ashad End 2078	Total Ashad End 2077
<b>Cost</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2076	198,510,472	213,585,033	309,823,570	351,072,805	316,725,168	170,687,073	-	310,060,401	1,870,464,522	1,593,063,523
Addition during the Year	32,448,000	571,874	178,852,458	104,358,910	15,134,982	28,544,391	-	117,587,955	477,498,569	394,174,259
Acquisition	32,448,000	571,874	178,852,458	104,358,910	15,134,982	28,544,391	-	117,587,955	477,498,569	308,957,734
Capitalization									-	85,216,525
Disposal during the year			23,930,798	30,581,085	155,568,478	3,756,173		24,361,591	238,198,124	63,606,163
Adjustment/Revaluation										53,167,097
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2077</b>	<b>230,958,472</b>	<b>214,156,907</b>	<b>464,745,230</b>	<b>424,850,630</b>	<b>176,291,672</b>	<b>195,475,291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>403,286,764</b>	<b>2,109,764,967</b>	<b>1,870,464,522</b>
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 Ashad 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>
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Sawan 1, 2076	-	42,159,865	162,387,792	197,271,255	103,619,386	97,012,356	-	145,080,289	747,530,943	715,079,712
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,280,279	29,486,152	45,799,752	22,071,725	15,672,110		34,461,276	151,771,294	125,149,046
Impairment for the year										
Disposals			21,722,976	30,528,743	46,411,284	3,506,844		23,171,715	125,341,562	43,102,660
Adjustment										49,595,154
<b>As on Ashad end 2077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,440,144</b>	<b>170,150,969</b>	<b>212,542,263</b>	<b>79,279,827</b>	<b>109,177,622</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>156,369,850</b>	<b>773,960,675</b>	<b>747,530,943</b>
Impairment for the year										
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
Disposals			12,936,303	24,307,478	438,695	3,015,894		10,450,588	51,148,958	
Adjustment										125,341,562
<b>As on Ashad 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>773,960,676</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Net Book Value										
<b>As on Ashad end 2076</b>	<b>198,510,472</b>	<b>171,425,168</b>	<b>147,435,778</b>	<b>153,801,550</b>	<b>213,105,781</b>	<b>73,674,717</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>164,980,112</b>	<b>1,122,933,578</b>	<b>877,983,812</b>
<b>As on Ashad 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 Ashad 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>

## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Group

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Ashad end 2078	Total Ashad end 2077
		Purchased	Developed			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2076	-	108,334,148	-	-	108,334,148	99,214,698
Addition during the Year	-	26,229,786	-	-	26,229,786	7,950,264
Acquisition	-	26,229,786	-	-	26,229,786	7,950,264
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	423,750
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	(1,592,936)
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2077</b>	-	<b>134,563,934</b>	-	-	<b>134,563,934</b>	<b>108,334,148</b>
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 Ashad end 2078</b>	-	<b>153,388,755</b>	-	-	<b>153,388,755</b>	<b>134,563,934</b>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2076	-	59,328,073	-	-	59,328,073	53,775,468
Amortization charge for the Year	-	9,529,877	-	-	9,529,877	5,236,983
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	155,375
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(470,997)
<b>As on Ashad end 2077</b>	-	<b>68,857,950</b>	-	-	<b>68,857,950</b>	<b>59,328,073</b>
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 Ashad end 2078</b>	-	<b>26,057,513</b>	-	-	<b>26,057,513</b>	<b>68,857,950</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>As on Ashad end 2076</b>	-	<b>49,006,075</b>	-	-	<b>49,006,075</b>	<b>45,439,230</b>
<b>As on Ashad end 2077</b>	-	<b>65,705,984</b>	-	-	<b>65,705,984</b>	<b>49,006,075</b>
<b>As on Ashad end 2078</b>	-	<b>127,331,242</b>	-	-	<b>127,331,242</b>	<b>65,705,984</b>

## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Bank

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Ashad end 2078	Total Ashad end 2077
		Purchased	Developed			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2076	-	108,334,148	-	-	108,334,148	99,214,698
Addition during the Year	-	25,612,806	-	-	25,612,806	7,950,264
Acquisition	-	25,612,806	-	-	25,612,806	7,950,264
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	423,750
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	(1,592,936)
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2077</b>	-	<b>133,946,954</b>	-	-	<b>133,946,954</b>	<b>108,334,148</b>
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 Ashad end 2078</b>	-	<b>151,848,451</b>	-	-	<b>151,848,451</b>	<b>133,946,954</b>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2076	-	59,328,073	-	-	59,328,073	53,775,468
Amortization charge for the Year	-	9,491,796	-	-	9,491,796	5,236,983
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	155,375
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(470,997)
<b>As on Ashad end 2077</b>	-	<b>68,819,869</b>	-	-	<b>68,819,869</b>	<b>59,328,073</b>
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 Ashad end 2078</b>	-	<b>25,817,375</b>	-	-	<b>25,817,375</b>	<b>68,819,869</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>As on Ashad end 2076</b>	-	<b>49,006,075</b>	-	-	<b>49,006,075</b>	<b>45,439,230</b>
<b>As on Ashad end 2077</b>	-	<b>65,127,085</b>	-	-	<b>65,127,085</b>	<b>49,006,075</b>
<b>As on Ashad end 2078</b>	-	<b>126,031,076</b>	-	-	<b>126,031,076</b>	<b>65,127,085</b>

## Deferred Tax

4.15

Current Year (FY 2077-78)	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	-	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>

Previous Year (FY 2076-77)	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	3,034,802	-	3,034,802	3,034,802	-	3,034,802
Property & equipment	-	31,563,065	(31,563,065)	-	31,323,635	(31,323,635)
Employees' defined benefit plan	51,271,023	-	51,271,023	51,136,931	-	51,136,931
Lease liabilities	12,278,487	-	12,278,487	12,278,487	-	12,278,487
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	-	(108,237)	108,237	-	(108,237)	108,237
Deferred tax on temporary differences	66,584,312	31,454,828	35,129,485	66,450,219	31,215,398	35,234,822
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 2077</b>	<b>66,584,312</b>	<b>31,454,828</b>	<b>35,129,485</b>	<b>66,450,219</b>	<b>31,215,398</b>	<b>35,234,822</b>
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2076			(21,424,000)			(21,424,000)
<b>Origination/(Reversal) during the year</b>			<b>(13,705,485)</b>			<b>(13,810,822)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss</b>			<b>(16,547,008)</b>			<b>(16,652,346)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income</b>			<b>2,841,524</b>			<b>2,841,524</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	105,280,765	231,360,623	90,324,412	231,360,623
Accrued income	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and deposit	113,441,278	147,624,849	113,041,278	147,624,849
Income tax deposit	-	-	-	-
Deferred employee expenditure	463,572,270	405,846,549	463,572,270	405,846,549
Other	24,272,072	24,978,137	24,272,072	24,415,388
a. Stationery at stock	24,272,072	21,098,513	24,272,072	21,098,513
b. Branch adjustment account	-	24,540	-	24,540
c. Others	-	3,855,083	-	3,292,334
<b>Total</b>	<b>706,566,385</b>	<b>809,810,157</b>	<b>691,210,032</b>	<b>809,247,408</b>

## Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

4.17

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Money market deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank borrowing	-	-	-	-
Other deposits from BFIs	2,863,541,338	2,649,482,101	2,863,541,338	2,649,482,101
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,863,541,338</b>	<b>2,649,482,101</b>	<b>2,863,541,338</b>	<b>2,649,482,101</b>

There were no interbank borrowing of the bank as at Ashad end 2078.

## Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

4.18

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Refinance from NRB	4,159,288,073	13,723,693	4,159,288,073	13,723,693
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-	-
Lender of last report facility from NRB	-	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,159,288,073</b>	<b>13,723,693</b>	<b>4,159,288,073</b>	<b>13,723,693</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>	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

## Deposits from customers

4.20

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Institutions customers:</b>	<b>48,579,029,671</b>	<b>42,612,007,410</b>	<b>48,677,228,314</b>	<b>42,810,870,401</b>
Term deposits	31,237,805,446	27,559,035,188	31,328,805,446	27,739,035,188
Call deposits	8,639,834,279	9,098,937,579	8,647,030,268	9,117,799,569
Current deposits	7,744,984,598	5,099,620,657	7,744,987,252	5,099,621,657
Other	956,405,348	854,413,987	956,405,348	854,413,987
<b>Individual customers:</b>	<b>82,940,736,303</b>	<b>61,288,029,465</b>	<b>82,940,736,303</b>	<b>61,288,029,465</b>
Term deposits	38,028,188,672	27,776,756,291	38,028,188,672	27,776,756,291
Saving deposits	44,511,551,968	33,132,074,269	44,511,551,968	33,132,074,269
Current deposits	399,407,662	327,874,742	399,407,662	327,874,742
Other	1,588,001	51,324,163	1,588,001	51,324,163
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,519,765,974</b>	<b>103,900,036,875</b>	<b>131,617,964,617</b>	<b>104,098,899,866</b>

## Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

4.20.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	126,535,106,973	100,272,368,295	126,633,305,616	100,471,231,286
Indian rupee	32,022,611	114,329,391	32,022,611	114,329,391
United State dollar	4,692,871,820	3,296,263,153	4,692,871,820	3,296,263,153
Great Britain pound	2,838,826	2,910,549	2,838,826	2,910,549
Euro	235,402,909	176,899,425	235,402,909	176,899,425
Japanese yen	21,406,775	37,156,687	21,406,775	37,156,687
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other (AUD)	116,060	109,375	116,060	109,375
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,519,765,974</b>	<b>103,900,036,875</b>	<b>131,617,964,617</b>	<b>104,098,899,866</b>

## Borrowing

4.21

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Domestic Borrowing</b>				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Foreign Borrowing</b>				
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	1,202,306,566	1,202,500,000	1,202,306,566	1,202,500,000
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,202,306,566</b>	<b>1,202,500,000</b>	<b>1,202,306,566</b>	<b>1,202,500,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,202,306,566</b>	<b>1,202,500,000</b>	<b>1,202,306,566</b>	<b>1,202,500,000</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>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Movement in provision

4.22.1

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

**Other liabilities**

4.23

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	97,649,042	53,223,036	96,115,562	53,156,575
Liability for long-service leave	205,363,961	170,508,736	203,725,722	170,456,436
Short-term employee benefits	-	-	-	-
Bills payable	-	-	-	-
Creditors and accruals	227,130,811	193,030,564	227,130,815	193,030,564
Interest payable on deposit	248,312,401	366,820,565	248,312,401	366,820,565
Interest payable on borrowing	38,061,918	11,716,233	38,061,918	11,716,233
Liabilities on deferred grant income	13,885,888	11,691,993	13,885,888	11,691,993
Unpaid Dividend	97,832,934	98,580,995	97,832,934	98,580,995
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-	-	-
Employee bonus payable	257,698,424	208,002,014	253,371,402	206,780,348
Other	1,184,217,714	712,141,979	1,180,234,337	710,904,986
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,370,153,093</b>	<b>1,825,716,113</b>	<b>2,358,670,979</b>	<b>1,823,138,694</b>

Other includes liability under operating lease (lease equalisation) amount to NPR 66,021,879.06 (Previous year NPR 40,928,289)

**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	96,115,562	53,156,575	96,115,562	53,156,575
Present value of funded obligations	412,362,097	343,914,303	412,362,097	343,914,303
<b>Total present value of obligations</b>	<b>508,477,659</b>	<b>397,070,878</b>	<b>508,477,659</b>	<b>397,070,878</b>
Fair value of plan assets	412,362,097	343,914,303	412,362,097	343,914,303
Present value of net obligations	-	-	-	-
<b>Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations</b>	<b>96,115,562</b>	<b>53,156,575</b>	<b>96,115,562</b>	<b>53,156,575</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)	412,362,097	343,914,303	412,362,097	343,914,303
<b>Total</b>	<b>412,362,097</b>	<b>343,914,303</b>	<b>412,362,097</b>	<b>343,914,303</b>
Actual return on plan assets	22,752,372	29,218,306	22,752,372	29,218,306

**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	397,070,878	324,723,729	397,070,878	324,723,729
Actuarial losses	26,638,170	22,341,298	26,638,170	22,341,298
Benefits paid by the plan	(7,461,153)	(10,027,731)	(7,461,153)	(10,027,731)
Current service costs and interest	92,229,764	60,033,583	92,229,764	60,033,583
<b>Defined benefit obligations at Ashad end</b>	<b>508,477,659</b>	<b>397,070,878</b>	<b>508,477,659</b>	<b>397,070,878</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	343,914,303	277,641,857	343,914,303	277,641,857
Contributions paid into the plan	53,156,575	47,081,871	53,156,575	47,081,871
Benefits paid during the year	(7,461,153)	(10,027,731)	(7,461,153)	(10,027,731)
Actuarial (losses) gains	(10,256,209)	4,230,539	(10,256,209)	4,230,539
Expected return on plan assets	33,008,581	24,987,767	33,008,581	24,987,767
<b>Fair value of plan assets at Ashad end</b>	<b>412,362,097</b>	<b>343,914,303</b>	<b>412,362,097</b>	<b>343,914,303</b>

**Amount recognised in profit or loss**

4.23.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current service costs	55,382,038	32,417,597	55,382,038	32,417,597
Interest on obligation	35,661,343	27,615,986	35,661,343	27,615,986
Expected return on plan assets	(33,008,581)	(24,987,767)	(33,008,581)	(24,987,767)
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,034,800</b>	<b>35,045,816</b>	<b>58,034,800</b>	<b>35,045,816</b>

**Amount recognised in other comprehensive income**

4.23.6

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Actuarial (gain)/loss	38,080,762	18,110,759	38,080,762	18,110,759
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,080,762</b>	<b>18,110,759</b>	<b>38,080,762</b>	<b>18,110,759</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	3,147,643,817	3,147,121,726	3,147,643,817	3,147,121,726
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,147,643,817</b>	<b>3,147,121,726</b>	<b>3,147,643,817</b>	<b>3,147,121,726</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	9,053,094,581	8,458,477,650	9,053,094,581	8,458,477,650
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,053,094,581</b>	<b>8,458,477,650</b>	<b>9,053,094,581</b>	<b>8,458,477,650</b>

**Ordinary shares**

4.26.1

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Authorized Capital</b>		
100,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each share	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
<b>Issued capital</b>		
90,530,946 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 84,584,777 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	9,053,094,581	8,458,477,650
<b>Subscribed and paid up capital</b>		
90,530,946 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 84,584,777 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	9,053,094,581	8,458,477,650
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,053,094,581</b>	<b>8,458,477,650</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	1,081,297,500	16	1,387,552,100
Public	88	7,971,797,081	84	7,070,925,550
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign ownership</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,053,094,581</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,458,477,650</b>

## Shareholder holding 0.5% or more share

Name of Shareholders	Current Year		Previous Year	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Surendra Mahato	11.11	1,005,390,300	11.11	939,353,800
Upendra Mahato Sudi	9.14	827,173,900	9.14	772,843,100
Prem Kumari K.C	8.76	792,722,800	8.76	740,654,800
PKR Investment Company Pvt.Ltd	6.57	594,863,000	6.57	555,791,000
Ram Ashish Sahu Sudi	4.24	383,409,300	4.24	358,226,100
Krishna Gopal Shrestha	2.06	186,822,000	2.12	179,456,300
Dr.Dharma Raj Shrestha	2.03	183,815,000	2.03	171,741,600
Karan Motor Company Pvt.Ltd	1.51	137,094,600	1.57	132,910,100
Kiran K.C	1.43	129,601,500	1.48	125,487,900
Roshan K.C	1.48	134,307,800	1.48	125,486,200
Ganesh Bahadur Shrestha	0.81	73,019,100	0.98	83,295,500
Associated Automobiles Pvt.ltd	0.93	84,281,200	0.93	78,745,500
Shree Himalayan Enterprises Pvt.Ltd	0.80	72,290,600	0.80	67,542,400
Praneshwor Pokharel	0.72	64,770,600	0.65	55,076,300
Birendra Prasad Mahato	0.61	55,168,300	0.61	51,544,800
Rajan Lal Shrestha	0.56	51,085,200	0.58	49,473,000
Niraj Govinda Shrestha	0.53	47,825,300	0.57	48,328,800
Dinesh Lal Shrestha	0.51	46,046,100	0.51	43,021,700
Prakash K.C			1.69	142,746,200
Ram Janaki Investment			0.99	84,000,000
Ajad Shrestha			0.64	53,883,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.79</b>	<b>4,869,686,600</b>	<b>57.45</b>	<b>4,859,608,500</b>

## Reserves

4.27

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory general reserve	2,030,426,757	1,706,571,460	2,028,066,095	1,706,571,460
Exchange equalization reserve	40,068,908	30,441,716	40,068,908	30,441,716
Corporate social responsibility reserve	16,435,151	12,651,507	16,266,099	12,651,507
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	643,662,389	427,917,864	643,662,389	427,917,864
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	7,805,571	(7,081,204)	7,805,571	(7,081,204)
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain	(227,349,497)	(56,424,037)	(227,349,497)	(56,424,037)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Other reserve</b>	<b>535,535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
a) Employee Skill Enhancement Reserve (Training Reserve)	-	-	-	-
b) Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-	-	-
c) Other Reserve	535,535	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,511,584,814</b>	<b>2,114,077,306</b>	<b>2,508,519,565</b>	<b>2,114,077,306</b>

**Contingent liabilities and commitments**

4.28

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Contingent liabilities	31,786,326,039	24,843,730,255	31,786,326,039	24,843,730,255
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	949,476,586	5,897,407,277	949,476,586	5,897,407,277
Capital commitment	81,040,402	116,963,030	81,040,402	116,963,030
Lease commitment	1,521,013,379	1,693,689,331	1,521,013,379	1,693,689,331
Litigation	112,444,637	80,676,669	112,444,637	80,676,669
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,450,301,043</b>	<b>32,632,466,562</b>	<b>34,450,301,043</b>	<b>32,632,466,562</b>

**Contingent liabilities**

4.28.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Acceptance and documentary credit	2,680,826,233	1,037,742,802	2,680,826,233	1,037,742,802
Bills for collection	7,608,064,251	3,629,419,202	7,608,064,251	3,629,419,202
Forward exchange contracts	-	3,118,213,573	-	3,118,213,573
Guarantees	21,497,435,554	17,058,354,679	21,497,435,554	17,058,354,679
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,786,326,039</b>	<b>24,843,730,255</b>	<b>31,786,326,039</b>	<b>24,843,730,255</b>

Restated balance for Bills for collection for FY 2076-77 is NPR 3,609,727,203 and Forward Exchange Contract amounting to NPR 3,353,144,238 has been reclassified to On-Balance Sheet Items.

**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	675,864,858	5,714,881,803	675,864,858	5,714,881,803
Undrawn limits of credit cards	273,611,728	182,525,474	273,611,728	182,525,474
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>949,476,586</b>	<b>5,897,407,277</b>	<b>949,476,586</b>	<b>5,897,407,277</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	81,040,402	116,963,030	81,040,402	116,963,030
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>81,040,402</b>	<b>116,963,030</b>	<b>81,040,402</b>	<b>116,963,030</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>81,040,402</b>	<b>116,963,030</b>	<b>81,040,402</b>	<b>116,963,030</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	201,785,523	204,894,703	201,785,523
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	812,325,516	808,359,826	812,325,516	808,359,826
Later than 5 years	503,793,160	683,543,982	503,793,160	683,543,982
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,521,013,379</b>	<b>1,693,689,331</b>	<b>1,521,013,379</b>	<b>1,693,689,331</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>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,521,013,379</b>	<b>1,693,689,331</b>	<b>1,521,013,379</b>	<b>1,693,689,331</b>

**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 2073-74, Large Taxpayers Office(LTO) has raised an assessment order for disputed tax liability of NPR 112,444,637. 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	13,924,877	11,750,016	13,924,877	11,750,016
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	6,706,063	79,232,394	6,706,063	79,232,394
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	33,341,469	203,019,901	33,341,469	203,019,901
Loans and advances to customers	10,193,851,450	10,391,264,779	10,193,851,450	10,391,264,779
Investment securities	739,524,476	570,277,240	751,365,767	569,986,109
Loan and advances to staff	156,293,441	97,636,298	156,293,441	97,636,298
Other	14,997,198	-	-	-
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>11,158,638,974</b>	<b>11,353,180,627</b>	<b>11,155,483,067</b>	<b>11,352,889,497</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	73,820,166	591,866,697	73,820,166	591,866,697
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	34,805,180	26,565,014	34,805,180	26,565,014
Deposits from customers	6,276,283,283	6,501,424,177	6,288,124,574	6,519,517,327
Borrowing	99,246,538	82,249,046	99,246,538	82,249,046
Debt securities issued	308,065,328	270,792,297	307,993,622	270,792,297
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>6,792,220,495</b>	<b>7,472,897,231</b>	<b>6,803,990,080</b>	<b>7,490,990,381</b>

**Fees and Commission Income**

4.31

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan administration fees	293,670,168	230,036,634	293,670,168	230,036,634
Service fees	188,815,415	100,660,311	149,924,894	100,660,311
Consortium fees	55,842,986	45,438,689	55,842,986	45,438,689
Commitment fees	2,600,965	4,764,083	2,600,965	4,764,083
DD/TT/Swift fees	19,191,309	17,461,023	19,191,309	17,461,023
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	108,862,766	74,748,903	108,862,766	74,748,903
Prepayment and swap fees	70,416,120	122,327,020	70,416,120	122,327,020
Investment banking fees	7,001,317	2,430,249	7,001,317	2,430,249
Asset management fees	-	-	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-	-	-
Remittance fees	45,240,236	47,850,954	45,240,236	47,850,954
Commission on letter of credit	96,741,239	81,432,567	96,741,239	81,432,567
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	197,326,508	134,592,052	197,326,508	134,592,052
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-	-	-
Locker rental	9,551,396	12,171,500	9,551,396	12,171,500
Other fees and commission income	86,077,144	74,244,028	86,531,695	73,572,028
<b>Total fees and Commission Income</b>	<b>1,181,337,569</b>	<b>948,158,014</b>	<b>1,142,901,599</b>	<b>947,486,014</b>

**Fees and commission expense**

4.32

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
ATM management fees	54,951,868	46,541,192	54,951,868	46,541,192
VISA/Master card fees	37,454,494	27,442,879	37,454,494	27,442,879
Guarantee commission	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	14,011,716	6,397,535	14,011,716	6,397,535
Remittance fees and commission	3,438,111	3,438,984	3,438,111	3,438,984
Other fees and commission expense	23,077,114	16,849,655	21,186,967	16,849,655
<b>Total fees and Commission Expense</b>	<b>132,933,303</b>	<b>100,670,244</b>	<b>131,043,156</b>	<b>100,670,244</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	258,087,591	282,164,384	258,087,591	282,164,384
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>258,087,591</b>	<b>282,164,384</b>	<b>258,087,591</b>	<b>282,164,384</b>

**Other operating income**

4.34

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	38,508,768	56,061,667	38,508,768	56,061,667
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	114,132,737	-	108,337,341	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	35,705,621	4,480,543	35,668,097	4,480,543
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	( 284,621)	(835,214)	(284,621)	(835,214)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	14,157,140	10,422,243	14,157,140	10,422,243
Operating lease income	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-	-	-
Other	1,450,928	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,670,573</b>	<b>70,129,238</b>	<b>196,386,725</b>	<b>70,129,238</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	23,884,866	302,406	23,884,866	302,406
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	473,914,158	587,621,537	473,914,158	587,621,537
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>497,799,024</b>	<b>587,923,943</b>	<b>497,799,024</b>	<b>587,923,943</b>

## Personnel Expense

4.36

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	494,835,975	393,318,549	486,370,638	392,483,096
Allowances	359,421,155	378,315,834	359,421,155	377,732,637
Gratuity expense	58,483,652	35,112,277	58,034,800	35,045,816
Provident fund	49,157,886	38,604,346	48,635,994	38,567,708
Uniform	29,122,853	10,253,018	29,122,853	10,253,018
Training & development expense	7,313,824	18,966,161	7,295,777	18,911,921
Leave encashment	121,162,498	112,320,331	119,886,294	112,249,631
Medical	-	-	-	-
Insurance	8,225,920	5,829,072	8,225,920	5,829,072
Employees incentive	-	-	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	-	-	-	-
Finance expense under NFRSs	126,404,300	66,808,996	126,404,300	66,808,996
Other expenses related to staff	275,156,063	238,268,987	272,738,439	238,247,562
a. Dashain allowance	69,791,131	61,542,611	69,615,250	61,542,611
b. Others	205,364,932	176,704,951	203,123,189	176,704,951
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,529,284,126</b>	<b>1,297,797,569</b>	<b>1,516,136,170</b>	<b>1,296,129,456</b>
Employees bonus	257,126,943	208,002,014	253,371,402	206,780,348
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,786,411,069</b>	<b>1,505,799,584</b>	<b>1,769,507,572</b>	<b>1,502,909,804</b>

## Other operating expense

4.37

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' fee	3,342,154	3,345,800	2,784,154	3,211,800
Directors' expense	1,449,682	1,627,022	1,417,924	1,621,342
Auditors' remuneration	1,921,000	1,904,050	1,864,500	1,864,500
Other audit related expense	-	-	-	-
Professional and legal expense	2,754,813	8,077,516	3,209,364	8,085,881
Office administration expense	666,091,065	678,584,398	662,217,899	675,918,972
Operating lease expense	221,836,323	198,287,371	219,291,963	196,474,156
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	5,367	1,267,097	-	1,260,567
Onerous lease provisions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>897,400,404</b>	<b>893,093,254</b>	<b>890,785,804</b>	<b>888,437,218</b>

## Office Administration Expense

4.37.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and Electricity	33,536,553	32,113,280	33,310,660	32,042,679
<b>Repair and Maintenance</b>	<b>17,898,548</b>	<b>16,306,518</b>	<b>17,841,871</b>	<b>16,296,659</b>
a) Building	206,350	201,329	206,350	201,329
b) Vehicle	4,767,181	6,199,769	4,767,181	6,199,769
c) Computer and accessories	1,361,317	1,014,052	1,361,317	1,014,052
d) Office equipment and furniture	4,861,816	4,109,821	4,861,816	4,109,821
e) Other	6,701,884	4,781,549	6,645,207	4,771,690
Insurance	4,485,730	6,550,079	4,392,904	6,535,296
Postage, Telex, Telephone, Fax	81,386,528	83,415,655	81,163,446	83,197,600
Printing and Stationery	31,343,129	30,909,433	31,195,372	30,890,123
News Paper, books and journals	120,613	960,560	120,613	953,310
Advertisements	38,927,119	41,577,960	38,689,056	41,570,711
Donation	-	-	-	-
Security Expenses	143,616,542	140,766,913	142,861,523	140,154,743
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	66,877,046	54,543,991	66,877,046	54,543,991
Traveling Allowances and Expenses	8,942,375	18,236,258	8,883,812	18,236,258
Entertainment	2,242,337	3,315,804	2,242,337	3,315,804
Legal Expenses	-	-	-	-
Annual/special General Meeting	2,249,862	2,358,769	2,209,003	2,358,769
<b>Other</b>	<b>234,464,683</b>	<b>247,529,177</b>	<b>232,430,255</b>	<b>245,823,029</b>
a) Annual Maintenance Expenses	14,528,989	17,442,078	14,528,989	17,442,078
b) Fuel	10,118,105	10,189,622	10,047,719	10,165,218
c) Business Promotion/Annual Function Expenses	16,513,809	61,486,132	16,513,809	61,373,132
d) Rates And Taxes	10,545,670	13,184,959	10,545,670	13,162,129
e) Outsource Staff Expenses	54,881,305	47,522,080	54,753,052	47,294,708
f) Other	127,876,805	97,704,306	126,041,016	96,385,764
<b>Total</b>	<b>666,091,065</b>	<b>678,584,398</b>	<b>662,217,899</b>	<b>675,918,972</b>

## Depreciation &amp; Amortisation

4.38

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on property and equipment	178,322,050	152,248,682	177,086,918	151,771,294
Depreciation on investment property	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	13,315,692	9,529,877	13,113,635	9,491,796
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,637,742</b>	<b>161,778,559</b>	<b>190,200,553</b>	<b>161,263,091</b>

## Non operating income

4.39

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of loan written off	9,773,799	8,068,766	9,773,799	8,068,766
Other income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,773,799</b>	<b>8,068,766</b>	<b>9,773,799</b>	<b>8,068,766</b>

**Non operating expense**

4.40

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	103,244,429	67,486,870	103,244,429	67,486,870
Redundancy provision	-	-	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-	-	-
Other expense	95,719,547	33,213	95,719,547	33,213
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,963,976</b>	<b>67,520,083</b>	<b>198,963,976</b>	<b>67,520,083</b>

Other Expense includes write-off of software amounting to NPR 46,850,880.

**Income tax expense**

4.41

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Current tax expense</b>	<b>686,818,951</b>	<b>615,834,173</b>	<b>676,119,044</b>	<b>612,524,817</b>
Current year	680,493,815	569,298,636	669,816,968	566,104,098
Adjustments for prior years	6,325,136	46,535,537	6,302,076	46,420,719
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>	<b>(4,352,819)</b>	<b>(16,547,008)</b>	<b>(3,249,602)</b>	<b>(16,652,345)</b>
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4,352,819)	(16,547,008)	(3,249,602)	(16,652,345)
Changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>682,466,132</b>	<b>599,287,164</b>	<b>672,869,442</b>	<b>595,872,472</b>

**Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit**

4.41.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	2,314,142,493	1,872,018,132	2,280,342,616	1,861,023,135
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	694,242,748	561,605,440	684,102,785	558,306,941
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	-	(2,201,830)	-	(2,201,830)
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	8,822,965	1,209,746	8,822,965	1,209,746
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	(8,712,454)	(5,443,611)	(8,712,454)	(5,443,611)
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>676,707,329</b>	<b>552,750,252</b>	<b>666,567,366</b>	<b>549,451,753</b>
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>29.24%</b>	<b>29.53%</b>	<b>29.23%</b>	<b>29.52%</b>

**Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss**  
**For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Ashad 2078**  
 (As per NRB Regulation)

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</b>	<b>1,265,150,663</b>
<b>Appropriations:</b>		
a. General reserve	321,494,635	253,030,133
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	9,627,192	14,015,417
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	16,074,732	12,651,507
e. Employees' training fund	-	(2,368,795)
f. Other	7,081,204	-
<b>Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment</b>	<b>1,253,195,413</b>	<b>987,822,402</b>
<b>Regulatory adjustment :</b>		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	33,146,144	17,318,179
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 (+)	(88,176,859)	(31,759,059)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	95,643	(13,810,822)
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(38,080,762)	(18,110,759)
i. Other (+/-)	10,116,006	8,755,873
- Fair Value Reserve	10,116,006	8,755,873
<b>Distributable profit or (loss)</b>	<b>1,170,295,586</b>	<b>950,215,814</b>

**Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd.**  
**Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2077/78**

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	8,678,698,193	8,679,174,999	476,806	0.01%	Adjustment in AIR of Placement
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	8,908,182,769	8,908,182,769	-	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	477,562,026	477,085,220	(476,806)	-0.10%	Adjustment in AIR of Placement
Derivative financial instruments	21,848,832	21,848,832	-	0.00%	
Other trading assets	17,409,000	17,409,000	-	0.00%	
Loan and advances to B/FIs	3,714,540,505	3,714,540,505	-	0.00%	
Loans and advances to customers	113,571,049,308	113,572,009,939	960,631	0.00%	Adjustment in Loan Loss Provision
Investment securities	19,603,810,777	19,603,810,777	-	0.00%	
Current tax assets	432,252,207	419,106,236	(13,145,971)	-3.04%	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	273,910,573	273,910,573	-	0.00%	
Property and equipment	1,474,088,435	1,474,088,435	-	0.00%	
Goodwill and Intangible assets	126,031,076	126,031,076	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax assets	37,675,690	35,139,179	(2,536,512)	-6.73%	Deferred Tax adjustment of Fair Value Reserve
Other assets	692,937,887	691,210,032	(1,727,855)	-0.25%	Deferred Employee Expenditure adjustment
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>158,229,997,278</b>	<b>158,213,547,572</b>	<b>(16,449,706)</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,863,541,335	2,863,541,338	3	0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4,159,288,073	4,159,288,073	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from customers	131,617,964,617	131,617,964,617	-	0.00%	
Borrowing	1,192,000,000	1,202,306,566	10,306,566	0.86%	Reclassification of AIP of borrowings from Interest Payable on deposit
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	

Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other liabilities	2,365,011,429	2,358,670,979	(6,340,450)	-0.27%	Adjustment in Leave Provision as per Final Actuarial Valuation Report and decrease in Interest Suspense account and Reclassification of AIP of borrowings from Interest Payable on deposit
Debt securities issued	3,147,643,817	3,147,643,817	-	0.00%	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>145,345,449,271</b>	<b>145,349,415,390</b>	<b>3,966,119</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Equity</b>					
Share capital	9,053,094,581	9,053,094,581	-	0.00%	
Share premium	30,881,765	30,881,765	-	0.00%	
Retained earnings	1,243,472,349	1,271,636,271	28,163,922	2.26%	Due to change in Profit and previous year deferred tax adjustment in fair value reserve
Reserves	2,557,099,312	2,508,519,565	(48,579,747)	-1.90%	Due to General Reserve and CSR movement because change in profit and Subsequent Interest Recovery adjustment in Regulatory Reserve
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>12,884,548,007</b>	<b>12,864,132,182</b>	<b>(20,415,825)</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	
Non-controlling interest					
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>12,884,548,007</b>	<b>12,864,132,182</b>	<b>(20,415,825)</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>158,229,997,278</b>	<b>158,213,547,572</b>	<b>(16,449,706)</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	

Statement of Profit or Loss						
Interest income	11,130,090,066	11,155,483,067	25,393,001	0.23%	Decreased in Interest Suspense	
Interest expense	6,803,990,080	6,803,990,080	-	0.00%		
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>4,326,099,986</b>	<b>4,351,492,987</b>	<b>25,393,001</b>	<b>0.59%</b>		
Fee and commission income	1,142,901,599	1,142,901,599	-	0.00%		
Fee and commission expense	131,043,156	131,043,156	-	0.00%		
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>1,011,858,443</b>	<b>1,011,858,443</b>	-	<b>0.00%</b>		
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>	<b>5,337,958,429</b>	<b>5,363,351,430</b>		<b>0.00%</b>		
Net trading income	258,087,591	258,087,591	-	0.00%		
Other operating income	196,388,323	196,386,725		0.00%		
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>5,792,434,343</b>	<b>5,817,825,746</b>	<b>25,391,403</b>	<b>0.44%</b>		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	497,298,954	497,799,024	500,070	0.10%	Loan Loss Provision adjustment	
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>5,295,135,389</b>	<b>5,320,026,722</b>	<b>24,891,333</b>	<b>0.47%</b>		
<b>Operating expense</b>						
Personnel expenses	1,740,148,451	1,769,507,572	29,359,121	1.69%	Adjustment in Leave provision as per final actuarial valuation report and Bonus effect of adjustment in PL	
Other operating expenses	890,526,098	890,785,804	259,706	0.03%	Adjustment in Stationery stock	
Depreciation & Amortization	190,200,553	190,200,553	-	0.00%		
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>2,474,260,287</b>	<b>2,469,532,793</b>	<b>(4,727,494)</b>	<b>-0.19%</b>		
Non operating income	9,773,799	9,773,799	-	0.00%		
Non operating expense	198,956,531	198,963,976	7,445	0.00%		
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>2,285,077,555</b>	<b>2,280,342,616</b>	<b>(4,734,939)</b>	<b>-0.21%</b>		
Income tax expense	654,395,918	672,869,442	18,473,524	2.82%	Tax impact of above adjustment	
Current Tax	662,973,073	676,119,044	13,145,971	1.98%		
Deferred Tax	(8,577,155)	(3,249,602)	5,327,553	-62.11%	Deferred Tax adjustment of above adjustment	
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>1,630,681,637</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</b>	<b>(23,208,463)</b>	<b>-1.42%</b>		
Profit/(loss) for the period	1,630,681,637	1,607,473,174	(23,208,463)	-1.42%		
Other Comprehensive Income	(30,276,309)	(30,275,191)	1,118	0.00%		
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,600,405,328</b>	<b>1,577,197,983</b>	<b>(23,207,345)</b>	<b>-1.45%</b>		

## Comparison of Projected and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2077/78

Bank had issued 8.5% Machhapuchhre debenture on Shrawan 2078 and issued projected Financials for upcoming ten Fiscal Years including this FY 2077-78. However there are some variances between projected Financials and audited financials for FY 2077-78 which are shown as below with reasons of variance:

Statement of Financial Position	As per Projected Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalent	14,939,646,918	8,679,174,999	(6,260,471,919)	-41.91%	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	5,007,201,637	8,908,182,769	3,900,981,132	77.91%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	101,419,711	477,085,220	375,665,509	370.41%	Due to Regular Banking Transactions and Current Economic scenario
Derivative financial instruments	67,415,547	21,848,832	(45,566,715)	-67.59%	
Other trading assets	233,221,046	17,409,000	(215,812,046)	-92.54%	
Loan and advances to B/Fis	2,619,423,614	3,714,540,505	1,095,116,891	41.81%	
Loans and advances to customers	116,161,642,439	113,572,009,939	(2,589,632,500)	-2.23%	
Investment securities	14,318,895,924	19,603,810,777	5,284,914,853	36.91%	High Investment in Government Bonds and Government Treasury Bills
Current tax assets	275,808,469	419,106,236	143,297,767	51.96%	Excess tax paid
Investment in subsidiaries	200,000,000	200,000,000	-	0.00%	
Investment in associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment property	174,947,305	273,910,573	98,963,268	56.57%	Due to increment of Non-Banking Assets
Property and equipment	1,402,594,506	1,474,088,435	71,493,929	5.10%	
Goodwill and Intangible assets	68,383,439	126,031,076	57,647,637	84.30%	Purchase of New CBS Software-Finacle
Deferred tax assets	35,234,822	35,139,179	(95,643)	-0.27%	
Other assets	849,709,778	691,210,032	(158,499,746)	-18.65%	Due to Decrease in Sundry Debtors
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>156,455,545,156</b>	<b>158,213,547,572</b>	<b>1,758,002,416</b>	<b>1.12%</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,914,430,311	2,863,541,338	(50,888,973)	-1.75%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	15,096,062	4,159,288,073	4,144,192,011	27452.14%	Due to High Refinance from NRB as per requirement of Customers
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from customers	134,267,345,402	131,617,964,617	(2,649,380,785)	-1.97%	
Borrowing	1,202,500,000	1,202,306,566	(193,434)	-0.02%	

Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other liabilities	2,005,452,564	2,358,670,979	353,218,415			17.61%	Due to increment of Leave and Gratuity Liability as per Actuarial Valuation Report
Debt securities issued	3,000,000,000	3,147,643,817	147,643,817			4.92%	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-			0.00%	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>143,404,824,340</b>	<b>145,349,415,390</b>	<b>1,944,591,050</b>			<b>1.36%</b>	
<b>Equity</b>							
Share capital	9,053,108,629	9,053,094,581	(14,048)			0.00%	
Share premium	30,881,765	30,881,765	0			0.00%	
Retained earnings	917,439,382	1,271,636,271	354,196,889			38.61%	Due to change in NRB Directive which resulted in addition of Loan Loss Provision and subsequently decreased the profit
Reserves	3,049,291,041	2,508,519,565	(540,771,476)			-17.73%	Due to Non creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>13,050,720,816</b>	<b>12,864,132,182</b>	<b>(186,588,634)</b>			<b>-1.43%</b>	
Non-controlling interest							
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>13,050,720,816</b>	<b>12,864,132,182</b>	<b>(186,588,634)</b>			<b>-1.43%</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>156,455,545,155</b>	<b>158,213,547,572</b>	<b>1,758,002,417</b>			<b>1.12%</b>	

Statement of Profit or Loss						
Interest income	11,093,526,737	11,155,483,067	61,956,330	0.56%		
Interest expense	6,860,877,458	6,803,990,080	(56,887,378)	-0.83%		
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>4,232,649,279</b>	<b>4,351,492,987</b>	<b>118,843,708</b>	<b>2.81%</b>		
Fee and commission income	1,250,226,686	1,142,901,599	(107,325,087)	-8.58%		
Fee and commission expense	108,243,318	131,043,156	22,799,838	21.06%	Due to Increase in DD/TT Swift fees and other fees	
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>1,141,983,368</b>	<b>1,011,858,443</b>	<b>(130,124,925)</b>	<b>-11.39%</b>		
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>	<b>5,374,632,647</b>	<b>5,363,351,430</b>				
Net trading income	302,915,508	258,087,591	(44,827,917)	-14.80%		
Other operating income	85,724,949	196,386,725		0.00%		
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>5,763,273,104</b>	<b>5,817,825,746</b>	<b>54,552,642</b>	<b>0.95%</b>		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	263,209,278	497,799,024	234,589,746	89.13%	0.3% Additional Provision in Pass Loan as per new direction from NRB and Increased Number of Non Performing Loan	
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>5,500,063,826</b>	<b>5,320,026,722</b>	<b>(180,037,104)</b>	<b>-3.27%</b>		
<b>Operating expense</b>						
Personnel expenses	1,766,433,757	1,769,507,572	3,073,815	0.17%		
Other operating expenses	972,042,153	890,785,804	(81,256,349)	-8.36%		
Depreciation & Amortization	190,228,394	190,200,553	(27,841)	-0.01%		
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>2,571,359,521</b>	<b>2,469,532,793</b>	<b>(101,826,728)</b>	<b>-3.96%</b>		
Non operating income	9,093,799	9,773,799	680,000	7.48%		
Non operating expense	103,678,687	198,963,976	95,285,289	91.90%	Due to Write off of Temenos Software	
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>2,476,774,633</b>	<b>2,280,342,616</b>	<b>(196,432,017)</b>	<b>-7.93%</b>		
Income tax expense	725,705,961	672,869,442	(52,836,519)	-7.28%		
Current Tax	725,705,961	676,119,044	(49,586,917)	-6.83%		
Deferred Tax	-	(3,249,602)	(3,249,602)	0.00%		
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>1,751,068,673</b>	<b>1,607,473,174</b>	<b>(143,595,499)</b>	<b>-8.20%</b>		
Profit/(loss) for the period	1,751,068,673	1,607,473,174	(143,595,499)	-8.20%		
Other Comprehensive Income		(30,275,191)	(30,275,191)	0.00%		
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,751,068,673</b>	<b>1,577,197,983</b>	<b>(173,870,690)</b>	<b>-9.93%</b>		

## MACHHAPUCHCHHRE BANK LIMITED

### PRINCIPAL INDICATORS

Particulars	Indicators	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.
		2073/2074	2074/2075	2075/2076	2076/2077	2077/2078
1. Net Profit/Gross Income	%	21.96%	14.81%	14.86%	9.99%	12.60%
2. Earnings Per Share	Rs.	24.00	15.81	21.07	14.96	17.76
3. Market Value per Share	Rs.	360.00	209.00	264.00	220.00	385.00
4. Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	15.00	13.22	12.53	14.71	21.68
5. Dividend (including bonus) on share capital	%	15.00%	10.00%	16.00%	10.40%	13.30%
6. Cash Dividend on share capital	%	6.00%	10.00%	11.00%	3.37%	0.70%
7. Interest Income/Loans & Advances	%	9.87%	12.09%	12.96%	11.76%	9.35%
8. Employee Expenses/Total Operating Exps	%	13.18%	10.74%	11.29%	13.33%	16.30%
9. Interest Exps on Total Deposit and Borrowings	%	4.76%	6.93%	7.16%	7.02%	4.91%
10. Exchange Fluctuation Gain/Total Income	%	2.30%	2.05%	2.86%	2.67%	2.32%
11. Staff Bonus/ Total Employee Expenses	%	37.56%	29.86%	28.07%	15.95%	16.71%
12. Net Profit/Loans & Advances	%	2.51%	1.92%	2.16%	1.31%	1.35%
13. Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	1.89%	1.47%	1.61%	1.02%	1.02%
14. Total Credit/Deposit	%	88.47%	89.78%	87.00%	88.56%	86.53%
15. Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	5.45%	7.40%	8.09%	7.81%	5.88%
16. Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weightage Assets						
a. Core Capital	%	15.78%	14.38%	11.88%	9.57%	8.67%
b. Supplementary Capital	%	1.04%	0.98%	0.91%	3.45%	3.39%
c. Total Capital Fund	%	16.82%	15.36%	12.79%	13.02%	12.06%
17. Liquidity	%	26.29%	25.26%	23.70%	23.83%	27.08%
18. Non Performing Loans/Total Loans	%	0.38%	0.44%	0.37%	0.52%	0.62%
19. Base Rate	%	10.29%	11.06%	10.37%	9.21%	7.26%
20. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread *	%	4.27%	4.75%	4.27%	4.36%	3.82%
21. Book Net worth	Rs.	8,211,005,911	10,356,871,786	11,236,871,503	11,584,702,840	12,864,132,182
22. Total Shares	Number	65,987,000	80,556,930	80,556,930	84,584,777	90,530,946
23. Total Employees	Number	742	953	1,195	1,486	1,510
24. Productivity per Staff	Rs.'000	1,755.37	1642.48	1,420.16	851.38	1064.55
25. Book Value Per Share	Rs.	124.43	128.57	139.49	136.96	142.10
26. Number of branches	Number	57	88	131	159	161
27. Number of ATM	Number	74	93	144	198	203

Note:

- Gross income includes interest income, fee & commission income, operating income, forex income and non operating income
- Loan & advances of point no. 7 includes gross amount of loan to customers & BFI's presented in 4.7 and 4.6 respectively.
- Total staff expenses does not include staff bonus.
- 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 2020 to 15 July 2021 (1 Shrawan 2077 to 31 Ashad 2078)*

## **1. General Information**

### **1.1 Reporting Entity**

Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited (here in after referred to as "The Bank") is a public limited company, incorporated on 16 February 1998 as per the 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.

Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited merged with Kriti Capital and Investment Limited and started joint operation with effect from 2 Magh 2077 as Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited. Revised holding of the Bank in Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited is 69.85% after merger

<b>Subsidiary</b>	<b>Cost as on Ashad end 2078</b>
Machhapuchchhre Kriti 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, 2077. 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 2077 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:

Relevant Financial Statement	Nepalese Calendar Date/Period	English Calendar Date/Period
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	31 Ashad 2078	15 July 2021
Consolidated Statement of Profit/Loss	1 Shrawan 2077 to 31 Ashad,2078	16 July 2020 to 15 July 2021
Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	1 Shrawan 2077 to 31 Ashad,2078	16 July 2020 to 15 July 2021
Consolidated Statement of Cash flow	1 Shrawan 2077 to 31 Ashad,2078	16 July 2020 to 15 July 2021
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	1 Shrawan 2077 to 31 Ashad,2078	16 July 2020 to 15 July 2021

The Board of Directors of the Bank authorized the financial statement vide its resolution dated 22 September 2021 and recommended for its approval by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

## 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 Policies

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

The Bank, under NFRS, is required to apply accounting policies to most appropriately suit its circumstances and operating environment. Further, the Bank is required to make judgments in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the financial statements. This may later be determined that a different choice could have been more appropriate. The accounting policies have been included in the relevant notes for each item of the financial statements and the effect and nature of the changes, if any, have been disclosed

## 2.7 New Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) has published Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 2018 (NFRS 2018) on March, 2021. Accordingly, some new standards have been introduced with amendment to existing standards.

NFRS 2018 has introduced following standards which shall be applicable to the bank with the dates as mentioned

Standard	Effective from	Financial Year
NFRS 9 Financial Instruments	16 July 2021	FY 2021-22
NFRS 15 Revenue from Contract with Customers	16 July 2021	FY 2021-22
NFRS 16 Leases	16 July 2021	FY 2021-22

## 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, Incurred Loss Model as specified in NAS 39 is being used in FY 2077-78. 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.

	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 (With objective evidence of impairment)
<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 Carrying amount less ECL

## 2.7.2 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 IFRS 15.

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

## 2.7.3 NFRS 16 Leases

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 will 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.

NFRS 16 Leases: It shall supersede NAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains lease, SIC-15 Operating Lease – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

## 2.8 New Standards and interpretation not adopted

In preparing financial statement, Standards and pronouncement issued by Accounting Standard Board 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.

## 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 rates, EIR rates are used for discounting the future payments as required under the provision. It has been applied in the cases where discounting is material.

## 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.

### 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 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.

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.

If there is objective evidence that impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of loss is measured at the difference between asset'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.

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 paragraph 63 of NAS 39.

### **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 year has been accounted from the next month of purchase. 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 depreciation over the lease period or 10 years whichever is lower.

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

## 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.

## 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 at 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 Para 9 of NAS 39 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 reliability 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 2077/78 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 as per NAS 39 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.

## 3.23 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.

#### Finance Lease

Agreements which transfer to counterparties substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of assets, but not necessarily legal title, are classified as finance lease.

When Bank is a lessee under finance leases, the leased assets are capitalized and included in 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and the corresponding liability to the lessor is included in 'Other liabilities'. A finance lease and its corresponding liability are recognized initially at the fair value of the asset or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Finance charges payable are recognized in 'Interest expenses' over the period of the lease based on the interest rate implicit in the lease so as to give a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Operating Lease

All other leases are classified as operating leases. When acting as lessor, Bank includes the assets subject to operating leases in 'Property, plant and equipment' and accounts for them accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized to the extent that residual values are not fully recoverable and the carrying value of the assets is thereby impaired.

When Bank is the lessee, leased assets are not recognized on the Statement of Financial Position. Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are accounted as per provision mentioned in NAS 17 Leases.

#### 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) 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.

#### b) 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.

#### c) 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.

#### d) 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.

#### e) 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.

#### f) 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.

#### g) 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.

#### h) 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,
- Difference in loan loss provision as per NRB directive and impairment on loan and advance as per NFRS,
- Amount equals to deferred tax assets,
- Actual loss recognized in other comprehensive income,
- Amount of goodwill recognized under NFRS.

Pursuant to the NRB Circular no. 6 dated 26 Kartik 2076, regulatory reserve on Accrued Interest Receivable and Non-Banking Asset have been considered after taking effect of bonus and income tax.

#### i) 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..

#### j) 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.

However, pursuant to the circular no. 1/078/79 dated 11 Shrawan 2078, it is not mandatory for the bank to spend such 3% amount. Accordingly, the bank has not created any fund as at 31 Ashad 2078.

### 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.

- d) Ensure there is effective, integrated operational risk management framework
- e) Ensure implementation of sound fundamental policies that facilitate identification, measurement, monitoring and control of potential risk.

## Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee is the sub-committee of the Board, which plays pivotal role in managing overall risk management of bank. RMC shall work as a bridge between Board and CRO/ Management and escalate the important risks matters to Board

## AML/ CFT committee

A separate committee is formed to ensure compliance of Anti Money Laundering Act, rules and directive No. 19 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. Also, in order to enable the strong AML culture in the bank and in addition ensure to apply a uniform policy framework throughout the branches in compliance with internal as well as regulatory standards, committee is formed. It devises appropriate risk management framework to identify, assess and minimize the risk pertaining to AML and CFT; and recommend its implementation to management of bank.

## Assets and Liability Management Committee

Senior Management Committee is responsible for supervision/management of market risk (mainly interest rate and liquidity risk). It includes the role of monitoring on the structure/ composition of bank's assets and liabilities and decide about product pricing for deposits and advances, deciding on maturity profile, evaluation of market risk and so on.

## Credit Risk Management Department

Credit Risk Management is an independent function of the bank which has the objective to reduce the level of NPL, and delinquent borrowers and to improve the risk assets quality of the bank. It is a centralized function which controls overall risk inherent in lending portfolio and also make an assessment of risk profile in credit files. It includes the assessment/review of purpose of credit, credit assessment of borrower, structuring of credit facilities, disbursement of loan, assessment of waiver policies, and others..

- 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 15th July 2021

**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 10,000,000,000 represented by 100,000,000 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each; and
- Issued capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 9,053,094,581 represented by 90,530,946 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.
- Paid-up capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 9,053,094,581 represented by 90,530,946 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.

The paid-up capital of the Bank as on the balance sheet date is NPR 9,053,094,581 represented by 90,530,946 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100. 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.

## 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 321,494,635 of the net profits to General Reserve in the current year

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Opening General Reserve	1,706,571,460	1,453,541,328
20% of Profit to be transferred	321,494,635	253,030,133
<b>Closing General Reserve</b>	<b>2,028,066,095</b>	<b>1,706,571,460</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 9,627,192 have been transferred to exchange fluctuation fund maintained by the Bank.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Opening Exchange Equalization Reserve	30,441,716	16,426,299
25% of Revaluation gain	9,627,192	14,015,417
<b>Closing Exchange Equalization Reserve</b>	<b>40,068,908</b>	<b>30,441,716</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 7,805,571.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Opening Fair Value Reserve	(7,081,202)	(13,711,424)
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	14,886,776	6,630,222
<b>Closing Fair Value Reserve</b>	<b>7,805,571</b>	<b>(7,081,202)</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 7,295,777.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Opening Skill Enhancement Fund	-	2,368,795
Add : 3% of Last Year Staff Expense	-	-
Actual Staff Training Expense this year	7,295,777	18,966,161
<b>Closing Skill Enhancement Fund</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 1:** Pursuant to the circular no.1/078/79 dated 11 Shrawan 2078, it is not mandatory for the bank to spend such 3% amount. Accordingly, the bank has not created any fund as at 31 Ashad 2078.

## 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 12,651,507 out of which NPR 12,460,139 has been spent this year for CSR activities. This year, bank has also appropriated 1% of net profit i.e. NPR 16,074,732 and therefore total amount in this fund is NPR 16,266,105 and shown in other reserve in Statement of Changes in Equity.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Opening CSR Fund	12,651,507	19,712,558
Add : 1% of profit this year	16,074,732	12,651,507
Less: CSR expense this year	12,460,139	19,712,558
<b>Closing CSR Fund</b>	<b>16,266,099</b>	<b>12,651,507</b>

### Details of CSR expense are as follows:

Province	Category	Amount in "NPR"	%
1	Covid related contribution	300,000	21%
	Covid expense related to staff	1,242,713	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	25,000	
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	1,002,709	
	<b>Total for Province 1</b>	<b>2,570,422</b>	
2	Covid related contribution	118,035	14%
	Covid expenses related to staff	1,414,904	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	252,356	
	<b>Total for Province 2</b>	<b>1,785,295</b>	
Bagmati	Covid related contribution	240,000	20%
	Covid expenses related to staff	1,395,676	
	Covid Related (Food to others)	375	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	339,923	
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	499,574	
	<b>Total for Bagmati Province</b>	<b>2,475,548</b>	
Gandaki	Covid related contribution	450,000	14%
	Covid expenses related to staff	1,311,623	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	40,000	
	<b>Total for Gandaki Province</b>	<b>1,801,623</b>	
Lumbini	Covid expenses related to staff	1,267,343	10%
	अनाथालय, बालमन्दिर र वृद्धाश्रमलाई दिइएको अनुदान तथा गरिएका खर्च	14,000	
	<b>Total for Lumbini Province</b>	<b>1,281,343</b>	
Karnali	<b>Covid expenses related to staff</b>	<b>1,086,359</b>	<b>9%</b>
Sudur Paschim	Covid expenses to other	300,000	12%
	Covid expenses related to staff	1,134,550	
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	25,000	
	<b>Total for Sudurpaschim Province</b>	<b>1,459,550</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,460,139</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.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Opening Regulatory reserve	427,917,864	390,311,276
Adjustment/ Restated	132,844,698	
Interest Suspense (Refer Note Below)	(33,146,144)	(17,318,179)
Investment Property Provision/(Non-Banking Assets) (Refer Note Below)	88,176,859	31,759,059
Actuarial loss	38,080,762	18,110,759
Fair Value Reserve	(10,116,006)	(8,755,875)
Deferred tax assets	(95,643)	13,810,822
<b>Closing Regulatory Reserve</b>	<b>643,662,389</b>	<b>427,917,864</b>

**Note:** Pursuant to the NRB Circular no. 6 dated 26 Kartik 2076, regulatory reserve on Accrued Interest Receivable and Non-Banking Asset has been considered after taking effect of bonus and income tax for FY 2077/78.

### 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>
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,780,052</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>198,393,661</b>	<b>35,139,179</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>227,349,497</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>643,662,389</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

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 year.

The bank has proposed to issue bonus shares of NRs. 1,204,061,000 in FY 2077-78, which is more than the amount to be set aside for Capital Redemption Reserve. Hence, the bank has not created any capital redemption reserve in this Fiscal Year 2077-78

## 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 15 July 2021 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 2078	
	No. of Customers	Amount (NRs.)
Accrued Interest Received after Asadh end 2078 till 15 Bhadra 2078	2299	104,552,954
Additional 0.3% Loan Loss Provision created on Pass Loan Portfolio	27828	111,479,586,104
Extension of moratorium period of loan provided to Industry or Project under construction	Nil	Nil
Restructured/Rescheduled Loan with 5% Loan Loss Provision	989	2,451,396,820
Enhancement of Working Capital Loan by 20% to COVID affected borrowers	107	132,791,546
Enhancement of Term Loan by 10% to COVID affected borrowers	137	40,402,919
Expiry Date of Additional 20% Working Capital Loan (COVID Loan) extended for upto 1 year with 5% provisioning	2	377,294
Expiry Date of Additional 10% Term Loan (COVID Loan) extended for upto 1 year with 5% provisioning	5	802,574
Time Extension provided for repayment of Principal and Interest for upto two years as per clause 41 of NRB Directives 2	Nil	Nil

### 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 2077-78	
	No. of Customers	Amount "NRs"
Refinance Loan	481	4,159,288,076
Business Continuity Loan	Nil	Nil

### Details of Subsidized Loan

Particulars	As of Ashadh 2078	
	No. of Customers	Amount "NRs"
Subsidized Loan	2,014	2,583,802,774

## 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 2077/78 as well.

As per Para 63 of NAS 39, 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 Para 63 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 Para 63. Details of such impairment are as mentioned below:

Particulars	Year ended 15 July 2021	Year ended 15 July 2020	P/L Impact
Impairment (A)	849,020,652	994,787,586	(145,766,934)
Provision as per NRB (B)	2,054,540,112	1,556,741,089	497,799,023
Impairment to be considered as Alternative Treatment by ICAN (Higher of A or B)	<b>2,054,540,112</b>	<b>1,556,741,089</b>	<b>497,799,023</b>

Higher of impairment as per Para 63 of NAS 39 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	11,286,361	1,198,675	256,725	20,874	12,762,634
B	Intersegment revenues	527,205	(504,668)	(6,299)	(16,237)	(0)
C	Gross revenue	11,813,565	694,007	250,425	4,637	12,762,634
D	Interest revenue	10,397,411	758,072	-	-	11,155,483
E	Interest expenses	6,361,945	442,045	-	-	6,803,990
F	Net interest revenue	4,035,466	316,026	-	-	4,351,493
G	Depreciation & amortization	134,702	30,619	581	24,299	190,201
H	Segment profit (loss) before tax	3,889,929	251,962	109,454	(1,971,000)	2,280,344
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	497,799	(11,149)	-	-	486,650
L	Segment assets	114,270,150	25,974,857	492,596	20,613,084	161,350,686
M	Segment liabilities	135,528,399	5,625,329	238,597	19,958,362	161,350,686

- 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	12,757,998
Other revenues	4,637
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
<b>Entity's revenues</b>	<b>12,762,634</b>

### Profit or Loss

Amount in NPR'000"

Particulars	Amount
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	4,251,344
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	(1,971,000)
<b>Profit or loss before income tax</b>	<b>2,280,344</b>

**Assets**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
Total assets for reportable segments	140,737,603
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts:	20,613,084
<b>Entity's assets</b>	<b>161,350,686</b>

**Liabilities**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
Total liabilities for reportable segments	141,392,325
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated amounts:	19,958,362
<b>Entity's liabilities</b>	<b>161,350,686</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	3,616,204
Consumer	2,416,442
Corporate	834,918
Infrastructure	1,223,203
Micro-finance	495,161
Treasury/Other	2,569,555
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,155,483</b>

**7.4 Information about geographical areas**

Revenue from following geographical areas

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Domestic</b>	
Province 1	1,309,122
Province 2	837,771
Bagmati Province	9,710,005
Gandaki Province	13,601
Lumbini Province	633,098
Karnali Province	10,186
Sudurpaschim Province	248,851
<b>Foreign</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,762,634</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 15 July 2021		As at 15 July 2020	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair value
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Assets carried at Amortized Cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalent	8,679,175	8,679,175	9,778,033	9,778,033
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	8,908,183	8,908,183	4,552,001	4,552,001
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	477,085	477,085	81,136	81,136
Loans and advances to BFIs	3,714,541	3,714,541	2,471,154	2,471,154
Loan and advances to customers	113,572,010	113,572,010	92,529,227	92,529,227
Investment securities at amortized cost	19,425,994	19,425,994	11,574,942	11,574,942
<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	67,416	67,416
<b>Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)</b>				
Investment securities at OCI	177,817	177,817	357,471	357,471
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost</b>				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,863,541	2,863,541	2,649,482	2,649,482
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4,159,288	4,159,288	13,724	13,724
Deposits from customers	131,617,965	131,617,965	104,098,900	104,098,900
Debt securities issued	3,147,644	3,147,644	3,147,122	3,147,122
Borrowings	1,202,307	1,202,307	1,202,500	1,202,500

## 9. Interest Income

Capitalization of the Interest on national priority projects was made with due approval from Nepal Rastra Bank amounting to NPR 132,521,210 is capitalized during FY 2077/78.

## 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 508,477,659 Out of which NPR 412,362,097 has been funded as at 31 Ashad 2078 and net amount is shown as liability of bank. However, the bank has funded remaining amount of NPR 96,115,562 in Citizen Investment Trust (CIT).

Bank has expensed NPR 58,034,800 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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Defined Benefit Obligations	508,477,659	397,070,878
Fair Value of Planned Assets	412,362,097	343,914,303
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>96,115,562</b>	<b>53,156,575</b>
Expense booked as in PL	58,034,800	35,045,816
<b>Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) booked in OCI</b>	<b>(38,080,762)</b>	<b>(18,110,759)</b>

### Current/Non-Current Bifurcation

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Current Liability	-	-
Non-Current Liability	96,115,562	53,156,575
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,115,562</b>	<b>53,156,575</b>

### Leave

The Bank has recognized an additional provision of NPR 33,269,242 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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Defined Benefit Obligations	203,725,678	170,456,436
Fair Value of Planned Assets	-	-
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>203,725,678</b>	<b>170,456,436</b>

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
<b>Amount recognised in statement of profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	29,925,372	27,692,814
Interest cost	15,062,623	11,497,527
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Leave	(5,530,801)	19,028,599
	<b>39,457,194</b>	<b>58,218,940</b>
<b>Change in Present Value Obligations:</b>		
PV of Obligation at beginning of the year	170,456,436	143,263,102
Current Service Cost	29,925,372	27,692,814
Interest cost	15,062,623	11,497,527
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	(5,530,801)	19,028,599
Benefit paid	(6,187,908)	(31,025,606)
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>	<b>203,725,722</b>	<b>170,456,436</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	3,714,541	3,714,541	-
Loans and advances to customers	113,572,010	113,572,010	-
Property & equipment	1,332,761	1,210,085	(122,676)
Employees' defined benefit plan	203,726	-	203,726
Provisions for investment	(11,151)	-	(11,151)
Lease expenses as per NFRS	66,022	-	66,022
Bond Issue Expenses Amortization	(19,644)	-	(19,644)
Debenture issue cost	-	854	854
<b>Total temporary differences</b>			<b>117,131</b>
<b>Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on 31 Ashad 2078</b>			<b>35,139</b>
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on 31 Ashad 2077			35,235
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(96)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			3,250
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(3,345)

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

Amount in NPR"000"

FY 2020-21	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Gratuity	-	-	-	-
Leave encashment	51,137	9,981	-	61,118
Operating lease liability under NFRS	12,278	7,528	-	19,807
Actuarial loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets held at FVTOCI	3,035	-	(6,380)	(3,345)
Bond Issue Expenses Amortization	-	(5,893)	-	(5,893)
Debenture Issue Expenses	108	148	-	256
<b>Total of deferred tax assets</b>	<b>66,558</b>	<b>11,764</b>	<b>(6,380)</b>	<b>71,942</b>
Property, plant and equipment	(31,324)	(5,479)	-	(36,802)
	-	-	-	-
<b>Total of deferred tax liability</b>	<b>(31,324)</b>	<b>(5,479)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(36,802)</b>
	-	-	-	-
<b>Net deferred tax liability</b>	<b>35,234</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>(6,380)</b>	<b>35,139</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 126,404,400. Bank has considered average cost of deposit for FY 2077/78 i.e. 5.42% 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	9.10
Average Interest Rate of Deposit and Borrowing	5.28
Average Interest Rate Spread	3.82

## 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	Remark
Machhapuchhre Kriti Capital Limited	Subsidiary Company	
Dr. Birendra Prasad Mahato	BOD Chairman	
Mr. Roshan K.C	Director	
Mr. Gopi Krishna Neupane	Director	Resigned w.e.f 2077.10.27
Mr. Bishwo Prakash Gautam	Director	
Mr. Haribhakta Sigdel	Director	
Mr. Mukunda Mahat	Director	
Mr. Jaya Mukunda Khanal	Director	
Ms. Shreejana Karki Bhattarai	Director	Resigned w.e.f 2078.04.24
Ms. Bandana Karki	Director	Appointed w.e.f 2078.04.24
Mr. Sarju Kumar Thapa	DGM-Business	
Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	DGM-Operations	
Mr. Narayan Prakash Bhujju	CTO	Resigned w.e.f 2077.08.28
Mr. Prasiddha Raj Aryal	AGM-Business	Appointed w.e.f 2077.08.03

### 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	2,784,154
Other Board Expenses	1,417,924
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,202,078</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	33,354,091
Post- employment benefits	721,490
Other long term benefits	3,362,593
Termination benefits(Retirement Compensation)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,438,174</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 2078 (including CEO): 4

#### 17.4 Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited-Subsidiary of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited.

The Bank has invested NPR 200 million in Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Ltd, subsidiary company of the Bank. Transaction details with Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited is as follows:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Amount
<b>Balance as at 31 Ashad 2078</b>	
Fixed Deposit from Subsidiary	91,000,000
Call Deposit from subsidiary	2,654
Current Deposit from subsidiary	7,195,989
<b>Transactions during the year</b>	
Interest paid to Subsidiary	11,841,291
DP Service received from subsidiary	454,551

#### 17.5 Key Management Personnel of Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited.

Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility of pPlanning, 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. Deepak Rajbhandary	Director
Mr. Jeevan Uprety	Director

#### 18. Operational Lease Expense

Bank has been making lease payments for operating different branches and therefore as provisioned under "NAS 17-Leases" it has been recognized on systematic basis that represents time pattern of user's benefits.

#### 19. Sakchyam Project

Sakchyam Project is the project funded by DFID for operating Access to Rural Banking Sakchyam Access to Finance Program. The bank has been running three projects under Sakchyam Access to Finance Program where the programs are operated focusing on the women empowerment, banking access to the rural areas and simplified microcredit services. The bank has received NPR 115,088,245 till 2077/78 from the project which has been parked to Sakchyam Fund Account. The total amount expended & income and grant liability recognized during the FY 2077/78 from the fund is as follows:

Amount in NPR

Total expenses	Income recognized	Grant liability recognized
30,095,957	25,507,875	2,193,895

#### 20. 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 Kriti 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

## 21. 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 31 Ashad 2078 till the signing of this financial statement on 6 Ashwin 2078.

## 22. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors has proposed 0.70% of cash dividend and 13.30% of bonus shares on bank paid up capital, subject to approval from Nepal Rastra Bank and Annual General meeting.

## 23. 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
Keshav Prasad Rijal	10-Feb-11	375,000
Cosmic Automobile	3-Sep-12	24,210,000
Kantipur Surgical Pvt. Ltd.	1-Jul-19	12,586,918
Padam Singh Rana	6-Sep-19	1,005,784
Saroj Pariyar	23-Dec-19	953,989
Doma Lama Tamang	6-Jan-20	1,227,548
DS Nepal	16-Mar-20	17,718,065
Saujanya Collection Pvt.Ltd	16-Oct-20	28,600,000
Seti Mahakali Jewellers	10-Jan-21	6,630,394
Tek Bahadur Bishwakarma	10-Jan-21	2,696,796
Mohan Prasad Sitaula	11-Jan-21	42,500,000
Shubha Sahayatri Pvt.Ltd	11-Jan-21	40,634,000
Mohan Bibidh Centre	23-Feb-21	7,500,000
Kazis Vision International	23-Mar-21	80,000,000
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>273,910,573</b>

## 24. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities related details has been presented under Schedule 4.28.

## 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 15 July 2021	Year ended 15 July 2020
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	NPR	1,607,473,174	1,265,150,663
Weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	Nos.	90,530,946	84,584,777
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	NPR	17.76	14.96
Diluted Earnings Per Share(DPS)	NPR	17.76	14.96

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 97,832,934 (PY NPR 98,580,995). Details have been presented as under:

Amount in NPR

Dividend Payable of FY	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
2076/77	17,755,394	
2075/76	35,039,780	44,442,578
2074/75	30,085,422	36,420,250
2073/74	14,952,338	17,718,167
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,832,934</b>	<b>98,580,995</b>

## 27. Non-performing assets

The Banks' non-performing assets ratio stood at 0.62% (Previous year 0.52%) as at balance sheet date. The total non-performing assets as at balance sheet date is NPR 720,376,359 (Previous year NPR 494,078,967) and loan loss provision related to non-performing assets calculated as per NRB directives is NPR 395,938,729 (Previous year 372,736,045).

Amount in NPR

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
<b>Performing Loan</b>	<b>115,654,763</b>	<b>94,042,599</b>	<b>21,612,164</b>	<b>23%</b>
Pass	111,479,586	87,953,122	23,526,464	27%
Watch list	4,175,176	6,089,476	(1,914,300)	-31%
<b>Non-Performing Loans (NPL)</b>	<b>718,662</b>	<b>494,079</b>	<b>224,583</b>	<b>45%</b>
Restructured/rescheduled	-	2,181	(2,181)	100%
Substandard	361,849	-	361,849	-
Doubtful	101,458	238,869	(137,412)	-58%
Loss	255,356	253,029	2,327	1%
<b>Gross Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>116,373,425</b>	<b>94,536,678</b>	<b>21,836,747</b>	<b>23%</b>

**NPL ratios:**

Gross NPL to Gross Loans &amp; Advances : 0.62%

Net NPL to Net Loans &amp; advances : 0.28%

**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"

<b>Core Capital (Tier 1)</b>	<b>As at 15 July 2021</b>
Paid up Equity Share Capital	9,053,095
Equity Share Premium	30,882
Proposed Bonus Equity Share	
Statutory General Reserve	2,028,066
Retained Earnings	1,271,636
Un-audited current year cumulative profit/ loss	
Capital Redemption Reserve	
Capital Adjustment Reserve	
Dividend Equalization Reserve	
Other Free Reserve	
Less : Goodwill	
Less: Intangible Assets	126,031
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>12,011,881</b>

**(b) Tier 2 capital and a breakdown of its components**

Amount in NPR"000"

<b>Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)</b>	<b>As at 15 July 2021</b>
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Shares	
Subordinated Term Debt	3,000,000
Hybrid Capital Instruments	
Stock Premium	
General Loan Loss Provision	1,657,993
Exchange Equalization Reserve	40,069
Investment Adjustment Reserve	
Assets Revaluation Reserve	
Other Reserves	
<b>Total Supplementary Capital</b>	<b>4,698,062</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	3,00,000	13-05-2076	12-05-2086	10.25%	3,000,000

\*Interest is payable half yearly basis

**(d) Deduction from capital**

" Amount in NPR"000"

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 15 July 2021</b>
Intangible Assets	126,031
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>371,797</b>

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

**e) Total qualifying capital**

Amount in NPR"000"

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 15 July 2021</b>
Core Capital	12,011,881
Supplementary Capital	4,698,062
<b>Total Qualifying Capital (Total Capital Fund)</b>	<b>16,709,944</b>

**f) Capital Adequacy Ratio of the bank is 12.06%****(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 10.25% Machhapuchchhre Debenture 2085 amounting NPR 3,000 million. These debentures do not carry any voting rights. These debentures are subordinate to the depositors of the bank.

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

**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 15 July 2021
<b>Risk Weighted Exposures</b>	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	128,814,792
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	6,089,566
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	27,442
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before adjustments of Pillar II)</b>	<b>134,931,800</b>
Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 2 % of gross income.	964,148
Add: 2% of RWE added by supervisory Review	2,698,636
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures</b>	<b>138,594,584</b>

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

" Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021
Claims on government and central Bank	793,752
Claims on other official entities	-
Claims on Banks	2,496,289
Claims on corporate and securities firm	50,693,972
Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	43,853,935
Claim secured by residential properties	4,017,438
Claims secured by commercial real state	924,437
Past due Claims	448,782
High risk claims	1,170,149
Other Assets	5,251,287
Off Balance sheet Items	19,164,752
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,814,792</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	3,512,409			3,512,409	0%	-
2	Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	8,908,183			8,908,183	0%	-
3	Gold	-			-	0%	-
4	Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	17,953,509			17,953,509	0%	-
5	All other Claims on Government of Nepal	182,705	-		182,705	0%	-
6	Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank Securities	1,020,079			1,020,079	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)	793,752			793,752	100%	793,752
12	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 7)	-			-	150%	-
13	Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and On Multilateral Development Banks(MDB's) recognised 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	3,874,767				3,874,767			20%	774,953
21	Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	-				-			100%	-
22	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	1,564,349				1,564,349			20%	312,870
23	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 2)	1,872,062				1,872,062			50%	936,031
24	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	357,600				357,600			100%	357,600
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	574,173				574,173			20%	114,835
27	Claims on Domestic Corporates	50,693,972				50,693,972			100%	50,693,972
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)	36,694,661			461,898	36,232,763			75%	27,174,572
33	Claim fulfilling all criterion of Regulatory Retail except granularity	16,679,362				16,679,362			100%	16,679,362
34	Claims secured by residential properties	6,654,585				6,654,585			60%	3,992,751
35	Claims not fully secured by residential properties					-			150%	-
36	Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	34,162	9,475			24,687			100%	24,687
37	Claims secured by Commercial real estate	924,437				924,437			100%	924,437
38	Past due claims (except for claim secured by residential properties)	685,465	386,276			299,189			150%	448,784
39	High Risk claims	754,434				754,434			150%	1,131,651
40	Lending against securities (Bonds and shares)	-				-			100%	-
41	Investment in equity and other capital instrument of institutions listed in the stock exchange	-				-			100%	-

42	Investment in equity and other capital instrument of institutions not listed in the stock	25,665				25,665	150%	38,498
43	Staff Loan Secured by Residential Property	1,285,775				1,285,775	50%	642,888
44	Interest Receivable/Claim on Government Securities	205,897				205,897	0%	-
45	Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	-				-	20%	-
46	Other Assets	8,338,313	3,729,913			4,608,400	100%	4,608,400
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163,590,315</b>	<b>4,125,664</b>	<b>461,898</b>		<b>159,002,753</b>		<b>109,650,040</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	24,857			24,857	0%	-
3	Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	3,353,144			3,353,144	10%	335,314
4	LC Commitments with original maturity up to 6 months	5,562,460		231,226	5,331,233	20%	1,066,247
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	2,020,748		4,133	2,016,615	50%	1,008,307
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	12,725,447		556,468	12,168,980	40%	4,867,592
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	5,188,837		46,069		5,142,768			100%		5,142,768
23	Financial Guarantee	3,583,151		17,196		3,565,955			100%		3,565,955
24	Acceptances and Endorsements								100%	-	-
25	Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and securities								100%	-	-
26	Irrevocable Credit commitments(Short term)	15,489,458				15,489,458			20%		3,097,892
27	Irrevocable Credit commitments(Long term)								50%	-	-
28	Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC Region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement								20%	-	-
29	Other Contingent Liabilities	80,677				80,677			100%		80,677
30	Unpaid Guarantee claims								200%	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,028,779</b>		<b>855,092</b>		<b>47,173,687</b>					<b>19,164,752</b>
	<b>Total RWE for Credit Risk Before adjustment (A) +(B)</b>	<b>211,619,093</b>		<b>4,125,664</b>		<b>206,176,439</b>					<b>128,814,792</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>211,619,093</b>		<b>1,316,990</b>		<b>206,176,439</b>					<b>128,814,792</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	-	1.60	-	-
2	USD	404,974	120.10	48,637,425	48,637,425
3	GBP	9,185	164.69	1,512,655	1,512,655
4	EUR	7,289	142.63	1,039,574	1,039,574
5	THB	12,000	3.50	41,940	41,940
6	CHF	670	129.64	86,855	86,855
7	AUD	6,952	91.87	638,706	638,706
8	CAD	4,070	95.03	386,772	386,772
9	SGD	4,338	89.17	386,798	386,798
10	JPY	4,408,111	1.10	4,831,290	4,831,290
11	HKD	2,210	15.41	34,045	34,045
12	DKK	-	18.04	-	-
13	SEK	50	13.83	691	691
14	SAR	5,655	31.84	180,027	180,027
15	QAR	2,029	32.78	66,500	66,500
16	AED	18,987	31.65	600,836	600,836
17	MYR	14,079	28.64	403,152	403,152
18	KRW	1,732,000	0.11	184,458	184,458
19	CNY	60,601	18.33	1,110,817	1,110,817
20	KWD	149	395.86	58,983	58,983
21	BHD	559	317.67	177,416	177,416
<b>(a) Total Open Position</b>				<b>60,378,941</b>	<b>60,378,941</b>
<b>(b) Fixed Percentage</b>					<b>5%</b>
<b>(c) Capital Charge for Market Risk (=a×b)</b>					<b>3,018,947</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>27,442,229</b>

## (iii) Calculation of Operational Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR"000"

S.N.	Particulars	Fiscal Year		
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
1	Net Interest Income	2,739,799	3,549,756	3,861,899
2	Commission and Discount Income	491,069	790,519	947,590
3	Other Operating Income	9,034	28,139	70,129
4	Exchange Fluctuation Income	166,803	303,332	282,164
5	Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period	000	16,587	141,563
6	Gross income (a)	<b>3,406,705</b>	<b>4,688,333</b>	<b>5,303,346</b>
7	Alfa (b)	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>
8	Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	<b>511,006</b>	<b>703,250</b>	<b>795,502</b>
9	Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)	<b>669,919</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>6,089,566</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>	-
5	<b>Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [h=f+g]</b>	<b>6,089,566</b>

**I) Non-Performing Loan**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Gross	Provision	Net of Provision
Restructured/Rescheduled	-	-	-
Substandard	361,849	90,462	271,387
Doubtful	101,458	50,729	50,729
Loss	255,356	255,356	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>718,662</b>	<b>396,547</b>	<b>322,115</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	8,679,174,999	-	-	-	-	8,679,174,999
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	8,908,182,769	-	-	-	-	8,908,182,769
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	477,085,220	-	-	-	477,085,220
Derivative financial instruments	21,848,832	-	-	-	-	21,848,832
Other trading assets	-	-	-	11,180,000	6,229,000	17,409,000
Loan and advances to B/FIs	118,727,487	91,265,350	327,256,976	157,801,366	3,019,489,326	3,714,540,506
Loans and advances to customers	34,090,296,975	18,202,516,508	10,800,935,200	3,792,997,318	46,685,263,939	113,572,009,940
Investment securities	1,204,802,435	-	-	-	18,399,008,342	19,603,810,777
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	419,106,236	419,106,236
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000
Investment property	-	-	-	-	273,910,573	273,910,573
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,474,088,435	1,474,088,435
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	126,031,076	126,031,076
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	35,139,179	35,139,179
Other assets	24,272,072	-	-	-	666,937,960	691,210,032
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>53,047,305,569</b>	<b>18,770,867,079</b>	<b>11,128,192,176</b>	<b>3,961,978,684</b>	<b>71,305,204,065</b>	<b>158,213,547,573</b>
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,863,541,338	-	-	-	-	2,863,541,338
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	47,274,000	1,665,236,717	2,246,777,356	200,000,000	-	4,159,288,073
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	62,260,970,499	-	-	-	69,356,994,118	131,617,964,617
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	1,192,000,000	1,192,000,000
Other liabilities	501,683,803	-	-	-	1,856,987,176	2,358,670,979
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	3,147,643,817	3,147,643,817
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>65,673,469,640</b>	<b>1,665,236,717</b>	<b>2,246,777,356</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>75,553,625,111</b>	<b>145,339,108,824</b>

सहायक कम्पनी  
माछापुच्छे कृति क्यापिटल  
लिमिटेडको  
लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदन

# M. Khanal & Co., Chartered Accountants

Kathmandu, Nepal  
PAN/VAT No.500094178

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

## Independent Auditors' Report To The Shareholders of Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited.

### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited.**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashad 31, 2078, 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 31, 2078, 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 financial year, the company has acquired then **M/S. Kriti Capital and Investments Limited** and the purchase consideration have been 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 is 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 has 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.



*[Handwritten signature]*

## 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.

For: M. Khanal & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

CA. Mahesh Khanal

UDIN Number: 210922CA00102phLkD

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: 2078/06/06

*M. Khanal*



# Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited

Kathmandu, Nepal

Statement of Financial Position

As on 31st Asadh, 2078 (15 July 2021)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Notes	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	3.1	5,007,963	8,746,757
Intangible Asset	3.2	1,300,166	578,899
Financial Assets Held At Amortized Cost	3.3	67,728,180	7,500,000
Deffered Tax Asset	3.4	209,297	-
Trade & Other Receivable, Prepaid Expenses & Advances	3.5	400,000	-
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>74,645,607</b>	<b>16,825,656</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash And Cash Equivalent	3.6	42,127,676	18,862,991
Financial Assets Held At Amortized Cost	3.7	161,000,000	180,000,000
Financial Assets Held At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	3.8	25,615,929	-
Advance Tax		11,505,392	3,265,006
Trade & Other Receivable, Prepaid Expenses & Advances	3.9	15,114,659	562,749
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>255,363,656</b>	<b>202,690,746</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>330,009,262</b>	<b>219,516,402</b>
<b>Equity And Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share Capital	3.10	267,607,200	200,000,000
Share Premium		13,850,825	-
Retained Earning and Reserves	3.11	25,636,474	13,639,107
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>307,094,499</b>	<b>213,639,107</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Loan		1,240,022	-
Employee Benefit Liability	3.12	3,189,939	118,761
Deferred Tax Liability	3.4	-	105,337
Lease equilization reserve		253,142	328,215
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,683,102</b>	<b>552,313</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short Term Loan		-	-
Employee Benefit Liability	3.12	4,757,674	1,221,666
Income Tax Payable		11,274,343	3,194,537
Trade & Other Payable	3.13	2,199,644	908,779
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>18,231,661</b>	<b>5,324,982</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>22,914,764</b>	<b>5,877,295</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>330,009,262</b>	<b>219,516,402</b>

Bishwambhar Neupane  
ChairmanTika Bhattarai  
DirectorDeepak Rajbhandary  
DirectorJeevan Kumar Uprety  
Director

As per our report of even date

Deepesh Kumar Vaidya  
Chief Executive OfficerGovind Prasad Sharma  
Deputy Chief Executive OfficerShankar Rajbahak  
Assistant ManagerMahesh Khanal,  
FCA  
For, M.Khanal & Co.,

Date: 22 September 2021

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Chartered Accountants

**Statement Of Profit Or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the year ended 31st Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)**

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 15 July 2021	Year ended 15 July 2020
<b>Income</b>			
Income from Operation	3.14	38,890,521	638,365
Interest Income	3.15	14,997,198	18,384,280
Net Gain Or Loss Of Financial Instruments-FVTPL	3.16	5,832,919	-
Other Income	3.17	1,450,928	42,000
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>61,171,566</b>	<b>19,064,645</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operating Expenses	3.18	1,890,147	818,900
Employee Expenses	3.19	16,903,498	2,889,780
Premises Cost	3.20	3,720,264	2,716,924
Administrative Expenses	3.21	3,348,887	1,128,577
Interest Expenses		71,706	-
Depreciation	3.1	1,235,132	477,388
Amortization	3.2	202,057	38,081
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>27,371,691</b>	<b>8,069,649</b>
<b>Profit / Loss Before Tax</b>		<b>33,799,875</b>	<b>10,994,996</b>
Income Tax Expense	3.22	9,596,690	3,414,692
<b>Profit (Loss) For The Year</b>		<b>24,203,184</b>	<b>7,580,304</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>24,203,184</b>	<b>7,580,304</b>
Earning Per Share (BEPS)		9.04	3.79
Diluted Earning Per Share (DEPS)		9.04	3.79

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Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

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**Statement Of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 31st Ashad 2078 (15 July 2021)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Year ended 15 July 2021	Year ended 15 July 2020
<b>Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
Net Profit Before Taxation And Extraordinary Items	33,799,875	10,994,996
<b>Adjustment For:</b>		
Depreciation	1,235,132	477,388
Amortisation	202,057	38,081
Income From Sweat Equity		
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense	(1,103,217)	-
Gain On Sales Of Assets	-	-
Interest Expenses	71,706	-
<b>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>34,205,553</b>	<b>11,510,465</b>
Decrease / (Increase) In Trade And Other Receivable	(14,551,910)	3,061,046
(Decrease) / Increase In Trade And Other Payables	1,290,865	789,784
(Decrease) / Increase In Employee Benefit Payables	6,607,185	1,340,427
(Decrease) / Increase In Non-Current Liabilities	(75,073)	328,215
Decrease / (Increase) In Other Non Current Assets	(400,000)	-
Changes in Deferred tax Assets/Liabilities	-	-
Income Tax Paid	(8,968,686)	(4,623,825)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>18,107,934</b>	<b>12,406,111</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
(Purchase) Of Property, Plant & Equipment	(770,615)	(9,841,125)
(Purchase) Through Acquisition	(4,374,608)	-
Sale Of Property, Plant & Equipment	6,725,560	-
Investment In Financial Assets	(66,844,109)	(7,500,000)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>	<b>(65,263,771)</b>	<b>(17,341,125)</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 From Loan	1,240,022	-
Dividend Paid	(12,800,000)	-
Interest Paid	(71,706)	-
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	70,420,523	-
<b>Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>23,264,686</b>	<b>(4,935,014)</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Period</b>	<b>18,862,991</b>	<b>23,798,004</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Period</b>	<b>42,127,676</b>	<b>18,862,991</b>

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Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Chartered Accountants

## Statement of Changes in Equity

Amount in NPR

Particular	Share Capital	Retained Earning	Exchange Flu- cation Fund	Share Premium	CSR provision	General Reserve	Total
<b>Balance as at 31st Ashad 2077</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>12,805,274</b>	-	-	<b>75,803</b>	<b>758,030</b>	<b>213,639,107</b>
Opening Balance as on 1 Shrawan 2077	200,000,000	12,805,274	-	-	75,803	758,030	213,639,107
Net Profit (Loss) During The Year	-	24,203,184	-	-	-	-	24,203,184
Issue Of Share Capital (Bonus)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital & Reserve Tranfer From Merger	80,691,300	468,578	-	766,725	18,830	201,407	82,146,841
Share Premium Payment	(13,084,100)	-	-	13,084,100	-	-	-
Issue Of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision For Csr	-	(242,032)	-	-	242,032	-	-
CSR Expenses	-	-	-	-	(94,633)	-	(94,633)
Provision For General Reserve	-	(2,420,318)	-	-	-	2,420,318	-
Dividend	-	(12,800,000)	-	-	-	-	(12,800,000)
<b>Balance as at 31st Ashad 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>

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Date: 22 September 2021

Chartered Accountants

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited

Kathmandu, Nepal

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 31st Ashad 2078 (15th July 2021)

## 1. Corporate Information

Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as MKCL 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. 175858/074/075. MKCL 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 MKCL is situated at Kathmandu Metropolitan - Ward No. 11, JDA Complex, Bagdurbar, Sundhara.

Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited (MCL) changed its name to Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited on 17th Mangsir 2077. And it completed its strategic merger with Kriti Capital and Investments Limited (KCIL) and started joint operation in the name of Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited on 2nd Magh 2077.

From its initial establishment, MKCL, as a licensed Merchant Banker, has been providing Portfolio Management Services, Corporate Financial Services, and Underwriting Services. After the merger with Kriti Capital and Investments Limited, MKCL is also providing Depository Participants services with DP registration number 45 and as a Depository member with CDS and Clearing Ltd. with membership number 039.

## 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) except as stated in note 3.23. The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 5th Ashwin 2078. 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 2077 to 31st Ashadh 2078.

#### 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 are 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 on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the software. These costs are amortized over the estimated lives of 5 years.

### 2.1.11 Investments

#### Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments held for trading (FVTPL) are classified as current assets and are stated at Fair Value and 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 Kriti Capital Ltd. (MKCL) and Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd. (MBL). As per this agreement, MKCL 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 have been provided for 10% of net profit before such bonus.

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

Total carrying amount of Tangible Assets NPR. 3,815,027 is the written down value of assets acquired from KCIL as on joint operation date i.e. 2nd Magh 2077, which has been added and treated as acquired assets from business combination. Disposal of assets totaling NPR. 67,25,560 (written down value) have been done during the year.

## 3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Computer & Accessories	Furniture & Fixtures (Metal)	Furniture & Fixture (Wooden)	Generator	Leasehold Assets	Office Equipment	CCTV	UPS and Batteries	Vehicle	Total
Balance at 01 Shrawan 2077	1,141,330	645,140	1,002,905	785,000	3,104,452	1,679,952	280,020	383,947	201,400	9,224,146
Additions during the year	316,650	56,749								373,399
Acquired through Business combination	106,446	-	134,638	-	974,427	525,775	-	-	2,073,741	3,815,027
Revaluation										-
Disposals	-	572,119	975,785	785,000	3,104,452	1,613,832	280,020	383,947	-	7,715,155
<b>Balance at 31 Ashadh 2078</b>	<b>1,564,426</b>	<b>129,769</b>	<b>161,758</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>974,427</b>	<b>591,895</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,275,141</b>	<b>5,697,416</b>
Depreciation and Impairment losses										
Balance at 01 Shrawan 2077	155,211	26,493	31,341	60,417	77,611	52,995	18,668	42,661	11,992	477,389
Depreciation charged for the year	238,911	50,211	103,284	58,875	281,555	153,938	42,003	95,987	176,896	1,201,660
Adjustment due to revaluations										-
Impairments										-
Disposals	-	65,143	121,973	119,292	310,445	173,424	60,671	138,648	-	989,596
<b>Balance at 31 Ashadh 2078</b>	<b>394,121</b>	<b>11,562</b>	<b>12,652</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,721</b>	<b>33,509</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>188,887</b>	<b>689,453</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>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,086,253</b>	<b>5,007,963</b>
<b>Net Carrying amount at 31 Ashadh 2077</b>	<b>986,119</b>	<b>618,646</b>	<b>971,564</b>	<b>724,583</b>	<b>3,026,841</b>	<b>1,626,957</b>	<b>261,352</b>	<b>341,286</b>	<b>189,408</b>	<b>8,746,757</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 2077	616,980	616,980
Additions during the year	397,216	397,216
Acquired through business Combination	526,108	526,108
Disposal	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 31 Ashad 2078</b>	<b>1,540,304</b>	<b>1,540,304</b>
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment		
Opening balance as at 1 Shrawan 2077	38,081	38,081
Additions during the year	202,057	202,057
Revaluation	-	-
Disposal	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 31 Ashad 2078</b>	<b>240,138</b>	<b>240,138</b>
Carrying Amount as at 15 July 2021	1,300,166	1,300,166
Carrying Amount as at 15 July 2020	578,899	578,899

### 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.

### FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT AMORTIZED COST

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
10% Nabil Debenture 2082	2,500,000	2,500,000
10 % Sunrise Debenture	1,000,000	-
10.25% Kbl Debenture 2086	5,000,000	5,000,000
10.5 % Sbl Debenture 2082	1,044,180	-
8.5% Global Ime Debenture 2086/87	1,000,000	-
8.5% Nmb Debenture -2087/88	1,000,000	-
8.5% Sbl Debenture 2084	2,438,000	-
8.75% Primed 2085	1,500,000	-
9.5% Ncc Debenture 2086	2,246,000	-
Kriti Venture Fund Limited	50,000,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,728,180</b>	<b>7,500,000</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.

Deferred Tax Liabilities of KCIL carried forward on merger have been charged to profit and loss statement amounting Rs 7,88,583.18 and calculation of Deferred Tax for MKCL have been shown as below:

Particulars	Accounting Base	Taxation Base	Difference	Tax Rate	DTL	DTA	Net
Fixed Assets	6,308,130	5,903,340	404,790	30%	121,437	-	
Gratuity Provision	1,533,480	460,172	(1,073,308)	30%	-	(321,992)	
Leave Provision	1,638,239	122,380	(1,515,859)	30%	-	(454,758)	
Lease equalization	253,142	-	(253,142)	30%	-	(75,943)	
Investments	25,615,929	23,876,066	1,739,862	30%	521,959		
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,348,919</b>	<b>30,361,958</b>	<b>(697,656)</b>		<b>643,396</b>	<b>(852,693)</b>	<b>(209,297)</b>
Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)							(209,297)
Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities							105,337
Income transferred to Profit and Loss Account							314,634

### 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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
License Deposit	300,000	-
Security Deposit	100,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents includes 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.

	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Cash In Hand	-	-
Cash at Bank	42,111,726	18,862,991
Gold and Silver	15,950	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,127,676</b>	<b>18,862,991</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.

Particulars	Mature date	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Bank Of Kathmandu FD	7/29/2021	30,000,000	
Garima Development Bank Ltd. FD	2/11/2022	7,500,000	
Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd FD (12 M)	2/3/2022	31,000,000	180,000,000
Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd (6m)	8/2/2021	35,000,000	
Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd (3m)	8/3/2021	25,000,000	
Shangri-La Development Bank Ltd. FD (12m)	3/14/2022	20,000,000	
Shangri-La Development Bank Ltd. FD (6m)	4/28/2022	7,500,000	
Shangri-La Development Bank Ltd. FD (3m)	7/29/2021	5,000,000	
<b>Total</b>		<b>161,000,000</b>	<b>180,000,000</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)

Name of Entities/Units	Qty	Cost Price	Market Value	Gain
<b>Investment in Equities</b>				
Citizen Investment Trust	9	21,622	31,419	9,797
Citizens Bank International Limited	1,050	350,761	405,300	54,539
Garima Bikas Bank Limited	1,250	581,173	680,000	98,827
Himalayan Distillery Limited	280	1,234,579	1,543,360	308,781
Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank Limited	1,063	562,630	616,540	53,910
Kumari Bank Limited	1,210	387,474	448,910	61,436

Laxmi Bank Limited	750	283,864	296,250	12,386
Lumbini General Insurance Limited	682	571,378	531,960	(39,418)
Muktinath Bikas Bank Limited	939	584,400	616,923	32,523
Nadep Laghubtta Bittiya Sanstha Limited	100	99,306	103,900	4,594
Nepal Doorsanchar Company Limited	400	538,716	525,600	(13,116)
Nepal Infrastructure Bank Limited	3,569	1,941,675	1,755,948	(185,727)
Nepal Investment Bank Limited Promoter	3,096	1,232,764	1,247,688	14,924
Nic Asia Bank Limited	1,802	1,621,673	1,791,188	169,515
Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya	556	641,096	889,600	248,504
Nmb Bank Limited	566	217,245	249,040	31,795
Prabhu Bank Limited	1,600	740,490	731,200	(9,290)
Premier Insurance Company Limited	600	763,746	702,000	(61,746)
Prudential Insurance Company Limited	1,280	1,103,979	1,036,800	(67,179)
Sanima Bank Limited	1,500	635,917	727,500	91,583
Shivam Cements Limited	1,062	1,620,315	1,548,396	(71,919)
Siddhartha Bank Limited	1,000	500,483	504,000	3,517
Siddhartha Insurance Limited	568	620,974	600,944	(20,030)
Surya Life Insurance Company Limited	510	462,592	470,220	7,628
IME General Insurance Ltd.	42	-	50,778	50,778
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>17,318,851</b>	<b>18,105,464</b>	<b>786,613</b>
<b>Investment in Mutual Funds</b>				
Citizens Mutual Fund-2	750	7,333	10,613	3,279
Global IME Samunnat Scheme 1	600	6,838	12,168	5,330
Nabil Balanced Fund-2	5,000	50,000	70,500	20,500
Nibl Pragati Fund	3,374	34,738	50,104	15,366
Nibl Sahabhagita Fund	95,510	999,990	1,666,650	666,660
Nibl Samridhhi Fund - li	100,000	1,000,000	1,081,000	81,000
Prabhu Select Fund	350,000	3,500,000	3,549,000	49,000
Sanima Equity Fund	1,800	20,030	30,222	10,192
Sanima Large Cap Fund	20,000	200,000	210,000	10,000
Siddhartha Equity Fund	22,933	238,287	322,209	83,922
Sunrise Bluechip Fund	50,000	500,000	508,000	8,000
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>6,557,215</b>	<b>7,510,465</b>	<b>286,590</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>24,876,066</b>	<b>25,615,929</b>	<b>1,739,862</b>

On investment valued at FVTPL there is fair value increment of Rs 1,739,862. 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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Accrued Interest Receivable on Fd	923,999	-
Accrued Interest Receivable on Debenture	715,571	287,568
Dividend Receivable	29,354	-
Prepaid Insurance	56,793	28,695
Stationery Stocks	-	7,304
Advances for Rent	-	121,500
Prepaid Computer and Internet charge	15,593	-

Advances for Investments	1,000,000	-
Receivables from Other parties	12,373,349	117,681
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,114,659</b>	<b>562,749</b>

### 3.10 Share Capital

Share Capital of MKCL has been increased to Rs 267,607,200 from Rs 200,000,000 due to merger of KCIL with MCL. 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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
<b>Share Capital</b>	-	
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>		
(4,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs 100 each)	400,000,000	300,000,000
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>		
(3,148,320 Ordinary Shares of Rs 100 each)	314,832,000	300,000,000
<b>Subscribed and Paid Up Share Capital</b>		
(2,676,072 Ordinary Shares of Rs 100 each)	267,607,200	200,000,000

### 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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
<b>RETAINED EARNING AND RESERVES</b>		
Retained Earning	22,014,686	12,805,274
General Reserve	3,379,756	758,030
Provision for CSR	242,032	75,803
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,636,474</b>	<b>13,639,107</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 Labor Act 2074. Company makes defined contribution of 8.33% of monthly basic salary of each employees 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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
<b>Employee Benefit Liability (Current)</b>		
Provident Fund Payable	115,893	-
Retirement Fund	164,635	-
Provision For Bonus	4,327,022	1,221,666
Salary And Perks Payable	150,123	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,757,674</b>	<b>1,221,666</b>
<b>Employee Benefit Liability (Non-Current)</b>		
Leave Provision	1,638,239	52,300
Provision For Gratuity Encashment A/C	1,533,480	66,461
Welfare Fund	18,220	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,189,939</b>	<b>118,761</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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Trade And Other Payables		
Sundry Payable	20,231	-
Sebon Fee Payable	670,899	18,900
Tds-Remuneration Income Tax	365,627	-
Tds-Social Security Tax	133,818	1,599
Tds- Individual & Proprietors Firm	25,690	-
Tds-Other Entities Tax	4,500	36,818
Tds Payable	15,612	-
Tds-Private Limited	11,117	-
Tds-Public Limited	4,812	-
Retention Money	-	520,716
Provision For Expenses	-	119,492
Payable To Different Parties	947,338	211,255
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,199,644</b>	<b>908,779</b>

### 3.14 Revenue From Operation

Following table summarizes the operating revenue recognized during the period.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Income From Operation		
Underwriting Service Fee Income	693,910	630,000
Income From Corporate Financial Advisory	4,667,699	-
Income From Portfolio Management Services	32,305,998	-
Depository Participant Income	1,222,914	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,890,521</b>	<b>630,000</b>

### 3.15 Income From Investment

Following table summarizes the operating revenue recognized during the period.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Interest Income		
Interest From Debentures And Bond	1,147,746	291,130
Interest Income	324,237	-
Interest Income From Fixed Deposits	13,525,216	18,093,150
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,997,198</b>	<b>18,384,280</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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Net Gains/(Losses) Of Financial Investments-FVTPL		
Dividend Income	37,524	-
Income From Sale Of Investment	7,257,751	-
Loss On Sale Of Investment	(777,866)	-
Net Gains/(Losses) Of Financial Investments- FVTPL	(684,489)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,832,919</b>	<b>18,384,280</b>

### 3.17 Other Income

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
<b>Other Incomes</b>		
Rent Income	60,000	-
Miscellaneous Income	336,377	42,000
Service Income	454,551	8,365
Sweat Equity Share Income	600,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,450,928</b>	<b>50,365</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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Dp Service Expenses	228,973	-
License Fee And Renewal Charges	410,000	800,000
Registration Fee And Application Charges	60,000	-
Sebon Fee Expenses	1,191,174	18,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,890,147</b>	<b>818,900</b>

### 3.19 Employee Expenses

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Employee Expenses		
Gratuity Expenses	448,852	66,461
Staff Provident Fund	521,892	36,638
Annual Force Leave Payment	1,253,677	18,400
Dashain Allowances	175,881	-
Communication Allowance	202,967	-
Fuel Allowance	149,741	13,957
Lunch Allowance	584,849	60,486
Staff Amenities	12,335	21,425
Staff Overtime Expenses	7,025	-
Salary Expenses	8,465,338	1,344,206
Leave Encashment Expenses	1,276,204	52,300
Statutory Bonus	3,755,542	1,221,666
Team Building Expenses	31,150	-
Training And Development Expenses	18,046	54,240
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,903,498</b>	<b>2,889,780</b>

### 3.20 Building and Premise Expenses

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

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Building And Premises Cost		
Cleaning Charges	194,991	220,939
Office Electricity Expenses	186,102	61,351
Rent Expenses	2,544,360	1,813,215
Security Charges	12,250	-
Security Guard Expenses	742,769	612,170
Water And Utilities	39,791	9,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,720,264</b>	<b>2,716,924</b>

### 3.21 Administrative Expenses

Particulars	As at 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
Administrative Expenses		
Advertisement And Publication	238,063	7,249
Annual General Meeting Expenses	40,859	-
Inaguration Expenses	87,347	98,672
Audit Fee	56,500	39,550
Due Diligence Audit	150,000	-
Internal Audit Fee	60,000	-
Covid-19 Expenses	38,212	-
Allowance And Travel Expenses	58,563	-
Fuel Expenses	66,386	20,354
Fuel Exp - Generator	4,000	4,050
Parking Charges	45,140	-
Staff Conyeyance Expenses	1,411	-

Transportation Expenses	2,000	-
Wages Expenses	3,000	-
Insurance Expenses	92,826	14,783
Computer And Internet Charge	521,970	-
Electrical And Wiring Expenses	70,982	-
Software Expenses	19,471	39,572
Telephone And Communication	216,413	218,056
Telephone Expenses	6,669	-
Consultancy Fee	124,300	95,000
Board Meeting Allowances	444,000	102,000
Board Meeting Expenses	25,031	5,680
Committee Meeting Allowances	114,000	32,000
Meeting Expenses	6,727	-
Merger Committee Meeting Allowance	348,000	-
Branding Expenses	-	113,000
Lunch Expenses	5,100	-
Office Expenses	93,883	94,850
Pantry Expenses	69,981	-
Stationery Expenses	147,757	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	5,367	6,530
Repair And Maintenance Expenses	56,677	9,859
Staff Outsource Service	128,253	227,372
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,348,887</b>	<b>1,128,577</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 15 July 2021	As at 15 July 2020
<b>Income Tax Expenses</b>		
Current Tax	10,663,786	3,194,537
Previous Year Tax	23,060	114,818
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense	(1,103,217)	105,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,583,629</b>	<b>3,414,692</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	1,620,000
1- 5 years	10,342,366	7,456,050
Above 5 years	14,191,146	9,219,474

Lease equalization reserve for this year in operating lease is increased by Rs 253,142.

### 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 executed Underwriting Agreement with Terhathum Power Co. Ltd. for underwriting of shares of 6,00,000 units of public shares. If these shares are not fully subscribed by public, the further subscription responsibility lies with the company (Machhapuchchhre Kirti Capital Ltd.). If no any of the shares are subscribed by public then, there is the contingencies of 6,00,000 units shares with each Rs 100 amounting total Rupees 6,00,00,000. Looking towards the subsequent events after balance sheet date, these shares have been already issued and fully subscribed.

### 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

The above related persons are the member of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and HR Committee and 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. 10,000 for Chairman and Rs. 8,000 for Directors. No other benefits or allowances are provided to the board of directors.

### Key Management Personnel

Govind Prasad Sharma DCEO

DCEO has been deputed by the Parent company and entitled to remuneration from the parent company.

### Name of the related person:

Mr. Deepak Rajbhandary - Director

### Transaction with related party:

MKCL, after obtaining required consent from Securities Board of Nepal, has been providing portfolio management services to Mr. Rajbhandary in accordance to the PMS product paper approved by the board.

Classification of financial assets to be measured at amortized cost is made on the basis of available information, facts and circumstances that existed on the date of transition to NFRS.

### (B) Related Party Transactions

Related party transaction with Parent company:

S.N.	Particulars	Transaction Amount	Nature of Transaction	Remarks
1	Fixed Deposit at MBL	91,000,000.00	Fixed Deposit	As on Reporting Date
2	Call Deposit at MBL	2,653.94	Bank Deposit	
3	Current Deposit at MBL	7,195,989.47	Bank Deposit	
4	Service income	454,551.25	DP service	
5	Interest Income	11,841,290.76	Interest on FD and call deposit	

MKCL has not reported any business income from managing the portfolio of Mr. Rajbhandary in the review period.

### 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 proposed dividend of 7% of and cash dividend 6.4% (inclusive of applicable dividend tax on cash and stock dividend) of paid up capital, subject to approval from Annual General Meeting.



## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक बैंक सपरिवेक्षण विभाग



दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं।  
फोन नं.: ४४१९८०५, ७  
फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१०१५९  
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पोस्ट बक्स: ७३

प.सं:बै.सु.वि./अफसाइट/एजिएम/०१/२०७८/७९

मिति: २०७८/०६/२०

माछापुच्छे बैंक लिमिटेड,  
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं।

### विषय: लाभांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा।

महाशय,

त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातका आधारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ४७ को उपदफा (२) का प्रावधानहरू पालना गरेको देखिएको हुँदा, ऐ. ऐनको उपदफा (१) बमोजिम बैंकको सञ्चित मुनाफामा रहेको रकम रु. १,२७,१६,३६,२७१/- बाट रु. १,२०,४०,६१,०००/- बोनस शेयर र रु. ६,३३,७१,६३२/- नगद लाभांश (कर प्रयोजनको लागि) गरी जम्मा लाभांश रु. १,२६,७४,३२,६३२/- (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब छब्बीस करोड चौरहत्तर लाख बत्तीस हजार छ सय बत्तीस मात्र) अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना गर्ने गरी कर बाखिला गर्ने दायित्व त्यस बैंकको हुने गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएको अवस्थामा मात्र वितरण गर्न स्वीकृतिका साथै आ.व. २०७७/७८ को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ देहायका निर्देशन सहित सार्वजनिक गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराउँदछु।

- लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका कैफियतहरू पूर्ण रूपले सुधार गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कैफियतहरू पुनः दोहोरिन नदिने व्यवस्था मिलाउन।
- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धि ऐन २०७३ को दफा ११ को उपदफा ३ मा बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजीको २ प्रतिशत वा सो भन्दा बढी शेयर धारण गरेका संस्थापकहरूले आफुले धारण गरेको शेयर बिक्री तथा धितो बन्धक राख्दा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति लिनुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेकोले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति नलिई आफुले धारण गरेको शेयर धितोबन्धक राखी अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट कर्जा उपयोग गरेका संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू रहेमा ती संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूलाई सोको स्वीकृति नलिएसम्म वा शेयर धितो बन्धक राखी उपयोग गरेको कर्जा पूर्ण रूपमा चुक्ता गरी शेयर फुकुवा नगरेसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश एवं बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउन।
- यस बैंकबाट जारी गरिएको निर्देशन नं. १० को वृत्ता नं. ७ बमोजिम इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त कुनै एक बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको संस्थापक शेयरमा लगानी गर्दा चुक्ता पूँजीको बढीमा १५ प्रतिशत र अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा चुक्ता पूँजीको बढीमा १ प्रतिशतसम्म मात्र लगानी गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था रहेकोले उल्लिखित सीमाभन्दा बढी शेयर धारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू रहेमा ती



## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग

हरबारेभार्ग, काठमाडौं।  
फोन नं.: ४४१९८०४,७  
फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१०१४९  
Site: www.nrb.org.np  
Email: bsd@nrb.org.np  
पोस्ट बक्स: ७३

संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूलाई सो सीमाभित्र नल्याएसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउन।

उपरोक्त निर्देशनलाई त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्नुहुन।

भवदीय,

(शिव रेग्मी)  
उप-निर्देशक

बोधार्थ :

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



(तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ख (३) संग सम्बन्धित)

**माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको प्रबन्धपत्रमा प्रस्तावित संसोधन**

दफा/ उपदफा	विद्यमान व्यवस्था	संसोधन प्रस्ताव	संसोधनको कारण
५(क)	बैंकको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १०,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरूपी दश अरब) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १००/- का दरले १०,००,००,०००/- (दश करोड थान) साधारण शेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	बैंकको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १५,००,००,००,०००/- (अक्षरूपी पन्ध्र अर्ब) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १००/- का दरले १५,००,००,०००/- (पन्ध्र करोड थान) साधारण शेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	बैंकको व्यवसाय र शाखा संजालमा भएको अभिवृद्धि संगै पूँजीगत क्षमतामा समेत अभिवृद्धि गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले।
५(ख)	बैंकले तत्काल जारी गर्ने सेयर पूँजी न्यूनतम रु. ९,०५,३०,९४,६००/- (अक्षरूपी नौ अर्ब पाँच करोड तीस लाख चौरानब्बे हजार छ सय एकतीस मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० का दरले ९,०५,३०,९४६.०० (नौ करोड पाँच लाख तीस हजार नौ सय छ्यालिस थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	बैंकले तत्काल जारी गर्ने सेयर पूँजी न्यूनतम रु. १०,२५,७१,५५,६००/- (अक्षरूपी दश अर्ब पच्चीस करोड एकहत्तर लाख पचपन्न हजार छ सय एकतीस मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० का दरले १०,२५,७१,५५६ (दश करोड पच्चीस लाख एकहत्तर हजार पाँच सय छपन्न थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएको छ।	बोनस सेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव बमोजिम पूँजी बृद्धि गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले।

(तेईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ख (३) संग सम्बन्धित)

**माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको नियमावली प्रस्तावित संशोधन**

नियम उपनियम	बिद्यमान व्यवस्था	संशोधन प्रस्ताव	संशोधनको कारण
२९(१)(क)	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्षले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. १५,०००/- (रुपैया पन्ध्र हजार मात्र) र सञ्चालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. १२,०००/- (रुपैया बाह्र हजार मात्र) हुनेछ ।	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्षले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. २०,०००/- (रुपैयाँ बीस हजार मात्र) र सञ्चालकले पाउने बैठक भत्ता रु. १७,०००/- (रुपैयाँ सत्र हजार मात्र) हुनेछ ।	बजार परिस्थित, मुल्य बृद्धि एवं मुद्रा स्फिती अनुरूप बैठक भत्तालाई समय सापेक्ष बनाउन आवश्यक भएकोले ।
२९(१)(घ)	मोबाईल, पत्रपत्रिका तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च प्रति महिना रु.१०,०००/- (रुपैयाँ दश हजार) पाउने छ ।	मोबाईल, पत्रपत्रिका तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च प्रति महिना रु.१५,०००/- (रुपैयाँ पन्ध्र हजार) पाउने छ ।	बजार परिस्थित, मुल्य बृद्धि एवं मुद्रा स्फिती अनुरूप समय सापेक्ष बनाउन आवश्यक भएकोले ।
२९(१)(च)	-	प्रत्येक संचालकको लागि रु. १,२५,०००.०० रकमको औषधी उपचार बीमा गराईने छ ।	संचालकहरूको समेत औषधी उपचार बिमा गराउन आवश्यक भएकोले ।

## विभागीय प्रमुखहरु

### भरत कुमार लम्साल

प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत  
Chief Risk Officer

### टिका भट्टराई

प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत केन्द्रीय  
Chief Business Officer - Central

### सुभाष जमरकट्टेल

प्रमुख कर्पोरेट तथा पूर्वाधार कर्जा अधिकृत  
Chief Corporate and Infrastructure  
Lending

### 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

### डिल्ली राम गिरी

प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत पूर्व  
Chief Business Officer - East

### सुनिल खतिवडा

प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत मध्य पश्चिम  
Chief Business Officer - Mid West

### कुमार ज्ञवाली

प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत पश्चिम  
Chief Business Officer - West

### विशाल भक्त जोशी

प्रमुख केन्द्रीय व्यापार संचालन विभाग  
Head - Central Trade Operations

### विनित चन्द्र भा

प्रमुख पूर्वाधार कर्जा  
Chief Infrastructure Lending

### निरज मान शैजु

प्रमुख विश्व बजार सम्बन्ध तथा कोष  
Chief Global Market Relations and  
Treasury Front

### माधव सुबेदी

प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत  
Chief Operating Officer

### मनिष दाहाल

प्रमुख विशेष सम्पत्ती व्यवस्थापन  
Chief-Special Asset Management

### ऋचा पाण्डे

नायव प्रमुख मानव संशोधन व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत  
Chief Human Resources Officer

### गणेश थापा

नायव प्रमुख कानून अधिकृत  
Deputy Chief Legal Officer

### नरेश प्रधान

प्रमुख कर्पोरेट बैंकिङ्ग विभाग  
Head - Corporate Lending

### जय प्रकाश राउत

प्रमुख केन्द्रीय कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग  
Head - Central Credit Administration

### प्रतिमा पाण्डे

नायव प्रमुख दायित्व व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत  
Deputy Chief Liability Management  
And External Affairs Officer

### हेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख सूचना प्रविधि विभाग  
Head - Information Technology

### सुदन प्रसाद भण्डारी

प्रमुख बिप्रेषण व्यवसाय विभाग  
Head - Remittance Business

### खगेन्द्र पौडेल

नायव प्रमुख वित्त तथा योजना विभाग  
Deputy Chief - Finance & Planning

### अभिषेक निरौला

प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम विभाग  
Head Credit Risk

### मोहिनी प्रधान

प्रमुख खुद्रा निक्षेप तथा उत्कृष्ट सेवा  
Head-Retail Deposit and Service  
Excellency

### सचिन तामाङ्ग

प्रमुख ई बैंकिङ्ग संचालन  
Head - E-Banking Operations

### रेश्मा शाक्य

प्रमुख ट्रेजरी फ्रन्ट  
Head - Treasury Front

### पुजा गंगोल

प्रमुख हिसाब मिलान विभाग  
Head - Reconciliation

<b>अमर बहादुर सिंह</b> प्रमुख बिजनेस इन्टेलिजेन्स Head - Business Intelligence	<b>लक्ष्मी लाम्छाने ढकाल</b> प्रमुख कर्पोरेट निक्षेप Head - Corporate Deposit Relationship	<b>सुरेन्द्र पाठक</b> प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण विभाग Head - Internal Audit Department
<b>सुबिना श्रेष्ठ</b> नायव प्रमुख केन्द्रीय संचालन विभाग Deputy Head - Central Operations	<b>विनीता ताम्राकार</b> प्रमुख केन्द्रीय समासोधन विभाग Head - Central Clearing Department	<b>गोविन्द प्रसाद दहाल</b> नायव प्रमुख केन्द्रीय कर्जा तथा कानून प्रशासन विभाग Deputy Head - Central Credit Legal Administration
<b>सिताराम श्रेष्ठ</b> नायव प्रमुख कानून विभाग Deputy Head - Law	<b>प्रयास पोखरेल</b> सूचना सुरक्षा अधिकृत Information Security Officer	<b>बिनय रेग्मी</b> नायव प्रमुख डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग Deputy Head - Digital Banking

## प्रादेशिक कार्यालय प्रमुख

<b>अजय आचार्य</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ३ ए Province Manager - 3A	<b>ईश्वर बहादुर रावल</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ७ Province Manager - 7	<b>लिला राज थापा</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ३ बी Province Manager - 3 B
<b>दिपेन्द्र प्रसाद वाग्ले</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं १ Province Manager - 1	<b>नारायण के. सी.</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ५ ए Province Manager - 5 A	<b>जीवन बहादुर कार्की</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ४ बी कर्जा Province Manager - 4 B (Credit)
<b>हरि लाल ऐर</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ५ बी तथा ६ Province Manager - 5B and 6	<b>सुरज श्रेष्ठ</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ३ सी Province Manager - 3C	<b>उज्वल पाण्डे</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं २ Province Manager - 2
<b>दिनेश दवाडी</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ४ ए कर्जा Province Manager - 4 A (Credit)	<b>निलम गौतम पौडेल</b> प्रबन्धक प्रदेश नं ४ निक्षेप Province Manager - 4 (Deposit)	

## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

## बालुवटार शाखा

बालुवटार, काठमाडौं  
निशेश पोखरेल  
०१-४४३१८१५

## कमलविनायक शाखा

कमलविनायक चोक, भक्तपुर  
उज्वल श्रेष्ठ  
०१-६६२०१२०

## बौद्ध शाखा

बौद्ध, काठमाडौं  
सागर बिष्ट  
०१-४९११५०५

## चावहिल शाखा

चावहिल, काठमाडौं  
भरत मणि दहाल  
०१-४४६०००५

## चापागाँउ शाखा

चापागाँउ, ललितपुर  
सुजन कुमार बिष्ट  
०१-५५७२५९३

## गोंगबु शाखा

सामाखुसी, गोंगबु  
धिरेंद्र राज गिरी  
०१-४३८९१७१

## ग्वार्को शाखा

ग्वार्को, ललितपुर  
सुबिन थापा  
०१-५२०३३३३

## लाजिम्पाट शाखा

लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं  
इन्द्रा थापा  
०१-४४२८५५६

## नक्साल शाखा

नक्साल, काठमाडौं  
आदित्य अर्याल  
०१-४४४४६२०

## नयाँ बानेश्वर शाखा

नयाँ बानेश्वर, काठमाडौं  
निशेश के.सी.  
०१-४७८२१८३

## न्यूरोड शाखा

न्यूरोड, काठमाडौं  
उत्सव पराजुली  
०१-४२२३१५५

## कुमारीपाटी शाखा

कुमारीपाटी, ललितपुर  
सरोज पोखरेल  
०१-५५२६३०२

## पेप्सीकोला शाखा

सिनामंगल, पेप्सीकोला  
सुरेश कुँवर  
०१-५१५६१८२

## पुतलीसडक

पुतलीसडक, काठमाडौं  
अनुप बस्नेत  
०१-४४४३६८१

## स्वयंभु शाखा

स्वयंभु, काठमाडौं  
ओमी जोशी  
०१-४०३३५२८

## दरबारमार्ग शाखा

दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं  
इन्दुशेखर देवकोटा  
०१-४२६०९८८

## थापाथली शाखा

थापाथली, काठमाडौं  
वरुण अर्याल  
०१-४२३३१८२

## नयाँ ठिमी शाखा

नयाँ ठिमी, भक्तपुर  
हेम बहादुर लामा  
०१-५६३९६१२

## फिदिम शाखा

मेची राजमार्ग चोक  
नवराज गौतम  
०२४-५२०५२६

## इलाम शाखा

इलाम बजार, इलाम  
सुबोध गोपाल जोशी  
०२७-५२१७१०

## बिर्तामोड शाखा

भद्रपुररोड, बिर्तामोड  
रेवती रमन नेपाल  
०२३-५४९६००

## दमक शाखा

दमक, भ्रपा  
हिमाल रिजाल  
०२३-५८४९६३

## बाह्रदशी शाखा

राजगढ, भ्रपा  
डिल्ली राम खनाल  
०६१-६२००३८

## बिराटचोक शाखा

इन्द्रपुर, बिराटचोक  
रमेश अधिकारी  
०२१-५४६२३०

## इटहरी शाखा

इटहरी चोक, सुनसरी  
म.डानिश  
०२५-५८६८८९

## बिराटनगर शाखा

जलजला चोक, बिराटनगर मोरङ  
चन्दन पोखरेल  
०२१-४४०४१२

## जहादा शाखा

लक्ष्मीया, मोरङ  
मनोज चौहान  
०२५-५३३७९६

## धरान शाखा

धरान बजार, सुनसरी  
बिराज राज खनाल  
०२५-५३३७९६

## धनकुटा शाखा

धनकुटा बजार  
गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ  
०२६-५२९४३७

## हिले शाखा

हिले बजार, धनकुटा  
दिब्य राज पोखरेल  
०२६-५४०५५४

## ट्याम्के मैयूम शाखा

अन्पूर्ण बजार, भोजपुर  
लोक बहादुर तामाङ  
०२९-४२०२८०

## भोजपुर शाखा

भोजपुर बजार, भोजपुर  
निर्मल कुमार राई  
०२९-४२०२८०

## माहुली शाखा

माहुली बजार, सप्तरी  
निरज आचार्य  
०३१-४११२३५

## राजबिराज शाखा

नेताचोक, राजबिराज  
कृष्ण बहादुर साह  
०३१-५२२४६६

## लाहान शाखा

लाहान बजार, सिरहा  
प्रभाकर खतिवडा  
०३३-५६२२५८

## मिर्चैया शाखा

कटारी चोक, मिर्चैया  
देबेन्द्र कोइराला  
०३३-५५०६२६

## कर्जन्हा शाखा

फुलकुमारी महतो मेमोरियल  
हस्पीटल, सिरहा  
सुपिल थापा ०३३-४११०१९

## कल्यानपुर शाखा

कल्यानपुर बजार, सिरहा  
दिपेश कुमार कर्ण  
०३३-४०३०६५

## हलेसी शाखा

हलेसी बजार, खोटाङ  
नयन थापा  
०३६-४१००९४

## जनकपुर शाखा

शिवचोक, जनकपुर  
युरोप राज फागो  
०४१-५२५४६७

## नागरेन शाखा

फुलगामा, धनुषा  
उपेन्द्र कुमार शाह  
०१-६२०१५५७

## गणेशमान चारनाथ शाखा

विरेन्द्र बजार, धनुषा  
उपेन्द्र सिंह  
०१-६२०१५५६

## कटारी शाखा

कटारी बजार, उदयपुर  
यादव आचार्य  
०३५-४५०५६८

## तातोपानी शाखा

तातोपानी, सिन्धुपाल्चोक  
सुशील कुमार श्रेष्ठ  
०११-४८०००७

## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

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 श्याम खतिवडा ०६१-६२००३९
मटिहानी शाखा मटिहानी बजार, मोहोत्तरी सतिश कुमार चौधरी ०४४-५४००७८	विरगंज शाखा लिक्तेरोड, घण्टाघर मनिष उपाध्याय ०५१-५२४८२८	हेटौंडा शाखा हेटौंडा बजार, मकवानपुर रमेश अर्याल ०५७-५२७०६७	नारायणगढ शाखा शहिद चोक, चितवन बिष्णु लमिछाने ०५६-५७१२७१
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 ०६५-५६०५००	दुलेगौंडा शाखा दुलेगौंडा बजार, तनहुँ सूर्य त्रिपाठी ०६५-४१४२७०	लेखनाथ शाखा लेखनाथ, पोखरा शालिकराम पहारी ०६१-५६१७१७
नयाँ बजार पोखरा शाखा नयाँबजार, पृथ्वीचोक अनिल बाबु अधिकारी ०६१-५३०९००	अमर सिंह चोक शाखा अमर सिंह चोक, पोखरा माधव थापा ०६१-४३११९३	न्यूरोड पोखरा शाखा महेन्द्रपुल, पोखरा विरेन्द्र के.सी. ०६१-५३८४७९	बगर शाखा बगर बजार, पोखरा उज्जवल घिमिरे ०६१-५४४२२६
लेकसाईड शाखा लेकसाईड, पोखरा शैलेस रायमाझी ०६१-४६३२००	मादी शाखा याडजाकोट, कास्की श्रिकान्त पन्त ०६१-६२००३८	बाग्लुङ्ग शाखा बाग्लुङ्ग बजार, बाग्लुङ्ग दिपक बहादुर पुन ०६८-५२२६७३	बेनी शाखा बेनी बजार, म्याग्दी राज कुमार पोख्रेल ०६९-५२०९६४
जोमसोम शाखा जोमसोम, एयरपोर्ट कृष्णा श्रेष्ठ ०६९-४४००९८	पुतलीबजार शाखा पुतलीबजार, स्याङ्गा सागर काफ्ले ०६३-४२१२२२	वालिङ्ग शाखा वालिङ्ग, स्याङ्गा ख्याम नारायण काफ्ले ०६३-४४०३११	पाल्पा शाखा भगवती टोल, पाल्पा मान बहादुर गुरुङ्ग ०७५-५२२७३९
परासी शाखा महेशपुरचोक, परासी बजार दिपेश शर्मा ०७८-५२०४३७	भैरहवा शाखा देवकोटा चोक, भैरहवा मनोज भट्टराई ०७१-५२४६४२	बुटवल शाखा बुटवल बजार, बुटवल भविश्वर डुम्रे ०७१-५४५७६५	घोराही शाखा घोराही, दाङ्ग सन्दिप गौतम ०८२-५६२३७२
जुम्ला शाखा खलंगा बजार, चन्दननाथ जुम्ला दिनेश पाण्डे 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
कोहलपुर शाखा कोहलपुर, बाँके बिजय पाण्डे ०८१-५४१०६६	नेपालगंज शाखा सुर्खेतरोड, नेपालगंज सुवास सुबेदी ०८१-५२८००४	विरेन्द्रनगर शाखा विरेन्द्रनगर, सुर्खेत मदन मोहन रिमाल ०८३-५२३०६१	धनगढी शाखा मेनरोड चौराहा, धनगढी अनिल प्रसाई ०९१-५२०५५६
पञ्चदेवल विनायक शाखा पञ्चदेवल विनायक बजार, अछाम सरद गौतम ०९७-५०००३७	महेन्द्रनगर शाखा महेन्द्रनगर, कञ्चनपुर दिपक खड्का ०९९-५२१३७३	डडेल्धुरा शाखा अमरगढी, डडेल्धुरा मिन राज भट्ट ०९६-४२०९६०	मालीकाअर्जुन शाखा पस्ती बगौरा, दार्चुला मनोज ओझा

## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

<b>अपी शाखा</b> खानदेवश्रेणी, दार्चुला नबिन सिंह रोकाया	<b>अत्तरीया शाखा</b> अत्तरीया, कैलाली मनिषा कुर्वर ०९९-५५०५८४	<b>बर्दघाट शाखा</b> बर्दघाट, नवलपरासी दिपक श्रेष्ठ ०७८-५९०९६६	<b>बेनीघाट शाखा</b> बेनीघाट, धादिङ्ग सुलभ ढकाल ०१०-४९६९४०
<b>बेशीशहर शाखा</b> बेशीशहर, लमजुङ्ग सुजन बाबु सेडाई ०६६-५२९४५९	<b>भिमाद शाखा</b> भिमाद, तनहुँ किशोर पन्त ०६५-५७२०४९	<b>बिरौटा शाखा</b> बिरौटा, कास्की प्रकाश गिरी ०६९-४६८०५४	<b>चक्रघर्टी शाखा</b> मुनाल चोक, बराहक्षेत्र, सुनसरी सुदर्शन श्रेष्ठ ०२५-५५९९०२
<b>चन्द्रगढी शाखा</b> चन्द्रगढी, भद्रपुर चुडामणी सापकोटा ०२३-४५६५७०	<b>चन्द्रैटा शाखा</b> चन्द्रैटा, कपिलवस्तु सुनिल ताम्राकार ०७६-५४०६४०	<b>ढल्केवर शाखा</b> ढल्केवर, धनुषा अमित खड्का ०४९-५६०२५०	<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 ०८४-४२०५०९	<b>हाकिम चोक शाखा</b> हाकिम चोक, भरतपुर, चितवन कमल राज पौडेल ०५६-५९०९७८	<b>हरीवन शाखा</b> हरीवन, सर्लाही बैकुण्ठ दाहाल ०४६-५३०९९९
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<b>पर्स्यङ्ग शाखा</b> मालेपाटन, पर्स्यङ्ग, कास्की नबिन सुबेदी ०६९-४९९५७४	<b>सिमरा शाखा</b> सिमरा, बारा रोसन न्यौपाने ०५३-५२९२४९	<b>सुनकोशी शाखा</b> मुलखर्क, सुनकोशी, ओखलढुङ्गा विक्रम श्रेष्ठ ९७४९४६९०९०	<b>सुरुङ्गा शाखा</b> सुरुङ्गा, भापा खगेन्द्र बहादुर श्रेष्ठ ०२३-५५०६६४
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## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

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# क्युआर वितरण समुद्घाटन कार्यक्रमहरुको भलक



## आ.व २०१९/२० मा बैंकको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगतका कार्यक्रमहरूको भ्रमण



लुम्बिनी शाखा मार्फत गौतम बुद्धको जन्मस्थल लुम्बिनीमा “पर्यटक प्रतिक्षालय” को समुद्घाटन



काठमाण्डौंको लैनचौर चोक तथा राष्ट्रपति निवाससँगै रहेको पुलिस एकेडेमी चोकमा ट्राफिक लाईट हस्तान्तरण

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