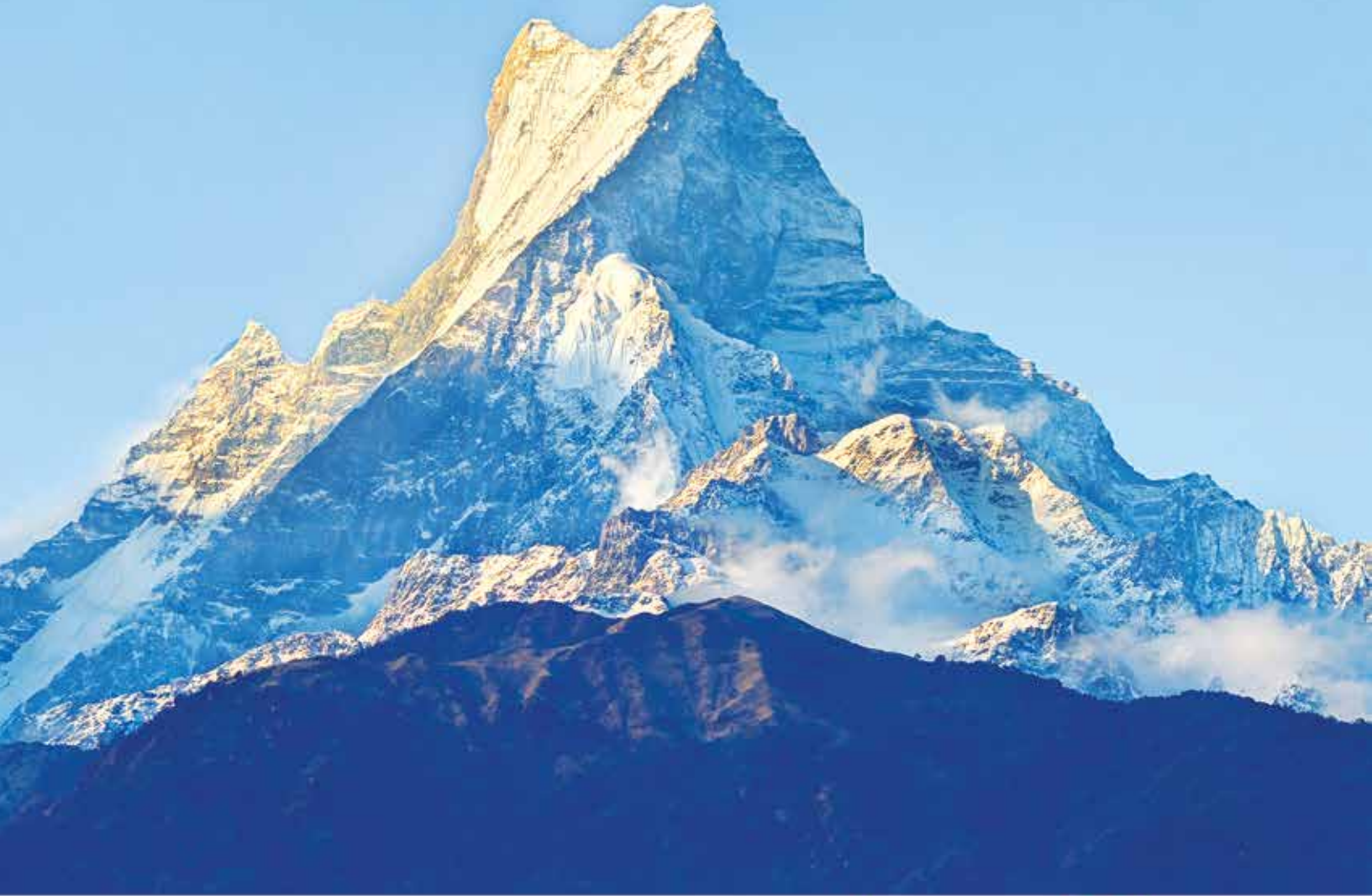


२२ औं

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

२०७६/७७



 **माछापुच्छे बैंक**

सबल, उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित

सञ्चालक समिति



डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो
अध्यक्ष



रोशन के.सी.
सञ्चालक



गोपी कृष्ण न्यौपाने
सञ्चालक



विश्वप्रकाश जौतन
सञ्चालक



हरिमूक सिज्देल
सञ्चालक



मुकुन्द महत
सञ्चालक

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड

प्रवेश-पत्र

सेयरधनीको नाम :

सेयरधनी परिचय (हितग्राही) नम्बर :

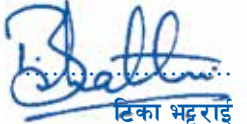
सेयर संख्या :

सेयरधनीको दस्तखत :

(मिति २०७७ साल पुस २ गते बिहीबारका दिन हुने माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको बाईसौं 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 २०७७ साल पुस २ गते बिहीबार हुने बाईसौं 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:

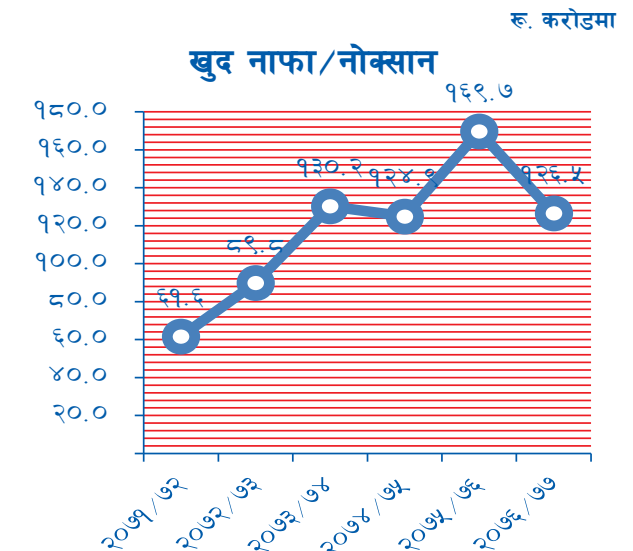
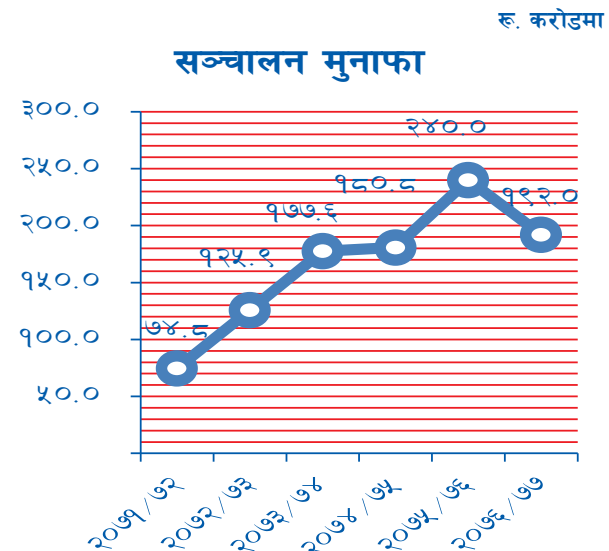
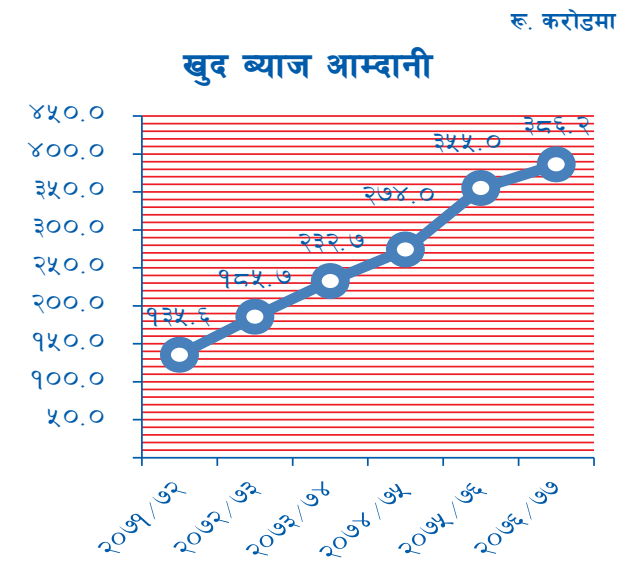
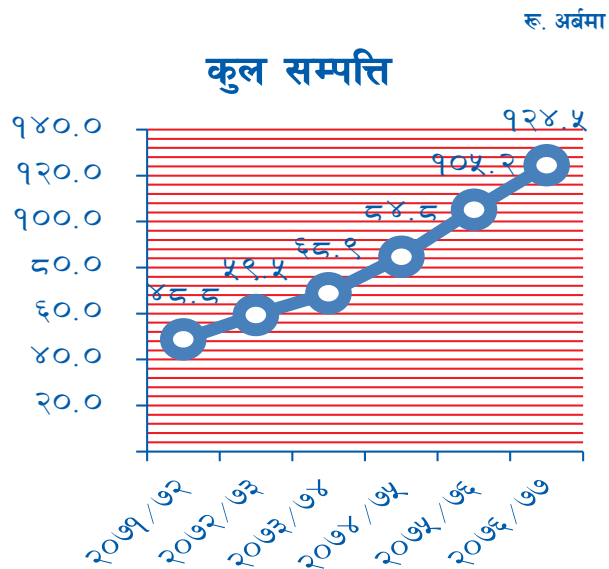
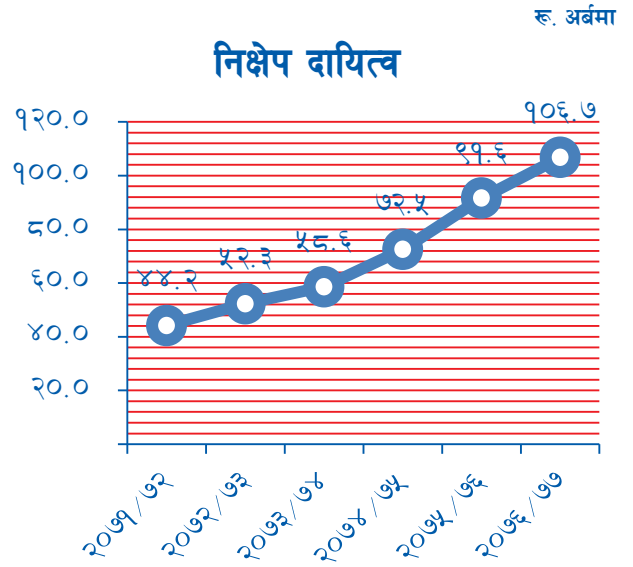
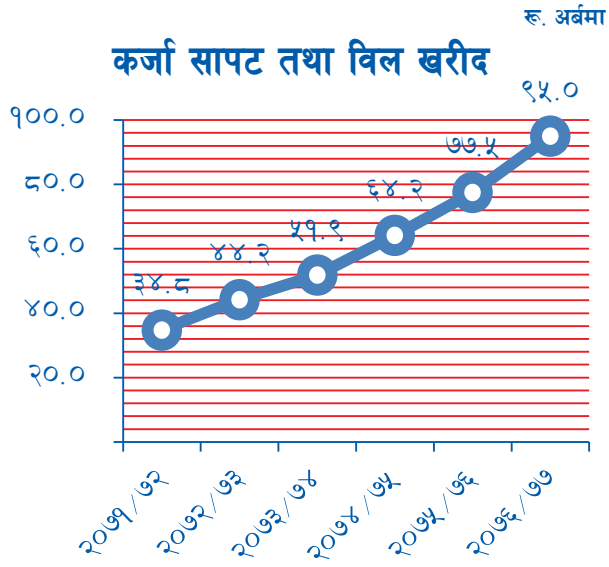
मिति:

नोट : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको शेयर शाखा, पुतलीसडकमा पेश गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।

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वित्तीय शलकहरु



माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको

बाईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस बैंकको मिति २०७७/०६/१४ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको ४२९ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार मिति २०७७/०६/१५ र १६ गते सार्वजनिक सूचना प्रकाशित गरी मिति २०७७/०७/६ मा बोलाईएको बैंकको बाईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा मिति २०७७/०६/३० गते वसेको संचालक समितिको ४३२ औं बैठकको निर्णयबाट स्थगित गरिएकोमा मिति २०७७/०८/१२ गते अपरान्ह ४:०० बजे बसेको यस बैंकको संचालक समितिको ४३४ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार उक्त स्थगित भएको बैंकको बाईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा मिति २०७७/०६/१५ र १६ गते प्रकाशित सूचनामा तोकिएका निम्न बमोजिमका विषयहरूमा नै छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्नका लागि भिडियो कन्फरेन्स (Virtual Zoom Meeting) मार्फत सहभागि हुन सकिने गरी निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

सभा हुने मिति : २०७७ साल पुस २ गते (तदनुसार १७ डिसेम्बर २०२०), विहिवार ।
सभा शुरू 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 २०७६/७७ को संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित २०७७ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायत सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू पारित गर्ने ।
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ती गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने । (हाल बहालवाला लेखापरीक्षक जि.पि राजवाहक एण्ड कं. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११(३) तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३(३) बमोजिम पुनः नियुक्ती हुन सक्नु हुने छैन ।)
- संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम रु.२८,५०,६४,७४४.०० (अर्थात चुक्ता पूँजीको ३.३७ प्रतिशतका दरले) नगद लाभांश (बोनस सेयर तथा नगद लाभांशमा लाम्ने कर सहित) वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
- सर्वसाधारण समूहका सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट संचालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने ३(तीन) जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने ।

ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव :

- बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार सेयरधनीहरूलाई रु.५९,४६,१६,९३१.०० (अर्थात चुक्तापूँजीको ७.०३ प्रतिशत) बराबरको बोनस सेयर वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
 - माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड र अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था(हरू) एक आपसमा गाभन/गाभिन (मर्जर गर्न वा प्राप्ती (एक्विजिसन) गर्न तथा बैदेशिक रणनीतिक साभेदारीमा जान उपयुक्त देखिएमा बैंकको चल अचल सम्पत्ति र दायित्व तथा कारोबारको मूल्यांकनका लाग मूल्यांकनकर्ता नियुक्ती गर्न, गाभने गाभिने वा प्राप्ती गर्ने सम्बन्धी सम्झौता गर्ने, बैदेशिक 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,
- (क) विशेष प्रस्ताव नं १ बमोजिम जारी गरिने बोनस सेयरको हदसम्म जारी पूँजी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी बृद्धि गर्ने,
(ख) परिवर्तित सन्दर्भमा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम समय सान्दर्भिक संशोधन गर्ने ।

ग. विविध ।

संचालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार
कम्पनी सचिव

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारीहरू :

१. बैंकको सेयर दाखिल खारेजको काम बन्द भएको दिन अर्थात मिति २०७७ आश्विन २२ गते भन्दा अगाडि नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा कारोवार 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. २०७६/७७ को लाभांश लिने पाउने छन्। नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा कारोवार 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 मा इमेल गरी वा नं.०१-५९७०५५५५ मा सम्पर्क गरी वा Chat Box बाट समेत 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 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) र 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 कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि अर्थात २०७७ मंसिर ३० गते विहान ११:०० बजे भित्र दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ।
७. सेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो सेयर बिभाजन गरी वा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्टयाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) दिन पाइने छैन। प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा दिनु पर्नेछ। यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिएको ब्यक्ति बैंकको सेयरधनी हुनु 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 पूर्ववत दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः दर 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 कम्तिमा 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. सञ्चालक निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी विस्तृत कार्यक्रम निर्वाचन अधिकृतले निर्धारण गरिदिए अनुसार साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा ७ (सात) दिन अघि बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौंको सूचना पाटीमा टाँस गरिनेछ।
१३. सञ्चालकको निर्वाचनमा उम्मेदवार हुन चाहने सेयरधनीले बैंकको कम्तीमा १०० (एक सय) कित्ता सर्वसाधारण समुहको सेयर धारण गरेको र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन/परिपत्र, बैंकको नियमावली तथा बैंकको सञ्चालक निर्वाचन कार्यविधि निर्देशिका, २०७५ बमोजिम योग्य हुनुपर्नेछ।
१४. संचालक पदमा उम्मेदवार हुन चाहने सेयरधनीले निर्वाचन कार्यक्रममा तोकिएको अवधि भित्र एक जना सेयरधनी प्रस्तावक र अर्को एक जना सेयरधनी समर्थक सहित बैंकले तोकेको ढाँचामा बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौंमा अवस्थित निर्वाचन अधिकृतको कार्यालयमा आफ्नो उम्मेदवारी दर्ता गर्नु पर्नेछ।
१५. अन्य जानकारीको लागि बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौंमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध छ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको बाईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका लागि अध्यक्ष डा. श्री विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतोको मन्तव्य



आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

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

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको बाईसौं 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 वाइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सुन्दर नगरी पोखरामा आयोजना गर्न पाउँदा हामीलाई अत्यन्त खुशी लागेको छ । यस वार्षिक साधारण सभा पोखरामा आयोजना गर्नका लागि अनुमति दिने कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु ।

यस गरिमामय सभामा उपस्थित सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू समक्ष बैंकको आ.व. २०७६/७७ को समग्र गतिविधि तथा बैंकले हालसम्म हासिल गरेका उपलब्धिहरूको बिस्तृत विवरण सहितको बैंकको संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन यहाँहरू समक्ष पेश भईसकेको हुँदा मेरा केही ब्यक्तिगत धारणाहरू यहाँहरू समक्ष राख्न अनुमति चाहन्छु ।

स्थापनाको २१ वर्षमा आइपुग्दा यहाँहरूको आफ्नै बैंक माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले थुपै कोशेदुङ्गाहरू पार गरिसकेको छ । एउटा क्षेत्रीय स्तरको बैंक राष्ट्रियस्तरमा परिणत भई स्थापना कालदेखि नै राष्ट्रिय स्तरको नेटवर्क बनाएर काम गरिरहेका बैंकहरूसंग प्रतिस्पर्धा गर्नु आफैमा चुनौतिपूर्ण कुरा थियो । तपाईं सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको निरन्तरको सद्भाव र सहयोग, ग्राहकहरूको हामीप्रतिको प्रगाढ बिश्वास तथा माया, नियामक निकायहरूको मार्ग निर्देशन र कर्मचारीहरूको अथक प्रयासका कारणले आज हामी नेपालको स्मार्ट बैंकको रूपमा स्थापित भईसकेका छौं । बिज्ञान प्रविधिको 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 बैंकिङको क्षेत्रमा फड्को मार्दै ग्राहकको विश्वसनीय बैंकको रूपमा स्थापित हुन सकेकाछौं । कोभिड १९ को महामारीको कारणले विश्वव्यापी रूपमा श्रृजित असहज अवस्थाले अर्थतन्त्र थलिएको हालको अवस्थामा अधिकांश उद्योग, व्यापार र व्यवसायहरूमा प्रतिकूल असर परिरहेको यहाँहरूलाई विदितै छ । यसको प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव हाम्रो बैंकलाई पनि परेको छ । गत आ.व.को फण्डे चार महिना बैंकलाई एकातिर व्यापार विस्तारमा अवरोध खडा

भयो भने अर्को तर्फ कोभिड १९ महामारीले प्रभावित उद्योग, व्यापार र व्यवसायहरूलाई राहत प्रदान गर्न ल्याइएका विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरूका कारणले हाम्रो बैंकको आमदानीमा उल्लेख्य हास आयो । फलतः, बैंकले आफ्नो लक्ष्य अनुरूपको नतिजा हासिल गर्न सकेन । साथै, कोभिड १९ महामारीको प्रभाव अझै कहिले सम्म कुन रूपमा कायम रहन्छ भन्ने यकिन गर्न सकिने अवस्था नभएको हुँदा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको व्यवसायमा समेत यसको प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पर्न जाने देखिन्छ । तथापि हाम्रो जोस र जाँगरमा कुनै कमी आएको छैन । कोभिड १९ को विषम परिस्थितिमा हामीले विशेष गरी डिजिटल सेवाहरूमा सुधार र विस्तार गर्‍यौं । डिजिटल कारोबारहरूमा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि हासिल गर्न सफल भयौं जसले भोलिका दिनमा ग्राहकहरूलाई बैंकिंग सुविधा सहज हुने र बैंकको पनि संचालन लागत कम हुने अपेक्षा राखेका छौं । हामीले डिजिटलाइजेसनका अतिरिक्त अन्य योजनाहरूलाई समेत युद्धस्तरमा अगाडि बढाइरहेका छौं र सबै क्षेत्रमा हामी अब्बल छौं भन्ने कुरालाई क्रमशः स्थापित गराउन सकेका छौं ।

देशका कुना कुना सम्म बैंकको पहुँच बढाउने उद्देश्यले बैंकले आफ्नो सञ्जाल विस्तारमा उल्लेख्य काम गरेको छ । बैंकले आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा थप २८ वटा नयाँ शाखा कार्यालयहरू संचालनमा ल्याएको छ भने ५ वटा नयाँ एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरहरू पनि संचालनमा ल्याएको छ । त्यसैगरी देशका दूर्गम र ग्रामीण भेगका जनताको अत्याधुनिक बैंकिंगमा पहुँच बढाउन थप ३६ स्थानमा शाखारहित बैंकिंग सेवाहरू विस्तार गरिएको छ । सोहि अवधिमा ५४ वटा नयाँ एटिएम समेत थप गरिएको छ ।

गत आर्थिक वर्षमा नै बैंकले आफ्नो सहायक कम्पनी माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लिमिटेडको सुरुवात गरिसकेको छ भने अर्को सहायक कम्पनी माछापुच्छ्रे सेक्युरिटीज लिमिटेड पनि संचालनका लागि हाल सम्बन्धित नियमनकारी निकायहरूबाट इजाजत पत्र प्राप्त लागि प्रकृया

सुरु भईसकेको छ

बैंकिङ 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 वर्ग 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 ।

साथै यस बैंकका संचालक समितिका पूर्व अध्यक्ष सुर्य बहादुर केसीको केहि समय अघि भएको असामयिक निधनप्रति माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक परिवारको तर्फबाट हार्दिक श्रद्धाञ्जली व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु । उहाँको असामयिक निधनले माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि. लाई ठुलो अपुरणिय क्षति पुन गएको छ । स्वर्गिय पूर्व अध्यक्ष केसीले माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकलाई यो स्थानसम्म ल्याईपुर्याउन गर्नुभएको योगदान तथा मार्ग निर्देशनको हामी जहिले पनि अनुसरण गरिरहने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

अन्त्यमा, व्यस्त समयमा समेत हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा पाल्नु भएका सेयरधनी तथा Zoom मार्फत हामीसंग जोडिनुभएका अन्य सेयरधनी सदस्यहरू तथा उपस्थित सम्पूर्णमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद !

डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो

अध्यक्ष

मिति : २०७७ पुस २ गते, बिहीबार

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्तोष कोइरालाको मन्तव्य



माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको यस २२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका सभापति एवं संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षज्यू, बैंकका संचालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरु उपस्थित शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु तथा हाम्रो आमन्त्रणलाई स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा जूम 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 १६० बटा शाखा कार्यालय, १३३ शाखा रहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा, ५ एक्टेन्सन काउण्टर, १९९ एटिएम मार्फत १५०० भन्दा बढि कर्मचारीद्वारा ९ लाख भन्दा बढि सन्तुष्ट ग्राहकहरुलाई उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि. ले २२ औ 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 ग्राहकमाभ्र नयाँ नयाँ प्रविधि सहित उत्कृष्ट सेवाहरु प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि.ले स्थापनाको २१ बर्षमा आइपुग्दा अब स्मार्ट बैंकको रूपमा आफूलाई परिचित गराउन सक्ने भईसकेको छ। गएको आ.व मा हामीले डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरुमा उल्लेख्य प्रगति हासिल गर्न सकेको तथ्य यस सभामा प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउदा म हर्षित छु। बैंकको अधिकांश आन्तरिक प्रकृयाहरुलाई पूर्ण रूपमा डिजिटाइजेशन गरिसकेका छौं र भविष्यमा बैंकका सम्पूर्ण कामहरुलाई कागज विहीत

अवस्थामा (Paperless situation) मा ढाल्ने लक्ष्य लिएका छौं। गत आ.व. देखिनै अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रविधिमा आधारित ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्रको स्थापना गरी ग्राहकहरुलाई स्मार्ट सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेका छौं। त्यसैगरी ग्रिन पिन, क्युआर कोड, अनलाइन बैंकिङ्ग, मोवाइल बैंकिङ्ग, संसारको जुनसुकै ठाउँबाट पनि अनलाईन मार्फत बचत तथा मुद्दती खाता खोल्न सकिने लगायतका थुप्रै स्मार्ट डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरुमा ग्राहकहरुको उत्साहजनक सहभागिता रहदै आएको छ। हालै, स्मार्ट टेलर, अनलाइन क्रेडिट कार्ड आवेदन, WeChat जस्ता नवीनतम सेवाहरु भित्र्याएका छौं।

गत आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्य तिरबाट देखा परेको कोभिड १९को महामारीले ग्राहकलाई प्रविधि उन्मुख बन्न बाध्य बनायो। त्यो वाध्यतालाई हाम्रो बैंकले अवसरको रूपमा लिई आफ्ना ग्राहकहरुलाई डिजिटल बैंकका बारेमा प्रशिक्षित तुल्याउदै त्यसैमा आश्रित हुन सिकायो। उत्साहजनकरूपमा बढेको डिजिटल कारोबार यसैको प्रतिविम्ब हो भन्दा अत्युक्ति नहोला। आज माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक साच्चै भन्नुपर्दा Smart Bank को रूपमा उभिएको छ। आ. व. २०७६/७७ को अन्त्य हामीले सोचे अनुरूप सुखद गर्न सकेनौं। कोभिड १९ को महामारीका कारण अन्तिम त्रैमासमा समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमै परेको नकारात्मक असरको कारणले बैंकले आफ्ना वित्तीय लक्ष्यहरु हासिल गर्न सकेन। कोभिड १९ लगायतका अन्य विविध कारणले गत आ.व.को २०७६/७७ खुद मुनाफा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा २५.४५% प्रतिशतले ह्रास भएको छ र सो मुनाफाबाट १०.४०% (३.३७% नगद, ७.०३% बोनश शेयर) लाभांश दिने भएका छौं। खुसीको कुरा के हो भने महामारीकै बीचमा पनि हामी सबैभन्दा पहिले लाभांश बितरण

गर्ने बैंक बनेका छौं । बैंकमा रहेको चुस्त दुरुस्त कर्मचारीतन्त्र र सबल व्यवस्थापन एवं संचालक समितिको मार्गनिर्देशनबाट नै यो सबै सम्भव भएको हो ।

NFRS अनुसार गएको आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा वित्तीय विवरणहरू तयार गर्दा मुनाफाको केही अंश रु. ३ करोड ७६ लाख रकम नियमनकारी कोष (Regulatory Reserve) मा राखिएकाले गत असार मसान्त सम्म सो कोषमा रु. ४२ करोड ७९ लाख जम्मा भएको छ । हाललाई नियमनकारी कोषमा रहेको रकम वितरणयोग्य नरहेता पनि भविष्यमा NFRS बमोजिम तयार गरिने वित्तीय विवरणमा अभै परिपक्वता र एकरूपता आए पश्चात नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले निर्देशन जारी गरि सो रकमलाई वितरणयोग्य बनाउनेछ भन्ने कुरामा विश्वस्त छौं ।

बैंकले गत आ.व २०७६/७७ मा करिब रु. १७ अर्ब ३९ करोड बराबरको थप कर्जा लगानी गरी सो आ.व.को अन्त्यसम्म रु. ९४ अर्ब ५४ करोड कर्जा लगानी पुऱ्याएको छ भने उक्त आ.व. मा रु. १६ अर्ब ८६ करोड बराबरको थप निक्षेप संकलन गरी सो आ.व. को अन्त्यसम्म रु. १ खर्ब ६ अर्ब ७५ करोड निक्षेप परिचालन गर्न सफल भएको छ । त्यस्तै गरी, गत आ. व. मा नै बैंकले रु. ३ अर्बको ऋणपत्र जारी गरी पूर्ण रुपमा बिक्री गरेका छ । हामीले जारी गरेको ऋणपत्रमा देखिएको ग्राहकको उत्साहजनक सहभागिताले हामीलाई अगाडी बढ्न थप हौसला प्राप्त भएको छ । स्थापनाको २२ वर्षमा आइपुग्दा बैंकका निक्षेप तर्फ कुल ग्राहक संख्या ९ लाख भन्दा बढि र कर्जा तर्फ कुल ग्राहक संख्या २८ हजार भन्दा बढि रहेको छ । बैंकले विप्रेषणको काम गर्ने विभिन्न राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संस्थाहरूसंग सम्भौता गरी विप्रेषण सम्बन्धी कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिदै आएको छ । बैंकले विभिन्न समयमा विभिन्न संस्थाहरूसंग गरेका विप्रेषण सम्भौताहरू 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 कम्पनीसंग सम्भौता गरी कारोबार शुभारम्भ समेत भई सकेको छ । भारतको ओम एक्सप्रेस पेमेण्ट सर्भिसेजसँग सम्भौता गरी भारतबाट सरल रुपमा 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 संस्थाहरूसंग सम्भौता गरी विप्रेषण भुक्तानी गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउने योजना छ ।

यसै गरी गएको आ.व.मा बैंकको खराब कर्जा ०.५२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट घोषणा गरिए अनुरूप प्राथमिकताका (Priority Sector) क्षेत्रहरूमा २०७७ आषाढ मसान्त सम्म रु. २१ अर्ब कर्जा लगानी गरी कूल ४,१५९ ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ । त्यस्तै बैंकले विपन्न वर्ग (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 ।

बैंकले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व वहनलाई निरन्तरता दिने क्रममा विश्वभर देखिएको कोरोना महामारीको जोखिम न्युनिकरणका लागि नेपाल सरकारलाई एकमुष्ट रुपमा रु. ५१ लाख हस्तान्तरण गरेको थियो भने सातै प्रदेशको प्रदेश सरकारहरूलाई रु. ५/५ लाखका दरले रु. ३५ लाख गरी जम्मा ८६ लाख सरकारी कोषमा हस्तान्तरण गरेको थियो । त्यस्तै गरी राजधानीमा महानगरिय प्रहरी रानीपोखरीसंगको सहकार्यमा विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा आम नागरिकलाई लक्षित गर्दै हातधुने ठाउँको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । त्यस्तै गरी सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत वातावरण संरक्षणका लागि पोखरा लगायत देशका विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा बृक्षारोपण गरिएको थियो भने स्थानिय समुदायसंग मिलेर वित्तीय साक्षरता, स्वास्थ्य शिविरहरू संचालन लगायतका कार्यक्रमहरू संचालन गरेको थियो ।

लगानीकर्ताको लगानी र सर्वसाधारण जनताको बचतलाई उच्च सुरक्षा प्रदान गर्ने कर्तव्यबोध गरी बैंकलाई निरन्तर सबल बनाउँदै लैजाने सर्वोपरि उद्देश्यलाई पूरा गर्न हामीले सुशासनमा कुनै सम्भौता 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 सम्भौता नगर्ने माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको अर्को सवल पक्ष हो कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन । १५०० भन्दा बढि कर्मचारीहरूको कुशल व्यवस्थापन गरिरहेको बैंकले आफ्ना कर्मचारीको दक्षता र वृत्ति बिकासमा पनि उत्तिकै सजग रहेको छ । सबै तहका कर्मचारीको वृत्ति बिकासलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकले आ.व २०७६/७७ मा विभिन्न तालिम, सेमिनार तथा गोष्ठिहरूमा सहभागि गराएको थियो । कोभिड १९ को महामारी कै बीचमा पनि बैंकले कर्मचारीको मनोबल उच्च राख्न तथा दक्षता बृद्धि गर्न virtual माध्यमबाट पनि तालिम प्रदान गरेको थियो ।

साथै केहि दिन अधिमात्र हामीले हाम्रा अभिभावक पथपर्दशक तथा यस बैंकका संचालक समितिका पूर्व अध्यक्ष सुर्य बहादुर केसीलाई गुमाएका छौं । यस दुखद घडिमा म उहाको आत्माको चिर शान्तीको कामना गर्दै शोकसन्तप्त परिवारजनमा हार्दिक समवेदना प्रकट गर्न चाहन्छु ।

अन्त्यमा, कोभिड १९ को महामारीका बीचमा पनि आफ्नो स्वास्थ्यलाई जोखिममा राखेर ग्राहक महानुभावहरूको सेवामा समर्पित सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । साथै 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 : २०७७ पुस २ गते, बिहीबार

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको बाईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

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

बैंकलाई सबल, उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित बनाउने उद्देश्यलाई मुर्तरूप दिन यहाँहरूले हामीलाई सञ्चालकको रूपमा चयन गरी हामी प्रति दर्शाउनु भएको विश्वास, आस्था र भरोसाले यस बैंकको प्रगतिमा निरन्तर लागिरहन हामीलाई उर्जा र उत्साह मिलेको छ। साथै, यहाँहरूको आशा एवं विश्वासलाई मुर्तरूप दिन अभूत बढी कटिबद्धताका साथ सदा सर्वदा तल्लिन रहिरहने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं। म यहाँहरू समक्ष २०७७ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड, नगद प्रवाह विवरण यस अवधिमा बैंकले गरेको उपलब्धि, सञ्चालनमा देखिएका चुनौतीहरू र समग्र बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको पुनरावलोकन सहित सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन लगायत अन्य सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू सभा समक्ष पेश गर्दछु। यो प्रतिवेदन कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा समय-समयमा जारी भएका निर्देशनहरूको अधिनमा रही तयार गरिएको छ। म यस सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको समग्र परिसूचक प्रस्तुत गर्दै बैंकको गत आर्थिक वर्षको कार्यको समीक्षा तथा व्यवसायिक रणनीति तथा भावी योजनाहरू प्रस्तुत गर्दछु।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्य

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को पछिल्लो दुई त्रैमासिक अवधिमा विश्वभर कोभिड-१९ महामारीले मानवीय संकटकता साथै आर्थिक संकट उत्पन्न गरेको गरेको छ। यस अप्रत्याशित महामारीबाट तीन करोडभन्दा बढी मानिस संक्रमित भएका छन् भने दशलाख बढी मानिसले ज्यान गुमाएका छन्। विश्वले एकै पटक स्वास्थ्य संकट र आर्थिक संकट व्यहोर्नु परेका कारण गरिबी, बेरोजगारी र आय असमानता बढ्ने अनुमान छ।

कोभिड-१९ संक्रमण नियन्त्रण तथा रोकथामका लागि विश्वव्यापी रूपमा अवलम्बन गरिएका उपायहरूबाट उत्पादनदेखि आपूर्तिसम्मका श्रृंखला अवरुद्ध भई विश्व अर्थतन्त्र सन् १९३० को दशकको महामन्दी पछिको सबैभन्दा ठूलो संकुचनमा गएको छ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषले जुन २०२० मा अद्यावधिक गरेको वर्ल्ड इकोनोमिक आउटलुक अनुसार सन् २०२० मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्र ४.९ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ। विकसित मुलुकहरूको अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०१९ मा १.७ प्रतिशतले

विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२० मा ८ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०१९ मा ३.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएकोमा सन् २०२० मा ३ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। एशियाली अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२० मा १.६ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। यसमध्ये भारतको अर्थतन्त्र ४.५ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र १ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। नेपालको आर्थिक वृद्धि भने १ प्रतिशतमा सीमित हुने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। कोभिड-१९ का कारण समष्टिगत मागमा संकुचन आउनुका साथै पेट्रोलियम पदार्थको मूल्यमा समेत गिरावट आएकोले मुद्रास्फीति केही न्यून रहेको छ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषले विकसित अर्थतन्त्रहरूमा सन् २०१९ मा १.४ प्रतिशत मुद्रास्फीति रहेकोमा सन् २०२० मा ०.३ प्रतिशत हुने प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ। उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्रहरूमा उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०१९ को ५.१ प्रतिशतको तुलनामा सन् २०२० मा ४.४ प्रतिशत रहने प्रक्षेपण छ। विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएका चुनौतीहरू सामना गर्न अधिकांश मुलुकहरूले विस्तारकारी मौद्रिक एवम् वित्त नीति अवलम्बन गरेका छन्। कोभिड-१९ संकटबाट सिर्जित अनिश्चितताका बाबजुद धेरै मुलुकहरूले आर्थिक क्रियाकलाप सहज बनाउन बन्दाबन्दी लगायतका व्यवस्थाहरू क्रमशः खुकुलो बनाउँदै लगेका छन्।

मुलुकको समष्टिगत आर्थिक अवस्था

परिदृश्य

सामाजिक न्याय सहितको दीगो तथा उच्च आर्थिक वृद्धि हासिल गर्दै 'समृद्ध नेपाल, सुखी नेपाली' को राष्ट्रिय आकांक्षा सहित देश अगाडि बढेको अवस्थामा कोभिड-१९ ले अनपेक्षित चुनौती थपेको छ। लगातार तीन वर्षको उच्च आर्थिक वृद्धि पछि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा न्यून आर्थिक वृद्धि रहेको अनुमान छ। मुद्रास्फीति लक्षित सीमाभित्रै रहेको छ भने आयात संकुचन भएका कारण व्यापार घाटा तथा चालु खाता घाटामा सुधार आएको छ। शोधानन्तर बचत उल्लेख्य बढेको छ। निक्षेप परिचालनको तुलनामा कर्जा विस्तार कम रहेको छ। वित्तीय पहुँच उल्लेख्य विस्तार भएको छ। वित्तीय कारोबारमा विद्युतीय भुक्तानीको प्रयोग बढ्दै गइरहेको छ। वित्तीय विस्तारसँगै आधुनिक भुक्तानी प्रणालीका लागि पूर्वाधार विकासको काम अगाडि बढेको छ। मोवाइल बैकिङ्गको प्रयोग बढेका कारण बन्दाबन्दीको समयमा समेत बैकिङ्ग कारोबार सहज भएको छ। कोभिड-१९ का कारण विश्वभर नै श्रम बजार र विप्रेषण आप्रवाह प्रभावित हुने अनुमान छ। वैदेशिक रोजगारीमा गएको श्रमशक्ति फर्किने क्रमसँगै त्यसको असर आन्तरिक श्रम बजारमा पनि पर्ने भएको छ। प्रमुख श्रम गन्तव्य मुलुकहरू आर्थिक संकुचनमा गएसँगै विप्रेषण आप्रवाहमा कमी आएमा सो को असर बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको साधन परिचालन, वाह्य क्षेत्र सन्तुलन तथा गरिबी निवारणमा पर्ने देखिएको छ। कोभिड-१९ महामारीले अर्थतन्त्रमा पारेको

असर व्यवस्थापन गर्न मौद्रिक नीतिले मूल्य र वाह्य क्षेत्र स्थायित्व कायम राख्दै आर्थिक पुनरुत्थानमा जोड दिनुपर्ने अवस्था छ। आर्थिक गतिविधिलाई चलायमान बनाउन कोभिड-१९ बाट प्रभावित क्षेत्रको कर्जा व्यवस्थापन र पहुँचमा सहजीकरण गर्नुपर्ने र वित्तीय साधनलाई उद्यमशीलता विकास, उत्पादन अभिवृद्धि र रोजगारी सिर्जना गर्नेतर्फ प्रोत्साहित गर्नुपर्ने भएको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा ७ प्रतिशत आर्थिक वृद्धि हासिल भएकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा २.२८ प्रतिशतमा सीमित रहेको केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागको प्रारम्भिक अनुमान छ। कृषि क्षेत्रको वृद्धिदर २.६ प्रतिशत, उद्योग क्षेत्रको ३.२ प्रतिशत तथा सेवा क्षेत्रको वृद्धिदर २ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको कुल गार्हस्थ्य बचतको अनुपात १८.१ प्रतिशत र कुल राष्ट्रिय बचतको अनुपात ४६ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यी अनुपातहरू क्रमशः १९ प्रतिशत र ४८.९ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनमा कुल स्थिर पुँजी निर्माणको अनुपात २८.१ प्रतिशत र कुल पुँजी निर्माणको अनुपात ५०.२ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यी अनुपातहरू क्रमशः ३३.७ प्रतिशत र ५६.६ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए।

मुद्रास्फीति

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६.१५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ४.६४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। २०७७ असारमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.७८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०७६ असारमा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ६.०२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ समूहको वार्षिक औसत मुद्रास्फीति ८.१६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा उक्त समूहको मुद्रास्फीति ३.०९ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा गैर-खाद्य तथा सेवा समूहको वार्षिक औसत मुद्रास्फीति ४.६१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष उक्त समूहको मुद्रास्फीति ५.८६ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति काठमाडौं उपत्यकामा ६.९६ प्रतिशत, तराईमा ६.२९ प्रतिशत, पहाडमा ५.१० प्रतिशत र हिमालमा ४.९१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति क्रमशः ४.८६ प्रतिशत, ४.२६ प्रतिशत, ५.०० प्रतिशत र ४.९१ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। २०७७ असारमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति नेपालमा ४.७८ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२० को जुलाईमा भारतमा ६.९३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०७७ असारमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत थोक मुद्रास्फीति ५.६० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०७६ असारमा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ५.४१ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

वैदेशिक व्यापार

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कुल वस्तु निर्यात ०.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.९७ अर्ब ७१ करोड पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निर्यात १९.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो। गन्तव्यका आधारमा भारततर्फ ११.८

प्रतिशतले निर्यात वृद्धि भएको छ भने चीन तथा अन्य मुलुकतर्फ क्रमशः ४३.५ प्रतिशत र १८.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ। वस्तुगत आधारमा पाम तेल, आयुर्वेदिक औषधि, जडिबुटी, प्लाष्टिकका भाँडा, फलफुल लगायतका वस्तुको निर्यात बढेको छ भने जस्तापाता, तार, पोलिस्टर यार्न तथा धागो, तयारी पोशाक, उनी गलैँचा लगायतका वस्तुको निर्यात घटेको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कुल वस्तु आयात १५.६ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु.११ खर्ब ९६ अर्ब ८० करोड कायम भएको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयात १३.९ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो। वस्तु आयात गरिने मुलुकका आधारमा भारत, चीन तथा अन्य मुलुकबाट भएको आयात क्रमशः १९.९ प्रतिशत, ११.५ प्रतिशत र ५.३ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ। वस्तुगत आधारमा कच्चा पाम तेल, कच्चा सोयाविन तेल, रासायनिक मल, खाने तेल, कम्प्युटर तथा पार्टपुर्जा लगायतका वस्तुको आयात बढेको छ भने पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ, यातायातका साधन तथा पार्टपुर्जा, एम.एस. बिलेट, सुन, अन्य मेशिनरी तथा पार्टपुर्जा लगायतका वस्तुको आयात घटेको छ। निर्याततर्फ वीरगञ्ज र तातोपानी भन्सार कार्यालय बाहेकका नाकाबाट गरिएको निर्यातमा ह्रास आएको छ। आयाततर्फ सुख्खा बन्दरगाह र तातोपानी भन्सार कार्यालय बाहेकका नाकाबाट भएको आयातमा ह्रास आएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कुल वस्तु व्यापार घाटा १६.८ प्रतिशतले संकुचन भई रु.१० खर्ब ९९ अर्ब ९ करोड कायम भएको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो घाटा १३.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो। व्यापार घाटाको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको अनुपात २९.२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा निर्यात-आयात अनुपात ८.२ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ६.८ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

विप्रेषण आप्रवाह

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाहमा ०.५ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.८७५ अर्ब ३ करोड कायम भएको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो। अमेरिकी डलरमा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह ३.३ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आप्रवाह ७.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि अन्तिम श्रम स्वीकृति (संस्थागत तथा व्यक्तिगत-नयाँ र वैधानिकीकरण) लिने नेपालीको संख्या २०.५ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो संख्या ३२.६ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि पुनः श्रम स्वीकृति लिने नेपालीको संख्या समीक्षा वर्षमा ३४.७ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो संख्या ५.४ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा खुद ट्रान्सफर आयमा १.३ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.९८२ अर्ब २२ करोड कायम भएको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आय १५.० प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो।

विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति

२०७६ असार मसान्तमा रु.१०३८ अर्ब ९२ करोड बराबर रहेको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति ३४.९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु.१४०१ अर्ब ८४ करोड पुगेको छ। अमेरिकी डलरमा यस्तो सञ्चिति २०७६ असार मसान्तमा ९ अर्ब ५० करोड रहेकोमा २०७७ असार मसान्तमा ११ अर्ब ६५ करोड पुगेको छ। कुल विदेशी

विनिमय सञ्चितमध्ये नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा रहेको सञ्चित २०७६ असार मसान्तमा रु.९०२ अर्ब ४४ करोड रहेकोमा २०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु.१२२६ अर्ब १२ करोड पुगेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाहेक अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासँग रहेको विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चित २०७६ असार मसान्तमा रु.१३६ अर्ब ४७ करोड रहेकोमा २०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु.१७५ अर्ब ७१ करोड पुगेको छ । २०७७ असार मसान्तको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितमा भारतीय मुद्राको अंश २२.८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

विनिमय दर

२०७६ असार मसान्तको तुलनामा २०७७ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलरसँग नेपाली रुपैयाँ ९.१५ प्रतिशतले अवमूल्यन भएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष नेपाली रुपैयाँ ०.०२ प्रतिशतले अवमूल्यन भएको थियो । २०७७ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलर एकको खरिद विनिमय दर रु.१२०.३७ पुगेको छ । २०७६ असार मसान्तमा उक्त विनिमय दर रु.१०९.३६ रहेको थियो ।

निक्षेप संकलन तथा कर्जा प्रवाह

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निक्षेप १८.७ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निक्षेप १८ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । २०७७ असारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निक्षेपमा चल्ती, बचत र मुद्दतीको अंश क्रमशः १० प्रतिशत, ३१.९ प्रतिशत र ४८.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अंश क्रमशः ९.७ प्रतिशत, ३२.८ प्रतिशत र ४६.३ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०७७ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निक्षेपमा संस्थागत निक्षेपको अंश ४४.३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७६ असार मसान्तमा यस्तो निक्षेपको अंश ४५.३ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा १२ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो कर्जा १९.४ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह १६ प्रतिशतले र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ८ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने विकास बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह १६.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा ६ विकास बैंक वाणिज्य बैंकमा गाभिएका तथा प्राप्त भएका कारण विकास बैंकको कर्जा प्रवाह घटेको देखिएको हो । २०७७ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको लगानीमा रहेको कर्जामध्ये ६५.७ प्रतिशत कर्जा घर जग्गाको धितोमा र १३ प्रतिशत कर्जा चालु सम्पत्ति (कृषि तथा गैर-कृषिजन्य वस्तु) को धितोमा प्रवाह भएको छ । २०७६ असार मसान्तमा यस्तो धितोमा प्रवाहित कर्जाको अनुपात क्रमशः ६४.४ प्रतिशत र १३.५ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कृषि क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १६.७ प्रतिशतले, औद्योगिक उत्पादन क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ११.५ प्रतिशतले, निर्माण क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १२.३ प्रतिशतले, यातायात, संचार तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १८.६ प्रतिशतले, थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापार क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ७.७ प्रतिशतले र सेवा उद्योग क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा २२.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट प्रवाहित आवधिक

कर्जा २७.७ प्रतिशतले, ओभरड्राफ्ट कर्जा ७.२ प्रतिशतले, ट्रष्ट रिसिट (आयात) कर्जा ८.७ प्रतिशतले, डिमान्ड तथा चालु पूँजी कर्जा १४ प्रतिशतले, रियल स्टेट कर्जा (व्यक्तिगत आवासीय घर कर्जा समेत) ८.१ प्रतिशतले र मार्जिन प्रकृति कर्जा ११ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने हायर पर्चेज कर्जा ३.८ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

तरलता व्यवस्थापन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा खुला बजार कारोबारमार्फत् कुल रु.२१९ अर्ब १६ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरिएको छ । यस अन्तर्गत रिपोमार्फत् रु. ११५ अर्ब ८७ करोड र स्थायी तरलता सुविधामार्फत् रु. १०३ अर्ब २८ करोड प्रवाह भएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष रु.३२२ अर्ब ४९ करोड तरलता प्रवाह भएको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा खुला बजार कारोबारका विभिन्न उपकरणहरूमार्फत् पटक-पटक गरी कुल रु.७८ अर्ब तरलता प्रशोचन गरिएको छ । यस अनुसार निक्षेप संकलन बोलकबोलमार्फत् रु.३० अर्ब र रिभर्स रिपोमार्फत् रु.४८ अर्ब तरलता प्रशोचन भएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिमा रु.१०० अर्ब ३५ करोड तरलता प्रशोचन भएको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा यस बैंकले विदेशी विनिमय बजार (वाणिज्य बैंकहरू) बाट अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब २१ करोड खूद खरिद गरी रु.४९२ अर्ब २४ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष विदेशी विनिमय बजारबाट अमेरिकी डलर ३ अर्ब १९ करोड खरिद गरी रु.३६० अर्ब ९१ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरिएको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा अमेरिकी डलर ३ अर्ब ८२ करोड बिक्री गरी रु.४४२ अर्ब १३ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब २४ करोड लगायत अन्य विदेशी मुद्रा बिक्री गरी रु.५१६ अर्ब ९७ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको थियो ।

ब्याजदर

२०७६ असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी बिलको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ४.९७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७७ असारमा १.२७ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरूबीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारित औसत ब्याजदर २०७६ असारको ४.५२ प्रतिशतको तुलनामा २०७७ असारमा ०.३५ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर २०७६ असारमा ९.५७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७७ असारमा ८.५० प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । २०७७ असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको औसत ब्याजदर ६.०१ प्रतिशत र कर्जाको औसत ब्याजदर १०.११ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७६ असारमा यी ब्याजदर दरहरू क्रमशः ६.६० प्रतिशत र १२.१३ 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 २०७७ असार मसान्तसम्म कुल १९६ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू मर्जर/प्राप्ति प्रक्रियामा सामेल भएका छन् । यसमध्ये १५० संस्थाहरूको इजाजत खारेज हुन गई ४६ संस्था कायम भएका छन् ।

वित्तीय पहुँच

कुल ७५३ स्थानीय तहमध्ये २०७७ असारसम्म ७४७ तहमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूका शाखा विस्तार भएका छन्। २०७६ असारसम्म वाणिज्य बैंकका शाखा विस्तार भएको स्थानीय तहहरूको संख्या ७३५ थियो। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको संख्या २०७६ असार मसान्तमा १७१ रहेकोमा २०७७ असार मसान्तमा १५५ कायम भएको छ। यस अनुसार २०७७ असार मसान्तमा २७ वाणिज्य बैंक, २० विकास बैंक, २२ वित्त कम्पनी, ८५ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक संचालनमा रहेका छन्। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा संख्या २०७६ असार मसान्तमा ८६८६ रहेकोमा २०७७ असार मसान्तमा ९७६५ पुगेको छ।

निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण

निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०७७ असार मसान्तसम्ममा ७३ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा २ करोड ६० लाख खातामा प्राकृतिक व्यक्तिका नाममा रहेको बचत, चल्ती, कल तथा मुद्दती निक्षेप रकम रु.६८९ अर्ब ४९ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरेको छ। २०७६ असार मसान्तमा २ करोड २२ लाख खातामा रहेको रु. ६०३ अर्ब ३९ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरिएको थियो। निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०७७ असार मसान्तसम्म बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको रु.६५ अर्ब ११ करोड बराबरको लघु तथा विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा, साना तथा मझौला उद्योग कर्जा र कृषि कर्जा सुरक्षण गरेको छ। २०७६ असार मसान्तसम्म रु.२५ अर्ब

गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ को कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ र आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा हासिल गरेको वित्तीय उपलब्धीहरूको प्रमुख सुचकाङ्कहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्।

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

शीर्षक	२०७६ असार मसान्त	२०७७ असार मसान्त	बृद्धि (प्रतिशतमा)
चुक्ता पूँजी	८०५.५७	८४५.८५	५%
नेट वर्थ	१,१२३.६९	१,१५८.४७	३.१०%
निक्षेप	९,१५६.०२	१०,६७४.८४	१६.५९%
लगानी	१,०५०.६१	१,२१३.२४	१५.४८%
कर्जा तथा सापटी	७,७५३.५९	९,५००.०४	२२.५२%
ब्याज आमदानी	१,०१७.७५	१,१३५.२९	११.५५%
ब्याज खर्च	६६२.७८	७४९.१०	१३.०२%
खुद ब्याज आमदानी	३५४.९८	३८६.१९	८.७९%
अन्य आमदानी	११२.२०	१२९.९८	१५.८५%
कर्मचारी खर्च	१२३.०४	१५०.२९	२२.१५%
सञ्चालन खर्च	७२.३६	८८.८४	२२.७९%
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	२४०.०३	१९२.०५	(१९.९९)%
कर पछिको खुद नाफा	१६९.७१	१२६.५२	(२५.४५)%
कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	९६.८८	१५५.६७	६०.६८%
निष्कृत्य कर्जा अनूपात	०.३७%	०.५२%	०.१५%
कूल सम्पत्ति	१०,५२४.६०	१२,४५१.९६	१८.३१%

६६ करोड बराबरको यस्तो कर्जा सुरक्षण गरिएको थियो।

(स्रोत: नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक)

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

चालु आर्थिक वर्षको बैंक संचालनको संक्षिप्त भ्रलक

चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो ४ महिना सम्म बैंकको कारोवार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु।

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

सि.नं.	शीर्षक	३१/०३/२०७७	३०/०७/२०७७
१.	चुक्ता पूँजी	८४५.८५	८४५.८५
२.	निक्षेप	१०,६७४.८४	११,५५६.२४
३.	लगानी	१,२१३.२४	१,४६७.२७
४.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	९,५००.०४	१०,२४०.२३

- उल्लेखित विवरण NFRS अनुसार लेखाङ्कन गरी प्रस्तुत गरिएको।

मिति २०७७ आषाढ मसान्तको तुलनामा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो ४ महिनामा निक्षेप तर्फ रु. ८ अर्ब ८१ करोड (८.२६%), लगानी तर्फ रु. २ अर्ब ५४ करोड (२०.९४%) ले बृद्धि भएको छ भने कर्जा तथा सापटी तर्फ रु. ७ अर्ब ४० करोड (७.७९%) ले बृद्धि भएको छ।

पूँजी पर्याप्तता	१२.७९%	१३.०२%	०.२३%
प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ	१३९.४९	१३६.९६	(१.८१)%
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य	२६४	२२०	(१६.६७)%
शाखाहरूको संख्या (एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर समेत)	१३१	१६४	२५.१९%
ATM संख्या	१४४	१९८	३७.५०%
कर्मचारी संख्या	११९५	१४८६	२४.३५%

ब्याज आमदानी ११.५५ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएकोमा ब्याज खर्च तर्फ भने १३.०२ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि हुँदा खुद ब्याज आमदानीमा ८.७९ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्मचारी खर्च र अन्य सञ्चालन खर्चमा क्रमशः २२.१५ प्रतिशत र २२.७९ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ। अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा कूल निष्कृत्य कर्जाको अनुपात ०.३७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा सो बृद्धि कम भई ०.५२ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ। बैंकको निष्कृत्य कर्जाको अनुपात अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मापदण्ड भित्र रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कूल सम्पत्ति १८.३१ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ भने प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ १.८१ प्रतिशतले र खुद मुनाफा २५.४५ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ।

चुक्ता पूँजी तथा पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात १३.०२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको न्यूनतम पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको अनुपात ११ प्रतिशत भन्दा २.०२ प्रतिशतले बढी रहेको छ, जसबाट बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति मजबुत रहेको प्रमाणित हुन्छ।

निक्षेप

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल निक्षेप रु. १०६.७५ अर्ब रहेको छ, जुन गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा १६.५९ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो। सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धिदर करिब २१.१८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले मुद्दती निक्षेपमा १९.२३ प्रतिशत तथा वचत निक्षेपमा २४.६० प्रतिशत वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ भने बैंकको कल निक्षेपमा भने १६.४९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ। बैंकको रणनीतिक योजना अनुसार नै बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा आफ्नो बचत खातामा सेवा तथा सुविधाहरू परिमार्जन गर्नुका साथै नयाँ योजनाहरू समेत ल्याएको थियो। जसको कारण बैंकले अघिल्लो वर्षको बचत खाताको निक्षेपमा २४.६० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि गर्न र १७७,१६२ 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 ८०६,१४० रहेको छ। बैंकको चल्ती तथा बचत निक्षेपले कुल निक्षेपको ३६.१२ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगटेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष ३३.७४ 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	७०.३७
संस्थागत निक्षेप	२९.६३
कुल निक्षेप	१००.००

कर्जा तथा कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था

बैंकको कुल कर्जा रकम अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा २२.५२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई समीक्षा अवधिमा रु.९५ अर्ब पुगेको छ। सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धि १६.४१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा कोभिड १९ को प्रभावका कारण समग्र बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको कर्जा विस्तारलाई प्रभाव पारेता पनि यस बैंकले हासिल गरेको २२.५२ प्रतिशत वृद्धि बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको औसत भन्दा माथि रहेको छ। लगानीलाई विशेष ध्यानमा राख्दै आषाढ मसान्त सम्म रु. ४.५४ अर्ब विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह गरिसकेको छ, जुन कुल कर्जाको (६ महिना अधिको) ५.०५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले समग्र बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा भएको कर्जा वृद्धिको ४.२६ प्रतिशत हिस्सा हासिल गरी वर्षको अन्त्यमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कुल कर्जाको ३.२६ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगट्न सफल भएको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष ३.११ 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 १४.१३ र २२.२३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। साथै विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा तर्फको लगानी कुल लगानीको (६ महिना अधिको) ५ प्रतिशत हुनुपर्ने प्रावधान रहेकोमा यस बैंकको उक्त कर्जामा ५.०५ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था अघिल्लो वर्षको रु ९६.८८ करोडबाट बढेर रु. १.५६ अर्ब रहेको छ। यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु ५८.७९ करोड कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था खर्चको रूपमा लेखिएको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ४७ करोडको वृद्धि हो। सूक्ष्म निगरानीमा वर्गीकरण गरिएका कर्जामा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा ५ अर्ब ६० करोडको वृद्धि रहेको छ। कोभिड १९ को प्रभावलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी परिपत्र तथा निर्देशिका बमोजिम २०७६ पुस मसान्तमा असल वर्गमा वर्गीकरण भएका र २०७६ पुस मसान्तपश्चात प्रवाह भएका कर्जालाई असल वर्गमा वर्गीकरण गरिएको र भाखा नाघेको अवधिको आधारमा २०७७ असार मसान्तमा तल्लो वर्गमा वर्गीकरण गर्नु पर्ने कर्जाको लागि कमिमा ५ प्रतिशत कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था कायम गरिएको छ।

कुल कर्जा नोकसानी व्यवस्थामा कुल निष्कृत कर्जाको अनुपात ०.५२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्ष ०.१२ प्रतिशत रहेको कुल खराब कर्जा र कुल कर्जाको अनुपातमा यस वर्ष वृद्धि भई ०.२७ 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 नोकसानीलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ कर्जा असुली तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रक्रियालाई थप सुदृढ तथा सबल बनाएको छ ।

लगानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल लगानी अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा १५.४८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु १२.१३ अर्ब पुगेको छ । कुल लगानी मध्ये ट्रेजरी बिल, सरकारी बिल ऋणपत्र तथा अन्य लगानीतर्फ क्रमशः ५.३६ प्रतिशत, ८६.९९ प्रतिशत र ७.६५ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ । यस बैंकले लगानीयोग्य रकमको उचित सदुपयोग, लगानीमा विविधता अपनाउनु तथा घट्दो लगानीको प्रतिफलमा टेवा लिने हिसाबले उच्च सर्तकता अवलम्बन गरी आफ्नो लगानीको दायरा फराकिलो गराउदै गएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले म्युचुअल फण्ड तथा सेयरमा रु ३५.७५ 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. ४४.८१ लाख नगद लाभांश प्राप्त गरेको छ ।

ब्याज आम्दानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज आम्दानी ११.५५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.११.३५ अर्ब पुगेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कर्जातर्फको ब्याज आम्दानी १०.७५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १०.५९ अर्ब पुगेको छ भने कर्जा बाहेक अन्य लगानीतर्फको ब्याज आम्दानी २३.९७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ७५.८६ करोड पुगेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार २०७७ असार मसान्त सम्म कायम गरिनु पर्ने ४.४० प्रतिशतको औसत ब्याजदर अन्तर, २०७६ चैत्र मसान्त भित्रमा भुक्तानी गरिएका ब्याज रकममा १० प्रतिशत छुट, कोभिड-१९ बाट प्रभावित ऋणीहरूमा चौथो त्रयमासको ब्याज दरमा प्रदान गरिएको २ प्रतिशत छुट जस्ता कारणले ब्याज आम्दानीमा असर पर्न गएको छ ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न कारण बैंकको कर्जातर्फको वार्षिक औसत प्रतिफल १.९७ बिन्दुले कम भई ११.२३ ब्याजदर कायम रहन गयो । बैंकले न्यून प्रतिफल रहेको लगानीलाई उच्च प्रतिफल प्राप्त हुने लगानीबाट प्रतिस्थापन गर्दै लगानीतर्फको पहिलो त्रैमासिकमा औसत प्रतिफल ४.२५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा वर्षको अन्तिम त्रैमासमा ४.३९ प्रतिशत कायम गर्न सफल भएको छ ।

ब्याज खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज खर्च १३.०२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ७.४९ अर्ब पुगेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निक्षेपतर्फको ब्याज खर्च ९.१२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.७.११ 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 कुल निक्षेपमा १९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएतापनि बैंकको निक्षेप ब्याज खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा ९.१२ प्रतिशतले मात्र वृद्धि रहन गयो । फलस्वरूप समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निक्षेपतर्फको ब्याजदर को वार्षिक औसत लागत ०.७७ बिन्दुले कम भई ७.२२ 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 आम्दानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा व्यापार व्यवसायमा भएको वृद्धि तथा बैंकको कुशल व्यवस्थापनबाट खुद ब्याज आम्दानी अधिल्लो 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 आम्दानी

बैंकको गैर कोषमा आधारित प्रमुख आम्दानीका स्रोतहरू खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानीहरू पनि हुन् । यस वर्ष बैंकले कमिशन तथा अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी तर्फ रु. ८४.६८ करोड आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ, जुन अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा १७.५२ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो । कर्जा, डेबिट कार्ड, क्रेडिट कार्ड, बैंकास्योरेन्स तथा रेमिट्यान्स आदिबाट आर्जन हुने आम्दानीमा समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकले उत्साहजनक वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ । बैंकले आर्जन गर्ने खुद मुनाफामा कमिशन तथा अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानीको हिस्सा बढाउने रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न नवीनतम सेवा तथा सुविधा बिस्तार गर्नुका साथै विद्यमान सेवामा पनि समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन गरेको छ ।

अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी

बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी समीक्षा अवधिमा १४९.२३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ७.०१ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अधिल्लो 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 खोलेका नयाँ २८ शाखा एवं 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 पदोन्नति तथा वार्षिक कार्य सम्पादन क्षमताको मूल्याङ्कन गरेकोले यस वर्ष कर्मचारी खर्चमा वृद्धि भएको हो।

अघिल्लो वर्ष कुल कर्मचारी संख्या ११९५ रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा ३७२ जना कर्मचारी थप भई समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १४८६ पुगेको छ। बैंकले कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि तथा नियमित तालिममा विशेष सजग रही, कर्मचारीहरूको तालिममा समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. १.८९ करोड खर्च गरेको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको मिति २०७७/०१/१६ मा जारी गरिएको परिपत्र नं. १४/७६/७७ अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६।७७ मा ३ प्रतिशत रकम खर्च गर्न आवश्यक नरहेको र बैंकले असार मसान्तको कर्मचारी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि कोषमा रहेको २३,६८,७९५लाई सञ्चित मुनाफामा सारिएको छ। कर्मचारी नै बैंकको सबैभन्दा मूल्यवान सम्पत्ति हुन् भन्ने मान्यतालाई आत्मसात गर्दै बैंकको दीर्घकालीन रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकलाई थप सबल र सक्षम बनाउने उद्देश्यका साथ बैंकलाई आवश्यक थप जनशक्ति तथा कर्मचारीको क्षमता तथा सीप अभिवृद्धिका लागि गरिएको खर्चलाई बैंकले लगानीको रूपमा लिएको छ र आउँदा दिनहरूमा यसको प्रतिफल व्यवसाय र मुनाफा वृद्धिको रूपमा प्राप्त हुने बैंकले विश्वास लिएको छ।

हास तथा अपलेखन

बैंकको हास तथा अपलेखन खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा २३.६८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु १६.१३ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. १३.०४ करोड रहेको थियो।

अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च २२.७९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु ८८.८४ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु ७२.३६ करोड रहेको थियो। यस वर्ष बैंकको कर्मचारीमा भएको वृद्धि, थप भएका नयाँ २८ शाखा, व्यवसायमा वृद्धि हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य अनुरूप व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धनका लागि गरिएको कार्यहरू तथा अन्य विभिन्न कारणहरूले गर्दा कुल सञ्चालन खर्च वृद्धि भएको हो।

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

सम्पत्तिमा प्रतिफल

बैंकको सम्पत्तिमा प्रतिफल समीक्षा अवधिमा ०.६० बिन्दुले कम भई १.०२ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष १.६१ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

आयकर तथा स्रोतमा करकट्टी तर्फ बैंकले गरेको भुक्तानी

बैंकले देशको राजश्व संकलनमा योगदान स्वरूप समीक्षा अवधिमा स्रोतमा कर कट्टी तर्फ रु ७९.५३ करोड तथा आयकर तर्फ रु ६७.४६ करोड गरी कुल रु १.४७ अर्ब भुक्तानी गरेको छ।

नाफा/नोक्सान बाँडफाँड विवरण

बैंकले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु १.२७ अर्ब खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ र यस मुनाफाको बाँडफाँड विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

विवरण	यस वर्ष	गत वर्ष
गत वर्षसम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफा	१२९.३५	८०.७८
समायोजन	१.१५	-१.२७
जम्मा	१३०.५०	७९.५१
सेयर प्रिमियमबाट सारिएको		
यस वर्षको मुनाफा	१२६.५२	१६९.७१
कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि कोष	०.२४	०.०५
लगानी समायोजन कोष	१.५	
जम्मा	२५८.७५	२४९.२७
बाँडफाँड		
साधारण जगेडा कोष	२५.३०	३३.९४
नगद लाभांश	८८.६१	८०.५६
बोनस सेयर जारी	४०.२८	
सटही घटबढ कोष	१.४०	०.५७
संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष	१.२७	०.११
नियमनकारी कोष	३.७६	४.७४
जम्मा	१६०.६२	११९.९२
सञ्चित मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)	९८.१३	१२९.३५

बैंकले यस वर्षको खुद नाफाको २० प्रतिशत अर्थात रु २५.३० करोड साधारण जगेडा कोषमा तथा सटही घटबढ कोष, सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष, तथा नियमनकारी कोषमा क्रमशः १.४० करोड, १.२७ करोड, ३.७६ करोड बाँडफाँड गरेको छ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशत रकम सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा जम्मा गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था अनुरूप, बैंकले रु १.२७ करोड उक्त कोषमा रकमान्तर गरेको छ। उक्त कोषबाट बैंकले चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा राष्ट्र बैंकले तोके बमोजिम विभिन्न सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यमा खर्च गरी आफ्नो सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वका कार्यहरू अगाडि बढाउने योजना छ। माथिका सम्पूर्ण रकमान्तर तथा

बॉण्डफाँड पछि बैंकको सञ्चित मुनाफा रु ९८.१३ करोड रहेको छ ।

तरलता व्यवस्थापन

आ.व. २०७६/७७ वित्त बजारमा तेश्रो त्रैमास सम्म न्यून तरलता रहेको देखिन्छ । तथापि चौथो त्रैमासको अन्तमा कोभिड-१९ को कारण साथै सरकारको बजेट खर्चको तिब्रगतिको कारण बजारमा अतिरिक्त तरलताको अवस्था रहयो । तापनि बैंकको 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 २०७६/७७ मा तरलताका सुचकांक नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको मापदण्ड अनुसार नै व्यवस्थित गरी आएको छ । बैंकले तरलता व्यवस्थापनलाई पहिलो प्राथमिकता दिँदै आएको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा नै बैंकले औसत ६.८६% ब्याजदर रहेको रु १.८४ अर्बको ५ वर्षे ऋणपत्र मा लगानी गरेको छ । साथै ट्रेजरी बिलमा पनि आर्थिक वर्ष मसान्त सम्ममा रु ८८० करोड औसत भारित दर ३.३४% मा लगानी गरेको छ ।

संजाल विस्तार

माछापुच्छे बैंक लिमिटेडले सवल उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित भन्ने मुल नाराका साथ देशका सातै प्रदेशमा १६० शाखा कार्यालय मार्फत आफ्ना ९ लाख भन्दाबढि ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ । बैंकले आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा बारा, लमजुङ्ग, रुपन्देहि, रौतहट, मोरङ्ग, पाल्पा, कास्की, ललितपुर, काठमाण्डौं लगायतका विभिन्न जिल्लाहरूमा २८ वटा नयाँ शाखा कार्यालयहरू संचालनमा ल्याएको छ । त्यस्तै गरी बैंकले गत आर्थिक वर्षमा नेपाल अर्थोपिडिक अस्पताल जोरपाटी काठमाण्डौं, युनाइटेड मिसन अस्पताल पाल्पा, कर्मचारी संचय कोषको कार्यालय बिरौटा पोखरा, मालपोत कार्यालय स्याङ्जा र धरान कृषि बजार धरानमा गरी ५ वटा नयाँ एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरहरू पनि संचालनमा ल्याएको छ । यसैगरी विभिन्न जिल्लामा खोलिएका नयाँ शाखा कार्यालय बाहेक थप ३६ स्थानमा शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा समेत थप गरेको छ । महोत्तरी, रौतहट, स्याङ्जा, रुपन्देहि, पाल्पा, नवलपरासी पूर्व, भ्रपा, चितवन, बारा, सुनसरी कैलाली लगायतका अन्य विभिन्न जिल्लामा थप गरिएका शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा सहित बैंकको शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा संख्या १३३ पुगेको छ भने सोहि अवधिमा ५४ नयाँ एटिएम थप गरी १९९ एटिएम सेवा पुऱ्याएको छ । त्यसैगरी नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार देशका सातवटै प्रदेशमा बैंकको प्रादेशिक कार्यालय स्थापना गरी उक्त कार्यालयहरूबाट प्रदेश स्थित शाखाहरूको समन्वय, निरीक्षण तथा शाखाहरूलाई सहजिकरण गर्ने समेत कार्य गर्दै आएको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु । यस बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने सेवालाई आगामी दिनहरूमा समेत व्यावसायिक रूपमा सम्भाव्य क्षेत्रहरूको पहिचान गरी शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार गर्दै लैजान प्रतिबद्ध रहेको कुरा यहाँहरू सबैलाई विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छौं ।

विप्रेषण सेवा

ग्राहकहरूलाई सरल रूपमा विप्रेषण सेवा उपलब्ध गराउने उद्देश्यले बैंकले 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, Remit2Nepal, Nepal Remit, Esara Remit लगायतका साभेदार कम्पनीहरूसँग सम्झौता गरी सहज रूपमा विप्रेषण भुक्तानीको व्यवस्था मिलाएको छ । साथै अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय क्षेत्रमा समेत बैंकको सेवा क्षेत्र विस्तार गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ विभिन्न साभेदारहरूसँग सम्झौता गरी विदेशमा रहेका नेपाली दाजुभाइ तथा दिदी बहिनीहरूलाई सरल विप्रेषण सेवा प्रवाह गरिहेको तथा भविष्यमा यो क्षेत्रलाई अभू बृहत रूपमा फैलाउने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइने छ । हालसम्म भएका सम्झौता बमोजिम Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Hongkong, Iraq, Turkey, Euro Zone, Canada, UK, USA, India, Denmark तथा South Korea मा रहनुभएका नेपाली दाजुभाइ तथा दिदी बहिनीहरूले माछापुच्छे बैंकको MBL Remit मार्फत सुलभ रूपमा रकम स्वदेश पठाउन सक्नु हुनेछ । हालै, बैंकले भारत स्थित ओम एक्सप्रेस पेमेण्ट सर्भिसेज मार्फत नेपाल पैसा पठाउन सक्ने व्यवस्था गरेको छ ।

यसरी पठाइएको विभिन्न देशहरूबाट पठाइको रकम बैंकका सम्पूर्ण शाखाहरू तथा देशभर छरिएर रहेका १०,००० भन्दा बढी भुक्तानी केन्द्रहरूबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिने छ ।

बैंकले विप्रेषण सेवालाई अभू प्रभावकारी ढङ्गबाट अगाडि बढाउने सोच अनुसार आवश्यक मुलुकहरूमा स्टाफ पठाउने अथवा आउट सोर्सिङ्ग गरी व्यवसाय प्रवृद्ध गर्ने कार्यको समेत शुरुवात गरेको छ ।

सूचना प्रविधि

हालको परिप्रेक्षमा प्रविधिको तिब्र गतिको विकाससँगै सिर्जिएको परिवर्तनमा समय अनकुल समायोजन हुनको लागि बैंकले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण सूचना प्रविधिको संयन्त्रलाई स्तर बृद्धि गर्दै आफ्ना ग्राहकवर्ग समक्ष प्रविधिले सुसज्जित अत्याधुनिक सेवा तथा सुविधाहरू प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । यसै क्रममा बैंकको प्राविधिक जनशक्तिलाई अभू सवल र सुदृढ बनाउन आवधिक रूपमा प्रशिक्षणको व्यवस्था पनि गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले आफ्ना शाखा संजालको पहुँच बाहिरका ग्राहकहरू समक्ष आफ्नो पहुँच पुऱ्याउन र सहज रूपमा बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्न प्रविधिमा आधारित शाखा रहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा स्थापना गरेर समेत बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्दै वास्तविक समयमै (Real Time) खाता खोल्ने व्यवस्था गर्दै आएको छ । सूचना प्रविधिको विकास सँगै सृजना भएको तथ्यांकको सुरक्षाको चुनौतीलाई मध्य नजर गर्दै बैंकले छुट्टै Information Security ईकाइ खडा गरी, चुस्त र व्यवस्थित सुरक्षा प्रणाली लागू गरेको छ ।

साथै यस बैंकले सूचना प्रविधिको विस्तारको लागि निम्न व्यवस्था गरेको छ :

१. मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग सेवालाई यसै आर्थिक वर्ष भित्र दुई पटक स्तरोन्नती गरी बायोमेट्रिकमा आधारित मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग सेवा सुचारु गरिएको छ ।
२. बैंकले आफ्नो एटिएम सञ्जाल विस्तार गर्दै हाल सम्म १९९ वटा एटिएम काउण्टरहरूबाट ग्राहकवर्गलाई सेवा पुऱ्याउँदै आएको छ र आउँदो दिनमा यस सञ्जाललाई अभू विस्तार गर्दै जाने नीति लिएको छ ।
३. ग्राहकवर्ग समक्ष प्रविधिमा आधारित सेवा विस्तार गर्ने क्रममा

नेपालमै पहिलो पटक आर्टिफिसियल इण्टेलिजेन्स जडित Chatbot (माया) को पनि शुभारम्भ बैंकले गरेको छ। साथै, बैंकले सहज रूपमा ईलेक्ट्रोनिक स्टेटमेण्ट मार्फत मासिक रूपमा ग्राहकवर्गलाई आफ्नो खाताको जानकारी पनि प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ।

४. बैंकले स्वदेश तथा विदेशमा रहनु भएका ग्राहकलाई सहज रूपमा बैंकिङ सेवा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्यले अनलाईन खाता खोल्ने सेवाको पनि सुरुवात गरेको छ।
५. बैंकले आफ्नो ग्राहकहरूको सुविधाको लागि PoS (Point of Sales) र QR (Quick Response) कोडको प्रविधि कार्यान्वयन गरी सेवा सुचारु गरेको छ।
६. बैंकले आफ्नो रणनीतिक निर्णय चुस्त र प्रभावकारी बनाउनको निमित्त Business Intelligence विभाग खडा गरी MIS / Data Analysis प्रक्रिया शुरुवात गरेको छ।
७. डिजिटल बैंकिङको अवधारणालाई मुर्त रूप दिन बैंकले विभिन्न प्राविधिक सेवा प्रदायक जस्तै F1soft, Nepal Payment Solution, Khalti सँग साझेदारी गर्दै डिजिटल भुक्तानी सेवाहरू निरन्तर विस्तार गरिरहेको छ।
८. भर्चुअल मिटिङ र कन्फरेन्सहरूलाई बढावा दिन अत्याधुनिक प्राविधिमा आधारित भिडियो कन्फरेन्सिङ सफ्टवेयर र इक्युपमेण्टहरू जडान गरिएको छ। कोभिडको महामारीमा यस प्राविधिको प्रयोगले बैंकले विना रोक्याट आफ्ना कार्यक्रमहरूलाई जारी राख्न मद्दत गर्‍यो।
९. बैंकले हाल प्रयोग गरिरहेको GLOBUS- T24 लाई स्तर वृद्धि (Upgrade) गरी उक्त सफ्टवेयरका कार्यकुशलतामा थप वृद्धि गर्दै आएको छ।
१०. बैंकले Loan Originating System, Document Management System र Business Process Automation System हरू लागू गरिसकेको छ। यसले बैंकलाई पूर्णतः पेपरलेस बनाउँनेछ।

मानव संसाधनको व्यवस्थापन

२०७७ आषाढ मसान्तमा बैंकमा कार्यरत व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या ७१ जना र अन्य कर्मचारीहरूको संख्या १४१५ जना गरी कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १४८६ जना रहेको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा ३७२ जना नयाँ कर्मचारी नियुक्त तथा ८० जना कर्मचारीहरू बैंकको सेवाबाट अलग भएका छन्। कुल कर्मचारीहरूमध्ये जना ६३० (४२.३९ प्रतिशत) महिला कर्मचारीहरू रहेका छन्। कर्मचारीहरूको कार्य दक्षताको मूल्याङ्कन गर्न तथा मनोबल उच्च राख्न कार्यसम्पादन व्यवस्थापनमा आधारित मूल्याङ्कन प्रणाली (Performance Management System) लाई लागू गर्दै ल्याइएको 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 अभि अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखेको

छ। साथै, बैंकले मानव संसाधनको प्रभावकारी विकास गर्न नियमनकारी निकायले तोकेको कुल सञ्चालन खर्चको ३ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकमको सीमालाई न्यूनतम रूपमा लिई सोमा पर्याप्त लगानी गर्ने नीति लिएको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न इकाई सम्बन्धी पर्याप्त मात्रामा आन्तरिक, बाह्य तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय प्रशिक्षण तालिम कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान 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 विकाशको 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 मेडिकल इन्सुरेन्स र सामुहिक दुर्घटना विमाको साथै अहिलेको विषम परिस्थितिलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै कोभिड १९ को लागि पनि सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीको कोभिड इन्सुरेन्स गरीएको छ।

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

कर्मचारी सेवा तथा सुविधा समिति

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक श्री हरीभक्त सिग्देल	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्तोष कोइराला	सदस्य
४.	नायव प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत श्री खगेन्द्र पौडेल	सदस्य
५.	जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन विभागका नायव 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।

बैंकका नवीनतम सेवा सुविधाहरू

बैंकले आफ्ना सेवा सुविधाहरूलाई समयानुकूल परिष्कृत गर्ने कार्यलाई यस आर्थिक वर्ष पनि निरन्तरता दिएको छ। माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले निक्षेप संकलन एवं कर्जा लगानीका विभिन्न नयाँ प्रोडक्टहरू ल्याएर ग्राहक वर्गको सेवामा दत्तचित्त भै लागिरहेको कुरा सर्वविदितै छ। यसका साथै अत्याधुनिक प्रविधि सहितका सेवा सुविधाहरू प्रदान गर्ने कुरामा पनि बैंक अग्रपंक्तिमा रहेको छ। जसको पछिल्लो उदाहरण हो अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रविधिमा आधारित (माछापुच्छ्रे ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्र) को स्थापना, जसअर्न्तगत ग्राहकले जुनसुकै समयमा जहाँकहिबाट एक कल फोन गरेको आधारमा बैंकको सेवा सुविधाको बारेमा जानकारी लिन सक्नुहुनेछ। त्यस्तै बैंकले बैंकको मोवाईल बैंकिङ एप्लिकेशन (मोवाईल मनि) लाई थप परिष्कृत र परिमार्जित गरी नयाँ नयाँ सुविधाहरू थप गर्दै ग्राहक माझ सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ। जसको माध्यमबाट जुनसुकै बेला जँहाकहिबाट मोवाईल रिचार्ज, एटा खाताबाट अर्को खातामा रकम पठाउन, विभिन्न सेवाहरूको बिल तिर्न, स्कुल तथा क्याम्पसहरूको शुल्क तिर्न, एयरलाइन्सहरूको टिकट काट्न, बिमाको प्रिमियम तिर्न लगायतका थुप्रै कारोबार गर्न सकिन्छ। माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले प्रदान गर्दै आएको इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ सेवा पनि नवीनतम प्रविधिको अर्को उपज हो। जसको माध्यमबाट ग्राहकहरूले व्यक्तिगत मात्र नभएर संस्थागत कारोबार समेत जुनसुकै समयमा जहाँ कँहिबाट गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ। 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 माध्यमबाट बैंकको खाता खोल्न सक्नुहुनेछ। त्यस्तै गरी बैंकका ग्राहकहरूले QR Code प्रविधिको प्रयोग गरी रकम भुक्तानी गरिरहनुभएको छ। गत आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तिम त्रैमासमा देखा परेको कोरोना भाईरसको जोखिमबाट बच्नका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले नगद भन्दा डिजिटल कारोबारमा ध्यान दिन गरेको आग्रहलाई माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले ल्याएका विभिन्न डिजिटल सेवाहरूले थप सहज बनाईदिएको हामीले बिश्वास लिएका छौं। यसैगरी बैंकका ग्राहकवर्गले बैंकको क्रेडिट कार्डको माध्यम बाट विभिन्न घरायसी उपकरण, फर्निचर आदिको खरीद गरी किस्ताबन्दी भुक्तानी गर्न सक्नेगरी इन्स्टापे (Instapay) सुविधा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ। विद्यार्थीहरूलाई वित्तीय प्रणालीमा ल्याउन तथा वित्तीय अनुशासन सिकाउने अभिप्रायले स्टुडेन्ट क्रेडिट कार्ड (Student Credit Card) समेत ल्याएको छ। त्यसैगरी बैंकले नेपाल क्लियरिङ हाउसको Connect IPS को सदस्यता समेत लिएको छ जस अनुरूप बैंकका ग्राहकहरूले Connect IPS मार्फत भुक्तानी प्रोसेसिङ, अन्तर बैंक रकमान्तर र बिल भुक्तानी सहज, सरल र सुरक्षित माध्यमबाट आफ्नो कारोबार गरिरहनुभएको छ।

बैंकले Cutting-edge Technology लाई भित्र्याउने क्रममा आर्टिफिसियल इन्टेलिजेन्स सेवा 'माया'को मार्फतबाट पनि सेवा प्रदान

गरिरहेको छ। बैंकको वेबसाईट तथा फेसबुक मेसेन्जरमा उपलब्ध रहेको 'माया' मार्फत बैंकका सेवा सुविधाहरू लगायत बैंकिङ सम्बन्धी जिज्ञासाहरूको जवाफ सजिलै पाउन सकिनेछ। यसका अलवा बैंकले विगतदेखि नै प्रदान गर्दै आएका Any Where Banking, Internet Banking, Evening Counter, 365 days Banking, VISA Debit/Credit Card लगायतका सुविधाहरूको निरन्तर गुणस्तर वृद्धि गर्दै लगिएको छ। साथै, बैंकले सेयर कारोबारलाई पूर्णरूपमा C-ASBA प्रणालीमा लगेको छ र मेरो सेयर सुविधा समेतको दिँदै आएको छ। हाल आएर बैंकले नेपाल मै पहिलोपटक WeChat Pay भुक्तानी सेवा शुरुवात गरेको छ भने स्मार्ट टेलर, नयाँ वेबसाईट, डकुमेण्ट भेरिफिकेशन, अनलाईन क्रेडिटकार्ड आवेदन, ग्रिन पिन जस्ता नवीनतम सुविधाले ग्राहकहरूको डिजिटल अनुभवलाई माथि उठाएको छ। हाम्रा धेरै नवीनतम स्मार्ट सुविधाहरू लञ्च हुने क्रममा रहेका छन्।

विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा

बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा विपन्न वर्गमा कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आएको छ। हालसम्म बैंकले विभिन्न ग्रामिण क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित शाखाहरूलाई पहिचान गरी विशेष रूपले विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आएको छ। विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा अन्तर्गत यस बैंकले प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा विभिन्न शाखा मार्फत कर्जा प्रभाव गर्दै आएको छ भने 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 व्यवसाय कृषि कर्जा, सजिलो साना उद्यमी कर्जा सुविधाहरूलाई परिमार्जन गरी सरल रूपमा कर्जा प्रवाह गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ। उक्त संस्थासंगको सहकार्यमा १४ जिल्लाका दुर्गम भेगमा शाखारहित बैंकिंग सेवा मार्फत कृषकहरूलाई बैंकिङ सेवा प्रदान गर्ने, वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्ने र सरल तवरले लघुवित्त कर्जा प्रदान गर्ने कार्य बैंकले गर्दै आएको 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 दाङका कृषि तथा महिला उद्यमीहरूलाई बिना धितो कर्जा प्रवाह गर्न हेफर इन्टरनेशनल नेपालसँग सम्झौता गरी कार्यक्रमलाई अगाडी बढाइएको छ। साथै बैंकले हेफर इन्टरनेशनल नेपालको सहकार्यमा हेफर आवध ४९ महिला सहकारी संस्था मार्फत १,१३० महिला उद्यमीहरूलाई १४ जिल्लाबाट आफ्नो १६ वटा बैंक शाखा तथा शाखा रहित बैंकिङ मार्फत कृषि, पशुपन्छी, महिला उद्यमी, लघु उद्यमीलाई लक्षित गरी "Value Chain Financing" परियोजना अनुरूप महिला उद्यमशील कर्जा सहूलियत ब्याज दरमा प्रदान गरेका छौं। 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 परिपूर्ति 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 ईन्टरनेशनल नेपालसंग आबद्ध बाँके जिल्लाको खजुरा गा.पा.मा अवस्थित श्री साभ्ना फुलबारी उद्यमी महिला सहकारीका कृषकहरूलाई उक्त कार्ड प्रदान गरी सेवाको सुरुवात गरिएको छ। सो कृषि कर्जाको आवेदन तथा स्विकृति प्रक्रिया बैंकले क्रेडिट स्कोरिङ मोडेलबाट सरल तरिकाले गर्नेछ। उक्त किसान कार्ड मार्फत कृषकहरूले माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको शाखारहित बैकिङ्ग सेवा मार्फत आफ्नो कार्डमा उपलब्ध सिमा भित्र रहने गरी कारोबार गर्न सक्नेछन्।

संस्थागत सुशासन

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी प्रचलित कानून, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी निर्देशन एवं परिपत्रहरूको पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरिएको छ। संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको र संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरूको पुणरुपले पालना गरिएको 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 समिति तथा वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी तहमा कार्यकारी समिति (EXCOM), व्यवस्थापन तहमा व्यवस्थापन समिति (CENMAC), सम्पत्ती/दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति (ALCO) लगायतका विभिन्न समितिहरू क्रियासिल रहेका छन्। 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 रुपमा 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 रुपमा जवाफदेही र उत्तरदायी रहेको छ।

आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली

बैकिङ्ग व्यवसायमा निहित कर्जा, बजार तथा संचालन लगायतका जोखिमहरूलाई न्यूनीकरण 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 १४१ 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 न्यूनीकरण गरेको छ। बजार, कर्जा, सञ्चालन तथा अन्य जोखिम र उक्त जोखिमबाट बैंकलाई पर्न सक्ने अल्पकालिन, दीर्घकालिन तथा दुरगामी असरहरूलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र यसको प्रभावकारीताको समीक्षा सञ्चालक समितिले गर्दै आएको छ।

बैंकको वित्तीय उद्देश्य प्राप्तिका लागि जोखिम बहन गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकतालाई मननु गर्दै जोखिमका अल्पकालिन, दीर्घकालिन प्रभावहरूलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्नेतर्फ संचालक समिति सदैव प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ। यसका लागि आवश्यक प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली स्थापनार्थ चाहिने कार्यविधिहरू तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन समेत गर्दै आएका छौं। यस्ता कार्यविधिहरूले निरन्तर रुपमा 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 इकाइले जारी गरेका निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रले तोके बमोजिम आवश्यक नीति, प्रक्रिया र अभ्यासको तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ।

बैंकका संचालक श्री गोपी कृष्ण न्यौपानेको 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 सोही नीति तथा 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।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (Corporate Social Responsibility)

बैंकले मुनाफामा मात्र केन्द्रित नभई समाजप्रतिको उत्तरदायित्वलाई समेत ध्यानमा राखी विभिन्न सामाजिक क्रियाकलापहरूमा सहभागी हुँदै आएको छ । आफ्नो मुनाफाको केही अंश सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व वहन गर्ने कार्यहरूमा खर्च गर्ने बैंकको उद्देश्य अनुरूप विशेष गरी बैंकले शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, खेलकूद, वातावरण, लगायत प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट पीडितहरूलाई सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ ।

समीक्षा अर्थात् बैंकले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै आउने क्रममा विश्वभर देखिएको कोरोना महामारीको नियन्त्रणका लागि केन्द्रिय सरकारलाई एकमुष्ट रुपमा ५१ लाख रुपैया हस्तान्तरण गरेको थियो भने सातै प्रदेशको प्रदेश कार्यालयलाई ५/५ लाखका दरले ३५ लाख रुपैया हरेक प्रदेश कार्यालयमा हस्तान्तरण गरेको थियो । त्यस्तै गरी राजधानीका महानगरीय प्रहरी रानीपोखरीसंगको सहकार्यमा विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा आम नागरिकलाई लक्षित गर्दै हातधुने ठाउँको व्यवस्था गरेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशिकामा उल्लेख भएअनुरूप देशका विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा वित्तीय साक्षरताको लागि रियान्डा बिजसर्भ (फिनलिटसँगको संयुक्त सहकार्यमा) सँग सम्झौता गरी दाङ, रुपन्देही, सुर्खेत, बाँके, कञ्चनपुर, डडेल्धुरामा कार्यक्रमहरू संचालन गरेको छ ।

आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा र चालु आ.व.को हाल सम्म गरिएका संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको केही प्रमुख कार्यहरू :

क्र.सं	कार्यहरू	रकम (रु.)
१.	कोभिड १९ को न्यूनिकरणका लागि केन्द्रिय सरकार तथा प्रदेश सरकार लाई हस्तान्तरण गरिएको	८६,००,०००.००
२.	सरकारद्वारा घोषित १ ब्यक्ति १ बैंक खाता अन्तर्गत खोलिएका खाताहरूमा प्रदान गरिएको रकम	४९,५००.००
३.	वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रमका लागि प्रदेश ५, ६ र ७ मा खर्च गरिएको	७,७८२,८७५.००
४.	अछाम जिल्लामा सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रममा खर्च गरिएको	१,१००,०००.००
५.	कोभिड १९ को जोखिमलाई न्यूनिकरणका लागि राजधानीका विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा हात धुने ठाउँको व्यवस्था गरिएको	८८०,००३.००
६.	प्रभात सेकेन्डरी स्कुल पाल्पालाई बिद्यार्थीहरूको लागि खेल्ने खेलकूद मैदान बनाउनको लागि सहयोग गरिएको	५००,०००.००

लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती

बैंकको एक्काइसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट नियुक्त लेखापरीक्षक श्री जी.पी. राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको कारोवार तथा हरहिसाबको विस्तृत रुपमा लेखापरीक्षण गरी समयमै प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध गराईदिनु भएकोमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौ । श्री जी. पी. राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी,

चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले विगत तीन वर्ष बैंकको 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 नसक्ने भएको हुँदा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को लेखापरीक्षण गर्न नयाँ लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्तीको लागि यसै वर्षको साधारण सभा समक्ष प्रस्ताव गरिनेछ ।

सञ्चालक समिति र सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर

बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिमा संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट ३ जना, सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट ३ जना र स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक १ जना गरी कूल ७ जना सञ्चालकहरू रहने व्यवस्था छ । सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट नियुक्त हुनु भएका साविक संचालक श्री राम मान श्रेष्ठले आफु ७६ वर्ष नाघि सकेको र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीतिगत प्रावधान अनुसार बैंकको संचालक पदमा बहाल नरहनु भएको भनी मिति २०७६/०६/१२ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४०५ औं बैठकमा जानकारी गराए र साविक संचालक श्री ओमेश लाल श्रेष्ठले मिति २०७७/०३/१७ गते आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारणले राजिनामा दिई संचालक पदमा नरहनु भएको हुँदा उक्त रिक्त स्थानहरू मध्ये एक स्थानमा मिति २०७६/०७/०८ गते वसेको संचालक समितिको ४०८ औं बैठकबाट श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल बाँकी कार्यकाल (यस वार्षिक साधारण सभासम्म) को लागि नियुक्त हुनु भएको छ । त्यसै गरी साविक स्वतन्त्र संचालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनालले मिति २०७६/१२/१९ गते आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारणले राजिनामा दिई संचालक पदमा नरहनु भएको हुँदा मिति २०७७/०२/१६ गते वसेको संचालक समितिको ४२१ औं बैठकबाट आगामि चार वर्षको लागि श्री मुकुन्द महत स्वतन्त्र संचालक पदमा नियुक्त हुनु भएको छ । यसरी बैंकमा हाल निम्न बमोजिम संचालकहरू रहनु भएको छ ।

(अध्यक्ष डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो
(संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी.
(संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

सञ्चालक श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने
(संस्थापक सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम
(सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल
(सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत
(स्वतन्त्र संचालक)

सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक विद्यमान ऐनको प्रावधान अनुरूप नियमित रुपमा वस्ने गरेको छ । समीक्षा अर्थात् सञ्चालक समितिको कूल २५ वटा बैठक वसेको 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	२५	३७५,०००
सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी.	२२	२६४,०००
सञ्चालक श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने	२५	३००,०००
सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	१८	२१६,०००
सञ्चालक श्री राममान श्रेष्ठ	१	१२,०००
सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	२५	३००,०००
सञ्चालक श्री ओमेश लाल श्रेष्ठ	१९	२२८,०००
सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	१६	१९२,०००
सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	३	३६,०००

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 अघिल्लो बैठकबाट गरेका निर्णयहरू र सो निर्णयको कार्यान्वयनको स्थितीको सम्बन्धमा प्रत्येक बैठकमा समीक्षा गर्ने गरेको छ। साथै, अघिल्लो त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संचालक समितिबाट भएका निर्णयहरूको कार्यान्वयन स्थिती सम्बन्धमा समेत त्रैमासिक रूपमा समीक्षा 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 कार्य लेखापरीक्षण 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 वाह्यलेखापरीक्षकले 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 श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने संयोजक, श्री ओमेशलाल श्रेष्ठ सदस्य र श्री खगेन्द्र पौडेल सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएकोमा मिति २०७७ भाद्र २९ देखि समिति पुनर्गठन भई हाल निम्न बमोजिमको सदस्य रहने गरी लेखापरीक्षण समितिको गठन गरिएको छ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने	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 विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	संयोजक
२.	संचालक श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने	सदस्य
३.	संचालक श्री मुकुन्द महत	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत श्री माधव सुवेदी	सदस्य
५.	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत श्री टिका भट्टराई	सदस्य सचिव

सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति

बैंकले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण ऐन, २०६४, यस सम्बन्धी नियमावली तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको सम्पत्ति

शुद्धीकरण नियन्त्रणसँग सम्बन्धित निर्देशिकाहरूको पूर्णरूपमा प्रभावकारी परिपालना गर्दै आएको छ । सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण रोकथाम गर्न बैंकले प्रभावकारी नीति, नियम र निर्देशिकाहरू तय गरी लागु गरिसकेको छ । सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति नियम तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन गराउने प्रमुख उद्देश्यका साथ गैर कार्यकारी संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा निम्न बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएको छ ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	संचालक श्री गोपी कृष्ण न्यौपाने	संयोजक
२.	संचालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत श्री टिका भट्टराई	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख अनुपालना अधिकृत श्री भुवन सिंह खत्री	सदस्य सचिव

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

अन्य समितिहरू

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

सूचना व्यवस्था

बैंकले सवै शेयरधनी तथा सरोकारवाला (Stake Holders) हरूसंगको 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 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 शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई सभामा सहभागी भई बैंकको प्रगतिमा छलफल गर्न प्रोत्साहित गरेका छौं ।

गुनासो र सुनुवाई

बैंकका सेवाग्राहीलाई पर्ने असुविधा तथा सर्वसाधारणको गुनासो सुनुवाई तथा सूचनाको लागि बैंकले ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्रको स्थापना गरी गुनासो सुन्ने कार्य गरिरहेको छ । यस केन्द्रमा हाम्रा दक्ष अधिकारीहरूले प्रत्येक गुनासोहरूलाई सम्बन्धित निकायसँग समन्वयन गरी सोको समाधान गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिरहेको छ । बैंकले सेवाग्राहीहरूको गुनासो सुनुवाईका लागि टोलफ्री नम्बरको व्यवस्था गर्नुका साथै ग्राहकको गुनासो सुनुवाई तथा सूचनाका लागि आफ्नो वेबसाइटमा अनलाईन पोर्टल, डिजिटल संचार माध्यम (MAYA Chat bot, Online Survey) को समेत व्यवस्था गरेको छ । यसका साथै १६० शाखा कार्यालयमा राय तथा सुभावा संकलन गर्ने उद्देश्यले सुभावा पेटीका समेतको व्यवस्था गरेका छौं । यस बैंकको आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा ग्राहकबाट प्राप्त भएको ३३०२ गुनासोहरू रहेकोमा सम्पूर्ण गुनासो सुनुवाई भएका छन् ।

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

पूँजी वृद्धि योजना

मिति २०७७ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कुल चूक्ता पूँजी रु. ८,४५,८४,७७,७००.०० रहेको छ । बैंकको आफ्नो पञ्चवर्षीय रणनीतिक योजना अनुसार पूँजी वृद्धि गर्ने योजना रहेको छ । बैंकको पूँजी वृद्धि योजना अनुरूप नै बैंकले चालु गत वर्षको सुरुमा नै रु. ३ अर्ब रकमको ऋणपत्र जारी गरी सकेको छ भने चूक्ता पूँजीको ७.०३ 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 शेयरधनी 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 सेयरधनीहरूसँग प्राप्त निरन्तर सहयोग, समर्थन र प्रेरणा प्रति कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दै यहाँहरूबाट निरन्तर सहयोग र सद्भाव पाउने विश्वास सहित बैंकको चौतर्फी प्रगतिका निम्ति प्रतिवद्ध 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 एक्सचेन्ज 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।

धन्यवाद।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,

डा. विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो

अध्यक्ष

मिति : २०७७ साल पुस २ गते बिहिवार

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

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 वाहेक 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 ।

विवरण	आश्विन मसान्त, २०७६	पौष मसान्त, २०७६	चैत्र मसान्त, २०७६	आषाढ मसान्त, २०७७
अधिकतम मूल्य	२७८	२३६	२९५	२३४
न्यूनतम मूल्य	२१७	२१२	२१०	१९९
अन्तिम मूल्य	२२४	२२९	२१५	२२०
सेयर कारोवार भएको कुल दिन	६२	५९	४६	१३
कारोवार संख्या	३२५२	३३१९	७७७८	७२९
कुल कारोवार सेयर संख्या	२१,२०,३५०	३०,५७,३०९	२९,३७,७००	२,२२,९२६

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 छोड्दा 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 प्रतिपत्र, 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 Globus Banking Soft ware मा प्राविधिक गडबडीले हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
- कोभिड संक्रमणका कारण डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग कारोवार बृद्धि भई देखापर्ने संचालन जोखिम ।

(ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौती :

- 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 बैकिङ 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 बैकिङ एवं **POS terminals** को थालनी गरिएको ।
४. हालको कोभिड संक्रमण समेतलाई मध्यनजर गरी ईन्टरनेट बैकिङ, मोबाइल बैकिङ, डिजिटल बैकिङका विभिन्न

५. प्रोडक्टहरू वृद्धि तथा सेवालाई 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 बैकिङ सेवा अवरुद्ध नहुने हिसाबले बहु स्थानबाट बैंकले आफ्नो बैकिङ सेवा प्रवाह गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको

संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी वार्षिक अनुपालना प्रतिवेदन
(सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिम)
आ.व. २०७६/७७

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

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	४,३१,३८,२३६.२७	५१ %
सर्वसाधारण सेयर	४,१४,४६,५४०.७३	४९ %
जम्मा सेयर संख्या	८,४५,८४,७७७	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. श्री विरेन्द्र प्रसाद महतो ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला का.म.न.पा.वडा नं ९ गौशाला, पिङ्गलास्थान ना.प्र.नं १५-११७२/१२२४/३१६५, सिराहा	संस्थापक	५१५,४४८	२०७५/०९/२०	२०७५/०९/२४	२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
२.	नाम : श्री रोशन के.सी. ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७ मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं ८००१६, कास्की	संस्थापक	१,२५४,८६२	२०७५/०९/२०	२०७५/०९/२०	२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
३.	नाम : श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने ठेगाना : भक्तपुर जिल्ला मध्यपुर थिमि नगरपालिका-१५ ना.प्र.नं ३२१९/७६३, भक्तपुर	संस्थापक	६४०	२०७५/०९/२०	२०७५/०९/२०	२० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
४.	नाम : श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं २०९४५, रुपन्देही	सर्वसाधारण	१,५४७	२०७३/०९/२२	२०७३/०९/२२	१८ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा

५.	नाम : श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला बुढानीलकण्ठ नगरपालिका-११ ना.प्र.नं ४०८७/२६०१/६२८० काठमाडौं	सर्वसाधारण	१,५७५	२०७६।०७।०८	२०७६।०७।०८	मिति २०७६।०७।०८ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४०८ औं बैठक
६.	नाम : श्री 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

- नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीतिगत प्रावधान अनुसार उमेर हदको कारण संचालक श्री राम मान श्रेष्ठ बैंकको संचालक पदबाट पदमुक्त हुनु भएको भनी मिति २०७६/०६/१२ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४०५ औं बैठकमा जानकारी भएको तथा सोको जानकारी नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायत अन्य नियमनकारी निकायलाई मिति २०७६/०६/१३ मा गराएको ।
- स्वतन्त्र संचालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनालले मिति २०७६/१२/१९ देखि लागु हुने गरी आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारणले गर्नु भएको राजिनामा बैंकको मिति २०७६/१२/२८ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४१८ औं बैठकले स्विकृत गरेको र सोको जानकारी नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायत अन्य नियमनकारी निकायलाई मिति २०७६/१२/२८ मा गराएको ।
- संचालक श्री ओमेश लाल श्रेष्ठले मिति २०७७।०३।१७ को पत्रबाट आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारणले गर्नु भएको राजिनामा बैंकको मिति २०७७/०३/१९ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४२३ औं बैठकले स्विकृत गरेको र सोको जानकारी नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायत अन्य नियमनकारी निकायलाई मिति २०७७/०३/२१ 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 तरीका (विधि)	नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डलाई जानकारी मिति
१.	नाम : श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला बुढानीलकण्ठ नगरपालिका-११ ना.प्र.नं ४०८७/२६०१/६२८०, काठमाडौं	सर्वसाधारण	२०७६।०७।०८	२०७६।०७।०८	मिति २०७६।०७।०८ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४०८ औं बैठक	मिति २०७६।०७।०८ मा
२.	नाम : श्री मुकुन्द महत ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला टोखा नगरपालिका वडा नं ४, धापासी ना.प्र.नं : ९३०, नुवाकोट	स्वतन्त्र	२०७७।०२।१६	२०७७।०२।१६	मिति २०७७।०२।१६ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४२१ औं बैठक	मिति २०७७।०२।२९ मा

(घ) संचालक समितिको बैठक

संचालक समितिको बैठक संचालन सम्बन्धी :

क्र.सं.	यस आ. व. २०७६।०७।०७ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति		उपस्थित संचालक को संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने संचालकको संख्या	गत आ. व. २०७५।०७।०६ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	
	बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या			बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या
१	२०७६/०४/०९	४००	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५।०४।०४	३७५
२	२०७६/०४/२०	४०१	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५।०४।१३	३७६

३	२०७६/०४/२९	४०२	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०४/२३	३७७
४	२०७६/०५/११	४०३	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०५/१३	३७८
५	२०७६/०६/०२	४०४	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०६/११	३७९
६	२०७६/०६/१२	४०५	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०६/२२	३८०
७	२०७६/०६/२३	४०६	४	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०६/२८	३८१
८	२०७६/०६/२४	४०७	४	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०७/१४	३८२
९	२०७६/०७/०८	४०८	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०८/०५	३८३
१०	२०७६/०८/०३	४०९	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०८/१३	३८४
११	२०७६/०८/१३	४१०	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०८/२६	३८५
१२	२०७६/०९/०८	४११	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०९/१३	३८६
१३	२०७६/०९/२१	४१२	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/०९/१९	३८७
१४	२०७६/१०/१०	४१३	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/१०/२०	३८८
१५	२०७६/१०/१७	४१४	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/१०/०३	३८९
१६	२०७६/११/१९	४१५	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/११/१०	३९०
१७	२०७६/१२/०७	४१६	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/१२/०१	३९१
१८	२०७६/१२/१०	४१७	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७५/१२/१३	३९२
१९	२०७६/१२/२८	४१८	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०१/१२	३९३
२०	२०७७/०१/१५	४१९	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०१/२७	३९४
२१	२०७७/०१/२८	४२०	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०२/०२	३९५
२२	२०७७/०२/१६	४२१	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०३/०४	३९६
२३	२०७७/०३/०५	४२२	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०३/१३	३९७
२४	२०७७/०३/१९	४२३	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०३/१६	३९८
२५	२०७७/०३/२६	४२४	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७६/०३/३०	३९९

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

संचालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

संचालक समितिको बैठकमा संचालक वा बैकल्पिक संचालक उपस्थित भए-नभएको (नभएको अवस्थामा बैठकको मिति सहित कारण खुलाउने)		बैकल्पिक संचालक नभएको।	
क्र.सं.	मिति	अनुपस्थित संचालकको नाम	अनुपस्थितको कारण
१.	२०७६/०४/०९	श्री ओमेश लाल श्रेष्ठ र श्री राममान श्रेष्ठ	देश बाहिर रहनु भएकोले
२.	२०७६/०४/२०	श्री राममान श्रेष्ठ	देश बाहिर रहनु भएकोले
३.	२०७६/०४/२९	श्री राममान श्रेष्ठ	देश बाहिर रहनु भएकोले
४.	२०७६/०५/११	श्री राममान श्रेष्ठ	देश बाहिर रहनु भएकोले
५.	२०७६/०६/०२	श्री राममान श्रेष्ठ	देश बाहिर रहनु भएकोले
६.	२०७६/०६/२३	श्री रोशन के.सी. र श्री ओमेश लाल श्रेष्ठ	क्रमशः स्वास्थ्य स्थिती र कार्यव्यवस्थाको कारणले
७.	२०७६/०६/२४	श्री रोशन के.सी. र श्री ओमेश लाल श्रेष्ठ	क्रमशः स्वास्थ्य स्थिती र कार्यव्यवस्थाको कारणले

८.	२०७६/०८/१३	श्री ओमेश लाल श्रेष्ठ	देश बाहिर जानु पर्ने भएकोले
९.	२०७६/०९/२१	श्री रोशन के.सी.	काठमाडौं बाहिर रहेको कारण
१०.	२०७६/१२/२८	श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	व्यक्तिगत कारण
११.	२०७७/०३/१९	श्री ओमेश लाल श्रेष्ठ	व्यक्तिगत कारण
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) :		२५ दिन ।	
संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति :		२०७५/०९/२० (बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा)	
संचालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.		अध्यक्ष - १५,०००/- सदस्य - १२,०००/-	
आ.व.को संचालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च रु.		३०,३९,०००/-	

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

संचालकहरुको वार्षिक रुपमा सिकाई तथा पूर्णताजगी कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी संचालकको संख्या	तालिम संचालन भएको स्थान
१.	Executive Leadership Development Program	ई.सं २०१९ को डिसेम्बर २ देखि ६ सम्म र ई.सं २०२० को फरवरी ११ देखि १५, २०२० सम्म	५	मेलबर्न, अष्ट्रेलिया

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"> संस्थासँग निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले कुनै किसिमको करार गरेको वा गर्न लागेको भए सो को विवरण, निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले संस्था वा सो संस्थाको मुख्य वा सहायक कम्पनीमा लिएको सेयर वा डिबेन्चरको विवरण, निज अन्य कुनै संगठित संस्थाको आधारभूत सेयरधनी वा संचालक रहेको भए त्यसको विवरण, निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कर्मचारीको हैसियतमा काम गरिरहेको भए सोको विवरण 	कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धि ऐन २०७३ एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन बमोजिम संचालकहरुले 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 ।
संचालकहरुलाई नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य निकायहरुबाट कुनै कारवाही गरिएको भए सोको विवरण :	त्यस्तो कारवाही भएको कुनै जानकारी 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	पद
१.	श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम (संचालक)	संयोजक
२.	श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने (संचालक)	सदस्य
३.	श्री मुकुन्द महत (संचालक)	सदस्य
४.	श्री माधव सुवेदी (प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत)	सदस्य
५.	श्री डिल्लीराम गिरी (नायव प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत)	सदस्य सचिव

आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : १३ पटक (आ.व २०७६/७७)

(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	पद
१.	श्री सर्जू कुमार थापा (नायव महाप्रबन्धक, व्यवसाय)	संयोजक
२.	श्री डिल्लीराम गिरी (नायव प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत)	सदस्य
३.	श्री मनिष दाहाल (प्रमुख विशेष सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग)	सदस्य
४.	श्रीमती रेश्मा शाक्य (प्रमुख ट्रेजरी फ्रन्ट विभाग)	सदस्य
५.	श्री अभिषेक निरौला (नायव प्रमुख कर्पोरेट कर्जा जोखिम)	सदस्य सचिव

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : ४ पटक (तेस्रो त्रैमासको बैठक कोभिड महामारीले गर्दा सरकारले लागु गरेको लकडाउनले गर्दा हुन नसकेको)

(इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण : कर्जा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले कर्जा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक नीति 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 ।

(२) संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति :

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री डिल्ली राम गिरी (नायव प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत)	संयोजक
२.	श्री माधव सुवेदी (प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत)	सदस्य
३.	श्रीमती पुष्पा श्रेष्ठ पिया (इन्चार्ज संचालन जोखिम विभाग)	सदस्य

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : ३ पटक

इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :

संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले संचालन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक नीति नियम समय सापेक्ष रूपमा परिमार्जन गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति समक्ष प्रस्तावहरू पेश गर्नुका साथै आवधिक रूपमा क्षेत्रगत संचालनको जोखिम समीक्षा गरी व्यवस्थापलाई आवश्यक सुझावहरू दिने ।

(च) आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियामावली भए / नभएको : भएको

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	पत्रपत्रिका	२०७६/०६/०३, २०७६/०६/०६ र २०७६/०६/१५
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना	-	नभएको
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	पत्रपत्रिका	
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	पत्रपत्रिका	२०७६/०४/३०
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य संवेदनशील सूचना	पत्रपत्रिका	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 : २०७६/०६/२४

५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) कर्मचारीहरूको संरचना, पदपूर्ति, वृत्ति विकाश, 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.	श्री सन्तोष कोईराला	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.वि.ए	२० वर्ष वित्तीय क्षेत्रको
२.	श्री सर्जु कुमार थापा	नायव महाप्रबन्धक, प्रमुख व्यवसाय	एम.वि.ए	२० वर्ष वित्तीय क्षेत्रको
३.	श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	नायव महाप्रबन्धक, प्रमुख संचालन	एम.वि.ए	२३ वर्ष वित्तीय क्षेत्रको
४.	श्री नारायण प्रकाश भुजु	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, प्रमुख सूचना प्रविधि	एम.वि.एस	२० 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 :	७१
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या :	१,४८६
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/ नभएको :	भएको
आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या :	तालिमको संख्या : १११/सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या : १४२६
आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च रु :	१,८९,११,९२१
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत :	१३.१९ % (कुल संचालन खर्चमा ५८.८८ %)
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत :	१.२६ % (आ. व. २०७६/७७ 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 :	२०७६।०५।११
त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति :	२०७७।०४।३०
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति :	२०७७।०६।०९
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	२०७६।०६।२४
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	योग्यता
१.	श्री गोपीकृष्ण न्यौपाने (संचालक)	संयोजक	एम.वि.ए
२.	श्री मुकुन्द महत (संचालक)	सदस्य	सि.ए.
३.	श्री खगेन्द्र पौडेल (नायब प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण अधिकृत)	सदस्य सचिव	सि.ए., एम.वि एस

बैठक बसेको मिति तथा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या :

क्र.सं.	बैठक बसेको मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या	क्र.सं.	बैठक बसेको मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या
१	२०७६।०४।०२	३	११	२०७६।०९।०८	३
२	२०७६।०४।०८	२	१२	२०७६।०९।१३	३
३	२०७६।०४।२०	३	१३	२०७६।०९।१४	३
४	२०७६।०४।२८	३	१४	२०७६।१०।१७	३
५	२०७६।०५।११	३	१५	२०७६।१०।२३	२
६	२०७६।०५।२६	३	१६	२०७७।०१।२८	३
७	२०७६।०६।०७	३	१७	२०७७।०२।०५	३
८	२०७६।०६।२३	२	१८	२०७७।०३।०१	३
९	२०७६।०७।२८	२	१९	२०७७।०३।३०	३
१०	२०७६।०८।०५	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 ।

७. अन्य विवरण :

संस्थाले संचालक तथा निजको एकाघरका परिवारको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको व्यक्ति, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट ऋण वा सापटी वा अन्य कुनै रूपमा रकम लिए /नलिएको	नलिएको
प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको 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 रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिड-१९ को प्रभाव नेपालमा पनि फैलिन सक्ने भयले नेपाल सरकारले वि. सं २०७६/१२/११ देखि लागु हुने गरी मुलुकभर बन्दाबन्दी Lock Down को कारणले सो अवधिमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले निर्देशित गरे बमोजिम गरिएको ।

परिपालन अधिकृतको नाम : टिका भट्टराई
 पद : प्रमुख कानून अधिकृत
 मिति : २०७७/०६/१४
 संस्थाको छाप :

प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति : २०७७/०६/१४ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ४२९ औं बैठक
 लेखा परिक्षकबाट प्रमाणित मिति : २०७७/०६/१४

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ अनुसारको थप जानकारी

१. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म चालु आर्थिक वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा यस आर्थिक वर्षको चौथो महिना सम्म बैंकको कारोवार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु ।

मिति २०७७/०७/३० सम्म

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

सि.नं	शीर्षक	रकम
१.	निक्षेप	११,५५६.२४
२.	लगानी	१,४४५.५७
३.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	१०,०४८.०१

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 ।
- मोवाइल बैंकिङ तथा इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ विभिन्न सुविधाहरू बृद्धि गर्दै लैजाने ।
- डिजिटल वालेटको संचालन, POS terminals को बृद्धि लगायत अन्य डिजिटल बैंकिङका विभिन्न उपकरणहरू बढाउँदै लैजाने ।
- विप्रेषण सेवालाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन थप रेमिट्यान्स एजेन्सीहरूसँग सहकार्य बढाउँदै लैजाने ।
- निक्षेप संकलन तर्फ संस्थागत निक्षेपको साथ साथै सर्वसाधारण जनताको निक्षेप आकर्षण बृद्धि गरी दिगो निक्षेप परिचालन 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 स्वरुपलाई प्रभावकारी रूपले लागू गर्ने ।
- बैंकको कारोबारसँग सम्बन्धित विविध जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्नको लागि आवश्यक पूर्व सतर्कताहरू अपनाउने ।
- बैंकको सर्वोपरी हितको लागि ग्राहक तथा कर्मचारीको स्वास्थ्य सवल हुनु जरुरी भएकोले महामारीको परिदृष्यमा स्वास्थ्य सजगतालाई विशेष प्राथमिकता दिने ।

२. बैंकको औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध

बैंकको औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक 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 बृद्धिबाट श्रृजित प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक वातावरणबाट सृजना हुने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू ।
- निक्षेप संकलन, लगानी, तथा कर्जा सापटीको दायरा सांघुरिएर उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- गैरकोषमा आधारित सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्दा हुनसक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरू ।
- विश्वमा देखिएको आर्थिक उतारचढावले बैंकिङ क्षेत्रलाई पर्ने जोखिमहरू ।

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. ५९,४६,१६,९३१/- (अर्थात् चुक्ता पूँजीको ७.०३ प्रतिशतका दरले) बराबरको बोनस सेयर र रु. २८,५०,६४,७४४/- (अर्थात् चुक्ता पूँजीको ३.३७ 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 कारोबारको प्रगति**
बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति विवरण यसै प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाईएको।
८. **बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले बैंकलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :**
आधारभूत सेयरधनीहरूले 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 २०१९/२० मा यस बैंकको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च देहाय वमोजिम रहेको जानकारी गराउदछौं

क्र.सं.	व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण	रकम (रु. करोडमा)
१.	कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस समेत)	१५०.२९
२.	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च	८८.८४
३.	कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	२३९.१३

१३. **लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण**
- (१) लेखा परीक्षण समिति : श्री मकुन्द महत (सञ्चालक) - संयोजक
श्री गोपिकृष्ण न्यौपाने (सञ्चालक) - सदस्य
श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक (आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख) - सदस्य सचिव
- (२) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यलाई बैठक भत्ता वाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक/सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छैन। सदस्य सचिव वाहेक अध्यक्ष र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. १२,०००/- प्रदान गरिएको छ।
- (३) समीक्षा अवधिमा लेखा परीक्षण समितिको १९ वटा बैठक वस्यो।

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 सञ्चालकहरु, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, बैंकका आधारभूत सेयरधनीहरु तथा निजहरुका नजिकका नातेदार वा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको छैन।

१५. सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम

सञ्चालकहरुलाई 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 वाहेक प्रति महिना पत्रपत्रिका, मोवाइल तथा ईन्टरनेट खर्च बापत रु.१०,०००/- उपलब्ध गराउने ब्यबस्था रहेकोछ। 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 पदाधिकारीहरुको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।

सि.नं.	पद	उपलब्ध गराइएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा (रकम रु. लाखमा)
१.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत*	२२३.११
२.	नायव महाप्रबन्धक तथा प्रबन्धकहरु	१,०७८.२०

* प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत सबै कर्मचारीहरुलाई बोनस ऐन बमोजिम बोनस प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ, जुन रकमलाई माथि उल्लेखित रकममा समावेश गरिएको छैन। साविक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सुमन शर्मा मिति २०७६ फाल्गुण ३० गतेसम्म बैंकको प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको रूपमा कार्यरत रहनु भएको र मिति २०७७ बैशाख १ गते देखि श्री सन्तोष कोइराला बैंकको प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत रहनु भएको छ। बैंकको स्वीकृत नियमानुसार कर्मचारीहरुलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको दुर्घटना तथा औषधोपचार खर्चको बिमा प्रिमियम बैंकले ब्यहोर्दै आएको छ।

१६. सेयरधनीहरुले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम

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

आ.व.२०७७ आषाढ मसान्तमा सेयरधनीहरुलाई भुक्तानी दिन बाँकी लाभांश देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ।

क्र.स.	लाभांश वितरण वर्ष	दावी हुन नआएको लाभांश रकम
१	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७३/७४	रु. १७,७१८,१६७/-
२	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५	रु. ३६,४२०,२५०/-
३	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६	रु. ४४,४४२,५७८/-
	जम्मा	रु. ९८,५८०,९९५/-

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

- बैंकलाई आवश्यक पर्ने आफ्नो सम्पत्तिहरुको (घर, जग्गा, परिवहन, कार्यालय सामान, पूँजीगत निर्माण, लिजहोल्ड सम्पत्ति) खरिद तथा बिक्रीको विवरण संलग्न वासलातको अनुसूची १४ बमोजिम छ।
- सम्पत्ति खरिद तथा बिक्री गर्दा प्रचलित बजार मूल्यको आधारमा गरिएको छ। सम्पत्ति 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 कुराहरु

यसै प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरणमा उचित ठाउँहरुमा खुलाईएको।

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MACHHAPUCHCHHRE BANK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd., which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 31, 2077 (*July 15, 2020*), and the Statement of Profit or Loss, and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Position of the Bank as at Ashadh 31, 2077 (*July 15, 2020*), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards [NFRS].

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
a)	The interest income of the bank has been recognized on accrual basis and following the Interest Income Guidelines 2019 issued by NRB. The Guidelines specify condition for collateral testing in case of the interest overdue for 3-12 months and reversal of accrued interest on overdue for more than 12 months. Furthermore, the guidelines specify conditions for collective impairment of the loan. In case of improper application of the guidelines and determination of the Fair Value of the collateral, it imposes risk on the part of interest income. Thus, we have considered it as key audit matters.	Our audit approach included clear understanding of the Core Banking Software of the bank i.e. how the interest income is daily accrued regarding the loans and advances. Furthermore, we have relied on the engineer's valuation of the collateral for determination of fair value regarding collateral testing. Also, we have test checked the interest income booking with manual computation and we did not find any deviation. Furthermore, we have test checked the haircut regarding collateral fair value as per the NRB Income recognition guidelines.



b)	<p>Investment valuation, identification and impairment: Investment of the bank comprises of investment in government bonds, T-bills, development bonds and investment in quoted and unquoted securities. The valuation of the aforesaid securities has been done in compliance with NFRS 9 and Directive number 8 of NRB Unified Directive 2076. The investment in the government and NRB bonds and T-bills has been done on Amortized cost and rest have been valued through Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income. The valuation of the investment requires special attention and further in view of the significance of the amount of the investment in the financial statement the same has been considered as Key Audit Matters in our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Investment of the bank is based on the NRB Directive and NFRS issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal. For the investment valuation that are done at amortized cost, we checked the EIR and amortization schedule on test basis. For the investment valued through OCI i.e. for quoted investment, we relied on the Last transaction price in NEPSE as on 15.07.2020. And for the unquoted investment the fair value has been taken as the NRs.100. Further the income and bonus have been cross verified from Demat statement of the bank wherever applicable.</p>
c)	<p>COVID-19 impact on the bank and NRB circular compliance thereon; On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. On 24 March 2020, Nepal Government announced a strict nationwide lock down which continued till 21 July 2020. Due to Lockdown the profitability of the bank was highly impacted and NRB issued various circulars for benefit of the stakeholder and bank. Since the matter imposes created impact on the performance of bank, we have considered this as our key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding the COVID-19 outbreak and the mitigation approach by the bank is based on the various circular issued by NRB on various date till the date of our review. Provisions such as 10% discount on interest paid till 12 April 2020, 2% rebate on applicable interest as at 12 April 2020 for 4th Quarter, waiver on digital transaction until 15 July 2020 etc. has been verified on sampling basis. Furthermore, the relaxation of the penal charge to the customer during the pandemic period was verified on test basis. Furthermore, due to COVID 19, we have modified our audit approach and most of the credit review has been done remotely from Head Office instead of Branch visit.</p>
d)	<p>Information Technology Since most of the information of the bank is digitally stored and transaction are carried out digitally/electronically in today's scenario, we have considered information technology status of the bank as our key audit areas.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Information technology of the bank is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines 2012 issued by NRB. We verified the interest income and expense booking regarding loan and deposit on test basis with the CBS of the bank. We relied on the IT audit conducted by the bank. We verified the provisioning of the loan and advances based on ageing on the test check basis as on 15.07.2020.</p>



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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- We have obtained all the information and the explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- Based on our audit, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Bank.
- The Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement, and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Bank.
- Returns received from the branch offices of the Bank were adequate for the purpose of our audit though the statements are independently audited.



- The capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provisions for possible impairment of assets of the bank are adequate considering the Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Bank, we have not come across any case where the Board or Directors or any office bearer of the Bank have acted contrary to the provisions of law, or committed any misappropriation or caused any loss or damage to the Bank and violated Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank or acted in a manner, as would jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank, its shareholders and its depositors.
- The business of the Bank has been conducted satisfactorily and operated within its jurisdiction and has been functioning as per NRB Directives.



CA. Gopal P. Rajbahak
Senior Partner
G. P. Rajbahak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Kathmandu

Date: September 17, 2020

Machhapuchhre Bank Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
 As on 31st Ashad 2077

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	9,778,033,447	9,442,900,351	9,778,033,447	9,442,900,351
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	4,552,001,488	3,226,962,097	4,552,001,488	3,226,962,097
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	81,135,769	1,458,033,992	81,135,769	1,458,033,992
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	67,415,547	72,597,160	67,415,547	72,597,160
Other trading assets	4.5	212,019,133	358,694,537	212,019,133	358,694,537
Loan and advances to B/FIs	4.6	2,471,154,353	2,440,166,215	2,471,154,353	2,440,166,215
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	92,529,226,532	75,095,773,816	92,529,226,532	75,095,773,816
Investment securities	4.8	11,939,913,270	10,306,077,788	11,932,413,270	10,306,077,788
Current tax assets	4.9	275,878,938	208,733,311	275,808,469	209,977,311
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-	-	-
Investment property	4.12	174,947,305	78,457,743	174,947,305	78,457,743
Property and equipment	4.13	1,344,551,049	1,122,933,578	1,335,804,292	1,122,933,578
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	65,705,984	49,006,075	65,127,085	49,006,075
Deferred tax assets	4.15	35,129,485	21,424,000	35,234,822	21,424,000
Other assets	4.16	809,810,157	1,162,941,666	809,247,408	1,163,041,666
Total Assets		124,336,922,457	105,044,702,329	124,519,568,920	105,246,046,329
	Note	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	2,649,482,101	6,361,837,039	2,649,482,101	6,361,837,039
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	13,723,693	1,020,524,291	13,723,693	1,020,524,291
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	103,900,036,875	84,990,980,346	104,098,899,866	85,198,402,144
Borrowing	4.21	1,202,500,000	-	1,202,500,000	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	4.23	1,825,716,115	1,428,430,347	1,823,138,694	1,428,411,352
Debt securities issued	4.24	3,147,121,726	-	3,147,121,726	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		112,738,580,510	93,801,772,023	112,934,866,080	94,009,174,826
Equity					
Share capital	4.26	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000
Share premium		30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765
Retained earnings		994,905,226	1,299,526,005	981,266,119	1,293,467,202
Reserves	4.27	2,114,077,306	1,856,829,536	2,114,077,306	1,856,829,536
Total equity attributable to equity holders		11,598,341,947	11,242,930,306	11,584,702,840	11,236,871,503
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
Total equity		11,598,341,947	11,242,930,306	11,584,702,840	11,236,871,503
Total liabilities and equity		124,336,922,457	105,044,702,329	124,519,568,920	105,246,046,329
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.28	29,022,739,359	17,592,078,734	29,022,739,359	17,592,078,734
Net assets value per share		137.12	139.57	136.96	139.49

Suvash Jamarkattel
Chief Finance Officer

Santosh Koirala
Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Birendra Prasad Mahato
Chairman

As per our report of even date

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Director

Bishow Prakash Gautam
Director

CA. Gopal P. Rajbahak
Senior Partner

Haribhakta Sigdel
Director

Mukunda Mahat
Director

G.P. Rajbahak & Co
Chartered Accountants

Date: 17 September 2020

Place: Kathmandu

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31st Ashad 2077

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest income	4.29	11,353,180,627	10,177,522,844	11,352,889,497	10,177,522,844
Interest expense	4.30	7,472,897,231	6,618,747,741	7,490,990,381	6,627,767,028
Net interest income		3,880,283,396	3,558,775,103	3,861,899,116	3,549,755,816
Fee and commission income	4.31	948,158,014	790,519,271	947,486,014	790,519,271
Fee and commission expense	4.32	100,670,244	69,975,241	100,670,244	69,975,241
Net fee and commission income		847,487,769	720,544,030	846,815,769	720,544,030
Net interest, fee and commission income		4,727,771,166	4,279,319,133	4,708,714,885	4,270,299,846
Net trading income	4.33	282,164,384	303,331,669	282,164,384	303,331,669
Other operating income	4.34	70,129,238	28,138,768	70,129,238	28,138,768
Total operating income		5,080,064,788	4,610,789,570	5,061,008,508	4,601,770,283
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	587,923,943	117,170,866	587,923,943	117,170,866
Net operating income		4,492,140,845	4,493,618,705	4,473,084,565	4,484,599,418
Operating expense					
Personnel expenses	4.36	1,505,799,584	1,230,381,075	1,502,909,804	1,230,381,075
Other operating expenses	4.37	893,093,254	723,913,807	888,437,218	723,550,216
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	161,778,559	130,386,029	161,263,091	130,386,029
Operating Profit		1,931,469,448	2,408,937,793	1,920,474,452	2,400,282,097
Non operating income	4.39	8,068,766	121,903,001	8,068,766	121,903,001
Non operating expense	4.40	67,520,083	94,891,802	67,520,083	94,891,802
Profit before income tax		1,872,018,132	2,435,948,993	1,861,023,135	2,427,293,296
Income tax expense	4.41	599,287,164	732,801,947	595,872,472	730,205,054
Current Tax		615,834,173	763,508,737	612,524,817	760,911,844
Deferred Tax		(16,547,008)	(30,706,790)	(16,652,345)	(30,706,790)
Profit for the year		1,272,730,967	1,703,147,046	1,265,150,663	1,697,088,243
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,272,730,967	1,703,147,046	1,265,150,663	1,697,088,243
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
Profit for the year		1,272,730,967	1,703,147,046	1,265,150,663	1,697,088,243
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share		15.05	20.14	14.96	20.06
Diluted earnings per share		15.05	20.14	14.96	20.06

Suvash Jamarkattel
Chief Finance OfficerSantosh Koirala
Chief Executive OfficerDr. Birendra Prasad Mahato
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Senior PartnerHaribhakta Sigdel
DirectorMukunda Mahat
DirectorG.P. Rajbahak & Co
Chartered Accountants

Date: 17 September 2020

Place: Kathmandu

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive IncomeFor the year ended 31st Ashad 2077

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit for the year		1,272,730,967	1,703,147,046	1,265,150,663	1,697,088,243
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax					
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain /(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value		9,471,745	(4,996,603)	9,471,745	(4,996,603)
Gain /(losses) on revaluation		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(18,110,759)	(11,459,433)	(18,110,759)	(11,459,433)
Income tax relating to above items		(2,841,524)	4,936,811	(2,841,524)	4,936,811
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(11,480,538)	(11,519,225)	(11,480,538)	(11,519,225)
b) Items that are or may be classified to profit or loss					
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		-	-	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method			-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax		(11,480,538)	(11,519,225)	(11,480,538)	(11,519,225)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,261,250,430	1,691,627,821	1,253,670,126	1,685,569,018
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,261,250,430	1,691,627,821	1,253,670,126	1,685,569,018
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,261,250,430	1,691,627,821	1,253,670,126	1,685,569,018

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Director

G.P. Rajbahak & Co
Chartered Accountants

Date: 17 September 2020

Place: Kathmandu

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st Ashad 2077

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	10,102,221,796	9,850,604,524	10,102,221,796	9,850,604,524
Fees and other income received	947,486,014	790,519,271	947,486,014	790,519,271
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	345,459,603	424,495,043	345,459,603	424,495,043
Interest paid	(7,211,178,796)	(6,770,253,963)	(7,220,198,084)	(6,779,273,251)
Commission and fees paid	(100,670,244)	(69,975,241)	(100,670,244)	(69,975,241)
Cash payment to employees	(1,502,909,804)	(1,201,198,406)	(1,502,909,804)	(1,201,198,406)
Other expense paid	(976,033,450)	(723,913,807)	(975,669,859)	(723,550,216)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,604,375,117	2,300,277,422	1,595,719,421	2,291,621,725
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(1,325,039,391)	3,869,645,721	(1,325,039,391)	3,869,645,721
Placement with bank and financial institutions	1,376,898,223	(62,730,027)	1,376,898,223	(62,730,027)
Other trading assets	151,857,017	(106,635,833)	151,857,017	(106,635,833)
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(30,988,138)	(647,420,779)	(30,988,138)	(647,420,779)
Loans and advances to customers	(18,021,376,659)	(12,952,495,340)	(18,021,376,659)	(12,952,495,340)
Other assets	955,243,455	(656,558,405)	955,243,455	(656,558,405)
	(16,893,405,493)	(10,556,194,664)	(16,893,405,493)	(10,556,194,664)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities				
Due to bank and financial institutions	(3,712,354,937)	5,029,490,039	(3,712,354,937)	5,029,490,039
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	(1,006,800,598)	382,721,807	(1,006,800,598)	382,721,807
Deposit from customers	18,693,075,923	13,848,607,704	18,900,497,722	14,056,029,503
Borrowings	1,202,500,000	-	1,202,500,000	-
Other liabilities	376,735,578	211,790,541	376,616,583	211,671,546
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	15,553,155,966	19,472,610,090	15,760,458,769	19,679,912,894
Income taxes paid	(679,708,869)	(771,870,275)	(678,355,975)	(770,517,381)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(415,583,278)	10,444,822,574	(215,583,278)	10,644,822,574
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	(1,416,863,737)	(3,924,020,102)	(1,616,863,737)	(4,124,020,102)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	1,345,079,880	-	1,345,079,880
Purchase of property and equipment	(476,626,844)	(394,174,259)	(476,626,844)	(394,174,259)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	111,984,836	22,595,768	111,984,836	22,595,768
Purchase of intangible assets	(25,612,806)	(7,950,264)	(25,612,806)	(7,950,264)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	268,375	-	268,375
Purchase of investment properties	(108,369,319)	(53,586,919)	(108,369,319)	(53,586,919)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	22,302,000	-	22,302,000	-
Interest received	649,218,504	400,771,482	649,218,504	400,771,482
Dividend received	4,480,543	3,207,495	4,480,543	3,207,495
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,239,486,824)	(2,607,808,543)	(1,439,486,824)	(2,807,808,543)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
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	(886,126,230)	(781,143,647)	(886,126,230)	(781,143,647)
Interest paid	(270,792,297)	-	(270,792,297)	-
Other receipt/payment	-	-	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	1,990,203,199	(781,143,647)	1,990,203,199	(781,143,647)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	335,133,097	7,055,870,384	335,133,097	7,055,870,384
Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 1, 2076	9,442,900,351	2,364,190,960	9,442,900,351	2,364,190,960
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	22,839,007	-	22,839,007
Cash and cash equivalents at Ashad end 2077	9,778,033,447	9,442,900,351	9,778,033,447	9,442,900,351

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DirectorG.P. Rajbahak & Co
Chartered Accountants

Date: 17 September 2020

Place: Kathmandu

www.machbank.com

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31st Ashad 2077

Group

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank

	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Re-valuation reserve	Retained earning	Other reserve	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2075	8,055,693,000	30,881,765	1,114,123,679	10,716,548	338,258,835	(10,213,802)	-	807,759,168	9,652,594	10,356,871,786	-	10,356,871,786
Adjustment/Re-statement	-	-	-	-	4,612,277	-	-	(12,668,431)	8,056,154	-	-	-
Adjusted/Re-stated balance at Shrawan 1, 2075	8,055,693,000	30,881,765	1,114,123,679	10,716,548	342,871,112	(10,213,802)	-	795,090,738	17,708,747	10,356,871,786	-	10,356,871,786
Comprehensive income for the year							-					
Profit for the year							-	1,703,147,046		1,703,147,046	-	1,703,147,046
Other comprehensive income, net of tax							-					
Gains/ (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						(3,497,622)				(3,497,622)	-	(3,497,622)
Gains /(losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gains /(losses) on defined benefit plans									(8,021,603)	(8,021,603)	-	(8,021,603)
Gains /(losses) on cash flow hedge								-		-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)								-		-	-	-

Total comprehensive income for the year						(3,497,622)		1,703,147,046	(8,021,603)	1,691,627,821	-	1,691,627,821
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	339,417,649	5,709,751	47,440,164	-	-	(393,142,477)	574,914	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity												
Share issued												
Share based payments												
Dividends to equity holders												
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	(805,569,300)	(805,569,300)	-	(805,569,300)	-	(805,569,300)
Cash dividend paid												
Other												
Total contributions by and distributions	-	339,417,649	5,709,751	47,440,164	(3,497,622)	504,435,268	886,058,521	(7,446,689)	886,058,521	-	886,058,521	-
Balance at Asar end 2076	8,055,693,000	1,453,541,328	16,426,299	390,311,276	(13,711,424)	1,299,526,005	11,242,930,307	10,262,058	-	11,242,930,307	-	11,242,930,307
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2076	8,055,693,000	1,453,541,328	16,426,299	390,311,276	(13,711,424)	1,299,526,005	11,242,930,307	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 Shrawan 1, 2076	8,055,693,000	1,453,541,328	16,426,299	390,311,276	(13,711,424)	1,311,019,989	11,242,930,307	(1,231,925)	-	11,242,930,307	-	11,242,930,307
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												

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 Shrawan 1, 2075	8,055,693,000	30,881,765	1,114,123,679	10,716,548	338,258,835	(10,213,802)	-	807,759,168	9,652,594	10,356,871,786	-	10,356,871,786
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	4,612,277	-	-	(12,668,431)	8,056,154	-	-	-
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2075	8,055,693,000	30,881,765	1,114,123,679	10,716,548	342,871,112	(10,213,802)	-	795,090,738	17,708,747	10,356,871,786	-	10,356,871,786
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year								1,697,088,243		1,697,088,243	-	1,697,088,243
Other comprehensive income, net of tax											-	-
Gain/ (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						(3,497,622)				(3,497,622)	-	(3,497,622)
Gain /(losses) on revaluation											-	-
Actuarial gain /(losses) on defined benefit plans									(8,021,603)	(8,021,603)	-	(8,021,603)
Gain /(losses) on cash flow hedge											-	-
Exchange gain/ (losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)											-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year						(3,497,622)		1,697,088,243	(8,021,603)	1,685,569,018	-	1,685,569,018
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	339,417,649	5,709,751	47,440,164	-	-	(393,142,477)	574,914	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity												

Cash and cash equivalent

4.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in hand	3,194,147,060	2,480,745,457	3,194,147,060	2,480,745,457
Balances with B/FIs	2,394,470,474	1,368,573,089	2,394,470,474	1,368,573,089
Money at call and short notice	3,970,042,111	4,753,564,748	3,970,042,111	4,753,564,748
Other	219,373,802	840,017,057	219,373,802	840,017,057
Total	9,778,033,447	9,442,900,351	9,778,033,447	9,442,900,351

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	4,147,251,118	3,048,899,070	4,147,251,118	3,048,899,070
Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	-	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	404,750,370	178,063,027	404,750,370	178,063,027
Total	4,552,001,488	3,226,962,097	4,552,001,488	3,226,962,097

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	1,458,033,992	81,135,769	1,458,033,992
Placement with foreign B/FIs	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	81,135,769	1,458,033,992	81,135,769	1,458,033,992

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.

Derivative financial instruments

4.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Held for trading	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Held for risk management	67,415,547	72,597,160	67,415,547	72,597,160
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	67,415,547	72,597,160	67,415,547	72,597,160
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	67,415,547	72,597,160	67,415,547	72,597,160

Other trading assets

4.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	212,019,133	358,694,537	212,019,133	358,694,537
Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	212,019,133	358,694,537	212,019,133	358,694,537
Pledged	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged	212,019,133	358,694,537	212,019,133	358,694,537

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	2,496,063,436	2,464,772,892	2,496,063,436	2,464,772,892
Other	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	24,909,083	24,606,677	24,909,083	24,606,677
Total	2,471,154,353	2,440,166,215	2,471,154,353	2,440,166,215

Loans to microfinance institutions also includes accrued interest receivable .

Allowances for impairment

4.6.1

Balance at Shrawan 1	24,606,677	18,132,469	24,606,677	18,132,469
Impairment loss for the year:	302,406	6,474,208	302,406	6,474,208
Charge for the year	302,406	6,474,208	302,406	6,474,208
Recoveries/reversal	-	-	-	-
Amount written off	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashad end	24,909,083	24,606,677	24,909,083	24,606,677

Loans and advances to customers

4.7

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan and advances measured at amortized cost	94,061,058,538	76,039,984,285	94,061,058,538	76,039,984,285
Less: Impairment allowances	1,531,832,006	944,210,469	1,531,832,006	944,210,469
Collective impairment	854,622,141	744,320,701	854,622,141	744,320,701
Individual impairment	677,209,865	199,889,768	677,209,865	199,889,768
Net amount	92,529,226,532	75,095,773,816	92,529,226,532	75,095,773,816
Loan and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Total	92,529,226,532	75,095,773,816	92,529,226,532	75,095,773,816

Analysis of loan and advances - By Product

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Product				
Term loans	19,020,040,516	13,307,257,261	19,020,040,516	13,307,257,261
Overdraft	7,286,721,076	6,612,682,040	7,286,721,076	6,612,682,040
Trust receipt/Import loans	5,882,008,698	3,612,921,686	5,882,008,698	3,612,921,686
Demand and other working capital loans	11,367,114,331	9,161,725,337	11,367,114,331	9,161,725,337
Personal residential loans	5,825,704,749	5,683,061,407	5,825,704,749	5,683,061,407
Real estate loans	4,333,493,787	3,918,237,085	4,333,493,787	3,918,237,085
Margin lending loans	324,099,724	229,023,326	324,099,724	229,023,326
Hire purchase loans	6,648,220,556	6,492,715,785	6,648,220,556	6,492,715,785
Deprived sector loans	2,026,094,663	1,424,685,615	2,026,094,663	1,424,685,615
Bills purchased	-	-	-	-
Staff loans	917,310,952	598,846,165	917,310,952	598,846,165
Other	29,332,271,413	24,769,689,405	29,332,271,413	24,769,689,405
Sub total	92,963,080,466	75,810,845,113	92,963,080,466	75,810,845,113
Interest receivable	1,097,978,073	229,139,172	1,097,978,073	229,139,172
Grand total	94,061,058,538	76,039,984,285	94,061,058,538	76,039,984,285

4.7.2

Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	89,080,464,885	73,519,456,662	89,080,464,885	73,519,456,662
Indian rupee	-	-	-	-
United State dollar	4,980,593,653	2,520,527,623	4,980,593,653	2,520,527,623
Great Britain pound	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	94,061,058,538	76,039,984,285	94,061,058,538	76,039,984,285

4.7.3

Analysis of loan and advances - By Collateral

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Secured				
Movable/immovable assets	91,046,585,768	73,813,290,076	91,046,585,768	73,813,290,076
Gold and silver	20,606,563	11,115,584	20,606,563	11,115,584
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	-	-	-	-
Government guarantee	129,858,823	130,356,080	129,858,823	130,356,080
Guarantee of international rated bank	-	-	-	-
Collateral of export document	-	-	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	184,788,454	309,957,648	184,788,454	309,957,648
Collateral of Government securities	-	800,257	-	800,257
Counter guarantee	-	-	-	-
Personal guarantee	949,516,461	387,174,120	949,516,461	387,174,120
Other collateral	1,626,020,021	1,327,347,953	1,626,020,021	1,327,347,953
Subtotal	93,957,376,089	75,980,041,717	93,957,376,089	75,980,041,717
Unsecured	103,682,450	59,942,568	103,682,450	59,942,568
Grand Total	94,061,058,538	76,039,984,285	94,061,058,538	76,039,984,285

Allowances for impairment

4.7.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Specific allowances for impairment				
Balance at Shrawan 1	199,889,768	178,645,824	199,889,768	178,645,824
Impairment loss for the year:	477,320,097	21,243,944	477,320,097	21,243,944
Charge for the year	477,320,097	21,243,944	477,320,097	21,243,944
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashad end	677,209,865	199,889,768	677,209,865	199,889,768
Collective allowances for impairment				
Balance at Shrawan 1	744,320,701	654,867,987	744,320,701	654,867,987
Impairment loss for the year:	110,301,440	89,452,714	110,301,440	89,452,714
Charge/(reversal) for the year	110,301,440	89,452,714	110,301,440	89,452,714
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashad end	854,622,141	744,320,701	854,622,141	744,320,701
Total allowances for impairment	1,531,832,006	944,210,469	1,531,832,006	944,210,469

Investment securities

4.8

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	11,582,441,831	10,108,078,094	11,574,941,831	10,108,078,094
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	357,471,439	197,999,694	357,471,439	197,999,694
Total	11,939,913,270	10,306,077,788	11,932,413,270	10,306,077,788

Investment securities measured at amortized cost

4.8.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities	7,500,000	-	-	-
Government bonds	10,553,409,295	8,750,489,200	10,553,409,295	8,750,489,200
Government treasury bills	650,715,360	1,357,588,894	650,715,360	1,357,588,894
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-	-	-
Other	370,817,176	-	370,817,176	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	11,582,441,831	10,108,078,094	11,574,941,831	10,108,078,094

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	357,471,439	197,999,694	357,471,439	197,999,694
Quoted equity securities	323,441,439	93,969,694	323,441,439	93,969,694
Unquoted equity securities	34,030,000	104,030,000	34,030,000	104,030,000
Total	357,471,439	197,999,694	357,471,439	197,999,694

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
Investment in quoted equity								
Nepal Life Insurance Company Ltd (3,862 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up)	2,480,925	4,866,120	2,480,925	3,480,563	2,480,925	4,866,120	2,480,925	3,480,563
Butwal Power Company Ltd (6,840 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up)	4,839,157	2,455,560	4,839,157	2,543,162	4,839,157	2,455,560	4,839,157	2,543,162
Nepal Doorsanchar Company Ltd (7,510 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up)	5,836,193	4,919,050	5,836,193	5,204,430	5,836,193	4,919,050	5,836,193	5,204,430
NMB Hybrid Fund (12,61,921 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	12,619,210	11,988,250	12,619,210	12,657,068	12,619,210	11,988,250	12,619,210	12,657,068
Nabil Equity Fund (9,01,202 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	9,012,020	8,408,215	9,012,020	8,408,215	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	7,643,908	10,274,070	8,373,367	10,274,070	7,643,908
Laxmi Equity Fund (58,49,587 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	58,495,870	51,300,878	58,495,870	44,632,349	58,495,870	51,300,878	58,495,870	44,632,349
Sanima Equity Fund (10,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	9,930,000	10,000,000	9,400,000	10,000,000	9,930,000	10,000,000	9,400,000
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	-	-
Investment in unquoted equity								
Credit Information Bureau Ltd (1,32,971 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 (12,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 paid up)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Nepal Clearing House Ltd (36,000 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
Mahila Laghubitta Bittiya Sastha Ltd (1,40,000 Ordinary 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
Nabil Balance Fund 2 (70,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	-	-	70,000,000	70,000,000	-	-	70,000,000	70,000,000
Total	367,587,445	357,471,439	217,587,445	197,999,694	367,587,445	357,471,439	217,587,445	197,999,694

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
Current tax assets	3,883,619,311	3,203,433,889	3,880,354,305	3,202,080,996
Current year income tax assets	680,185,422	770,164,619	678,273,309	768,811,726
Tax assets of prior periods	3,203,433,889	2,433,269,270	3,202,080,996	2,433,269,270
Current tax liabilities	3,607,740,373	2,994,700,578	3,604,545,836	2,992,103,685
Current year income tax liabilities	613,039,795	761,803,081	612,442,151	759,206,188
Tax liabilities of prior periods	2,994,700,578	2,232,897,497	2,992,103,685	2,232,897,497
Total	275,878,938	208,733,311	275,808,469	209,977,311

Investment in subsidiaries

4.10

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

Investment in quoted subsidiaries

4.10.1

	Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd				
.....Ltd				
Total				

Investment in unquoted subsidiaries

4.10.2

	Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd (2,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each)	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Total	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000

Information relating to subsidiaries of the Bank

4.10.3

	Percentage of ownership held by the Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

Non controlling interest of the subsidiaries

4.10.4

	Group	
	Current Year	Previous Year
	Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd	
Equity interest held by NCI (%)	-	-
Profit/(loss) allocated during the year	-	-
Accumulated balances of NCI as on Ashad end	-	-
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-

Bank does not have any non controlling interest in the subsidiary

Investment in associates

4.11

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

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
Total								

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
Total								

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
Total				

Investment properties

4.12

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2076	-	-	-	-
Addition/disposal during the year	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fair value during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
Net amount	-	-	-	-
Investment properties measured at cost				
Balance as on Shrawan 1, 2076	78,457,743	24,870,824	78,457,743	24,870,824
Addition/disposal during the year	96,489,562	53,586,919	96,489,562	53,586,919
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-
Net amount	174,947,305	78,457,743	174,947,305	78,457,743
Total	174,947,305	78,457,743	174,947,305	78,457,743

The bank has during the year assumed additional Non Banking Assets of 108,369,319 and sold NBA of NPR 11,879,757.

Property and Equipment

Group

4.13

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total Asar end 2077	Total Asar End 2076
Cost										
As on Shrawan 1, 2075	198,510,472	214,298,253	230,173,483	274,457,715	265,671,822	149,490,355	-	260,461,423	1,593,063,523	1,338,908,760
Addition during the Year	-	-	85,216,525	107,301,227	90,407,519	36,988,601	-	74,260,388	394,174,259	281,471,169
Acquisition	-	-	-	107,301,227	90,407,519	36,988,601	-	74,260,388	308,957,734	256,579,497
Capitalization	-	-	85,216,525	-	-	-	-	-	85,216,525	24,891,671
Disposal during the year	-	-	14,821,588	1,718,489	38,953,300	1,606,660	-	6,506,126	63,606,163	27,316,405
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	713,220	(9,255,150)	28,967,647	400,873	14,185,223	-	18,155,284	53,167,097	-
Balance as on Ashad end 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
Balance as on Ashad end 2077	230,958,472	214,156,907	467,849,783	425,991,860	176,493,072	197,123,335	-	406,415,683	2,118,989,112	1,870,464,522
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Shrawan 1, 2075	-	37,988,015	152,932,583	202,984,578	85,698,233	98,906,548	-	136,569,755	715,079,712	641,519,082
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,271,701	19,443,746	27,104,939	38,336,614	12,405,003	-	23,587,044	125,149,046	94,088,843
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	13,771,436	1,699,099	20,144,963	1,424,330	-	6,062,833	43,102,660	20,528,213
Adjustment	-	99,851	(3,782,899)	31,119,163	270,497	12,874,865	-	9,013,677	49,595,154	-
As on Ashad end 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
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
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
As on Ashad end 2077	-	46,440,144	170,228,680	212,697,374	79,291,819	109,235,456	-	156,544,590	774,438,063	747,530,943
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value										
As on Ashad end 2075	198,510,472	176,310,238	77,240,900	71,473,137	179,973,589	50,583,807	-	123,891,668	877,983,812	697,389,677
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

Bank

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total Ashad End 2077	Total Ashad End 2076
Cost										
As on Shrawan 1, 2075	198,510,472	214,298,253	230,173,483	274,457,715	265,671,822	149,490,355	-	260,461,423	1,593,063,523	1,338,908,760
Addition during the Year	-	-	85,216,525	107,301,227	90,407,519	36,988,601	-	74,260,388	394,174,259	281,471,169
Acquisition	-	-	-	107,301,227	90,407,519	36,988,601	-	74,260,388	308,957,734	256,579,497
Capitalization	-	-	85,216,525	-	-	-	-	-	85,216,525	24,891,671
Disposal during the year	-	-	14,821,588	1,718,489	38,953,300	1,606,660	-	6,506,126	63,606,163	27,316,405
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	713,220	(9,255,150)	28,967,647	400,873	14,185,223	-	18,155,284	53,167,097	-
Balance as on Ashad end 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
Balance as on Ashad end 2077	230,958,472	214,156,907	464,745,230	424,850,630	176,291,672	195,475,291	-	403,286,764	2,109,764,967	1,870,464,522
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Shrawan 1, 2075	-	37,988,015	152,932,583	202,984,578	85,698,233	98,906,548	-	136,569,755	715,079,712	641,519,082
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,271,701	19,443,746	27,104,939	38,336,614	12,405,003	-	23,587,044	125,149,046	94,088,843
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	13,771,436	1,699,099	20,144,963	1,424,330	-	6,062,833	43,102,660	20,528,213
Adjustment	-	99,851	(3,782,899)	31,119,163	270,497	12,874,865	-	9,013,677	49,595,154	-
As on Ashad end 2076	-	42,159,865	162,387,792	197,271,255	103,619,386	97,012,356	-	145,080,289	747,550,943	715,079,712
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
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
As on Ashad end 2077	-	46,440,144	170,150,969	212,542,263	79,279,827	109,177,622	-	156,369,850	773,960,676	747,530,943
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value										
As on Ashad end 2075	198,510,472	176,310,238	77,240,900	71,473,137	179,973,589	50,583,807	-	123,891,668	877,983,812	697,389,677
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	294,594,261	212,308,367	97,011,845	86,297,669	-	246,916,914	1,335,804,292	1,122,933,578

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Group

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Asar end 2077	Total Asar end 2076
		Purchased	Developed			
Cost						
As on Shrawan 1, 2075	-	99,214,698	-	-	99,214,698	91,442,906
Addition during the Year	-	7,950,264	-	-	7,950,264	7,771,792
Acquisition	-	7,950,264	-	-	7,950,264	7,771,792
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	423,750	-	-	423,750	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	(1,592,936)	-	-	(1,592,936)	-
Balance as on Ashad end 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)
Balance as on Ashad end 2077	-	134,563,934	-	-	134,563,934	108,334,148
Amortization and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 1, 2075	-	53,775,468	-	-	53,775,468	47,851,126
Amortization charge for the Year	-	5,236,983	-	-	5,236,983	5,924,342
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	155,375	-	-	155,375	-
Adjustment	-	(470,997)	-	-	(470,997)	-
As on Ashad end 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)
As on Ashad end 2077	-	68,857,950	-	-	68,857,950	59,328,073
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value						
As on Ashad end 2075	-	45,439,230	-	-	45,439,230	43,591,779
As on Ashad end 2076	-	49,006,075	-	-	49,006,075	45,439,230
As on Ashad end 2077	-	65,705,984	-	-	65,705,984	49,006,075

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Bank

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Ashad end 2077	Total Ashad end 2076
		Purchased	Developed			
Cost						
As on Shrawan 1, 2075	-	99,214,698	-	-	99,214,698	91,442,906
Addition during the Year	-	7,950,264	-	-	7,950,264	7,771,792
Acquisition	-	7,950,264	-	-	7,950,264	7,771,792
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	423,750	-	-	423,750	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	(1,592,936)	-	-	(1,592,936)	-
Balance as on Ashad end 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)
Balance as on Ashad end 2077	-	133,946,954	-	-	133,946,954	108,334,148
Amortization and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 1, 2075	-	53,775,468	-	-	53,775,468	47,851,126
Amortization charge for the Year	-	5,236,983	-	-	5,236,983	5,924,342
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	155,375	-	-	155,375	-
Adjustment	-	(470,997)	-	-	(470,997)	-
As on Ashad end 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)
As on Ashad end 2077	-	68,819,869	-	-	68,819,869	59,328,073
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value						
As on Ashad end 2075	-	45,439,230	-	-	45,439,230	43,591,779
As on Ashad end 2076	-	49,006,075	-	-	49,006,075	45,439,230
As on Ashad end 2077	-	65,127,085	-	-	65,127,085	49,006,075

Deferred Tax

Current Year (FY 2076-77)	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)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items						
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on year end of 2077	66,584,312	31,454,828	35,129,485	66,450,219	31,215,398	35,234,822
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2076			(21,424,000)			(21,424,000)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(13,705,485)			(13,810,822)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss			(16,547,008)			(16,652,345)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income			2,841,524			2,841,524
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity			-			-

Previous Year (FY 2075-76)	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)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items						
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-

Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	5,876,325	-	5,876,325	5,876,325	-	5,876,325
Property & equipment	-	31,828,165	(31,828,165)	-	31,828,165	(31,828,165)
Employees' defined benefit plan	42,978,931	-	42,978,931	42,978,931	-	42,978,931
Lease liabilities	4,396,909	-	4,396,909	4,396,909	-	4,396,909
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	53,252,165	31,828,165	21,424,000	53,252,165	31,828,165	21,424,000
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on year end of 2076	53,252,165	31,828,165	21,424,000	53,252,165	31,828,165	21,424,000
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2075			14,219,601			14,219,601
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(35,643,601)			(35,643,601)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss			(30,706,790)			(30,706,790)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income			(4,936,811)			(4,936,811)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity			-			-

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	231,360,623	546,738,602	231,360,623	546,738,602
Accrued income	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and deposit	147,624,849	143,375,567	147,624,849	143,375,567
Income tax deposit	-	-	-	-
Deferred employee expenditure	405,846,549	321,551,345	405,846,549	321,551,345
Other	24,978,137	151,276,152	24,415,388	151,376,152
a. Stationery at stock	21,098,513	18,521,019	21,098,513	18,521,019
b. Branch adjustment account	24,540	3,890	24,540	3,890
c. Others	3,855,083	132,751,242	3,292,334	132,851,242
Total	809,810,157	1,162,941,666	809,247,408	1,163,041,666

Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

4.17

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Money market deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank borrowing	-	2,200,367,671	-	2,200,367,671
Other deposits from BFIs	2,649,482,101	4,161,469,367	2,649,482,101	4,161,469,367
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-	-	-
Total	2,649,482,101	6,361,837,039	2,649,482,101	6,361,837,039

There were no interbank borrowing of the bank as at Asar end 2077.

Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

4.18

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Refinance from NRB	13,723,693	1,020,524,291	13,723,693	1,020,524,291
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-	-
Lender of last resort facility from NRB	-	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-	-	-
Total	13,723,693	1,020,524,291	13,723,693	1,020,524,291

Derivative financial instruments

4.19

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Held for trading	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Deposits from customers

4.20

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Institutions customers:	42,612,007,410	37,670,730,022	42,810,870,401	37,878,151,820
Term deposits	27,559,035,188	26,043,052,367	27,739,035,188	26,223,052,367
Call deposits	9,098,937,579	7,803,488,215	9,117,799,569	7,827,285,219
Current deposits	5,099,620,657	3,103,351,068	5,099,621,657	3,106,975,862
Other	854,413,987	720,838,371	854,413,987	720,838,371
Individual customers:	61,288,029,465	47,320,250,324	61,288,029,465	47,320,250,324
Term deposits	27,776,756,291	20,338,082,689	27,776,756,291	20,338,082,689
Saving deposits	33,132,074,269	26,591,763,889	33,132,074,269	26,591,763,889
Current deposits	327,874,742	346,623,373	327,874,742	346,623,373
Other	51,324,163	43,780,373	51,324,163	43,780,373
Total	103,900,036,875	84,990,980,346	104,098,899,866	85,198,402,144

Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

4.20.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	100,272,368,295	81,750,920,627	100,471,231,286	81,958,342,425
Indian rupee	114,329,391	101,301,187	114,329,391	101,301,187
United State dollar	3,296,263,153	3,118,669,232	3,296,263,153	3,118,669,232
Great Britain pound	2,910,549	2,034,030	2,910,549	2,034,030
Euro	176,899,425	3,207,428	176,899,425	3,207,428
Japanese yen	37,156,687	14,748,454	37,156,687	14,748,454
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other (AUD)	109,375	99,386	109,375	99,386
Total	103,900,036,875	84,990,980,346	104,098,899,866	85,198,402,144

Borrowing

4.21

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

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	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Movement in provision

4.22.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	739,627	-	739,627
Provisions made during the year	-	-	-	-
Provisions used during the year	-	739,627	-	739,627
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-	-	-
Unwind of discount	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashad end	-	-	-	-

Other liabilities

4.23

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	53,223,036	47,081,871	53,156,575	47,081,871
Liability for long-service leave	170,508,736	143,263,102	170,456,436	143,263,102
Short-term employee benefits	-	-	-	-
Bills payable	-	-	-	-
Creditors and accruals	193,030,564	147,889,320	193,030,564	147,889,320
Interest payable on deposit	366,820,565	307,552,405	366,820,565	307,552,405
Interest payable on borrowing	11,716,233	12,688,200	11,716,233	12,688,200
Liabilities on differed grant income	11,691,993	1,919,824	11,691,993	1,919,824
Unpaid Dividend	98,580,995	74,982,200	98,580,995	74,982,200
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-	-	-
Employee bonus payable	208,002,014	269,699,255	206,780,348	269,699,255
Other	712,141,979	423,354,172	710,904,986	423,335,177
Total	1,825,716,115	1,428,430,348	1,823,138,694	1,428,411,353

Other includes liability under operating lease (lease equalisation) amount to NPR 40,928,289 (Previous year NPR 14,656,364)

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	53,156,575	47,081,871	53,156,575	47,081,871
Present value of funded obligations	343,914,303	277,641,857	343,914,303	277,641,857
Total present value of obligations	397,070,878	324,723,728	397,070,878	324,723,728
Fair value of plan assets	343,914,303	277,641,857	343,914,303	277,641,857
Present value of net obligations	-	-	-	-
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	53,156,575	47,081,871	53,156,575	47,081,871

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)	343,914,303	277,641,857	343,914,303	277,641,857
Total	343,914,303	277,641,857	343,914,303	277,641,857
Actual return on plan assets	24,987,767	14,425,069	24,987,767	14,425,069

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 Shrawan 1	324,723,729	295,921,181	324,723,729	295,921,181
Actuarial losses	22,341,298	6,124,775	22,341,298	6,124,775
Benefits paid by the plan	(10,027,731)	(32,704,393)	(10,027,731)	(32,704,393)
Current service costs and interest	60,033,583	55,382,166	60,033,583	55,382,166
Defined benefit obligations at Ashad end	397,070,878	324,723,729	397,070,878	324,723,729

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 Shrawan 1	277,641,857	219,552,518	277,641,857	219,552,518
Contributions paid into the plan	47,081,871	76,368,663	47,081,871	76,368,663
Benefits paid during the year	(10,027,731)	(32,704,393)	(10,027,731)	(32,704,393)
Actuarial (losses) gains	4,230,539	(5,334,658)	4,230,539	(5,334,658)
Expected return on plan assets	24,987,767	19,759,727	24,987,767	19,759,727
Fair value of plan assets at Asar end	343,914,303	277,641,857	343,914,303	277,641,857

Amount recognised in profit or loss

4.23.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current service costs	32,417,597	30,638,221	32,417,597	30,638,221
Interest on obligation	27,615,986	24,743,945	27,615,986	24,743,945
Expected return on plan assets	(24,987,767)	(19,759,727)	(24,987,767)	(19,759,727)
Total	35,045,816	35,622,439	35,045,816	35,622,439

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

4.23.6

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Actuarial (gain)/loss	18,110,759	11,459,433	18,110,759	11,459,433
Total	18,110,759	11,459,433	18,110,759	11,459,433

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%	12%	8%	12%

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	3,147,121,726	-	3,147,121,726	-
Total	3,147,121,726	-	3,147,121,726	-

Subordinated Liabilities

4.25

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

Share capital

4.26

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Ordinary shares	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Total	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000

Ordinary shares

4.26.1

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Authorized Capital		
100,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each share	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued capital		
84,584,777 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 80,556,930 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000
Subscribed and paid up capital		
84,584,777 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 80,556,930 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000
Total	8,458,477,650	8,055,693,000

Ordinary share ownership

4.26.2

	Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Domestic ownership				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	16	1,387,552,100	13	1,048,970,300
Public	84	7,070,925,550	87	7,006,722,700
Other	-	-	-	-
Foreign ownership	-	-	-	-
Total	100	8,458,477,650	100	8,055,693,000

Shareholder holding 0.5% or more share

Name of Shareholders	Current Year		Previous Year	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Surendra Mahato	11.11	939,353,800	12.47	1,004,823,100
Upendra Mahato Sudi	9.14	772,843,100	9.14	736,040,900
Prem Kumari K.C	8.76	740,654,800	8.76	705,385,500
PKR Investment Company Pvt.Ltd	6.57	555,791,000	6.57	529,324,800
Ram Ashish Sahu Sudi	4.24	358,226,100	4.24	341,167,600
Krishna Gopal Shrestha	2.12	179,456,300	2.12	170,910,800
Dr.Dharma Raj Shrestha	2.03	171,741,600	2.03	163,563,400
Prakash K.C	1.69	142,746,200	1.69	135,948,700
Karan Motor Company Pvt.Ltd	1.57	132,910,100	1.57	126,390,600
Kiran K.C	1.48	125,487,900	1.48	119,512,200
Roshan K.C	1.48	125,486,200	1.48	119,510,700
Ram Janaki Investment	0.99	84,000,000	0.99	80,000,000
Ganesh Bahadur Shrestha	0.98	83,295,500	1.19	95,610,400
Associated Automobiles Pvt.ltd	0.93	78,745,500	0.93	74,995,800
Shree Himalayan Enterprises Pvt.Ltd	0.80	67,542,400	0.80	64,326,100
Praneshwor Pokharel	0.65	55,076,300	0.74	59,903,700
Ajad Shrestha	0.64	53,883,400	0.64	51,317,500
Birendra Prasad Mahato	0.61	51,544,800	0.61	49,090,300
Rajan Lal Shrestha	0.58	49,473,000	0.59	47,704,200
Niraj Govinda Shrestha	0.57	48,328,800	0.57	46,027,400
Dinesh Lal Shrestha	0.51	43,021,700	0.51	40,973,100
Total	57.45	4,859,608,500	59.12	4,762,526,800

Reserves

4.27

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory general reserve	1,706,571,460	1,453,541,328	1,706,571,460	1,453,541,328
Exchange equalisation reserve	30,441,716	16,426,299	30,441,716	16,426,299
Corporate social responsibility reserve	12,651,507	19,712,558	12,651,507	19,712,558
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	427,917,864	390,311,276	427,917,864	390,311,276
Investment adjustment reserve	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Capital reserve	-	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	(7,081,204)	(13,711,425)	(7,081,204)	(13,711,425)
Dividend equalisation reserve	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain	(56,424,037)	(26,819,295)	(56,424,037)	(26,819,295)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-
Other reserve	-	2,368,795	-	2,368,795
a) Employee Skill Enhancement Reserve (Training Reserve)	-	2,368,795	-	2,368,795
b) Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-	-	-
c) Other Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total	2,114,077,306	1,856,829,536	2,114,077,306	1,856,829,536

Contingent liabilities and commitments

4.28

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Contingent liabilities	21,234,003,052	11,903,122,031	21,234,003,052	11,903,122,031
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	5,897,407,277	4,238,152,455	5,897,407,277	4,238,152,455
Capital commitment	116,963,030	257,426,142	116,963,030	257,426,142
Lease Commitment	1,693,689,331	1,128,919,022	1,693,689,331	1,128,919,022
Litigation	80,676,669	64,459,084	80,676,669	64,459,084
Total	29,022,739,359	17,592,078,734	29,022,739,359	17,592,078,734

Contingent liabilities

4.28.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Acceptance and documentary credit	1,037,742,802	1,010,632,792	1,037,742,802	1,010,632,792
Bills for collection	19,691,999	15,512,648	19,691,999	15,512,648
Forward exchange contracts	3,118,213,573	3,662,107,880	3,118,213,573	3,662,107,880
Guarantees	17,058,354,679	7,214,868,711	17,058,354,679	7,214,868,711
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
Total	21,234,003,052	11,903,122,031	21,234,003,052	11,903,122,031

Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

4.28.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	5,714,881,803	4,105,967,513	5,714,881,803	4,105,967,513
Undrawn limits of credit cards	182,525,474	132,184,942	182,525,474	132,184,942
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-	-
Total	5,897,407,277	4,238,152,455	5,897,407,277	4,238,152,455

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
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment				
Approved and contracted for	116,963,030	257,426,142	116,963,030	257,426,142
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub total	116,963,030	257,426,142	116,963,030	257,426,142
Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets				
Approved and contracted for	-	-	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-
Total	116,963,030	257,426,142	116,963,030	257,426,142

4.28.4

Lease commitments

	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	201,785,523	128,582,571	201,785,523	128,582,571
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	808,359,826	521,813,791	808,359,826	521,813,791
Later than 5 years	683,543,982	478,522,660	683,543,982	478,522,660
Sub total	1,693,689,331	1,128,919,022	1,693,689,331	1,128,919,022
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	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-
Grand total	1,693,689,331	1,128,919,022	1,693,689,331	1,128,919,022

4.28.5

Litigation

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 2072-73, LTPO has raised an assessment order for disputed tax liability of NPR 80,676,669. 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.

4.29

Interest income

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash and cash equivalent	11,750,016	24,880,833	11,750,016	24,880,833
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	12,170,612	-	12,170,612
Placement with bank and financial institutions	79,232,394	97,920,227	79,232,394	97,920,227
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	203,019,901	260,770,525	203,019,901	260,770,525
Loans and advances to customers	10,391,264,779	9,304,819,763	10,391,264,779	9,304,819,763
Investment securities	570,277,240	400,771,482	569,986,109	400,771,482
Loan and advances to staff	97,636,298	76,189,403	97,636,298	76,189,403
Other	-	-	-	-
Total interest income	11,353,180,627	10,177,522,844	11,352,889,497	10,177,522,844

Interest expense

4.30

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Due to bank and financial institutions	591,866,697	291,891,293	591,866,697	291,891,293
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	26,565,014	36,965,600	26,565,014	36,965,600
Deposits from customers	6,501,424,177	6,216,291,802	6,519,517,327	6,225,311,089
Borrowing	82,249,046	73,599,046	82,249,046	73,599,046
Debt securities issued	270,792,297	-	270,792,297	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total interest expense	7,472,897,231	6,618,747,741	7,490,990,381	6,627,767,028

Fees and Commission Income

4.31

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan administration fees	230,036,634	196,763,968	230,036,634	196,763,968
Service fees	100,660,311	91,112,118	100,660,311	91,112,118
Consortium fees	45,438,689	50,116,659	45,438,689	50,116,659
Commitment fees	4,764,083	22,986,547	4,764,083	22,986,547
DD/TT/Swift fees	17,461,023	17,505,921	17,461,023	17,505,921
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	74,748,903	78,573,723	74,748,903	78,573,723
Prepayment and swap fees	122,327,020	91,422,445	122,327,020	91,422,445
Investment banking fees	2,430,249	1,924,926	2,430,249	1,924,926
Asset management fees	-	-	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-	-	-
Remittance fees	47,850,954	39,581,182	47,850,954	39,581,182
Commission on letter of credit	81,432,567	41,529,195	81,432,567	41,529,195
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	134,592,052	96,515,368	134,592,052	96,515,368
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-	-	-
Locker rental	12,171,500	7,654,600	12,171,500	7,654,600
Other fees and commission income	74,244,028	54,832,618	73,572,028	54,832,618
Total fees and Commission Income	948,158,014	790,519,271	947,486,014	790,519,271

Fees and commission expense

4.32

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
ATM management fees	46,541,192	32,161,276	46,541,192	32,161,276
VISA/Master card fees	27,442,879	17,390,618	27,442,879	17,390,618
Guarantee commission	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	6,397,535	4,941,775	6,397,535	4,941,775
Remittance fees and commission	3,438,984	848,251	3,438,984	848,251
Other fees and commission expense	16,849,655	14,633,321	16,849,655	14,633,321
Total fees and Commission Expense	100,670,244	69,975,241	100,670,244	69,975,241

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	282,164,384	303,331,669	282,164,384	303,331,669
Other	-	-	-	-
Net trading income	282,164,384	303,331,669	282,164,384	303,331,669

Other operating income

4.34

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	56,061,667	22,839,007	56,061,667	22,839,007
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	4,480,543	3,207,495	4,480,543	3,207,495
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	(835,214)	2,092,266	(835,214)	2,092,266
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	10,422,243	-	10,422,243	-
Operating lease income	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	70,129,238	28,138,768	70,129,238	28,138,768

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	302,406	6,474,208	302,406	6,474,208
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	587,621,537	110,696,658	587,621,537	110,696,658
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	-	-	-	-
Total	587,923,943	117,170,866	587,923,943	117,170,866

Personnel Expense

4.36

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	393,318,549	315,853,717	392,483,096	315,853,717
Allowances	378,315,834	285,824,804	377,732,637	285,824,804
Gratuity expense	35,112,277	35,622,438	35,045,816	35,622,438
Provident fund	38,604,346	31,585,788	38,567,708	31,585,788
Uniform	10,253,018	16,396,573	10,253,018	16,396,573
Training & development expense	18,966,161	26,745,205	18,911,921	26,745,205
Leave encashment	112,320,331	80,826,626	112,249,631	80,826,626
Medical	-	-	-	-
Insurance	5,829,072	2,343,458	5,829,072	2,343,458
Employees incentive	-	-	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	-	-	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	66,808,996	21,053,562	66,808,996	21,053,562
Other expenses related to staff	238,268,987	144,429,651	238,247,562	144,429,651
a. Dashain allowance	61,542,611	47,466,566	61,542,611	47,466,566
b. Others	176,704,951	96,963,085	176,704,951	96,963,085
Subtotal	1,297,797,569	960,681,820	1,296,129,456	960,681,820
Employees bonus	208,002,014	269,699,255	206,780,348	269,699,255
Grand total	1,505,799,584	1,230,381,075	1,502,909,804	1,230,381,075

Other operating expense

4.37

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' fee	3,345,800	3,074,600	3,211,800	3,074,600
Directors' expense	1,627,022	1,428,297	1,621,342	1,428,297
Auditors' remuneration	1,904,050	1,711,950	1,864,500	1,695,000
Other audit related expense	-	-	-	-
Professional and legal expense	8,077,516	13,964,537	8,085,881	13,964,537
Office administration expense	678,584,398	571,938,218	675,918,972	571,591,577
Operating lease expense	198,287,371	115,906,247	196,474,156	115,906,247
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	1,267,097	15,889,958	1,260,567	15,889,958
Onerous lease provisions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	893,093,254	723,913,807	888,437,218	723,550,216

Office Administration Expense

4.37.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and Electricity	32,113,280	24,678,885	32,042,679	24,678,885
Repair and Maintenance	16,306,518	17,850,404	16,296,659	17,850,404
a) Building	201,329	1,703,408	201,329	1,703,408
b) Vehicle	6,199,769	3,594,908	6,199,769	3,594,908
c) Computer and accessories	1,014,052	2,615,154	1,014,052	2,615,154
d) Office equipment and furniture	4,109,821	4,865,955	4,109,821	4,865,955
e) Other	4,781,549	5,070,979	4,771,690	5,070,979
Insurance	6,550,079	8,927,539	6,535,296	8,927,539
Postage, Telex, Telephone, Fax	83,415,655	64,036,102	83,197,600	64,036,102
Printing and Stationery	30,909,433	26,662,859	30,890,123	26,662,859
News Paper, books and journals	960,560	859,224	953,310	858,609
Advertisements	41,577,960	78,555,423	41,570,711	78,503,047
Donation		-		
Security Expenses	140,766,913	98,090,416	140,154,743	98,090,416
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	54,543,991	33,878,398	54,543,991	33,878,398
Traveling Allowances and Expenses	18,236,258	26,913,995	18,236,258	26,913,995
Entertainment	3,315,804	2,074,681	3,315,804	2,074,681
Annual/special General Meeting	2,358,769	2,259,500	2,358,769	2,259,500
Other	247,529,177	187,150,792	245,823,029	186,857,142
a) Annual Maintenance Expenses	17,442,078	13,241,445	17,442,078	13,241,445
b) Fuel	10,189,622	16,582,456	10,165,218	16,582,456
c) Business Promotion/Annual Function Expenses	61,486,132	52,515,347	61,373,132	52,515,347
d) Rates And Taxes	13,184,959	9,148,729	13,162,129	9,148,729
e) Outsource Staff Expenses	47,522,080	28,240,041	47,294,708	28,240,041
f) Other	97,704,306	67,422,774	96,385,764	67,129,124
Total	678,584,398	571,938,218	675,918,972	571,591,577

Depreciation & Amortisation

4.38

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on property and equipment	152,248,682	125,149,046	151,771,294	125,149,046
Depreciation on investment property	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	9,529,877	5,236,983	9,491,796	5,236,983
Total	161,778,559	130,386,029	161,263,091	130,386,029

Non operating income

4.39

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of loan written off	8,068,766	121,163,374	8,068,766	121,052,374
Other income	-	739,627	-	850,627
Total	8,068,766	121,903,001	8,068,766	121,903,001

Non operating expense

4.40

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	67,486,870	88,557,214	67,486,870	88,557,214
Redundancy provision	-	-	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-	-	-
Other expense	33,213	6,334,588	33,213	6,334,588
Total	67,520,083	94,891,802	67,520,083	94,891,802

Income tax expense

4.41

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current tax expense	615,834,173	763,508,737	612,524,817	760,911,844
Current year	569,298,636	724,830,537	566,104,098	722,233,644
Adjustments for prior years	46,535,537	38,678,200	46,420,719	38,678,200
Deferred tax expense	(16,547,008)	(30,706,790)	(16,652,345)	(30,706,790)
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(16,547,008)	(30,706,790)	(16,652,345)	(30,706,790)
Changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-	-	-
Total income tax expense	599,287,164	732,801,947	595,872,472	730,205,054

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

4.41.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	1,872,018,132	2,435,948,993	1,861,023,135	2,427,293,296
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	561,605,440	730,784,698	558,306,941	728,187,989
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	(2,201,830)	12,682,462	(2,201,830)	12,682,462
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	1,209,746	3,804,739	1,209,746	3,804,739
Add/less: Tax effect on other items			(5,443,611)	-
Total income tax expense	558,193,863	739,662,421	549,451,753	737,065,713
Effective tax rate	29.82%	30.36%	29.52%	30.37%

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss
For the year ended 31, Ashad 2077
 (As per NRB Regulation)

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	1,265,150,663	1,697,088,243
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	253,030,133	339,417,649
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	14,015,417	5,709,751
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	12,651,507	1,080,925
e. Employees' training fund	(2,368,795)	(506,011)
f. Other	-	-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	987,822,402	1,351,385,929
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	17,318,179	42,527,809
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 (+)	(31,759,059)	(53,586,919)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(13,810,822)	(21,424,000)
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(18,110,759)	(11,459,433)
i. Other (+/-)	8,755,873	(4,996,603)
- Fair Value Reserve	8,755,873	(4,996,603)
Distributable profit or (loss)	950,215,814	1,302,446,784

Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd.
Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2076/77

Statement of Financial Position	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	9,778,359,842	9,778,033,447	(326,395)	0.00%	Cash in hand adjusted
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4,552,001,488	4,552,001,488	-	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	81,135,769	81,135,769	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	67,415,547	67,415,547	-	0.00%	
Other trading assets	212,019,133	212,019,133	-	0.00%	
Loan and advances to B/FIs	2,471,154,353	2,471,154,353	-	0.00%	
Loans and advances to customers	92,336,302,537	92,529,226,532	192,923,995	0.21%	Loan Loss Provision rectified on credit card. Also, interest receivable on staff home loan reclassified from other asset to loans and advances to customers.
Investment securities	11,932,413,270	11,932,413,270	-	0.00%	
Current tax assets	277,848,680	275,808,469	(2,040,211)	-0.73%	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	174,947,305	174,947,305	-	0.00%	
Property and equipment	1,335,804,292	1,335,804,292	-	0.00%	
Goodwill and Intangible assets	65,127,085	65,127,085	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax assets	35,126,584	35,234,822	108,237	0.31%	Deferred Tax on debenture issue cost
Other assets	1,020,756,025	809,247,408	(211,508,617)	-20.72%	Interest receivable on Staff Home Loan reclassified from other asset to loans and advances to customers
Total Assets	124,540,411,911	124,519,568,921	(20,842,990)	-0.02%	
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,649,482,101	2,649,482,101	-	0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	13,723,693	13,723,693	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from customers	104,098,899,866	104,098,899,866	-	0.00%	

Borrowing	1,214,216,233	1,202,500,000	(11,716,233)	-0.96%	
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other liabilities	1,999,565,957	1,823,138,694	(176,427,262)	-8.82%	Provision restated downward and bonus payable increased. Also, Interest payable on debenture reclassified from other liabilities to debt securities issued.
Debt securities issued	2,992,929,159	3,147,121,726	154,192,567	5.15%	Interest payable on debenture reclassified from other liabilities to debt securities issued.
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total liabilities	112,968,817,009	112,934,866,081	(33,950,928)	-0.03%	
Equity				0.00%	
Share capital	8,458,477,650	8,458,477,650	-	0.00%	
Share premium	30,881,765	30,881,765	-	0.00%	
Retained earnings	924,328,830	981,266,119	56,937,289	6.16%	Due to transfer of regulatory adjustment
Reserves	2,157,906,657	2,114,077,306	(43,829,351)	-2.03%	Due to General Reserve and CSR movement because change in profit
Total equity attributable to equity holders	11,571,594,902	11,584,702,840	13,107,938	0.11%	
Non-controlling interest					
Total equity	11,571,594,902	11,584,702,840	13,107,938	0.11%	
Total liabilities and equity	124,540,411,911	124,519,568,921	(20,842,990)	-0.02%	

Statement of Profit or Loss						
Interest income	11,352,889,497	11,352,889,497	-	0.00%		
Interest expense	7,490,990,381	7,490,990,381	-	0.00%		
Net interest income	3,861,899,116	3,861,899,116	-	0.00%		
Fee and commission income	947,590,260	947,486,014	(104,247)	-0.01%		Reversal of fee income pertaining to FY 2076-77
Fee and commission expense	101,239,162	100,670,244	(568,918)	-0.56%		Provision on mastercard expense restated
Net fee and commission income	846,351,098	846,815,769	464,671	0.05%		
Net interest, fee and commission income	4,708,250,214	4,708,714,885				
Net trading income	282,164,384	282,164,384	-	0.00%		
Other operating income	70,129,238	70,129,238		0.00%		
Total operating income	5,060,543,836	5,061,008,508	464,671	0.01%		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	604,002,389	587,923,943	(16,078,445)	-2.66%		Loan Loss Provision rectified on credit card
Net operating income	4,456,541,448	4,473,084,565	16,543,117	0.37%		
Operating expense				0.00%		
Personnel expenses	1,501,238,703	1,502,909,804	1,671,101	0.11%		Bonus effect of adjustment in PL
Other operating expenses	888,605,114	888,437,218	(167,896)	-0.02%		Adjustment on house rent etc
Depreciation & Amortization	161,263,091	161,263,091	-	0.00%		
Operating profit	1,905,434,540	1,920,474,452	15,039,912	0.79%		
Non operating income	8,068,766	8,068,766	-	0.00%		
Non operating expense	67,520,083	67,520,083	-	0.00%		
Profit before income tax	1,845,983,223	1,861,023,135	15,039,912	0.81%		
Income tax expense	593,940,498	595,872,472	1,931,974	0.33%		Tax impact of above adjustment and Covid contribution taken as deduction
Current Tax	610,484,607	612,524,817	2,040,211	0.33%		
Deferred Tax	(16,544,108)	(16,652,345)	(108,237)	0.65%		Deferred Tax on debenture issue cost
Profit/(loss) for the period	1,252,042,725	1,265,150,663	13,107,938	1.05%		
				0.00%		
Profit/(loss) for the period	1,252,042,725	1,265,150,663	13,107,938	1.05%		
Other Comprehensive Income	(11,480,538)	(11,480,538)	-	0.00%		
Total comprehensive income	1,240,562,187	1,253,670,126	13,107,938	1.06%		

MACHHAPUCHHRE BANK LIMITED**PRINCIPAL INDICATORS**

Particulars	Indicators	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.
		2072/2073	2073/2074	2074/2075	2075/2076	2076/2077
1. Net Profit/Gross Income	%	21.96%	21.96%	14.81%	14.86%	9.99%
2. Earnings Per Share	Rs.	25.04	24.00	15.81	21.07	14.96
3. Market Value per Share	Rs.	680.00	360.00	209.00	264.00	220.00
4. Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	27.15	15.00	13.22	12.53	14.71
5. Dividend (including bonus) on share capital	%	21.84%	15.00%	10.00%	16.00%	10.40%
6. Cash Dividend on share capital	%	1.09%	6.00%	10.00%	11.00%	3.37%
7. Interest Income/Loans & Advances	%	7.90%	9.87%	12.09%	12.96%	11.76%
8. Employee Expenses/Total Operating Exps	%	18.54%	13.18%	10.74%	11.29%	13.33%
9. Interest Exps on Total Deposit and Borrowings	%	3.13%	4.76%	6.93%	7.16%	7.02%
10. Exchange Fluctuation Gain/Total Income	%	2.99%	2.30%	2.05%	2.86%	2.67%
11. Staff Bonus/ Total Employee Expenses	%	27.51%	37.56%	29.86%	28.07%	15.95%
12. Net Profit/Loans & Advances	%	2.03%	2.51%	1.92%	2.16%	1.31%
13. Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	1.51%	1.89%	1.47%	1.61%	1.02%
14. Total Credit/Deposit	%	84.59%	88.47%	89.78%	87.00%	88.56%
15. Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	4.27%	5.45%	7.40%	8.09%	7.81%
16. Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weightage Assets						
a. Core Capital	%	11.32%	15.78%	14.38%	11.88%	9.57%
b. Supplementary Capital	%	1.04%	1.04%	0.98%	0.91%	3.45%
c. Total Capital Fund	%	12.36%	16.82%	15.36%	12.79%	13.02%
17. Liquidity	%	24.52%	26.29%	25.26%	23.70%	23.83%
18. Non Performing Loans/Total Loans	%	0.55%	0.38%	0.44%	0.37%	0.52%
19. Base Rate	%	6.18%	10.29%	11.06%	10.37%	9.21%
20. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread *	%	4.59%	4.27%	4.75%	4.27%	4.36%
21. Book Net worth	Rs.	5,340,202,752	8,211,005,911	10,356,871,786	11,236,871,503	11,584,702,840
22. Total Shares	Number	38,645,400	65,987,000	80,556,930	80,556,930	84,584,777
23. Total Employees	Number	663	742	953	1,195	1,486
24. Productivity per Staff	Rs.'000	1,354.79	1755.37	1,642.48	1420.16	851.38
25. Book Value Per Share	Rs.	138.18	124.43	128.57	139.49	136.96
26. Number of branches	Number	57	57	88	131	159
27. Number of ATM	Number	72	74	93	144	198

Note:

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

Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited
Significant Accounting Policies to Consolidated Financial Statements
Financial Year 17 July 2019 to 15 July 2020 (1 Shrawan 2076 to 31 Ashad 2077)

1. General Information

1.1 Reporting Entity

Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank") is a public limited company, incorporated on 16 February 1998 as per the then Companies Act 1964 of Nepal, and domiciled in Nepal. The Bank obtained license from Nepal Rastra Bank on 27 September 2000. 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

The Bank has recognized Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited as a subsidiary company in which Bank held 100% controlling interest at the report date.

Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited is wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank and was incorporated on Ashwin 8, 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.

Subsidiary	Cost as on Ashad end 2077 "NPR"
Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited	200,000,000

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

1.3 Group

The Group represents the Bank and its subsidiary

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the requirement of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2076. 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 2076 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 2077	15 July 2020
Consolidated Statement of Profit/Loss	1 Shrawan 2076 to 31 Ashad,2077	17 July 2019 to 15 July 2020
Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	1 Shrawan 2076 to 31 Ashad,2077	17 July 2019 to 15 July 2020
Consolidated Statement of Cash flow	1 Shrawan 2076 to 31 Ashad,2077	17 July 2019 to 15 July 2020
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	1 Shrawan 2076 to 31 Ashad,2077	17 July 2019 to 15 July 2020

The Board of Directors of the Bank authorized the financial statement vide its resolution dated 17 September 2020 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 pronounced Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 2018 (NFRS 2018) on 11 Ashad 2077. Accordingly, some new standards have been introduced with amendment to existing standards.

NFRS 2018 shall introduce 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 2076-77. However, with introduction of NFRS 2018, NFRS 9 shall cover Expected Credit Loss Model which is in line with the IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The requirement of NFRS 9 is Expected Credit Loss Model.

Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) of Impairment

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

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

Stage 1 : 12-month ECL – No significantly increased credit risk Financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition require, at initial recognition a provision for ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For those financial assets with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a Probability of Default (PD) is used that corresponds to the remaining maturity. Interest will be calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL

Stage 2 : Lifetime ECL – Significantly increased credit risk in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing losses over the life of the

financial instrument (lifetime ECL). Interest income will continue to be recognized on a gross basis.

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

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

2.7.2 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

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

2.7.3 NFRS 16 Leases

NFRS 16 'Leases' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 16 July 2021. 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 either:

- At fair value (full goodwill method); or
- At their proportionate share of the acquirer's

identifiable net assets (partial goodwill method)

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

3.2.3 Subsidiaries

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

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

3.2.4 Loss of Control

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

3.2.5 Special Purpose Entity (SPE)

Special purpose entity is a legal entity (usually limited company of some type or, sometimes, a limited partnership) created to fulfil narrow, specific or temporary objectives. SPEs are typically used by companies to isolate the firm from financial risk. The Bank does not have any special purpose entity as of now.

3.2.6 Transaction Elimination on Consolidation

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

3.3 Cash and Cash Equivalent

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

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

3.4 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

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

3.5 Placement with Bank and Financial Institution

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

3.6 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

3.6.1 Recognition

The Bank initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the

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

3.6.2 Classification

Financial instruments are classified as

- Financial Assets
- Financial Liabilities

I. Financial Assets

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

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

a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

b) Financial asset measured at fair value

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

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

i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

II. Financial Liabilities

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

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

a) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

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

b) Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

3.6.3 Measurement

Initial Measurement

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

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

3.6.4 Derecognition

Derecognition of Financial Assets

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

Any interest in such transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Bank is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

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

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

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

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% 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 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.

- Depreciation for income tax purpose is calculated separately at the rate and manner prescribed by the Income Tax Act, 2058.
- Assets with a unit value of NPR 10,000 or less are expensed-off during the year of purchase irrespective of its useful life.
- Leasehold improvements are depreciation over the lease period or 10 years whichever is lower.
- 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
- 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:

- differences can be controlled and is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- 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 2018-19 has again been extended for FY 2019-20 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 and also gratuity amount is deposited in CIT. 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 2076/07/26, 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. 14/076/77 dated 2077/01/16, it is not mandatory for the bank to spend such 3% amount. Accordingly, the bank has spent all the balance in the training fund outstanding as at 16 July 2019 and has not created any fund as at 15 July 2020.

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:

- a) Define bank's overall risk tolerance in relation to credit risk, market and liquidity risk.
- b) Ensure bank's Credit and investment exposure maintained at prudent levels.
- c) Ensure related top management responsible for risk management process.
- d) Ensure there is effective, integrated operational risk management framework
- e) Ensure implementation of sound fundamental policies that facilitate identification, measurement, monitoring and control of potential risk.

Risk Management Committee

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

AML/ CFT committee

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

Assets and Liability Management Committee

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

Credit Risk Management Department

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

- 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.

Machhapuchhre Bank Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended 15th July 2020

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 8,458,477,650 represented by 84,584,776 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each

Paid-up capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 8,458,477,650 represented by 84,584,776 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.

The paid-up capital of the Bank as on the balance sheet date is NPR 8,458,477,650 represented by 84,584,776 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.

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 253,030,133 of the net profits to General Reserve in the current year.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening General Reserve	1,453,541,328	1,114,123,679
20% of Profit to be transferred	253,030,133	339,417,649
Closing General Reserve	1,706,571,460	1,453,541,328

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 14,015,417 have been transferred to exchange fluctuation fund maintained by the Bank.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening Exchange Equalization Reserve	16,426,299	10,716,548
25% of Revaluation gain	14,015,417	5,709,751
Closing Exchange Equalization Reserve	30,441,716	16,426,299

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. Fair Value Reserve has reduced during the year by NPR 6,630,222.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening Fair Value Reserve	(13,711,424)	(10,213,802)
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	6,630,222	(3,497,622)
Closing Fair Value Reserve	(7,081,204)	(13,711,424)

d) Assets Revaluation Reserve:

Assets are recognized under cost model and they are presented under historical cost. So, no assets have been revalued as on balance sheet date.

e) Skill Enhancement Fund

NRB Directive 6 requires BFIs to incur expenses towards employee training and development equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's total staff expenses. Unspent amount of training fund carried forward from previous financial year is NPR 2,368,795. Actual training expense of this year amounted to NPR 18,966,161.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening Skill Enhancement Fund	2,368,795	2,874,806
Add : 3% of Last Year Staff Expense (Refer Note 1)		26,239,194
Actual Staff Training Expense this year	18,966,161	26,745,205
Closing Skill Enhancement Fund (Refer Note 2)	-	2,368,795

Note 1: NRB has revised previous year's staff expense to previous year's salary and allowance in the Unified Directive 2076.

Note 2: Pursuant to the circular no. 14/076/77 dated 2077/01/16, it is not mandatory for the bank to spend such 3% amount. Accordingly, the bank has spent all the balance in the training fund outstanding as at 16 July 2019 and has not created any fund as at 31 Ashad 2077.

f) Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

NRB Directive 6 requires BFI 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 19,712,558 out of which NPR 20,973,125 has been spent this year for CSR activities. This year, bank has also appropriated 1% of net profit i.e. NPR 12,651,507 and therefore total amount in this fund is NPR 12,651,507 and shown in other reserve in Statement of Changes in Equity.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening CSR Fund	19,712,558	18,631,633
Add : 1% of profit this year	12,651,507	16,970,882
Less: CSR expense this year	19,712,558	15,889,958
Closing CSR Fund	12,651,507	19,712,558

The bank has during the fiscal year 2076-77 contributed NPR 86 lacs to various Nepal Government level Covid Fund.

g) Regulatory Reserve

The amount to this reserve has been allocated from profit/retained earnings as per the Directive of NRB for the purpose of implementation of NFRS and is not regarded as free for distribution of dividend. Details are as presented under:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening Regulatory reserve	390,311,276	342,871,112
Interest Suspense (Refer Note Below)	(17,318,179)	(42,527,809)
Investment Property Provision/(Non-Banking Assets) (Refer Note Below)	31,759,059	53,586,919
Actuarial loss	18,110,759	11,459,433
Fair Value Reserve	(8,755,875)	3,497,622
Deferred tax assets	13,810,822	21,424,000
Closing Regulatory Reserve	427,917,864	390,311,276

Note: Pursuant to the NRB Circular no. 6 dated 2076/07/26, regulatory reserve on Accrued Interest Receivable and Non-Banking Asset has been considered after taking effect of bonus and income tax for FY 2076-77.

h) Investment Adjustment Reserve

Bank has investment in NEPS and 100% reserve had been created in earlier years. However, pursuant to Directive No. 8 of the Unified Directive 2076, Investment Adjustment Reserve is not required for investment in company working in the field of payment switch which is promoted 15 or more BFIs. Accordingly, investment adjustment reserve has been reversed in case of investment in shares of NEPS and transferred to retained earnings during the year.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening IAR	15,000,000	15,000,000
Add: Additional Reserve during this year	-	-
Less: Adjustment in Reserve	(15,000,000)	-
Closing IAR	-	15,000,000

i) Share Premium

Share premium includes the excess amount received against the Face value of the issued shares in fiscal year 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.

3. Effect of Covid-19

- NRB vide its various circulars introduced reliefs to the customers due to Covid-19. Provisions such as 10% discount on interest paid till 12 April 2020, 2% rebate on applicable interest as at 12 April 2020 for 4th Quarter, waiver on digital transaction until 15 July 2020 etc has been highly affected the Profit of the bank for the year ended 15 July 2020.
- COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and in Nepal as well. On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. On 24 March 2020, Nepal Government announced a strict nationwide lockdown which continued till 21 July 2020. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Bank's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, including any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated, NRB mandated or as opted by the Bank.
- NRB vide its circular dated 27 July 2020 provided moratorium period to the moderately affected, medium affected and highly affected borrowers by 6 months, 9 months and 12 months respectively to pay installment of principal and / or interest falling due on or before 15 July 2020. Similarly, loans which were considered under Pass Category as at 14 January 2020 and loans disbursed thereafter shall continue to be classified under Pass Category as at 15 July 2020 as well.

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 2019-20 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	Amount in NPR'		
	Year ended 15 July 2020	Year ended 16 July 2019	P/L Impact
Impairment (A)	994,787,586	252,496,934	164,649,904
Provision as per NRB (B)	1,556,741,089	968,817,146	587,923,943
Impairment to be considered as Alternative Treatment by ICAN (Higher of A or B)	1,556,741,089	968,817,146	587,923,943

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	11,323,847	1,009,141	315,733	12,017	12,660,738
b	Intersegment revenues	360,926	(440,432)	(5,793)	85,299	-
c	Gross revenue	11,684,774	568,708	309,940	97,317	12,660,738
d	Interest revenue	10,691,921	660,969	-	-	11,352,889
e	Interest expenses	7,111,384	379,606	-	-	7,490,990
f	Net interest revenue	3,580,537	281,362	-	-	3,861,899
g	Depreciation & amortization	121,045	24,693	487	15,038	161,263
h	Segment profit (loss) before tax	2,946,613	459,894	120,875	(1,666,359)	1,861,023
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	585,483	(9,472)	2,441	-	578,452
l	Segment assets	93,464,968	19,066,803	376,416	11,611,382	124,519,569
m	Segment liabilities	108,018,450	1,307,432	142,813	15,050,874	124,519,569

- 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	12,563,421	
Other revenues	97,317	
Elimination of intersegment profits	-	
Entity's revenues	12,660,738	

Profit or Loss		Amount in NPR'000
Particulars	Amount	
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	3,527,382	
Other profit or loss	-	
Elimination of intersegment profits	-	
Unallocated amounts:	(1,666,359)	
Profit or loss before income tax	1,861,023	

Assets		Amount in NPR'000
Particulars	Amount	
Total assets for reportable segments	112,908,187	
Other assets	-	
Unallocated amounts:	11,611,382	
Entity's assets	124,519,569	

Liabilities		Amount in NPR'000
Particulars	Amount	
Total liabilities for reportable segments	109,468,695	
Other liabilities	-	
Unallocated amounts:	15,050,874	
Entity's liabilities	124,519,569	

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	834,918	
Consumer	1,223,203	
Corporate	2,416,442	
Infrastructure	495,161	
Micro-finance	3,616,204	
Treasury/Other	2,766,961	
Total	11,352,889	

7.4 Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas .

Amount in NPR'000

Particulars	Amount
Domestic	
Province 1	1,750,127
Province 2	1,130,374
Province 3	6,764,715
Gandaki Province	1,386,929
Province 5	1,130,867
Karnali Province	85,856
Sudurpaschim Province	411,870
Foreign	-
Total	12,660,738

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-Jul-2020		As at 16-Jul-2019	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair value
Assets				
Assets carried at Amortized Cost				
Cash and cash equivalent	9,778,033	9,778,033	9,442,900	9,442,900
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4,552,001	4,552,001	3,226,962	3,226,962
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	81,136	81,136	1,458,034	1,458,034
Loans and advances to BFIs	2,471,154	2,471,154	2,440,166	2,440,166
Loan and advances to customers	92,529,227	92,529,227	75,095,774	75,095,774
Investment securities at amortized cost	11,574,942	11,574,942	10,108,078	10,108,078
Assets carried at Cost				
Investment in subsidiaries	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
Derivative financial instruments.	67,416	67,416	72,597	72,597
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)				
Investment securities at OCI	357,471	357,471	198,000	198,000
Liabilities				
Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,649,482	2,649,482	6,361,837	6,361,837
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	13,724	13,724	1,020,524	1,020,524
Deposits from customers	104,098,900	104,098,900	85,198,402	85,198,402
Debt securities issued	3,147,122	3,147,122	-	-
Borrowings	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. NPR 218,451,625 is capitalized during FY 2076-77.

As per provision mentioned in income recognition guideline 2019, issued by NRB, interest income of NPR 141,563,235 has been suspended for recognition in current fiscal year.

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 397,070,878 Out of which NPR 343,914,303 has been funded as at 15 July 2020 and net amount is shown as liability of bank. However, the bank has funded remaining amount of NPR 53,156,575 in Citizen Investment Trust (CIT) subsequently on 30 July 2020 (15 Shrawan 2077).

Bank has expensed NPR 35,045,816 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 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Defined Benefit Obligations	397,070,878	324,723,728
Fair Value of Planned Assets	343,914,303	277,641,857
Net Liability	53,156,575	47,081,871
Expense booked as in PL	35,045,816	35,622,438
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) booked in OCI	(18,110,759)	(11,459,433)

Current/Non-Current Bifurcation

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Current Liability	-	-
Non-Current Liability	53,156,575	47,081,871
Total	53,156,575	47,081,871

Leave

The Bank has recognized an additional provision of NPR 27,193,334 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 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Defined Benefit Obligations	170,456,436	143,263,102
Fair Value of Planned Assets	-	-
Net Liability	170,456,436	143,263,102

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Amount recognised in statement of profit or loss		
Current service cost	27,692,814	26,716,871
Interest cost	11,497,527	11,207,724
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Leave	19,028,599	(1,791,885)
	58,218,940	36,132,710
Change in Present Value Obligations:		
PV of Obligation at beginning of the year	143,263,102	141,930,147
Current Service Cost	27,692,814	26,716,871
Interest cost	11,497,527	11,207,724
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	19,028,599	(1,791,885)
Benefit paid	(31,025,606)	(34,799,755)
Liability at the end of the year	170,456,436	143,263,102

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
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	2,471,154	2,471,154	-
Loans and advances to customers	92,529,227	92,529,227	-
Property & equipment	1,169,973	1,065,561	(104,412)
Employees' defined benefit plan	170,456	-	170,456
Provisions for investment	10,116	-	10,116
Lease expenses as per NFRS	40,928	-	40,928
Bond and Debentures issue expense		361	361
Total temporary differences			117,449
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on Ashad 31 2077			35,235
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on Ashad 31 2076			21,424
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			13,811
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			(16,652)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			2,842

FY 2019-20	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Gratuity	-	-	-	-
Leave encashment	42,979	8,158	-	51,137
Operating lease liability under NFRS	4,397	7,882	-	12,278
Actuarial loss	-	-	-	-
Financial assets held at FVTOCI	5,876	-	(2,842)	3,035
Debenture Issue Expenses	-	108	-	108
Total of deferred tax assets	53,252	16,148	(2,842)	66,558
	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	(31,828)	505	-	(31,324)
	-	-	-	-
Total of deferred tax liability	(31,828)	505	-	(31,324)
	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax liability	21,424	16,652	(2,842)	35,235

14. Subsidized interest income and amortization expense of prepaid staff loan

An endowment life insurance policy is purchased by Bank for insured sum equivalent to the principal of housing loan. The policy is purchased for a period of 21 years or remaining service period of the employee, whichever is earlier. The employees pay insurance premium in respect of policy on monthly basis. Upon maturity of the endowment policy, the proceeds/bonus are accounted towards settlement of interest and principal loan amount in a single installment. The Bank has amortized prepaid employee expense of NPR 66,808,996. Bank has considered average cost of deposit for FY 2076-77 i.e 7.28% 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	11.23
Average Interest Rate of Deposit	7.22
Average Interest Rate Spread	4.36

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)

The Bank has entered into financial transactions with NPES having financial interest.

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
Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	
Dr. Birendra Prasad Mahato	BOD Chairman	
Mr. Roshan K.C	Director	
Mr. Gopi Krishna Neupane	Director	
Mr. Jaya Mukunda Khanal	Director	Resigned w.e.f 20 Chaitra, 2076
Mr. Bishwo Prakash Gautam	Director	
Mr. Omesh Lal Shrestha	Director	Resigned w.e.f 19 Ashadh, 2077
Mr. Haribhakta Sigdel	Director	
Mr. Mukunda Mahat	Director	Appointed w.e.f 16 Jestha 2077.
Mr. Suman Sharma	Chief Executive Officer	Resigned w.e.f 1 Chaitra, 2076
Mr. Santosh Koirala	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed w.e.f 1 Baisakh, 2077
Mr. Sarju Kumar Thapa	DGM-Business	
Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	DGM-Operations	
Mr. Narayan Prakash Bhujy	Chief Technology Officer	

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	30,39,000
Other Board Expenses	1,621,342
Total	4,833,142

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

Particulars	Amount In "NPR"
Short term employee benefits	35,572,817
Post- employment benefits	1,616,202
Other long term benefits	436,180
Termination benefits(Retirement Compensation)	14,796,330
Total	52,421,529

- 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 2077 (including CEO): 4

17.4 Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited-Subsidiary of MBL bank

The Bank has invested Rs. 200 million in Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company of the Bank. Transaction details with Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited is as follows

Amount in NPR	
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 31 Ashad 2077	
Fixed Deposit from Subsidiary	180,000,000
Call Deposit from subsidiary	18,861,991
Current Deposit from subsidiary	1000
Transactions during the year	
Interest paid to Subsidiary	18,093,150
DP Service received from subsidiary	8,365

17.5 Key Management Personnel of Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited.

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

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation
Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	Chairman
Mr. Suvash Jamarkattel	Director
Mr. Tika Bhattarai	Director
Mr. Kumar Gnawali	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.

Bank has reclassified the lease expenses booked as per NAS 17 which was previously (PY 2075-76) shown as liabilities under finance lease to other liabilities.

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 57,478,095.16 till 2076/77 from the project which has been parked to Sakchyam Fund Account. The total amount expended & income and grant liability recognized during the FY 2076-77 from the fund is as follows:

Amount in NPR

Total expenses	Income recognized	Grant liability recognized
97,111,025	40,700,664	9,772,169

20. Merger and Acquisition

There are no merger or acquisitions transaction during the year.

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 15 July 2020 till the signing of this financial statement on 17 September 2020.

22. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Bank, vide board meeting dated 17 September 2020, has recommended the distribution of 7.03% of paid up share capital as bonus shares amounting to NPR 594,616,931 and 3.37% of paid up share capital as Cash dividend (including tax on dividend) amounting to NPR 285,064,744 from the retained earnings as at 15 July 2020 which equals to aggregate distribution of 10.40% dividend amounting to NPR 879,681,675.

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
Hasim Electronics & Watch Station	19-Jun-19	21,992,787
Aatif Cosmetic Collection,	19-Jun-19	2,504,175
Aatika Cosmetic Shop,	19-Jun-19	13,996,486
Sehanaj Provision Stores,	19-Jun-19	2,506,553
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
Arjundhara Tea Processing Private Limited	13-Jan-20	75,870,000
DS Nepal	16-Mar-20	17,718,065
Total		174,947,305

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-Jul-2020	Year ended 16-Jul-2019
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	NPR	1,265,150,663	1,697,088,243
Weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	Nos.	84,584,777	84,584,777
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	NPR	14.96	20.06
Diluted Earnings Per Share(DPS)	NPR	14.96	20.06

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 capitalisation of retained earning. 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 98,580,994.78 (PY NPR 74,982,200). Details have been presented as under:

Dividend Payable of FY	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
2075/76	44,442,578	-
2074/75	36,420,250	51,690,384
2073/74	17,718,167	23,291,816
Total	98,580,995	74,982,200

27. Non-performing assets

The Banks' non-performing assets ratio stood at 0.52% (Previous year 0.37%) as at balance sheet date. The total non-performing assets as at balance sheet date is NPR 494,078,967 (Previous year NPR 290,890,939) and loan loss provision related to non-performing assets calculated as per NRB directives is NPR 372,736,045 (Previous year 175,437,873)

Amount in NPR'000

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
Performing Loan	94,042,599	77,381,776	16,660,823	22%
Pass	87,953,122	76,892,738	11,060,384	14%
Watch list	6,089,476	489,038	5,600,438	1145%
Non-Performing Loans (NPL)	494,079	290,891	203,188	70%
Restructured/rescheduled	2,181	-	2,181	100%
Substandard	-	72,256	(72,256)	-100%
Doubtful	238,869	122,522	116,347	95%
Loss	253,029	96,113	156,916	163%
Gross Loans & Advances	94,536,678	77,672,667	16,864,011	22%

NPL ratios:

Gross NPL to Gross Loans & Advances : 0.52%

Net NPL to Net Loans & advances: 0.13%

28. Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

Nepal Rastra Bank has issued guidelines for implementation of New Capital Adequacy Framework under Basel III requirement in July 2015. NRB directed all Banks to adopt this framework and according to which Banks are to maintain Capital for Credit Risk, Operational Risk and Market Risk. Accordingly, the following disclosure is made:

28.1 Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank has developed its own internal policy, procedures and structures to manage credit, market and liquidity risk in adverse situation and to make contingency plan accordingly. For the purpose, the Bank has developed Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which acts as a guiding document for reporting the ongoing assessment of the Bank's risks, how the Bank intends to mitigate those risks and how much current and future capital is necessary having considered other mitigating factors.

28.2 Quantitative Disclosures

Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

Tier 1 capital and a breakdown of its components

Amount in NPR'000

Core Capital (Tier 1)	As at 15 July 2020
Paid up Equity Share Capital	8,458,478
Equity Share Premium	30,882
Proposed Bonus Equity Share	
Statutory General Reserve	1,706,571
Retained Earnings	981,266
Un-audited current year cumulative profit/ loss	
Capital Redemption Reserve	
Capital Adjustment Reserve	
Dividend Equalization Reserve	
Other Free Reserve	
Less : Goodwill	
Less: Intangible Assets	65,127
Less: Fictitious Assets	
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	
Less : Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions	
Less : Investment in equity of institutions with Financial interests	215,000
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	4,877
Less: Cash Flow Hedge	
Less: Defined Benefit Pension Assets	
Less: Unrecognized Defined Benefit Pension Liabilities	
Less : Other Deductions	
Adjustments under Pillar II	
Less: Shortfall in Provision	
Less: Loans & Facilities extended to related parties and restricted lending	
Additional Tier 1 (AT 1)	
Perpetual Non Cumulative Preference Share Capital	
Perpetual Debt Instruments	
Stock Premium	
Total Core Capital	10,892,193

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

Amount in NPR'000

Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	As at 15 July 2020
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Shares	
Subordinated Term Debt	3,000,000
Hybrid Capital Instruments	
Stock Premium	
General Loan Loss Provision	879,531
Exchange Equalization Reserve	30,442
Investment Adjustment Reserve	15,000
Assets Revaluation Reserve	
Other Reserves	
Total Supplementary Capital	3,924,973

(c) Detailed information about the Subordinated Term Debts with information on the outstanding amount, maturity, and amount rose during the year and amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds

Amount in NPR'000

Particulars	O/s amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate*	Amount eligible for capital fund
10.25% Machhapuchhre 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

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020
Intangible Assets	65,127
Investment in equity of institutions with Financial interests	215,000
Purchase of Land & Building in excess of limit and unutilized	4,877
Total	285,004

Investment in equity of institutions with Financial Interests includes investment in wholly owned subsidiary of the bank Machhapuchhre Capital Limited amounting NPR 20 Cr and investment in Nepal Electronic Payment System (NEPS) amounting NPR 1.5 Cr.

e) Total qualifying capital

Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk is as mentioned below:

Amount in NPR'000

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Core Capital	10,892,193
Supplementary Capital	3,924,973
Total Qualifying Capital (Total Capital Fund)	14,817,166

f) Capital Adequacy Ratio of the bank is 13.02%**(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 2020
Risk Weighted Exposures	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	105,642,566
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	5,061,515
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	72,928
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before adjustments of Pillar II)	110,777,010
Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 2 % of gross income.	852,339
Add: 2% of RWE added by supervisory Review	2,215,540
Total Risk Weighted Exposures	113,844,889

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

" Amount in NPR'000

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020
Claims on government and central Bank	375,015
Claims on other official entities	-
Claims on Banks	2,490,562
Claims on corporate and securities firm	45,952,828
Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	31,205,577
Claim secured by residential properties	3,600,501
Claims secured by commercial real state	1,840,189
Past due Claims	174,213
High risk claims	1,845,417
Other Assets	3,732,393
Off Balance sheet Items	14,425,871
Total	105,642,566

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)
	A. Balance Sheet Exposure				-		-
1	Cash Balance	3,194,147			3,194,147	0%	-
2	Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	4,552,001			4,552,001	0%	-
3	Gold	-			-	0%	-
4	Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	10,553,409			10,553,409	0%	-
5	All other Claims on Government of Nepal	129,845	-		129,845	0%	-
6	Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank Securities	870,089			870,089	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)	375,015,457			375,015,457	100%	375,015,457
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	3,744,613				3,744,613	20%	748,923
21	Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	-				-	100%	-
22	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	2,007,472				2,007,472	20%	401,494
23	Claims on Foreign bank(ECA Rating 2)	2,561,244				2,561,244	50%	1,280,622
24	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	-				-	100%	-
25	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 7)	-				-	150%	-
26	Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC Region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	297,616				297,616	20%	59,523
27	Claims on Domestic Corporates	45,952,876	47,912			45,952,828	100%	45,952,828
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)	22,010,591	148,534	205,575		21,804,868	75%	16,353,651
33	Claim fulfilling all criterion of Regulatory Retail except granularity	14,851,983	56,913			14,851,926	100%	14,851,926
34	Claims secured by residential properties	5,992,204	36,783			5,992,167	60%	3,595,300
35	Claims not fully secured by residential properties					-	150%	-
36	Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	8,766	3,565			5,201	100%	5,201
37	Claims secured by Commercial real estate	1,840,199	9,886			1,840,189	100%	1,840,189
38	Past due claims (except for claim secured by residential properties)	485,313	369,171			116,142	150%	174,213
39	High Risk claims	799,694	3,786			799,690	150%	1,199,535
40	Lending against securities (Bonds and shares)	293,896	660			293,895	100%	293,895
41	Investment in equity and other capital instrument of institutions listed in the stock exchange	323,441				323,441	100%	323,441

42	Investment in equity and other capital instrument of institutions not listed in the stock	19,030			19,030	150%	28,545
43	Staff Loan Secured by Residential Property	809,160			809,160	50%	404,580
44	Interest Receivable/Claim on Government Securities	-			-	0%	-
45	Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	-			-	20%	-
46	Other Assets	3,327,813			3,327,813	100%	3,327,813
	TOTAL	125,000,418	373,041	205,575	124,421,803		91,216,695

	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	19,692			19,692	0%	-
3	Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	3,133,459			3,133,459	10%	313,346
4	LC Commitments with original maturity up to 6 months	2,508,496		500,749	2,007,747	20%	401,549
5	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 0 -1)				-	20%	-
6	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 2)				-	50%	-
7	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 3 -6)				-	100%	-
8	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 7)				-	150%	-
9	LC Commitments with original maturity over 6 months (domestic Counterparty	1,101,231		033	1,101,198	50%	550,599
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	10,537,080		245,337	10,291,742	50%	5,145,871
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	3,672,378			50,864	3,621,514			100%		3,621,514
23	Financial Guarantee	2,343,036			4,280	2,338,756			100%		2,338,756
24	Acceptances and Endorsements								100%		
25	Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and securities								100%		
26	Irrevocable Credit commitments(Short term)	9,948,881				9,948,881			20%		1,989,776
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	64,459				64,459			100%		64,459
30	Unpaid Guarantee claims								200%		
	TOTAL	33,328,711			801,263	32,527,448					14,425,871
	Total RWE for Credit Risk Before adjustment (A) +(B)	158,329,129	373,041	373,041	1,006,837	156,949,251					105,642,566
	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)										
	Total RWE for Credit Risk (After bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	158,329,129	373,041	373,041	1,006,837	156,949,251					105,642,566

(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	76,376,295	1.60	122,259,354	122,259,354
2	USD	146,015	120.25	17,558,304	17,558,304
3	GBP	35,242	151.66	5,344,626	5,344,626
4	EUR	30,795	137.46	4,232,927	4,232,927
5	THB	61,510	3.52	216,208	216,208
6	CHF	3,950	127.48	503,546	503,546
7	AUD	2,129	84.95	180,859	180,859
8	CAD	8,905	88.30	786,267	786,267
9	SGD	2,402	86.40	207,521	207,521
10	JPY	2,015,890	1.13	2,269,892	2,269,892
11	HKD	39,110	15.47	604,836	604,836
12	DKK	1,500	17.41	26,115	26,115
13	SEK	50	13.18	659	659
14	SAR	53,999	31.88	1,721,218	1,721,218
15	QAR	17,650	32.82	579,185	579,185
16	AED	67,537	31.69	2,139,910	2,139,910
17	MYR	21,471	27.82	597,216	597,216
18	KRW	4,122,000	0.10	412,818	412,818
19	CNY	37,418	17.20	643,590	643,590
20	KWD	150	389.30	58,394	58,394
21	BHD	362	318.10	115,152	115,152
(a) Total Open Position				160,458,595	160,458,595
(b) Fixed Percentage					5%
(c) Capital Charge for Market Risk (=a×b)					8,022,930
(d) Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times					9.09
(e) Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure (=c×d)					72,928,432

(iii) Calculation of Operational Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR'000

S.N.	Particulars	Fiscal Year		
		2073/074	2074/075	2075/076
1	Net Interest Income	2,361,989	2,739,799	3,549,756
2	Commission and Discount Income	450,845	491,069	790,519
3	Other Operating Income	97,271	9,034	28,139
4	Exchange Fluctuation Income	131,305	166,803	303,332
5	Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period	000	000	16,587
6	Gross income (a)	3,041,409	3,406,705	4,688,333
7	Alfa (b)	15%	15%	15%
8	Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	456,211	511,006	703,250
9	Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)	556,822		
10	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times (e)	9.09		
11	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [f=(d×e)]	5,061,515		

SRP 6.4a (8) Adjustments under Pillar II (If Gross Income for the last three years is negative)

1	Total Credit and Investment (net of Specific Provision) of related month	-
2	Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (5% of net credit and investment)	-
3	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times	9.09
4	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure (g)	-
5	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [h=f+g]	5,061,515

I) Non-Performing Loan

Amount in NPR'000

Particulars	Gross	Provision	Net of Provision
Restructured/Rescheduled	2,181	273	1,908
Substandard	-	-	-
Doubtful	238,869	119,435	119,435
Loss	253,029	253,029	-
Total	494,079	372,736	121,343

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	9,778,033,447	-	-	-	-	9,778,033,447
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4,552,001,488	-	-	-	-	4,552,001,488
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	81,135,769	-	-	-	81,135,769
Derivative financial instruments	67,415,547	-	-	-	-	67,415,547
Other trading assets	-	-	-	157,100,000	54,919,133	212,019,133
Loan and advances to B/FIs	314,879,633	443,311,774	476,228,363	604,642,878	632,091,705	2,471,154,353
Loans and advances to customers	32,338,468,716	14,388,179,130	4,175,928,228	3,222,921,296	38,403,729,161	92,529,226,532
Investment securities	1,008,186,799	-	-	-	10,924,226,471	11,932,413,270
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	275,808,469	275,808,469
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000
Investment property	-	-	-	-	174,947,305	174,947,305
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,335,804,292	1,335,804,292
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	65,127,085	65,127,085
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	35,234,822	35,234,822
Other assets	21,098,513	-	-	-	788,148,895	809,247,408
Total Assets	48,080,084,144	14,912,626,672	4,652,156,592	3,984,664,174	52,890,037,337	124,519,568,921
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	2,649,482,101	-	-	-	-	2,649,482,101
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	5,343,810	8,379,883	-	-	13,723,693
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	48,583,108,387	-	-	-	55,515,791,479	104,098,899,866
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	1,202,500,000	1,202,500,000
Other liabilities	573,600,914	-	-	-	1,249,537,781	1,823,138,694
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	3,147,121,726	3,147,121,726
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	51,806,191,402	5,343,810	8,379,883	-	61,114,950,986	112,934,866,081

सहायक कम्पनी
माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लिमिटेडको
लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदन

Regd. (ICAN) No. 079
PAN: 500LB2468

JBRH and Co.
Chartered Accountants

Newplaza Road, Putalisadak
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT To the Shareholders of Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashad 31, 2077, and the statement of income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited as at Ashad 31, 2077 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

Basis for Opinion

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

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

In preparing the financial statement, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 Balance Sheet, 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 to the Company.



 CA Raju Kumar Sibakoti
 Partner
 JBRH & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 UDIN: 200809CA00112PSnt

Date: 9th August 2020
 Place: Kathmandu

Machhapuchhre Capital Limited

Lazimpat, Kathmandu

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 Ashad 2077 (15 July 2020)

Amount in Rs

Particulars	Notes	" As at 15 July 2020 "	" As at 16 July 2019 "
Non-Current Assets			
Property plant and equipment	3.1	8,746,757	-
Intangible assets	3.2	578,899	-
Financial assets held at amortized cost	3.3	7,500,000	-
Trade and other receivables	3.5	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets		-	-
Total Non-current Assets		16,825,656	-
Current Assets			
Financial Assets Held at Amortized Cost	3.3	180,000,000	180,000,000
Income Tax Receivable		3,265,006	1,352,893
Trade and other receivables	3.5	562,749	3,623,795
Cash and cash equivalents	3.6	18,862,991	23,798,004
Total Current Assets		202,690,746	208,774,692
TOTAL ASSETS		219,516,402	208,774,692
Equity			
Share Capital	3.7	200,000,000	200,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3.8	13,639,107	6,058,803.13
Total Equity		213,639,107	206,058,803
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings		-	-
Employee Benefits	3.9	118,761	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	3.4	105,337	-
Other Non-current liabilities		328,215	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		552,313	-
Current Liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings		-	-
Trade and other payables	3.10	908,779	118,995
Income Tax Liability	3.16	3,194,537	2,596,893
Employee Benefits	3.9	1,221,666	-
Total Current Liabilities		5,324,982	2,715,889
Total Liabilities		5,877,295	2,715,889
Total Equity and Liabilities		219,516,402	208,774,692

Suresh Regmi
Head-Finance

Govind Prasad Sharma
Coordinator

Bishwambhar Neupane
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Tika Bhattarai
Director

Suvash Jamarkattel
Director

Kumar Gnawali
Director

CA Raju Kumar Sibakoti
Partner

JBRH & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: 9 August 2020

Place: Kathmandu

Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 Ashad 2077 (15 July 2020)

Amount in Rs

Particulars	Notes	"Year ended 15 July 2020"	"Year ended 16 July 2019"
Revenue			
Revenue from Operation	3.11	638,365	-
Income from Investment	3.12	18,384,280	9,019,287
Other Income	3.13	42,000	-
Total Revenue		19,064,645	9,019,287
Expenses			
General and Administrative Expenses	3.14	4,664,401	246,641
Depreciation and Amortization	3.1, 3.2	515,469	-
Employee Expenses	3.15	2,889,780	-
Total Expenses		8,069,649	246,641
Profit Before Tax		10,994,996	8,772,647
Income Tax Expense	3.16	3,414,692	2,596,893
Net Profit for the year		7,580,304	6,175,753
Other Comprehensive Income			
Available for sale investments		-	-
Actuarial Gain/Loss on defined benefit plan		-	-
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		7,580,304	6,175,753
Earning per share		3.79	3.09
Diluted earning per share		3.79	3.09

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Partner

JBRH & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: 9 August 2020

Place: Kathmandu

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 Ashad 2077 (15 July 2020)

Amount in Rs

Particulars	"Year ended 15 July 2020"	"Year ended 16 July 2019"
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net profit before taxation and extra ordinary items	10,994,996	8,772,647
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	477,388	-
Amortization	38,081	-
Cash Flow Before Changes in Working Capital	11,510,465	8,772,647
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	3,061,046	(3,623,795)
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	789,784	2,045
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Benefit	1,340,427	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-current liabilities	328,215	-
Income taxes Paid	(4,623,825)	(1,352,893)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	12,406,111	3,798,004
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(9,224,145)	-
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(616,980)	-
Acquisition of Investment/Financial Assets	(7,500,000)	(180,000,000)
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(17,341,125)	(180,000,000)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Increase/(Decrease) in Share Capital	-	200,000,000
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Loan	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities	-	200,000,000
Current Year's Cash Flow From All Activities	(4,935,014)	23,798,004
Opening Balance of Cash and Bank Balance	23,798,004	-
Closing Balance of Cash and Bank Balance	18,862,991	23,798,004

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Partner

JBRH & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: 9 August 2020

Place: Kathmandu

Statement of Changes in Equity

Amount in Rs

Particulars	Share Capital	General Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earning	Total
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2075	-	-	-	(116,950)	(116,950)
Profit for the year				6,175,753	6,175,753
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Share Capital	200,000,000				200,000,000
Dividends to Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 Ashad 2076	200,000,000	-	-	6,058,803	206,058,803
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at 1st Shrawan 2076	200,000,000	-	-	6,058,803	206,058,803
Profit for the year				7,580,304	7,580,304
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-
General Reserve		758,030		(758,030)	-
CSR Reserve	-	-	75,803	(75,803)	-
Balance at 31st Ashadh 2077	200,000,000	758,030	75,803	12,805,274	213,639,107

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Partner

JBRH & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: 9 August 2020
Place: Kathmandu



Machhapuchhre Capital Limited

Lazimpat, Kathmandu

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 31st Ashad 2077 (15th July 2020)

1. Corporate Information

Machhapuchhre Capital Limited is a Limited Liability Company incorporated in Nepal at Office of Company Registrar (OCR) under Companies Act of Nepal with its registered office at Lazimpat, Kathmandu. The Company is a 100% Owned Subsidiary of Machhapuchhre Bank Limited.

The Company has been established with objectives of providing merchant banking services in Nepal. The Company has obtained merchant banking license from Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON) on 7th Magh 2076 and official inauguration of company on 23rd Magh 2076.

The Company is engaged in Business of Underwriting of Securities, Portfolio Management and Corporate Advisory Services Only.

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 opening NFRS Statement of Financial Position as on 1st Shrawan 2075 being the date of transition to NFRS.

2.1.1. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 23rd Shrawan 2077. 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 2076 to 31st Ashadh 2077.

These financial statements for the year ended 31st Ashadh 2077 are the first financial statement prepared under NFRS. Financial Statements for all period up to and including the year ended 31st Ashadh 2076 were prepared in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standards (previous GAAP) which was used for its statutory purposes before adopting NFRS. The comparative information presented in these financial statements have been restated in accordance with NFRS for the effect of transition from previous GAAP to NFRS. Reconciliation to statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income has been presented under Note 3.22

2.1.3. Critical Accounting Estimates

The Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 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. 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 operated. Company's all transactions including income.

2.2. 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 are set out in corresponding notes.

2.2.1. 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.

2.2.2. 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.

2.2.3. 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.

2.2.4. 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.

2.2.5. 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.

2.2.6. Investments

Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments held for trading are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with intent and ability to hold government bonds to maturity, they are stated at amortised 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 recognised directly in equity if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item, the gain is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss is recognised in the income statement.

2.2.7. 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.

2.2.8. Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable 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.

2.2.9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances, call and current deposits at Bank.

2.2.10. 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 recognised in the income statement.

2.2.11. 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.

2.2.12. 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 recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend.

2.2.13. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their cost.

2.2.14. 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. 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 when it is due.

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. 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. Service Income

Service income is the DP service income received from Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd. as per the agreement executed between Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd. (MCL) and Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd. (MBL). As per this agreement, MCL will execute MBL's DP ID and open Demat accounts of clients. The collected fees on account opening and DP service will be deposited in an account opened with MBL and MBL will make monthly settlement of such account and net fees after deducting SEBON and CDSC fees will be received from MBL. This net received amount has been recorded as service income in the books of account.

e. Interest Income

Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method.

f. Other Income

Other income are recognized when it is probable that consideration associated with the relevant event is confirmed or realized.

2.2.15. 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. Property Plant and Equipment****Leased Property**

The Company leases the office work space and any leasehold construction are the value of purchases or construction in this fiscal year. At 31st Ashadh 2077, the net carrying amount of leased assets was Rs 3,026,841.

3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Computer & Accessories	Furniture & Fixtures (Metal)	Furniture & Fixtures (Wooden)	Generator	Leasehold Assets	Office Equipment	UPS and Batteries	Vehicle	Total
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquired through Business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 Ashad 2076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	1,141,330	645,140	1,002,905	785,000	3,104,452	1,959,972	383,947	201,400	9,224,145
Acquired through Business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 Ashad 2077	1,141,330	645,140	1,002,905	785,000	3,104,452	1,959,972	383,947	201,400	9,224,145
Depreciation and Impairment losses									
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquired through Business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 Ashad 2076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charged for the year	155,211	26,493	31,341	60,417	77,611	71,663	42,661	11,992	477,388
Adjustment due to revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 Ashadh 2077	155,211	26,493	31,341	60,417	77,611	71,663	42,661	11,992	477,388
Net Carrying amount at 31 Ashadh 2077	986,119	618,646	971,564	724,583	3,026,841	1,888,309	341,286	189,408	8,746,757

The date of capitalization of leased assets and PPE is 9th Chaitra 2076, which is the date of finalization of figures of assets by the leasehold constructor (the vendor company).

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 with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for as per Note 2.2.5. 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 derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain or losses arising from derecognition 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. Amount in NRs
Following is the details of intangible assets as at the period end.

Particulars	Software	Total Intangibles
(A) Cost		
Opening balance as at 1 Shrawan 2075	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Acquired through business Combination	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 Ashad 2076	-	-
Additions during the year	616,980	616,980
Acquired through business Combination	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 Ashad 2077	616,980	616,980
(B) Accumulated Amortization and Impairment		
Opening balance as at 1 Shrawan 2075	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Acquired through business Combination	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 Ashad 2076	-	-
Additions during the year	38,081	38,081
Acquired through business Combination	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 Ashad 2077	38,081	38,081
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 amortized cost. These financial asset are initially recognized at fair value including direct and incremental costs and subsequently measured at amortized 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.

Following table details the financial instruments included in the statements of financial position are measured at amortised cost.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Non-current		
10.25% KBL Debenture 2086	5,000,000	-
10% Nabil Debenture 2082	2,500,000	-
Sub-total	7,500,000	-
Current		
Fixed Deposit with Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd	180,000,000	180,000,000
Sub-total	180,000,000	180,000,000
Total	187,500,000	180,000,000

Fixed Deposit is held with Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd. (parent company), the same has been shown in related party transaction in Note 3.19. Fixed Deposit is held with Bank at 9.6% per annum. The Maturity date of this Fixed Deposit is January 17, 2021.

3.4. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred Tax is calculated on temporary differences using a tax rate of 30% (as per the Income Tax 2058 B.S.). Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all tax losses and other temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets where the management believe it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

The movement of Deferred Tax account is as below:

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Deferred tax assets	134,093	-
Deferred tax liabilities	239,430	-
Net deferred tax liability	105,337	-

FY 2019-20	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Gratuity	-	19,938	-	19,938
Leave encashment	-	15,690	-	15,690
Lease Equalization Reserve	-	98,464	-	98,464
Total of deferred tax assets	-	134,093	-	134,093
Property, plant and equipment	-	239,430	-	239,430
Financial assets held at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-
Total of deferred tax liability	-	239,430	-	239,430
Net deferred tax liability	-	105,337	-	105,337
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Liability	-	105,337	-	105,337

3.5. Trade and Other Receivable

Trade Receivables include Lease equalization reserve for operating lease as non-current liabilities and for current liabilities are amount for interest and other trade receivables. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment. Prepaid Expenses include amounts for prepaid for the insurance and software expenses. Advance tax represents TDS receivable and tax deposited by the company.

	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Non-Current		
Sub-total	-	-
Interest receivable	287,568	3,623,795
Prepaid Expenses	28,695	-
Stationery Stock	7,304	-
Advances for rent	121,500	-
Receivable from Parties	117,681	-
Sub-total	562,749	3,623,795
Total	562,749	3,623,795

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 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Cash In Hand	-	-
Cash at Bank	18,862,991	23,798,004
Total	18,862,991	23,798,004

3.7. Share Capital

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020		As at 16 July 2019	
	Number	Amounts (Rs)	Number	Amounts (Rs)
Authorized				
Ordinary Share of Rs 100 each	3,000,000	300,000,000	3,000,000	300,000,000
Issued				
Ordinary Share of Rs 100 each	2,000,000	200,000,000	2,000,000	200,000,000

Paid up				
Ordinary Share of Rs 100 each	2,000,000	200,000,000	2,000,000	200,000,000
At the End of the year	2,000,000	200,000,000	2,000,000	200,000,000

3.8. Reserve and Surplus

All accumulated profit less distribution is represented under reserve and surplus. Following is the table of reserve and surplus.

Particulars	General Reserve	Corporate Social Responsibility	Retained Earning	Total Reserve and Surplus
Opening balance as on 16th July 2019	-	-	6,058,803	6,058,803
+Acquired through Business Combination	-	-	-	-
+Net Profit During the Year	758,030	75,803	6,746,471	7,580,304
-Distribution during the period	-	-	-	-
Closing Reserve and Surplus	758,030	75,803	12,805,274	13,639,107

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).

3.9. 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.

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. gratuity and 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.

3.9.1. Gratuity Fund

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening Liability	-	-
Less: Gratuity Paid during the year	-	-
Add: Current Service Cost	66,461	-
Closing Liability	66,461	-

3.9.2. Accumulated Leave provision

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Opening Liability	-	-
Less: Paid during the year	-	-
Add: Current Service Cost	52,300	-
Closing Liability	52,300	-

3.9.3. Employee Benefit Liability

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Non-Current Liability		
Provision for Gratuity	66,461	-
Provision for Leave	52,300	-
Sub-Total	118,761	-
Current Liability		
Provision for Employee Bonus	1,221,666	-
Salary Payable	-	-
Sub-Total	1,221,666	-
Total	1,340,427	-

3.10. Trade and Other Payable

Trade and other payable include amounts payable related to expenditure including creditors payable, TDS payable. These payables are recognized and carried at fair value of liability. Discounting is made only for material non-current payables. Current trade and other payables include payable to be paid within 12 months period.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Provision for audit fee	39,550	16,725
TDS payable on service	36,818	2,270
Social Security Tax Payable	1,599	-
Creditors payable (3.10.1)	171,705	100,000
Provision for current year expenses	119,492	-
SEBON Fee Payable	18,900	-
Retention Money	520,716	-
Total	908,779	118,995

3.10.1. Creditors Payable

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
MAX International	58,493	-
International Electronics Concern	3,690	-
CMS Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	24,928	-
Garud Securities Pvt. Ltd.	63,361	-
Nepal Chamber of Commerce	21,234	-
Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd	-	100,000
Total	171,705	100,000

3.11. Revenue From Operation

Following table summarizes the operating revenue recognized during the period.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Underwriting Fee	630,000	-
Portfolio Management Fee	-	-
Service Income	8,365	-
Advisory Income	-	-
Total	638,365	-

3.12. Income From Investment

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Interest income from Bank Deposit	18,093,150	9,019,287
Interest Income from Debenture	291,130	-
Total	18,384,280	9,019,287

3.13. Other Income

Other Income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss after delivery of the service to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Miscellaneous Income	42,000	-
Total	42,000	-

3.14. General and Administration Expenses

All the general administrative expenses are recognized when the benefit is received by the company.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Advertisement Expense	7,249	52,376
Bank charges	500	-
Board Meeting Allowances	102,000	-
Board meeting Expenses	5,680	-
Branding Expenses	113,000	-
Committee Meeting Allowances	32,000	-
Communication Expenses	211,516	-
Consultancy Fee	95,000	101,700
Corporate Social Responsibility	6,530	-
Electricity Expenses	61,351	-
Fuel Expenses-Generator	4,050	-
Fuel Expenses-Vehicle	20,354	-
Insurance Expenses	14,783	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,784	615
Newspaper and Magazine	7,250	-
Office equipment Expenses	33,386	-
office expenses	27,689	-
Office Supplies and Stationery (Printing & Stationery)	19,311	-
Opening Expenses	98,672	-
Outsource staff Expenses	227,372	-
Rate & Tax	3,930	-
Registration & Renewal Expenses	800,000	75,000
Rent Expense	1,813,215	-

Repair and Maintenance	9,859	-
Sanitation and Cleaning Expenses	220,939	-
SEBON-taxes and fees	18,900	-
Security Guard Expenses	612,170	-
Software Expenses	39,572	-
Statutory Audit Fee and Tax Audit Expenses	39,550	16,950
Telephone Expenses	6,540	-
Water Expenses	9,250	-
Total	4,664,401	246,641

3.15. Employee Expenses

Particulars	As at 15 July 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Allowance	508,753	-
Contribution To PF	36,638	-
Fuel	13,957	-
Gratuity Expenses	66,461	-
Lunch	60,486	-
Annual Force Leave Expenses	18,400	-
Provision for leave encashment	52,300	-
Salary	835,453	-
Staff Amenities	21,425	-
Staff Bonus	1,221,666	-
Training and Development Expense	54,240	-
Total	2,889,780	-

3.16. Income Tax Expense

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 2020	As at 16 July 2019
Current Tax		
Current tax provision	3,194,537	2,596,893
Prior year Tax		
Prior period tax	114,818	-
Deferred Tax expense (Income)		
Current year Deferred tax (note 3.4)	105,337	-
Total Income tax expenses recognised in current year	3,414,692	2,596,893

3.17. 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	FY 2076/77	FY 2075/76
Up to 1 year	1,620,000	-
1- 5 years	7,456,050	-
Above 5 years	9,219,474	-

Lease equalization reserve for this year in operating lease is increased by Rs 328,214.70 while First time implementation of NFRS to the existing GAAP. This has been presented in Statement in Financial Position as Other Non-current Liabilities.

3.18. 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 than not that 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 United Idi Mardi and RB Hydropower Ltd. for underwriting of shares of 6,30,000 units of public shares. If these shares are not fully subscribed by public, the further subscription responsibility lies with the company (Machhapuchhre Capital Ltd.). If no any of the shares are subscribed by public then, there is the contingencies of 6,30,000 units shares with each Rs 100 amounting total Rupees 6,30,00,000. Including this, if the local public of Hydropower area do not subscribe their share, such will be also the liability of the company to subscribe such shares. The probability of subscription as per the management judgment is 100% subscription by the public.

3.19. 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: Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd.

* Board of Directors:

Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	Chairman
Mr. Tika Bhattarai	Director
Mr. Suvash Jamarkattel	Director
Mr. Kumar Gnawali	Director

All the directors are appointed by parent company Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd. No any independent directors are

appointed till date of reporting.

* Transaction with Board of Directors

The Board of Directors 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 other directors. No other benefits or allowances are provided to the board of directors. During the year, Rs 1,02,000 has been paid as meeting allowances of Board of Directors.

* Key Management Personnel

Govind Prasad Sharma Coordinator

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

(B) Related Party Transactions

Related party transaction with Parent company:

S.N.	Particulars	Transaction Amount	Nature of Transaction	Remarks
1	Fixed Deposit at MBL	180,000,000	Fixed Deposit	
2	Call Deposit at MBL	18,861,991	Bank Deposit	
3	Current Deposit at MBL	1,000	Bank Deposit	
4	Service income	8,365	DP service	Agreement has been executed to execute DP service with MBL

3.20. 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 is no material events either adjusting or non-adjusting events for the reporting period end.

3.21. Proposed Dividend

The board of directors through its meeting has proposed dividend of 6.4% (i.e. cash dividend of Rs 1,28,00,000 inclusive of applicable tax) of paid up capital, subject to approval from Annual General Meeting.

3.22. First Time Adoption of NFRS

These financial statements are first time financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with NFRS 1 First time Adoption of NFRS. NFRS 1 requires that all NFRS and interpretations that are issued and effective for the first NFRS financial statements to be applied retrospectively and consistently for all financial years presented. Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with NFRS for the year ended 31 Ashadh 2077 (15 July 2020), together with the comparative information as at and for the year ended on 31 Ashadh 2076 (16 July 2019) and the opening NFRS Statement of Financial Position as at 1 Shrawan 2075, which is the date of transition to NFRS.

While preparing these NFRS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and exception in accordance with NFRS 1 as explained below. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at the transition date under NFRS and previous GAAP have been recognized directly in equity or retained earnings. This note explains the adjustments made in previous GAAP Carrying values due to adoption of NFRS.

A. Exemptions from retrospective application

NFRS 1 allows certain exemptions from retrospective application of certain requirements under NFRS to first time adopter. The Company has elected 'Deemed Cost' exemption for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The Company elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the previous GAAP carrying value as its deemed costs on the date of transition.

B. Exceptions to retrospective application

The Company has applied following exceptions to retrospective application of NFRS as mandatorily required under NFRS 1.

(a) Estimates

On assessment of estimates made under previous GAAP financial statements, management has concluded that there is no need of revision to estimates as estimates were not errors. Estimates required under NFRS not previously required under GAAP are made by management of the Company for corresponding reporting dates indicating the condition existing at such date.

(b) Classification and measurement of financial assets

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.

(c) Transition to NFRS – Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide quantification of the differences arising from transition from Previous GAAP to NFRS in accordance with NFRS 1.

1. Reconciliation of Equity as at 1 Shrawan 2075 (17 July 2018)
2. Reconciliation of Equity as at 31 Ashadh 2076 (16 July 2019)
3. Reconciliation of Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 Ashadh 2076 (16 July 2019)

Previous GAAP information has been reclassified/ regrouped in accordance with NFRS, wherever necessary based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 Ashadh 2075 and 31 Ashadh 2076.

The Commercial operation started within current fiscal year after obtaining of Merchant Banking License from SEBON as on 7th Magh 2076. The operational transaction executed before this date and recorded under previous GAAP has insignificant or no effect with implementation of NFRS first time.

1. Reconciliation of Equity as at 1 Shrawan 2075 (17 July 2018)

Particulars	As at 1 Shrawan 2075	Re-measurement	As per NFRS (1 Shrawan 2075)
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plan and Equipment	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Financial Assets Held at Amortized Cost		-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-
Total Non-current Assets	-	-	-
Current Assets			
Financial Assets Held at Amortized Cost	-	-	-
Income Tax Receivable	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	-
Equity			
Share Capital	-	-	-
Reserves and Surplus	(116,950)	-	(116,950)
Total Equity	(116,950)	-	(116,950)
Liabilities			

Non Current Liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-
Other Non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-
Current Liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	116,950	-	116,950
Income Tax Liability	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	116,950	-	116,950
Total Liabilities	116,950	-	116,950
Total Equity and Liabilities	-	-	-

2. Reconciliation of Equity as at 31 Ashadh 2076 (16 July 2019)

Particulars	As at 31 Ashadh 2076	Re-measurement	As per NFRS (31 Ashadh 2076)
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plan and Equipment	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Financial Assets Held at Amortized Cost	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-
Total Non-current Assets	-	-	-
Current Assets			
Financial Assets Held at Amortized Cost	180,000,000	-	180,000,000
Income Tax Receivable	1,352,893	-	1,352,893
Trade and other receivables	3,623,795	-	3,623,795
Cash and cash equivalents	23,798,004	-	23,798,004
Total Current Assets	208,774,692	-	208,774,692
TOTAL ASSETS	208,774,692	-	208,774,692
Equity			
Share Capital	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	6,058,803	-	6,058,803
Total Equity	206,058,803	-	206,058,803
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-
Other Non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-

Current Liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	118,995	-	118,995
Income Tax Liability	2,596,893	-	2,596,893
Employee Benefits	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,715,889	-	2,715,889
Total Liabilities	2,715,889	-	2,715,889
Total Equity and Liabilities	208,774,692	-	208,774,692

3. Reconciliation of Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 Ashadh 2076 (16 July 2019)

Particulars	FY 2075/76	Re-measurement	As per NFRS (FY 2075/76)
Revenue			
Revenue from Operation	-	-	-
Income from Investment	9,019,287	-	9,019,287
Other Income	-	-	-
Total Revenue	9,019,287	-	9,019,287
Expenses			
General and Administrative Expenses	246,641	-	246,641
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-
Employee Expenses	-	-	-
Employee Bonus Expenses	-	-	-
Total Expenses	246,641	-	246,641
Profit Before Tax	8,772,647	-	8,772,647
Income Tax Expense	2,596,893	-	2,596,893
Net Profit for the year	6,175,753	-	6,175,753
Other Comprehensive Income			
Available for sale investments	-	-	-
Actuarial Gain/Loss on defined benefit plan	-	-	-
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	6,175,753	-	6,175,753



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बानुवाटार, काठमाडौं।

फोन नं. ९७७९७७२२

फ्याक्स नं. ९७७९७७२२

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पाट नम्बर २९

पसं: बैसु वि./अफसाइट/एजिएम/०१/२०७७-७८

मिति: २०७७-०९-१४

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड
ताजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं।

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

भलाभाय,

त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातका आधारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय सस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ४७ को उपदफा (२) का प्रावधानहरू पालना गरेको देखिएको हुना उक्त ऐनका उपदफा (१) बमोजिम प्रस्तावित रु. ५९,४६,१६,९३१/- (अक्षरेपी उनन्लाठी करोड छयाँलाख लाख सोह्र हजार नौ सय एकात्म मात्र) बराबरको बोनस शेयर र रु. २८,५०,३४,७५४/- (अक्षरेपी अठ्ठाउस करोड पचास लाख चौंसई हजार सात सय चौवाँलाख मात्र) नगद लाभांश वितरण रन अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना गर्ने गरी त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक आधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएकै अवस्थामा मात्रै वितरण गर्ने स्वीकृति प्रदान गरिएको साथै आव. २०७३-७७ को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक आधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ देखावटका निर्देशन सहित सार्वजनिक गर्ने सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निम्नानुसार जानकारी गराउँदछु।

१. भेलापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका कौफियतहरू पूर्ण रूपले सुधार गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कौफियतहरू पुनः दोहोरिन नदिने आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन।
२. बैंक तथा वित्तीय सस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ११ को उपदफा ३ मा बैंकको चला पुँजीको २ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी शेयर धारण गरेका संस्थापकहरूले आफूले धारण गरेका शेयर विक्री तथा विना बन्धक राख्दा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति बिना गर्ने व्यवस्था रहेकोले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति नलिई आफूले धारण गरेको शेयर विना बन्धक राखी अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थालाई कजा उपयोग गरेका संस्थापक शेरधनीहरू संस्थापक संस्थापक शेरधनीहरूलाई शेको स्वीकृति नलिएसम्म वा शेयर विना बन्धक राखी उपयोग गरेको कजा पत्र रकमा चुक्ता गरी शेयर चुक्ता नगरेसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश रन बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्क राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन।
३. यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त शेरधनीहरूलाई जरी गरिएको इ.प्र. निर्देशन नं. १० को बृदा नं. ७ बमोजिम इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त कुनै एक बैंक तथा वित्तीय सस्थाको संस्थापक भएरमा लगानी गर्नु चुक्ता पुँजीको बढीमा १४ प्रतिशत र अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय सस्थाहरूमा चुक्ता पुँजीको बढीमा १ प्रतिशतभन्दा नबढी गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था रहेकोले उक्त निर्देशन सीमाभन्दा बढी शेयर धारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेरधनीहरू संस्थापक शेरधनीहरूलाई सो सीमाभन्दा लगानी नल्याएसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्क राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन।

उपरोक्त निर्देशनलाई त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशन गनुहुन।

भवदीय,

कृष्ण अर्थ फ्यान्ड
उप-निदेशक

बोधार्थ

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

(बाईसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ख (३) संग सम्बन्धित)
माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको प्रबन्ध पत्रमा प्रस्तावित संसोधन

दफा / उपदफा	विद्यमान व्यवस्था	संसोधन प्रस्ताव	संसोधनको कारण
२(१)	यस बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय प्रदेश नं ३, काठमाडौं जिल्ला, काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका, वडा नं २, लाजिम्पाटमा रहेछे।	यस बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय बागमती प्रदेश, काठमाडौं जिल्ला, काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका, वडा नं २, लाजिम्पाटमा रहेछे।	प्रदेश नामांकरण भएकोले
४(प)	नेपाल अधिराज्यभित्र वा विदेशमा विनिमयपत्र, चेक वा अन्य वित्तीय उपकरणद्वारा रकम पठाउने वा चलान गर्ने, सुन, चाँदी, सेयर, डिबेन्चर, बण्ड आदि खरिद बिक्री गर्ने र सेयरको लाभांश तथा प्रतिज्ञापत्र, डिबेन्चर, बण्ड आदिको ब्याज असुलउपर गर्ने।	नेपाल भित्र वा विदेशमा विनिमयपत्र, चेक वा अन्य वित्तीय उपकरणद्वारा रकम पठाउने वा चलान गर्ने, सुन, चाँदी, सेयर, डिबेन्चर, बण्ड आदि खरिद बिक्री गर्ने र सेयरको लाभांश तथा प्रतिज्ञापत्र, डिबेन्चर, बण्ड आदिको ब्याज असुलउपर गर्ने।	अधिराज्य शब्द हटाईएको
४(फ)	ग्राहकको निमित्त कमिशन एजेण्ट भई सेयर, डिबेन्चर वा सुरक्षणको जिम्मा लिने, खरिद बिक्री गरिदिने, सेयरको लाभांश, डिबेन्चर वा सुरक्षणको ब्याज आदि उठाई दिने र सो को लाभांश, मुनाफा वा ब्याज नेपाल अधिराज्य भित्र वा विदेशमा समेत पठाउने।	ग्राहकको निमित्त कमिशन एजेण्ट भई सेयर, डिबेन्चर वा सुरक्षणको जिम्मा लिने, खरिद बिक्री गरिदिने, सेयरको लाभांश, डिबेन्चर वा सुरक्षणको ब्याज आदि उठाई दिने र सो को लाभांश, मुनाफा वा ब्याज नेपाल भित्र वा विदेशमा समेत पठाउने।	अधिराज्य शब्द हटाईएको
४(कच)	प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सम्बन्धित निकायको स्वीकृति लिई आफ्ना ग्राहकहरुको लागि मात्र बीमा अभिकर्ताको रुपमा कार्य गर्ने तथा केन्द्रीय निक्षेप सेवा नियमावली, २०६७ बमोजिम निक्षेप सदस्यको रुपमा कार्य गर्ने।	प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सम्बन्धित निकायको स्वीकृति लिई केन्द्रीय निक्षेप सेवा नियमावली, २०६७ बमोजिम निक्षेप सदस्यको रुपमा कार्य गर्ने।	बीमा अभिकर्ताको रुपमा कार्य गर्ने सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था दफा ४(कग) समेत रही दोहोरो परेकोले हटाईएको
५(ख)	बैंकले तत्काल जारी गर्ने सेयर पूँजी न्युनतम रु.८,४५,८४,७७,७००/- (अक्षरुपी आठ अर्ब पैतालीस करोड चौरासी लाख सतहत्तर हजार सात सय मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० का दरले ८,४५,८४,७७७ (आठ करोड पैतालीस लाख चौरासी हजार सात सय सतहत्तर थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएकोछ।	बैंकले तत्काल जारी गर्ने सेयर पूँजी न्युनतम रु. ९,०५,३०,९४,६३१/- (अक्षरुपी नौ अर्ब पाँच करोड तीस लाख चौरानब्बे हजार छ सय एकतीस मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० का दरले ९,०५,३०,९४६.३१ (नौ करोड पाँच लाख तीस हजार नौ सय छ्यालिस दशमलव एकतीस थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएकोछ।	बोनस सेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव बमोजिम पूँजी बृद्धि गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले।
५(ग)	बैंकको तत्काल चुक्ता पूँजी रु.८,४५,८४,७७,७००/- (अक्षरुपी आठ अर्ब पैतालीस करोड चौरासी लाख सतहत्तर हजार सात सय मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० का दरले रु.१०० का दरले ८,४५,८४,७७७ (आठ करोड पैतालीस लाख चौरासी हजार सात सय सतहत्तर थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएकोछ।	बैंकको तत्काल चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ९,०५,३०,९४,६३१/- (अक्षरुपी नौ अर्ब पाँच करोड तीस लाख चौरानब्बे हजार छ सय एकतीस मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई रु. १०० का दरले ९,०५,३०,९४६.३१ (नौ करोड पाँच लाख तीस हजार नौ सय छ्यालिस दशमलव एकतीस थान) साधारण सेयरमा विभाजित गरिएकोछ।	बोनस सेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव बमोजिम पूँजी बृद्धि गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले।
(कभ)	-	प्रचलित धितोपत्र सम्बन्धी ऐन, नियम र कानुनी व्यवस्था तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही सामुहिक लगानी कोष (म्युचुअल फण्ड) संचालन गर्ने।	प्रचलित कानून तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुरूप बैंकले गर्न पाउने कार्य थप गरिएको।

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

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको नियमावली प्रस्तावित संशोधन

नियम उपनियम	बिद्यमान व्यवस्था	संशोधन प्रस्ताव	संशोधनको कारण
२(१)	यस बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय प्रदेश नं ३, काठमाडौं जिल्ला, काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका, वडा नं २, लाजिम्पाटमा रहेछ ।	यस बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय बागमती प्रदेश, काठमाडौं जिल्ला, काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका, वडा नं २, लाजिम्पाटमा रहेछ ।	हाल प्रदेश नामाकरण भई सकेकोले
४(३)	यस बैंकको वार्षिक साधारण सभा गर्नका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको बहुमतले निर्णय गरी सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षले कम्तिमा २१ दिन अगावै र विशेष साधारण सभा गर्नका लागि कम्तिमा १५ दिन अगावै साधारण सभा हुने ठाउँ, मिति र छलफल गर्ने विषय खोली सबै शेयरधनीलाई सूचना दिइने छ ।	यस बैंकको वार्षिक साधारण सभा गर्नका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको बहुमतले निर्णय गरी सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षले कम्तिमा २१ दिन अगावै र विशेष साधारण सभा गर्नका लागि कम्तिमा १५ दिन अगावै साधारण सभा हुने ठाउँ, मिति र छलफल गर्ने विषय खोली सबै शेयरधनीलाई सूचना दिइने छ । बैंकको वार्षिक साधारण सभा भिडियो कन्फ्रन्स वा त्यस्तै प्रकारको अन्य विद्युतीय प्रविधि प्रयोग गरेर समेत बस्न सकिनेछ ।	प्रविधिको विकास र आवश्यकतालाई मध्यनजर गरी थप गरिएको
६(९)	साधारण सभामा पेश नभएका प्रस्ताव उपर निर्णय गर्न पाइने छैन । तर साधारण सभामा उपस्थित कूल शेयरधनीहरु बीच सहमति भई कुनै विषयमा सर्वसम्मत निर्णय भएमा कुनै नयाँ प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत गर्न सकिनेछ	साधारण सभामा पेश नभएका प्रस्ताव उपर निर्णय गर्न पाइने छैन । तर कम्पनी ऐनमा अन्यथा लेखिएको बाहेक साधारण सभामा मतदान गर्न पाउने जम्मा शेयरको सतसठ्ठी प्रतिशत शेयरलाई प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने शेयरधनीहरु स्वयं वा प्रतिनिधि मार्फत उपस्थित भई कुनै विषयमा निर्णय भएमा कुनै नयाँ प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत गर्न सकिनेछ ।	कम्पनी ऐनको दफा ६७ (३) (क) बमोजिम संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले ।
१०(२)	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालकहरु स्वयम् उपस्थित हुनु पर्नेछ ।	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक भिडियो कन्फ्रन्स वा त्यस्तै प्रकारको अन्य विद्युतीय प्रविधि प्रयोग गरेर समेत बस्न सकिनेछ । सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालकहरु स्वयम् उपस्थित हुनु पर्नेछ ।	प्रविधिको विकास र आवश्यकतालाई मध्यनजर गरी थप गरिएको
१०(६)	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक वर्षमा कम्तिमा बाह्र पटक बस्नु पर्नेछ । तर दुई वटा बैठकको बीचको फरक दुई महिना भन्दा बढी हुने छैन ।	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक वर्षमा कम्तिमा बाह्र पटक बस्नु पर्नेछ । तर दुई वटा बैठकको बीचको फरक ६० दिन भन्दा बढी हुने छैन ।	बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐनले गरेको व्यवस्था अनुसार संशोधन गरिएको ।
२९(२)	सञ्चालकले यस नियममा लेखिए देखि बाहेक कुनै व्यक्तिगत फाइदा वा सुविधा लिएको पाइएमा प्रचलित बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी कानून बमोजिम कसुर गरेको मानी त्यस्तो रकम निजबाट असुल उपर गरिनेछ ।	सञ्चालकले यस नियमालीमा लेखिए देखि बाहेक कुनै व्यक्तिगत फाइदा वा सुविधा लिएको पाइएमा प्रचलित बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी कानून बमोजिम कसुर गरेको मानी त्यस्तो रकम निजबाट असुल उपर गरिनेछ ।	भाषागत शुद्धता मिलाइएको
३५(२)	उपनियम (१) बमोजिम लाभांश वितरण नगरेमा दशका दरले लाभांशको व्याज समेत दिनु पर्नेछ ।	उपनियम (१) बमोजिम लाभांश वितरण नगरेमा दश प्रतिशतका दरले लाभांशको व्याज समेत दिनु पर्नेछ ।	थप स्पष्ट पारिएको
३६(४)	इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त संस्थामा रहेको निक्षेप हक पुने व्यक्तिको मञ्जुरीले बाहेक अन्य कुनै व्यक्तिलाई दिइने छैन ।	बैंकमा रहेको निक्षेप हक पुने व्यक्तिको मञ्जुरीले बाहेक अन्य कुनै व्यक्तिलाई दिइने छैन ।	भाषागत शुद्धता मिलाइएको

विभागीय प्रमुखहरू

टिका भट्टराई

प्रमुख जोखिम ब्यवस्थापन अधिकृत तथा कम्पनी सचीव
Chief Risk Officer & Company Secretary

भरत कुमार लम्साल

प्रमुख ब्यवसाय अधिकृत (पूर्व क्षेत्र)
Chief Business Officer (East Region)

उपेन्द्र मालाकार

प्रमुख ब्यवसाय अधिकृत (पश्चिम क्षेत्र)
Chief Business Officer (West Region)

भुवन सिंह खत्री

प्रमुख अनुपालक अधिकृत
Chief Compliance Officer

समिर जंग रायमाझी

प्रमुख प्रशासकिय अधिकृत
Chief Administrative Officer

सुभाष जमरकट्टेल

प्रमुख कर्पोरेट तथा पूर्वाधार कर्जा अधिकृत
Chief- Corporate and Infrastructure
Lending Officer

ईश्वर बहादुर रावल

प्रमुख केन्द्रीय कर्जा प्रशासन अधिकृत
Chief Central Credit Administration Officer

सुनिल खतिवडा

प्रमुख दायित्व तथा बाह्य मामिला अधिकृत
Chief Liability and External Affairs

कुमार ज्वाली

नायव प्रमुख जोखिम ब्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
Deputy Chief Risk Officer

निरज मान शैजू

प्रबन्धक ब्यापार विश्लेषक विश्व बजार तथा कोष
Chief Global Market Relations and
Treasury Front

विशाल भक्त जोशी

प्रमुख केन्द्रीय व्यापार संचालन विभाग
Head-Central Trade Operations

विनित चन्द्र भ्ना

प्रमुख पूर्वाधार कर्जा विभाग
Chief Infrastructure Lending

माधव सुवेदी

प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत
Chief Operating Officer

मनिष दाहाल

प्रमुख विशेष सम्पती ब्यवस्थापन विभाग
Head-Special Asset Management

विपिन उदाष

नायव प्रमुख बिपेश सम्पती ब्यवस्थापन विभाग
Deputy Chief Special Asset Management

गणेश थापा

नायव मुख्य कानुन अधिकृत
Deputy Chief Legal Officer

ऋचा पाण्डे

नायव प्रमुख मानव संसाधन ब्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
Deputy Chief Human Resources Officer

जय प्रकाश राउत

प्रमुख केन्द्रीय कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग
Head- Central Credit Admin Dept.

नरेश प्रधान

प्रमुख कर्पोरेट बैंकीङ्ग विभाग
Head- Corporate Lending

सुदन प्रसाद भण्डारी

प्रमुख विप्रेषण ब्यवसाय विभाग
Head-Remittance Business

प्रतिमा पाण्डे

नायव प्रमुख दायित्व ब्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
Deputy Chief Liability Management
Officer

हेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ

प्रमुख सुचना प्रविधि
Head-Information Technology

खगोन्द्र पौडेल

नायव प्रमुख वित्त योजना
Deputy Chief- Finance & Planning

मोहीनी प्रधान

प्रमुख खुद्रा निक्षप तथा उत्कृष्ट सेवा विभाग
Head-Retail Deposit and Service Excellence

पुजा गंगोल

प्रमुख हिसाब मिलान विभाग
Head-Reconciliation

अभिषेक निरौला

प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम
Head Credit Risk

सचिन तामाङ्ग

प्रमुख ई बैंकीङ्ग संचालन विभाग
Head-E-banking Operations

<p>अमर बहादुर सिंह प्रमुख बिजनेस इन्टेलिजेन्स Head-Business Intelligence</p>	<p>रेशमा शाक्य प्रमुख ट्रेजरी फ्रन्ट Head-Treasury Front</p>	<p>लक्ष्मी लामिछाने ढकाल प्रमुख कर्पोरेट निक्षेप Head-Corporate Deposit</p>
<p>सुरेन्द्र पाठक प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण विभाग Head-Internal Audit</p>	<p>सीताराम श्रेष्ठ नायव प्रमुख कानून विभाग Deputy Head-Law Department</p>	<p>गोविन्द प्रसाद दाहाल नायव प्रमुख केन्द्रीय कर्जा कानून तथा प्रशासन विभाग Deputy Head – Central Credit Legal & Admin Dept.</p>
<p>विनीता ताम्राकार प्रमुख केन्द्रीय समासोधन विभाग Head-Central Clearing Department</p>	<p>सुबिना श्रेष्ठ नायव प्रमुख केन्द्रीय संचालन Deputy Head- Central Operations Department</p>	<p>प्रयास पोखल सुचना सुरक्षा अधिकृत Information Security Officer</p>
<p>बिनय रेग्मी नायव प्रमुख डिजीटल बैंकिङ्ग Deputy Head-Digital Banking</p>		

प्रादेशिक कार्यालय प्रमुख

<p>डिल्ली राम गिरी प्रबन्धक, प्रदेश नं. २ Province Manager (Province - 2)</p>	<p>अजय आर्चाय प्रबन्धक, बागमती प्रदेश (ए) Province Manager (Bagamati Province - A)</p>	<p>लिला राज थापा प्रबन्धक, बागमती प्रदेश (बी) Province Manager (Bagamati Province - B)</p>
<p>दिपेन्द्र प्रसाद वाग्ले प्रबन्धक, प्रदेश नं. १ Province Manager (Province - 1)</p>	<p>नारायण के. सि. लुम्बिनी प्रदेश ५ बी तथा कर्णाली प्रदेश Province Manager (Lumbini Province B) and (Karnali Province)</p>	<p>जिवन बहादुर कार्की प्रबन्धक, गण्डकी प्रदेश (बी) कर्जा Province Manager (Gandaki Province - B Credit)</p>
<p>हरिलाल ऐर सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश Province Manager (Sudharpachim Province)</p>	<p>उज्वल पाण्डे प्रबन्धक, लुम्बिनी प्रदेश (ए) Province Manager (Lumbini Province A)</p>	<p>सुरज श्रेष्ठ प्रबन्धक, बागमती प्रदेश (सि) Province Manager (Bagamati Province - C)</p>
<p>निलम गौतम पौडेल प्रबन्धक, गण्डकी प्रदेश (निक्षेप) Province Manager (Gandaki Province - Deposit)</p>	<p>दिनेश दवाडी प्रबन्धक, गण्डकी प्रदेश (ए) कर्जा Province Manager (Gandaki Province - A Credit)</p>	

शाखा प्रमुखहरू

वालुवाटार शाखा वालुवाटार, काठमाडौं मनिषा नवाली ०१-४४३१८१५, ४४३४७४५	भक्तपुर शाखा कमलविनायक चोक, भक्तपुर उज्वल श्रेष्ठ ०१-६६२०१२०, ६६२०२२०	बौद्ध शाखा बौद्ध, काठमाडौं निशेष पोखेल ०१-४९११५०५, ४९१५४२५	चावहिल शाखा चावहिल, काठमाडौं यादव आचार्य ०१-४४६०००५, ४४६१९५३
चापागाँउ शाखा चापागाँउ, ललितपुर सुजन कुमार बिष्ट ०१-५२६५५९३, ५२६५४५२	गोंगबु शाखा सामाखुसी, गोंगबु धिरेन्द्र राज गिरी ०१-४३८९१७१, ४३८९१७२	ललितपुर शाखा ग्वार्को, ललितपुर सुविन थापा ०१-५२०३३३३, ५२०११६६	लाजिम्पाट शाखा लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं ईन्द्रा थापा ०१-४४२८५५६
नक्साल शाखा नक्साल, काठमाडौं बिष्णु प्रसाद पाण्डे ०१-४४४४६२०, ४४३३८५३	नयाँ बानेश्वर शाखा नयाँ बानेश्वर, काठमाडौं आदित्य अर्याल ०१-४७८२१८३, ४७८२८५८	न्यूरोड शाखा न्यूरोड, काठमाडौं उत्सव पराजुली ०१-४२२३११५, ४२३९४७३	पाटन शाखा कुमारीपाटी, ललितपुर बिक्रान्त राणा ०१-५५२६३०२, ५५२५०८७
पेप्सीकोला शाखा सिनामंगल, पेप्सीकोला सुरेश कुँवर ०१-५१५६९८२, ५१५६०८३	पुतलीसडक पुतलीसडक, काठमाडौं अनुप बस्नेत ०१-४४२२४२४, ४४२१९३३	स्वयंभु शाखा स्वयंभु, काठमाडौं इन्दुशेखर देवकोटा ०१-५२४७२१९, ४२४७२२२	थापाथली शाखा थापाथली, काठमाडौं बरुण अर्याल ०१-४२३३१८२
ठिमी शाखा सानो ठिमी, भक्तपुर हेम बहादुर लामा ०१-५६३९६९२, ५६३९६३९	कोटेश्वर शाखा काठमाडौं सिदान्त कोईराला ०१-५१९९६९३, ५१९९७१६	कुलेश्वर शाखा काठमाडौं रशु काफ्ले ०१-४२८६३१६, ४२८६४२२	महाराजगंज शाखा काठमाडौं सुनिता सुवेदी ०१-४३७६७६३, ४३७८०२१
कपन शाखा काठमाडौं रोशन ढकाल ०१-४८१३११६, ४८१३११७	सुर्यविनायक शाखा भक्तपुर विकास हुमागाईं ०१-५७०८०४०, ५७०८०४१	किर्तिपुर शाखा काठमाडौं समिर श्रेष्ठ ०१-५९०७०२७, ५९०७०२८	पुल्चोक शाखा ललितपुर सौरभ श्रेष्ठ ०१-५५३५६८१, ५५५२९२३
बत्तिसपुतली शाखा काठमाडौं मो. समिर रेन ०१-४४९६९०९, ४४९६९००	खुसिबु शाखा काठमाडौं सुरेन्द्र श्रेष्ठ ०१-४३८३९२२, ४३८३३३७	दरवारमार्ग शाखा काठमाडौं सन्जुली जुवा प्रधान ०१-४२६०९८८, ४२६०९८९	बुढानिलकण्ठ शाखा काठमाडौं रिकेश महर्जन ०१-४३७००७७, ४३७००९६
नगरकोट शाखा भक्तपुर बिक्रम प्रजापति ०१-६६८०२२६, ६६८०२२७	गालाजु शाखा काठमाडौं रोशन थपलिया ०१-४३८१७२९, ४३८१९७७	सतुङ्गल शाखा काठमाडौं अमित बज्रचार्य ०१-४३१५१७१, ४३१५१७२	ठमेल शाखा काठमाडौं अनिता सुवेदी ०१-५९०६०३०, ५९०६०३१
कौशलटार शाखा भक्तपुर प्रनय के.सी ०१-५९०००८७, ५९०००८९	कलंकी शाखा काठमाडौं आलोक मान श्रेष्ठ ०१-५२२५०५२, ५२२५२११	उल्लु शाखा काठमाडौं आयुष डंगोल ०१-४२८१९५२, ४२८०८१३	सातदोबाटो शाखा ललितपुर सन्दिप गड्तौला ०१-५५३५१८०, ५५३४९८१
फिदिम शाखा मेची राजमार्ग चोक शोभा ढुंगेल २४-५२०५२६	इलाम शाखा इलाम बजार, इलाम सुबोध गोपाल जोशी २७-५२९७१०, ५२९७११	बिर्तामोड शाखा भद्रपुररोड, बिर्तामोड बिरेन्द्र के.सि २३-५४९६००, ५४४००१	दमक शाखा दमक, भूपा हिमाल रिजाल २३-५८४९६३, ५८४९६४
बाह्रदशी शाखा राजगढ, भूपा डिल्ली राम खनाल ६१-६२००३८	बिराटचोक शाखा इन्द्रपुर, बिराटचोक रमेश अधिकारी २१-५४६२३०, ५४५४३०	इटहरी शाखा इटहरी चोक, सुनसरी मो. डानिश २५-५८६८८१, ५८६८८२	बिराटनगर शाखा जलजला चोक, बिराटनगर मोरङ चन्दन पोखेल २१-४५०४१२, ४५०४१३

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जहादा शाखा लक्ष्मनीया, मोरङ निरज आचार्य	धरान शाखा धरान बजार, सुनसरी बिराज राज खनाल २५-५३३७९६, ५३३७९७	धनकुटा शाखा धनकुटा बजार गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ २६-५२१४३७, ५२१४३८	हिले शाखा हिले बजार, धनकुटा दिव्य राज पोखेल २६-५४०५५४, ५४०६५४
ट्याम्के मैयूङ शाखा अन्तपूर्ण बजार, भोजपुर अशिम श्रेष्ठ	भोजपुर शाखा भोजपुर, बजार, भोजपुर निर्मल कुमार राई २९-४२०२८०, ४२०३५७	महुली शाखा महुली बजार, सप्तरी सुदिप महतो ३१-४११२३५, ४११२३६	राजबिराज शाखा नेताचोक, राजबिराज कृष्ण बहादुर साह ३१-५२२४६६
लहान शाखा लहान बजार, सिरहा प्रभाकर खतिवडा ३३-५६२२५८, ५६२२५९	मिर्चैया शाखा कटारी चोक, मिर्चैया देवेन्द्र कोइराला ३३-५५०६२६, ५५०६३२	कर्जन्हा शाखा सिरहा सतिस चौधरी ३३-४११०१९	कल्याणपुर शाखा कल्याणपुर बजार, सिरहा दिपेश कुमार कर्ण ३३-४०३०६५
हलेसी शाखा हलेसी बजार, खोटाङ चिरन्जीवी थापा ३६-४१००९४, ४१००५९	जनकपुर शाखा शिवचोक, जनकपुर युरोप राज फागो ४१-५९०८०१, ५९०८०२	नगराइन शाखा फुलगामा, धनुषा सन्तोष कुमार साह ०१-६२०१५५८	गणेशमान चारनाथ शाखा बिरेन्द्र बजार, धनुषा अरविन्द्र कुमार सुधा साह ०१-६२०१५५६
कटारी शाखा कटारी बजार, उदयपुर कैलाश खरेल ३५-४५०५६८, ४५०५६९	सखुवा महेन्द्रनगर शाखा सखुवा महेन्द्रनगर, धनुषा प्रमानन्द यादव ४१-५४००९४, ५४००९५	बर्दिबास शाखा बर्दिबास, धनुषा नन्द कुमार श्रेष्ठ ४४-५५०७३१, ५५०७३२	चन्द्रपुर शाखा चन्द्रपुर बजार, रौतहट राजेश कुमार लामा ०५५-५४०४३९, ५४०६३९
वृन्दावन शाखा हर्षाहा बजार, रौतहट बैकुण्ठ दाहाल ६१-६२००३९	मटिहानी शाखा मटिहानी बजार, मोहोत्तरी विकाश कुमार रौनियार ४४-५४००७८, ५४००७९	विरगंज शाखा लिङ्गरोड, घण्टाघर मनिष उपाध्याय ५१-५२४८२८	हेटौडा शाखा हेटौडा बजार, मकवानपुर सुनिल सुबेदी ५७-५२७०६७, ५२७०३०
नारायणगढ शाखा शहिद चोक, चितवन बिष्णु प्रसाद लामिछाने ५६-५७१२७१, ५७१२७२	इच्छाकामना शाखा कुरीनटार, चितवन दिपक आचार्य ५६-४१०११६, ४१०११७	कालीका शाखा खोलेसिमल बजार, चितवन बिशाल खनाल ५६-४१३१४६, ४१३१४७	गजुरी शाखा गजुरी बजार, धादीङ्ग किशोर थापा मगर १०-४०२०७७, ४०२०७८
बनेपा शाखा बनेपा चोक, काभ्रे दिपक श्रेष्ठ ११-६६३५५३, ६६३६३१	आँबुखैरेनी शाखा आँबुखैरेनी, तनहुँ शोभा श्रेष्ठ ०६५-५४०३४५, ४४	दमौली शाखा मेनरोड, दमौली बजार महेश्वर दवाडी ०६५-५६०५००	दुलेगौडा शाखा दुलेगौडा बजार, तनहुँ सूर्य त्रिपाठी ०६५-४१४२७०
लेखनाथ शाखा लेखनाथ, पोखरा शालिकराम पहारी ६१-५६१७१७, ५६१७२७	पोखरा शाखा नयाँबजार, पृथ्वीचोक अनिल बाबु अधिकारी ६१-५३०९००, ५३०५००	रामबजार शाखा रामबजार, पोखरा माधव थापा ६१-४३११९३, ४३११९२	महेन्द्रपुल शाखा महेन्द्रपुल, पोखरा प्रदिप श्रेष्ठ ६१-५३८४७९, ५३९९४५
बगर शाखा बगर बजार, पोखरा उज्वल घिमिरे ६१-५४१२२६, ५४१२२७	लेकसाईड शाखा लेकसाईड, पोखरा शैलेस रायमाझी ६१-४६३२००, ४६३७००	मादी शाखा याङजाकोट, कास्की श्रिकान्त पन्त ६१-५०६४०८	बाग्लुङ्ग बाग्लुङ्ग बजार, बाग्लुङ्ग किशोर थापा ६८-५२२६७३, ५२२६७४
बेनी शाखा बेनी बजार, म्याग्दी जित बहादुर गुरुङ्ग ६९-५२०९६४, ५२०९६५	जोमसोम शाखा जोमसोम, एयरपोर्ट कृष्णा श्रेष्ठ ६९-४४००९८, ४४०१५२	स्याङ्जा शाखा पुतलीबजार, स्याङ्जा सागर काफ्ले ६३-४२१२२२, ४२१२२३	वालिङ्ग शाखा वालिङ्ग, स्याङ्जा खेम नारायण काफ्ले ६३-४४०३११, ४४०५७२

शाखा प्रमुखहरू

पाल्पा शाखा भगवती टोल, पाल्पा प्रकाश पाण्डे ७५-५२२७३९, ५२२७४०	परासी शाखा महेशपुरचोक, परासी बजार दिपेश शर्मा ७८-५२०४३७, ५२००६८	भैरहवा शाखा देवकोटा चोक, भैरहवा मनोज भट्टराई ०७१-५२४६४२, ५२५९००	बुटवल शाखा बुटवल बजार, बुटवल भाविश्वर डुम्रे ७१-५४५७६५, ५४५७६६
दाङ्ग शाखा घोराही, दाङ्ग सन्दिप गौतम ८२-५६२३७२, ५६२४८८	जुम्ला शाखा खलंगा बजार, चन्दननाथ, जुम्ला दिनेश पाण्डे ८७-५२०५००, ५२०६००	सल्यान शाखा श्रीनगर, सल्यान सुमन पन्त ८८-४०००४५, ४०००४४	डोल्पा शाखा त्रिपुरा कोट, डोल्पा दिर्घ सिंह कठायत ०१-६२०१५७७
खत्याड शाखा माथिचौर, मुगु राजेश थापा	कोहलपुर शाखा कोहलपुर, बाँके बिजय पाण्डे ८१-५४१०६६, ५४१०६७	नेपालगंज शाखा सुर्खेतरोड, नेपालगंज सुवास सुवेदी ०८१-५३१००४, ५३१००५	विरेन्द्रनगर शाखा विरेन्द्रनगर, सुर्खेत मदन मोहन रिमाल ०८३-५२३०६९, ५२३०६३
धनगढी शाखा मेनरोड चौराह, धनगढी मान बहादुर साउद ०९१-५२०५५६, ५२०५९६	बिनायक शाखा बिनायक बजार, अछाम सरद गौतम ९७-५०००३७	महेन्द्रनगर शाखा महेन्द्रनगर, कञ्चनपुर दिपक खड्का ९९-५२१३७३, ५२२३१४	डडेल्धुरा शाखा अमरगढी, डडेल्धुरा मिन राज भट्ट ०९६-४२०९६०, ४२०९५९
मालीकार्जुन शाखा पस्ती बगौरा, दार्चुला मनोज ओझा	अपी शाखा दार्चुला नबिन सिंह रोकाया	अत्तरीया शाखा कैलाली मनिषा कुँवर ९१-५५०४३९, ५५०४००	बर्दघाट शाखा नवलपरासी संघर्ष रेग्मी ७८-५२०९६५, ५२०९६६
बेनीघाट शाखा धादिङ्ग सुलव ढकाल १०-४१६१४१, ४१६१४०	बेशीशहर शाखा लमजुङ्ग सुजन बाबु सेडाई ६६-५२१४५२, ५२१४५१	भिमद शाखा तनहुँ किशोर पन्त ६५-५७२४४१, ५७२०४१	बिरौटा शाखा कास्की प्रकाश गिरी ६१-४६८०५४, ४६८०५५
चक्रघर्ती शाखा सुनसरी बिष्णु खतिवडा २५-५५११०२, ५५११०३	चन्द्रगणी शाखा भ्रूपा रेवती रमन नेपाल ०२३-४५६५७०	चन्द्रैटा शाखा कपिलबस्तु सुनिल ताम्रकार ०७६-५४०५५५, ५४०६४०	ढल्लेकेवर शाखा धनुषा अमित खड्का ४१-५६०२५०, ५६०२५१
गाईघाट शाखा उदयपुर भुवन न्यौपाने ०३५-४२१०९०, ४२१०९१	गोलबजार शाखा सिरहा जोगेन्द्र महत्तो ३३-५४०५३०, ५४०५३१	गुलेरीया शाखा बर्दिया सुवास स्वार ८४-४२०५०१, ४२०५१२	हाकिम चोक शाखा चितवन कमल राज पौडेल ५६-५३३२७६, ५३३२७८
हरीवन शाखा सर्लाही श्याम खतिवडा ४६-५३००४८, ५३०११९	हेम्जा शाखा कास्की राजेश देवकोटा ६१-४००५६५, ४००५७२	आईबिआरडी शाखा कन्चनपुर दिनेश बोहोरा ९९-४२००८२, ४२००८७	इनरुवा शाखा सुनसरी रमेश सिवाकोटी २५-५६०५४३, ५६०५४२
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शाखा प्रमुखहरू

लमही शाखा दाङ्ग मधु सुधन श्रेष्ठ ८२-५४०८७०, ५४०८७५	लम्की शाखा कैलाली नरेश बिष्ट ९१-५४०५६५, ५४०५६६	मलंगवा शाखा सर्लाही रंजिव यादव ४६-५२१२७८, ५२१२७९	मणिग्राम शाखा रुपन्देही कृष्ण पाण्डे ७१-५६१३४०
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त्रिशुली शाखा नुवाकोट नरेश कुमार था १०-५६०५०५	तुल्सीपुर शाखा दाङ्ग सुरज पूर्ण वली ८२-५२०५०१	उर्लावारी शाखा मोरङ्ग विपुल पौड्याल २१-५४१२४३, ५४१३४३	गौर शाखा रौतहट शुशिल थपलिया ५५-५२०६७०, ५२०६७५
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**आ.व २०१९/२० मा बैंकको संस्थागत
सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गतका कार्यक्रमहरूको भ्रमण
देशका विभिन्न स्थानमा आयोजना गरिएको वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम**





माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको १५ औं वार्षिकोत्सवको उपलक्ष्यमा आयोजित रक्तदान कार्यक्रम



कोभिड १९ को जोखिम न्यूनिकरण गर्न आम नागरिकको स्वास्थ्यलाई ध्यानमा राख्दै राजधानिका बिभिन्न १६ स्थानमा हातधुने ठाँउको व्यवस्था गरिएको ।

देशमा देखिएको कोभिड १९ को न्यूनिकरणका लागि केन्द्रिय सरकार तथा प्रदेश सरकारलाई ८६,००,०००.०० रुपैया हस्तान्तरण गरिएको ।



प्रदेश १



प्रदेश २



बागमती प्रदेश



राण्डकी प्रदेश



लुम्बिनी प्रदेश



कर्णाली प्रदेश



सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश

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अत्तरिया शाखा



वर्दघाट शाखा



चन्द्रौटा शाखा



हाकिमचोक शाखा



ताप्लेजुङ्ग शाखा



उर्लावारी शाखा

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