



माझापुढे बँक

# २६औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आ.व. २०१०-११



# संचालक समिति



श्री रोशन के.सी.  
अध्यक्ष



श्री जय मूकुन्द खनाल  
सञ्चालक



श्री मूकुन्द महत  
सञ्चालक



श्री विश्व प्रकाश मौतम  
सञ्चालक



श्री वन्दना कार्की  
सञ्चालक



श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल  
सञ्चालक



श्री अनिश साह  
सञ्चालक

कम्पनी सचिव  
सुभाष जमरकटेल

लेखापरिक्षक  
श्री जी.पी. राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी  
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स

## माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड

### प्रवेश-पत्र

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

(मिति २०८१ साल पौष २८ गते आइतबारका दिन हुने माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको छब्बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरीएको प्रवेश पत्र)

द्रष्टव्य : १) शेयरधनी आफैले खाली कोष्ठहरू भर्नु होला ।  
 २) सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र लिई आउनु होला ।

  
 सुभाष जमरकटेल  
 कम्पनी सचिव

## प्रोक्सी फाराम

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

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

महाशय,

..... जिल्ला ..... म.न.पा./न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. .... बस्ने म/हामी ..... ले  
 त्यस बैंकको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले संवत् २०८१ साल पौष २८ गते आइतबारका दिन हुने छब्बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित  
 भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको लागि .....  
 जिल्ला ..... म.न.पा./न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. .... बस्ने त्यस बैंकका शेयरधनी श्री .....  
 ....लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/ छौं ।

#### प्रोक्सी लिनेले भर्ने

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको :  
 हस्ताक्षरको नमुना:  
 नाम:  
 परिचय (शेयरधनी/हितग्राही) नं.  
 शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं.:  
 शेयर संख्या:  
 मिति:

#### प्रोक्सी दिनेले भर्ने

निवेदक :  
 दस्तखत:  
 नाम:  
 ठेगाना:  
 परिचय (शेयरधनी/हितग्राही) नं.  
 शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं.:  
 शेयर संख्या:  
 मिति:

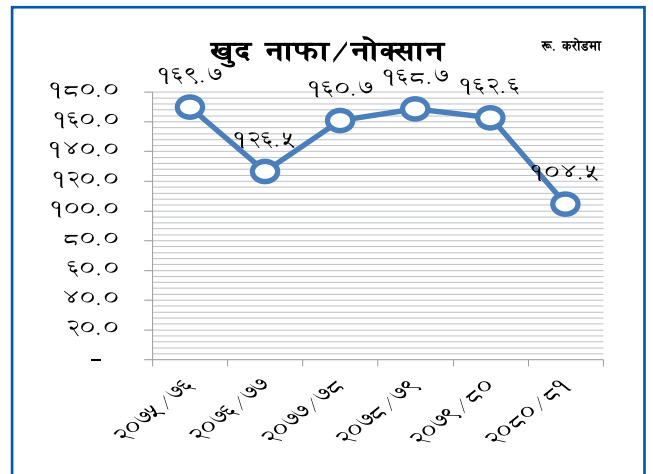
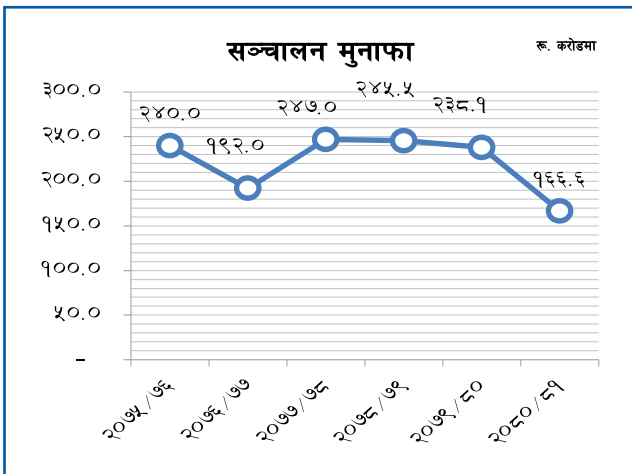
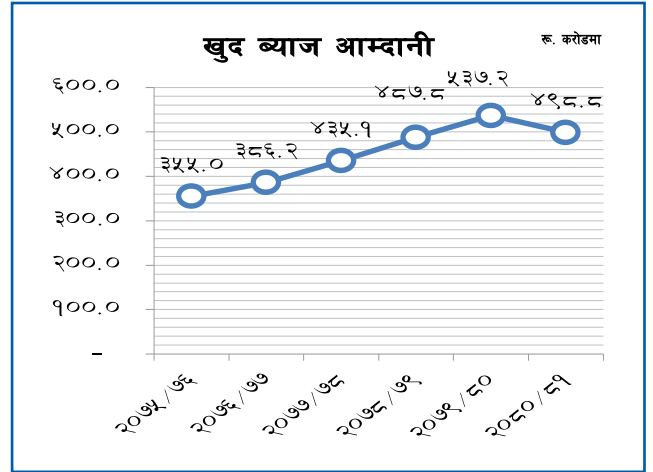
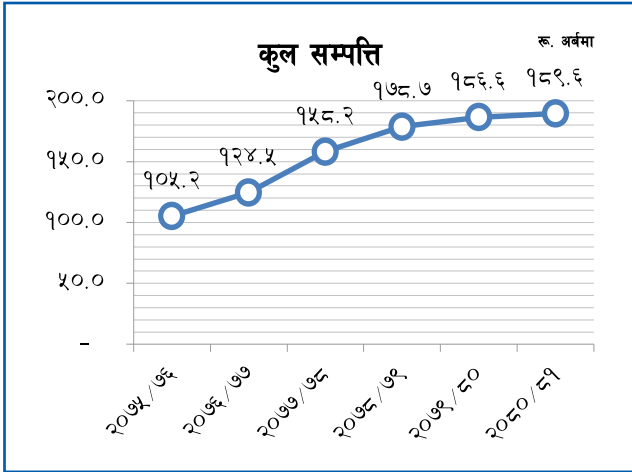
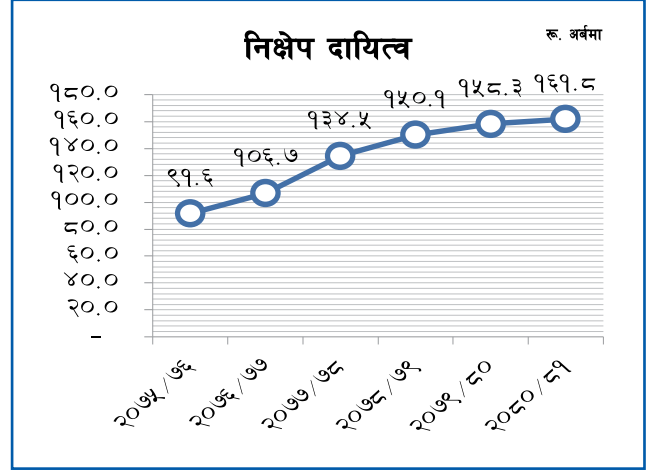
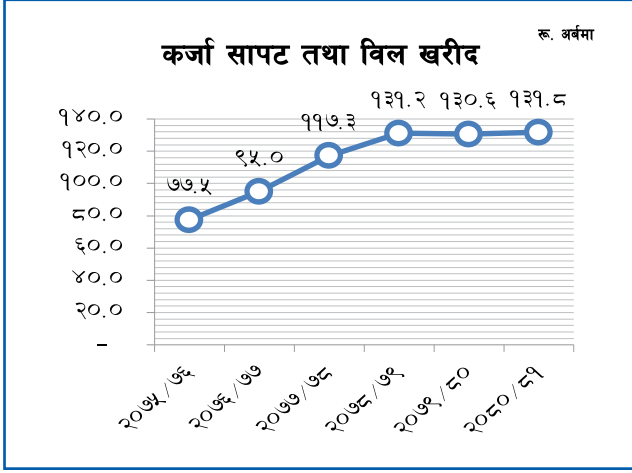
नोट : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कमिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको शेयर शाखा, सुन्धारा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए  
 ऑफिस कम्प्लेक्स, काठमाडौंमा पेश गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ ।



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# वित्तीय भलक



# माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको

## छब्बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस बैंकको मिति २०८१/०९/०५ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ५१८ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार यस बैंकको छब्बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा देहायका विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न निम्न लिखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ अनुसार सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी तथा सहभागिताको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरीएको छ।

### सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०८१ साल पौष २८ गते (तदनुसार १२ जनवरी, २०२५) आइतबार।

समय : विहान ११:०० बजे।

स्थान : होटल पोखरा ग्राण्ड, पार्दी, पोखरा, कास्की

### छलफलका विषयहरू :

#### क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव :

- आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को सञ्चालक समितिको २६ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित बैंकको २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त भएको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को नाफा नोक्सान विवरण, अन्य विस्तृत आय विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- यस बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीहरू "माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लिमिटेड" र "माछापुच्छ्रे सेक्युरिटीज लिमिटेड" को आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वित्तीय विवरणहरू सहितको बैंकको एकीकृत वित्तीय विवरण (Consolidated Financial Statement) छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३ बमोजिम बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को लागि बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ती गर्ने र नियुक्तीका शर्त तथा पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने। (कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १११ (३) बमोजिम बहालवाला लेखापरीक्षक श्री जी.पी.राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स पुनः नियुक्त हुन योग्य रहेको)
- नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्स संस्था (Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal) ले तोकेको न्यूनतम पारिश्रमिकको मापदण्ड बमोजिम हुने गरी आ.व.२०८०/८१ को लागि सञ्चालक समितिले थप गरेको लेखापरीक्षकको पारिश्रमिक उपर छलफल गरी अनुमोदन गर्ने।
- सञ्चालक समितिमा संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहको तर्फबाट रिक्त रहेको सञ्चालक पदमा सञ्चालक समितिले साविक सञ्चालकहरूको बाँकी कार्यकालसम्मको लागि गरेको सञ्चालकहरूको नियुक्ती अनुमोदन गर्ने तथा स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकको नियुक्तीको जानकारी सम्बन्धमा।
- सर्वसाधारण समूहका शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने ३ (तीन) जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने।

#### ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव :

- बैंकको शेयर संरचनामा अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Share) सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था थप गर्ने तथा सोही बमोजिम प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्ने र सो सम्बन्धी आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्य गर्न संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।
- विशेष प्रस्ताव अनुसार प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा भएका संशोधन उपर नियमनकारी निकाय वा कार्यालयबाट कुनै विषयमा थप संशोधन गर्न वा भाषिक संशोधन वा फेरबदल गर्न कुनै निर्देशन वा सुझाव प्राप्त भएमा सोही बमोजिम संशोधन गर्न संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।

#### ग. विविध।

संचालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार  
कम्पनी सचिव

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारीहरू :

- १) साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि बैंकको शेयर दाखिल खारेजीको काम मिति २०८१ साल पौष १४ गतेका लागि बन्द रहनेछ। उक्त मितिभन्दा अगाडी नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा कारोबार भई सोको ७ कार्य दिन भित्र यस बैंकको शेयर शाखा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त विवरणको आधारमा तथा हितग्राही खातामा कायम भएका शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र सो सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउने छन्। नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा कारोबार भई धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (सदस्य दलाल) को Pool Account मा रहेको शेयरका आधारमा शेयरधनी कायम नहुने भएकाले उल्लेखित मिति भित्र शेयरधनीको खातामा शेयर समावेश गर्न समेत सम्बन्धित धितोपत्र व्यवसायीहरूलाई अनुरोध गरीन्छ।
- २) साधारण सभासँग सम्बन्धित वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरण, संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन र छलफलका विषयहरू यस बैंकको वेबसाइट [www.machbank.com](http://www.machbank.com) मा पनि राखिएको हुँदा त्यहाँबाट समेत हेर्न सकिने व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछौं।
- ३) सभा हुने दिन सभामा उपस्थितिका लागि हाजिर पुस्तिका बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि खुल्ला रहने छ। सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिकामा समावेश भएको प्रवेश पत्र साथमा लिई आउनु पर्नेछ। कुनै शेयरधनी महानुभावले कारणवस पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा आफ्नो फोटो भएको कुनै परिचयपत्र वा हितग्राही खाता (D-MAT Account) नम्बर वा BOLD Statement वा कुनै एक सक्कल शेयर प्रमाणपत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरीन्छ।
- ४) प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्ती गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि एउटै ब्यक्ति हुने गरी प्रतिनिधि-पत्र (प्रोक्सी फाराम) भरी बैंकको शेयर शाखा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि अर्थात मिति २०८१ पौष २६ गते विहान ११:०० बजे भित्र दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ।
- ५) शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो शेयर विभाजन गरी वा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्टयाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्ती गर्न पाइने छैन। प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा दिनु पर्नेछ। यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरीएको ब्यक्ति बैंकको शेयरधनी हुनु अनिवार्य छ।
- ६) एक जना शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ। प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्ने शेयरधनीले कुनै कारणवस त्यस्तो प्रोक्सी बदर गरी आफैँ सभामा उपस्थित भई मतदान गर्न चाहेमा सभा शुरु हुनु अगावै सो को लिखित सूचना दिनु पर्नेछ। यसरी सूचना दिई सम्बन्धित शेयरधनी आफैँ उपस्थित भएमा निजले पूर्ववत दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ।
- ७) शेयर खरिद गरेको संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले बैंकको कुनै अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न सक्नेछ। त्यसरी बैंकको शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर नगरीएको अवस्थामा मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले निज बैंकको शेयरधनी नभएतापनि शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्ने छ। यसरी प्रतिनिधि पठाउँदा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि बैंकको शेयर शाखा, माछापुच्छ्रे क्यापिटल लि. रहेको भवन, जे डि ए अफिस कम्प्लेक्स, सुन्धारा काठमाडौंमा लिखित रूपमा जानकारी दिनु हुन अनुरोध गरीन्छ।
- ८) संयुक्त रूपमा शेयर खरिद गरीएको अवस्थामा लगत कितावमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको ब्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतीबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरीएको एक ब्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन पाउने छन्।
- ९) नावालक तथा अशक्त शेयरधनीको हकमा निजको संरक्षक वा संरक्षकले तोकेको प्रतिनिधिले मतदानमा भाग लिन पाउने छ। तर संरक्षक स्वयम् शेयरधनी नभएमा अरु कसैको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त हुन योग्य हुने छैन।
- १०) अन्य जानकारीको लागि बैंकको प्रधान कार्यालय, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौंमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध छ।

# माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको

## २६औं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा बैंकका अध्यक्ष श्री रोशन के.सी. ज्यूद्वारा प्रस्तुत मन्तव्य ।



यस माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि.को २६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई सभाको गरीमा बढाइरहनु भएका आदरणीय शेरधनी महानुभावहरु, नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरु, संचालक समितिका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरु, बैंकका बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकज्यू, कानुनी सल्लाहकारज्यू, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतज्यू, बैंकमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरु, पत्रकार बन्धु, महिला एवम् सज्जनवृन्दहरुमा म बैंक सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षको तर्फबाट र मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हृदय देखि नै आभार प्रकट गर्दै हार्दिक स्वागत गर्न चाहन्छु ।

विगत २६ वर्ष देखि यहाँहरुबाट हामीलाई प्राप्त अगाध विश्वास र आत्मिय सहयोगका लागि बैंक परिवार यहाँहरु प्रति सदैव आभारी छ । ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टि, अत्याधुनिक प्रविधि लगायतका कुरालाई प्राथमिकतामा राखेर अगाडी बढिरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले वित्तीय परिसूचकहरुमा आफ्नो स्थान निरन्तर रुपमा सुदृढ गर्दै आफूलाई एउटा सफल एवं विश्वसनीय बैंकको रुपमा स्थापित गराउन सफल हुँदै आएको छ । व्यवसायिक रणनीति एवं नयाँ कार्य योजनाहरु कार्यान्वयन गर्दै हामी यस बैंकलाई अभि सफल र उत्कृष्ट बैंक बनाई अग्र पंक्तिमा पुऱ्याउन हरेक प्रयासरत छौं । यसका लागि हामीलाई सदैव हौसला एवं प्रोत्साहन र आ-आफ्नो ठाँउबाट महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण संस्थापक, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष, पूर्व सञ्चालक, सञ्चालक, शेरधनी महानुभावहरु, ग्राहकवर्ग, नियामक निकाय, बैंकको व्यवस्थापन तथा कर्मचारीवर्ग, शुभेच्छुक तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध सम्पूर्ण समक्ष हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

अत्याधुनिक प्रविधिको साथ उत्कृष्ट बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गरी बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा विशिष्ट पहिचान कायम गर्दै उच्चतम लक्ष्य हासिल गर्न हामी सदैव क्रियाशिल रहेको कुरा यहाँहरु समक्ष विदितै छ । आज यस सभामा समस्त बैंक परिवार, सरोकारवाला निकाय र हाम्रा आदरणीय शेरधनी महानुभावहरु समक्ष बैंकको गत वर्षको समग्र उपलब्धिहरुको समीक्षा प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा निकै गौरवान्वित महसुस गरेको छु ।

विगतका केहि वर्षदेखि देशको आर्थिक अवस्था अपेक्षा गरेअनुसारले अगाडी बढ्न सकिरहेको छैन फलस्वरुप यसको असर समग्र क्षेत्रमा परिरहेको सर्वविदितै छ । देशको समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएको संरचनागत शिथिलता तथा केही नीतिगत कारणबाट आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा देखिएको सुस्तताका कारण देशको आर्थिक वृद्धि न्युनरहेको कारण समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको वित्तीय सूचाङ्कहरु भने अपेक्षाकृत उपलब्धि हासिल गर्न नसकेको थथार्थ हामी सामु छँदैछ । विगतका वर्षहरुमा जस्तै आ. व. २०८०/८१ मा पनि स्मार्ट बैंक भन्ने मुल नाराका साथ बैंकले दिगो बैंकिङ्गमा केन्द्रित रही आफ्ना कार्ययोजनाहरु सञ्चालन गरेको थियो । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले मुख्यता डिजिटल सेवाहरुमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गर्दै आफ्ना सेवा सुविधाको पहुँच अभि सहज बनाउने र बढि भन्दा बढि क्षेत्र र वर्गलाई बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्यले काम गरेको थियो । बैंकले आर्थिक शिथिलताको चुनौतीलाई अवसरको रुपमा हेर्दै आम ग्राहकलाई सहज सेवा पुऱ्याउन आफ्ना धेरै डिजिटल सेवाहरुमा समयसापेक्ष सुविधाहरु थप गर्दै अभि गुणास्तरीय बनाउदै लगेको थियो ।

समीक्षा अर्वाधमा बैंकले कर्जाको गुणस्तरमा सुधार गर्दै मुख्यतया, उत्पादनशिल क्षेत्रहरू जस्तै उर्जा, कृषि तथा साना तथा मझौला व्यवसाय, पर्यटन लगायतका क्षेत्रलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखेर आफ्नो व्यवसाय सञ्चालन रणनीति लिएको थियो । यद्यपी देशमा विद्यमान तरलता चाप तथा बैंकको पूँजी प्रयाप्तता अनुपातमा आएको संकुचनको कारण गत आ.व. मा तय गरीएको रणनीति अनुरूप लगानीमा बृद्धि गर्ने अनुकूल वातावरण बन्न सकेन ।

विभिन्न चुनौतीका बावजुद बैंकले कर्जाको गुणस्तर बृद्धि तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट निर्देशित क्षेत्रमा लगानी गर्ने आफ्नो प्राथमिकता समीक्षा अर्वाधमा पनि कायम राखेको थियो । आ.व. २०८०/८१ को असार मसान्तसम्ममा बैंकले निक्षेप गत वर्षको तुलनामा २.२१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि गरी रु १६१ अर्ब ७८ करोड र कर्जा विस्तारमा गत वर्षको तुलनामा ०.९६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि गरी रु १२१ अर्ब ८५ करोड पुऱ्याउन सफल भएको थियो ।

ग्राहकको पहिलो रोजाइको बैंक बन्ने परिकल्पनाका साथ अगाडि बढिरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले ग्राहक मैत्री तथा प्रभावकारी डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग सेवा विस्तारलाई मुख्य प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ । आफ्ना सेवाहरू विस्तार गर्दै देशका हरेक तह र तप्कामा पुग्ने अटोमेटिका साथ बैंकले देशका विभिन्न भागहरूमा शाखा कार्यालय विस्तार एवं एक्सटरेन्सन काउण्टर मार्फतबाट सरकारी निकायहरूको राजश्व संकलन लगायतका सेवाहरू प्रदान गरीरहेको छ । आम नागरीकको जीवनस्तरमा सुधार ल्याउने र नेपाल मै रोजगारीका अवसरहरू सृजना गरी आत्मनिर्भर बनाउने उद्देश्यका साथ बैंकले लघु, साना तथा मझौला व्यवसाय कर्जा लाई विशेष प्राथमिकतामा राखेर काम गर्न सम्पूर्ण शाखा कार्यलयहरूलाई प्रोत्साहन गरीरहेको छ । सबै क्षेत्र र वर्गमा वित्तीय सेवाको पहुँच र वित्तीय समावेशिताको आवश्यकतालाई मध्यनजर गरेर बैंकले हरेक शाखा कार्यालय, प्रादेशिक कार्यालयहरू तथा मुख्य कार्यालय मार्फत विभिन्न वित्तीय साक्षरताका कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गरीरहेको छ ।

सामाजिकप्रतिको दायित्वबोध गर्दै हरेक वर्ष बैंकले कमाएको खुद मुनाफाको कमिमा पनि १ प्रतिशत रकम संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वका विभिन्न कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत खर्च गर्दै आएको छ । समीक्षा अर्वाधमा बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, वातावरण संरक्षण, सांस्कृतिक प्रवर्द्धन लगायतका क्षेत्रमा काम गरीरहेको छ । बैंकले गत आर्थिक वर्षमा देशका विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा रहेका सरकारी विद्यालयहरूलाई पूर्वाधार निर्माणका लागि आर्थिक सहयोग गर्ने देखि खानेपानी, शौचालयको प्रबन्ध मिलाउने सम्मका सामाजिक कार्य गरेको थियो । वीर अस्पतालको मुटु रोग कक्षको पूर्वीनिर्माण, कास्की जिल्लामा पुष्करिणी परोपकार गोकुल धामद्वारा निर्माण गर्न लागिएको गाई गोठ निर्माणमा सहयोग, बाग्लुङ्ग जिल्लाको छिस्तीमा रहेको बसन्त माध्यमिक विद्यालयमा भवन निर्माणमा सहयोग, देखि जुम्ला अस्पतालमा रगत भण्डारणका लागि फ्रिजको व्यवस्था गर्ने सम्मका काममा बैंकले सघाउ पुऱ्याएको थियो । यो बाहेक मधेश प्रदेशमा रहेका विभिन्न विद्यालयहरूमा भौतिक संरचना निर्माणमा सहयोग गरेको थियो भने जाडो मौसमलाई लक्षित गरी विभिन्न सरकारी विद्यालयहरूमा न्यानो कपडा वितरण, बृक्षारोपण लगायतका काम तथा सांस्कृतिक संरक्षणका लागि विभिन्न मन्दिरहरूका भौतिक पूर्वाधार निर्माणमा सहयोग तथा भौतिक सामग्रीहरू वितरण सम्मको काममा बैंक सहभागी भएको थियो ।

प्रविधिको विकास संगसंगै यसका देखा परेका चुनौतीहरूलाई कम गर्दै ग्राहकलाई जोखिमरहित सेवा प्रदान गर्न नयाँ नयाँ प्रविधिहरूलाई आत्मसात् गर्दै आएको छ । यसका साथै आफ्ना लगानीकर्ता र ग्राहकको लगानी तथा बचतको उच्चतम सुरक्षा गरी अधिक भन्दा अधिक प्रतिफल

प्रदान गर्ने बारेमा बैंक सञ्चालक समितिको साथमा बैंक व्यवस्थापन समिति सदैव सजग रहेको व्यहोरा यहाँहरूलाई स्मरण गराउन चाहन्छु ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले नेपालमा पहिलो पटक POS मेसिनमा Instant Payment Voice Notification प्रविधिको प्रयोग गरेको छ । बैंकले यसै वर्ष P2P Cross Border Payment को सुविधा कार्यान्वयन गर्न नेपाल क्लियरिङ हाउस लिमिटेडसँग सभ्रौता सम्पन्न गरेको छ । माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले नेपाली बैंकिङ्ग उद्योग क्षेत्रमा पहिलो पटक EMV Standard मा आधारित Tokenized प्रविधिको प्रयोग गरी मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग एप्लिकेसनमा Contactless offline 'Tap and Pay' सेवा सुरु गरेको छ । बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग एप (M-Smart) बाटै तुरुन्त खाता खोल्न मिल्ने र डिजिटल माध्यमबाट मात्र प्रयोग गर्न सकिने M-Smart बचत खाता अझ सरलीकृत गरी ग्राहकमैत्री बनाईएको छ । रोजगारी तथा अध्ययनको सिलसिलामा विदेशमा रहेका बैंकका ग्राहकहरू समेतले विदेशी मोबाईल नम्बर प्रयोग गरी यस बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग (M-Smart) को सुविधा उपभोग गर्न मिल्ने गरी मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग (M-Smart) लाई परिष्कृत गरीएको छ । साथै नेपाली बैंकिङ्ग उद्योगमा नै पहिलो पटक माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग (M-Smart) मा Dispute Management System सेवा पनि थप गरेको छ । डिजिटल भुक्तानी तथा बैंकिङ्ग कारोबारलाई डिजिटाइजेसन गर्दै वित्तीय पहुँच, वित्तीय साक्षरता र वित्तीय समावेशितालाई बढवा दिने दिशामा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक अग्रसर छ ।

विगतका वर्षमा जस्तै आउँदा वर्षहरूमा पनि बैंकले समग्र देशको आर्थिक स्थितिलाई मजबूत बनाउन आफ्नो तर्फबाट यथासक्य योगदान पुऱ्याउने उद्देश्यका साथ निक्षेप तथा कर्जा लगानीलाई सन्तुलित रूपमा वृद्धि गरी कर्जाको गुणस्तरमा सुधार गर्दै कृषि, नविकरणीय उर्जा, साना तथा मझौला उद्योग लगायतका क्षेत्रहरूमा आफ्नो लगानी विस्तार गर्ने कार्यलाई प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै शेयरधनीहरूलाई समेत उचित प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने रणनीति अनुरूप बैंक अगाडि बढिरहेको कुरा यस सभामा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु । रोजगारीको अभावमा देशको उर्जाशील जनशक्ति विदेश पल्लयान भईरहेको अहिलेको अवस्थामा विदेशबाट आउने रेमिट्यान्सलाई औपचारिक च्यानलबाट नेपाल भित्र्याउन कुवेतको AL-Muzaini Exchange Company सँग बिप्रेषण सम्झौता गरी कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्ने तयारी गरीरहेको छ । साथै ओमनको AL-Jadeed Exchange LLC सँग Non-Disclosure Agreement को प्रक्रिया पुरा गरेको छ । बैंकले Cyprus, South Korea, Japan, Qatar, Honkong, Bahrain लगायतका मुलुकबाट बिप्रेषण कारोबार सुरक्षित तथा सुदृढ ढङ्गले गर्दै आएको छ । यसका साथै बैंकले निकट भविष्यमा Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, तथा Malaysia का Exchange House हरूसँग बिप्रेषण सम्झौता गरी कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्ने तयारी गरीरहेको छ ।

यस्तै, संस्थागत सुशासनको महत्व मनन गरी संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्ने कुरामा बैंकले कुनैपनि कसर बाँकी राखेको छैन ।

अन्त्यमा, पुन एकपटक निरन्तर साथ र सहयोगको लागि सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, सरोकारवाला निकाय, शुभचिन्तकहरू, नियामक निकायहरू र सरकारी निकायहरूप्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दै सधैं भौ निरन्तर संरक्षण, समर्थन र सद्भावनाको अपेक्षा गर्दछौं ।

श्री रोशन के.सी

अध्यक्ष

# प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री सन्तोष कोइरालाज्यूको मन्तव्य



माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको यस २६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका सभापति एवं संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षज्यू, बैंकका संचालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरू उपस्थित शेरधनी महानुभावहरू नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू, लेखापरीक्षकज्यू, कानुनी सल्लाहकारज्यू, आमन्त्रित अर्थितिगण, पर्यवेक्षकज्यूहरू, पत्रकारज्यूहरू, बैंकका कर्मचारी साथीहरू तथा महिला एवम् सज्जनवृन्दहरूमा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

स्मार्ट बैंक भन्ने मूल नाराका साथ देशका सातै प्रदेशमा १६५ शाखा, १०५ शाखारहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवा, २०३ एटिएम तथा १२ एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरको माध्यमबाट १६ लाख भन्दा बढी सन्तुष्ट ग्राहकहरूलाई उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गरीरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले २६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा आयोजना गरीरहेँदा उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धिहरू हासिल गरीसकेको छ।

देशको हरेक क्षेत्र र तहमा बैंकिङ्ग सेवा पुऱ्याउने अठोटका साथ बैंकले विकासको हिसाबले पछाडि परेका र विकट मानिएका मुगु, जुम्ला, डोल्पा, दार्चुला लगायतका जिल्लाका विकट क्षेत्रमा शाखा विस्तार गरी बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रवाह गर्दै आइरहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा रु १.०५ अर्ब खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न बैंक सफल भएको छ। सोही अवधिमा निक्षेप रु १६१.८ अर्ब पुगेको छ भने कर्जा रु १३१.८ अर्ब पुगेको छ। बैंकको वित्तीय विवरणको अवस्थाको आकारमा १.६३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। साथै,

बैंकको लगानी २९.८३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु ३.५६ अर्ब पुगेको छ। यसै गरी बैंकको निष्कृत कर्जा अनुपात ३.८६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

नयाँ नयाँ सेवा सुविधा थप गर्दै तथा भईरहेका सेवा सुविधालाई थप परिमार्जित गर्दै डिजिटल बैंकिङ्गको क्षेत्रमा आक्रामक रूपले अगाडि बढिरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक केहि वर्षमा अझ **Smart Bank** बन्ने लक्ष्यका साथ दिगो यात्रारत रहेको छ। स्मार्ट तरिकाबाट ग्राहकहरूको चाहना तथा आवश्यकता बमोजिम नवीनतम, विश्वस्तरीय, भरपर्दो तथा गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै क्रमशः आफ्ना सेवाहरूलाई अझ सरल, सहज र विश्वसनीय ढङ्गले जिम्मेवारी बोध गर्दै डिजिटल क्षेत्रमा आक्रामक भुमिका प्रस्तुत गर्दै आइरहेको छ। गएको आ.व.मा विभिन्न स्मार्ट सेवाहरू थप गर्दै ग्राहकलाई स्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्ने क्रममा बैंकले विभिन्न किसिमका सेवाहरू थप गरेको थियो। जस्तै, मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग सेवा मार्फत नै आफ्नो कारोबारमा देखा परेका समस्याहरूको रिपोर्ट गर्न मिल्ने, POS मेसिन मार्फत गरीएको कारोबारको सूचना आवाजमा सुन्न मिल्ने जसले गर्दा मोबाईलमा आउने म्यासेजहरू पढ्न नसक्ने ग्राहकलाई सुविधा पुगेको छ। त्यस्तै P2P Cross Border Payment, EMV Standard मा आधारित Tokenized प्रविधि लगायतका थुप्रै नयाँ नया प्रविधिहरूको प्रयोग गरेको छ। बैंकले यसरी नयाँ प्रविधिहरू थप गर्ने तथा भएका प्रविधिहरूलाई परिमार्जन गर्ने क्रममा जोखिमका विभिन्न चरणहरू परिक्षण

गरीसकेर सफल भएपश्चात मात्र ग्राहकको लागि प्रयोगमा ल्याउने गरेको छ । जसको कारणले गर्दा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले प्रदान गरीरहेका सेवा ग्राहकमात्र लोकप्रिय बनिरहेका छन् ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा थप गरीएका सेवा संगै आगामी दिनमा पनि थुप्रै अन्य नयाँ सेवा सुविधाहरू थप गरी विद्यमान डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग Platform लाई अभ्र परिस्कृत गर्दै लैजाने कार्ययोजनामा बैंक रहेको 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, वातावरण क्षेत्रहरू लगायत प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट पीडितहरूलाई सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा हामीले विभिन्न सरकारी विद्यालयहरूको लागि अति आवश्यक भौतिक पूर्वाधारहरू जस्तै खानेपानी, शौचालय, विभिन्न शैक्षिक सामग्री, जाडोयामका लागि न्यानो लुगा वितरण लगायतका सामाजिक कार्यहरूमा सक्रिय रहेका थियौं । विभिन्न सरकारी अस्पताललाई आवश्यक मोडिकल सामग्रीहरू, पूर्वाधार निर्माण लागयतका कार्यमा पनि बैंकले ठूलो रकम लगानी गरेको थियो भने देशभरि छरिएर रहेका शाखा कार्यालय मार्फत ग्राहकलाई साक्षर बनाउने अभियान वर्ष भरि नै जारी रहेको 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 सम्झौता नगर्ने नीति लिएका छौं भने प्रचलित कानून, नियामक निकायबाट जारी भएका तथा बैंकका आन्तरिक नीति, नियम र निर्देशनहरूको पूर्ण पालना गर्ने र विशेष गरी जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा विशेष ध्यान दिने अटोट हामीले लिएका छौं । संस्थागत सुशासनमा कुनै पनि सम्झौता नगर्ने माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको अर्को सवल पक्ष हो कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन । सबै तहका कर्मचारीको वृत्ति विकासलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले कर्मचारीहरूको लागि आन्तरिक, बाह्य तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकास कार्यक्रम संचालन गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले संस्थाको उत्पादकत्वमा वृद्धि ल्याउन, कर्मचारीलाई आफ्नो काम कर्तव्यमा पोख्त बनाउन समीक्षा वर्षमा तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकासतर्फ यथेष्ट लगानी गरेको छ ।

हामी मुनाफामा भन्दा पनि दीर्घकालिन र दिगो बैंकिङ्गमा जोड दिएका छौं । बैंकलाई थप सवल र उत्कृष्ट बैंक बनाउने अभियानमा छौं । हाम्रा देशभर छरिएर रहेका १६५ शाखाहरू मार्फत हाम्रा १,४०० भन्दा बढि कर्मचारीहरू यहि उद्देश्य हासिल गर्न कटिबद्ध छन् । ग्राहकको बिश्वास नै हो जसले हामीलाई आज यो स्थानसम्म ल्याएको छ । त्यसैले ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टि, सुविधाको लागि विश्वास जित्न हामी काम गर्दछौं ।

साथै, स्थायित्व र दीर्घकालीन वित्तीय सुदृढीकरणलाई ध्यानमा राख्दै, हामीले बैंकको संरचनालाई थप मजबुत बनाउने रणनीति अवलम्बन गरेका छौं । प्रतिस्पर्धा र बदलिँदो बैंकिङ्ग परिप्रेक्ष्यलाई सम्बोधन गर्दै, हामी नयाँ सम्भावनाहरू पहिल्याउँदै, सुरक्षित र दिगो वित्तीय वृद्धिका लागि कटिबद्ध छौं ।

अन्तमा, म यस अवसरमा तपाईं सबैलाई धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु । तपाईंहरूको मिहिनेत, विश्वास, र समर्थनबिना आज हामी यहाँसम्म पुग्न सक्दैनथ्यौं । आगामी दिनमा पनि तपाईंहरूको निरन्तर सहयोगले बैंकलाई अभ्र उचाइमा पुर्याउनेछ भन्ने पूर्ण विश्वास लिएको छु । साथै यस बैंकको उन्नति, प्रगति र सम्बृद्धिका लागि हाम्रा हरेक कृयाकलापहरूमा सदैव गहिरो अभिरुचि देखाई हामीलाई राय सुभावा दिनु हुने आदरणीय शेरधनी महानुभावहरू, नियमनकारी निकायहरू, सञ्चार जगत, ग्राहकवर्ग लगायत यस बैंकलाई प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपले सहयोग पुऱ्याउनु हुने बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, अन्य संघ-संस्थाहरू, बैंक सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरू तथा कर्मचारीवर्ग प्रति हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

श्री सन्तोष कोइराला  
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

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

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

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

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड उत्कृष्ट कार्यसम्पादन, सही दिशानिर्देश तथा रणनीतिको साथ अगाडी बढिरहेको हुँदा बैंकले वित्तीय परिसूचकहरूमा आफ्नो स्थान निरन्तर रूपमा सुदृढ गर्दै आफूलाई एउटा सबल एवं विश्वसनीय बैंकको रूपमा स्थापित गराउन सफल हुँदै आएको छ। हाम्रो उद्देश्य सधैं नै हाम्रा ग्राहकहरूलाई आधुनिक प्रविधिको प्रयोग र दक्ष कर्मचारीहरूद्वारा उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गर्ने, लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई जति सक्दो बढी प्रतिफल दिने, संस्थामा उच्चतम संस्थागत सुशासन र नैतिक आचरण कायम राख्ने र देशले अवलम्बन गरेका नियम तथा कानूनलाई अक्षरसप रिपालन गर्ने रही आएको छ।

बैंकलाई सबल, उत्कृष्ट एवं विस्तारित बनाउने उद्देश्यलाई मुर्तरूप दिन यहाँहरूले हामीलाई सञ्चालकको रूपमा चयन गरी हामी प्रति दर्शाउनु भएको विश्वास, आस्था र भरोसाले यस बैंकको प्रगतिमा निरन्तर लागि रहन हामीलाई उर्जा र उत्साह मिलेको छ। साथै, यसका लागि आ-आफ्नो ठाँउबाट महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभाव, ग्राहकवर्ग, नियामक निकाय, बैंकका कर्मचारीवर्ग, शुभेच्छुक तथा अन्य सम्पूर्ण सम्बद्ध निकायहरू समक्ष हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं। म यहाँहरू समक्ष २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड, नगद प्रवाह विवरण साथै यस अवधिमा बैंकले गरेको उपलब्धि, सञ्चालनमा देखिएका चुनौतीहरू र समग्र बैंकिङ क्षेत्रको पुनरावलोकन सहित सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन लगायत अन्य सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू सभा समक्ष पेश गर्दछु। यो प्रतिवेदन कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा समय-समयमा जारी भएका निर्देशनहरूको अधिनमा रही तयार गरीएको छ। म यस सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट बैंकिङ क्षेत्रको समग्र परिसूचक प्रस्तुत गर्दै बैंकको गत आर्थिक वर्षको कार्यको समीक्षा तथा व्यवसायिक रणनीति तथा भावी योजनाहरू प्रस्तुत गर्दछु।

## अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्य

उच्च मुद्रास्फीति नियन्त्रण गर्न अवलम्बन गरीएको कसिलो मौद्रिक नीतिबाट मन्दीतर्फ धकेलिएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र अनुमान गरीएभन्दा सुदृढ रहन गएको छ। यद्यपि, कोभिड महामारीको दीर्घकालीन प्रभाव र रुस युक्रेनका साथै मध्यपूर्वमा जारी भूराजनैतिक तनावले विश्वको आर्थिक वृद्धि कमै रहने आँकलन रहेको छ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषले सन् २०२५ मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्र र विकसित अर्थतन्त्रको आर्थिक वृद्धिमा सामान्य सुधार आउने र उदीयमान तथा विकासोन्मुख अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर स्थिर रहने प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ।

विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर सन् २०२३ मा ३.३ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२४ मा ३.२ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२५ मा ३.३ प्रतिशत रहने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। सन् २०२३ मा १.७ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विकसित अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२४ मा पनि १.७ प्रतिशतले र सन् २०२५ मा १.८ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। त्यसैगरी, सन् २०२३ मा ४.४ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको उदीयमान तथा विकासोन्मुख अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर सन् २०२४ र सन् २०२५ मा ४.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

सन् २०२३ मा भारत र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र क्रमशः ८.२ प्रतिशत र ५.२ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२४ मा क्रमशः ७.० प्रतिशत र ५.० प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। सन् २०२५ मा भारत र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र क्रमशः ६.५ प्रतिशत र ४.५ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीतिमा क्रमिक सुधार हुँदै गएको छ। विकसित अर्थतन्त्रहरूको मुद्रास्फीतिमा उल्लेख्य सुधार भई लक्ष्यउन्मुख रहेका छन् भने उदीयमान तथा विकासोन्मुख अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीति भने अझै उच्च रहेको छ। सन् २०२३ मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६.७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२४ मा ५.९ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२५ मा ४.४ प्रतिशत रहने कोषले प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ। विकसित अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२३ मा ४.६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२४ मा २.७ प्रतिशत र २०२५ मा २.१ प्रतिशत हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। त्यसैगरी, उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२३ मा ८.३ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२४ मा ८.२ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२५ मा ६.० प्रतिशत हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। सन् २०२३ मा भारत र चीनको औसत मुद्रास्फीति क्रमशः ५.४ प्रतिशत र ०.२ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२४ मा क्रमशः ४.६ प्रतिशत र १.० प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। सन् २०२५ मा भारत र चीनको औसत मुद्रास्फीति क्रमशः ४.२ प्रतिशत र २.० प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

विश्वका केही केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले पछिल्लो समय मौद्रिक नीतिको कार्यदिशालाई खुकुलो बनाउन शुरु गरेका छन् भने अधिकांश केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले कसिलो मौद्रिक नीतिको कार्यदिशालाई अझै निरन्तरता दिएका छन्। अमेरिकी फेडरल रिजर्भले सन् २०२३ जुलाईमा ५.२५-५.५० प्रतिशत पुऱ्याएको फेडरल फण्ड रेटलाई हालसम्म यथावत राखेको छ। युरोपियन केन्द्रीय बैंकले भने मुद्रास्फीति लक्षित सीमाभित्र आएसँगै नीतिगत दर घटाएको छ। अन्य विकसित मुलुकका केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले निकट भविष्यमा नीतिगत दरहरू घटाउदै लैजाने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको पछिल्लो आँकलन रहेको छ।

भारतीय रिजर्भ बैंकले सन् २०२४ जुनमा मौद्रिक नीतिको समीक्षा गरी विद्यमान नीतिगत रिपोदर ६.५ प्रतिशतलाई यथावत राखेको छ।

## मुलुकको समष्टिगत आर्थिक अवस्था परिदृश्य

राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क कार्यालयले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा ३.८७ प्रतिशतले आर्थिक वृद्धि हुने अनुमान गरेको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा खासगरी आवास तथा खाद्य सेवा, विद्युत तथा ग्यास र यातायात तथा भण्डारण उपक्षेत्रको विस्तारले आर्थिक वृद्धिमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पारेको अनुमान गरीएको छ। निर्माण र उत्पादनमूलक क्षेत्रको वृद्धिदर भने ऋणात्मक नै रहेको अनुमान छ।

नेपाल सरकारले बजेटमार्फत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा ६.० प्रतिशतको आर्थिक वृद्धि हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य राखेको छ। संघ, प्रदेश तथा स्थानीय तहहरूको बजेटमा उल्लिखित खर्च र नीति तथा कार्यक्रमहरू कार्यान्वयन भएमा आर्थिक गतिविधि चलायमान हुने अपेक्षा गर्न सकिन्छ। यससँगै, निजी क्षेत्रको लगानीसमेत बढ्न गई लक्षित आर्थिक वृद्धि हासिल हुन सहयोग पुग्ने देखिन्छ।

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणका अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा ३५२ मेगावाट थप विद्युत राष्ट्रिय प्रसारण लाइनमा जोडिएको र आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा ९०० मेगावाट विद्युत थप हुने अनुमान छ। साथै, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण र निजी क्षेत्रका धेरै जलविद्युत आयोजनाहरू निर्माणाधीन रहेका छन्। नेपाल सरकारबाट त्सेभो लगानी सम्मेलनमार्फत जलविद्युत क्षेत्रमा स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई आकर्षित गर्न कानूनी तथा नीतिगत सुधार गरेकोले यस क्षेत्रको विकासले थप गति लिने अनुमान छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा पर्यटक आगमनमा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि भएको छ। नेपाल सरकारले सन् २०२३-२०३३ लाई नेपाल भ्रमण दशकको रूपमा मनाउने घोषणा गरेको, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा १६ लाख पर्यटक भित्र्याउने लक्ष्यसहित प्रवर्द्धनात्मक कार्यक्रमहरू तय गरीएको, होटल, एयरपोर्ट लगायतका पर्यटन पूर्वाधारहरूको विस्तार हुँदै गएको जस्ता कारणले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा विदेशी पर्यटकको आगमन बढ्न गई पर्यटन क्षेत्र थप विस्तार हुने देखिन्छ।

कृषि तथा पशुपंक्षी मन्त्रालय, कृषि विभागका अनुसार २०८१ असार ३१ गतेसम्म ६८.६ प्रतिशत धान रोपाईं सम्पन्न भएको छ। अधिल्लो वर्षको असार २९ सम्म ५६.५ प्रतिशत रोपाईं भएको थियो। मनसुन सक्रिय रहेको र यस अवधिमा औसतभन्दा बढी वर्षा हुने अनुमान गरीएको, रासायनिक मलको उपलब्धता सहज भएको र सरकारले धानको न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य तोकी मूल्य अनिश्चितता हटाएकाले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कृषि क्षेत्रको वृद्धिदर सन्तोषजनक रहने अनुमान छ।

## मुद्रास्फीति

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को पहिलो त्रयमाससम्म मूल्यमा चाप परेको भएतापनि दोस्रो त्रयमासदेखि क्रमिक रूपमा सुधार हुँदै २०८१ जेठमा वार्षिक विन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.१७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। यस अवधिमा खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ समूहको मुद्रास्फीतिको तुलनामा गैरखाद्य तथा सेवा समूहको मुद्रास्फीतिमा बढी सुधार देखिएको छ। भारतमा थोक तथा उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति स्थिर रहेको, आयात मूल्य सूचकाङ्क र तलब तथा ज्यालादर सूचकाङ्कको वृद्धिदरमा कमी आएको र आन्तरिक मागसमेत कमजोर रहेका कारण उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति कम रहन गएको छ। नेपालमा पछिल्लो समय थोक मुद्रास्फीति बढ्न शुरू भएको, भारतमा खाद्यान्न, तरकारी तथा गेडागुडी र दालजन्य सामग्रीहरूको मूल्य उच्च रहेको र जारी रुस-युक्रेन युद्ध तथा मध्यपूर्वको भूराजनीतिक तनाव कायमै रहेका कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा इन्धन तथा खाद्यान्नको मूल्य बढ्न

सक्ने जोखिम भने रहेको छ। नेपाल सरकारले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को बजेट वक्तव्यमा मुद्रास्फीति ५.५ प्रतिशतको सीमाभित्र रहने अनुमान गरेको छ। केही जोखिम रहे पनि मुद्रास्फीतिको कारकहरूलाई मध्यनजर राख्दा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा मुद्रास्फीति सोही सीमाभित्रै रहने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ।

## वैदेशिक व्यापार

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा कुल वस्तु निर्यात ३.० प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१५२ अर्ब ३८ करोड पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निर्यात २१.४ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। गन्तव्यका आधारमा भारत तथा अन्य मुलुकतर्फ भएको निर्यात क्रमशः ३.३ प्रतिशत र ४.३ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ भने चीनतर्फ भएको निर्यात ४६.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। वस्तुगत आधारमा जिंक शिट, पार्टिकल बोर्ड, जुस, पोलिष्टर धागो, पिना लगायतका वस्तुको निर्यात बढेको छ भने पाम तेल, सोयाविन तेल, ऊनी गलैचा, ब्रान्स, जुटका सामान लगायतका वस्तुको निर्यात घटेको छ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल वस्तु आयात १.२ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१५९२ अर्ब ९९ करोड पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयात १६.१ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। वस्तु आयात गरीने मुलुकका आधारमा भारत तथा अन्य मुलुकबाट भएको आयात क्रमशः ३.० प्रतिशत र १७.६ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ भने चीनबाट भएको आयात ३४.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ। वस्तुगत आधारमा यातायात उपकरण, सवारी साधन तथा स्पेयर पार्टपुर्जा, तयारी पोशाक, हवाईजहाजको स्पेयर पार्टपुर्जा, विद्युतीय उपकरण, अन्य मेशिनरी तथा पार्टस लगायतका वस्तुको आयात बढेको छ भने कच्चा सोयाविन तेल, सुन, हट रोल्ड शिट इन क्वायल, कच्चा पाम तेल, धान तथा चामल लगायतका वस्तुको आयात घटेको छ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल वस्तु व्यापार घाटा १.० प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१,४४० अर्ब ६० करोड पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो घाटा १५.५ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। समीक्षा वर्षमा निर्यात-आयात अनुपात ९.६ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ९.७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

## विप्रेषण आप्रवाह

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१,४४५ अर्ब ३२ करोड पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण आप्रवाह २३.२ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो। अमेरिकी डलरमा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १४.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१० अर्ब ८६ करोड पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आप्रवाह १३.९ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो।

समीक्षा अवधिमा वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि अन्तिम श्रम स्वीकृति (संस्थागत तथा व्यक्तिगत-नयाँ) लिने नेपालीको संख्या ४६०,१०३ र पुनः श्रम स्वीकृति लिनेको संख्या २८१,१९९ रहेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिमा यस्तो संख्या क्रमशः ४९७,७०४ र २७७,२७२ रहेको थियो।

## विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति

२०८० असार मसान्तमा रु.१,५३९ अर्ब ३६ करोड बराबर रहेको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति ३२.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २०८१ असार मसान्तमा रु.२,०४१ अर्ब १० करोड कायम भएको छ। अमेरिकी डलरमा यस्तो सञ्चिति २०८० असार मसान्तमा रु.११ अर्ब ७१ करोड रहेकोमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा ३०.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई १५ अर्ब २७ करोड कायम भएको छ। कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितिमध्ये नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा रहेको सञ्चिति २०८० असार मसान्तमा रु.१,३४५ अर्ब ७८ करोड

रहेकोमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा ३७.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१,८४८ अर्ब ५५ करोड कायम भएको छ। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाहेक) सँग रहेको विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चित २०८० असार मसान्तमा रु.१९३ अर्ब ५९ करोड रहेकोमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा ०.५ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१९२ अर्ब ५५ करोड पुगेको छ। २०८१ असार मसान्तको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितमा भारतीय मुद्राको अंश २२.५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

### विनिमय दर

२०८० असार मसान्तको तुलनामा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलरसँग नेपाली रुपैयाँ १.६४ प्रतिशतले अवमूल्यन भएको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष नेपाली रुपैयाँ २.७९ प्रतिशतले अवमूल्यन भएको थियो। २०८१ असार मसान्तमा अमेरिकी डलर एकको खरिद विनिमय दर रु.१३३.३६ पुगेको छ। २०८० असार मसान्तमा उक्त विनिमय दर रु. १३१.१७ रहेको थियो।

### निकषेप संकलन तथा कर्जा प्रवाह

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निकषेप रु.७४२ अर्ब ३७ करोड (१३.० प्रतिशत) प्रतिशतले बढेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निकषेप रु.६२७ अर्ब २५ करोड (१२.३ प्रतिशत) प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो। २०८१ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निकषेपमा चल्ती, बचत र मुद्दती निकषेपको अंश क्रमशः ५.८ प्रतिशत, ३०.३ प्रतिशत र ५६.४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अंश क्रमशः ७.७ प्रतिशत, २६.६ प्रतिशत र ५८.९ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। २०८१ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निकषेपमा संस्थागत निकषेपको अंश ३६.२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०८० असार मसान्तमा यस्तो निकषेपको अंश ३६.६ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा रु.२७६ अर्ब ९४ करोड (५.८ प्रतिशत) ले प्रतिशतले बढेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो कर्जा रु.१७५ अर्ब ९४ करोड (३.८ प्रतिशत) ले प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो।

समीक्षा वर्षमा निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह ५.८ प्रतिशतले, विकास बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह ५.० प्रतिशतले र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ७.७ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये गैर-वित्तीय संस्थागत क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको अंश ६३.३ प्रतिशत र व्यक्तिगत तथा घरपरिवार क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको अंश ३६.७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिमा यस्तो अंश क्रमशः ६२.७ प्रतिशत र ३७.३ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कृषि क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ०.९ प्रतिशतले, औद्योगिक उत्पादन क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ८.८ प्रतिशतले, यातायात, संचार तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १६.७ प्रतिशतले, थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापार क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १.५ प्रतिशतले र सेवा उद्योग क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ६.२ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ।

### तरलता व्यवस्थापन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा स्थायी निकषेप सुविधामार्फत रु.३,५२२ अर्ब ३५ करोड र निकषेप संकलन बोलकबोलमार्फत रु.१,१५१ अर्ब २५

करोड गरी कुल रु.४,६७३ अर्ब ६० करोड तरलता प्रशोचन गरीएको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले पटक पटक गरी स्थायी तरलता सुविधामार्फत रु.१ अर्ब २० करोड र ओभरनाइट तरलता सुविधामार्फत रु.८०३ अर्ब ५६ करोड गरी कुल रु.८०४ अर्ब ७६ करोड तरलता उपयोग गरेका छन्। फलस्वरूप, समीक्षा वर्षमा खुद रु.३,८६८ अर्ब ८४ करोड तरलता प्रशोचन भएको छ। अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा खुला बजार कारोबार र स्थायी तरलता सुविधा लगायतका विभिन्न उपकरणमार्फत खुद रु.५,४०९ अर्ब ९९ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरीएको थियो।

समीक्षा वर्षमा यस बैंकले विदेशी विनिमय बजार (वाणिज्य बैंकहरू) बाट अमेरिकी डलर ५ अर्ब ८९ करोड खूद खरिद गरी रु.७८३ अर्ब ४७ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष विदेशी विनिमय बजारबाट अमेरिकी डलर ५ अर्ब ४५ करोड खूद खरिद गरी रु.७१२ अर्ब ५० करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरीएको थियो।

समीक्षा वर्षमा अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब २ करोड बिक्री गरी रु.५३५ अर्ब ७ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष अमेरिकी डलर ४ अर्ब ५६ करोड बिक्री गरी रु.५९६ अर्ब ३७ करोड बराबरको भारतीय रुपैयाँ खरिद भएको थियो।

### ब्याजदर

२०८० असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी बिलको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ६.३५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा ३.०० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारित औसत ब्याजदर २०८० असारमा ३.१४ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा २.९९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ।

२०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर १०.०३ प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको १२.१५ प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको १३.४१ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा औसत आधार दर क्रमशः ८.०० प्रतिशत, ९.७१ प्रतिशत र ११.२१ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ।

२०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निकषेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ७.८६ प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको ९.१४ प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ९.७९ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा निकषेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर क्रमशः ५.७७ प्रतिशत, ६.६३ प्रतिशत र ७.९३ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ।

२०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर १२.३० प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको १४.१० प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको १४.८२ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर क्रमशः ९.९३ प्रतिशत, ११.३४ प्रतिशत र १२.५५ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ।

### वित्तीय पहुँच

इजाजतप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको संख्या २०८१ असार मसान्तमा १०७ रहेको छ। यस मध्ये २० वाणिज्य बैंक, १७ विकास बैंक, १७ वित्त कम्पनी, ५२ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक रहेका छन्। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा संख्या २०८० असार मसान्तमा ११,५८९ रहेकोमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा ११,५३० कायम भएको छ। २०८० असार मसान्तमा प्रतिशाखा जनसंख्या २५१७ रहेकोमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा २५२९ कायम भएको छ।

## निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण

निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०८१ असार मसान्तमा ५६ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा ४ करोड ५७ लाख ९५ हजार खातामा प्राकृतिक व्यक्तिका नाममा रहेको बचत, चल्ती, कल तथा मुद्दती निक्षेप रकम रु.१४३० अर्ब ४६ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरेको छ । २०८० असार मसान्तमा ४ करोड १३ लाख ८१ हजार खातामा प्राकृतिक व्यक्तिका नाममा रहेको रु.१२३२ अर्ब ९५ करोड निक्षेप सुरक्षण गरीएको थियो। निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोषले २०८१ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको रु.२९६ अर्ब ४५ करोड बराबरको लघु तथा विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा, साना तथा मझौला उद्योग कर्जा र कृषि कर्जा (नेपाल सरकारको ब्याज अनुदानमा प्रवाह भएको सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जासमेत) सुरक्षण गरेको छ । २०८० असार मसान्तमा रु.२७४ अर्ब ५५ करोड बराबरको यस्तो कर्जा सुरक्षण गरीएको थियो ।

## पुँजी बजार

२०८० असार मसान्तमा २,०९७.१० रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क २०८१ असार मसान्तमा २,२४०.४१ कायम भएको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा धितोपत्र बजार पुँजीकरण रु.३,५५३ अर्ब ६८ करोड कायम भएको छ । २०८० असार मसान्तमा बजार पुँजीकरण रु.३,०८२ अर्ब ५२ करोड रहेको थियो । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २७० पुगेको छ । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये १३२ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनी रहेका छन् भने ९१ जलविद्युत् कम्पनी, २२ उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योग, ७ होटल, ७ लगानी कम्पनी, ४ व्यापारिक संस्था र ७ अन्य समूहका रहेका छन्। २०८० असारमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २५४ रहेको थियो । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनीको धितोपत्र बजार पुँजीकरणको हिस्सा ५८.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । त्यसैगरी, जलविद्युत् कम्पनीको हिस्सा १५.१ प्रतिशत, लगानी कम्पनीको हिस्सा ७.३ प्रतिशत, उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योगको हिस्सा ६.४ प्रतिशत, होटलको हिस्सा २.८ प्रतिशत, व्यापारिक संस्थाको हिस्सा ०.५ प्रतिशत तथा अन्य समूहका कम्पनीहरूको हिस्सा ९.२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा सूचीकृत ८ अर्ब ३२ करोड शेयरको चुक्ता मूल्य रु.८२५ अर्ब ५ करोड रहेको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा रु.८६ अर्ब ८१ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु.२१ अर्ब ९८ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर, रु.२१ अर्ब ६५ करोड बराबरको बोनस शेयर र रु.३ करोड बराबरको एफपीओ गरी कुल रु.१३० अर्ब ४७ करोड बराबरको थप धितोपत्र सूचीकृत भएका छन्। समीक्षा अवधिमा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले रु.१० अर्ब ७५ करोड बराबरको साधारण शेयर, रु.७ अर्ब ६५ करोड बराबरको हकप्रद शेयर, रु.६ अर्ब २ करोड बराबरको डिबेन्चर र रु.४ अर्ब ७० करोड बराबरको म्युचुअल फण्ड गरी कुल रु.२९ अर्ब १२ करोड बराबरको धितोपत्र सार्वजनिक निष्काशनका लागि अनुमति दिएको छ ।

(स्रोत: नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक)

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

## चालु आर्थिक वर्षको बैंक संचालनको संक्षिप्त भ्रमलक

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

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

सि.नं.	शीर्षक	३१/०३/२०८१	३०/०८/२०८१
१.	चुक्ता पूँजी	१,१६२.१४	१,१६२.१४
२.	निक्षेप	१६,१३३.४१	१६,५९७.०६
३.	लगानी	३,५५९.७०	३,७७०.४७
४.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	१३,१८५.५६	१३,७७०.४७

\* उल्लेखित विवरण NFRS अनुसार लेखाङ्कन गरी प्रस्तुत गरीएको ।

मिति २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तको तुलनामा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो ५ महिनामा निक्षेप तर्फ रु. ४ अर्ब १९ करोड (२.५९%), लगानी तर्फ रु. २ अर्ब १७ करोड (६.११%) र कर्जा तथा सापटी तर्फ रु. ५ अर्ब ८५ करोड (४.४४%) ले वृद्धि भएको छ ।

## गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० र आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा हासिल गरेको वित्तीय उपलब्धीहरूको प्रमुख सुचकाङ्कहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन् । ब्याज आमदानी १३.९३ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ, ब्याज खर्च तर्फ भने १६.५४ प्रतिशतले घटेका हुँदा खुद ब्याज आमदानीमा ७.१५ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्मचारी खर्चमा (बोनस बाहेक) २.१८ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ भने अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च २.२७ ले वृद्धि भएको छ । अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा कूल निष्कृत कर्जाको अनुपात २.२६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा सो बृद्धि भई ३.६७ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । बैंकको निष्कृत कर्जाको अनुपात अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मापदण्ड भित्र रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कूल सम्पत्ति १.६३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ भने प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ ६.४८ प्रतिशतले र खुद मुनाफा ३५.७० प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

रकम रु. करोडमा

शीर्षक	२०८० असार मसान्त	२०८१ असार मसान्त	वृद्धि प्रतिशतमा)
चुक्ता पूँजी	१,०२५ .७२	१,१६२.१४	१३.३०%
नेट वर्थ	१,६१५ .१८	१,७११.३७	५ .९६%
निक्षेप	१५,८२८.४७	१६,१३३.४१	१.९३%
लगानी	२,७८१.८५	३,५५९.७०	२९.८३%
कर्जा तथा सापटी	१३,०६०.१९	१३,१८५.५६	०.०१%
ब्याज आमदानी	१,९२८.४५	१,६५९.८७	-१३.९३%
ब्याज खर्च	१,३९१.२१	१,१६१.०५	-१६.५४%
खुद ब्याज आमदानी	५३७.२४	४९८.८२	-७.१५%
अन्य आमदानी	१७५ .६२	१७५ .६८	०.०३%
कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस बाहेक)	१८६.११	१९०.१६	२.१८%
कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	११४.८२	१३९.८१	२१.७७%
सञ्चालन खर्च	८०.१९	८२.०१	२.२७%
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	२३८.०५	१६६.५९	-३०.०२%
कर पछिको खुद नाफा	१६२.५५	१०४.५२	-३५ .७०%
निष्कृत कर्जा अनुपात	२.२६%	३.६६%	१.६०%
कूल सम्पत्ति	१८,६५७.४२	१८,९६१.०८	१.६३%
पुँजी पर्याप्तता	१३.५६%	१३.७४%	०.१८%
प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ	१५७.४७	१४७.२६	-६.४८%
प्रति शेयर बजार मूल्य	२३१.८	२००	-१५ .९०%

शाखाहरूको संख्या (एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर समेत)	१७८	१७७	-०.५६%
ATM संख्या	२०४	२००	१.९६%
कर्मचारी संख्या	१५५८	१४८४	-४.७५%

\* उल्लेखित विवरण NFRS अनुसार लेखाङ्कन गरी प्रस्तुत गरीएको ।

### चुक्ता पूँजी तथा पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात १३.७४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको न्यूनतम पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको अनुपात ११ प्रतिशत भन्दा २.७४ प्रतिशतले बढी रहेको छ, जसबाट बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति मजबुत रहेको प्रमाणित हुन्छ ।

### निकषेप

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल निकषेप रु. १६१.३३ अर्ब रहेको छ, जुन गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा १.९३ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो । सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धिदर करिब ५.९३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले मुद्दती निकषेपमा ८.९९ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ तथा वचत निकषेपमा २६.७५ प्रतिशत वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ भने बैंकको कुल निकषेपमा भने १.९३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ । बैंकको रणनीतिक योजना अनुसार नै बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा आफ्नो बचत खातामा सेवा तथा सुविधाहरू परिमार्जन गर्नुका साथै नयाँ योजनाहरू समेत ल्याएको थियो । जसको कारण बैंकले अघिल्लो वर्षको बचत खाताको निकषेपमा २६.७५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि गर्न र १२९,६६९ नयाँ बचत खाताहरू खोल्न बैंक सफल भएको छ । आगामी वर्षहरूमा समेत बचत निकषेप र बचत खाता वृद्धि गर्दै जाने रणनीतिलाई निरन्तरता दिने बैंकको लक्ष्य छ । समीक्षा वर्षको अन्त्यमा बैंकको कुल वचत खाता संख्या १,५४१,३६३ रहेको छ । बैंकको चल्ती तथा बचत निकषेपले कुल निकषेपको ४०.६ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगटेको छ, जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष ३४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

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

निकषेप प्रकार	प्रतिशत
व्यक्तिगत निकषेप तथा अन्य	७२.१३
संस्थागत निकषेप	२७.८७
<b>कुल निकषेप</b>	<b>१००.००</b>

### कर्जा तथा कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था

बैंकको बैंकको कुल कर्जा रकम अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ०.०१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएर समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. १ खर्ब ३१ अर्ब पुगेको छ । सोही अवधिमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत वृद्धि ५.९३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । लगानीलाई विशेष ध्यानमा राख्दै आषाढ मसान्त सम्म रु. ६.६८ अर्ब विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा प्रवाह गरीसकेको छ, जुन कुल कर्जाको ५.०३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले वर्षको अन्त्यमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कुल कर्जाको २.८७ प्रतिशत हिस्सा ओगट्न सफल भएको छ, जुन अघिल्लो

वर्ष ३.०३ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा तर्फको लगानी कुल लगानीको ५ प्रतिशत हुनुपर्ने सिमा तोकेकोमा यस बैंकको उक्त कर्जामा ५.०३ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था अघिल्लो वर्षको रु ३.७० अर्ब बाट बढेर रु. ५.०९ अर्ब रहेको छ । यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु १३९.८२ करोड कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था खर्चको रूपमा लेखिएको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा २४.९९ करोडले बढेको हो । बैंकको निर्धारण गरेको लक्ष्य हासिल गर्न कम जोखिमयुक्त कर्जा लगानीलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ । सोही रणनीति अनुरूप भविष्यमा उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने कर्जा जोखिमलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकको खराब कर्जा तथा कर्जा नोक्सानीलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ कर्जा असुली तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रक्रियालाई थप सुदृढ तथा सबल बनाएको छ ।

### लगानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल लगानी अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा २ ९.८२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु ३५.५९ अर्ब पुगेको छ । कुल लगानी मध्ये ट्रेजरी बिल, सरकारी बिल ऋणपत्र तथा अन्य लगानीतर्फ क्रमशः ३.७० प्रतिशत, ७३.६२ प्रतिशत र २२.६८ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ ।

बैंकले लगानीयोग्य रकमको उचित सदुपयोग, लगानीमा विविधता अपनाउनु तथा घट्दो लगानीको प्रतिफलमा टेवा लिने हिसाबले उच्च सर्तकता अवलम्बन गरी आफ्नो लगानीको दायरा फराकिलो गराउदै गएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले म्युचुअल फण्ड तथा शेयरमा रु ४५.०१ करोड लगानी गरेको छ । पूँजी बजारमा गरीएको लगानी मुख्यतया लाभांशको रूपमा दीगो प्रतिफल दिने क्षमता भएका कम्पनीहरूमा रहेका छन् र बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा उक्त लगानीहरूबाट रु. १.१६ करोड नगद लाभांश प्राप्त गरेको छ ।

### ब्याज आम्दानी

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज आम्दानी १३.९३ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु.१६.६० अर्ब पुगेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कर्जातर्फको ब्याज आम्दानी १७.३५ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. १४.४० अर्ब पुगेको छ भने कर्जा बाहेक अन्य लगानीतर्फको ब्याज आम्दानी १८.०४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. २.२० अर्ब पुगेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार २०८० असार महिनाबाट औसत ब्याजदर अन्तर ४ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी नहुने व्यवस्थाका कारणले ब्याज आम्दानीमा असर पर्न गएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न कारण बैंकको कर्जातर्फको वार्षिक औसत प्रतिफल १.७९ बिन्दुले घटेर १०.९७ ब्याजदर कायम रहन गयो ।

### ब्याज खर्च

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको ब्याज खर्च १६.५४ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. ११.६१ अर्ब पुगेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निकषेपतर्फको ब्याज खर्च १६.०२ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु.१०.६४ अर्ब पुगेको छ । बैंकले अवलम्बन गरेको दीर्घकालीन रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकको कुल निकषेपमा चल्ती तथा वचत खाताको अनुपातमा वृद्धि गर्दै जाने लक्ष्य अनुरूप बैंकको विभिन्न आकर्षक वचत निकषेपका योजनाहरू समेत ग्राहक सामु ल्याएको छ । यसबाट आगामी दिनहरूमा बैंकको निकषेपको लागतमा क्रमिक सुधार आई समग्र बैंकको कोषको लागत कम हुने विश्वास बैंकले लिएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको निकषेपतर्फको ब्याजदर को वार्षिक औसत लागत १.५२ बिन्दुले घटेर ६.९८ प्रतिशत कायम रहन गयो ।

**खुद ब्याज आम्दानी**

समीक्षा अवधिमा खुद ब्याज आम्दानी अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ७.१५ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. ४.९९ अर्ब कायम भएको छ। आगामी दिनहरूमा उपलब्ध कोषको अत्याधिक सदुपयोगका लागि कर्जा तथा निक्षेप अनुपातको उचित व्यवस्थापन तथा खुद ब्याजदर अन्तरलाई विशेष जोड दिने रणनीति बैंकले अवलम्बन गरेको छ।

**खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानी**

बैंकको गैर कोषमा आधारित प्रमुख आम्दानीका स्रोतहरू खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानीहरू पनि हुन्। यस वर्ष बैंकले खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानी तर्फ रु. १.०८ अर्ब आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ, जुन अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ४.९३ प्रतिशतले कम हो। बैंकले आर्जन गर्ने खुद मुनाफामा कमिशन तथा अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानीको हिस्सा बढाउने रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न नवीनतम सेवा तथा सुविधा बिस्तार गर्नुका साथै विद्यमान सेवामा पनि समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन गरेको छ।

**अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी**

बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी समीक्षा अवधिमा १४.११ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ८ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अधिल्लो वर्ष रु. ७ करोड रहेको थियो।

**कर्मचारी खर्च**

बैंकको कुल कर्मचारी खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा १.६६ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु. २.०८ अर्ब पुगेको छ, जुन अधिल्लो वर्ष रु. २.१२ अर्ब रहेको थियो। अधिल्लो वर्ष कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १५५८ रहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधिमा ७४ जना कर्मचारी कम भई समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १४८४ पुगेको छ। बैंकले कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि तथा नियमित तालिममा विशेष सजग रही, कर्मचारीहरूको तालिममा समीक्षा अवधिमा रु. ५.२३ करोड खर्च गरेको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा ३ प्रतिशत रकम खर्च गर्न आवश्यक रहेको र बैंकले असार मसान्तको कर्मचारी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि कोषमा रु. ०.७७ करोड कायम रहेको छ। कर्मचारी नै बैंकको सबैभन्दा मूल्यवान सम्पत्ति हुन् भन्ने मान्यतालाई आत्मसात् गर्दै बैंकको दीर्घकालीन रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकलाई थप सबल र सक्षम बनाउने उद्देश्यका साथ बैंकलाई आवश्यक थप जनशक्ति तथा कर्मचारीको क्षमता तथा सीप अभिवृद्धिका लागि गरीएको खर्चलाई बैंकले लगानीको रूपमा लिएको छ र आउँदा दिनहरूमा यसको प्रतिफल व्यवसाय र मुनाफा वृद्धिको रूपमा प्राप्त हुने बैंकले विश्वास लिएको छ।

**हास तथा अपलेखन**

बैंकको हास तथा अपलेखन खर्च समीक्षा अवधिमा ०.२३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ४१.६६ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अधिल्लो वर्ष रु. ४१.५७ करोड रहेको थियो।

**अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च**

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च २.२७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ८२ करोड पुगेको छ, जुन अधिल्लो वर्ष रु. ८० करोड रहेको थियो। यस वर्ष बैंकको व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धनका लागि गरीएको 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 ०.५५ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ, जुन अधिल्लो वर्षमा ०.८७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

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

बैंकले देशको राजश्व संकलनमा योगदान स्वरूप समीक्षा अवधिमा स्रोतमा कर कट्टी तर्फ रु. १.२० अर्ब तथा आयकर तर्फ रु. ०.८३ अर्ब गरी कुल रु. २.०३ अर्ब भुक्तानी गरेको छ।

**नाफा/नोक्सान बाँडफाँड विवरण**

बैंकले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा रु. १.०५ अर्ब खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ र यस मुनाफाको बाँडफाँड विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

रकम रु. करोडमा

विवरण	यस वर्ष रु.	गत वर्ष रु.
गत वर्षसम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफा	१४४.८५	५९.७२
समायोजन	(०.०७)	(१.८२)
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>१४४.७८</b>	<b>५७.९१</b>
शेयर प्रिमियमबाट सारिएको		
यस वर्षको मुनाफा	१०४.५२	१६२.५५
लगानी समायोजन कोष		
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>२४९.३</b>	<b>२२०.४६</b>
बाँडफाँड		
साधारण जगेडा कोष	२०.९०	३२.५१
नगद लाभांश	७.१८	-
कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि कोष	(०.५८)	१.३५
बोनस शेयर जारी	१३६.४२	-
सटही घटबढ कोष	१.३३	१.४३
संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष	१.०४	१.६३
ऋणपत्र भुक्तानी कोष	७१.०३	-
अन्य	(२.६३)	(१.०६)
<b>नियमनकारी कोष</b>	<b>५०.५९</b>	<b>३९.७५</b>
<b>जम्मा</b>	<b>२८५.२८</b>	<b>७५.६९</b>
<b>सञ्चित मुनाफा/(नोक्सान)</b>	<b>(३५.९८)</b>	<b>१४४.८५</b>

बैंकले यस वर्षको खुद नाफाको २० प्रतिशत अर्थात रु. २०.९० करोड साधारण जगेडा कोषमा तथा सटही घटबढ कोष, सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष, तथा नियमनकारी कोषमा क्रमशः १.३३ करोड, १.०४ करोड, ५३.७६ करोड बाँडफाँड गरेको छ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशत रकम सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा जम्मा गर्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था अनुरूप, बैंकले रु १.०४ करोड उक्त कोषमा रकमान्तर गरेको छ। उक्त कोषबाट बैंकले चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा राष्ट्र बैंकले तोके बमोजिम विभिन्न सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यमा खर्च गरी आफ्नो सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वका कार्यहरू अगाडि बढाउने योजना छ। बैंकले ऋणपत्रको भुक्तानी कोषमा समीक्षा अवधिको आर्थिक वर्षमा थप रु ७१.०३ करोड जम्मा गरेको छ।

### संजाल विस्तार

माछापुच्छे बैंकले ग्राहकको आवश्यकताअनुसार नविन, भरपर्दो, र गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ। हाल बैंकको देशभर १६५ शाखा, २०३ एटिएम, १२ एक्स्टेन्सन काउन्टर, र १०५ शाखाहित बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरू रहेका छन्, जसले गर्दा ग्राहकलाई सजिलै पहुँच प्रदान गरीएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा बैंकले नयाँ शाखा खोल्नुभन्दा पनि विद्यमान शाखाहरूबाट सेवा सुधारमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गरेको थियो। बैंकले आफ्नो शाखा सञ्जाललाई दुर्गम तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा विस्तार गरी वित्तीय समावेशीकरणमा योगदान दिएको छ। बैंकले आफ्नो डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग प्लेटफर्मलाई पनि सुदृढ बनाउदै मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग, इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ्ग र क्यु आर कोड भुक्तानी जस्ता सेवाहरू उपलब्ध गराएर ग्राहकलाई थप सहजता प्रदान गरीरहेको छ। देशभर रहेको विभिन्न शाखा तथा डिजिटल सेवा सुविधाहरूको माध्यमबाट माछापुच्छे बैंकले १६ लाख भन्दा बढी ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा दिइरहेको छ, जसले नेपालमा आर्थिक पहुँच र वित्तीय साक्षरताको विस्तारमा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेल्नरहेको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा बैंकले सवल, उत्कृष्ट र विस्तारित भन्ने मूल नारालाई आत्मासाथ गर्दै बैंकको शाखाहरूलाई थप प्रभावकारी, ग्राहक मैत्री र चुस्तदुरुस्त बनाउदै ग्राहकको मन जित्न सफल रहेको छ। साथै बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने सेवालाई आगामी दिनहरूमा समेत व्यवसायिक रूपमा सम्भाव्य क्षेत्रहरूको पहिचान गरी शाखा संजाल विस्तार गर्दै लैजान प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ।

### बैंकका नविनतम सेवा सुविधाहरू

बैंकले ग्राहकहरूको आवश्यकता र मागलाई ध्यानमा राखी नवीनतम, परिमार्जित, भरपर्दो, र गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ। शुरुवाती दिनदेखि नै बैंकले ग्राहकलाई परिष्कृत र उत्कृष्ट सेवा दिने प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्दै बजारको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक माग अनुसार विभिन्न वित्तीय योजनाहरू उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएको छ। यसै प्रतिबद्धतालाई निरन्तरता दिदै आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा थप ग्राहकमैत्री वित्तीय सुविधाहरू समावेश गरी नारी शक्ति निक्षेप योजना ल्याइएको छ, जसका कारण लाखौं महिला ग्राहकहरू प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा लाभान्वित हुनुभएको छ। त्यसैगरी, तलब व्यवस्थापन योजनाअन्तर्गत रहेको “न्यु स्मार्ट तलब खाता” मा पनि विभिन्न सेवा तथा सर्तहरूलाई परिमार्जन गरेर ग्राहकमैत्री बनाइएको छ। विदेशमा बसोबास गर्ने गैरआवासीय नेपाली र रोजगारको सिलसिलामा विदेशमा रहेका नेपालीका लागि अनलाइन खाता खोल्ने प्रक्रियालाई थप सरल र सुरक्षित बनाउन आवश्यक प्राविधिक उन्नयनहरू पनि गरीएको छ। यसरी, बैंकले आफ्नो सेवाहरूलाई निरन्तर सुधार गर्दै ग्राहकहरूको आवश्यकताअनुसार समयानुकूल र प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाउने लक्ष्य राखेको छ।

पछिल्लो समय वित्तीय कारोबारमा भएको डिजिटल परिवर्तन तथा प्राविधिको विकाससँगै माछापुच्छे बैंक पनि डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा आफुलाई अब्बल स्थापित गर्दै अगाडि बढिरहेको सन्दर्भमा सन् २०२७

सम्म पूर्ण प्राविधिकमैत्री Smart Bank बन्ने दिर्घकालिन लक्ष्यको दिशामा बैंक निरन्तर अग्रसर छ। डिजिटल भुक्तानी र बैंकिङ्ग प्रणालीलाई डिजिटलाइज गर्दै, वित्तीय पहुँच, वित्तीय साक्षरता, र वित्तीय समावेशता बृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्यमा माछापुच्छे बैंक प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ।

डिजिटल वित्तीय सेवाहरूको क्षेत्रमा, मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग, कार्ड, ई-कमर्स, र क्युआर जस्ता भुक्तानी प्रणालीलाई अभि व्यापक रूपमा विस्तार गर्दै मर्चेन्ट संख्यामा उल्लेख्य बृद्धि गर्दै बैंक आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई उच्च गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्न तत्पर रहेको छ। यसका साथै, बैंकले वित्तीय पहुँचबाट बाहिर रहेका ग्राहकहरूलाई पनि डिजिटल भुक्तानी र बैंकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा समेट्ने अभियान चलाइरहेको छ। यसको परिणामस्वरूप, दैनिक रूपमा धेरै ग्राहकहरू डिजिटल भुक्तानीका उपकरणहरूको प्रयोगमा आकर्षित भइरहेका छन्।

संस्थागत ग्राहकहरूको दैनिक कार्य सञ्चालनलाई छिटो, प्रभावकारी र नगदरहित बनाउने उद्देश्यले माछापुच्छे बैंकले डिजिटल प्रणालीमा अभि धेरै संस्थागत ग्राहकहरूलाई समेट्ने अभियान जारी राखेको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजत प्राप्त विभिन्न भुक्तानी सेवा प्रदायक संस्थाहरू (PSP) सँग साभेदारी गर्दै, सेटलमेन्ट बैंकको भूमिकामा र आफ्नै वालेट (MBL Remit App) मार्फत, यस बैंकले अधिकांश ग्राहकहरू तथा वालेट प्रयोगकर्ताहरूलाई डिजिटल प्रणालीमा समेट्न सफल भएको छ।

Credit Card सुविधालाई समयसापेक्ष परिष्कृत गरीएको छ। आगामी वर्षमा प्रिमियम सुविधा सहितको Card मा आधारित वित्तीय सेवा संचालनमा ल्याउने योजना रहेको छ।

बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग एप (M-Smart) बाटै तुरन्त खाता खोल्न मिल्ने र डिजिटल माध्यमबाट मात्र प्रयोग गर्न सकिने M-Smart बचत खाता अभि सरलीकृत गरी ग्राहकमैत्री बनाईएको छ। रोजगारी तथा अध्ययनको सिलसिलामा विदेशमा रहेका बैंकका ग्राहकहरू समेतले विदेशी मोबाईल नम्बर प्रयोग गरी यस बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग (M-Smart) को सुविधा उपभोग गर्न मिल्ने गरी मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग (M-Smart) लाई परिष्कृत गरीएको छ। यस व्यवस्थाले विदेशमा रहेका ग्राहकहरूले आफ्नो खातामा रियल टाइममा रेमिट्यान्स प्राप्त गर्न सक्नेछन् र विदेशमै बसी माछापुच्छे बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग एप (M-Smart) मार्फत फन्ड ट्रान्सफर, टपअप, वालेट लोड, क्युआर भुक्तानी जस्ता वित्तीय कारोबारहरू सहजै गर्न सक्नेछन्। साथै नेपाली बैंकिङ्ग उद्योगमा नै पहिलो पटक माछापुच्छे बैंकले बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग (M-Smart) मा Dispute Management System सेवा पनि थप गरेको छ। यस सेवामार्फत ग्राहकहरूले आफ्नो बैंक खातामा भएको कारोबारसम्बन्धी कुनै गनासो भएमा मोबाईल बैंकिङ्गबाट नै सम्बन्धीत कारोबारको प्रमाणिकरण अथवा समायोजन र सोसम्बन्धी उचित समाधान गर्न बैंकलाई अनुरोध गर्न सक्नेछन्। यो सुविधा कार्यान्वयन भएपश्चात माछापुच्छे बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग सेवा अभि छिटोछरितो, विश्वसनिय र सुविधासम्पन्न भएको छ। ग्राहकले आफुले दर्ता गरेको गुनासोहरूको सम्बन्धमा सोको प्रगतिको अवस्था आफै ट्याकिङ्ग वा चेकजाँच गर्न मिल्ने व्यवस्था मोबाईल बैंकिङ्ग (M-Smart) मा मिलाइएको छ, जसले गर्दा बैंकका ग्राहकहरू माभ बैंकका डिजिटल प्रोडक्ट प्रति भरोसा र आत्मविश्वास बढेको छ।

माछापुच्छे बैंकले नेपाली बैंकिङ्ग उद्योग क्षेत्रमा पहिलो पटक EMV Standard मा आधारित Tokenized प्राविधिको प्रयोग गरी मोबाईल

बैंकिङ एप्लिकेसनमा **contactless offline 'Tap and Pay'** सेवा सुरु गरेको छ । **Tokenization** लाई विश्वमा नै सबैभन्दा बढी सुरक्षित र भरपर्दो प्रविधिको रूपमा लिने गरीन्छ । जसमा ग्राहकहरूको खाता विवरणको सट्टा सिष्टम जेनेरेटड कोडबाट कारोबार हुनेहुँदा ग्राहकको विवरण गोप्य र सुरक्षित रहन्छ ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले नेपालमा पहिलो पटक **POS** मेसिनमा **Instant Payment Voice Notification** प्रविधिको प्रयोग गरेको छ । यस प्रविधि अर्न्तगत माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकका **POS** मर्चेन्टहरूले **Card, QR (Nepal Pay वा FonePay) / NFC (M-Smart)** मार्फत भुक्तानी प्राप्त गर्दा कारोबार सफल भएको जानकारी ध्वनी मार्फत पनि लिन सक्छन् । साथै यसै वर्ष बैंकले नेपालमै पहिलो पल्ट **QR** मा **Sound Box** प्रविधि प्रयोगमा ल्याएको छ, जसले गर्दा क्युआर मर्चेन्टहरूलाई **QR** मार्फत हुने कारोबारको एकिन गर्न सहज भएको छ । एसएमएस मार्फत प्राप्त हुने कारोबार अलर्टहरूमा विविध द्विविधा रहेको विद्यमान अवस्थामा यस प्रविधिले मर्चेन्टहरूलाई आवाज मार्फत तुरुन्तै जानकारी प्राप्त हुने हुँदा भरपर्दो र विश्वसनीय सावित भएको छ ।

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले यसै वर्ष **P2P Cross Border Payment** को सुविधा कार्यान्वयन गर्न नेपाल क्लियरिङ हायस लिमिटेडसँग संझौता सम्पन्न गरेको छ । **Cross Border National Payments Interface (NPIX)** प्रणालीमार्फत सञ्चालित यस प्रविधि अर्न्तगत माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकका ग्राहकहरूले भारतीय नागरीकले पठाएको रकम आफ्नो खातामा सोभै प्राप्त गर्न सक्ने छन् । यसका साथै बैंकले **Fone Pay Pvt. Ltd.** सँगको सहकार्यमा **P2M (Person to Merchant) Cross Border Payments** को सुविधा कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएको छ । यो प्रणालीमा भारतीय नागरीक तथा **UPI** नेटवर्कमा आवद्ध ग्राहकहरूबाट मार्फत भुक्तानी लिँदा यस बैंकका **Fone Pay** मर्चेन्टहरूले **QR** मार्फत सहजै भुक्तानी प्राप्त गर्न सक्ने छन् । साथै यस बैंकका **QR** तथा **POS** मर्चेन्टहरूले डिजिटल माध्यमबाट भुक्तानी लिनुका साथै उहाँहरूको हरहिसाब चुफ्तदुरुस्त राख्न सहयोग पुऱ्याउन सकिने एकिकृत सेवासुविधा प्रदान हुने गरी **Unified Merchant Management Systems (MMS)** को योजना कार्यान्वयनको चरणमा छ । युवापुस्ता तथा विद्यार्थीमाथि समग्र वित्तीय साक्षरतासम्बन्धी अभिमुखिकरण गर्ने अभिप्रायले गत वर्ष बैंकले 'विद्यार्थीसँग माछापुच्छ्रे' कार्यक्रम सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न गरेको थियो । र, आगामी वर्षमा पनि 'विद्यार्थीसँग माछापुच्छ्रे' कार्यक्रमलाई उत्साहपूर्वक निरन्तरता दिँदै भिन्न शैलीमा कार्टुनको चित्रण गरी **Digital Comics Book** सँगै **Animated Cartoon Series** प्रकाशन गर्ने बैंकको योजना रहेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको **Digital Lending** को मार्गनिर्देशन अनुरूप माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकको मोबाईल बैंकिङ (**M-Smart**) बाटै तुरुन्त कर्जा प्राप्त गर्न मिल्ने **MBL Smart Loan** को सुविधा प्रभावकारी रहेको छ र आगामी वर्षमा **QR Merchant Loan** को कार्यान्वयन गरीने योजना रहेको छ । **Digital Lending** को नीति तथा मार्गनिर्देशन बनाई कर्जाको आवेदनदेखि स्वीकृति गर्नेसम्मको प्रक्रियालाई विद्युतीय माध्यमबाट सम्पन्न हुने व्यवस्था अझ प्रभावकारी बनाउँदै लैजाने यस बैंकको रणनीति रहेको छ । **POS** व्यापारमा उत्कृष्ट कार्यसम्पादन गरेवापत **VISA** द्वारा लगातार २ वर्ष (सन् २०२३ र २०२४ मा) सम्मानित माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक **POS** संजाल गुणस्तरिय रूपमा विस्तार गरी कार्डको प्रयोगलाई बढावा दिन आक्रामक रूपले अघि बढेको छ र कार्ड लगायत समग्र विद्युतीय भुक्तानी कारोबारलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्दै लैजाने आगामी रणनीति बैंकको रहेको छ ।

आगामी दिनमा माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले **Smart Bank** बन्ने लक्ष्य पछ्याउँदै ग्रिन बैंकिङमा समेत टेवा पुग्ने गरी डिजिटाइजेसन अभियानको यात्रामा थप सशक्त भई अगाडी बढ्ने छ ।

### संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

#### (Corporate Social Responsibility)

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

यसै सन्दर्भमा समाजको अंग भएको नाताले समाजलाई पनि सकेको योगदान दिनुपर्छ भन्ने मूलमन्त्रलाई आत्मसात गर्दै माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यमा योगदान दिँदै आएको छ । अधिल्ला वर्षहरूमा जस्तै गत आर्थिक वर्षमा पनि बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत समय समयमा वातावरण संरक्षण, विद्यालयहरू तथा विभिन्न अस्पतालहरूको पुर्ननिर्माण तथा मर्मतमा सहयोग, मठ-मन्दिर निर्माण तथा मर्मत, विद्यालयलाई भौतिक सामग्री, खानेपानी व्यवस्था, वृद्धाश्रम, अनाथालयहरूमा भौतिक सहयोग, फरक क्षमता भएका व्यक्तिहरूको जीवनस्तर उकास्नका लागि आर्थिक सहयोग लगायतका विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरूमा आफ्नो ध्यान केन्द्रित गरेको थियो । बैंकले वित्तीय पहुँचबाट बञ्चित समुदायहरूलाई औपचारिक बैंकिङ प्रणालीमा समावेश गर्न विशेष कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गरेको थियो । यस अन्तर्गत: हरेक क्षेत्रका सेवाग्राही एंव सर्वसाधारणलाई बैंकिङ सेवा प्रदान गर्न देशभरी नै वित्तीय साक्षरता अभियान चलाइएको थियो ।

समीक्षा अवधीमा बैंकले शिक्षा स्वास्थ्य लगायतका क्षेत्रमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगतको ठुलो रकम लगानी गरेको थियो । बैंकले विभिन्न विद्यालयहरूमा भौतिक पूर्वाधार निर्माण तथा मर्मत सम्भारमा सघाउनुका साथै आर्थिक कठिनाइका कारण पढ्न नसक्ने विद्यार्थीहरूलाई शैक्षिक सहयोग प्रदान गरेको थियो । बैंकले गएको आर्थिक वर्षमा कैलालीको गोदावरी नगरपालिकास्थित श्री शैलेश्वरी माध्यमिक विद्यालयमा शौचालय निर्माण तथा यसका लागि आवश्यक पानीको आपूर्ति, र अन्य भौतिक पूर्वाधारहरू निर्माण गरेर विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिलाई हस्तान्तरण गरेको थियो । यस्तै कर्णाली प्रदेशको सल्यान जिल्ला स्थित त्रिभुवन जन माध्यमिक विद्यालय मलनेटामा मुहान देखि पक्कीरूपमा खानेपानीको पाईप जडान गरी विद्यालय परिसरमा खानेपानी ट्याङ्की र धाराहरूको निर्माण गरी सहयोग गरेको थियो ।

यस्तै बैंकले गण्डकी प्रदेश अर्न्तगत कास्की जिल्लाको पोखरा बाच्छीडुवामा रहेको पुष्करिणी परोपकार गोकुलधामलाई बेबारिसे रुपमा छोडिएका गाईबस्तुहरूको संरक्षणका लागि निर्माण गर्न लागिएको गाई गोठका लागि आर्थिक सहयोग तथा सोही प्रदेशको बागलुङ जिल्लामा रहेको वसन्त माविको, स्रोत अभावमा अपुरो रहेका भवन निर्माणमा सहयोग, मधेश प्रदेशका विभिन्न जिल्लाहरूमा विद्यालयको छाना मर्मतसम्हार, विद्यालयको कम्पाउण्ड बनाउने देखि लिएर आधारभुत तहका विद्यार्थीलाई उनिहरूको पढाईमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउने विभिन्न शैक्षिक सामग्रीहरू सहयोग गरेको थियो। त्यस्तै अन्य विभिन्न प्रदेशका सरकारी विद्यालयहरूमा शैक्षिक सामग्री, पुस्तकालय निर्माण, र प्रविधिमैत्री शिक्षा प्रवर्द्धनका लागि विभिन्न सहयोग कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गरीएको थियो।

शिक्षा क्षेत्रको साथसाथमा बैंकले स्वास्थ्यको क्षेत्रमा पनि आफ्नो ध्यान केन्द्रित गरेको थियो। बैंकले त्रियुगा नगरपालिका, उदयपुरमा रहेको चिलौने स्वास्थ्य चौकीमा एम्बुलेन्स प्रयोजनार्थ आर्थिक सहयोग, कर्णाली स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान प्रतिष्ठान जुम्लामा रात भण्डारणको लागि फ्रिज उपलब्ध गराउने देखि वीर अस्पतालको मुटुरोग विभागको पुनर्निर्माण गरीदिने तथा गण्डकी प्रदेशको तनहुँ जिल्लामा रहेको भिमाद स्वास्थ्य चौकीको लागि बिरामी बस्ने कुसीहरूको प्रबन्ध मिलाउने सम्मको विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यमा सहभागि भएको थियो। जाडो मौसममा न्यानो लुगाको अभावमा विभिन्न क्षेत्रका विद्यार्थीमा देखिने स्वास्थ्य समस्याको निराकरणका लागि विभिन्न विद्यालयका विद्यार्थीलाई न्यानो कपाडा वितरण देखि काठमाण्डौंको नक्सालमा रहेको बालमन्दिरमा आश्रित बच्चाहरूलाई आवश्यक खाद्यन्न पनि प्रदान गर्ने सम्मको काममा बैंकले आफुलाई अग्रसर गरेको थियो। यस्तै ओखलढुङ्गा बजारस्थित सोबु इन्डलिस स्कुलमा आयोजना गरीएको स्वास्थ्य शिविरमा आवश्यक सहयोग गरेर बैंकले आफुलाई संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको क्षेत्रमा अग्र स्थानमा राख्न सफल भएको थियो। समिक्षा गरीएको आ.व मा बैंकको संस्थागत सामाजित उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा जम्मा भएको रकम मध्ये बैंकले ९७ प्रतिशत रकम खर्च गरेको थियो भने बाकी रकम अर्को आर्थिक वर्षमा खर्च गर्नसक्ने गरी कोषमा जगेडा राखेको थियो। बैंकले समिक्षा अवधिमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशिका अनुसार प्रदेशमा न्यूनतम १० प्रतिशत हुनेगरी खर्च गर्नुपर्ने प्राबधान पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरेको थियो।

बैंकले गत आर्थिक वर्षमा संस्थागत सामाजित उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत प्रदेशगत हिसावले गरेको खर्चको विवरण।

Province	Category	Amount in "NPR"	%
Koshi	Covid expense related to staff	5,000	12%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	533,345	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	1,892,277	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	802,462	
	<b>Total for Koshi Province</b>	<b>3,233,085</b>	
Madesh	Covid expenses related to staff	-	11%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	500,000	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	1,805,674	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	712,978	
	<b>Total for Madhesh Province</b>	<b>3,018,652</b>	

Bagmati	Covid expenses related to staff	120,163	26%
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	4,275,683	
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	476,012	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	997,508	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	977,087	
	अनाथालय, बालमन्दिर र वृद्धाश्रमलाई दिइएको अनुदान तथा गरीएका खर्च	14,928	
	<b>Total for Bagmati Province</b>	<b>6,861,381</b>	
Gandaki	Covid expenses related to staff	7,230	16%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	1,301,470	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	-	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	1,874,134	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	910,777	
	खोलौं खाता अभियान, २०७६ अर्न्तर्गतको खर्च	300	
	<b>Total for Gandaki Province</b>	<b>4,093,910</b>	
Lumbini	Covid expenses related to staff	-	11%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	-	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	1,246,567	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	1,327,109	
	अनाथालय, बालमन्दिर र वृद्धाश्रमलाई दिइएको अनुदान तथा गरीएका खर्च	342,093	
	<b>Total for Lumbini Province</b>	<b>2,915,770</b>	
Karnali	Covid expenses related to staff	-	13%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	-	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	2,665,533	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	605,832	
	अनाथालय, बालमन्दिर र वृद्धाश्रमलाई दिइएको अनुदान तथा गरीएका खर्च	25,000	
	<b>Total for Karnali Province</b>	<b>3,296,365</b>	
Sudur Paschim	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	50,000	11%
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	797,584	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	2,086,095	
	<b>Total for Sudur Paschim Province</b>	<b>2,933,679</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>26,352,843</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### बिप्रेषण सेवा

माछापुच्छे बैंक लिमिटेडले विश्वभर रहेका नेपालीहरूलाई यस बैंकको १६५ शाखा र विश्वभर डिजिटल माध्यम मार्फत सहज र सुरक्षित रेमिटेन्स सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ। यस सेवालार्थ थप प्रभावकारी गराउन र ग्राहकहरूलाई अत्याधुनिक सेवा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्य अनुरूप बैंकले आफ्नै वालेट सेवा Remitap लाई अहिले सुदृढ ढङ्गले सञ्चालनमा अगाडी बढाईरहेको छ।

बैंकले Cyprus, South Korea, Japan, Qatar, Hongkong, Bahrain लगायतका मुलुकबाट बिप्रेषण कारोबार सुरक्षित तथा सुदृढ ढङ्गले गर्दै आएको छ। यसरी विभिन्न देशहरूबाट पठाइएको रकम बैंकका सम्पूर्ण शाखाहरू र शाखारहित केन्द्रहरू तथा देशभर छरिएर रहेका १४,००० भन्दा बढी भुक्तानी केन्द्रहरूबाट प्रदान गरीरहेको छ। यसका साथै बैंकले स्थानिय साभेदार कम्पनीहरू जस्तै Western Union, Money Gram, IME, Prabhu Money Transfer, City Express Money Transfer, CG

Remit, Himal Remit, Samsara Remit, I-Pay Reliable लगायत सँग सम्झौता गरी सहज रूपमा विप्रेषण भुक्तानीको व्यवस्था मिलाइ रहेको छ ।

यसका साथै बैंकले निकट भविष्यमा Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, तथा Malaysia का Exchange House हरूसँग विप्रेषण सम्झौता गरी कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्ने तयारी गरीरहेको छ ।

### सूचना प्रविधि

ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टी नै आफ्नो पहिलो प्राथमिकतामा राखेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले अत्याधुनिक प्रविधिमा आधारित विश्वसनीय र गुणस्तरिय सेवाहरु प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । डिजिटल-प्रथम (Digital-first) अवधारणा सहित अगाडी बढिरहेको माछापुच्छ्रे बैंकले आफुले प्रदान गर्दै आएका सेवाहरुमा व्यापक परिवर्तन गर्दै आएको छ भने आफ्ना कर्मचारीले गर्ने कामहरु प्रविधिमैत्री बनाउदै लगेको छ । हाम्रो दैनिक जीवन र अन्तरक्रियामा डिजिटल प्रविधिहरुले गहिरो परिवर्तन ल्याएको छ । साना देखी ठुला कारोबार गर्नका निम्ति डिजिटल प्रविधि प्रयोग गर्ने ग्राहकको संख्यामा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि हुदै गएको छ । सूचना प्रविधिमा आएको तीव्र वृद्धि र विकासले बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रले आफ्ना ग्राहकलाई प्रदान गर्दै आएका सेवा सुविधालाई अझ सहज र सरल बनाउन प्रशस्त अवसरहरु प्रदान गरेको छ ।

समयको माग सँगै माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लि. ले विगत देखि नै ग्राहकको सुविधाको निमित्त ई-बैंकिङ, एसएमएस बैंकिङ, एटिएम सेवा, डेबिट कार्ड, क्रेडिट कार्ड, इसिसि सेवा, आइपिएस सेवा, ई-वालेट, मोबाइल बैंकिङ जस्ता सेवा तथा सुविधा ३६५ दिन चौविसै घण्टा सेवा प्रदान गर्ने गरी संचालनमा ल्याईरहेको छ ।

अन्य प्रतिस्पर्धीहरुको तुलनामा बैंकले प्रदान गर्दै आएका सेवा सुविधालाई थप परिष्कृत तथा सहज बनाउन नवीनतम् एवम् इनोभेटिभ डिजिटल प्रविधिको प्रयोगलाई प्रोत्साहित गर्दै, आर्टिफिसियल इन्टेलिजेन्समा आधारित च्याटबट देखि मोबाइल बैंकिङ्गबाटै स्वचालित कर्जा प्रवाह, अनलाइन डिसपुट ट्राकिङ्ग, Online Balance Certificate, Kiosk, QR Teller, POS जस्ता डिजिटल प्रोडक्ट मार्फत ग्राहकवर्गको बैकिङ्ग अनुभवलाई छिटो, सरल, भरपर्दो, सुरक्षित तथा परिष्कृत गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेका थप वित्तीय सेवाहरुलाई पनि स्वचालित, प्रविधिमैत्री एवम् वातावरणमैत्री बनाई ग्राहकवर्गको बैकिङ्ग अनुभवलाई अझ सहज बनाई नविनतम् सेवाको उपयोग र प्रोत्साहन गर्नका निमित्त बैंक निरन्तर प्रयासरत छ । यसै अनुरूप बैंकको हाल सञ्चालनमा रहेको विभिन्न आन्तरिक एवम् बाह्य प्रक्रिया तथा कार्यविधीहरु, प्रशासकिय काम कारबाहीलाई तीव्ररूपमा डिजिटल प्रविधिमा रुपान्तर गर्ने कार्यको थालनी गरेको छ र यसका लागि आवश्यक अत्याधुनिक पुर्वाधार निर्माणमा समेत लगानी गर्दै आएको छ ।

गुणस्तरीय सेवा, सुविधाको सुनिश्चता, तथा निरन्तरताको लागि परिष्कृत, विश्वसनीय प्राविधिक पूर्वाधारहरुको आवश्यकता पर्दछ । बैंकले यसलाई गम्भिर रूपमा लिएको छ र उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ । यसको ज्वलन्त उदाहरणका रूपमा बैंकले स्थापना गरेको तीन फरक डाटा केन्द्रहरु (प्राथमिक डाटा सेन्टर, सहायक डाटा सेन्टर, विपद्कालीन डाटा सेन्टर) , समय समयमा गरेको डाटा ड्रिलडलाई लिन सकिन्छ ।

प्रविधिमा आएको वृद्धि र विकाससँगै सँगै चुनौती र जोखिम पनि उत्तिकै रूपमा आएका छन् । यसप्रति बैंक सदैव सचेत रहेको छ । प्रविधिको दुरुपयोग गरी त्यसबाट क्षणिक फाईदा लिन खोज्नेहरु देखि सचेत रहि बैंकले सकेसम्म आफ्ना सेवाहरुलाई जोखिमरहित बनाउनकै निमित्त ठुला लगनीहरु गरेको छ । बैंकले जोखिम न्यूनिकरण गर्नका निमित्त आफुले प्रदान गर्ने सुविधाहरु ग्राहकमाथि ल्याउनुपूर्व विभिन्न चरणमा परिक्षण गरेर सफल भए पश्चात मात्र ग्राहकको प्रयोग प्रयोजनार्थ संचालन गर्ने गरेको छ । जोखिम न्यूनिकरणका लागि बैंकले समय अनुसार आफ्ना पुर्वाधार, कार्यविधि, सेवाहरुलाई अद्यावधिक गर्ने, सुरक्षा संयन्त्रको जडान गर्ने जस्ता कार्यहरु पनि गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकले सूचना र प्रविधिको उच्च उपयोग गर्दै आफ्नो पाँच प्रमुख मूल्य र मान्यता (इमानदारीता, सुलभता, मूल्य सिर्जना, गुणस्तरीय सेवा, झोत र साधनको व्यवस्थापन)मा आधारित रही ग्राहकवर्ग तथा सरोकारवाला सबैको आवश्यकता पूरा गर्न कटिबद्ध रहेको छ ।

### मानव संसाधनको व्यवस्थापन

२०८१ आषाढ मसान्तमा बैंकमा कार्यरत व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या १०४ जना र अन्य कर्मचारीहरुको संख्या १३८० जना गरी कुल कर्मचारी संख्या १४८४ जना रहेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा २७ जना नयाँ कर्मचारी नियुक्त तथा १०३ जना कर्मचारीहरु बैंकको सेवाबाट अलग भएका छन् । कुल कर्मचारीहरुमध्ये ६०१ जना (४० प्रतिशत) महिला कर्मचारीहरु रहेका छन् । कर्मचारीहरुको कार्य दक्षताको मूल्याङ्कन गर्न तथा मनोबल उच्च राख्न कार्यसम्पादन व्यवस्थापनमा आधारित मूल्याङ्कन प्रणाली (Performance Management System) लाई लागु गर्दै लगेको 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 कर्मचारीहरुको वृत्तिविकास, कार्यदक्षतामा अभिवृद्धि र तालिमले नै बैंकको सफलताको आधार निर्माण गर्दछ । यही मान्यता अनुसार बैंकले मानव संसाधनको सीप, दक्षता तथा नेतृत्वकलालाई अझ अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ । साथै, बैंकले मानव संसाधनको प्रभावकारी विकास गर्न नियमनकारी निकायले तोकेको कुल सञ्चालन खर्चको ३ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकमको सीमालाई न्यूनतम रूपमा लिई सोमा पर्याप्त लगानी गर्ने नीति लिएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा विभिन्न इकाई सम्बन्धी पर्याप्त मात्रामा आन्तरिक , बाह्य तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय प्रशिक्षण तालिम कर्मचारीहरुलाई प्रदान गरीएको छ । आगामी दिनमा पनि कर्मचारीहरुलाई स्वदेश तथा बिदेशमा आयोजना हुने विभिन्न तालिम तथा गोष्ठीहरुमा सहभागी गराउने र उनीहरुको सीप र क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिईनेछ ।

त्यस्तै, आजको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक युगमा संस्थाको प्रगतिमा मानव संसाधनको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहने कुरा प्रति बैंक सजग रहेको छ । यसका अतिरिक्त बैंक सदैव योग्य, दक्ष, लगनशील तथा इमानदार कर्मचारीहरु नियुक्ति गर्ने र त्यस्ता योग्य कर्मचारीलाई बैंकको सेवामा कायमै राख्न उत्प्रेरित गर्न प्रतिबद्ध छ । मानव संसाधनको व्यवसायिक सीप अभिवृद्धि गर्ने र समयानुकूल ब्यवस्थित गर्ने तथा बैंकको मानव संसाधन सम्बन्धी

बिषयहरूलाई समय सापेक्ष सुधार गर्दै लगिनेछ । बैंकका कर्मचारीहरूको सामाजिक सुरक्षालाई उच्चतम प्राथमिकतामा राखि नेपाल सरकारले श्रम कानून, नियम तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी कानूनद्वारा प्रत्याभूत गरीएका सामाजिक सुरक्षाका योजनाहरूलाई न्यूनतम आधार मानि आफ्ना कर्मचारीहरूको सामाजिक सुरक्षालाई पूर्णरूपमा प्रत्याभूत गरीएको 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 गरीरहनु पर्ने हुन्छ । यस बैंकमा गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा निम्न बमोजिम पाँच सदस्यीय कर्मचारी सेवा तथा सुविधा समिति रहेको छ ।

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

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

आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा कर्मचारी सेवा तथा सुविधा समितिको बैठक नं. ७२ देखि बैठक नं. ७४ सम्म गरी जम्मा ३ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

### विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा

बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा विपन्न वर्गमा कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आएको छ । यस बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा परिभाषित विपन्न वर्गको पहिचान गरी प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा विभिन्न शाखा मार्फत स्वरोजगारमूलक लघु उद्दम गर्न कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आईरहेको छ । यसैगरी सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा कार्याविधीको अधिनमा रही यस बैंकले शिक्षित युवा स्वरोजगार कर्जा, वैदेशिक रोजगारीबाट फर्केका युवा परियोजना कर्जा, महिला उद्दमशिलता कर्जा, दलित समुदाय व्यवसाय विकास कर्जा, प्राविधिक शिक्षा तथा व्यवसायिक तालिम कर्जा आदि प्रवाह गर्दै आईरहेको छ । बैंकले ब्यावसायिक कृषि तथा पशुपक्षीजन्य ब्यावसायको प्रवर्द्धन गरी उत्पादन एवं रोजगारी अभिवृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्यले विविध ब्यावसाय सञ्चालन गर्नका लागि व्यावसायीहरूलाई सहूलियतपूर्ण ब्याजदरमा ब्यावसायिक कृषि तथा पशुपक्षी कर्जा सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ । यस सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा शिर्षक अन्तर्गत सेवग्राहीहरूले ६ प्रतिशतसम्म ब्याज अनुदान प्राप्त गर्दै आईरहनु भएको छ । यी कर्जाहरूका माध्यमबाट सत्र सय भन्दा बढि ग्राहकले सहूलियत दरमा

कर्जा सेवा उपयोग गर्दै आई रहनुभएको छ । साथै बैंकले विभिन्न संस्था तथा नगरपालिकाहरूसँग समन्वय गरी विपन्न वर्गका मानिसहरूको आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक जीवन उत्थान गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ सहूलियत दरमा कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आईरहेको छ । विगतका आर्थिक वर्षमा युवा उद्दमशीलता र स्वरोजगारको प्रवर्द्धन गरी युवालाई आत्मनिर्भर बनाउदै समृद्धितर्फ अग्रसर गराउने उद्देश्यका साथ राष्ट्रिय युवा परिषद्, अपी हिमाल गाँउपालिका, दार्चुला र माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक बीच त्रिपक्षीय साभेदारी गरीयो र सो साभेदारी पश्चात, उक्त गाँउपालिकामा वित्तिय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न गरी कर्जाका कार्यक्रममा सहभागि हुन प्रोत्साहन गरीयो । यसैगरी बैंकले विगतमा सक्षम- एक्सेस टु फाईनान्स तथा हेफर इन्टरनेशनल नेपालको सहकार्यमा देशका विभिन्न जिल्ला मार्फत प्रवाह गरीएका कृषि तथा महिला उधमीकर्जा हालसम्म निरन्तरता दिदै आईरहेको छ ।

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

### संस्थागत सुशासन

बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको र संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी प्रचलित कानून, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी निर्देशन एवं परिपत्रहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरीएको छ । बैंकको दीर्घकालीन सफलताको निमित्त प्रभावशाली संस्थागत सुशासन अपरिहार्य रहेकोले सञ्चालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापनले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको एकिकृत निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रमुख अनुपालना अधिकारीको नेतृत्वमा अनुपालन विभाग अन्तर्गत संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्न तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायत अन्य नियामक निकायहरूद्वारा जारी नीति एवं निर्देशनको पालना गर्न छुट्टै संस्थागत सुशासन अनुगमन ईकाइ गठन गरी मासिक रूपमा अनुगमन गर्दै आएको तथा बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने उद्देश्यले कर्मचारीहरूका लागि विस्तृत आचारसंहिता लागू गरेको छ । यसै गरी कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गर्न र थप प्रभावकारीका साथै संस्था र ग्राहकहरू प्रति उत्तरदायी बनाउन संस्थागत सुशासन लगायत अन्य क्षमता अभिवृद्धि सम्बन्धी तालिम कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरीएको ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०८० एवं प्रचलित ऐन, कानून बमोजिम संचालकले पालना गर्नु पर्ने आचरणहरू यस बैंकका संचालकहरूले पालना गर्नुका साथै यस प्रति सञ्चालक समिति पूर्ण प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डले जारी गरेको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन एवं प्रचलित कानूनले तोकेको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी अन्य व्यवस्थाहरूको संचालक समितिले पालना गर्नुका साथै बैंकका शेरधनीहरू प्रति सञ्चालक समिति पूर्ण रूपमा जवाफदेही र उत्तरदायी रहेको छ । बैंकले सरोकारवालाको जानकारीको निमित्त आवश्यक सूचना तथा जानकारीहरू नियमित तवरले राष्ट्रिय पत्र-पत्रिका तथा **Online Media** र बैंकको आफ्नै **Website** मार्फत सार्वजनिक गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकको कारोबारलाई छिटो, छरितो, चुस्त तथा वैज्ञानिक बनाउन तथा अन्य आवश्यक रणनीति तय गर्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको इ.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. ६/०८० को बुँदा नं ७ बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति तथा वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी

तहमा कार्यकारी समिति (EXCOM), व्यवस्थापन तहमा AML/CFT, आर्थिक निर्देशन समिति, सम्पत्ती/दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति (ALCO) लगायतका विभिन्न समितिहरू क्रियाशिल रहेका छन्। उल्लेखित समितिहरूले तोकिएको काम, कर्तव्य र उत्तरदायित्व आफ्नो क्षेत्राधिकार भित्र रही सम्पादन गर्दै आएका छन्। यसैगरी बैंकले सूचना-सञ्चार तथा गूनासो व्यवस्थापनको लागि उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहमा गूनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी तथा मुख्य सूचना अधिकारीहरू व्यवस्था गरीएको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति निर्देशनको परिपालन अनुरूप बैंकको सम्पूर्ण काम कारबाहीहरूलाई निष्पक्ष, पारदर्शी र जिम्मेवारी रूपमा संचालन गरी संस्थागत सुशासन कायम गर्न बैंक सदा क्रियाशिल रहँदै आएको छ।

### आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली

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

बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने लक्ष्य अनुरूप १५० वटा भन्दा बढी नीति, नियम तथा कार्यविधिहरू तर्जुमा गरी लागु गरीनुका साथै प्रभावकारी ढंगले स्थापित संरचनात्मक ढाँचा एवं सोही बमोजिमको कार्यक्षेत्र र अनुकूल कार्यधिकार प्रत्यायोजनले बैंकको सञ्चालनमा जोखिमहरूलाई न्यूनीकरण गरेको छ। बजार, कर्जा, सञ्चालन तथा अन्य जोखिम र उक्त जोखिमबाट बैंकलाई पर्न सक्ने अल्पकालिन, दीर्घकालिन तथा दुरगामी असरहरूलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र यसको प्रभावकारिताको समीक्षा सञ्चालक समितिले गर्दै आएको छ।

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

### सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण

सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी कार्यको प्रभावकारी नियन्त्रण एवम् निरोपणका लागि यस बैंकले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण ऐन, २०६४, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण नियमावली, २०७३, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक र वित्तीय

जानकारी इकाईले जारी गरेका निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रले तोके बमोजिम आवश्यक नीति, प्रक्रिया र अभ्यासको तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ। बैंकका संचालक श्रीमती बन्दना कार्कीको संयोजकत्वमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति नियम तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन गराउने प्रमुख उद्देश्यका साथ सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरीएको छ। यस समितिले गरेका निर्णयहरू तथा निर्णय बमोजिम भएका कार्यहरूको जानकारी संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्ने गरीएको छ। साथै सोही नीति तथा कार्यहरूको अनुगमन गर्नका लागि बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालयमा एक अलग्गै AML/CFT Unit खडा गरीएको र प्रत्येक शाखा कार्यालयमा KYC/AML अधिकृत तोकिएको आवश्यक निर्देशन दिई सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउण्डरिङ्ग) निवारण सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा निर्देशनको कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन, प्रचलित राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रावधान अनुरूप AML and CDD Policy, AML and CDD Procedures अद्यावधिक गरी कार्यान्वयन गरीएको छ। त्यस्तै, व्यवस्थापकीय स्तरमा उच्च व्यवस्थापकहरू रहेको सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थापन समिति समेत गठन गरीएको छ।

### लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती

बैंकको पच्चीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट नियुक्त लेखापरीक्षक श्री जी.पी. राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको कारोबार तथा हरिहासाबको विस्तृत रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण गरी समयमै प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध गराईदिनु भएकोमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं। श्री जी.पी. राजबाहक एण्ड कम्पनी चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट्सले बैंकको आ.व २०८०/८१ लेखापरीक्षण गर्नुभएको र कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ र ११२ तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६२ र ६३ बमोजिम पुनः नियुक्त हुन योग्य हुनुहुन्छ।

### सञ्चालक समिति र सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर

बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिमा संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट ३ जना, सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट ३ जना र स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक १ जना गरी कूल ७ जना सञ्चालकहरू रहने व्यवस्था छ। संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट नियुक्त हुनु भएका सञ्चालक तथा बैंकका तत्कालिन अध्यक्ष श्री उपेन्द्र महतोले आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारणले मिति २०८०/०८/०७ मा बैंकको सञ्चालक/अध्यक्ष पदबाट दिनुभएको राजीनामा सोही मिति देखि लागु हुने गरी बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको ४९१ औं बैठकले स्वीकृत गरेको तथा स्वतन्त्र संचालक श्री मुकुन्द महतको चार वर्षे कार्यकाल मिति २०८१/०२/१५ गते समाप्त भएकोले संचालक पदमा नरहनु भएको हुँदा मिति २०८१/०२/१७ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ५०३ औं बैठकबाट आगामी चार वर्षको लागि श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक पदमा नियुक्त हुनु भएको छ। यसरी समीक्षा अवधीमा सञ्चालक समितिमा निम्न बमोजिमको सञ्चालकहरू रहनुभएको थियो।

(१) अध्यक्ष श्री रोशन के.सी.

(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

(२) सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल

(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

(३) सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम

(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

- (४) सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (५) सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (६) सञ्चालक श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल  
(स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक)

बैंकका सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देलले सञ्चालक पदबाट मिति २०८१/०८/१४ मा सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष राजिनामाको लागि निवेदन पेश गर्नु भएको र मिति २०८१/०८/२० मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ५१४ औं बैठकले उँहाको राजिनामा स्वीकृत गरी संस्थापक शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट रिक्त हुन गएको सो सञ्चालक पदमा श्री मुकुन्द महत र यस अघि बैंकको संस्थापक शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट रिक्त रहेको सञ्चालक पदमा श्री अनिश साहलाई नियुक्त गरीएकोमा हाल बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको संरचना निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ।

- (१) अध्यक्ष श्री रोशन के.सी.  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (२) सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (३) सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (४) सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (५) सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की  
(सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)
- (६) सञ्चालक श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल  
(स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक)
- (७) सञ्चालक श्री अनिश साह  
(संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट)

बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक विद्यमान ऐनको प्रावधान अनुरूप नियमित रूपमा बस्ने गरेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिको कूल २३ वटा बैठक बसेको छ । सञ्चालक समितिका बैठकमा बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत आमन्त्रित रहनु भएको छ । उल्लिखित सञ्चालक समितिका सम्पूर्ण बैठकहरूमा आवश्यक गणपुरक संख्या पुगी सम्पन्न गरीएको थियो । उक्त बैठकहरूको निर्णयमा कुनै पनि सञ्चालकहरूले भिन्न मत राख्नु भएको थिएन । सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालकहरूको उपस्थिति र निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको भत्ताको विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ :

सदस्यहरू	उपस्थित भएका बैठक संख्या	बैठक भत्ता रु.
अध्यक्ष डा. उपेन्द्र महतो (मिति २०८०/०८/०७ सम्म)	०६	१,०८,०००
सञ्चालक श्री रोशन के.सी.	२३	३,९६,५००
सञ्चालक श्री मुकुन्द महत (मिति २०८१/०२/१५ सम्म)	१८	२,७९,०००

सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	२३	३,५६,५००
सञ्चालक श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	२३	३,५६,५००
सञ्चालक श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	२३	३,५६,५००
सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की	२१	३,२५,५००

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

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

#### लेखापरीक्षण समिति

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

सोको सम्बोधन भए नभएको भन्ने विषयमा समेत विश्वस्त हुने गरेको छ । बैंकको आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले समितिमा सिधै पहुँच राख्न सक्दछन् । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा थप एकजना गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहने गरी गठन भएको समितिमा हाल निम्न बमोजिमको सदस्य रहेको छ ।

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

आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको देहाय बमोजिम जम्मा १७ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

क्र.सं.	बैठक नं.	बैठक बसेको मिति
१.	२५२	२०८० श्रावण १६
२.	२५३	२०८० श्रावण २५
३.	२५४	२०८० भाद्र १३
४.	२५५	२०८० भाद्र २६
५.	२५६	२०८० आश्विन १२
६.	२५७	२०८० आश्विन १५
७.	२५८	२०८० आश्विन २६
८.	२५९	२०८० कार्तिक १६
९.	२६०	२०८० पौष २
१०.	२६१	२०८० पौष १९
११.	२६२	२०८० माघ ४
१२.	२६३	२०८० फाल्गुण २४
१३.	२६४	२०८० चैत्र १५
१४.	२६५	२०८१ वैशाख ६
१५.	२६६	२०८१ वैशाख २४
१६.	२६७	२०८१ जेष्ठ ३
१७.	२६८	२०८१ आषाढ २४

#### जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक, श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक, श्री मुकुन्द महत	सदस्य
३.	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत, श्री सुनील खतिवडा	सदस्य
४.	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत – जोखिम, श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	सदस्य सचिव

आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठक नं. १०८ देखि बैठक नं. ११७ सम्म गरी जम्मा १० वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

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

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	सञ्चालक श्री बन्दना कार्की	संयोजक
२.	सञ्चालक श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	सदस्य
३.	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत (जोखिम व्यवस्थापन) श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख अनुपालना अधिकृत श्री भुवन सिंह खत्री	सदस्य
५.	कार्यान्वयन अधिकारी (AML/CFT Unit) श्री रोशन थपलिया	सदस्य सचिव

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

आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समितिको बैठक नं. २६ देखि बैठक नं. २९ सम्म गरी जम्मा ४ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

#### अन्य समितिहरू

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन बमोजिम गठन भएका उल्लेखित समितिहरूका आतिरिक्त सञ्चालक

समितिले कुनै खास प्रयोजनका लागि आवश्यक भएको अवस्थामा निश्चित कार्य सम्पादनका लागि निश्चित समय तोकौ गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा मर्जर तथा एक्विजिसन् समिति जस्ता अन्य समिति/उप-समिति गठन गर्ने गरेको छ ।

#### सूचना व्यवस्था

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

#### गुनासो र सुनुवाई

यस बैंकले ग्राहकवर्ग तथा अन्य सरोकारवालाहरूको आवश्यकता तथा गुनासोहरूको सम्बोधन गर्नका लागि सहजिकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यले २४सै घण्टा ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्र संचालन गरी सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ ।

बैंकले टेलिफोन, ईमेल, फेसबुक, इन्स्टाग्राम, च्याटबट, वेबसाइट आदि माध्यमहरूबाट गुनासो, सुझाव तथा प्रतिक्रियाहरू प्राप्त गरी सक्दो छिटो समाधान गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकले प्राप्त गरेका गुनासो, प्रतिक्रिया तथा सुझावहरूलाई समयमा नै सम्बन्धीत निकायमा पुऱ्याउदै प्राथमिकताका साथ सम्बोधन गरेको छ । साथै, केन्द्रिय बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रमुख गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी नियुक्त गरीएको र बैंकको वेबसाइटमा सम्पर्क विवरण प्रकाशित गरी देश तथा विदेशमा रहनु भएका ग्राहक तथा सरोकारवालाबाट प्राप्त गुनासो तथा प्रतिक्रिया सुनुवाईलाई सुव्यवस्थित गरीएको छ । बैंकले निरन्तर उच्च प्राथमिकता तथा कुशलतापूर्वक ग्राहकको गुनासो सम्बोधन गर्दै आएको छ ।

#### पूँजीको संरचना

मिति २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कुल चूका पूँजी रु. ११.६२ अर्ब रहेको छ । पुरक पूँजी वृद्धि योजना अनुरूप गत आ.व हरू मा बैंकले रु.५.२५ अर्बका ऋण पत्र जारी गरीसकेको छ । साथै बैंकले पूँजी तथा व्यवसाय वृद्धि गर्ने सम्बन्धमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशनको अधिनमा रहि अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर (Perpetual

Non-Cumulative Preference Share) जारी गर्ने योजना रहेको छ ।

#### धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

अन्त्यमा, बैंकको उन्नति र प्रगतिको सहयात्रामा साथ दिनुहुने तथा अमूल्य सुझाव तथा मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्नु हुन सम्पूर्ण ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, संस्थापकहरू, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष, पूर्व सञ्चालकहरू, विद्यमान सञ्चालकहरू तथा नेपाल सरकार, नियमनकारी निकायहरू नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेञ्ज लिमिटेड, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेड एवं लेखापरिक्षकबाट प्राप्त सहयोग तथा मार्गदर्शनको लागि हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि यहाँहरूको साथ पाईरहने विश्वास बैंकले लिएको छ । साथै, बैंकको हरेक उपलब्धि र प्रगतिमा आफ्नो कडा परिश्रमका साथ महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउने बैंक व्यवस्थापन एवं सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको लगनशीलता र परिश्रमको उच्च सम्मान गर्दै हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं । साथै, बैंक र सञ्चालक समितिलाई आउँदा वर्षहरूमा समेत सबैसँग निरन्तर रूपमा सहयोग प्राप्त भैरहने अपेक्षा राखेका छौं । आज यहाँहरूबाट प्राप्त हुने सल्लाह, सुझाव तथा मार्ग निर्देशनले बैंकको कार्ययोजना कार्यान्वयन तथा लक्ष्य प्राप्तिमा थप सहयोग मिल्नेसमेत विश्वास लिएको छु । अन्त्यमा, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी यस सभामा पाल्नु भएका शेयरधनी तथा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,

श्री रोशन के.सी.

अध्यक्ष

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

१. संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन  
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।

२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन  
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।

३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण  
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन अन्तर्गत छुट्टै प्रतिवेदनको रूपमा राखिएको ।

४. कानुनी कारबाही 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 गरीनुपर्ने :

(क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा बैंकले वा बैंक बिरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :  
बैंकिङ्ग व्यवसाय गर्ने संस्था भएकोले कर्जा कारोबारको सिलसिलामा दायर भएका मुद्दा बाहेक अन्य कुनै उल्लेखनीय मुद्दा नरहेको ।

(ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको बिरुद्ध प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए :  
यस सम्बन्धमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

(ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक बिरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :  
यस सम्बन्धमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

५. बैंकको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण :

(क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा :

दोश्रो बजारमा हुने शेयर कारोबारको मूल्य माग र आपूर्तिको सिद्धान्त तथा देशको समग्र आर्थिक स्थितिमा आधारित हुने भएकोले बैंकको धारणा यस सम्बन्धमा तटस्थ रहेको छ ।

(ख) गत वर्षको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा बैंकको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या तथा कारोबार संख्या :

यस अवधिको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोबार भएको कुल दिन तथा कारोबार संख्याको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

६. समस्या तथा चुनौती :

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

(क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौती :

१. निक्षेप र कर्जाको व्याजदरमा भएको उतार-चडाव ।
२. कर्जाको गुणस्तर अभिवृद्धि तथा निष्कृत्य कर्जाको व्यवस्थापन ।
३. बैंकको आधारभूत संरचना एवं प्राविधिक विकासमा हुन सक्ने खर्च र त्यसको व्यवस्थापनमा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
४. वित्तीय स्रोतको लागतमा वृद्धि र ब्याजदर अन्तरको व्यवस्थापनमा चुनौती ।
५. कार्यरत दक्ष कर्मचारीहरूको कमी एवं दक्ष कर्मचारीले बैंक छोडदा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
६. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारणसँग गाँसिने बैंकका आन्तरिक नियम र नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियामा निहित जोखिम ।

विवरण	असोज मसान्त	पौष मसान्त	चैत्र मसान्त	आषाढ मसान्त
अधिकतम मूल्य	२८३	२१८.४	२१२.५०	२१२.१०
न्यूनतम मूल्य	२००.९०	१७९	१७०.४	१५७.८०
अन्तिम मूल्य	२०७	२०३	१७५.१	२००
शेयर कारोबार भएको कुल दिन	६१	४९	५८	६१
कारोबार संख्या	२२,३१७	९,७३४	१०,७०२	१०,३२२
कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या	६४,४३,८२१	३०,५४,३७७	२७,५८,४८०	३१,६५,५८५

७. बैंकबाट प्रदान गरीने 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।
८. बैंकले प्रयोगमा ल्याएको Core Banking System मा प्राविधिक गडबडीले हुन सक्ने जोखिम।
९. मानविय तथा प्राविधिक कारणले सृजना भई देखिने संचालन जोखिम, विदेशी विनियमको कारणले हुने जोखिम तथा Reputational जोखिम।

(ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौती :

१. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल सरकारले जारी गर्ने नीति, निर्देशन तथा कानूनहरूमा हुने परिवर्तनले उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू।
२. बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग लगानीयोग्य साधन बढ्दै गए पनि कर्जा विस्तार अपेक्षित रूपमा बढ्न नसकेको।
३. सिमित लगानी क्षेत्र र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था बीच हुने तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा।
४. प्राविधिको परिवर्तन अनुरूप बैंकको गतिशिल परिवर्तन हुन नसक्ने सम्भावना।
५. देशको आर्थिक अवस्थामा आउने उतार चढावबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू।
६. तरलता अभावले बैंकिङ प्रणालीमा पर्न सक्ने Systemic Risk।
७. विदेशी विनियम कारोबार गर्दा विनियम दरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू।
८. मुद्रा बजारमा ऐतिहासिक रूपमा डलरको मुल्यमा आएको वृद्धिका कारण आयात महंगो भई वैदेशिक मुद्रास्फीतीको दबावबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिम र विदेशी विनियम कारोबार गर्दा विनियम दरमा हुने परिवर्तनको चुनौती।
९. मध्यपूर्वमा कायम तनावले निम्त्यउन सक्ने चुनौतीहरू।

(ग) रणनीति :

१. ग्राहकसँगको सम्बन्ध व्यवस्थापन गर्न भिन्न एवं विविध प्रकारका उत्कृष्ट र गुणस्तरीय सेवा उपलब्ध गराउन विभिन्न कार्य अधि बढाइएको।
२. बैंकलाई Digitally Smart दबलप बनाउँदै बैंकिङका ग्राहकहरूलाई विभिन्न सेवा सुविधाहरू वृद्धि तथा सेवालाई थप गुणस्तरीय बनाईएको।
३. बैंकको नीति नियम तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली चुस्त दुरुस्त राखिएको।
४. बैंकको मुनाफा वृद्धि गर्ने लक्ष्य प्राप्तिका निमित्त सम्भव भएसम्म खर्च कटौती र नियन्त्रण तथा अन्य गैर व्याज आमदानी जस्तै Digital Business बढाउने कार्यलाई बिशेष प्राथमिकतामा राखिएको।

५. कर्जा तथा सापट र लगानी खराब भई हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्नका लागि जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको व्यवस्था गरीएको।
६. बैंकको Banking Software मा हुन सक्ने प्राविधिक गडबडीबाट बच्न आवश्यक पुर्वाधार खडा गरीएको।
७. विनियम दरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्नका लागि आवश्यक सटही घटबढ कोषको व्यवस्था गरीएको।
८. भविष्यमा हुन सक्ने जोखिमबाट बच्न कर्मचारीहरूलाई आवश्यक तालिम दिने गरीएको।
९. बैंकको संगठनात्मक संरचनामा परिवर्तन गरी, केही मुख्य कर्मचारीले छोड्दा पनि बैंकलाई नियमित रूपमा सेवा प्रदान गर्न सक्षम बनाइएको।
१०. बैंकको समग्र जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको आधारभुत पक्षलाई मजबुत बनाई उल्लेखित चुनौतीहरूको समाधान गर्ने गरी बैंकको आन्तरिक प्रणाली चुस्त दुरुस्त रहेको।

७. संस्थागत सुशासन

बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको छ। संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिको लागि बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली मजबुत तथा व्यवस्थित गर्न अनुपालन विभाग तथा सुशासन इकाईको व्यवस्था गरीएको तथा लेखापरिक्षक तथा नियमकारी निकायबाट दिएका सुझाव तथा निर्देशनहरू कार्यान्वयन गर्न बैंक व्यवस्थापन क्रियाशील रहेको छ। साथै संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी प्रचलित कानून, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी निर्देशन एवं परिपत्रहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरीएको छ।

बैंकको कारोबारलाई छिटो, छरितो, चुस्त तथा वैज्ञानिक बनाउन तथा अन्य आवश्यक रणनीति तय गर्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको इ.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. ६/०८० को बुँदा नं ७ बमोजिम गैर कार्यकारी संचालकको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति तथा वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी तहमा कार्यकारी समिति (EXCOM), सम्पत्ती/ दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति (ALCO) लगायतका विभिन्न समितिहरू क्रियाशील रहेका छन्। उल्लेखित समितिहरूले तोकिएको काम, कर्तव्य र उत्तरदायित्व आफ्नो क्षेत्राधिकार भित्र रही सम्पादन गर्दै आएका छन्। यसैगरी बैंकले सूचना-सञ्चार तथा गूनासो व्यवस्थापनको लागि उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहमा गूनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी तथा मुख्य सूचना अधिकारीहरू व्यवस्था गरीएको छ।

## संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी वार्षिक अनुपालना प्रतिवेदन

(सूचीकृत सञ्चालित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिम)

सूचीकृत सञ्चालित संस्थाको नाम	माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड
ठेगाना	एमबिएल टावर, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं, फोन : ०१४५२८५५६ टोल फ्रि नं. १६६०-०१-२३२३४, इमेल : machbank@mbl.com.np वेबसाइट : www.machbank.com
	आ.व. २०८०/८१

### १. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

(क) सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षको नाम तथा नियुक्ति मिति :

श्री रोशन के.सी.

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

सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट नियुक्ति

(ख) संस्थाको शेयर संरचना सम्बन्धी विवरण

(संस्थापक, सर्वसाधारण तथा अन्य) :

शेयर	संख्या	प्रतिशतमा
संस्थापक शेयर	५,९२,६८,९२२.२३	५१ %
सर्वसाधारण शेयर	५,६९,४४,६५०.७७	४९ %
जम्मा शेयर संख्या	१,१६,२१३,५७३	१०० %

(ग) सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	शेयर संख्या	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनीयताको शपथ लिएको मिति	सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको तरीका (विधि)
१.	नाम : श्री रोशन के.सी. ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं : ८००१६, कास्की	संस्थापक	१७,२४,०९३	२०७९।०९।२९	२०७९।०९।२९	२४औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा(२०८०/०८/०७ मा बसेको बैंकको ४९१ औं सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट अध्यक्ष नियुक्ति)
२.	नाम : श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला बुढानीलकण्ठ नगरपालिका-९, मण्डिखाटार ना.प्र.नं : ४०८७/२६०१/६२८०, काठमाडौं	संस्थापक	११,५६,२६७ (राम जानकी इन्भेष्टमेन्ट एण्ड पेट्रोलियम सप्लायर्स प्रा.लि. - ११,५४,१०३ र हरिभक्त सिग्देल -२१६४)	२०७९।०९।२९	२०७९।०९।२९	२४औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
३.	नाम : श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं : २०९४५, रुपन्देही	सर्वसाधारण	२,१२६	२०७७।०९।०२	२०७७।०९।०२	२२औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
४.	नाम : श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल ठेगाना : काठमाडौं जिल्ला काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका-४, बालुवाटार । ना.प्र.नं : ९५१६/६२५५, काठमाडौं	सर्वसाधारण	२०६ ( डि वि एस इन्टरनेशनल प्रा.लि)	२०७७।०९।०२	२०७७।०९।०२	२२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा

५.	नाम : श्री बन्दना कार्की ठेगाना : कास्की जिल्ला पोखरा महानगरपालिका-७, मुस्ताङ्गचोक । ना.प्र.नं : १६९१८८, कास्की	सर्वसाधारण	९८,३८८	२०७८।०४।२४	२०७८।०४।२४	बैंकको ४४९ औं संचालक समितिको बैठकबाट नियुक्त गरी २३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले अनुमोदन गरेको ।
६.	नाम : श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल ठेगाना : भापा जिल्ला, सुरुङ्गा-१ ना.प्र.नं : ११८०४०३२, भापा	स्वतन्त्र	नभएको	२०८१।०२।१७	२०८१।०२।१८	मिति २०८१।०२।१७ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ५०३ औं बैठक

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

क्र.सं.	संचालकको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	पदमुक्त भएको मिति	कारण	संचालक समितिको बैठक नं	नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायत नियमनकारी निकायलाई जानकारी मिति
१.	डा. उपेन्द्र महतो	संस्थापक	२०८०।०८।०७	व्यक्तिगत	४९१	२०८०।०८।०७
२.	श्री मुकुन्द महत	स्वतन्त्र	२०८१।०२।१५	कार्यकाल समाप्त	५०२	२०८१।०२।१६

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

क्र.सं.	संचालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	संचालक नियुक्तिको तरिका (विधि)	नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डलाई जानकारी मिति
१	श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल	स्वतन्त्र	२०८१।०२।१७	२०८१।०२।१८	५०३ औं संचालक समितिको बैठकबाट नियुक्त	२०८१।०२।१७

#### (घ) संचालक समितिको बैठक

- संचालक समितिको बैठक संचालन सम्बन्धी :

क्र.सं.	यस आ. व. २०८०।०८।१ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति		उपस्थित संचालकको संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने संचालकको संख्या	गत आ. व. २०७९।०८।० मा बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	
	बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या			बैठकको मिति	बैठक संख्या
१	२०८०/०५/०८	४८५	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०४/१०	४६७
२	२०८०/०५/१३	४८६	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०५/०९	४६८
३	२०८०/०५/२६	४८७	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०६/११	४६९
४	२०८०/०६/१८	४८८	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०६/३०	४७०
५	२०८०/०६/२४	४८९	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०८/१२	४७१
६	२०८०/०८/०६	४९०	७	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०८/१२	४७२
७	२०८०/०८/०७	४९१	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०९/०१	४७३
८	२०८०/०८/१३	४९२	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०९/०७	४७४
९	२०८०/०८/२७	४९३	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०९/२५	४७५
१०	२०८०/०९/०५	४९४	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/०९/२९	४७६

११	२०८०/०९/२३	४९५	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/१०/२७	४७७
१२	२०८०/१०/१९	४९६	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/११/१४	४७८
१३	२०८०/१०/२४	४९७	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/१२/०२	४७९
१४	२०८०/११/३०	४९८	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०७९/१२/२६	४८०
१५	२०८०/१२/१५	४९९	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०२/०२	४८१
१६	२०८०/१२/२७	५००	५	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०२/३२	४८२
१७	२०८१/०१/०४	५०१	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०३/०८	४८३
१८	२०८१/०२/०३	५०२	६	फरक मत नभएको	२०८०/०३/२७	४८४
१९	२०८१/०२/१७	५०३	५	फरक मत नभएको		
२०	२०८१/०२/२७	५०४	५	फरक मत नभएको		
२१	२०८१/०३/१२	५०५	४	फरक मत नभएको		
२२	२०८१/०३/२७	५०६	५	फरक मत नभएको		
२३	२०८१/०३/३१	५०७	५	फरक मत नभएको		

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

### संचालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

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

क्र.सं.	मिति	अनुपस्थित संचालकको नाम	अनुपस्थितिको कारण
१.	२०८०/०८/०७	डा. उपेन्द्र महतो	सञ्चालक पदबाट राजीनामा
२.	२०८०/१२/२७	श्री बन्दना कार्की	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यस्थता
३.	२०८१/०३/१२	श्री बन्दना कार्की	व्यक्तिगत कार्यव्यस्थता
संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित संचालकहरू, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माई-न्यूट) को छुट्टै अभिलेख राखे नराखेको :		राखेको	
संचालक समितिको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर (दिनमा) :		४२ दिन ।	
संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति :		२०७८/०७/२६ (२३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा)	
संचालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता		अध्यक्ष – रु.१८,०००/- सदस्य – रु.१५,५००/-	
आ.व.को संचालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च		रु. २१,९४,०००/-	

### 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

संचालकहरूको वार्षिक रूपमा सिकाई तथा पुनर्ताजगीकरण कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी संचालकको संख्या	तालिम संचालन भएको स्थान
१.	Advance Leadership Program	२०८०/०६/२२ देखि २०८०/०६/२६	५	टेक्सास, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका

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

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

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

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	श्री हरिभक्त सिग्देल	संयोजक	संचालक
२.	श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	सदस्य	संचालक
३.	श्री सर्जु कुमार थापा *	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
४.	श्री सुनिल खतिवडा	सदस्य	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत

\* हाल श्री सर्जु कुमार थापा सेवानिवृत्त भई श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने (प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत) सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको ।

#### आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : १० पटक (आ.व २०८०/८१)

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

(ग) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि भए /नभएको : भएको

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

(ङ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

**(क) १. कर्जा जोखिम समिति :**

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	श्री सर्जु कुमार थापा *	संयोजक	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
२.	श्री प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल**	सदस्य	नायव महाप्रबन्धक, व्यवसाय
३.	श्री टिका भट्टराई	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश ख, ३ग र ३घ
४.	श्री डिल्लीराम गिरी	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश १ र २
५.	श्री अजय आचार्य	सदस्य	प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत, प्रदेश ३क र ४
६.	श्री दिपेन्द्र वाग्ले	सदस्य	नायव प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
७.	श्री मनिष दाहाल	सदस्य	प्रमुख विशेष सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग
८.	श्री विनित चन्द्र भा	सदस्य	प्रमुख इनफ्रास्ट्रक्चर तथा कर्पोरेट लोन
९.	श्री लिला राज थापा	सदस्य सचिव	नायव प्रमुख कर्जा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
१०.	श्री ऋचा पाण्डे	सदस्य	नायव प्रमुख एकिकृत जोखिम
११.	श्री रेशमा शाक्य	सदस्य	प्रमुख ट्रेजरी फ्रन्ट विभाग

\* हाल श्री सर्जु कुमार थापा सेवानिवृत्त भई श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने (प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत) संयोजक रहनु भएको ।

\*\* हाल श्री प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतमा बढुवा हुनु भएको ।

**२. समितिको बैठक संख्या : ७ पटक (आ.व २०८०/८१)****३. समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :**

कर्जा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले कर्जा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक निति नियम समय सापेक्ष रुपमा परिमार्जन गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति समक्ष प्रस्तावहरु पेश गर्नुका साथै आवधिक रुपमा क्षेत्रगत कर्जाको जोखिम समिक्षा गरी व्यवस्थापकलाई आवश्यक सुझावहरु दिने ।

**(ख) १. संचालन जोखिम समिति :**

क्र.सं.	नाम	समिति	पद
१.	श्री सर्जु कुमार थापा*	संयोजक	प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
२.	श्री दिपेन्द्र वाग्ले	सदस्य	नायव प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
३.	श्री सुभाष जमरकटेल **	सदस्य	सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, संचालन
४.	श्री सुनिल खतिवडा	सदस्य	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत
५.	श्री ऋचा पाण्डे	सदस्य सचिव	नायव प्रमुख एकीकृत जोखिम

\* हाल श्री सर्जु कुमार थापा सेवानिवृत्त भई श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने (प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत) संयोजक रहनु भएको ।

\*\* हाल श्री सुभाष जमरकटेल नायव महाप्रबन्धकमा बढुवा हुनु भएको ।

**२. समितिको बैठक संख्या : ४ पटक (आ.व २०८०/८१)****३. समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :**

संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले संचालन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक निति नियम समय सापेक्ष रुपमा परिमार्जन गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति समक्ष प्रस्तावहरु पेश गर्नुका साथै आवधिक रुपमा क्षेत्रगत संचालनको जोखिम समिक्षा गरी व्यवस्थापलाई आवश्यक निर्देशनहरु दिने ।

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

## ४. सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाह सम्बन्धी विवरण

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

विषय	माध्यम	सार्वजनिक गरेको मिति
वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना	पत्र पत्रिका	२०८०/०५/२७, २०८०/०६/०८, २०८०/०६/१०
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना		नभएको ।
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	Website, Book	वेभ साइटमा राखिएको, २०८०/०६/०९
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	पत्र पत्रिका	२०८०/०७/१७, २०८०/१०/०५, २०८१/०१/०७ र २०८१/०४/२१
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य संवेदनशील सूचना	पत्र पत्रिका	बैंकको वित्तिय विवरणहरु नियमित रूपमा प्रकाशित गर्ने गरीएको ।
अन्य		

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

(ग) पछिल्लो वार्षिक तथा विशेष साधारण सभा सम्पन्न भएको मिति : २०८०/०६/१८

## ५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण

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

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

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	शैक्षिक योग्यता	अनुभव
१.	श्री सन्तोष कोइराला	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.बि.ए	प्रज्ञा एकेडेमी ई.स.१९९६ देखि २००० सम्म बैंक अफ काठमाडौं ई.स. २००० देखि २००४ सम्म सानिमा बैंक ई.स. २००४ देखि २०१३ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. २०१३ देखि हालसम्म
२.	श्री प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.बि.ए	नेपाल इन्भेष्टमेन्ट बैंक ई.स. २००४ देखि २००७ सम्म सनराईज बैंक ई.स. २००७ देखि २००९ सम्म सिभिल बैंक ई.स. २०१० देखि २०२० सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. २०२० देखि हालसम्म
३.	श्री सर्जु कुमार थापा	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.बि.ए	बैंक अफ काठमाडौं ई.स. २००० देखि २००४ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. २००४ देखि २००५ सम्म सानिमा बैंक ई.स. २००५ देखि २०१३ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. २०१३ देखि २०२४ अगस्ट सम्म
४.	श्री विश्वम्भर न्यौपाने	नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.बि.ए	एभरेष्ट बैंक १९९७ देखि १९९९ सम्म एनआईसी बैंक १९९९ देखि २००४ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक बैंक २००४ देखि हालसम्म
५.	श्री सुभाष जमरकटेल	नायव महाप्रबन्धक	सि.ए.	सि एस सि एन्ड को ई.स. जुलाई २००८ देखि मे २०१० सम्म भिवोर बैंक ई.स. मे, २०१० देखि फेब्रुअरी २०११ सम्म माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक ई.स. जनवरी २०११ देखि हालसम्म

**(घ) कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण**

संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने गरे / नगरेको	गरेको
संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने गरे / नगरेको :	गरेको
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ति गर्दा अपनाएको प्रकृया :	लिखित तथा अर्न्तबार्ता
व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या :	१०४
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या :	१,४८४
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/ नभएको :	भएको
आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या :	तालिमको संख्या : २५४ सम्मिलित कर्मचारीको संख्या : ३,६६२
आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च रु :	५,२२,७९,२०७
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत :	१३.६३ % ( कुल संचालन खर्चमा ६२.७७ % )
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत :	२.५१ % (आ. व. २०८०/८१ को कुल कर्मचारी खर्चको)

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

संस्थाको पछिल्लो आ.व. को वित्तिय विवरण NFRS अनुसार तयार गरे / नगरेको सोको कारण:	गरेको
संचालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो वित्तिय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	२०८१/०८/२६
त्रैमासिक वित्तिय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति :	२०८१/०४/२१
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति :	२०८१/०८/२६
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तिय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	२०८०/०६/१८
संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण : (अ) आन्तरिक रुपमा लेखा परीक्षण गर्ने गरीएको वा बाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरीएको, (आ) बाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गरीएको भए सोको विवरण, (इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कति अवधिको गर्ने गरीएको (त्रैमासिक, त्रैमासिक वा अर्धवार्षिक )	संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षणको लागि बाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त नगरीएको,

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

संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम, पद तथा योग्यता :

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	पद	योग्यता
१.	श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल	संयोजक	संचालक	एम.बि.ए
२.	श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम	सदस्य	संचालक	बि.बि.ए
३.	श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक	सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण	सि.ए.

## बैठक बसेको मिति तथा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या :

क्र.सं.	बैठक बसेको मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या	क्र.सं.	बैठक बसेको मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या
१	२०८०/०४/१६	३	११	२०८०/१०/०४	३
२	२०८०/०४/२५	३	१२	२०८०/११/२४	३
३	२०८०/०५/१३	३	१३	२०८०/१२/१५	३
४	२०८०/०५/२६	३	१४	२०८१/०१/०६	३
५	२०८०/०६/१२	३	१५	२०८१/०१/२४	३
६	२०८०/०६/१५	३	१६	२०८१/०२/०३	३
७	२०८०/०६/२६	२	१७	२०८१/०३/२४	३
८	२०८०/०७/१६	३	१८		
९	२०८०/०९/०२	३	१९		
१०	२०८०/०९/१९	३	२०		

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

## (क). अन्य विवरण :

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

द्रष्टव्य: नियमकारी निकायले निर्देशित गरे बमोजिम गर्ने गरीएको ।

परिपालन अधिकृतको नाम : श्री भुवन सिंह खत्री  
पद : प्रमुख अनुपालन अधिकृत  
मिति : २०८१।०९।०४

प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति : २०८१।०९।०५ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ५१८ औं बैठक

## कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०८ उपदफा ४ अनुसारको थप जानकारी

क) विगतको वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहालोकन

संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरीएको छ ।

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

देशको समग्र आर्थिक स्थिति, तरलता एवं सीमित लगानीका अवसरहरु, व्याजदर अन्तरको व्यवस्थापन, प्रविधि सुरक्षा चालु वर्षमा पनि चुनौतीका रूपमा रहेका छन् जसले बैंकिङ क्षेत्रको कारोबारलाई समेत प्रतक्ष्य असर गर्दछ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग लगानीयोग्य साधन बढ्दै गए पनि कर्जा विस्तार अपेक्षित रूपमा बढ्न सकेको छैन । कर्जाको व्याजदर कम भएको अवस्थामा समेत आन्तरिक मागमा उल्लेख्य सुधार हुन नसकेको स्थितिमा कर्जाको विस्तारमा चुनौती रहेको छ । अर्थतन्त्रको समाप्तिगत माग विस्तारको लागि वास्तविक क्षेत्रमा सुधार नहुने हो भने वित्तीय स्थायित्व जोखिममा पर्ने चुनौती रहन सक्ने हुन्छ । यस्तो अवस्थामा बैंकले अल्पकालीन सहजता कायम गर्दै दीर्घकालीन वित्तीय स्थायित्व हासिल गर्ने चुनौती रहेको छ । साथै, बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धा एवं दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभावले थप चुनौतीहरू थपिएको छ ।

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

यस आर्थिक वर्षको ५ महिना सम्म बैंकको कारोबार स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु ।

मिति २०८१/०८/३० सम्म

(रकम रु करोडमा)

सि.नं	शीर्षक	रकम
१.	निक्षेप	१६,५९७.०६
२.	लगानी	३,७७७.०७
३.	कर्जा तथा सापटी	१३,७७०.४७

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

- ✓ बैंकले प्रवाह गर्ने सेवालाई छिटो, छरितो र ग्राहकमुखी बनाउन विशिष्टीकृत सेवाको लागि कार्यालयहरू किटान गरी क्रमिक रूपमा सेवा विस्तार गरीने छ ।
- ✓ Green Financing को अवधारणा अनुरूप वातावरण अनुकूल कर्जा प्रवाह नीति क्रमशः अवलम्बन गर्दै लगिने छ ।
- ✓ सम्भाव्यताको आधारमा कृषि, जलविद्युत, पर्यटन तथा अन्य क्षेत्रका ठूला परियोजनाहरूमा लगानी विस्तार गर्ने नीतिलाई निरन्तरता दिइने । साथै, निस्क्रिय कर्जाहरूको असुलीलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्ने ।
- ✓ बैंकले अवलम्बन गर्ने सूचना प्रविधिको प्रयोगबाट ग्राहकहरूलाई छिटोछरितो एवं भरपर्दो सेवा प्रदान गर्न तथा मानवस्रोतको क्षमता र उत्पादकत्व वृद्धि गर्न आगामी दिनहरूमा डिजिटल बैंकिङ सेवालाई थप प्रभावकारी एवं विश्वसनीय बनाउँदै लैजाने ।
- ✓ डिजिटल वालेटको संचालन, POS Terminals को बृद्धि लगायत अन्य डिजिटल बैंकिङका विभिन्न उपकरणहरू बढाउँदै लैजाने तथा हाल संचालनमा रहेको बैंकको डिजिटल वालेटको माध्यमबाट विदेशबाट विप्रेषण भित्राउने सुविधा थप गर्ने ।
- ✓ विप्रेषण सेवालाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन थप रेमिट्यान्स एजेन्सीहरूसँग सहकार्य बढाउँदै लैजाने ।
- ✓ बैंकको जनशक्तिलाई थप दक्ष बनाउन विभिन्न तालिमहरूमा सहभागी गराइने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता प्रदान गरीने ।
- ✓ नवीनतम् प्रविधिलाई आत्मसात गर्दै कार्यसञ्चालन खर्चमा मितव्ययीता हासिल गर्ने ।
- ✓ शाखालाई गुणस्तर र व्यवस्थित बनाउनका लागि शाखाको मूल्याङ्कन गरी सोको आधारमा शाखाहरूलाई श्रेणीमा वर्गीकरण गरी स्तरीयता मापन गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिने ।
- ✓ निक्षेप संकलन तर्फ संस्थागत निक्षेपको साथ साथै सर्वसाधारण जनताको निक्षेप आकर्षण बृद्धि गरी दिगो निक्षेप परिचालन गर्ने । तरलता व्यवस्थापनलाई उचित प्राथमिकता दिई बैंकिङ कारोबारलाई सहजता प्रदान गर्ने ।
- ✓ नेपाल सरकारले कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएको डिजिटल नेपाल फ्रेमवर्कको मर्म अनुरूप सबै प्रकारका वित्तीय कारोबारको भुक्तानी विद्युतीय माध्यमबाट गर्न प्रोत्साहित गरीनेछ ।
- ✓ आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षण तथा अनुगमन विभागमा आवश्यक जनशक्ति व्यवस्था गरी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीमा जोड दिइने ।
- ✓ संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै यसको दायरालाई अझै फराकिलो बनाउने ।

- ✓ परिवर्तित संस्थागत स्वरूपलाई प्रभावकारी रूपले लागू गर्ने ।
- ✓ बैंकको कारोबारसंग सम्बन्धीत विविध जोखिम न्यूनिकरण गर्नको लागि आवश्यक पूर्व सतर्कताहरू अपनाउने ।

**घ) बैंकको औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध**

बैंकले आफ्नो कारोबारसंग सम्बन्धीत ग्राहकहरू, व्यावसायिक एवं औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान, संघ संस्थाहरू तथा विभिन्न निकायहरूसंग सुमधुर तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकको औद्योगिक, व्यावसायिक एवं सामाजिक सम्बन्धहरू आगामी दिनमा अझै विस्तार गर्दै लाने र यसलाई आफ्नो हित प्रवर्द्धन र कारोबार विस्तारको लागि समेत उपयोग गरीनेछ ।

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

सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरीएको छ ।

**च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू**

- ✓ आर्थिक, मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय नीतिमा समय समयमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुनसक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- ✓ प्रतिकूल व्याजदर तथा तरलताको स्थिति एवं सोमा हुने आकस्मिक उतारचढाव ।
- ✓ तरलता तथा त्यसको नीतिगत अन्यालबाट उब्जने बजार जोखिम तथा वित्त व्यवस्थापनका चुनौतीहरू ।
- ✓ शाखा विस्तार तथा मुद्रास्फितिको कारणले संचालन खर्चमा हुने बृद्धि ।
- ✓ निक्षेपको वृद्धि अनुरूप कर्जाको माँग नहुँदा आउन सक्ने चुनौती ।
- ✓ बैकिङ व्यवसायमा हुने अत्यधिक प्रतिस्पर्धाको कारण आउन सक्ने चुनौतीहरू ।
- ✓ कार्यरत दक्ष कर्मचारीहरूको कमी एवं दक्ष कर्मचारीले बैंक छोड्दा हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
- ✓ सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारणसँग गाँसिने बैंकका आन्तरिक नियम र नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियामा निहित जोखिम ।
- ✓ बैंकबाट प्रदान गरीने दीर्घकालिन, मध्यकालिन कोषमा आधारित कर्जा उपलब्ध गराउँदा हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू र समयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुने आर्थिक जोखिमहरू ।
- ✓ नीति, निर्देशन तथा कानूनहरूमा हुने परिवर्तनले उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू ।
- ✓ प्रविधिको परिवर्तन अनुरूप बैंकको गतिशिल परिवर्तन हुन नसक्ने सम्भावना ।
- ✓ निर्धारित समयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- ✓ राजनीतिक अस्थिरताबाट अर्थतन्त्रमा प्रभाव पर्दा उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- ✓ मुद्रा बजारमा ऐतिहासिक रूपमा डलरको मुल्यमा आएको वृद्धिका कारण आयात महँगो भई वैदेशिक मुद्रास्फीतीको दवाबबाट उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिम र विदेशी विनिमय कारोबार गर्दा विनिमय दरमा हुने परिवर्तनको चुनौती ।

**छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया**

बैंकको सामान्य कारोबारको सिलसिलामा देखिएका सामान्य टिप्पणी बाहेक खास प्रतिकूल टिप्पणी लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा छैन । लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित सुझावहरूलाई तदारुकताका साथ बैंकमा कार्यान्वयन गरीने छ ।

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

बैंकले आ.व. २०८०/८१ को लागि लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरेको छैन ।

**झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण**

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले कुनै शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।

**ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंक र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति विवरण यसै प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरणमा उचित ठाउँहरूमा खुलाईएको ।**

**ट) बैंक तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा बैंकको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन बैंक र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति विवरण यसै प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरणमा उचित ठाउँहरूमा खुलाईएको ।**

- (ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले बैंकलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकलाई कुनै व्यहोरा जानकारी गराएको छैन ।
- (ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र बैंकको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले समीक्षा वर्षमा कुनै शेयर खरिद गरेको छैन र बैंकको सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको शेयर कारोबारमा संलग्न भएको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- (ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकसँग सम्बन्धीत सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा, यस्तो कुनै जानकारी बैंकलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- (ण) बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत बैंकले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।
- (त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सो को विस्तृत विवरण संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरीएको छ ।
- (थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा यस बैंकको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च देहाय बमोजिम रहेको जानकारी गराउदछौं ।

(रकम रु. करोडमा)

क्र.सं.	व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण	रकम
१.	कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस समेत)	२०८.५४
२.	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च	१२३.६७
३.	कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	३३२.२१

- (द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण
- (१) लेखा परीक्षण समिति :
- श्री जय मुकुन्द खनाल (सञ्चालक) - संयोजक  
 श्री विश्व प्रकाश गौतम (सञ्चालक) - सदस्य  
 श्री सुरेन्द्र पाठक (आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख) - सदस्य सचिव
- (२) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक/सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरीएको छैन । सदस्य सचिव बाहेक अध्यक्ष र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. १५,५००/- प्रदान गरीएको छ ।
- (३) समीक्षा अवधिमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको १७ वटा बैठक बस्यो ।
- (ध) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा यस बैंकका सञ्चालकहरू, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरू तथा निजहरूका नजिकका नातेदार वा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको छैन ।

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

रु.लाखमा

सि.नं.	पद	तलब	भत्ता	सुविधा	बोनस	जम्मा रु.
१.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत*	७४.१९	६७.२०	१६.३४	२९.०७	१८६.८१
२.	नायव कार्यकारी अधिकृत, महाप्रबन्धक तथा प्रबन्धकहरु	१६६.८०	१,१२४.१९	१९०.९०	२३७.४९	२,१६४.३८

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

- (प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तसम्ममा शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम रु. रहेको छ।

क्र.स.	लाभांश वितरण वर्ष	दावी हुन नआएको लाभांश रकम
१	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७३/७४	रु. १,००,२१,०८५/-
२	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५	रु. १,९१,२२,९९०/-
३	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६	रु. २,४२,६०,६३५/-
४	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७	रु. १२,८,४४,५१८/-
५	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८	रु. २.६४/-
६	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८०	रु. ५.६१/-
जम्मा		रु. ६६,२४९,२३६/-

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

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

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

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

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

यसै प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरणमा उचित ठाउँहरूमा खुलाईएको।

## G.P.Rajbahak & Co. Chartered Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MACHHAPUCHCHHRE BANK LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited., which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), 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, 2081 (July 15, 2024), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards [NFRS].

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

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

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
a)	<p><b>Interest Income:</b></p> <p>The interest income of the bank has to be 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 suspension of accrual interest recognition 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.</p>	<p>Our audit approach included:</p> <p>a. Obtained a clear understanding of the Core Banking Software of the bank, i.e. how the interest income is daily accrued regarding the loans and advances.</p> <p>b. We have relied on the engineer's valuation of the collateral for determination of fair value regarding collateral testing and test checked the haircut regarding collateral fair value as per the NRB Income recognition guidelines.</p> <p>c. We have test checked the interest income booking with manual</p>



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		computation and we did not find any deviation.
b)	<p><b>Investment valuation, identification and impairment:</b> Investment of the bank comprises of investment in government bonds, T-bills, development bonds and investment in quoted and unquoted securities. The valuation of the aforesaid securities has been done in compliance with NFRS 9 and NRB Directive number 8. The investment in the government and NRB bonds and T-bills has been done on Amortized cost and rest have been valued through Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income. The valuation of the investment requires special attention and further in view of the significance of the amount of the investment in the financial statement the same has been considered as Key Audit Matters in our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Investment of the bank is based on the NRB Directive and NFRS issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal. For the investment valuation that are done at amortized cost, we checked the EIR and amortization schedule on test basis.</p> <p>For the investment valued through OCI i.e. for quoted investment, we relied on the Last transaction price in NEPSE as on 15.07.2024. 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><b>Impairment of Loans and Advances:</b> As per NFRS 9 (carve-out issued by ICAN ), bank shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances at the higher of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB for loan loss provisioning and;</li> <li>Amount determined as per para 5.5 of NFRS adopting the incurred loss model</li> </ol> <p>As per the norms prescribed by the NRB, provision at the prescribed rate shall be created on the loans and advances based on overdue status of loans and advances as well as utilization status of the facility, status of the security etc.</p> <p>As per NFRS 9, impairment of loans and advances should be made on individual impairment basis for loans and advances that are individually significant and collective impairment for homogeneous groups of loan that are not considered individually significant.</p> <p>On individual impairment, amount of the loss is measured as the difference between asset's carrying amount and present value of the estimated future cash flows. Under collective impairment, loss is determined after taking into account the historical loss experience in portfolios of similar credit</p>	<p>Our audit approach included reviewing the overdue status of loans and advances by obtaining data from the system and matching the same with NRB 2.2 report.</p> <p>Sample credit files were reviewed for the purpose of assuring the utilization of loan &amp; advances for the intended purpose, account movement and account turnover.</p> <p>We also assessed the expected future cash on the loans of loans and of the facility, flows on the basis of the realizable value of collateral securities based on the management estimate from the individually significant loans and advances with the indication of the impairment of the assets. Similarly, homogeneous group of loans were assessed on the basis of nature and purpose of loans and data of historical loss experience in the portfolios were assessed on the basis of the past dues date from the system as well as data of loan loss provision of the defined group in the past.</p>



	<p>risk and management's experienced judgement as to whether economic and credit conditions are such that actual level of inherent losses at the reporting date is likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical experience.</p> <p>Given the fact that the impairment of loans and advances under incurred loss model require assessment of future cash flows as well historic loss experience of portfolios and also the impairment of loan loss under NRB norms require assessment of overdue status of loans and advances and proper utilization of loans for intended purpose. Hence assessment of availability and accuracy of required data for impairment of loans and advances under incurred loss model as well as under NRB provisioning norms is regarded as a key audit matter.</p>	
<p><b>d)</b></p>	<p><b>Information Technology:</b> Since most of the information of the bank is digitally stored and transactions 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>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 15.07.2024.</p>

**Other Matter**

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

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

**Other Information**

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

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

Our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material



misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



**Ashesh Rajbahak, FCA**  
Partner  
**G. P. Rajbahak & Co.,**  
Chartered Accountants

Date: December 11, 2024  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

UDIN: 241219CA00278Nvekz

**Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**  
As on 31st Asar 2081

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	7,815,387,018	10,633,520,357	7,790,318,696	10,632,385,826
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	6,340,167,398	9,309,107,697	6,340,167,398	9,309,107,697
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	404,770,066	1,458,314,182	404,770,066	1,458,314,182
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	4,541,338	-	4,541,338	-
Other trading assets	4.5	13,272,822	489,503,750	13,272,822	489,503,750
Loan and advances to B/FIs	4.6	5,101,443,477	4,464,244,271	5,101,443,477	4,464,244,271
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	126,605,243,298	126,137,682,798	126,754,174,782	126,137,682,798
Investment securities	4.8	35,846,361,774	27,616,958,757	35,597,019,374	27,418,529,296
Current tax assets	4.9	935,648,006	784,948,803	919,481,176	774,948,142
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-	-	-
Investment property	4.12	1,201,902,408	609,937,111	1,201,902,408	609,937,111
Property and equipment	4.13	1,599,778,853	1,587,805,143	1,585,982,262	1,582,407,853
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	130,047,962	134,617,368	128,014,808	133,499,177
Deferred tax assets	4.15	157,434,488	91,232,820	154,282,111	85,784,940
Other assets	4.16	3,362,264,194	3,117,777,701	3,215,414,907	3,077,854,086
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>189,518,263,102</b>	<b>186,435,650,758</b>	<b>189,610,785,625</b>	<b>186,574,199,129</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	3,128,492,210	4,105,067,655	3,128,492,210	4,105,067,655
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	13,000,000	-	13,000,000
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	158,438,188,462	153,911,739,911	158,646,909,170	154,179,631,821
Borrowing	4.21	2,091,129,011	3,395,002,561	2,091,129,011	3,395,002,561
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	4.23	3,155,880,717	3,263,462,278	3,135,039,988	3,235,672,094
Debt securities issued	4.24	5,495,481,482	5,494,038,946	5,495,481,482	5,494,038,946
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>172,309,171,882</b>	<b>170,182,311,351</b>	<b>172,497,051,861</b>	<b>170,422,413,077</b>
<b>Equity</b>					
Share capital	4.26	11,621,357,273	10,257,155,581	11,621,357,273	10,257,155,581
Share premium		30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765	30,881,765
Retained earnings		(357,785,606)	1,456,169,382	(359,804,768)	1,448,531,597
Reserves	4.27	5,824,615,930	4,418,527,890	5,821,299,494	4,415,217,107
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>		<b>17,119,069,362</b>	<b>16,162,734,618</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>	<b>16,151,786,050</b>
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>		<b>90,021,859</b>	<b>90,604,789</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>17,209,091,221</b>	<b>16,253,339,407</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>	<b>16,151,786,050</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>189,518,263,102</b>	<b>186,435,650,758</b>	<b>189,610,785,625</b>	<b>186,574,199,129</b>
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.28	36,393,626,895	42,567,016,872	36,393,626,895	42,567,016,872
Net assets value per share		147.31	157.58	147.26	157.47

Khagendra Paudel  
Head-Finance & Planning

Santosh Koirala  
Chief Executive Officer

Roshan KC  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Jaya Mukunda Khanal  
Director

Mukunda Mahat  
Director

Bishow Prakash Gautam  
Director

Ashesh Rajbahak  
Partner

Bandana Karki  
Director

Peshal Raj Pokharel  
Director

Anish Shah  
Director

G.P. Rajbahak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 26/08/2081

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31st Asar 2081

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest income	4.29	16,602,004,586	19,289,214,677	16,598,693,546	19,284,514,241
Interest expense	4.30	11,595,286,036	13,897,204,568	11,610,500,770	13,912,114,688
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>5,006,718,550</b>	<b>5,392,010,109</b>	<b>4,988,192,776</b>	<b>5,372,399,553</b>
Fee and commission income	4.31	1,393,735,487	1,429,385,210	1,361,141,856	1,396,773,457
Fee and commission expense	4.32	287,056,830	252,730,753	273,515,325	252,730,753
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>		<b>1,106,678,657</b>	<b>1,176,654,457</b>	<b>1,087,626,531</b>	<b>1,144,042,704</b>
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>		<b>6,113,397,207</b>	<b>6,568,664,566</b>	<b>6,075,819,307</b>	<b>6,516,442,257</b>
Net trading income	4.33	230,382,782	280,406,792	230,382,782	280,406,792
Other operating income	4.34	88,653,754	80,830,827	79,965,526	70,074,616
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>6,432,433,743</b>	<b>6,929,902,185</b>	<b>6,386,167,615</b>	<b>6,866,923,665</b>
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	1,398,187,605	1,148,259,669	1,398,187,605	1,148,259,669
<b>Net operating income</b>		<b>5,034,246,138</b>	<b>5,781,642,516</b>	<b>4,987,980,010</b>	<b>5,718,663,996</b>
<b>Operating expense</b>					
Personnel expenses	4.36	2,112,290,566	2,138,037,268	2,085,352,325	2,120,527,655
Other operating expenses	4.37	837,295,248	831,100,932	820,119,318	801,938,597
Depreciation & Amortization	4.38	422,287,570	418,596,302	416,619,226	415,654,232
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>1,662,372,754</b>	<b>2,393,908,014</b>	<b>1,665,889,141</b>	<b>2,380,543,512</b>
Non operating income	4.39	85,318,448	8,931,154	85,318,448	8,931,154
Non operating expense	4.40	97,371,670	54,232,174	97,371,670	54,232,174
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>1,650,319,532</b>	<b>2,348,606,994</b>	<b>1,653,835,919</b>	<b>2,335,242,492</b>
Income tax expense	4.41	609,341,942	712,881,573	608,636,732	709,716,503
Current Tax		680,098,799	764,079,210	680,098,799	763,209,642
Deferred Tax		(70,756,857)	(51,197,637)	(71,462,067)	(53,493,139)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,040,977,590</b>	<b>1,635,725,421</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>	<b>1,625,525,989</b>
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,040,955,409	1,633,097,045	1,045,199,187	1,625,525,989
Non-controlling interest		22,182	2,628,376	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,040,977,590</b>	<b>1,635,725,421</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>	<b>1,625,525,989</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Basic earnings per share		8.96	14.05	8.99	13.99
Diluted earnings per share		8.96	14.05	8.99	13.99

Khagendra Paudel  
Head-Finance & Planning

Santosh Koirala  
Chief Executive Officer

Roshan KC  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Jaya Mukunda Khanal  
Director

Mukunda Mahat  
Director

Bishow Prakash Gautam  
Director

Ashesh Rajbahak  
Partner

Bandana Karki  
Director

Peshal Raj Pokharel  
Director

Anish Shah  
Director

G.P. Rajbahak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 26/08/2081

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st Asar 2081

Group

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank

	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earning	Other reserve	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at Sawan 1, 2079	10,257,155,581	30,881,765	2,367,871,642	52,780,098	931,795,514	(8,907,934)	-	598,209,396	259,604,481	14,489,390,544	87,976,413	14,577,366,956
Adjustment/Restatement								(18,190,771)		(18,190,771)		
<b>Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2079</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>30,881,765</b>	<b>2,367,871,642</b>	<b>52,780,098</b>	<b>931,795,514</b>	<b>(8,907,934)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>580,018,624</b>	<b>259,604,481</b>	<b>14,471,199,771</b>	<b>87,976,413</b>	<b>14,577,366,956</b>
Comprehensive income for the year									-			
Profit for the year								1,632,855,145		1,632,855,145	2,628,376	1,635,483,521
Other comprehensive income, net of tax												
Gains/ (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						(2,374,333)				(2,374,333)	-	(2,374,333)
Gains / (losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans									61,054,033	61,054,033	-	61,054,033
Gains / (losses) on cash flow hedge											-	-
Exchange gains/ (losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)											-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						<b>(2,374,333)</b>		<b>1,632,855,145</b>	<b>61,054,033</b>	<b>1,691,534,845</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,694,163,221</b>
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	325,714,127	14,334,160	397,470,092	-	-	(753,820,562)	16,302,183	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,588,725	(10,588,725)	-	-	-
<b>Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity</b>												
Share issued												
Share based payments												
Dividends to equity holders												
Bonus shares issued												
Cash dividend paid												



**Statement of changes in equity**  
Bank

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank

	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at Sawan 1, 2079	10,257,155,581	30,881,765	2,365,397,144	52,780,098	931,795,514	(8,907,934)	-	597,244,914	259,424,048	14,485,771,130	-	14,485,771,130
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,190,771)	-	(18,190,771)	-	(18,190,771)
<b>Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2079</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>30,881,765</b>	<b>2,365,397,144</b>	<b>52,780,098</b>	<b>931,795,514</b>	<b>(8,907,934)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>579,054,142</b>	<b>259,424,048</b>	<b>14,467,580,359</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,467,580,359</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>												
<b>Profit for the year</b>								<b>1,625,525,989</b>		<b>1,625,525,989</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,625,525,989</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>												
Gain/ (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						(2,374,333)				(2,374,333)		(2,374,333)
Gain/ (losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gain / (losses) on defined benefit plans												
Gain/ (losses) on cash flow hedge												
Exchange gain/ (losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)												
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						<b>(2,374,333)</b>		<b>1,625,525,989</b>	<b>61,054,033</b>	<b>1,684,205,689</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,684,205,689</b>
Transfer to reserve during the year			325,105,198	14,334,160	397,470,092			(753,164,710)	16,255,260			
Transfer from reserve during the year								10,588,725	(10,588,725)			
<b>Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity</b>												
Share issued												
Share based payments												
Dividends to equity holders												
Bonus shares issued												
Cash dividend paid												
Others								(13,472,551)	13,472,551			
<b>Total contributions by and distributions</b>			325,105,198	14,334,160	397,470,092	(2,374,333)		869,477,453	80,193,119	<b>1,684,205,689</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,684,205,689</b>
Balance at Asar end 2080	10,257,155,581	30,881,765	2,690,502,342	67,114,258	1,329,265,607	(11,282,267)		1,448,531,596	339,617,167	16,151,786,050		16,151,786,050
<b>Balance at 1 Sawan 2080</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>30,881,765</b>	<b>2,690,502,342</b>	<b>67,114,258</b>	<b>1,329,265,607</b>	<b>(11,282,267)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,448,531,596</b>	<b>339,617,167</b>	<b>16,151,786,050</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,151,786,050</b>



## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st Asar 2081

	Note	Group		Bank	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,040,977,590</b>	<b>1,635,725,421</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>	<b>1,625,525,989</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of income tax</b>					
<b>a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
Gain /(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value		(4,963,116)	(3,391,904)	(4,963,116)	(3,391,904)
Gain /(losses) on revaluation		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans		14,846,104	61,054,033	14,846,104	61,054,033
Income tax relating to above items		(2,964,896)	1,017,571	(2,964,896)	1,017,571
<b>Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>6,918,092</b>	<b>58,679,700</b>	<b>6,918,092</b>	<b>58,679,700</b>
<b>b) Items that are or may be classified to profit or loss</b>					
Gain /(losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-
Exchange gain/ (losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)		-	-	-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-	-	-
Reclassify to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
<b>Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method				-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax</b>		<b>6,918,092</b>	<b>58,679,700</b>	<b>6,918,092</b>	<b>58,679,700</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,047,895,682</b>	<b>1,694,405,121</b>	<b>1,052,117,279</b>	<b>1,684,205,689</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Bank		1,047,873,500	1,691,776,745	1,052,117,279	1,684,205,689
Non-controlling interest		22,182	2,628,376	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>1,047,895,682</b>	<b>1,694,405,121</b>	<b>1,052,117,279</b>	<b>1,684,205,689</b>

Khagendra Paudel  
Head-Finance & Planning

Santosh Koirala  
Chief Executive Officer

Roshan KC  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Jaya Mukunda Khanal  
Director

Mukunda Mahat  
Director

Bishow Prakash Gautam  
Director

Ashesh Rajbahak  
Partner

Bandana Karki  
Director

Peshal Raj Pokharel  
Director

Anish Shah  
Director

G.P. Rajbahak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 26/08/2081

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st Asar 2081

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest received	14,675,297,937	17,664,689,577	14,671,986,897	17,659,989,141
Fees and other income received	1,393,735,487	1,429,385,210	1,361,141,856	1,396,773,457
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	392,694,956	366,926,604	384,006,728	356,170,393
Interest paid	(11,095,146,304)	(13,397,165,022)	(11,110,361,038)	(13,412,075,142)
Commission and fees paid	(287,056,830)	(252,730,753)	(273,515,325)	(252,730,753)
Cash payment to employees	(2,112,290,566)	(2,138,037,268)	(2,085,352,325)	(2,120,527,655)
Other expense paid	(934,666,918)	(885,575,006)	(917,490,988)	(856,170,771)
<b>Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>2,032,567,762</b>	<b>2,787,493,342</b>	<b>2,030,415,805</b>	<b>2,771,428,670</b>
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets</b>	<b>1,721,942,591</b>	<b>(5,881,047,656)</b>	<b>1,599,516,553</b>	<b>(6,090,262,221)</b>
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	2,968,940,299	(3,261,754,152)	2,968,940,299	(3,261,754,152)
Placement with bank and financial institutions	1,053,544,116	(1,458,314,182)	1,053,544,116	(1,458,314,182)
Other trading assets	471,689,590	18,472,172	471,689,590	18,472,172
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(637,199,206)	(1,856,701,228)	(637,199,206)	(1,856,701,228)
Loans and advances to customers	(1,865,748,105)	1,287,208,287	(2,014,679,589)	1,287,208,287
Other assets	(269,284,103)	(609,958,553)	(242,778,658)	(819,173,118)
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities</b>	<b>2,140,264,098</b>	<b>6,108,729,386</b>	<b>2,088,042,352</b>	<b>6,240,650,302</b>
Due to bank and financial institutions	(976,575,445)	(967,768,217)	(976,575,445)	(967,768,217)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	(13,000,000)	(3,599,515,768)	(13,000,000)	(3,599,515,768)
Deposit from customers	4,526,448,550	8,996,761,538	4,467,277,349	9,153,581,972
Borrowings	(1,303,873,550)	2,108,758,660	(1,303,873,550)	2,108,758,660
Other liabilities	(92,735,457)	(429,506,827)	(85,786,002)	(454,406,345)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid</b>	<b>5,894,774,452</b>	<b>3,015,175,072</b>	<b>5,717,974,710</b>	<b>2,921,816,751</b>
Income taxes paid	(824,753,878)	(885,965,571)	(820,178,002)	(891,945,208)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>5,070,020,573</b>	<b>2,129,209,502</b>	<b>4,897,796,708</b>	<b>2,029,871,543</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchase of investment securities	(8,234,366,133)	(3,354,409,679)	(8,183,453,194)	(3,494,517,835)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	-	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(436,549,233)	(423,313,398)	(340,087,059)	(155,271,324)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	2,287,953	3,247,383	2,287,953	1,463,940
Purchase of intangible assets	2,500,671	(6,730,414)	3,415,634	(6,604,328)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	2,068,735	166,920	2,068,735	166,920
Purchase of investment properties	(799,981,811)	(387,052,089)	(799,981,811)	(387,052,089)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	208,016,514	21,297,548	208,016,514	21,297,548
Interest received	1,926,706,649	1,624,525,100	1,926,706,649	1,624,525,100
Dividend received	11,660,028	3,242,169	11,660,028	3,242,169
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(7,317,656,626)</b>	<b>(2,519,026,460)</b>	<b>(7,169,366,551)</b>	<b>(2,392,749,899)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipt from issue of debt securities	1,442,536	1,279,839	1,442,536	1,279,839
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	(71,800,089)	-	(71,800,089)	-
Interest paid	(500,139,732)	(500,039,546)	(500,139,732)	(500,039,546)
Other receipt/payment	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>(570,497,285)</b>	<b>(498,759,707)</b>	<b>(570,497,285)</b>	<b>(498,759,707)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(2,818,133,339)</b>	<b>(888,576,666)</b>	<b>(2,842,067,126)</b>	<b>(861,638,063)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at Sawan 1, 2080	10,633,520,357	11,522,097,022	10,632,385,826	11,494,023,887
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at Asar end 2081</b>	<b>7,815,387,018</b>	<b>10,633,520,357</b>	<b>7,790,318,696</b>	<b>10,632,385,826</b>

**Statement of distributable profit or loss**  
**For the year ended 31st Asar 2081**  
**(As per NRB Regulation)**

Bank

	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>	<b>1,625,525,989</b>
<b>Appropriations:</b>		
a. General reserve	209,039,837	325,105,198
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	13,322,547	14,334,160
c. Capital redemption reserve	710,258,429	
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	10,451,992	16,255,260
e. Employees' training fund	(5,784,596)	13,472,551
f. Other	-	-
- Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-
- Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
- Corporate Social responsibility reserve through PL	(26,352,843)	(10,588,725)
<b>Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment</b>	<b>134,263,821</b>	<b>1,266,947,545</b>
<b>Regulatory adjustment :</b>		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(44,571,576)	(188,175,252)
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 (+)	(372,938,137)	(230,425,361)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(71,462,067)	(36,531,608)
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	14,846,104	61,054,033
i. Other (+/-)	(31,743,325)	(3,391,904)
- Interest Capitalized Reserve (ICR)	(26,780,210)	-
- Fair Value Reserve	(4,963,116)	(3,391,904)
<b>Net Profit for the Qtr end 31 Asar, 2081 available for distribution</b>	<b>(371,605,181)</b>	<b>869,477,453</b>
Opening Retained Earning as on Shrawan 1, 2080	1,448,531,596	597,244,914
Adjustment (+/-)	(729,404)	(18,190,771)
<b>Distribution</b>		
Bonus shares issued	1,364,201,692	-
Cash Dividend paid	71,800,089	-
<b>Total distributable profit or (loss) as on year end date</b>	<b>(359,804,768)</b>	<b>1,448,531,597</b>
Annualised as per Distributable Profit/Loss per share	(3.10)	14.12

## Cash and cash equivalent

4.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in hand	2,720,811,505	2,890,908,058	2,720,811,505	2,890,908,058
Balances with B/FIs	1,924,065,197	2,556,754,685	1,898,996,875	2,555,620,154
Money at call and short notice	3,154,955,742	4,686,691,414	3,154,955,742	4,686,691,414
Other	15,554,574	499,166,200	15,554,574	499,166,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,815,387,018</b>	<b>10,633,520,357</b>	<b>7,790,318,696</b>	<b>10,632,385,826</b>

Balance with B/FIs includes balance maintained at various banks and financial institutions. Cash held in foreign currency is subject to risk of changes in the foreign exchange rates. These are closely monitored, and risks, if identified, are promptly managed. Other items on cash and cash equivalents includes treasury bills within maturity below 3 months.

## Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

4.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory balances with NRB	6,253,748,757	5,605,741,451	6,253,748,757	5,605,741,451
Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	-	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	86,418,641	3,703,366,246	86,418,641	3,703,366,246
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,340,167,398</b>	<b>9,309,107,697</b>	<b>6,340,167,398</b>	<b>9,309,107,697</b>

Balance with the NRB is principally maintained as a part of the regulatory cash reserve ratio required by the NRB. Other deposit and receivable from NRB includes Foreign Currency balance in Nepal Rastra Bank Account. In previous Fiscal Year there was reverse repo balance of NPR 3.5 billion out of which NPR 2.5 billion was settled on 25 July 2023 and 1 billion was settled on 26 July 2023.

## Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions

4.3

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Placement with domestic B/FIs	-	-	-	-
Placement with foreign B/FIs	404,770,066	1,458,314,182	404,770,066	1,458,314,182
Less: Allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>404,770,066</b>	<b>1,458,314,182</b>	<b>404,770,066</b>	<b>1,458,314,182</b>

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

## Derivative financial instruments

4.4

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

**Other trading assets**

4.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	13,272,822	489,503,750	13,272,822	489,503,750
Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,272,822</b>	<b>489,503,750</b>	<b>13,272,822</b>	<b>489,503,750</b>
Pledged	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged	13,272,822	489,503,750	13,272,822	489,503,750

Trading assets are those assets that the bank acquires principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit shall be presented under this account head. It includes Citizens Saving Bond (Nagarik Bachatpatra) including any interest receivable from NRB thereon.

**Loan and advances to B/FIs**

4.6

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans to microfinance institutions	5,163,163,799	4,522,667,095	5,163,163,799	4,522,667,095
Other	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	61,720,322	58,422,824	61,720,322	58,422,824
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,101,443,477</b>	<b>4,464,244,271</b>	<b>5,101,443,477</b>	<b>4,464,244,271</b>

Loans to microfinance institutions also includes accrued interest receivable .

**Allowances for impairment**

4.6.1

Balance at Sawan 1	58,422,824	33,983,096	58,422,824	33,983,096
Impairment loss for the year:	3,297,498	24,439,728	3,297,498	24,439,728
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries/reversal	3,297,498	24,439,728	3,297,498	24,439,728
Amount written off	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Asar end</b>	<b>61,720,322</b>	<b>58,422,824</b>	<b>61,720,322</b>	<b>58,422,824</b>

**Loans and advances to customers**

4.7

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan and advances measured at amortized cost	131,638,368,142	129,783,292,536	131,787,299,626	129,783,292,536
Less: Impairment allowances	5,033,124,844	3,645,609,738	5,033,124,844	3,645,609,738
Collective impairment	1,320,939,594	1,500,373,372	1,320,939,594	1,483,237,148
Individual impairment	3,712,185,250	2,145,236,366	3,712,185,250	2,162,372,590
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>126,605,243,298</b>	<b>126,137,682,798</b>	<b>126,754,174,782</b>	<b>126,137,682,798</b>
Loan and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,605,243,298</b>	<b>126,137,682,798</b>	<b>126,754,174,782</b>	<b>126,137,682,798</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Product

4.7.1

Product	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Long Term loans	68,404,409,081	62,912,727,261	68,404,409,081	62,912,727,261
Personal	35,944,162,296	34,131,797,229	35,944,162,296	34,131,797,229
Business	18,215,219,922	19,396,922,488	18,215,219,922	19,396,922,488
Working Capital	14,245,026,863	9,384,007,544	14,245,026,863	9,384,007,544
Overdraft (Personal)	948,385,654	383,459,987	948,385,654	383,459,987
Cash Credit Loan	21,043,132,807	22,917,316,546	21,043,132,807	22,917,316,546
Trust receipt/Import loans	3,093,069,898	1,462,042,737	3,093,069,898	1,462,042,737
Short Term WC/Demand Loan	12,736,268,447	14,700,953,274	12,736,268,447	14,700,953,274
Personal residential loans	6,373,354,402	6,196,713,645	6,373,354,402	6,196,713,645
Real estate loans	1,556,314,013	1,915,233,000	1,556,314,013	1,915,233,000
Margin lending loans	467,069,650	551,827,533	467,069,650	551,827,533
Hire purchase loans	3,999,906,215	5,456,780,809	3,999,906,215	5,456,780,809
Deprived sector loans	1,526,435,885	2,222,441,138	1,526,435,885	2,222,441,138
Bills purchased	436,118,975	13,874,257	436,118,975	13,874,257
Staff loans	3,092,375,807	3,212,134,337	3,092,375,807	3,212,134,337
Other	5,247,021,039	5,540,801,489	5,395,952,523	5,540,801,489
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>128,923,861,874</b>	<b>127,486,306,012</b>	<b>129,072,793,358</b>	<b>127,486,306,012</b>
Interest receivable	2,714,506,269	2,296,986,519	2,714,506,269	2,296,986,519
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>131,638,368,142</b>	<b>129,783,292,536</b>	<b>131,787,299,626</b>	<b>129,783,292,536</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency

4.7.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	129,762,071,374	129,613,072,053	129,911,002,858	129,613,072,053
Indian rupee	-	-	-	-
United State dollar	1,876,296,768	170,220,483	1,876,296,768	170,220,483
Great Britain pound	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,638,368,142</b>	<b>129,783,292,536</b>	<b>131,787,299,626</b>	<b>129,783,292,536</b>

## Analysis of loan and advances - By Collateral

4.7.3

	Group		Bajnk	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Secured</b>				
Movable/immovable assets	78,573,112,960	75,703,189,742	78,573,112,960	75,703,189,742
Gold and silver	131,371,795	12,062,088	131,371,795	12,062,088
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	-	-	-	-
Government guarantee	-	-	-	-
Guarantee of international rated bank	-	-	-	-
Collateral of export document	-	-	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	740,637,017	1,112,586,156	889,568,501	1,112,586,156
Collateral of Government securities	-	-	-	-
Counter guarantee	-	-	-	-
Personal guarantee	918,061,081	895,671,120	918,061,081	895,671,120

Other collateral	50,920,562,228	51,711,283,410	50,920,562,228	51,711,283,410
Subtotal	131,283,745,079	129,434,792,516	131,432,676,564	129,434,792,516
Unsecured	354,623,062	348,500,014	354,623,062	348,500,014
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>131,638,368,142</b>	<b>129,783,292,536</b>	<b>131,787,299,626</b>	<b>129,783,292,536</b>

**Allowances for impairment**

4.7.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Specific allowances for impairment				
<b>Balance at Sawan 1</b>	<b>2,162,372,590</b>	<b>942,430,287</b>	<b>2,162,372,590</b>	<b>942,430,287</b>
Impairment loss for the year:	1,549,812,660	1,219,942,303	1,549,812,660	1,219,942,303
Charge for the year	1,549,812,660	1,219,942,303	1,549,812,660	1,219,942,303
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Asar end</b>	<b>3,712,185,250</b>	<b>2,162,372,590</b>	<b>3,712,185,250</b>	<b>2,162,372,590</b>
Collective allowances for impairment				
<b>Balance at Sawan 1</b>	<b>1,483,237,148</b>	<b>1,579,359,510</b>	<b>1,483,237,148</b>	<b>1,579,359,510</b>
Impairment loss for the year:	(162,297,554)	(96,122,362)	(162,297,554)	(96,122,362)
Charge/(reversal) for the year	(162,297,554)	(96,122,362)	(162,297,554)	(96,122,362)
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at Asar end</b>	<b>1,320,939,594</b>	<b>1,483,237,148</b>	<b>1,320,939,594</b>	<b>1,483,237,148</b>
<b>Total allowances for impairment</b>	<b>5,033,124,844</b>	<b>3,645,609,738</b>	<b>5,033,124,844</b>	<b>3,645,609,738</b>

**Investment securities**

4.8

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	35,396,246,372	27,291,880,239	35,146,903,972	27,093,450,778
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	450,115,402	325,078,518	450,115,402	325,078,518
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,846,361,774</b>	<b>27,616,958,757</b>	<b>35,597,019,374</b>	<b>27,418,529,296</b>

**Investment securities measured at amortized cost**

4.8.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities	-	50,904,457	-	-
Government bonds	26,204,345,968	22,907,851,171	26,204,345,968	22,907,851,171
Government treasury bills	1,317,561,473	2,688,320,248	1,317,561,473	2,688,320,248
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	6,000,986,301	-	6,000,986,301	-
Other	1,873,352,630	1,644,804,363	1,624,010,230	1,497,279,359
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,396,246,372</b>	<b>27,291,880,239</b>	<b>35,146,903,972</b>	<b>27,093,450,778</b>

Other includes investment in USD Srilankan Bond, Energy Bond and Agriculture Bond. Development bond and Treasury Bill are inclusive of Accrued Interest Receivable. Bank has invested in SDF amounting NPR 6 billion on 14 July 2024 which is shown under Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit instruments with 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	450,115,402	325,078,518	450,115,402	325,078,518
Quoted equity securities	255,450,542	225,413,658	255,450,542	225,413,658
Unquoted equity securities	194,664,860	99,664,860	194,664,860	99,664,860
<b>Total</b>	<b>450,115,402</b>	<b>325,078,518</b>	<b>450,115,402</b>	<b>325,078,518</b>

#### Information relating to investment in equities

4.8.3

	Group				Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
<b>Investment in quoted equity</b>								
Nepal Life Insurance Corporation (5,768 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up )	2,480,925	3,570,392	2,480,925	4,291,392	2,480,925	3,570,392	2,480,925	4,291,392
Butwal Power Company Ltd. (8,690 Ordinary Shares of Rs.100 paid up )	4,839,157	2,693,900	4,839,157	2,872,045	4,839,157	2,693,900	4,839,157	2,872,045
Sanima Large Cap Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	18,580,000	20,000,000	17,840,000	20,000,000	18,580,000	20,000,000	17,840,000
Kumari Equity Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	19,320,000	20,000,000	20,340,000	20,000,000	19,320,000	20,000,000	20,340,000
Sunrise Bluechip Fund (20,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	16,540,000	20,000,000	15,700,000	20,000,000	16,540,000	20,000,000	15,700,000
NIBL Samriddhi Fund-2 (30,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	30,000,000	24,750,000	30,000,000	27,330,000	30,000,000	24,750,000	30,000,000	27,330,000
Prabhu Select Fund (14,68,090 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	14,680,900	14,372,601	14,680,900	12,992,597	14,680,900	14,372,601	14,680,900	12,992,597
NIC Asia Select 30 Index Fund (NICSF) (2,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	19,200,000	20,000,000	17,980,000	20,000,000	19,200,000	20,000,000	17,980,000
RBB Mutual Fund-1 (RMF1) (1,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	8,160,000	10,000,000	8,080,000	10,000,000	8,160,000	10,000,000	8,080,000
NABIL BALANCED FUND-3 (NBF3) (16,680 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	166,800	130,104	166,800	126,268	166,800	130,104	166,800	126,268
MEGA MUTUAL FUND-1 (MMF1) (436,340 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	4,363,400	3,368,545	4,363,400	3,486,357	4,363,400	3,368,545	4,363,400	3,486,357
KUMARI DHANABRIDDDHI YOJANA (3,000,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each)	30,000,000	29,010,000	30,000,000	30,120,000	30,000,000	29,010,000	30,000,000	30,120,000
Global IIME Balanced Fund-1 (GIBF1) (15,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	15,000,000	13,650,000	15,000,000	14,010,000	15,000,000	13,650,000	15,000,000	14,010,000
NMB sulav Investment Fund-2 (NSIF2) (15,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	15,000,000	15,090,000	15,000,000	14,985,000	15,000,000	15,090,000	15,000,000	14,985,000
Sanima Growth Fund (SAGF) (10,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	10,140,000	10,000,000	9,990,000	10,000,000	10,140,000	10,000,000	9,990,000
NIBL Growth Fund (NIBLGF) (10,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	10,640,000	10,000,000	10,640,000	10,000,000	10,640,000	10,000,000	10,640,000
Sunrise Focused Equity Fund (SFEF) (10,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	10,000,000	8,240,000	10,000,000	9,680,000	10,000,000	8,240,000	10,000,000	9,680,000

Prabhu Smart Fund (PRSF) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	4,805,000	5,000,000	4,950,000	5,000,000	4,805,000	5,000,000	4,950,000
RBB Mutual Fund 2 (RMF2) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	4,750,000			5,000,000	4,750,000		
Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme-III (SIGS3) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	4,725,000			5,000,000	4,725,000		
Citizens Super 30 Mutual Fund ( C30MF) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000		
Laxmi Value Fund 2 (LVF2) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	4,620,000			5,000,000	4,620,000		
Himalayan 80-20(H8020) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	4,995,000			5,000,000	4,995,000		
NIC Asia Growth Fund 2 (Close Ended Mutual Fund) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	4,100,000			5,000,000	4,100,000		
NIBL STABLE FUND(NIBLSTF) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)	5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000		
Investment in unquoted equity								
Credit Information Bureau Ltd.. (166,215 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 paid up )	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,330,000
National Banking Institute Ltd.. (18,348 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 paid up)	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860
Nepal Clearing House Ltd. (167,772 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) (180,000 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
NATIONAL FUND MANAGEMENT (600,000 Promoter Share of 100)	60000000	60000000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
PEVC FUND(National Equity Fund 1) (1,00,000 unit of Rs. 100 each)	100,000,000	100,000,000			100000000	100000000		
RBB Mutual Fund 2 (RMF2) (5,00,000 unit of Rs. 10 each)			5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000
Mahila Laghubitta Bittiya Sastha Ltd. (304,587 Promoter Shares of Rs.100 paid up )	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>471,196,042</b>	<b>450,115,402</b>	<b>341,196,042</b>	<b>325,078,518</b>	<b>471,196,042</b>	<b>450,115,402</b>	<b>341,196,042</b>	<b>325,078,518</b>

## Current tax assets

4.9

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Current tax assets</b>	<b>4,329,601,905</b>	<b>5,415,904,230</b>	<b>4,313,435,075</b>	<b>5,405,903,569</b>
Current year income tax assets	(1,086,302,325)	883,398,700	(1,092,468,494)	891,945,207
Tax assets of prior periods	5,415,904,230	4,532,505,530	5,405,903,569	4,513,958,362
<b>Current tax liabilities</b>	<b>3,393,953,899</b>	<b>4,630,955,427</b>	<b>3,393,953,899</b>	<b>4,630,955,427</b>
Current year income tax liabilities	(1,237,001,528)	745,828,738	(1,237,001,528)	763,421,310
Tax liabilities of prior periods	4,630,955,427	3,885,126,689	4,630,955,427	3,867,534,117
<b>Total</b>	<b>935,648,006</b>	<b>784,948,803</b>	<b>919,481,176</b>	<b>774,948,142</b>

**Investment in subsidiaries**

4.10

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

**Investment in quoted subsidiaries**

4.10.1

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

**Investment in unquoted subsidiaries**

4.10.2

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

**Information relating to subsidiaries of the Bank**

4.10.3

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

**Non controlling interest of the subsidiaries**

4.10.4

	Group
	Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Ltd.
Equity interest held by NCI (%)	30.15%
Profit/(loss) allocated during the year	22,182
Accumulated balances of NCI as on Asar end	90,021,859
Dividend paid to NCI	-

No dividend paid to NCI till date.

**Investment in associates**

4.11

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

**Investment in quoted associates**

4.11.1

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

**Investment in unquoted associates**

4.11.2

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

**Information relating to associates of the Bank**

4.11.3

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

**Equity value of associates**

4.11.4

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

## Investment properties

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Investment properties measured at fair value</b>				
Balance as on Sawan 1, 2080	-	-	-	-
Addition/disposal during the year	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fair value during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
<b>Net amount</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties measured at cost</b>				
Balance as on Sawan 1, 2080	609,937,111	244,182,570	609,937,111	244,182,570
Addition/disposal during the year	591,965,297	365,754,541	591,965,297	365,754,541
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>1,201,902,408</b>	<b>609,937,111</b>	<b>1,201,902,408</b>	<b>609,937,111</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,201,902,408</b>	<b>609,937,111</b>	<b>1,201,902,408</b>	<b>609,937,111</b>

The bank has during the year assumed additional Non Banking Assets of 799,981,811 and sold NBA of NPR 208,016,514.

## Property and Equipment

4.13

Group

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machin-ery	Equipment & Others	Total Asar end 2081	Total Asar End 2080
<b>Cost</b>										<b>2,379,684,486</b>
As on Sawan 1, 2079	267,358,472	218,756,907	660,068,715	539,194,556	239,427,633	238,106,113	-	454,760,898	2,617,673,294	283,481,498
Addition during the Year	-	-	83,869,952	22,662,945	968,541	17,067,297	-	34,063,012	158,631,747	283,481,498
Acquisition	-	-	83,869,952	22,662,945	968,541	17,067,297	-	34,063,012	158,631,747	-
Capitalization										45,492,689
Disposal during the year			19,773,773	15,763,109	2,561,936	2,987,933	-	17,529,550	58,616,301	
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,617,673,295
<b>Balance as on Asar end 2080</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>218,756,907</b>	<b>724,164,894</b>	<b>546,094,392</b>	<b>237,834,237</b>	<b>252,185,477</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>471,294,360</b>	<b>2,717,688,740</b>	<b>2,617,673,295</b>
Addition during the Year	159,533,991	84,794,045	53,595,403	16,492,029	7,536,700	11,757,525	-	18,192,377	351,902,071	158,631,747
Acquisition	159,533,991	84,794,045	53,595,403	16,492,029	7,536,700	11,757,525	-	18,192,377	351,902,071	158,631,747
Capitalization										
Disposal during the year	-	-	3,512,144	3,018,360	527,332	1,197,900	-	5,608,416	13,864,152	58,616,301
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Asar end 2081</b>	<b>426,892,463</b>	<b>303,550,953</b>	<b>774,248,153</b>	<b>559,568,061</b>	<b>244,843,605</b>	<b>262,745,103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>483,878,321</b>	<b>3,055,726,659</b>	<b>2,717,688,741</b>
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2079	-	55,110,407	251,664,643	292,543,833	117,809,527	134,527,702	-	212,273,045	1,063,929,156	900,588,088
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,375,138	60,091,440	76,756,182	27,135,326	17,692,354	-	41,660,797	227,711,238	203,947,298
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	17,558,828	15,722,258	2,561,926	2,938,893	-	17,163,655	55,945,561	40,606,230
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Asar end 2080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59,485,545</b>	<b>294,197,255</b>	<b>353,577,756</b>	<b>142,382,926</b>	<b>149,281,163</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>236,770,187</b>	<b>1,235,694,833</b>	<b>1,063,929,156</b>
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	4,698,609	64,283,639	70,583,026	28,088,850	18,448,065	-	43,815,971	229,918,160	227,711,238
Impairment for the year										
Disposals	-	-	1,568,029	3,018,277	527,327	483,927	-	4,067,626	9,665,186	55,945,561
Adjustment										
<b>As on Asar end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,184,154</b>	<b>356,912,865</b>	<b>421,142,504</b>	<b>169,944,449</b>	<b>167,245,301</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>276,518,532</b>	<b>1,455,947,807</b>	<b>1,235,694,833</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>										
<b>Net Book Value</b>										
As on Asar end 2079	267,358,472	196,237,792	408,404,072	246,650,723	121,618,106	103,578,411	-	242,487,853	1,586,335,430	1,479,096,398
As on Asar end 2080	267,358,472	257,238,443	437,811,793	192,516,636	95,451,311	102,904,314	-	234,524,172	1,587,805,143	1,586,335,430
As on Asar end 2081	426,892,463	239,366,799	417,335,288	138,425,556	74,899,156	95,499,802	-	207,359,789	1,599,778,853	1,587,805,143

Bank

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Ma-chinery	Equipment & Others	Total Asar end 2081	Total Asar End 2080
<b>Cost</b>										
As on Sawan 1, 2079	267,358,472	218,756,906	659,094,187	537,477,800	239,201,822	237,747,849	-	454,099,637	2,613,736,674	2,373,987,070
Addition during the Year	-	-	82,541,455	21,138,545	968,541	16,755,911	-	33,866,872	155,271,324	283,174,387
Acquisition			82,541,455	21,138,545	968,541	16,755,911		33,866,872	155,271,324	283,174,387
Capitalization									-	-
Disposal during the year			19,773,773	15,763,109	2,561,936	2,987,933		17,529,550	58,616,301	43,424,782
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Asar end 2080</b>	<b>267,358,472</b>	<b>218,756,906</b>	<b>721,861,870</b>	<b>542,853,236</b>	<b>237,608,426</b>	<b>251,515,828</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>470,436,958</b>	<b>2,710,391,697</b>	<b>2,613,736,675</b>
Addition during the Year	159,533,991	84,794,045	51,306,117	16,153,029	1,401,700	10,630,284		16,267,892	340,087,059	155,271,324
Acquisition	159,533,991	84,794,045	51,306,117	16,153,029	1,401,700	10,630,284		16,267,892	340,087,059	155,271,324
Capitalization										
Disposal during the year			3,512,144	3,018,360	527,332	1,197,900		5,608,416	13,864,152	58,616,301
Adjustment/Revaluation										
<b>Balance as on Asar end 2081</b>	<b>426,892,463</b>	<b>303,550,952</b>	<b>769,655,843</b>	<b>555,987,905</b>	<b>238,482,794</b>	<b>260,948,212</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>481,096,434</b>	<b>3,036,614,604</b>	<b>2,710,391,698</b>
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Sawan 1, 2079	-	55,110,407	251,518,378	291,811,229	117,734,804	134,468,792	-	212,178,480	1,062,822,090	899,898,636
Depreciation charge for the Year		4,375,138	59,930,342	76,296,328	27,103,066	17,633,112		41,580,564	226,918,551	203,245,220
Impairment for the year										
Disposals			17,558,828	15,722,258	2,561,926	2,938,893		17,163,655	55,945,561	40,321,766
Adjustment										
<b>As on Asar end 2080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59,485,545</b>	<b>293,889,892</b>	<b>352,385,299</b>	<b>142,275,944</b>	<b>149,163,011</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>236,595,388</b>	<b>1,233,795,080</b>	<b>1,062,822,090</b>
Impairment for the year	-									
Depreciation charge for the Year		4,593,876	63,477,973	70,101,545	27,172,786	18,087,071		43,069,198	226,502,449	226,918,551
Disposals			1,568,029	3,018,277	527,327	483,927		4,067,626	9,665,186	55,945,561
Adjustment										
<b>As on Asar end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,079,421</b>	<b>355,799,836</b>	<b>419,468,567</b>	<b>168,921,403</b>	<b>166,766,155</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>275,596,960</b>	<b>1,450,632,343</b>	<b>1,233,795,080</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105,811,236</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>										
As on Asar end 2079	267,358,472	196,237,792	407,575,809	245,666,570	121,467,017	103,279,058	-	241,921,157	1,583,505,876	1,474,088,434
As on Asar end 2080	267,358,472	257,238,443	435,816,132	190,467,937	95,332,482	102,352,817	-	233,841,570	1,582,407,853	1,583,505,876
As on Asar end 2081	426,892,463	239,471,531	413,856,007	136,519,338	69,561,391	94,182,057	-	205,499,475	1,585,982,262	1,582,407,853

## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Group

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Asar end 2081	Total Asar end 2080
		Purchased	Developed			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2079	-	169,225,769	-	-	169,225,769	153,388,755
Addition during the Year	-	26,209,497	-	-	26,209,497	18,113,964
Acquisition	-	26,209,497	-	-	26,209,497	18,113,964
Capitalization	-		-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-		-	-		2,276,950
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Asar end 2080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>195,435,266</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>195,435,266</b>	<b>169,225,769</b>
Addition during the Year	-	17,135,055	-	-	17,135,055	26,209,497
Acquisition	-	17,135,055	-	-	17,135,055	26,209,497
Capitalization	-		-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-		-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Asar end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>212,570,321</b>			<b>212,570,321</b>	<b>195,435,266</b>
Amortization and Impairment			-	-		
As on Sawan 1, 2079	-	41,171,895	-	-	26,057,513	26,057,513
Amortization charge for the Year	-	19,646,003	-	-	17,391,331	17,391,331
Impairment for the year	-		-	-		
Disposals	-		-	-	2,276,949	2,276,949
Adjustment	-	-			-	-
<b>As on Asar end 2080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,817,898</b>			<b>60,817,898</b>	<b>41,171,895</b>
Amortization charge for the Year		23,120,281			23,120,281	19,646,003
Impairment for the year			-	-	-	-
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment						
<b>As on Asar end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83,938,179</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83,938,179</b>	<b>60,817,898</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,415,820</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,415,820</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>As on Asar end 2079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128,053,874</b>			<b>128,053,874</b>	<b>127,331,242</b>
<b>As on Asar end 2080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134,617,368</b>			<b>134,617,368</b>	<b>128,053,874</b>
<b>As on Asar end 2081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130,047,962</b>			<b>130,047,962</b>	<b>134,617,368</b>

## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Bank

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Asar end 2080	Total Asar end 2079
		Purchased	Developed			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Sawan 1, 2079	-	167,685,465	-	-	167,685,465	151,848,451
Addition during the Year	-	25,694,150	-	-	25,694,150	18,113,964
Acquisition	-	25,694,150	-	-	25,694,150	18,113,964
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,276,950
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Asar end 2080</b>	-	<b>193,379,615</b>	-	-	<b>193,379,615</b>	<b>167,685,465</b>
Addition during the Year	-	15,509,482	-	-	15,509,482	25,694,150
Acquisition	-	15,509,482	-	-	15,509,482	25,694,150
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Asar end 2081</b>	-	<b>208,889,097</b>	-	-	<b>208,889,097</b>	<b>193,379,615</b>
<b>Amortization and Impairment</b>	-					
As on Sawan 1, 2079	-	40,623,696	-	-	40,623,696	25,817,375
Amortization charge for the Year	-	19,256,742	-	-	19,256,742	17,083,270
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	2,276,949
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Asar end 2080</b>	-	<b>59,880,439</b>	-	-	<b>59,880,439</b>	<b>40,623,696</b>
Amortization charge for the Year	-	22,409,670	-	-	22,409,670	19,256,742
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Asar end 2081</b>	-	<b>82,290,109</b>	-	-	<b>82,290,109</b>	<b>59,880,438</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>	-	<b>1,415,820</b>	-	-	<b>1,415,820</b>	-
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>As on Asar end 2079</b>	-	<b>127,061,769</b>	-	-	<b>127,061,769</b>	<b>126,031,076</b>
<b>As on Asar end 2080</b>	-	<b>133,499,177</b>	-	-	<b>133,499,177</b>	<b>127,061,769</b>
<b>As on Asar end 2081</b>	-	<b>128,014,809</b>	-	-	<b>128,014,808</b>	<b>133,499,177</b>

## Deferred Tax

4.15

Current Year (FY 2080-81)	Group			Bank		
	Current Year			Current Year		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
<b>Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items</b>						
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	(6,324,192)	6,324,192	-	(6,324,192)	6,324,192
Property & equipment	-	18,313,021	(18,313,021)	-	18,313,021	(18,313,021)
Employees' defined benefit plan	109,061,993	-	109,061,993	105,909,615	-	105,909,615
Lease liabilities	292,280,262	(248,959,326)	43,320,936	292,280,262	(248,959,326)	43,320,936
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	34,359,292	17,318,903	17,040,388	34,359,292	17,318,903	17,040,388
Deferred tax on temporary differences	435,701,547	(219,651,594)	157,434,488	432,549,169	(219,651,594)	154,282,110
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on year end of 2081</b>	<b>435,701,547</b>	<b>(219,651,594)</b>	<b>157,434,488</b>	<b>432,549,169</b>	<b>(219,651,594)</b>	<b>154,282,111</b>
Recognised in Profit or loss			151,110,296			147,957,918
Recognised in other comprehensive income			6,324,192			6,324,192
Recognised directly in equity			-			-
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Sawan 1, 2080			(91,232,820)			(85,784,940)
<b>Origination/(Reversal) during the year</b>			<b>(66,201,668)</b>			<b>(68,497,171)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss</b>			<b>(69,166,564)</b>			<b>(71,462,067)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income</b>			<b>2,964,896</b>			<b>2,964,896</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity</b>			<b>-</b>			<b>-</b>

Previous Year (FY 2079-80)	Group			Bank		
	Previous Year			Previous Year		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
<b>Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items</b>						
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	(4,835,257)	4,835,257	-	(4,835,257)	4,835,257
Property & equipment	-	29,986,269	(29,986,269)	-	29,986,269	(29,986,269)
Employees' defined benefit plan	93,715,836	-	93,715,836	88,267,955	-	88,267,955

Lease liabilities	311,319,061	(272,148,310)	39,170,751	311,319,061	(272,148,310)	39,170,751
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	816,148	17,318,903	(16,502,756)	816,148	17,318,903	(16,502,756)
Deferred tax on temporary differences	405,851,045	(229,678,396)	91,232,820	400,403,164	(229,678,396)	85,784,940
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Deferred tax asset/ (liabilities) as on year end of 2080</b>	<b>405,851,045</b>	<b>(229,678,396)</b>	<b>91,232,820</b>	<b>400,403,164</b>	<b>(229,678,396)</b>	<b>85,784,940</b>
Recognised in Profit or loss			86,397,563			80,949,682
Recognised in other comprehensive income			4,835,257			4,835,257
Recognised directly in equity			-			-
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Sawan 1, 2079			(54,701,213)			(49,253,332)
<b>Origination/(Reversal) during the year</b>			<b>(36,531,607)</b>			<b>(36,531,608)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss</b>			<b>(35,514,036)</b>			<b>(35,514,037)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income</b>			<b>(1,017,571)</b>			<b>(1,017,571)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity</b>			<b>-</b>			<b>-</b>

#### Other assets

4.16

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Other non banking assets	-	-	-	-
Bills receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	915,595,624	670,982,210	787,394,666	644,711,363
Accrued income	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and deposit	84,519,508	94,252,095	84,119,513	93,852,095
Income tax deposit	-	-	-	-
Deferred employee expenditure	1,479,404,232	1,385,097,671	1,479,404,232	1,385,097,671
Other	882,744,830	967,445,725	864,496,496	954,192,957
a. Stationery at stock	41,439,620	47,083,781	34,632,076	47,031,922
b. Branch adjustment account	-	-	-	-
c. Right of Use Assets (NFRS 16)	841,305,210	920,361,944	829,864,421	907,161,033
d. Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,362,264,194</b>	<b>3,117,777,701</b>	<b>3,215,414,907</b>	<b>3,077,854,086</b>

## Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

4.17

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Money market deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank borrowing	441,270,054	-	441,270,054	-
Other deposits from BFIs	2,687,222,156	4,105,067,655	2,687,222,156	4,105,067,655
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,128,492,210</b>	<b>4,105,067,655</b>	<b>3,128,492,210</b>	<b>4,105,067,655</b>

## Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

4.18

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Refinance from NRB	-	13,000,000	-	13,000,000
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-	-
Lender of last report facility from NRB	-	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,000,000</b>

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

## Derivative financial instruments

4.19

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

## Deposits from customers

4.20

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Institutions customers:</b>	<b>42,069,325,139</b>	<b>48,138,785,452</b>	<b>42,278,045,847</b>	<b>48,406,677,362</b>
Term deposits	24,962,759,565	31,781,191,677	25,157,759,565	32,020,191,677
Call deposits	9,238,122,439	6,714,017,826	9,245,917,699	6,742,909,735
Current deposits	6,449,326,477	7,991,482,963	6,455,251,924	7,991,482,963
Other	1,419,116,658	1,652,092,986	1,419,116,658	1,652,092,986
<b>Individual customers:</b>	<b>116,368,863,323</b>	<b>105,772,954,459</b>	<b>116,368,863,323</b>	<b>105,772,954,459</b>
Term deposits	58,941,631,133	60,384,040,528	58,941,631,133	60,384,040,528
Saving deposits	56,231,757,379	44,362,893,310	56,231,757,379	44,362,893,310
Current deposits	1,182,864,519	1,020,266,782	1,182,864,519	1,020,266,782
Other	12,610,292	5,753,840	12,610,292	5,753,840
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,438,188,462</b>	<b>153,911,739,911</b>	<b>158,646,909,170</b>	<b>154,179,631,821</b>

## Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

4.20.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese rupee	156,522,831,051	148,953,749,324	156,731,551,759	149,221,641,234
Indian rupee	5,125,562	6,733,115	5,125,562	6,733,115
United State dollar	1,892,992,520	4,811,754,201	1,892,992,520	4,811,754,201
Great Britain pound	5,433,806	3,045,055	5,433,806	3,045,055
Euro	11,655,003	132,417,118	11,655,003	132,417,118
Japanese yen	29,827	3,922,298	29,827	3,922,298
Chinese yuan	-	-	-	-
Other (AUD)	120,694	118,802	120,694	118,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,438,188,462</b>	<b>153,911,739,911</b>	<b>158,646,909,170</b>	<b>154,179,631,821</b>

## Borrowing

4.21

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Domestic Borrowing</b>				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Foreign Borrowing</b>				
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	2,091,129,011	3,395,002,561	2,091,129,011	3,395,002,561
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>2,091,129,011</b>	<b>3,395,002,561</b>	<b>2,091,129,011</b>	<b>3,395,002,561</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,091,129,011</b>	<b>3,395,002,561</b>	<b>2,091,129,011</b>	<b>3,395,002,561</b>

Foreign borrowing includes USD 15 million from Doha Qatar on 26 Jan 2023 for a period of 3 Years. Loan is for the period of 3 years and interest is payable on semi-annual basis. It also includes accrued interest payable thereon. Foreign Borrowing of USD 10 million from Mashreq Bank PSC, Dubai has been settled on 4 Feb, 2024.

## Provisions

4.22

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

## Movement in provision

4.22.1

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

## Other liabilities

4.23

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	62,965,624	8,568,111	62,965,624	8,568,111
Liability for long-service leave	312,823,741	284,304,154	310,847,903	282,736,035
Short-term employee benefits	9,610	89,082	-	-
Bills payable	-	-	-	-
Creditors and accruals	372,249,588	588,419,018	367,894,512	579,321,455
Interest payable on deposit	46,260,084	62,357,290	46,260,084	62,357,290
Interest payable on borrowing	-	14,083	-	14,083
Liabilities on deferred grant income	4,546,640	7,651,195	4,546,640	7,651,195
Unpaid Dividend	66,249,236	71,209,610	66,249,236	71,209,610
Liabilities under Finance Lease	974,267,541	1,037,730,205	974,267,541	1,037,730,205
Employee bonus payable	183,804,335	260,770,091	183,759,547	259,471,388
Other	1,132,704,317	942,349,439	1,118,248,903	926,612,722
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,155,880,717</b>	<b>3,263,462,278</b>	<b>3,135,039,988</b>	<b>3,235,672,094</b>

## Defined benefit obligations

4.23.1

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

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of unfunded obligations	62,965,624	8,568,111	62,965,624	8,568,111
Present value of funded obligations	683,707,849	646,374,031	683,707,849	646,374,031
<b>Total present value of obligations</b>	<b>746,673,473</b>	<b>654,942,142</b>	<b>746,673,473</b>	<b>654,942,142</b>
Fair value of plan assets	683,707,849	646,374,031	683,707,849	646,374,031
Present value of net obligations	-	-	-	-
<b>Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations</b>	<b>62,965,624</b>	<b>8,568,111</b>	<b>62,965,624</b>	<b>8,568,111</b>

## Plan assets

4.23.2

Plan assets comprise	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-	-	-
Other (Deposit with CIT)	683,707,849	646,374,031	683,707,849	646,374,031
<b>Total</b>	<b>683,707,849</b>	<b>646,374,031</b>	<b>683,707,849</b>	<b>646,374,031</b>
Actual return on plan assets	20,638,786	50,990,523	20,638,786	50,990,523

## Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

4.23.3

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined benefit obligations at Sawan 1	654,942,142	592,461,137	654,942,142	592,461,137
Actuarial losses	(27,345,222)	(55,394,309)	(27,345,222)	(55,394,309)
Benefits paid by the plan	(20,781,478)	(11,034,684)	(20,781,478)	(11,034,684)
Current service costs and interest	139,858,031	128,909,998	139,858,031	128,909,998
<b>Defined benefit obligations at Asar end</b>	<b>746,673,473</b>	<b>654,942,142</b>	<b>746,673,473</b>	<b>654,942,142</b>

**Movement in the fair value of plan assets**

4.23.4

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair value of plan assets at Sawan 1	646,374,031	523,512,045	646,374,031	523,512,045
Contributions paid into the plan	8,568,111	82,906,147	8,568,111	82,906,147
Benefits paid during the year	(20,781,478)	(11,034,684)	(20,781,478)	(11,034,684)
Actuarial (losses) gains	(12,499,118)	5,659,724	(12,499,118)	5,659,724
Expected return on plan assets	62,046,303	45,330,799	62,046,303	45,330,799
<b>Fair value of plan assets at Asar end</b>	<b>683,707,849</b>	<b>646,374,031</b>	<b>683,707,849</b>	<b>646,374,031</b>

**Amount recognised in profit or loss**

4.23.5

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current service costs	77,383,323	77,373,781	77,383,323	77,373,781
Interest on obligation	428,405	6,205,418	428,405	6,205,418
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,811,728</b>	<b>83,579,199</b>	<b>77,811,728</b>	<b>83,579,199</b>

**Amount recognised in other comprehensive income**

4.23.6

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(14,846,104)	(61,054,033)	(14,846,104)	(61,054,033)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(14,846,104)</b>	<b>(61,054,033)</b>	<b>(14,846,104)</b>	<b>(61,054,033)</b>

**Actuarial assumptions**

4.23.7

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

**Debt securities issued**

4.24

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	5,495,481,482	5,494,038,946	5,495,481,482	5,494,038,946
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,495,481,482</b>	<b>5,494,038,946</b>	<b>5,495,481,482</b>	<b>5,494,038,946</b>

**Subordinated Liabilities**

4.25

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

## Share capital

4.26

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Ordinary shares	11,621,357,273	10,257,155,581	11,621,357,273	10,257,155,581
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>

## Ordinary shares

4.26.1

	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Authorized Capital</b>		
150,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each share	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
<b>Issued capital</b>		
116,213,573 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 102,571,556 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	11,621,357,273	10,257,155,581
<b>Subscribed and paid up capital</b>		
116,213,573 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share (Previous Year 102,571,556 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each share)	11,621,357,273	10,257,155,581
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>

## Ordinary share ownership

4.26.2

	Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
<b>Domestic ownership</b>				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	21	2,486,719,200	12	1,237,846,100
Public	79	9,134,638,073	88	9,019,309,481
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign ownership</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,621,357,273</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,257,155,581</b>

## Shareholder holding 0.5% or more share

Name of Shareholders	Current Year		Previous Year	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Employees Provident Fund	9.24	1,073,700,000	-	-
Upendra Mahato Sudi	9.14	1,061,834,000	9.14	937,188,000
Prem Kumari Kc	8.68	1,008,489,700	8.68	890,105,600
Pkr Investment Company Pvt. Ltd.	6.07	705,131,600	6.35	651,360,200
Ram Ashish Sahu Sudi	4.24	492,178,200	4.24	434,402,700
Dr.dharma Raj Shrestha	2.03	235,961,600	2.03	208,262,600
Krishna Gopal Shrestha	1.78	206,821,300	2.06	211,669,300
Surendra Mahato	1.71	198,951,200	11.11	1,139,107,300
Karan Motor Company Pvt.ltd	1.51	175,986,900	1.51	155,328,200
Roshan K.c.	1.48	172,409,300	1.48	152,170,700
Kiran K.c.	1.48	172,279,200	1.48	152,055,800
Prakash K.c.	1.29	150,283,700	1.29	132,642,300
Ram Janaki Investment And Petroleum Suppliers Private Limited	0.99	115,410,300	0.99	101,862,600
Associated Automobiles Pvt.ltd	0.93	108,190,800	0.93	95,490,600
Ganesh Bahadur Shrestha	0.91	105,691,700	1.18	82,730,600
Shree Himalayan Enterprises Pvt.ltd	0.77	89,598,800	0.80	81,905,200
Praneshwor Pokharel	0.72	83,145,200	0.72	73,385,100
Birendra Prasad Mahato	0.61	70,819,000	0.61	62,505,700
Ajad Shrestha	0.57	66,169,100	0.64	38,428,900
Nmb Saral Bachat Fund-E	0.54	63,063,100	-	-
Dinesh Lal Shrestha	0.51	59,108,800	0.51	53,344,500
Rajan Lal Shrestha	-	-	0.52	52,170,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.20</b>	<b>6,415,223,500</b>	<b>56.27</b>	<b>5,706,116,100</b>

## Reserves

4.27

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory general reserve	2,902,630,745	2,693,585,769	2,899,542,179	2,690,502,342
Exchange equalization reserve	80,436,805	67,114,258	80,436,805	67,114,258
Corporate social responsibility reserve	11,731,983	27,632,320	11,504,113	27,404,964
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	1,835,134,609	1,329,265,607	1,835,134,609	1,329,265,607
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	(14,756,448)	(11,282,267)	(14,756,448)	(11,282,267)
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-	-	-
Debenture redemption reserve	1,138,829,857	428,571,429	1,138,829,857	428,571,429
Actuarial gain	(137,079,576)	(147,471,849)	(137,079,576)	(147,471,849)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Other reserve</b>	<b>7,687,955</b>	<b>31,112,623</b>	<b>7,687,955</b>	<b>31,112,623</b>
a) Employee Skill Enhancement Reserve (Training Reserve)	7,687,955	31,112,623	7,687,955	31,112,623
b) Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-	-	-
c) Other Reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,824,615,930</b>	<b>4,418,527,890</b>	<b>5,821,299,494</b>	<b>4,415,217,107</b>

**Contingent liabilities and commitments**

4.28

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Contingent liabilities	30,686,496,086	37,430,282,242	30,686,496,086	37,430,282,242
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	5,310,376,111	4,755,166,280	5,310,376,111	4,755,166,280
Capital commitment	5,312,386	19,375,067	5,312,386	19,375,067
Lease commitment	-	-	-	-
Litigation	391,442,311	362,193,283	391,442,311	362,193,283
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,393,626,895</b>	<b>42,567,016,872</b>	<b>36,393,626,895</b>	<b>42,567,016,872</b>

**Contingent liabilities**

4.28.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	2,945,681,203	-	2,945,681,203
Bills for collection	9,487,475,538	12,261,341,871	9,487,475,538	12,261,341,871
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
Guarantees	21,199,020,548	22,223,259,168	21,199,020,548	22,223,259,168
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,686,496,086</b>	<b>37,430,282,242</b>	<b>30,686,496,086</b>	<b>37,430,282,242</b>

**Undrawn and undisbursed facilities**

4.28.2

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	4,375,480,046	4,390,493,648	4,375,480,046	4,390,493,648
Undrawn limits of credit cards	934,896,065	364,672,632	934,896,065	364,672,632
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,310,376,111</b>	<b>4,755,166,280</b>	<b>5,310,376,111</b>	<b>4,755,166,280</b>

**Capital commitments**

4.28.3

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

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment</b>				
Approved and contracted for	1,347,479	19,375,067	1,347,479	19,375,067
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,347,479</b>	<b>19,375,067</b>	<b>1,347,479</b>	<b>19,375,067</b>
<b>Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets</b>				
Approved and contracted for	3,964,907	-	3,964,907	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub total	3,964,907	-	3,964,907	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,312,386</b>	<b>19,375,067</b>	<b>5,312,386</b>	<b>19,375,067</b>

## Lease commitments

4.28.4

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

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

## Litigation

4.28.5

Under the self-assessment process, bank files its income tax returns which is then reviewed by Large Tax Payers Office usually within four years from the end of financial year. On completion of assesment till FY 2076-77, Large Taxpayers Office(LTO) has raised an assessment order for disputed tax liability of NPR 391,442,311. Bank has contended such tax liability and has filed appeal to higher authorities. These cases are under administrative review and pending before Revenue Tribunal/Supreme Court.

## Interest income

4.29

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash and cash equivalent	17,986,273	17,306,886	17,986,273	17,306,886
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	273,785,409	153,844,178	273,785,409	153,844,178
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	8,400,977	9,968,373	8,400,977	9,968,373
Loans and advances to customers	14,390,833,968	17,411,221,851	14,390,833,968	17,411,221,851
Investment securities	1,621,908,997	1,462,064,802	1,624,758,231	1,470,680,922
Loan and advances to staff	282,928,688	221,492,031	282,928,688	221,492,031
Other	6,160,274	13,316,556	-	-
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>16,602,004,586</b>	<b>19,289,214,677</b>	<b>16,598,693,546</b>	<b>19,284,514,241</b>

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

**Interest expense**

4.30

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Due to bank and financial institutions	152,689,134	199,552,926	152,689,134	199,552,926
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	375,917	292,104,461	375,917	292,104,461
Deposits from customers	10,474,312,646	12,459,360,427	10,491,244,530	12,474,270,547
Borrowing	393,898,695	363,750,190	393,898,695	363,750,190
Debt securities issued	500,139,732	500,039,546	500,139,732	500,039,546
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other	73,869,912	82,397,018	72,152,762	82,397,018
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>11,595,286,036</b>	<b>13,897,204,568</b>	<b>11,610,500,770</b>	<b>13,912,114,688</b>

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

**Fees and Commission Income**

4.31

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan administration fees	162,225,842	164,940,886	162,225,842	164,940,886
Service fees	257,995,550	233,373,582	215,614,343	212,650,816
Consortium fees	21,451,184	22,003,140	21,451,184	22,003,140
Commitment fees	806,702	1,786,845	806,702	1,786,845
DD/TT/Swift fees	106,147,956	66,706,129	106,147,956	66,706,129
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	183,294,118	191,346,849	183,294,118	191,346,849
Prepayment and swap fees	92,992,878	105,364,485	92,992,878	105,364,485
Investment banking fees	14,290,212	13,730,459	14,290,212	13,730,459
Asset management fees	-	-	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-	-	-
Remittance fees	23,955,199	27,851,109	23,955,199	27,851,109
Commission on letter of credit	139,894,112	138,597,642	139,894,112	138,597,642
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	191,774,538	199,180,078	191,774,538	199,180,078
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-	-	-
Locker rental	16,627,958	14,809,000	16,627,958	14,809,000
Other fees and commission income	182,279,238	249,695,006	192,066,814	237,806,019
<b>Total fees and Commission Income</b>	<b>1,393,735,487</b>	<b>1,429,385,210</b>	<b>1,361,141,856</b>	<b>1,396,773,457</b>

Other fees and commission income includes education loan fee, Recharge & Top-Up Commission and other fee.

**Fees and commission expense**

4.32

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
ATM management fees	47,944,021	44,283,548	47,944,021	44,283,548
VISA/Master card fees	109,312,544	105,967,738	109,312,544	105,967,738
Guarantee commission	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	12,561,214	11,839,470	12,561,214	11,839,470
Remittance fees and commission	15,597,569	14,369,534	15,597,569	14,369,534
Other fees and commission expense	101,641,482	76,270,463	88,099,977	76,270,463
<b>Total fees and Commission Expense</b>	<b>287,056,830</b>	<b>252,730,753</b>	<b>273,515,325</b>	<b>252,730,753</b>

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

**Net trading income**

4.33

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss foreign exchange transaction	230,382,782	280,406,792	230,382,782	280,406,792
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>230,382,782</b>	<b>280,406,792</b>	<b>230,382,782</b>	<b>280,406,792</b>

**Other operating income**

4.34

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	60,665,189	57,336,639	60,665,189	57,336,639
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	6,994,755	8,877,213	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	12,763,232	3,924,770	11,660,028	3,242,169
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	478,381	(835,602)	478,381	(835,602)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	(12,376,296)	1,729,061	(12,376,296)	1,729,061
Operating lease income	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	19,538,224	8,602,349	19,538,224	8,602,349
Other	590,269	1,196,397	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,653,754</b>	<b>80,830,827</b>	<b>79,965,526</b>	<b>70,074,616</b>

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

4.35

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	3,297,498	24,439,728	3,297,498	24,439,728
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	1,387,515,107	1,123,819,941	1,387,515,107	1,123,819,941
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	7,375,000	-	7,375,000	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,398,187,605</b>	<b>1,148,259,669</b>	<b>1,398,187,605</b>	<b>1,148,259,669</b>

Impairment charge on financial Investment includes the revaluation adjustment of 50% provision on investment of Srilankan Bond as directed by Nepal Rastra Bank .

## Personnel Expense

4.36

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	622,117,578	620,144,496	604,663,969	609,243,530
Allowances	475,753,099	477,605,570	473,087,519	477,605,570
Gratuity expense	78,437,427	84,129,851	77,811,728	83,579,199
Provident fund	62,217,026	61,585,398	60,466,397	60,924,351
Uniform	20,994,976	21,732,176	20,994,976	21,732,176
Training & development expense	52,625,338	44,209,256	52,279,207	43,888,478
Leave encashment	79,003,434	77,511,503	78,140,980	77,021,221
Medical	-	-	-	-
Insurance	22,197,684	18,749,179	21,901,829	18,749,179
Employees incentive	-	-	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	-	-	-	-
Finance expense under NFRSs	69,554,291	27,073,469	69,554,291	27,073,469
Other expenses related to staff	445,585,378	444,526,279	442,691,882	441,239,094
a. Dashain allowance	92,908,726	92,389,861	92,732,845	92,213,980
b. Others	352,676,652	352,136,418	349,959,037	349,025,114
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,928,486,231</b>	<b>1,877,267,177</b>	<b>1,901,592,778</b>	<b>1,861,056,267</b>
Employees bonus	183,804,335	260,770,091	183,759,547	259,471,388
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2,112,290,566</b>	<b>2,138,037,268</b>	<b>2,085,352,325</b>	<b>2,120,527,655</b>

The total leave encashment expense shown in the above schedule includes encashment of accrued sick leave above 120 days and accrued annual leave above 90 days apart from the provision for leave expense as per actuarial valuation. The provision for leave expense for the year as per actuarial valuation report is NPR 49,546,171.

## Other operating expense

4.37

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' fee	4,324,500	3,612,000	3,263,500	2,905,000
Directors' expense	2,124,099	2,233,455	2,079,011	1,859,824
Auditors' remuneration	2,971,900	2,413,367	2,825,000	2,260,000
Other audit related expense	-	-	-	-
Professional and legal expense	14,812,565	20,711,515	14,590,655	20,711,515
Office administration expense	750,643,737	769,460,832	736,753,205	741,532,495
Operating lease expense	36,065,604	22,081,038	34,255,104	22,081,038
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	26,352,843	10,588,725	26,352,843	10,588,725
Onerous lease provisions	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>837,295,248</b>	<b>831,100,932</b>	<b>820,119,318</b>	<b>801,938,597</b>

## Office Administration Expense

4.37.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and Electricity	39,386,498	38,347,291	39,386,498	38,347,291
<b>Repair and Maintenance</b>	<b>18,473,087</b>	<b>18,862,723</b>	<b>18,473,087</b>	<b>18,862,723</b>
a) Building	101,402	269,787	101,402	269,787
b) Vehicle	6,230,594	5,836,527	6,230,594	5,836,527
c) Computer and accessories	671,464	953,498	671,464	953,498
d) Office equipment and furniture	6,432,171	6,376,274	6,432,171	6,376,274
e) Other	5,037,456	5,426,637	5,037,456	5,426,637
Insurance	7,929,362	8,852,914	7,929,362	8,852,914
Postage, Telex, Telephone, Fax	27,549,780	29,672,972	27,549,780	29,672,972
Printing and Stationery	34,933,306	33,647,172	34,933,306	33,647,172
News Paper, books and journals	307,307	270,363	307,307	270,363
Advertisements	40,220,228	42,315,060	40,220,228	42,315,060
Donation	-	-	-	-
Security Expenses	162,739,404	167,809,490	162,739,404	167,809,490
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	66,905,513	59,593,736	66,905,513	59,593,736
Traveling Allowances and Expenses	21,160,361	16,404,739	21,160,361	16,404,739
Entertainment	2,023,325	3,241,983	2,023,325	3,241,983
Legal Expenses	-	-	-	-
Annual/special General Meeting	2,891,335	2,409,912	2,891,335	2,409,912
<b>Other</b>	<b>326,124,229</b>	<b>348,032,476</b>	<b>312,233,697</b>	<b>320,104,141</b>
a) Annual Maintenance Expenses	14,776,770	17,336,944	14,776,770	17,336,944
b) Fuel	18,654,382	19,396,432	18,654,382	19,396,432
c) Business Promotion/Annual Function Expenses	16,659,081	32,027,119	16,659,081	32,027,119
d) Rates And Taxes	11,117,652	12,159,133	11,117,652	12,159,133
e) Outsource Staff Expenses	75,883,888	68,796,278	75,883,888	68,796,278
f) Other	189,032,456	198,316,570	175,141,924	170,388,235
<b>Total</b>	<b>750,643,737</b>	<b>769,460,832</b>	<b>736,753,205</b>	<b>741,532,495</b>

## Depreciation & Amortisation

4.38

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on property and equipment	399,167,291	398,950,297	394,209,558	396,397,488
Depreciation on investment property	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	23,120,279	19,646,005	22,409,668	19,256,744
<b>Total</b>	<b>422,287,570</b>	<b>418,596,302</b>	<b>416,619,226</b>	<b>415,654,232</b>

Depreciation on property and equipment includes depreciation on Right of Use Assets amounting to NPR 167,706,904 as per NFRS 16 -"Leases" due to which depreciation amount does not match with 4.13 Property, Plant and Equipment schedule.

**Non operating income**

4.39

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of loan written off	85,318,448	8,931,154	85,318,448	8,931,154
Other income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,318,448</b>	<b>8,931,154</b>	<b>85,318,448</b>	<b>8,931,154</b>

**Non operating expense**

4.40

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	95,463,054	52,633,551	95,463,054	52,633,551
Redundancy provision	-	-	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-	-	-
Other expense	1,908,616	1,598,623	1,908,616	1,598,623
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,371,670</b>	<b>54,232,174</b>	<b>97,371,670</b>	<b>54,232,174</b>

**Income tax expense**

4.41

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Current tax expense</b>	<b>680,098,799</b>	<b>764,079,210</b>	<b>680,098,799</b>	<b>763,209,642</b>
Current year	577,331,788	753,571,568	577,331,788	752,702,000
Adjustments for prior years	102,767,011	10,507,642	102,767,011	10,507,642
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>	<b>(70,756,857)</b>	<b>(51,197,637)</b>	<b>(71,462,067)</b>	<b>(53,493,139)</b>
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(70,756,857)	(51,197,637)	(71,462,067)	(53,493,139)
Changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>609,341,942</b>	<b>712,881,573</b>	<b>608,636,732</b>	<b>709,716,503</b>

**Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit**

4.41.1

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	1,650,319,532	2,348,606,994	1,653,835,919	2,335,242,492
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	495,095,860	704,582,098	496,150,776	700,572,748
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	9,665,977	2,332,338	7,905,853	3,176,618
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	1,543,142	875,386	1,543,142	875,386
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	106,123,246	(3,665,119)	106,123,246	(3,665,119)
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>609,341,942</b>	<b>702,373,931</b>	<b>608,636,732</b>	<b>699,208,861</b>
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>36.92%</b>	<b>29.91%</b>	<b>36.80%</b>	<b>29.94%</b>

**MACHHAPUCHHRE BANK LIMITED**  
PRINCIPAL INDICATORS

Particulars	Indicators	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.	F. Y.
		2076/2077	2077/2078	2078/2079	2079/2080	2080/2081
1. Net Profit/Gross Income	%	9.99%	12.60%	9.96%	7.73%	5.69%
2. Earnings Per Share	Rs.	14.96	17.76	16.44	15.85	8.99
3. Market Value per Share	Rs.	220.00	385.00	254.00	231.80	200.00
4. Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	14.71	21.68	15.45	14.63	22.24
5. Dividend (including bonus) on share capital	%	10.40%	14.00%	-	14%	-
6. Cash Dividend on share capital	%	3.37%	0.70%	-	0.70%	-
7. Interest Income/Loans & Advances	%	11.76%	9.35%	11.39%	14.36%	10.51%
8. Employee Expenses/Total Operating Exps	%	13.33%	16.30%	12.11%	10.83%	12.73%
9. Interest Expenses on Total Deposit and Borrowings	%	7.02%	4.91%	6.74%	8.79%	7.18%
10. Exchange Fluctuation Gain/Total Income	%	2.67%	2.32%	1.58%	1.61%	1.59%
11. Staff Bonus/ Total Employee Expenses	%	15.95%	16.71%	16.30%	13.94%	9.66%
12. Net Profit/Loans & Advances	%	1.31%	1.35%	1.26%	1.21%	0.76%
13. Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	1.02%	1.02%	0.94%	0.87%	0.55%
14. Total Credit/Deposit	%	88.56%	86.53%	86.32%	81.35%	83.32%
15. Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	7.81%	5.88%	7.64%	9.21%	7.88%
16. Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weightage Assets						
a. Core Capital	%	9.57%	8.67%	8.62%	9.00%	9.25%
b. Supplementary Capital	%	3.45%	3.39%	4.74%	4.56%	4.48%
c. Total Capital Fund	%	13.02%	12.06%	13.36%	13.56%	13.74%
17. Liquidity	%	23.83%	27.08%	21.40%	29.43%	29.30%
18. Non Performing Loans/Total Loans	%	0.52%	0.62%	1.04%	2.26%	3.86%
19. Base Rate	%	9.21%	7.26%	9.86%	10.74%	8.26%
20. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread *	%	4.36%	3.82%	4.33%	4.26%	3.98%
21. Book Net worth	Rs.	11,584,702,840	12,864,132,182	14,485,771,130	16,151,786,049	17,113,733,764
22. Total Shares	Number	84,584,777	90,530,946	102,571,556	102,571,556	116,213,573
23. Total Employees	Number	1,486	1,510	1,584	1,558	1,484
24. Productivity per Staff	Rs.'000	851.38	1,064.55	1116.99	1026.22	670.86
25. Book Value Per Share	Rs.	136.96	142.10	141.23	157.47	147.26
26. Number of branches	Number	159	161	165	165	165
27. Number of ATM	Number	198	203	207	204	200

Note:

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

**Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd..**  
**Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2080/81**

Statement of Financial Position	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Cash and cash equivalent	7,838,318,696	7,790,318,696	(48,000,000)	-0.61%	Receivable amount transferred to Other Assets
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	12,340,167,398	6,340,167,398	(6,000,000,000)	-48.62%	Realigned the investment in SDF of Nepal Rastra Bank
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	404,770,066	404,770,066	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	-	4,541,338	4,541,338	0.00%	Reclassification
Other trading assets	12,304,900	13,272,822	967,922	7.87%	Reclassification of AIR
Loan and advances to B/FIs	5,101,443,477	5,101,443,477	-	0.00%	
Loans and advances to customers	127,106,705,172	126,754,174,782	(352,530,390)	-0.28%	AIR Realignment and Adjustment of LLP from Statutory audit and regulatory
Investment securities	29,473,961,215	35,597,019,374	6,123,058,159	20.77%	Realigned the investment in SDF of Nepal Rastra Bank
Current tax assets	866,599,831	919,481,176	52,881,345	6.10%	Tax effect of adjustments in Profit or loss
Investment in subsidiaries	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	0.00%	
Investment in associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment property	1,201,902,408	1,201,902,408	-	0.00%	
Property and equipment	1,585,982,262	1,585,982,262	-	0.00%	
Goodwill and Intangible assets	128,014,808	128,014,808	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax assets	129,739,258	154,282,111	24,542,853	18.92%	Final Deferred Tax adjustment
Other assets	3,032,656,746	3,215,414,907	182,758,161	6.03%	Reclassification of AIR and Other Assets
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>189,622,566,237</b>	<b>189,610,785,625</b>	<b>(11,780,611)</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	3,833,581,133	3,128,492,210	(705,088,923)	-18.39%	Realignment of Deposit from BFI's
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	244,356,165	-	(244,356,165)	-100.00%	Reclassification
Deposits from customers	157,941,820,247	158,646,909,170	705,088,923	0.45%	Realignment of Deposit from BFI's
Borrowing	2,091,129,011	2,091,129,011	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	

Other liabilities	2,721,807,970	3,135,039,988	413,232,019	15.18%	As per final actuarial valuation report
Debt securities issued	5,495,481,482	5,495,481,482	-	0.00%	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>172,328,176,008</b>	<b>172,497,051,861</b>	<b>168,875,853</b>	<b>0.10%</b>	
<b>Equity</b>				<b>0.00%</b>	
Share capital	11,621,357,273	11,621,357,273	-	0.00%	
Share premium	30,881,765	30,881,765	-	0.00%	
Retained earnings	466,454,362	(359,804,768)	(826,259,130)	-177.14%	Due to change in Profit
Reserves	5,175,696,828	5,821,299,494	645,602,666	12.47%	Due to change in Profit
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>17,294,390,229</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>	<b>(180,656,465)</b>	<b>-1.04%</b>	
Non-controlling interest					
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>17,294,390,229</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>	<b>(180,656,465)</b>	<b>-1.04%</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>189,622,566,237</b>	<b>189,610,785,625</b>	<b>(11,780,611)</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	
<b>Statement of Profit or Loss</b>					
Interest income	16,619,586,454	16,598,693,546	(20,892,908)	-0.13%	Adjustment of interest suspense and reclassification
Interest expense	11,610,500,770	11,610,500,770	-	0.00%	
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>5,009,085,684</b>	<b>4,988,192,776</b>	<b>(20,892,908)</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	
Fee and commission income	1,361,141,855	1,361,141,856	-	0.00%	
Fee and commission expense	273,515,325	273,515,325	-	0.00%	
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>1,087,626,530</b>	<b>1,087,626,531</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>	<b>6,096,712,214</b>	<b>6,075,819,307</b>			
Net trading income	202,219,772	230,382,782	28,163,010	13.93%	Reclassification
Other operating income	79,965,526	79,965,526	-	0.00%	
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>6,378,897,512</b>	<b>6,386,167,615</b>	<b>7,270,103</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	1,072,199,315	1,398,187,605	325,988,290	30.40%	Adjustment of LLP from statutory audit and Nepal Rastra Bank
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>5,306,698,197</b>	<b>4,987,980,010</b>	<b>(318,718,187)</b>	<b>-6.01%</b>	
Operating expense				0.00%	

Personnel expenses	2,117,224,143	2,085,352,325	(31,871,818)	-1.51%	Bonus effect of adjustment in PL
Other operating expenses	820,119,318	820,119,318	-	0.00%	
Depreciation & Amortization	416,619,226	416,619,226	-	0.00%	
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,952,735,510</b>	<b>1,665,889,141</b>	<b>(286,846,369)</b>	<b>-14.69%</b>	
Non operating income	85,318,448	85,318,448	-	0.00%	
Non operating expense	97,371,670	97,371,670	-	0.00%	
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>1,940,682,288</b>	<b>1,653,835,919</b>	<b>(286,846,369)</b>	<b>-14.78%</b>	
Income tax expense	690,514,761	608,636,732	(81,878,029)	-11.86%	
Current Tax	732,980,144	680,098,799	(52,881,345)	-7.21%	Impact of above adjustment on tax liability
Deferred Tax	(42,465,383)	(71,462,067)	(28,996,684)	68.28%	Actuarial gain/loss and other impact in deferred tax
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>1,250,167,527</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>	<b>(204,968,340)</b>	<b>-16.40%</b>	
Profit/(loss) for the period	1,250,167,527	1,045,199,187	(204,968,340)	-16.40%	
Other Comprehensive Income	(17,393,784)	6,918,092	24,311,876	-139.77%	Actuarial Gain/Loss impact
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,232,773,743</b>	<b>1,052,117,279</b>	<b>(180,656,464)</b>	<b>-14.65%</b>	

### Comparison of Projected and Audited Financial statement for FY 2080/81

Bank had issued 8.5% Machhapuchhre Debenture 2087 on 24/04/2078 and issued projected financial statement for ten years including this FY 2080/81. However there are some variances between the projected and audited financial figure for the FY 2080/81 has been noted.

Statement of Financial Position	"As per Audited Financial Statement (a)"	"As per Projected Financial Statement (b)"	Variance		Reason for Variance
			"In Amount (a-b)"	"In Percentage {(a-b)/b}"	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	7,790,318,696	22,565,471,038	(14,775,152,342)	-65%	Due to Present economic scenerio, slowness in regular banking transactions, and changes in business strategy pursuant to policy changed by regulator.
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	6,340,167,398	6,664,585,379	(324,417,981)	-5%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	404,770,066	222,819,106	181,950,960	82%	
Derivative financial instruments	4,541,338	67,415,547	(62,874,209)	-93%	
Other trading assets	13,272,822	310,417,213	(297,144,391)	-96%	
Loan and advances to B/FIs	5,101,443,477	3,119,775,435	1,981,668,042	64%	
Loans and advances to customers	126,754,174,782	181,661,290,618	(54,907,115,836)	-30%	Due to slowness in the economy of the country, and Capital Adequacy Management Policy of the Bank.
Investment securities	35,597,019,374	24,743,052,157	10,853,967,217	44%	Due to investment in government securities and treasury bills
Current tax assets	919,481,176	275,808,469	643,672,707	233%	Additional advance tax paid to LTO after assessment by LTO.
Investment in subsidiaries	400,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	100%	Due to investment in MBL securities
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	
Investment property	1,201,902,408	174,947,305	1,026,955,103	587%	Due to increment in NBA due to present economic condition of the country.
Property and equipment	1,585,982,262	1,623,678,466	(37,696,204)	-2%	
Goodwill and Intangible assets	128,014,808	79,162,379	48,852,429	62%	Purchase of Software
Deferred tax assets	154,282,111	35,234,822	119,047,289	338%	NFRS adjustment in employee benefit and lease
Other assets	3,215,414,907	983,645,282	2,231,769,625	227%	Recognition of Right of Use Assets and Deferred Employee Expenditure
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>189,610,785,625</b>	<b>242,727,303,214</b>	<b>(53,116,517,587)</b>	<b>-22%</b>	

<b>Liabilities</b>								
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	3,128,492,210	3,879,106,744	(750,614,534)	-19%	Regular banking transactions and liquidity requirement.			
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	20,092,859	(20,092,859)	-100%				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-					
Deposits from customers	158,646,909,170	204,178,731,324	(45,531,822,154)	-22%	Regular banking transactions and liquidity requirement.			
Borrowing	2,091,129,011	1,202,500,000	888,629,011	74%	Due to external borrowing			
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-					
Provisions	-	-	-					
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-					
Other liabilities	3,135,039,990	2,669,257,362	465,782,628	17%	Recognition of liabilities under finance lease.			
Debt securities issued	5,495,481,482	10,000,000,000	(4,504,518,518)	-45%	Due to constraint in loan growth and advances and capital management policy of the bank			
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-					
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>172,497,051,863</b>	<b>221,949,688,290</b>	<b>(49,452,636,427)</b>	<b>-22%</b>				
<b>Equity</b>								
Share capital	11,621,357,273	11,723,051,426	(101,694,153)	-1%	Capital management policy of the bank			
Share premium	30,881,765	30,881,765	-	-				
Retained earnings	(359,804,768)	1,629,129,807	(1,988,934,575)	-122%	Due to non achievement of Net profit as per projection.			
Reserves	5,821,299,494	7,394,551,925	(1,573,252,431)	-21%	Due to policy changes by the regulator.			
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>	<b>20,777,614,923</b>	<b>(3,663,881,161)</b>	<b>-18%</b>				
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-					
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>17,113,733,764</b>	<b>20,777,614,923</b>	<b>(3,663,881,161)</b>	<b>-18%</b>				
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>189,610,785,625</b>	<b>242,727,303,213</b>	<b>(53,116,517,585)</b>	<b>-22%</b>				
<b>Statement of Profit and Loss</b>								
Interest income	16,598,693,546	17,061,069,428	(462,375,882)	-3%	Due to non achievement in projected growth in loans and advances			
Interest expense	11,610,500,770	10,699,000,977	911,499,793	9%	Due to increment in cost of fund			
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>4,988,192,776</b>	<b>6,362,068,450</b>	<b>(1,373,875,674)</b>	<b>-22%</b>				
Fee and commission income	1,361,141,856	1,949,753,521	(588,611,665)	-30%	Due to constraint in loan growth and normal banking transactions.			

Fee and commission expense	273,515,325	144,071,856	129,443,469	90%	Due to massive increment in transaction banking and Other fees and commission with the digital adoption
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>1,087,626,531</b>	<b>1,805,681,665</b>	<b>(718,055,134)</b>	<b>-40%</b>	
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>	<b>6,075,819,307</b>	<b>8,167,750,115</b>	<b>(2,091,930,808)</b>	<b>-26%</b>	
Net trading income	230,382,782	567,057,831	(336,675,049)	-59%	Due to decrement in foreign currency transactions and increase in foreign exchange rate in USD.
Other operating income	79,965,526	160,477,105	(80,511,579)	-50%	
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>6,386,167,615</b>	<b>8,895,285,050</b>	<b>(2,509,117,435)</b>	<b>-28%</b>	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	1,398,187,605	240,000,000	1,158,187,605	483%	Due to regulatory adjustment and increment in non performing loan.
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>4,987,980,010</b>	<b>8,655,285,050</b>	<b>(3,667,305,040)</b>	<b>-42%</b>	
<b>Operating expense</b>			-		
Personnel expenses	2,085,352,325	2,683,360,156	(598,007,831)	-22%	Due to decrement in Employee Bonus with the decrement in net profit.
Other operating expenses	820,119,318	1,270,371,610	(450,252,292)	-35%	Due to adoption of cost control and cost reduction tool in office administrative expenses
Depreciation & Amortisation	416,619,226	253,193,993	163,425,233	65%	Due to adoption of NFRS 16 Lease
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>1,665,889,141</b>	<b>4,448,359,292</b>	<b>(2,782,470,151)</b>	<b>-63%</b>	
Non operating income	85,318,448	-	85,318,448	100%	Due to recovery of loan write off
Non operating expense	97,371,670	-	97,371,670	100%	Due to Increase in loan written off with the increase in Non Performing Loan
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>1,653,835,919</b>	<b>4,448,359,292</b>	<b>(2,794,523,373)</b>	<b>-63%</b>	
Income tax expense	608,636,732	1,334,507,788	(725,871,056)	-54%	
Current Tax	680,098,799	1,334,507,788	(654,408,989)	-49%	Due to decrease in profit before income tax
Deferred Tax	(71,462,067)	-	(71,462,067)	100%	NFRS adjustment in employee benefit and lease
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>1,045,199,187</b>	<b>3,113,851,504</b>	<b>(2,068,652,317)</b>	<b>-66%</b>	<b>Due to decrease in spread rate and effects of above mentioned reasons.</b>

# Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited

## Significant Accounting Policies

year ended 15 July 2024

### 1. General Information

#### 1.1 Reporting Entity

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

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

#### 1.2 Subsidiary

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

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

Subsidiary	Cost as on Ashad End 2081 (NPR)
Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited	200,000,000

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

#### Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited

Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited is incorporated on Sawan 10, 2076 with the objective of providing securities brokerage services in the secondary market of Nepal. The Company has obtained license from Securities Board of Nepal and Nepal Stock Exchange

Limited for operation of transactions and is yet to be obtained license from CDS & Clearing limited for clearing of operated transactions. Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited is fully owned subsidiary company of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited.

Subsidiary	Cost as on Ashad End 2081 (NPR)
Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited	200,000,000

#### 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, 2080. 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 (SOCI)
- 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 2080 issued by Nepal Rastra

Relevant Financial Statement	Nepalese Calendar Date/Period	English Calendar Date/Period
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	31 Asar 2081	15 July 2024
Consolidated Statement of Profit/Loss	1 Sawan 2080 to 31 Asar,2081	17 July 2023 to 15 July 2024
Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	1 Sawan 2080 to 31 Asar,2081	17 July 2023 to 15 July 2024
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	1 Sawan 2080 to 31 Asar,2081	17 July 2023 to 15 July 2024
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	1 Sawan 2080 to 31 Asar,2081	17 July 2023 to 15 July 2024

The Board of Directors of the Bank authorized the financial statement vide its resolution 26 Mangsir 2081 and recommended for its approval by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

Bank and all other applicable laws and regulations. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except otherwise stated.

### 2.3 Reporting Period and approval of financial statements

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

### 2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

### 2.5 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

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

Any revision in accounting estimate is recognized

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

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

- Impairment on loans and advances (Higher of provision for loan loss calculated as per NRB Guideline and Impairment loss calculated as per NFRS as per carve out issued by ICAN to be mandatorily implemented till carve out period)

### 2.6 Accounting Policies and Changes in Accounting Polices

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

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

### 2.7 New Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) has published Nepal Financial Reporting Standards

2018 (NFRS 2018) on March, 2021. Accordingly, NFRS 9, NFRS 14 and NFRS 17 has been introduced with amendment to existing standards which shall be effective from Fiscal Year 2024-25. NFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" and NFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" does not applicable to Banks and Financial Institutions due to revenue is recognized as per NFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers".

### 2.7.1 NFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' Impairment

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and effective internationally for the financials beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Accounting Standard Board of Nepal endorsed NFRS 9 Financial Instruments with some exceptions, mainly in the Impairment. Currently, the carve out issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal has been used for impairment on loans and advances. However, with introduction of NFRS 2018, NFRS 9 shall cover Expected Credit Loss Model which is in line with the IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The requirement of NFRS 9 is Expected Credit Loss Model.

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

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

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

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

that corresponds to the remaining maturity. Interest will be calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL.

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

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

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

#### NRB Guidelines regarding Expected Credit Losses

Nepal Rastra Bank has issued NFRS 9-Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 to Banks and Financial Institutions (BFI's) which describes ECL calculation methodology and shall be implemented from FY 2081-82.

### 2.8 New Standards and interpretation not adopted

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

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

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

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

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

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

In para 5 .4, effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments of receipts through the expected life of the financial assets or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but shall not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably, between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (Para B5 .4.1 – B5 .4.3), transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments). This carve out is optional and has been provided until this FY 2080-81 (i.e. FY 2023-24).

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

As per Para 5 .5, an entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, they shall apply paragraph 5 to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is a bank or financial institution registered as per Bank and Financial Institution Act 2073. Such entities shall measure impairment loss on loan and

advances as the higher of amount derived as per the norms prescribed by the Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 5 and shall apply paragraph 5 to measure the impairment loss on financial assets other than loan and advances.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the assets shall be reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

This carve out is not optional and has been provided until this FY 2080-81 (i.e. FY 2023-24). Bank will measure the impairment of loan and advances to customers as higher of the impairment as assessed under NFRS or as per the norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank. The provision is mandatory where impairment under NFRS and impairment under NRB norms has been disclosed for comparison and the higher of the two is charged as impairment and recognized in the financial statements.

### 2.9 Discounting

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

### 2.10 Prior Period Errors

Prior Period Errors are omissions or misstatements in an entity's financial statements. Such omissions may relate to one or more prior periods. Correction of an error is done by calculating the cumulative effect of the change on the financial statements of the period as if new method or estimate had always been used for all the affected prior years' financial statements. Sometimes such changes may not be practicable, in such cases, it is applied to the latest period possible by making corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of the period.

## 2.11 Materiality and Aggregation

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

## 2.12 Offsetting

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

## 2.13 Rounding

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

## 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

### 3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

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

## 3.2 Basis of Consolidation

### 3.2.1 Business Combinations and Goodwill

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

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

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

### 3.2.2 Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)

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

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

### 3.2.3 Subsidiaries

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

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

### 3.2.4 Loss of Control

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

### 3.2.5 Special Purpose Entity (SPE)

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

### 3.2.6 Transaction Elimination on Consolidation

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

## 3.3 Cash and Cash Equivalent

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

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

## 3.4 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

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

## 3.5 Placement with Bank and Financial Institution

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

## 3.6 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

### 3.6.1 Recognition

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

### 3.6.2 Classification

Financial instruments are classified as

- Financial Assets
- Financial Liabilities

#### I. Financial Assets

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

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

##### a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

##### b) Financial asset measured at fair value

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.6.4 Derecognition

#### Derecognition of Financial Assets

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

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

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

#### Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another

from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.6.5 Determination of Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability be settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

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

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

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

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

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, the Bank establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different to its transaction price. If such fair value

is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognized in profit or loss on initial recognition of the instrument. In other cases the difference is not recognized in profit or loss immediately but is recognized over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable.

All unquoted equity investments are recorded at cost, considering the non-trading of promoter shares up to the date of balance sheet, the market price of such shares could not be ascertained with certainty. Hence, these investments are recognized at cost net of impairment, if any.

### 3.6.6 Offsetting

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

### 3.6.7 Impairment

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

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

- Whether the counterparty is in default of principal or interest payments.
- When a counterparty files for bankruptcy and this would avoid or delay discharge of its obligation.

- Where the Bank initiates legal recourse of recovery in respect of a credit obligation of the counterpart.
- Where the Bank consents to a restructuring of the obligation, resulting in a diminished financial obligation, demonstrated by a material forgiveness of debt or postponement of scheduled payments.
- Where there is observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of a group of financial assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with specific individual financial assets.

The Bank considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified.

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

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

### Impairment losses on assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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.

### Impairment as per NFRS 9

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

### Individually assessed loans and advances

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

### Collectively assessed loans and advances

Impairment is assessed collectively to cover losses, which have been incurred but have not yet been identified on loans subject to individual assessment

or for homogeneous groups of loans that are not considered individually significant. Assets that are individually assessed and for which no impairment exists are grouped with financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment. The credit risk statistics for each group of the loan and advances are determined by management prudently being based on the past experience. For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment bank has categorized assets in to four broad products as follows:

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

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

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

Loan loss provisions in respect of non-performing loans and advances are based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the loans and advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed in relevant NRB guidelines. Provision is made for possible losses on loans and advances including bills purchased at 1.2% to 100% on the basis of classification of loans and advances, overdraft and bills purchased in accordance with NRB directives.

### Policies Adopted

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

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

Where objective evidence of impairment exists for

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

### 3.7 Trading Asset and liabilities

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

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

### 3.8 Derivative financial Instruments

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

### 3.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. The Bank applies the requirements of the NAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment in accounting for these

assets. Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

#### Measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially measured at its cost. Cost includes purchase price including any non-refundable taxes after deducting volume rebates and trade discounts and such other costs that are incurred to bring asset to location and condition to be operating in a manner intended by management.

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

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

#### Cost Model

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

#### Revaluation Model

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

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

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

### Subsequent Cost

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

### Derecognition

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

### Depreciation

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

S.N.	Assets Typesj	Expected useful life (Years)
1	Building	50
2	Vehicle	7
3	Furniture Wooden	8
4	Furniture Metal	10
5	Office Equipment	10

6	Computers	5
7	Generators and Others	10
8	ATM	7
9	Battery	3

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

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

### Changes in Estimates

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

### Capital Work in Progress

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

## 3.10 Intangible Assets and Goodwill

### Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance, held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes. An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. An intangible asset is initially

measured at cost. Expenditure incurred on an intangible item that was initially recognized as an expense by the Bank in previous annual Financial Statements or interim Financial Statements are not recognized as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

### Computer Software

Cost of purchased licenses and all computer software costs incurred, licensed for use by the Bank, which are not integrally related to associated hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured, and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category 'Intangible assets' and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

### Goodwill

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

### Subsequent Expenditure

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

### Amortization of Intangible Assets

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

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

### Derecognition of Intangible Assets

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

## 3.11 Government Grant

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

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

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

Any impairment loss on initial classification and subsequent measurement is recognized as expense.

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

### 3.13 Due to Banks and Financial Institution

Due to banks and financial institution represents credit balances in Nostro Accounts, short-term borrowings from banks, deposit accepted from "D" class financial Institutions. These are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at their amortized cost. As per the Carve Out regarding the EIR rate treatment issued by ICAN, when calculating EIR, all these transaction cost shall be considered unless it is immaterial or impracticable to do so. Since all these transaction costs cannot be identified separately for every customer and it seems impracticable, separate EIR rate has not been computed as allowed by Carve Out issued by ICAN. Amortization is included in "Interest expenses" in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.14 Deposit from Customers

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

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

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

Amortization is included in "Interest expenses" in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.15 Debt Securities issued

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

### 3.16 Subordinated Liabilities

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

### 3.17 Provisions

The Bank recognizes a provision if, as a result of past event, the Bank has a present constructive or legal obligation that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

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

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

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

### 3.18 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is not probable or cannot be readily measured as defined under NAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. In the normal course of business, the Bank undertakes commitments and incurs contingent liabilities with legal recourse to its customers to accommodate the financial and investment needs of clients, to conduct trading activities and to manage its own exposure to risk. These consist of financial guarantees, letters of credit and other undrawn commitments to lend. Letters of credit and guarantees (including standby letters of credit) commit the Bank to make payments on behalf of customers in the event of a specific act, generally related to the import or export of goods. Guarantees and standby letters of credit carry a similar credit risk to loans. Operating lease commitments of the Bank (as a lessor and as a lessee) and pending legal claims against the Bank also form part of commitments of the Bank. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed unless they are remote. These financial instruments generate interest or fees and carries elements of credit risk in excess of those amounts recognized as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. However, no material losses are anticipated as a result of these transactions.

### 3.19 Litigation

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

### 3.20 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost directly attributable to acquisition or construction of asset necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale

are capitalized as part of cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. It includes interest and other costs that entity incurs in connection with borrowing of funds.

### 3.21 Income Tax

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

#### 3.21.1 Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities consist of amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to Inland Revenue Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

#### 3.21.2 Deferred Tax

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

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

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

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is probable that sufficient profit will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

### 3.22 Revenue Recognition

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

#### 3.22.1 Interest Income

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

### Carve out issued by ICAN

Carve out on EIR which was initially applicable till FY 2076/77 has again been extended up to FY 2080/81. 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

- Loans where there is reasonable doubt about the ultimate collectability of principal or interest;
- Loans against which individual impairment as per NAS 39 or life time impairment as per NFRS 9 has been made;
- 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;
- Loans where contractual payments of principal and/or interest are more than 12 months in arrears, irrespective of the net realizable value of collateral;
- Overdrafts and other short term facilities which have not been settled after the expiry of the loan and even not renewed within 3 months of the expiry, and where the net realizable value of security is insufficient to cover payment of principal and accrued interest;

- (f) Overdrafts and other short term facilities which have not been settled after the expiry of the loan and even not renewed within 12 months of the expiry, irrespective of the net realizable value of collateral;

### Criteria to cease the accrual of interest

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

### 3.22.2 Fee and Commission Income

Fees and Commission Income being the transaction costs integral to the effective interest rate on financial asset. However, as per the Carve out issued by ICAN regarding the treatment of fee and commission in EIR rate, fees to be considered for EIR computation unless it is impracticable to determine reliably. Since, such transaction costs are not identifiable for separate customer and therefore being impracticable, they have not been considered when computing EIR. They have been booked on accrual basis except commission on guarantees issued by the bank which is recognized as income over the period of the guarantee, except for guarantee commission not exceeding NPR one lakhs is recognized at the time of issue. Other fee and commission income are recognized on accrual basis.

### 3.22.3 Dividend Income

Dividend income are recognized when right to receive such dividend is established. Usually this is the ex-dividend date for equity securities. Dividends are presented in net trading income, net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or other revenue based on the underlying classification of the equity investment.

### 3.22.4 Net Trading Income

Net trading income comprises gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realized

and unrealized fair value changes, interest, dividends and foreign exchange differences.

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

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

### 3.22.6 NFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers

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

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

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

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

### 3.23 Interest Expense

Interest expense on all financial liabilities including deposits are recognized in profit or loss using effective interest rate method. Interest expense on all trading liabilities are considered to be incidental to the Bank's trading operations and are presented together with all other changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities in net trading income.

### 3.24 Impairment of non-financial Assets

Bank assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any

such indication exists, Bank estimates the recoverable amount which is higher of Fair Value less cost to sell or value in use. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, asset is considered impaired and is written down to recoverable amount.

### 3.25 Employment Benefits

#### I. Short term employee Benefits

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

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

#### II. Post-employment benefit

Post-employment benefit includes the following

##### a) Defined Contribution Plans

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

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

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

##### b) Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Accordingly, leave encashment and gratuity has been considered as defined benefit plans as per NAS 19 Employee Benefits. Net Obligation in DBP is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that

employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods and discounting that benefit to determine its present value and then deducting the fair value of any plan assets. Bank recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from DBP in the Other Comprehensive Income and expenses related to DBP under personnel expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

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

1. **Discount Rate:** It is based on Yield to Maturity Available on Government Bonds having similar term to decrement-adjusted estimated term of liabilities.
2. **Expected Return on Plan Asset:** Average long term rate of return expected on investments of Trust Fund.
3. **Salary Escalation Rate:** Management estimation of 7% after considering the expected earnings inflation as well as performance and seniority related increase.
4. **Withdrawal rate:** Management estimation on the basis of 8% on the basis of expected long term future employee turnover within the organization.
5. **Mortality Rate:** Nepali Assured Lives Mortality issued by Beema Samiti.

##### (a) Gratuity

An actuarial valuation is carried out every year to ascertain the full liability under gratuity. Bank's obligation in respect of defined benefit obligation is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned for their service in the current and prior periods and discounting that benefit to determine its present value, then deducting the fair value of any plan assets to determine the net amount to be shown in the Statement of Financial Position. The value of a defined benefit asset is restricted to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction on the future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirement that apply to any plan in Bank. An economic benefit is available to Bank if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

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

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

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

### III. Other long term employee benefit

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

#### (a) Unutilized Accumulated Leave

Bank's liability towards the accumulated leave which is expected to be utilized beyond one year from the end of the reporting period is treated as other long term employee benefits. Bank's net obligation towards unutilized accumulated leave is calculated by discounting the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods to determine the present value of such benefits. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of Bank's obligation. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit method. Net change in liability for unutilized accumulated leave including any actuarial gain and loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Personnel Expenses' in the period in which they arise. Actuarial gain/losses on unutilized leave balance is charged to profit or loss.

### 3.26 Other expense

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

### 3.27 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Bank's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Bank changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.28 Foreign Currency Transactions, Translation and Balances

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

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

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

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

### 3.29 Financial guarantee and loan commitment

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

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

### 3.30 Share Capital and Reserves

The Bank classifies capital instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. Equity is defined as residual interest in total assets of the Bank after deducting all its liabilities.

Common shares are classified as equity of the Bank and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity. Dividends on ordinary shares and preference shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments considering the tax benefits achieved thereon.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the bank and are entitled to receive the annual dividend payments. The various reserve headings are explained hereinafter:

#### a) Retained Earnings

The bank has to appropriate different reserves from retained earnings. Retained earnings comprises of current Fiscal Year profit and any non-distributed profit of preceding Fiscal Years. The opening adjustment in retained earnings is due to adjustment in deferred tax calculation and current tax calculation for FY 2079-80 at the time of finalization of tax audit and adjustment in training fund.

#### b) General reserve

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

#### c) Exchange equalization reserve

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

#### d) Fair value reserve

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

#### e) Revaluation reserve

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

#### f) Corporate social responsibility fund

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

#### g) Investment adjustment reserve

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

#### h) Actuarial gain / loss reserve

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

#### i) Regulatory reserve

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

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

### j) Debenture Redemption Reserve

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

### k) Employees training fund

The Bank is required to incur expenses towards employee training and development for an amount that is equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's salary and allowance. Any shortfall amount in meeting this mandatory expense requirement in the current year will have to be transferred to this reserve fund through appropriation of net profit and the amount shall accumulate in the fund available for related expenses in the subsequent year. Balance in this fund is directly reclassified to retained earnings in the subsequent year to the extent of expenses made for employees training related activities.

## 3.31 Earnings per Share including diluted earning

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

If the number of ordinary or potential ordinary shares outstanding increases as a result of a capitalization due

to right share, bonus issue, the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented are adjusted retrospectively.

## Dividend on Ordinary Shares

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

## 3.32 Segment Reporting

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

Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses which, in certain respects, are measured differently from operating profits or losses in the consolidated financial statements. Income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Interest income is reported net as management primarily relies on net interest revenue as a performance measure, not the gross income and expense. Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the bank's total revenue in the reporting period. Segment results that are reported to the Bank's include directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise head office expense, corporate assets, tax assets and liabilities.

### 3.33 Capital Management

The primary objective of Capital Management is to ensure maintenance of minimum regulatory capital requirement. The Bank ensures that adequate capital has been allocated to achieve strategic objectives and within the Risk Appetite of the Bank.

#### Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is a measure of the Bank's capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets of credit, market and operational aspects of the banking business. It is a measure of financial strength of the Bank which indicates its ability to maintain adequate capital to face with unforeseen scenarios. Bank has maintained capital adequacy in excess of the minimum threshold prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank.

Bank calculates CAR based on New Capital Adequacy Framework under Basel III requirement in July 2015 issued by NRB. Also, bank monitors the CAR, while stressing rigorously for worst possible scenarios. ICAAP factors out all possible risks such as reputation risk, strategic risk, compliance risk, concentration risk, and interest rate risk on banking book.

### 3.34 Risk Management

Bank needs to manage Credit, Operational, Market, Liquidity and other risks inherent in bank. There are risk management in process to identify, measure, monitor, and control such risks. In order to manage such risks. Board of the bank is primarily responsible for setting out the risks policies, risk strategies, risk appetite, risk tolerance, risk mitigation etc. Such risks are communicated by the Board down the line for effective and timely implementation adherence. Board of the bank monitors and evaluates the risk on a regular interval and instructs RMC and other related departments, who is responsible for risk management of the bank through CEO/CRO for effective implementation.

In broad sense, Bank's functional structure for risk related matters are presented below

#### Board of Directors

Board has critical role to play in overseeing overall risks emanating in the bank business. Board approves, modifies, and review overall policies related to risk areas, advises the management to prepare suitable process. Overall accountability for risk management rests on Board and the level of risks organization accepts. Major responsibilities of Board, but not

limited to include:

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

#### Risk Management Committee

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

#### AML/ CFT committee

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

#### Assets and Liability Management Committee

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

#### Credit Risk Management Department

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

credit facilities, disbursement of loan, assessment of waiver policies, and others.

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

### Credit Risk Management

In order to manage credit risk, the Bank has established a sound credit appraisal system. The Bank has credit Policies Guidelines and other product papers approved by The Board of Directors which are strictly followed during credit approval/disbursement. The bank performs market/customer analysis to minimize the credit risk.

### Operation Risk Management

A separate independent function has been established for effective management of operational risks of bank. The unit performs the job related to identify, measurement, monitoring and reporting of operational risks as a whole and ensure management of operational risk. It evaluates the adequacy of tools and techniques to reduce the operational risk to acceptable level.

The Bank has a strong internal control system so that material fraud and errors can be easily traced. Further, the Bank follows a scientific process for segregation of duty so that internal check be maintained. The Bank follows the operational manual approved by Board of Directors. The Bank has an effective Internal Audit Department which functions to carry out review of internal control system of the bank and ensure that the approved policies, procedures and manuals are strictly followed. The report of the Internal Audit Department is directly submitted to Audit committee.

### Market Risk Management

For the management of Market/Liquidity risk, the Bank has a very effective ALM Policy which defines procedures and authority including setting up various risk limits. Under the ALM policy, the Bank has effective Assets Liabilities Committee (ALCO) which meets periodically and reviews interest rates, liquidity position, liquidity gap, FCY open position, investment portfolio, maturity limit for investment and takes necessary decision as well as circulates various

guidelines to concerned departments for effective management of market risk.

### Liquidity Risk Management

Bank recognize Market Risk as the possibility for loss of earnings or economic value to the bank caused due to adverse changes in the market level of interest rates or prices of securities (equity), foreign exchange rates and commodity price fluctuation, as well as the volatilities, of those prices. While Liquidity risk is chances of failure of a bank to meet obligations as they become due. Effective liquidity risk management helps ensure the Bank's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due without adversely affecting the Bank's financial condition and reduces the probability of developing of an adverse situation.

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Bank will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Bank might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for illiquid asset positions is not available to the Bank on acceptable terms.

To limit this risk, management has arranged for diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. The Bank has developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding as required.

### Reputational Risk Management

Reputational risk is the risk of possible damage to the Bank's brand and reputation resulting in loss of earnings or adverse impact on market capitalization or could be perceived as by the stakeholders to be inappropriate, unethical, or inconsistent with bank values and beliefs.

The Bank's Corporate Governance Policy establishes the framework for the governance and management of reputational risk. The framework aims to protect the

Bank's reputation and restrict the ability to undertake any activities that may cause material damage to the Bank's branding.

The bank has clearly set the code of conduct / code of ethics which defines acceptable and unacceptable behaviors and explicitly disallow behavior that could lead to any reputation risks or improper or illegal activity, such as financial misreporting, money laundering, fraud, anti-competitive practices, bribery and corruption, or the violation of consumer rights and make clear that employees are expected to conduct themselves ethically in addition to complying with laws, regulations and company policies.

### Internal Control

The Board is responsible for ensuring the Bank has appropriate internal control framework in place that supports the achievement of the strategies and objectives. The various functions of the Bank should be looked upon with a view to establish a proper control mechanism is in place during expansion and growth which enables it to maximize profitable business opportunities, avoid or reduce risks which can cause loss or reputational damage, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and enhance resilience to external events.

The Board has set policies and procedures of risk identification, risk evaluation, risk mitigation and control/monitoring, in line with the NRB directives has effectively implemented the same at the Bank. The effectiveness of the Company's internal control system is reviewed regularly by the Board, its Committees, Management and Internal Audit department.

The Internal Audit monitors compliance with policies/standards and the effectiveness of internal control structures across the Bank through regular audit, special audit, information system audit, Off Site review, AML/CFT/KYC audit, ISO audit as well as Risk based Internal Audit (RBIA) approach. The audits observations are reported to the Chief Executive Officer and Business Heads for initiating immediate corrective measures. Internal Audit reports are periodically forwarded to the Audit Committee for review and the committee issues appropriate corrective action in accordance with the issue involved to the respective department, regional offices or branches.

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

Year ended 15 July 2024

**1. Paid-up capital**

Paid-up share capital of the Bank has increased from year to year as follows:

**a) Paid-Up Capital**

The structure of the share capital of the Bank is as follows:

- Authorized capital of NPR 15,000,000,000 represented by 150,000,000 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each; and
- Issued capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 11,621,357,273 represented by 116,213,573 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.
- Paid-up capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 11,621,357,273 represented by 116,213,573 ordinary shares of NPR 100 each.

The paid-up capital of the Bank as on the balance sheet date is NPR 11,621,357,273 represented by 116,213,573 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 each. Paid up share capital of the Bank has increased from year to year as follows:

Financial Year	Paid up Share Capital (NPR)	Remarks
2061/62	550,000,000	Opening Share Capital
2062/63	715,000,000	Issue of 30% right shares
2063/64	821,651,300	14.92% Bonus shares
2064/65	901,339,300	NPR 79,688,000 calls in advance included
2065/66	1,479,269,600	Issue of right shares 10:6 and 12.5% of bonus shares included
2066/67	1,627,196,560	10% Bonus shares included
2067/68	1,627,196,560	
2068/69	2,478,794,560	NPR 851,598,000 paid capital of Standard Finance Limited Merged
2069/70	2,478,794,560	
2070/71	2,776,249,907	12% Bonus shares included
2071/72	3,484,123,196	NPR 174,833,289 calls in advance and NPR 533,040,000 proposed bonus share included

**NFRS related adjustment for Paid-up capital**

Financial Year	As per GAAP	Adjustment	As per NFRS	Remarks
2072/73 (Transition phase- Opening adjustment)	4,666,430,000	(801,890,000)	3,864,540,000	Issue of right shares NPR 555,250,093 and NPR 801,890,000 proposed bonus share. >Proposed bonus share on the year of issuance not being part of share capital as per NFRS has been reduced from share capital
2073/74 (Comparative Year)	7,716,605,100	(665,149,000)	7,051,456,100	Calls in advance of NPR 452,756,100 of 12% right shares and NPR 665,149,000 > Proposed bonus share on the year of issuance not being part of share capital as per NFRS has been reduced from share capital.
2074/75 (First Time Adoption)	8,055,693,000	-	8,055,693,000	
2075/76	8,458,477,650	-	8,458,477,650	
2076/77	8,458,477,650	-	8,458,477,650	Bank has issued 5% bonus shares, 4,027,846 no of shares of NPR 100 each pertaining to FY 2075/76.
2077/78	9,053,094,581	-	9,053,094,581	Bank has issued 7.03% bonus shares, 5,946,169 no of shares of NPR 100 each pertaining to FY 2076/77.
2078/79	10,257,155,581	-	10,257,155,581	Bank has issued 13.30% bonus shares, 12,040,610 no of shares of NPR 100 each pertaining to FY 2077/78.
2079/80	10,257,155,581	-	10,257,155,581	Bank has not issued bonus shares for FY 2078/79.
2080/81	11,621,357,273	-	11,621,357,273	Bank has issued 13.30% bonus shares, 116,213,573 no of shares of NPR 100 each pertaining to FY 2079/80.

**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 209,039,837 of the net profits to General Reserve in the current year.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening General Reserve	2,690,502,342	2,365,397,144
20% of Profit to be transferred	209,039,837	325,105,198
<b>Closing General Reserve</b>	<b>2,899,542,179</b>	<b>2,690,502,342</b>

## b) Exchange Equalization Reserve

Section 45 Bank and Financial Institutions Act 2073 requires, 25% of revaluation gain from foreign currency exchange rate differences to be transferred to Exchange Equalization Reserve and revaluation loss is charged to profit and loss account. 25% of Revaluation profit of foreign currency accounts during the current period amounting NPR 13,322,547 have been transferred to exchange fluctuation fund maintained by the Bank.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Exchange Equalization Reserve	67,114,258	52,780,098
25% of Revaluation gain	13,322,547	14,334,160
<b>Closing Exchange Equalization Reserve</b>	<b>80,436,805</b>	<b>67,114,258</b>

## c) Fair Value Reserve

Net change in fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income until assets are derecognized. Closing Fair Value reserve is NPR (14,756,448).

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Fair Value Reserve	(11,282,267)	(8,907,934)
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	(3,474,181)	(2,374,333)
<b>Closing Fair Value Reserve</b>	<b>(14,756,448)</b>	<b>(11,282,267)</b>

## d) Assets Revaluation Reserve

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

## e) Skill Enhancement Fund

NRB Directive 6 requires BFIs to incur expenses towards employee training and development equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's total staff expenses. Unspent amount of training fund carried forward from previous financial year is NPR 13,472,551. Actual training expense of this year amounting to NPR 52,279,207.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Skill Enhancement Fund	13,472,551	17,640,072
Add : 3% of Last Year Staff Expense	46,494,611	39,720,957
Actual Staff Training Expense this year	52,279,207	43,888,478
<b>Closing Skill Enhancement Fund</b>	<b>7,687,955</b>	<b>13,472,551</b>

## f) Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

NRB Directive 6 requires BFIs to create Corporate Social Responsibility Fund and appropriate an amount equivalent to 1% of net profit annually into this fund for covering expenditure related to CSR activities in the subsequent year. Accordingly, the Bank had opening reserve of NPR 27,404,964 out of which NPR 26,352,843 has been spent this year for CSR activities. This year, bank has also appropriated 1% of net profit i.e. NPR 10,451,992 and therefore total amount in this fund is NPR 11,504,113 and shown in other reserve in Statement of Changes in Equity.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening CSR Fund	27,404,964	21,738,429
Add : 1% of profit this year	10,451,992	16,255,260
Less: CSR expense this year	26,352,843	10,588,725
<b>Closing CSR Fund</b>	<b>11,504,113</b>	<b>27,404,964</b>

## Details of CSR expense are as follows:

Province	Category	Amount in "NPR"	%
Koshi	Covid expense related to staff	5,000	12%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	533,345	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	1,892,277	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	802,462	
	<b>Total for Koshi Province</b>	<b>3,233,085</b>	
Madesh	Covid expenses related to staff	-	11%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	500,000	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	1,805,674	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	712,978	
	<b>Total for Madhesh Province</b>	<b>3,018,652</b>	
Bagmati	Covid expenses related to staff	120,163	26%
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	4,275,683	
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	476,012	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	997,508	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	977,087	
	अनाथालय, बालमन्दिर र वृद्धाश्रमलाई दिइएको अनुदान तथा गरीएका खर्च	14,928	
	<b>Total for Bagmati Province</b>	<b>6,861,381</b>	
Gandaki	Covid expenses related to staff	7,230	16%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	1,301,470	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	-	
	दिगो विकास लक्ष्य	1,874,134	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	910,777	
	खोलौं खाता अभियान, २०७६ अन्तर्गतको खर्च	300	
	<b>Total for Gandaki Province</b>	<b>4,093,910</b>	
Lumbini	Covid expenses related to staff	-	11%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	-	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	1,246,567	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	1,327,109	
	अनाथालय, बालमन्दिर र वृद्धाश्रमलाई दिइएको अनुदान तथा गरीएका खर्च	342,093	
	<b>Total for Lumbini Province</b>	<b>2,915,770</b>	

Karnali	Covid expenses related to staff	-	13%
	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	-	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	2,665,533	
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	605,832	
	अनाथालय, बालमन्दिर र वृद्धाश्रमलाई दिइएको अनुदान तथा गरीएका खर्च	25,000	
	<b>Total for Karnali Province</b>	<b>3,296,365</b>	
Sudur Paschim	प्रत्यक्ष अनुदान खर्च	50,000	11%
	वित्तीय साक्षरता	797,584	
	सामाजिक परियोजनाहरूमा हुने खर्च	2,086,095	
	<b>Total for Sudur Paschim Province</b>	<b>2,933,679</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>26,352,843</b>	<b>100%</b>

### g) Regulatory Reserve

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

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Regulatory reserve	1,329,25,607	931,795,514
Adjustment/ Restated	-	-
Interest Suspense (Refer Note Below)	44,571,576	188,175,252
Investment Property Provision/(Non-Banking Assets) (Refer Note Below)	372,938,137	230,425,361
Actuarial loss	(14,846,104)	(61,054,033)
Fair Value Reserve	4,963,116	3,391,904
Deferred tax assets	71,462,067	36,531,608
Interest Capitalized Term Loan	26,780,210	-
<b>Closing Regulatory Reserve</b>	<b>1,835,134,609</b>	<b>1,329,265,607</b>

### Details of Movement in Regulatory Reserve

FY	Interest Receivable	Short LLP	Short Provision on NBA	DTA	Good-will	Gain on Bargain Purchase	Actuarial Loss Recognized	Fair Value Loss Recognized in OCI	Other	Total
74-75	275,772,186	-	24,870,824	-	-	-	159,698,543	10,761,980	-	471,103,533
75-76	(42,527,809)	-	53,586,919	21,424,000	-	-	11,459,433	8,109,899	-	52,052,441
76-77	(17,318,179)	-	31,759,059	13,810,822	-	-	18,110,759	(8,755,873)	-	37,606,588
77-78	(33,146,144)	-	88,176,859	(95,643)	-	-	38,080,762	(10,116,006)	-	82,899,827
78-79	324,675,609	-	(44,558,642)	14,114,154	-	-	(18,823,615)	12,725,620	-	288,133,125
79-80	188,175,252	-	230,425,361	36,531,608	-	-	(61,054,033)	3,391,904	-	397,470,092
80-81	44,571,576	-	372,938,137	71,462,067	-	-	(14,846,104)	4,963,116	26,780,210	505,869,002
<b>Total</b>	<b>740,202,490</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>757,198,517</b>	<b>157,247,008</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>132,625,745</b>	<b>21,080,640</b>	<b>26,780,210</b>	<b>1,835,134,609</b>

### h) Interest Capitalized Reserve

Pursuant to the clause 4.3 of NRB directive 2080, Banks are required to create Interest Capitalized Reserve (ICR) for the interest accrued and capitalized during moratorium period of loan approved after 26 Magh 2079 or having financial closure. Such capitalized interest need to be booked under separate account i.e. Interest Capitalized Term Loan (ICTL) and transfer to Interest Capitalized Reserve net off staff bonus and tax through regulatory reserve.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening of ICR	-	-
Add : Transfer to Reserve	26,780,210	-
<b>Closing ICR</b>	<b>26,780,210</b>	-

### i) Share Premium

Share premium includes the excess amount received against the face value of the issued shares in FY 2074/75 . Excess of NPR 30,881,765 were received against the 12 % right shares auction. The unsubscribed right shares were auctioned and the amount in excess of fair value is shown under share premium.

### j) Capital Redemption Reserve/Debenture Redemption Reserve

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

The Bank sets aside a portion of its profit to create a reserve for repayment of debenture liabilities when they mature. On maturity and settlement of the debentures their reserves will be available as free reserve.

Bank has set aside NPR 710,258,429 for debenture redemption reserve for two debentures issued by the bank on different dates on proportional basis of their respective remaining maturity period.

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Debenture Redemption Reserve	428,571,429	428,571,429
Add : Transfer to Reserve	710,258,429	-
<b>Closing Debenture Redemption Reserve</b>	<b>1,138,829,857</b>	<b>428,571,429</b>

## 3. Investment Securities

Investment Securities have been valued under fair value or amortized cost as allowed under NFRS 9. Closing market price of Securities has been used as the Fair value of the Asset/Securities for investment securities valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income. Different Fair Value Hierarchy has been considered (Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3) depending upon the availability of information and regarding the valuation of other investments through amortized cost, EIR rate has been used for booking the amortized cost of investment and interest income accordingly.

## 4. Loans & Advances to B/FIs and customers

Loans & Advances to B/FIs and Customers have been valued under amortized cost as allowed under NFRS 9. Separate Effective Interest Rate (EIR) has not been computed 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 2080/81 as well.

As per NFRS 9, an entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period if there is any objective evidence that financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost is impaired. Bank has applied carve out issued by ICAN and has computed impairment loss. However, as per the carve-out issued by ICAN as a mandatory treatment of impairment loss for the transition period for banks and financial institution, impairment loss to be measured at higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB for loan loss provision and as per carve out issued by ICAN. Details of such impairment are as mentioned below:

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023	P/L Impact
Impairment (A)	2,079,317,551	2,456,328,349	(377,010,798)
Provision as per NRB (B)	5,094,845,167	3,704,032,562	1,390,812,605
<b>Impairment to be considered as Alternative Treatment by ICAN (Higher of A or B)</b>	<b>5,094,845,167</b>	<b>3,704,032,562</b>	<b>1,390,812,605</b>

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

## 5 . Segmental reporting

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it earns revenue and incurs expense, including revenues and expenses that relating to transaction with any of groups other components, whose operating results are reviewed by management.

For management purposes, the Bank has organized into operating segments based on business.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses which, in certain respects, are measured differently from operating profits or losses in the consolidated financial statements. Income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments. Interest income is reported net as management primarily relies on net interest revenue as a performance measure, not the gross income and expense. Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the bank's total revenue in the reporting period. Segment results that are reported to the Bank's include directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise corporate assets, tax assets and liabilities.

## 6. Segmental Information

Segmental Reporting has been presented for three key business segments of the Bank, identified on the basis of key functional business activities that generate revenue for the Bank and incur expenses. These segments serve as the key functional units for resource allocation, decision making and review of operating results/performance by the Management. These are summarized as follows:

### 6.1 Information about reportable segments

Amount in NPR'000

SN	Particulars	Banking	Treasury	Transaction Banking	Unallocated	Total
a	Revenues from external customers	15,750,143	2,211,863	383,722	9,775	18,355,502
b	Intersegment revenues	952,686	(968,270)	(12,047)	24,018	-
c	Gross revenue	16,706,442	1,243,593	371,675	33,792	18,355,502
d	Interest revenue	14,700,150	1,898,544	-	-	16,598,694
e	Interest expenses	10,643,934	966,567	-	-	11,610,501
f	Net interest revenue	4,056,216	931,977	-	-	4,988,193
g	Depreciation & amortization	272,891	89,692	1,714	52,322	416,619
h	Segment profit (loss) before tax	3,544,458	349,179	205,993	(2,313,645)	1,785,984
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	1,398,188	4,963	-	-	1,403,151
l	Segment assets	126,348,428	41,575,529	794,290	24,286,491	193,004,740
m	Segment liabilities	164,908,884	2,532,399	308,509	25,254,947	193,004,740

- 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).

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

### Revenue

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Total revenue for reportable segments</b>	<b>18,321,710</b>
Other revenues	33,792
Elimination of intersegment revenue	-
<b>Entity's revenues</b>	<b>18,355,502</b>

### Profit or Loss

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Total profit or loss for reportable segments</b>	<b>3,956,439</b>
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	(2,302,604)
<b>Profit or loss before income tax</b>	<b>1,653,836</b>

Amount in NPR"000"

### Assets

Particulars	Amount
<b>Total assets for reportable segments</b>	<b>168,718,248</b>
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts:	24,286,491
<b>Entity's assets</b>	<b>193,004,740</b>

### Liabilities

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Total liabilities for reportable segments</b>	<b>167,749,792</b>
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated amounts:	25,254,947
<b>Entity's liabilities</b>	<b>193,004,740</b>

## 6.3 Information about products and services

Products separately identifiable are Term Loan, Overdraft, Subsidy, Deprived Sector Lending, Treasury and others. Revenue i.e. interest income from each category is as mentioned below:

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
Term Loan	6,841,430
Overdraft	646,948
Subsidy	368,838
Deprived Sector Lending	518,906
Treasury	1,589,929
Others	6,632,643
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,598,694</b>

## 6.4 Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Amount
<b>Domestic</b>	
Koshi Province	2,566,779
Madhesh Province	2,246,207
Bagmati Province	9,696,100
Gandaki Province	1,826,952
Lumbini Province	1,359,930
Karnali Province	135,708
Sudurpaschim Province	523,826
<b>Foreign</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,355,502</b>

## 6.5 Information about major customers

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

## 7. Classification of Financial Asset and Liability

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024		As at 16 July 2023	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair value
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Assets carried at Amortized Cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalent	7,790,319	7,790,319	10,632,386	10,632,386
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	6,340,167	6,340,167	9,309,108	9,309,108
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	404,770	404,770	1,458,314	1,458,314
Loans and advances to BFIs	5,101,443	5,101,443	4,464,244	4,464,244
Loan and advances to customers	126,754,175	126,754,175	126,137,683	126,137,683
Investment securities at amortized cost	35,146,904	35,146,904	27,093,451	27,093,451
<b>Assets carried at Cost</b>				
Investment in subsidiaries	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
<b>Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)</b>				
Derivative financial instruments.	4,541	4,541	-	-
<b>Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)</b>				
Investment securities at OCI	450,115	450,115	325,079	325,079
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost</b>				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	3,128,492	3,128,492	4,105,068	4,105,068
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	13,000	13,000
Deposits from customers	158,646,909	158,646,909	154,179,632	154,179,632
Debt securities issued	5,495,481	5,495,481	5,494,039	5,494,039
Borrowings	2,091,129	2,091,129	3,395,002	3,395,002

## 8. Interest Income

Capitalization of the Interest on national priority projects was made with due approval from Nepal Rastra Bank amounting to NPR 260,939,377 is capitalized during FY 2080/81.

## 9. Staff Bonus

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

## 10. Interim Financial Statements

Interim Financial Statements are prepared and published on quarterly basis in accordance with NRB Directives in compliance with statutory and legal requirement within the time frame as prescribed.

## 11. Gratuity and Accumulated Leave Provision

### Gratuity

As per the actuarial valuation, gratuity liability of the bank is NPR 746,673,473 Out of which NPR 683,707,849 has been funded as at 31 Ashad 2081 and net amount is shown as liability of bank. However, the bank has funded remaining amount of NPR 62,965,624 in Citizen Investment Trust (CIT).

Bank has expensed of NPR 77,811,728 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 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Defined Benefit Obligations	746,673,473	654,942,142
Fair Value of plan assets	683,707,849	646,374,031
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>62,965,624</b>	<b>8,568,111</b>
Expense booked as in PL	77,811,728	83,579,199
<b>Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) booked in OCI</b>	<b>14,846,104</b>	<b>61,054,033</b>

### Current/Non-Current Bifurcation

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 316 July 2023
Current Liability	-	-
Non-Current Liability	62,965,624	8,568,111
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,965,624</b>	<b>8,568,111</b>

### Leave

The Bank has recognized an additional provision of NPR 28,111,868 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 of annual leave and 120 days of sick leave is charged in profit and loss account.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Defined Benefit Obligations	310,847,903	282,736,035
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-
<b>Net Liability</b>	<b>310,847,903</b>	<b>282,736,035</b>

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 316 July 2023
<b>Amount recognized in statement of profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	51,341,036	50,934,917
Interest cost	27,201,888	20,896,850
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Leave	(28,996,753)	(14,805,432)
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,546,171</b>	<b>57,026,335</b>
<b>Change in Present Value Obligations:</b>		
<b>PV of Obligation at beginning of the year</b>	<b>282,736,035</b>	<b>238,664,736</b>
Current Service Cost	51,341,036	50,934,917
Interest cost	27,201,888	20,896,850
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	(28,996,753)	(14,805,432)
Benefit paid	(21,434,303)	(12,955,036)
Liability at the end of the year	310,847,903	282,736,035
<b>Liability at the end of the year</b>	<b>310,847,903</b>	<b>282,736,035</b>

## 12. Deferred Tax Asset/Liability

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

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Book Base	Tax Base	Difference
<b>Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items</b>			
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	5,101,443	5,101,443	-
Loans and advances to customers	126,754,175	126,643,457	110,718
Property & equipment	1,287,105	1,226,601	(61,043)
Employees' defined benefit plan	310,848	-	310,848
Gratuity	62,966	20,781	42,184
Provisions for investment	21,081	-	21,081
Lease expenses as per NFRS	144,403	-	144,403
Bond Issue Expenses Amortization	(57,730)	-	(57,730)
Debenture issue cost	-	3,813	3,813
<b>Total temporary differences</b>			<b>514,274</b>
<b>Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on 31 Ashad 2081</b>			<b>154,282</b>
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on 32 Ashad 2080			85,785
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			68,497
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			71,462
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(2,965)

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

Amount in NPR"000"

FY 2023-24	Opening balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Gratuity	3,447	9,208	-	12,655
Leave encashment	84,821	8,434	-	93,254
Operating lease liability under NFRS	-	43,321	-	43,321
Actuarial loss	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	33,215	-	33,215
Financial assets held at FVTOCI	4,835	-	1,489	6,324
Bond Issue Expense Amortization	(17,319)	-	-	(17,319)
Debenture Issue Expenses	816	328	-	1,144
<b>Total of deferred tax assets</b>	<b>76,600</b>	<b>94,506</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>172,595</b>
Property, plant and equipment	(29,986)	11,673	-	(18,313)
<b>Total of deferred tax liability</b>	<b>(29,896)</b>	<b>11,673</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(18,313)</b>
<b>Net deferred tax liability</b>	<b>46,614</b>	<b>106,179</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>154,282</b>

### 13. Subsidized interest income and amortization expense of prepaid staff loan

An endowment life insurance policy is purchased by Bank for insured sum equivalent to the principal of housing loan. The policy is purchased for a period of 21 years or remaining service period of the employee, whichever is earlier. The employees pay insurance premium in respect of policy on monthly basis. Upon maturity of the endowment policy, the proceeds/bonus are accounted towards settlement of interest and principal loan amount in a single installment. The Bank has amortized prepaid employee expense of NPR 69,554,291. Bank has considered 7.6% as market rate for calculating fair value of staff loans. Difference of fair value of staff loan and book value has been shown in other assets as deferred employee expenditure.

### 14. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread

The weighted average interest rate spread between Loan and Investment and Deposit & Borrowing Liabilities are shown as below.

Particulars	Annual Average %
Average Interest Rate of Loan	10.97%
Average Interest Rate of Deposit	6.98%
Average Interest Rate Spread	3.99%

### 15 . Loans and Advances extended to Promoters

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

### 16. Related Party

#### 16.1 Nepal Electronic Payment System (NEPS)

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

Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of transaction	Current Year
National Fund Management Limited	Representation in BOD	Investment in Shares	60,000,000

#### 16.2 Key Management Personnel

The related parties of the Bank which meets the definition of related parties as defined in NAS 24 Related Party Disclosures are as follows:

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

Name of the related party	Nature
Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited	Subsidiary Company
Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited	Subsidiary Company
Dr. Upendra Mahato	BOD Chairman(up to 7 Mangsir 2080)
Mr. Roshan K.C	BOD Chairman
Mr. Bishwo Prakash Gautam	Director
Mr. Haribhakta Sigdel	Director
Mr. Mukunda Mahat	Director(up to 15 Jestha 2081)
Mr. Jaya Mukunda Khanal	Director
Ms. Bandana Karki	Director
Mr. Santosh Koirala	CEO
Mr. Sarju Kumar Thapa	DCEO
Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	DCEO
Mr. Prasiddha Raj Aryal	DGM-Business
Mr. Suvash Jamarkattel	AGM- Operation

**Note:** Dr Upendra Mahato has resigned from the post of BOD Chairman from 7 Mangsir 2080 and BOD has appointed Mr Roshan K.C as BOD Chairman and the tenure of independent director Mr. Mukunda Mahat has also completed from 15 Jestha 2081.

### Changes in significant ownership of promoter shareholder

During the reporting period, changes in significant ownership have been made as follow:

Type of share	Former Shareholder	Number of Shares Transferred	Percentage of Ownership	Ownership Transfer Date	Current Shareholder After Transfer of Share
Promoter Share	Surendra Mahato	10,737,000	9.24%	25-04-2024	Employee Provident Fund

### 16.3 Compensation to Key Management Personnel

The members of Board of Directors are entitled for meeting allowances. Salary and allowances are provided to Chief Executive Officer and other member of Key Management Personnel (KMP). Salary and Allowances paid to the Chief Executive Officer is based on the contract entered by the Bank with him whereas compensation paid to other member of KMP are governed by Employee Service Byelaw and decisions made by management from time to time in this regard. In addition to salaries and allowances, non- cash benefits like vehicle facility, subsidized rate employees loan, termination benefits are also provided to KMP. The details relating to compensation paid and expenses incurred to key management personnel (directors only) were as follows:

Particulars	Amount In 'NPR'
Meeting Fees	3,263,500
Other Board Expenses	2,079,011
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,342,511</b>

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

Particulars	Amount In "NPR"
Short term employee benefits	56,435,226
Post- employment benefits	12,376,067
Other long term benefits	5,458,288
Termination benefits(Retirement Compensation)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,290,140</b>

- Post- employment benefits include Provident Fund and Gratuity. Provident Fund is deposited in an independent institution and Gratuity is provided for as per actuarial valuation against which investment is made in an independent planned asset.
- Other long term employment benefit includes Home Leave and Sick Leave encashment over and above the accumulation limit set as per Employee Byelaws of the Bank.
- KMP also get accidental and medical insurance, vehicle, fuel, lunch and mobile facilities as per Employee Service Byelaws of the Bank.
- Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment as a result of either an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment.

**Key management personnel are also eligible for the following benefits:**

- Benefits as per Employee Service Byelaws of the Bank.
- Bonus out of profit as per Bonus Act.
- Housing loans and advances as per Housing Loan Scheme of the Bank.
- Vehicle facility.

Post-employment benefits include the retirement payments (gratuity and leave payment) to be made at the time of retirement from service. However, since actuarial basis of accounting has been used and the amount to be benefitted for each employee is not separately identifiable, they have not been disclosed in the amount mentioned above. Actual retirement payment that has been made in this year has been disclosed above.

Total no. of Key Management Personnel as on Ashad End 2081 (including CEO): 4

**16.4 Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited-Subsidiary of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited.**

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

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Amount
<b>Balance as at 31 Ashad 2081</b>	
Fixed Deposit from Subsidiary	15,000,000
Call & Current Deposit from subsidiary	7,795,259
<b>Transactions during the year</b>	
Interest paid to Subsidiary	2,849,234
Rent paid to the subsidiary	120,000
DP Service Fee	14,288,962

### 16.5 Key Management Personnel of Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited.

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

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation
Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	Chairman
Mr. Prasadha Raj Aryal	Director
Mr. Dip Prakash Panday	Director
Mr. Sudeep Khanal	Independent Director
Mrs. Sabita Shah (Thakuri)	Independent Director

### 16.6 Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited-Subsidiary of Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited

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

Particulars	Amount in NPR
<b>Balance as at 31 Asar 2081</b>	
Fixed Deposit from Subsidiary	180,000,000
Call & Current Deposit from subsidiary	5,925,447
Receivable	428,516
Loan against Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR)	148,931,484
Bank Guarantee (BG) issued	21,000,000
<b>Transactions during the reporting period</b>	
Interest paid to Subsidiary	14,082,650
Interest received from Subsidiary from loan against FDR	296,105
Bank charge received from issuance of BG	391,413
Amount received from sale of fixed assets by Bank	4,268,049

### 16.7 Key Management Personnel of Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited.

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

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Amount in NPR
Mr. Kamal Pokharel	Chairman
Ms. Kalpana Shrestha	Director
Ms. Indira Neupane	Director
Mr. Prabhat Bhandari	Director
Mr. Umesh Rajopadhya Subedi	Director

## 17. Lease

Bank has been making lease payments for operating different branches and therefore as provisioned under "NFRS 16 - Leases" Right of Use(ROU) is presented under Other assets and Lease liability shown under other liabilities in Statement of Financial Position. Similarly, finance expense is shown under interest expense and Depreciation on ROU is shown under Depreciation and Amortization heading in Statement of Profit & Loss.

Particular	Current Year	Previous Year
Expenses relating to Rent not covered under NFRS-16	34,255,104	22,081,038
Cash outflow for Leases	226,025,716	221,767,069
Additions to ROU Assets	(77,296,613)	(58,420,358)
Impact on Interest Expenses	72,152,762	82,397,018
Impact on Depreciation Expenses	167,706,903	169,478,938

## 18. Merger and Acquisition of Subsidiary Company

The company has adopted conventional way of merger and acquisition and followed the same approach as recognized by Nepal Rastra Bank. The company has followed the procedures for the business combinations as per NRB Merger and Acquisition Bylaws 2073, company being the subsidiary company of the bank. Accordingly, the resulting difference amount is transferred to share premium as per the provisions of the bylaw. The company has also measured identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on cost basis and purchase consideration transferred at face value.

### Merger of related parties

Two related parties of bank Nepal Clearing House Limited (NCHL) and Nepal Electronic Payment System (NEPS) were merged and started joint operation from 3 June 2024 (21 Jestha 2081). Before the merger, there was representation in Board of directors of NEPS from bank. However, there is no representation in board of merged company after merger.

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation	
	Before merger	After merger
Nepal Clearing House Limited (NCHL)	180,000	50,400
Nepal Electronic Payment Systems (NEPS)	167,772	167,772
<b>Total</b>	<b>347,772</b>	<b>218,172</b>

## 19. Events after reporting date

Events after the balance sheet date are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Appropriate adjustments in the financial statements and disclosures in notes to accounts have been made for all material and significant events that have occurred between the balance sheet date and date when the financial statements have been authorized for issue.

Where necessary all material events after reporting date have been considered and appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the Financial Statements as per NAS 10. There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to 31 Ashad 2081 till the signing of this financial statement on 26 Mangsir 2081.

## 20. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors has not proposed any dividend for FY 2080-81.

## 21. Non-Banking Assets

Non-Banking Assets are the assets obtained as security for loans & advances and subsequently taken over by the Bank in the course of loan recovery. Such assets are booked at fair market value or total amount due from the borrower, whichever is lower.

Borrower or Party's Name	Date of assume the Non-Banking Assets	Amount in NPR
Cosmic Automobile	3-Sep-12	24,210,000
Kantipur Surgical Pvt. Ltd.	1-Jul-19	12,586,918
Saroj Pariyar	23-Dec-19	953,989
DS Nepal	16-Mar-20	17,718,065
Shubha Sahayatri Pvt.Ltd	11-Jan-21	40,634,000
Mohan Bibidh Centre	23-Feb-21	7,500,000
Sharmila Alaichi Ta.Jadibuti Supp.	30-Mar-21	5,000,000
Liladhar Fresh House	13-Jun-21	867,449
Aadharsila Krishi Farm	1-Jul-21	1,404,629
Lalit Budha	3-Aug-21	1,075,162
Lalit Kirana Pasal	3-Aug-21	655,774
Matarani Trading Pvt.Ltd	13-Sep-21	72,941,412
Manakamana Silai Udhyag	28-Oct-21	1,950,000
Ram Prasad Bhattarai	17-Jun-22	6,178,942
Binita Construction	17-Jun-22	11,871,058
Kalika Computer & Suppliers	14-Jul-22	2,358,176
Lahan Polyclinic And Diag Cen P Ltd	30-Sep-22	8,132,492
Mukesh Chaudhary	30-Sep-22	7,867,508
Shree Gauri Ganesh Traders	17-Oct-22	7,500,000
Deewakar Madira Bikri Kendra	20-Oct-22	8,015,599
Sudhakar Madira And Cold Store	20-Oct-22	4,886,535
Maa Janaki Nirman Sewa Pvt Ltd	20-Oct-22	36,000,000
Ananda Bakhra Farm	13-Nov-22	9,009,805
Ananda Trade And Suppliers	11-Jan-23	25,000,000
Kimganga Automobiles Pvt.Ltd	10-Mar-23	18,910,000
Siddhartha & Aradhya Itta Udhyog	10-Apr-23	25,125,195
Mahabharat Suppliers	14-Jul-23	18,000,000
Baba Auto Parts	16-Jul-23	4,927,350
Mukesh Kumar Singh Mahato	16-Jul-23	3,119,538
Shovakhar Furniture Udhyog	16-Jul-23	7,221,843
Mukti Prasad Subedi	16-Jul-23	10,299,157
U.B Electronics	31-Jul-23	5,318,147
Unique Gift Center & Electronic	31-Jul-23	7,681,853
Puja Trade Business Pvt. Ltd	19-Oct-23	180,000,000
Rajendra Khatri	19-Oct-23	
Rabindra Chaulagain	19-Oct-23	
Chimkeshwori Kirana	20-Oct-23	18,084,000
Pujan Karki – Tara Bahadur Karki	20-Oct-23	
Unique Suppliers Pvt.Ltd	20-Oct-23	7,650,000
New Rejina Shopping Center	10-Nov-23	2,750,000
J Plus a Fix Itta Udhyog	28-Nov-23	25,416,761
Gurkha Tea and Coffee Ind P.Ltd	10-Jan-24	192,100,000
Shikhar Deep Agro Pvt. Ltd.	14-Jan-24	324,125,000
Abhinav Rana	10-Apr-24	2,799,216
Nandani Readymade Pasal	12-Apr-24	2,464,628
Tirupati Jal Udhyog	28-Apr-24	2,369,503

Tirupati Chemical Udhog	28-Apr-24	5,081,272
Anil Budhathoki	28-Apr-24	4,629,936
Churamoni Limbu	7-May-24	2,276,494
Durga Automotives	28-Jun-24	17,235,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,201,902,408</b>

## 22. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities related details has been presented under Schedule 4.28.

## 23. Earnings per Share

Earnings per Share is calculated using the earnings attributable to equity shareholders for the period divided by the number of weighted average number of shares as required under NAS 33 Earnings per share.

Particulars	Units	Year ended 15 July 2024	Year ended 16 July 2023
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	NPR	1,045,199,187	1,625,525,989
Weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	Nos.	116,213,573	116,213,573
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	NPR	8.99	13.99
Diluted Earnings Per Share(DPS)	NPR	8.99	13.99

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

## 24. Unpaid Dividend

As on balance sheet date, total dividend payable amounts to NPR 66,249,236 (PY NPR 71,209,610). Details have been presented as under:

Amount in NPR

Dividend Payable of FY	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
2079/80	5.61	-
2077/78	2.64	2.64
2076/77	12,844,518	13,946,136
2075/76	24,260,635	26,035,878
2074/75	19,122,990	20,685,500
2073/74	10,021,085	10,542,093
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,249,236</b>	<b>71,209,610</b>

**Note:** The bank had not distributed any dividend during FY 2078/79.

## 25 . Non-performing assets

The Banks' non-performing assets ratio stood at 3.86% (Previous year 2.26%) as at balance sheet date. The total non-performing assets as at balance sheet date is NPR 5,058,557,695 (Previous year NPR 2,733,274,558) and loan loss provision related to non-performing assets calculated as per NRB directives is NPR 3,048,241,834 (Previous year 1,648,027,429).

Amount in NPR

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
<b>Performing Loan</b>	<b>126,065,220</b>	<b>125,855,566</b>	<b>209,654</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Pass	113,037,923	119,316,554	(6,278,631)	-5%
Watch list	13,027,297	6,539,012	6,488,285	99%

<b>Non-Performing Loans (NPL)</b>	<b>5,058,558</b>	<b>2,912,669</b>	<b>2,145,889</b>	<b>74%</b>
Restructured/rescheduled	-	62,084	(62,084)	-100%
Substandard	1,773,701	480,724	1,292,977	269%
Doubtful	1,298,891	1,290,379	8,512	0.7%
Loss	1,985,966	1,079,482	906,484	84%
<b>Gross Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>131,123,778</b>	<b>128,768,235</b>	<b>2,355,543</b>	<b>2%</b>

**NPL ratios:**

Gross NPL to Gross Loans &amp; Advances : 3.86%

Net NPL to Net Loans &amp; advances : 1.53%

**Details of Restructured Loan**

Following are the details of Restructured loan during FY 2080-81:

Particulars	Amount "NPR"
Principal Restructure	1,704,741,802
Interest Restructure	184,652,474

**26. Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy**

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

**26.1 Qualitative Disclosures**

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

**26.2 Quantitative Disclosures****Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy****a) Tier 1 capital and a breakdown of its components**

Amount in NPR"000"

Core Capital (Tier 1)	As at 15 July 2024
Paid up Equity Share Capital	11,621,357
Equity Share Premium	30,882
Proposed Bonus Equity Share	
Statutory General Reserve	2,899,542
Retained Earnings	(359,805)
Un-audited current year cumulative profit/ loss	
Capital Redemption Reserve	1,138,830
Capital Adjustment Reserve	
Dividend Equalization Reserve	
Other Free Reserve	
Less : Goodwill	
Less: Intangible Assets	128,015
Less: Fictitious Assets	

Less: Deferred Tax Assets	
Less : Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions	
Less : Investment in equity of institutions with Financial interests	400,000
Less : Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	
Less : Investments arising out of underwriting commitments	
Less : Reciprocal crossholdings	
Less: Purchase of Land& Building in excess of limit and unutilized	40,889
Less: Cash Flow Hedge	
Less: Defined Benefit Pension Assets	
Less: Unrecognized Defined Benefit Pension Liabilities	
Less : Other Deductions	100,000
<b>Adjustments under Pillar II</b>	
Less: Shortfall in Provision	
Less: Loans & Facilities extended to related parties and restricted lending	
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT 1)</b>	
Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Share Capital	
Perpetual Debt Instruments	
Stock Premium	
<b>Total Core Capital</b>	<b>14,661,902</b>

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

Amount in NPR"000"

<b>Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)</b>	<b>As at 15 July 2024</b>
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Shares	
Subordinated Term Debt	5,253,496
Hybrid Capital Instruments	
Stock Premium	
General Loan Loss Provision	1,771,368
Exchange Equalization Reserve	80,437
Investment Adjustment Reserve	
Assets Revaluation Reserve	
Other Reserves	
<b>Total Supplementary Capital</b>	<b>7,105,301</b>

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

Amount in NPR"000"

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>O/s amount</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Interest Rate*</b>	<b>Amount eligible for capital fund</b>
10.25% Machhapuchchhre Debenture, 2085	3,000,000	13-05-2076	12-05-2086	10.25%	3,000,000
8.5% Machhapuchchhre Debenture 2087	2,253,496	24-04-2078	23-04-2088	8.5%	2,253,496

\*Interest is payable half yearly basis

**(d) Deduction from capital**

" Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024
Intangible Assets	128,015
Investment in equity of institutions with Financial interests	400,000
Purchase of Land& Building in excess of limit and unutilized	40,889
Other Deductions	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>668,904</b>

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

**e) Total qualifying capital**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024
Core Capital	14,661,902
Supplementary Capital	7,105,301
<b>Total Qualifying Capital (Total Capital Fund)</b>	<b>21,767,203</b>

**f) Capital Adequacy Ratio of the bank is 13.74%****(g) Summary of the bank's internal approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities**

The Bank assesses capital at different stages and variants. The Long term assessment is done through a 5 year's Strategic Plan. The Bank devises 5 year strategic plan in every five years. The strategic plan clearly states the Bank's requirement of its capital for five years to achieve the envisioned Business Targets and the sources of capital to fulfill the requirement is also clearly forecasted. The annual assessment of the Bank's capital is done through the Annual Business Plan which is formulated each year prior to the beginning of new Fiscal Year. The annual requirement of capital is clearly projected and the sources to fulfill the said requirement is also clarified along with the action plan of responsible department and personnel.

The major capital assessment is carried out at each quarter. The Bank shall prepare Stress test report and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Report (ICAAP) as per the Stress Testing Policy and ICAAP Policy which is revised each year. The Bank identifies the major components responsible to drive the published Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and also ensures whether the said components are subject to greater change. The Bank also highlights the measures to nullify the components impacting the CAR and the measures that can contribute to boost the CAR. Further, The Bank carries out stress analysis at different scenarios and present the impact on Capital. The major scenarios are highlighted and likelihood of their occurrence is presented. In the case any scenarios are likely to occur, the Bank shall manage to equip with preventive measures as well. These capital monitoring reports are tabled and discussed in Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) meeting. Further, these reports are presented to the Risk Management Committee and the Board for review and discussions.

Further, the short term capital assessment is carried out on daily basis through daily MIS reporting. The daily change in CAR and the Business space available/lost due to change in CAR is reported to Top management for review and for decision making.

The Bank at overall level has robust and prompt countering mechanism for assessment of its capital. The Bank has developed mechanism of providing early warning signals in case there is likeliness of capital deterioration.

**h) Summary of the terms, conditions and main features of all capital instruments, especially in case of subordinated term debts including hybrid capital instruments.**

**Ordinary share capital:** The Bank has only one class of equity shares having a par value of NPR 100 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Bank, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Bank after distribution of preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**Debentures:** The bank has issued two debentures. These debentures do not carry any voting rights. These debentures are subordinate to the depositors of the bank.

#### Details regarding "10.25% Machhapuchchhre Debenture 2085":

Particulars	Details
Name	10.25% Machhapuchchhre Debenture, 2085
Amount of issue	NPR 3,000,000,000
Interest Rate	10.25% per annum payable semi annually
Numbers of Debentures	3,000,000
Face Value	NPR 1,000
Maturity Period	10 Years
Listing	Listed with Nepal Stock Exchange

#### Details regarding "8.5% Machhapuchchhre Debenture 2087":

Particulars	Details
Name	8.5% Machhapuchchhre Debenture, 2087
Amount of issue	NPR 2,253,496,000
Interest Rate	8.5% per annum payable semi annually
Numbers of Debentures	2,253,496
Face Value	NPR 1,000
Maturity Period	10 Years
Listing	Listed with Nepal Stock Exchange

#### i) Risk Weighted Exposure

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

" Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024
<b>Risk Weighted Exposures</b>	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	141,709,446
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	8,926,129
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	1,281,920
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before adjustments of Pillar II)</b>	<b>151,917,495</b>
Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 3% of gross income.	1,950,866
Add: 3% of RWE added by supervisory Review	4,557,525
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures</b>	<b>158,425,886</b>

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

" Amount in NPR"000"

Categories	As at 15 July 2024
Claims on government and central Bank	-
Claims on other official entities	-
Claims on Banks	3,070,220
Claims on corporate and securities firm	72,924,882
Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	23,206,632
Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development	264,292
Lending against securities	540,131
Trust Receipt Loans for trading firms	856,766
Claim secured by residential properties	4,299,812
Personal Hire purchase/Personal Auto Loans	834,619
Claims secured by commercial real state	556,351
Past due Claims	3,874,952
High risk claims	8,670,693
Other Assets	8,731,906
Off Balance sheet Items	13,878,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,709,446</b>

## k) Total Risk weighted Exposure Calculation Table

## (i) Calculation of Credit Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR'000

SN	Particulars	Book Value (a)	Specific Provision (b)	Eligible CRM (c)	Net Value (d=a-b-c)	Risk Weight (e)	Risk Weighted Exposures (f=d*e)
	<b>A. Balance Sheet Exposure</b>				-		-
1	Cash Balance	2,720,812			2,720,812	0%	-
2	Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	6,340,167			6,340,167	0%	-
3	Gold	-			-	0%	-
4	Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	27,203,202			27,203,202	0%	-
5	All other Claims on Government of Nepal	-	-		-	0%	-
6	Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank Securities	6,000,000			6,000,000	0%	-
7	All other Claims on Nepal Rastra Bank	129,845			129,845	0%	-
8	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1)	-			-	0%	-
9	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 2)	-			-	20%	-
10	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 3)	-			-	50%	-
11	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 4-6)	-			-	100%	-
12	Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 7)	668,500	334,250	364,513	-	150%	-
13	Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and On Multilateral Development Banks(MDB's) recognized by the framework	-			-	0%	-
14	Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks					100%	
15	Claims on Domestic Public Sector Entities	-			-	100%	-
16	Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
17	Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	-			-	50%	-
18	Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
19	Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7)	-			-	150%	-

20	Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	7,039,237				7,039,237	20%	1,407,847
21	Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	-				-	100%	-
22	Claims on Foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	1,301,402				1,301,402	20%	260,280
23	Claims on Foreign bank(ECA Rating 2)	2,349,631				2,349,631	50%	1,174,816
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	1,136,384				1,136,384	20%	227,277
	Claims on domestic corporates (credit rating score equivalent to BBB+ & below)	30,667,913				30,667,913	100%	30,667,913
27	Claims on Domestic Corporates(Unrated)	42,867,019	610,050			42,256,969	100%	42,256,969
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)	31,492,796	550,620			30,942,176	75%	23,206,632
33	Claim fulfilling all criterion of Regulatory Retail except granularity	-				-	100%	-
34	Claims secured by residential properties	6,842,876				6,842,876	60%	4,105,725
35	Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange	34,664,860				34,664,860	150%	51,997,290
36	Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	256,188	114,098			142,089	100%	142,089
37	Claims secured by Commercial real estate	556,351				556,351	100%	556,351
38	Past due claims (except for claim secured by residential properties)	5,261,079	2,677,778			2,583,301	150%	3,874,952
39	High Risk claims	5,689,405	79,244			5,610,162	150%	8,415,243

40	Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development (Other than mentioned in Capital Adequacy framework 2015-point 3.3(j)(1)(k))	211,433				211,433	125%	211,433	264,292
41	Lending against securities (Up to Rs. 5 Million)	174,823				174,823	100%	174,823	174,823
42	Lending against securities (Above Rs. 5 Million)	292,246				292,246	100%	292,246	365,308
43	Trust Receipt Loan for Trading Firms	713,972				713,972	120%	713,972	856,766
44	Personal Hire purchase/Personal Auto Loans	834,619				834,619	100%	834,619	834,619
45	Investment in equity and other capital instrument of institutions listed in the stock exchange	255,451				255,451	100%	255,451	255,451
46	Staff Loan Secured by Residential Property	3,276,290				3,276,290	50%	3,276,290	1,638,145
47	Interest Receivable/Claim on Government Securities	334,260				334,260	0%	334,260	-
48	Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	-				-	20%	-	-
49	Other Assets	12,476,944	5,383,183			7,093,761	100%	7,093,761	7,093,761
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191,127,510</b>	<b>8,509,309</b>			<b>187,044,037</b>		<b>187,044,037</b>	<b>127,831,256</b>

SN	B. Off Balance Sheet Exposures	Book Value (a)	Specific Provision (b)	Eligible CRM (c)	Net Value (d=a-b-c)	Risk Weight (e)	Risk Weighted Exposures f=d*e
1	Revocable Commitments				-	0%	-
2	Bills Under Collection	-			-	0%	-
3	Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	1,608,118			1,608,118	10%	160,812
4	LC Commitments with original maturity up to 6 months	5,084,893		511,258	4,573,636	20%	914,727
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	884,021		120,179	763,842	50%	381,921
10	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 0 -1)				-	20%	-
11	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 2)				-	50%	-
12	Foreign Counterparty (ECA 3 -6)				-	100%	-



## (ii) Calculation of Market Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR

SN	Currency	Open Position (FCY)	Exchange Rate	Open Position (NPR)	Relevant Open Position
1	INR	1,708,344,271	1.60	2,734,632,092	2,734,632,092
2	USD	476,007	133.70	63,642,156	63,642,156
3	GBP	(24,666)	173.41	(4,277,383)	4,277,383
4	EUR	(9,619)	145.61	(1,400,678)	1,400,678
5	THB	20,720	3.69	76,353	76,353
6	CHF	15,290	149.19	2,281,080	2,281,080
7	AUD	(1,566)	90.57	(141,872)	141,872
8	CAD	994	97.93	97,296	97,296
9	SGD	7,088	99.39	704,441	704,441
10	JPY	(1,804,432)	0.85	(1,526,549)	1,526,549
11	HKD	30,520	17.09	521,434	521,434
12	DKK	50	19.48	974	974
13	SEK	-	12.65	-	-
14	SAR	33,212	35.58	1,181,517	1,181,517
15	QAR	14,571	36.58	532,934	532,934
16	AED	151,216	36.33	5,492,919	5,492,919
17	MYR	37,365	28.54	1,066,210	1,066,210
18	KRW	6,344,000	0.10	612,196	612,196
19	CNY	100,361	18.38	1,844,135	1,844,135
20	KWD	583	436.75	254,513	254,513
21	BHD	621	353.92	219,604	219,604
<b>(a) Total Open Position</b>				<b>2,805,813,373</b>	<b>2,820,506,339</b>
<b>(b) Fixed Percentage</b>					<b>5%</b>
<b>(c) Capital Charge for Market Risk (=a×b)</b>					<b>141,025,317</b>
<b>(d) Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times</b>					<b>9.09</b>
<b>(e) Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure (=c×d)</b>					<b>1,281,920,131</b>

## (iii) Calculation of Operational Risk Exposure

Amount in NPR"000"

SN	Particulars	Fiscal Year		
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1	Net Interest Income	4,351,493	4,878,044	5,372,400
2	Commission and Discount Income	1,142,902	1,354,170	1,396,773
3	Other Operating Income	196,388	95,050	70,075
4	Exchange Fluctuation Income	258,088	216,651	280,407
5	Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period	-22,622	15,393	34,236
6	Gross income (a)	<b>5,926,248</b>	<b>6,559,308</b>	<b>7,153,890</b>
7	Alfa (b)	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>
8	Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	<b>888,937</b>	<b>983,896</b>	<b>1,073,084</b>
9	Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)	<b>981,972</b>		
10	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times (e)	<b>9.09</b>		
11	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [f=(d×e)]	<b>8,926,129</b>		

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

1 Total Credit and Investment (net of Specific Provision) of related month	-
2 Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (5% of net credit and investment)	-
<b>3 Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times</b>	<b>9.09</b>
<b>4 Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure (g)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>5 Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [h=f+g]</b>	<b>8,926,129</b>

**I) Non-Performing Loan**

Amount in NPR"000"

Particulars	Gross	Provision	Net of Provision
Restructured/Rescheduled	-	-	-
Substandard	1,773,701	1,773,701	1,335,606
Doubtful	1,298,891	1,298,891	656,575
Loss	1,985,966	1,985,966	18,136
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,058,558</b>	<b>5,058,558</b>	<b>2,010,316</b>

**Loan Outstanding**

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
<b>Performing Loan</b>	<b>126,065,220</b>	<b>125,855,566</b>	<b>209,654</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Pass	113,037,923	119,316,554	(6,278,631)	-5%
Watch list	13,027,297	6,539,012	6,488,285	99%
<b>Non-Performing Loans (NPL)</b>	<b>5,058,558</b>	<b>2,912,669</b>	<b>2,145,889</b>	<b>74%</b>
Restructured/rescheduled	-	62,084	(62,084)	-100%
Substandard	1,773,701	480,724	1,292,977	269%
Doubtful	1,298,891	1,290,379	8,512	0.7%
Loss	1,985,966	1,079,482	906,484	84%
<b>Gross Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>131,123,778</b>	<b>128,768,235</b>	<b>2,355,543</b>	<b>2%</b>

**Provision**

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change Amount	%
<b>Performing Loan</b>	<b>2,046,603</b>	<b>1,867,254</b>	<b>179,349</b>	<b>10%</b>
Pass	1,382,660	1,558,796	(176,136)	-11%
Watch list	663,943	308,458	355,485	115%
<b>Non-Performing Loans (NPL)</b>	<b>3,048,242</b>	<b>1,836,778</b>	<b>1,211,464</b>	<b>66%</b>
Restructured/rescheduled	-	7,761	(7,761)	100%
Substandard	438,096	116,899	321,197	275%
Doubtful	642,316	638,865	3,451	1%
Loss	1,967,830	1,073,254	894,576	83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,094,845</b>	<b>3,704,033</b>	<b>1,390,813</b>	<b>38%</b>

**26.3 Compliance with external requirement**

Bank has complied with externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject and there are no such instances where the institution has not complied with those requirements.

**27. Risk Management**

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

## 28. Maturity Profile

Amount in NPR

	1-90 Days	91- 180 Days	181-270 Days	271-365 Days	Over 1 Year	Total
Cash and cash equivalent	7,790,318,696	-	-	-	-	7,790,318,696
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	6,340,167,398	-	-	-	-	6,340,167,398
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	404,770,066	-	-	-	404,770,066
Derivative financial instruments	4,541,338	-	-	-	-	4,541,338
Other trading assets	-	-	-	13,272,822	-	13,272,822
Loan and advances to B/FIs	15,326,611	1,318,556	3,811,424	-	5,080,986,886	5,101,443,477
Loans and advances to customers	25,704,178,196	11,150,920,200	5,028,731,630	6,498,179,295	78,372,165,460	126,754,174,782
Investment securities	7,768,663,176	-	-	-	27,828,356,198	35,597,019,374
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	919,481,176	919,481,176
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,201,902,408	1,201,902,408
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1,585,982,262	1,585,982,262
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	128,014,808	128,014,808
Other assets	34,632,076	-	-	-	154,282,111	154,282,111
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>47,657,827,491</b>	<b>11,557,008,822</b>	<b>5,032,543,055</b>	<b>6,498,179,295</b>	<b>118,865,226,960</b>	<b>189,610,785,623</b>
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	3,128,492,210	-	-	-	-	3,128,492,210
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	74,547,518,472	-	-	-	84,099,390,698	158,646,909,170
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	2,091,129,011	2,091,129,011
Other liabilities	230,019,631	-	-	-	2,905,020,357	3,135,039,988
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	5,495,481,482	5,495,481,482
<b>Subordinated Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>77,906,030,313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94,591,021,548</b>	<b>172,497,051,861</b>

सहायक कम्पनी  
माछापुच्छे क्यापिटल  
लिमिटेडको  
वित्तीय विवरण

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholders of Machhapuchhre Capital Limited

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

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Machhapuchhre Capital Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at Ashadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), and of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

##### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ICAN's *Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAN's *Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### Key Audit Matters

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

S.N.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	<p><b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>The revenue of the company has to be recognized on accrual basis. Revenue is derived from multiple service offerings being initial and annual fees, commission income and other income.</p> <p>As a part of our risk assessment, we have considered each individual revenue stream and determined that a significant risk exists in respect of recognition of income under all material revenue streams, being RTS fees, DP commission income, advisory fee, PMS fee and other related fees. Revenue may also be misstated due to errors in system calculations or manual processes.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding verification of process of interest recognition included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding and evaluating the controls and processes over the recording of revenue in system level and control in place for manual processes. We also assessed the revenue recognition policies adopted by the group for compliance with the relevant accounting standards.</li> <li>Obtaining the detailed breakup revenue from individual stream and reconciled the same with general ledger and financial statements.</li> <li>We reviewed the contracts, wherever applicable to ensure whether revenue as per contract is recognized or not.</li> <li>We performed risk-based target testing of revenue journals posted into the general ledger which included identification of those journals posted to revenue which did not follow expected posting pattern.</li> </ol>
2.	<p><b>Information Technology General Controls</b></p> <p>IT controls with respect to recording of transactions, generating various reports in compliance with SEBON guidelines and other</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Information technology of the company is included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the coding system adopted by the</li> </ol>



<p>compliances to regulators is an important part of the process. Such reporting is highly dependent on the effective working of the information systems used.</p> <p>We have considered this as key audit matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data and wrong extraction of data may result in wrong reporting of data to the management, shareholders and regulators</p>	<p>company for various categories of customers</p> <p>b. Understanding the feeding of the data in the system and going through the extraction of the financial information and statements from the IT system existing in the company</p> <p>c. Reviewing the reports generated by the system on sample basis. We also verified the income booking under various revenue stream on test basis with the system.</p>
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### ***Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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



responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### ***Report on the requirements of Company Act, 2063***

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the Company were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the financial statements including the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, 2063, and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company; and the accounts and records of the Company are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, in the course of our audit, we observed the business of the Company was conducted satisfactorily, and the Company's transactions were found to be within the scope of its authority. We did not come across cases of accounting related fraud and the cases where the board of directors or any director or any office bearer of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Company or committed any misappropriation of the funds of Company.


Aman Uprety  
Partner

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: September 29, 2024

UDIN: 241007CA00451HENK7

**MACHHAPUCHCHHRE CAPITAL LIMITED**

Kathmandu, Nepal

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

AS AT Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Particular	Note	31/03/2081	31/03/2080
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>A. NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	20,352,943	17,545,383
Intangible Assets	3.2	841,176	1,118,192
Financial Instruments Measured At Amortized Cost	3.3	-	48,728,180
Investment in Associates	3.4	69,868,628	49,492,939
Deferred Tax Assets	3.5	2,447,169	3,152,378
Trade & Other Receivables	3.6	400,000	400,000
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>93,909,915</b>	<b>120,437,072</b>
<b>B. Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.7	9,002,040	9,162,660
Financial Assets Measured At Amortized Cost	3.8	16,100,000	59,000,000
Financial Assets Held At Fair Value Through P/L	3.9	179,473,772	98,032,065
Advance Tax		13,467,704	9,056,560
Trade & Other Receivable	3.10	6,807,545	30,521,221
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>224,851,061</b>	<b>205,772,506</b>
<b>Total Assets (A+B)</b>		<b>318,760,977</b>	<b>326,209,578</b>
<b>Equity And Liabilities</b>			
<b>C. Equity</b>			
Share Capital	3.11	286,339,500	286,339,500
Share Premium		1,102,804	-
Reserves and Surplus	3.12	10,487,501	13,237,114
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>297,929,804</b>	<b>299,576,614</b>
<b>D. Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Lease Liability		14,451,272	15,550,408
Employee Benefit Liability	3.13	1,975,838	1,586,338
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>16,427,110</b>	<b>17,136,746</b>
<b>E. Current Liabilities</b>			
Short Term Loan		-	-
Employee Benefit Liability	3.13	54,398	1,387,784
Income Tax Payable		168,095	168,095
Trade & Other Payable	3.14	4,181,569	7,940,338
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,404,063</b>	<b>9,496,217</b>
<b>Total Liabilities (C+D+E)</b>		<b>318,760,977</b>	<b>326,209,578</b>

Sagar Aryal  
In-charge, FinanceUpendra Malakar  
Chief Executive OfficerBishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Prasidha Raj Aryal  
DirectorDip Prakash Panday  
DirectorSudeep Khanal  
DirectorAman Uprety  
PartnerSabita Shah Thakuri  
DirectorS.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 13 Ashwin 2081

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

FOR THE PERIOD 2080/04/01 (2023/07/17) TO 2081/03/31 (2024/07/15)

Particular	Note	31/03/2081	31/03/2080
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue From Operation	3.14	42,381,206	16,542,614
Income From Investment	3.15	6,160,275	13,316,556
Net Gain From Financial Instruments-FVTPL	3.16	6,558,010	13,830,097
Other Income	3.17	1,350,339	17,948,137
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>56,449,830</b>	<b>61,637,404</b>
Operating Expenses	3.18	23,159,756	16,180,382
Employee Expenses	3.19	19,864,801	17,081,615
Building and Premises Cost	3.20	988,995	901,976
Administrative Expenses	3.21	6,429,481	6,467,589
Net Loss From Financial Instruments-FVTPL	3.16	-	4,952,883
Interest Expenses		1,717,149	1,518,276
Depreciation	3.1	3,473,940	2,457,098
Amortization	3.2	412,616	389,261
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>56,046,738</b>	<b>49,949,080</b>
<b>Profit / Loss Before Tax &amp; Share of Result in Associates</b>		<b>403,092</b>	<b>11,688,324</b>
Income Tax Expense	3.22	705,209	2,463,597
<b>Profit (Loss) before Share of Result in Associates</b>		<b>(302,118)</b>	<b>9,224,727</b>
Share of Profit of Investment in Associate		375,689	(507,061)
<b>Profit (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>73,571</b>	<b>8,717,665</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)</b>			
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) On Defined Benefits Plan		-	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Less: Tax Expense Relating To Components Of OCI		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income For The Year</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Profit/ (Loss) Attributable To Equity Share Holders</b>		<b>73,571</b>	<b>8,717,665</b>
Earning Per Share (BEPS)		0.03	3.04
Diluted Earning Per Share (DEPS)		0.03	3.04

Sagar Aryal  
In-charge, Finance

Upendra Malakar  
Chief Executive Officer

Bishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Prasidha Raj Aryal  
Director

Dip Prakash Panday  
Director

Sudeep Khanal  
Director

Aman Uprety  
Partner

Sabita Shah Thakuri  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 13 Ashwin 2081

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**

FOR THE PERIOD 2080/04/01 (2023/07/17) TO 2081/03/31 (2024/07/15)

Particular	31/03/2081	31/03/2080
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net Profit Before Taxation And Extraordinary Items	403,092	11,688,324
<b>Adjustment For:</b>		
Depreciation	3,473,940	2,457,098
Amortisation	412,616	389,261
Prior Period Income/Expenses Adjustment	-	(716,877)
Income From Sweat Equity		-
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense		-
Gain On Sales Of Assets		-
Net Gains/(Losses) On Fair Value Through OCI	-	(507,061)
Interest Expenses		1,518,276
<b>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>4,289,648</b>	<b>14,829,020</b>
Decrease / (Increase) In Trade And Other Receivable	19,302,533	(14,850,485)
(Decrease) / Increase In Trade And Other Payables	(4,381,927)	7,453,471
(Decrease) / Increase In Employee Benefit Payables	(943,886)	1,329,747
(Decrease) / Increase In Non-Current Liabilities	(1,099,136)	14,790,983
Decrease / (Increase) In Other Non Current Assets	-	-
Changes in Deferred tax Assets/Liabilites	-	-
Income Tax Paid	-	(17,592,572)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>17,167,231</b>	<b>5,960,164</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
(Purchase) Of Property, Plant & Equipment	(6,417,100)	(17,688,274)
Sale Of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-
Investment In Financial Assets	(10,910,750)	15,784,433
<b>Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>	<b>(17,327,850)</b>	<b>(1,903,841)</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>		
Decrease In CSR Reserve	-	(20,000)
Proceeds/ (Payment) From Loan	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-
Interest Paid	-	(1,518,276)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,538,276)</b>
<b>Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(160,620)</b>	<b>2,518,048</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Period</b>	<b>9,162,660</b>	<b>6,644,612</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Period</b>	<b>9,002,040</b>	<b>9,162,660</b>

Sagar Aryal  
In-charge, FinanceUpendra Malakar  
Chief Executive OfficerBishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Prasidha Raj Aryal  
DirectorDip Prakash Panday  
DirectorSudeep Khanal  
DirectorAman Uprety  
PartnerSabita Shah Thakuri  
DirectorS.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 13 Ashwin 2081

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD 2080/04/01 (2023/07/17) TO 2081/03/31 (2024/07/15)

Particular	Share Capital	Retained Earning	Exchange Flucation Fund	Share Premium	CSR provision	General Reserve	Total
<b>BALANCE AS ON 01/04/2079</b>	<b>286,339,500</b>	<b>1,455,422</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>258,315</b>	<b>3,542,589</b>	<b>291,595,826</b>
Prior Period Income/Expenses Adjustment		(716,877)					(716,877)
Bonus Share Distribution	-	-					-
Cash Dividend Distribution							-
Net Profit (Loss) During The Period		8,717,665			(20,000)	-	8,697,665
Provision For General Reserve		(871,767)				871,767	-
Provision For CSR Reserve		(87,177)			87,177		-
<b>BALANCE AS ON 31/03/2080</b>	<b>286,339,500</b>	<b>8,497,267</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>325,492</b>	<b>4,414,356</b>	<b>299,576,614</b>
<b>Particular</b>	<b>Share Capital</b>	<b>Retained Earning</b>	<b>Exchange Flucation Fund</b>	<b>Share Premium</b>	<b>CSR provision</b>	<b>General Reserve</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>BALANCE AS ON 01/04/2080</b>	<b>286,339,500</b>	<b>8,497,267</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>325,492</b>	<b>4,414,356</b>	<b>299,576,614</b>
Prior Period Income/Expenses Adjustment		(2,823,185)		1,102,804			(1,720,382)
Net Profit (Loss) During The Period		73,571			-	-	73,571
Provision For General Reserve		(7,357)				7,357	-
Provision For CSR Reserve		(736)			736		-
<b>BALANCE AS ON 31/03/2081</b>	<b>286,339,500</b>	<b>5,739,561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,102,804</b>	<b>326,227</b>	<b>4,421,713</b>	<b>297,929,804</b>

Sagar Aryal  
In-Charge, Finance

Prasidha Raj Aryal  
Director

Sabita Shah Thakuri  
Director

Date: 13 Ashwin 2081

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Upendra Malakar  
Chief Executive Officer

Dip Prakash Panday  
Director

Bishwambhar Neupane  
Chairman

Sudeep Khanal  
Director

As per our report of even date

Aman Uprety  
Partner

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

# Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited

## Kathmandu, Nepal

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 31st Ashad 2081 (15th July 2024)

## 1. Corporate Information

Machhapuchchhre Capital Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as MCL or as a Licensed Institution, or as a Company) is a Financial Institution incorporated under Companies Act, 2063 (first Amendment 2074) on 24th September 2017 as a public limited company with Registration No. 175859/074/075. MCL has obtained an operating license from the Security Board of Nepal (SEBON) on 07th Magh, 2076 with License Number 051 as required under Securities Act, 2073. The Company is also registered with Inland Revenue Department (IRD) with PAN No. 606877121. The Registered office of MCL is situated at Kathmandu Metropolitan - Ward No. 11, JDA Complex, Bagdurbar, Sundhara and registered at Kathmandu Metropolitan City on 29th Ashadh, 2077 with Registration No. 3823

Machhapuchchhre Kriti Capital Limited (MCL) changed its name to Machhapuchchhre Capital Limited on 10th Kartik 2078 by second Annual General Meeting and completed the name changed from Office of Company Registrar Office on 23th Mangsir, 2078.

MCL, as a licensed Merchant Banker, has been providing Portfolio Management Services, Corporate Financial Services, Underwriting Services and Depository Participants Services and, also a qualified institution investors licensed from Securities Board of Nepal.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting Policies are applied consistently to all the period presented in the financial statements including the preparation of the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) Statement of Financial Position.

#### 2.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 13rd Bhadra 2081. 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 2080 to 31st Ashadh 2081.

#### 2.1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards, except as stated, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual result may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed.

### 2.1.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are prepared in Nepalese Rupees which is the functional currency of the company. For presentation purpose, all amounts have been rounded to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise indicated. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company is operated and company's all transactions including income.

### 2.1.5 Accounting Policies

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) requires the management to make use of significant accounting policies, judgments and estimates that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures of contingent items during the reporting period. These accounting policies adopted are used on consistent basis. Estimates are reviewed on continuous basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised. The significant accounting policies adopted, judgments and estimates while preparing these financial statements in accordance with NFRS, except as stated, are set out in corresponding notes.

### 2.1.6 Impairment of Non-financial assets (excluding inventories, investment properties and deferred tax assets)

Impairment tests on goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful economic lives are undertaken annually at the financial year end. Other non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell), the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the smallest parts of assets to which it belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows and its cash generating units.

Impairment charges are included in profit or loss, except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in other comprehensive income.

### 2.1.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable costs as well as the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions.

Freehold land and buildings are subsequently carried at fair value, based on periodic valuations by a professionally qualified valuer. These revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve except to the extent that any decrease in value in excess of the credit balance on the revaluation reserve, or reversal of such a transaction, is recognized in profit or loss.

### 2.1.8 Depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction does not commence until they are complete and available for use. Depreciation is provided on all other items of property, plant, and equipment so as to write-off their carrying value over the expected useful economic lives.

Depreciation has been computed on SLM Method. The estimate useful lives for the assets are as follows:

Assets	Life
Leasehold assets	10 years
Office equipment	10 years
Wooden furniture	8 years
Metal Furniture	10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Computer and printer	5 years

At the date of revaluation, the accumulated depreciation on the revalued freehold property is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The excess depreciation on revalued freehold buildings, over the amount that would have been charged on a historical cost basis, is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings when freehold land and buildings are expensed through the statement of comprehensive income (e.g. through depreciation, impairment). On disposal of the asset the balance of the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

### 2.1.9 Leased Assets

When all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a leased asset are transferred to the Company (a Finance Lease), the asset is treated as if it had been purchased outright. The amount initially recognized as an asset is the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding lease commitment is shown as a liability. Lease payments are analyzed between principal and interest. The interest element is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the lease so that it represents a constant proportion of the lease liability. The principal element reduces the balance owed to the lesser.

When all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are not transferred to the company (an Operating Lease), the total rentals payable under the lease are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognized as a reduction of the rental expenses over the lease term.

### 2.1.10 Intangible Assets

#### Computer Software

Purchased computer software licenses are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the software. These costs are amortized over the estimated lives of 5 years.

#### Business License

Acquiring business licenses are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire the license for operation of business. These costs are amortized over 5 years from date of business license.

### 2.1.11 Investments

#### Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments held for trading (FVTPL) are classified as current assets and are stated at Fair Value and government bonds held to maturity are stated at amortized cost less impairment losses.

#### Investment property

When an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item and its fair value is recognized directly in equity if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item, the gain is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss is recognized in the income statement.

**2.1.12 Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less provision for impairment. The amount of the provision is recognized in the income statement.

**2.1.13 Inventories**

Inventories are initially recognized at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the variable selling expenses.

The cost is determined on first-in first-out (FIFO) method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition.

**2.1.14 Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**2.1.15 Impairment**

The carrying amounts of the company's assets, other than biological assets, investment property, inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are in the income statement.

**2.1.16 Share capital**

Financial instruments issued by the company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of financial liability or financial asset. The company's equity shares are classified as equity instruments.

**2.1.17 Taxation (including deferred taxes)**

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current taxes and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rate 30% at the balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years as specified by the Income Tax Act 2058.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected-on realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rate 30% at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend.

**2.1.18 Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables are stated at their cost.

**2.1.19 Revenue**

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The management of the company determines the amount of revenue based on the applicable service agreement. Fees and commission arising from transactions are recognized on the basis of completion of underlying transaction as stated in the service agreement. Accounting policies, estimates and judgments used by management for each item of revenue is detailed below:

#### **a. Underwriting Fee:**

Underwriting Fee is recognized based on the recoverability of fee and non-refundability of fixed amount of fee. Management estimates that recoverability of fee can be reliably measured at the date of issue.

#### **b. Portfolio Management Fee**

Annual Management fee and Performance fee is recognized as revenue as stated in the portfolio management service agreement.

#### **c. Corporate Advisory Fee**

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

#### **d. Depository Participants**

Depository Participants (DP) related income is the fee for managing DP accounts of clients. All DP income is the collection from clients for new account opening, renewal of accounts, on-market-transaction and other DP services directly involving and collected from clients.

#### **e. Interest Income**

Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method.

#### **f. Other Income**

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

### **2.1.20 Expenses**

All Expenses except specially mentioned are accounted on accrual basis.

All expenses incurred in running of the business and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit for the year and presented in statement of profit or loss.

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, expanding, or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

Repairs and renewals are charged to the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. The profit earned by the company is before income tax expense and after making provision for all known liabilities and for the depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

## **3. Other Explanatory Notes**

### **3.1 Plant, Property and Equipment**

Tangible Assets NRS. 62,81,500.00 has been purchased during the year.

### 3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Computer & Accessories	Furniture & Fixtures (Metal)	Furniture & Fixture (Wooden)	Lease hold Assets	Office Equipment	Vehicle	Right of Lease Assets	Total
Balance at 31 Ashad 2080	2,314,356	252,406	333,624	2,302,924	719,395	225,811	17,601,215	23,749,730
Additions during the year	339,000	-	22,000	-	70,500	5,850,000	-	6,281,500
<b>Balance at 31 Ashad 2081</b>	<b>2,653,356</b>	<b>252,406</b>	<b>355,624</b>	<b>2,302,924</b>	<b>789,895</b>	<b>6,075,811</b>	<b>17,601,215</b>	<b>30,031,230</b>
<b>Depreciation and Impairment Losses</b>								
Balance at 31 Ashad 2080	1,115,315	46,757	64,427	307,262	163,300	106,983	4,400,304	6,204,347
Depreciation charged for the year	481,481	25,241	44,430	230,292	73,311	859,064	1,760,121	3,473,940
<b>Balance at 31 Ashadh 2081</b>	<b>1,596,796</b>	<b>71,997</b>	<b>108,857</b>	<b>537,554</b>	<b>236,611</b>	<b>966,046</b>	<b>6,160,425</b>	<b>9,678,287</b>
<b>Net Carrying amount at 31 Ashadh 2081</b>	<b>1,056,560</b>	<b>180,409</b>	<b>246,767</b>	<b>1,765,369</b>	<b>553,283</b>	<b>5,109,765</b>	<b>11,440,789</b>	<b>20,352,943</b>
<b>Net Carrying amount at 31 Ashadh 2080</b>	<b>1,199,041</b>	<b>205,649</b>	<b>269,197</b>	<b>1,995,662</b>	<b>556,095</b>	<b>118,829</b>	<b>13,200,911</b>	<b>17,545,383</b>

### 3.2 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on straight line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The following estimate of useful life on each item of intangible assets is used by management.

Item of Intangible Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Software	5 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets NRS. 135,600.00 have been purchased during the year.

An intangible asset is derecognized at disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between net proceeds from disposal and carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in statement of comprehensive income.

The following is the details of intangible assets as at the period end.

Particulars	Software	Total Intangibles
Cost		
Opening Balance of Accumulated Intangible Assets	2,055,651	1,540,304
Additions during the year	135,600	515,347
<b>Closing Balance of Accumulated Intangible Assets</b>	<b>2,191,251</b>	<b>2,055,651</b>
<b>Accumulated Amortization and Impairment</b>		
Opening Balance of Accumulated Amortization	937,459	548,198
Additions during the year	412,616	389,261
<b>Closing Blance of Accumulated Amortization</b>	<b>1,350,075</b>	<b>937,459</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 16 July 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,118,192</b>
<b>Carrying Amount as at 15 July 2024</b>	<b>841,176</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3.3 Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

Financial Assets held to maturity are classified and measured at amortised cost. These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value including direct and incremental costs and subsequently measured at amortised costs, using the effective interest method, less any impairment allowances.

#### Recognition

The company recognizes financial assets when it becomes the party to contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognition takes place on the trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual right to receive cash has expired or the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if there is enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial Assets held at amortized cost for investment in Fixed Deposits of various Banks and Financial Institutions are mentioned in note 3.8.

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT AMORTIZED COST

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Investment In MBL FD	15,000,000	59,000,000
Muktinath Bikas Bank Ltd.. FD	1,100,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,100,000</b>	<b>59,000,000</b>

#### Financial Instrument Held Through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account (FVTPL). For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the company makes an irrevocable election (or an instrument-by-instrument) basis to designate them as at FVTOCI.

#### Debt investments at FVTOCI

Financial Instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive loss ("OCI"). On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Equity investments at FVTOCI

Financial Instrument are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised at OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

The company considers Kriti Venture Fund Limited investment of 7 crores as equity instrument at FVTOCI and net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and classified below profit and loss account with profit from investment of NRS. 352,724 and fair value of investment are given below and mentioned in in note 3.4.

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Unlisted Promoter Share Investement - KVFL	69,492,939	50,000,000
Gain/loss on investement	352,724	(507,061)
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,845,662</b>	<b>49,492,939</b>

### 3.4 Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred Tax is calculated on temporary differences on Accounting Base and Taxation Base for Deductible Temporary difference and Taxable Temporary Difference using a tax rate of 30% (as per the Income Tax 2058 B.S.). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated where the management believes it is probable that these assets will be recovered. Calculation of Deferred Tax for MCL have been shown as below:

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Difference	Tax Rate	DTL	DTA	Net
Fixed Assets	9,753,329	9,612,216	141,113	30%	42,334	-	42,334
Leave Provision	1,957,618	-	-1,957,618	30%	-	-587,285	-587,285
Right of Use Assets	11,440,789	-	11,440,789	30%	3,432,237	-	3,432,237
Lease Liability	14,451,272	-	-14,451,272	30%	-	-4,335,381	-4,335,381
Investments	179,473,772	182,804,019	-3,330,247	30%	-	-999,073	-999,073
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,076,781</b>	<b>192,416,235</b>	<b>-8,157,234</b>		<b>3,474,571</b>	<b>-5,921,740</b>	<b>-2,447,169</b>
Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)							-2,447,169
Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)							-3,152,378
Income transferred to Profit and Loss Account							705,209

### 3.5 Trade and other receivables (non-current)

Non-current trade receivables are security and license deposits for normal business operation.

Non-Current Assets	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
License Deposit	300,000	300,000
Security Deposit	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>

### 3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents includes cash equivalents, cash on hand and at Bank. Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities.

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Cash In Hand	-	-
Gold & Silver Coins	15,950	15,951
Bank Balance at Mbl	7,795,259	8,830,942
Bank Balance at Other Financial Institutions	1,190,831	315,767
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,002,040</b>	<b>9,162,660</b>

### 3.7 Financial assets held at Fair Value through -PL.

Determination of fair value hierarchy for all financial instruments where fair values are determined by referring to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is obtained. In an inactive market, direct observation of a traded price may not be possible. In these circumstances, the Capital uses alternative market information to validate the financial instrument's fair value, with greater weight given to information that is considered to be more relevant and reliable. Fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

**Level 1** - Quoted market price (unadjusted): financial instruments with quoted prices in active markets.

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

**Level 3** - Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: financial instruments are valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable. The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Investment In Equities	105,660,966	90,228,040
Investment In Mutual Fund	18,219,744	7,804,025
Debenture Investment	55,593,062	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>179,473,772</b>	<b>98,032,065</b>

Investment in debentures are recognized at fair value through profit loss during this year on account of decision of the management that same will be held for trading purpose. Accordingly, interest on such debenture is recognized only on realization as the unrealized interest is reflected in fair value of the debenture as on reporting date.

### 3.8 Trade and Other Receivable

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

Current Assets	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Accrued Interest Receivable on FD	6,829	-
Accrued Interest Receivables on Debenture	-	2,176,277
Dividend Receivable	-	-
Prepaid Insurance	73,075	83,780
Stationery Stocks	39,366	51,859
Advances For Rent	-	-
Prepaid Computer and Internet Charge	300,516	1,809
Advances For Investments	1,039,940	23,168,000
Receivables From Other Parties	5,347,818	5,039,496
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,807,545</b>	<b>30,521,221</b>

Company has paid NRS. 10,39,940/- for purchase of share of Kalika Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited.

### 3.9 Share Capital

Share Capital of MCL as on balance sheet date is NRS. 286,339,500. The company has increased its issued share capital from NRS.31,48,32,000/- to NRS.336,870,000/- by second Annual General Meeting of company and same has been duly approved from Office of Company Registrar Office on BS.2078/08/23. The share value has been treated as an equity instrument. Additional disclosure on share capital treatment has been disclosed under business combination note 3.23.

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
<b>Share Capital</b>	-	
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>		
(4,000,000 Ordinary Shares Of Rs 100 Each)	400,000,000	300,000,000
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>		
(3,368,700 Ordinary Shares Of Rs 100 Each)	336,870,000	336,870,000
<b>Subscribed and Paid Up Share Capital</b>		
(2,863,395 Ordinary Shares Of Rs. 100 Each)	286,339,500	286,339,500

### 3.10 Reserve and Surplus

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

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Retained Earning	5,743,148	8,497,267
General Reserve	4,422,116	4,414,356
Provision For CSR	326,268	325,492
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,491,532</b>	<b>13,237,114</b>

Appropriation from profit for the year has been made to General Reserve 10% of Profit and Corporate Social Responsibility 1% of Profit as per Rules 25ka and 30ka respectively of Merchant Banker Regulation 2064 (2nd amendment 2076).

### 3.11 Reserve and Surplus

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

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
<b>Retained Earning And Reserves</b>		
Retained Earning	5,743,148	5,743,148
General Reserve	4,422,116	4,422,116
Provision for CSR	326,268	326,268
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,491,532</b>	<b>10,491,532</b>

Appropriation from profit for the year has been made to General Reserve 10% of Profit and Corporate Social Responsibility 1% of Profit as per Rules 25ka and 30ka respectively of Merchant Banker Regulation 2064 (2nd amendment 2076).

### 3.11 Employee Benefits

#### Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment plan under which an entity pays a fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions in accordance with the respective statutes and regulations.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

#### Employees' Provident Fund

The company contribute 10% of the salary of each permanent employee to the Employees' Provident Fund managed by government of Nepal.

#### Citizens' Investment Trust (CIT)

Those employees who do not have accounts in Provident Fund are facilitated with CIT accounts. The company contributes 10% of the salary of each permanent employee and the employees may also choose to deposit additional amounts to the Citizens' Investment Trust according to their preference.

#### Staff Gratuity Provision

Staff gratuity provision has been created as stipulated by Labour Act 2074. The company makes a defined contribution of 8.33% of the monthly basic salary of each employee and no other additional legal or constructive obligation will arise other than this fixed contribution. Company transfers defined gratuity contribution of 8.33% to Citizen's Investment Trust monthly to respective gratuity account of employee.

#### Defined Benefit Plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company is liable to pay retirement benefits i.e., leave under the Labor Act, 2074. The liability recognized in the financial statements in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated as at the reporting date based on an internally generated model as its impact is immaterial. Third Party Actuarial Valuation is not made as the cost for defined benefits obligation is considered immaterial. No actuarial valuation is used as the amount is immaterial.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Employee Benefit Liability (Current/Non-Current)	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
<b>Employee Benefit Liability (Current)</b>		
Provision For Bonus	44,788	1,298,703
Salary And Perks Payable	9,610	89,082
<b>Total Nrs.</b>	<b>54,398</b>	<b>1,387,784</b>
<b>Employee Benefit Liability (Non-Current)</b>		
Leave Provision	1,957,618	1,568,119
Welfare Fund	18,220	18,220
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,975,838</b>	<b>1,586,338</b>

### 3.12 Trade and Other Payable

Trade and other payable to be recurring and settlement within 12 months' period have been represented and such are payable occurring during normal business operation. Such have been shown as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Sundry Payable	258,738	4,071,010
Cds And Clearing Limited	1,524,712	-
Sebon Fee Payable	1,000,666	187,708
Advance Income Payable	428,655	428,655
Tds Payable	344,402	436,991
Provision For Expenses	1,237	2,815,973
Provision For Income Tax	623,159	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,558,411</b>	<b>7,940,338</b>

### 3.13 Revenue From Operation

The following table summarizes the operating revenue recognized during the period.

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Underwriting Service Fee Income	<b>7,476,393</b>	<b>3,748,600</b>
Income From Corporate Financial Advisory	5,970,918	9,530,241
Income From Portfolio Management Services	1,329,740	2,358,746
Depository Participant Income	27,604,155	905,027
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,381,206</b>	<b>16,542,614</b>

### 3.14 Income From Investment

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Interest From Debentures And Bond	2,872,470	4,557,803
Interest Income	192,184	142,632
Promoter Advance Interest Income	241,020	-
Interest Income from Fixed Deposits	2,854,600	8,616,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,160,275</b>	<b>13,316,556</b>

### 3.15 Gains (losses) from Financial Investment

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

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
<b>Net Gains of Financial Instruments-FVTPL</b>		
Income From Sale of Investment (Realized Gain)	3,819,734	1,137,597
Net Gains/(Losses) Of Financial Investments-FVTPL	-	12,692,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,819,734</b>	<b>13,830,097</b>

<b>Net Losses of Financial Investments-Fvtpl</b>		
Loss On Sale of Investment (Realized Loss)	1,662,434	4,952,883
Net Gains/(Losses) Of Financial Investments-Fvt PI	(4,400,711)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,738,276)</b>	<b>4,952,883</b>

### 3.16 Other Income

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Rent Income	240,000	209,333
Dividend Income	1,103,204	682,602
Miscellaneous Income	7,035	82,037
Service Income	100	16,974,166
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,350,339</b>	<b>17,948,137</b>

### 3.17 Operating Expenses

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

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
<b>Dp Service Expenses</b>	7,114,112	2,174,915
Dp Expenses to Mbl	14,288,962	12,233,137
License Fee and Renewal Charges	585,000	510,000
Registration Fee and Application Charges	1,050	10,000
Sebon Fee Expenses	1,170,632	1,252,330
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,159,756</b>	<b>16,180,382</b>

### 3.18 Employee Expenses

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Salary Expenses	11,998,344	10,472,966
Staff Provident Fund	751,139	661,047
Gratuity Expenses	625,699	550,652
Annual Force Leave Payment	975,498	806,531
Dashain Allowances	1,054,973	818,433
Business Incentive Allowance	18,615	-
Other Allowances	1,953,102	1,570,211
Staff Overtime Expenses	78,381	92,012
Leave Encashment Expenses	862,454	490,283
Statutory Bonus	44,788	1,298,703
Team Building Expenses	255,324	202,189
Training and Development	45,000	-
Training And Development Expenses	301,130	118,590
Staff Insurances	187,876	-
Dearness Allowance	712,477	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,864,801</b>	<b>17,081,615</b>

### 3.19 Building and Premise Expenses

These are expenses incurred for office premises related rent, security and sanitation related expenses.

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Cleaning Charges	1,985	47,553
Cleaning Expenses	35,727	-
Medical And Supplies	7,765	-
Office Electricity Expenses	297,205	285,278
Rent Expenses	-	-
Security Charges	224,852	134,195
Security Guard Expenses	332,946	353,565
Water And Utilities	88,515	81,385
<b>Total</b>	<b>988,995</b>	<b>901,976</b>

### 3.20 Administrative Expenses

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Advertisement And Publication	377,393	247,772
Annual General Meeting Expenses	46,350	55,311
Audit Fee	146,900	113,000
Audit Expenses	-	12,117
Internal Audit Fee	-	135,600
Share Transaction Charges	329,647	1,118,328
Allowance And Travel Expenses	251,936	81,265
Fuel Expenses	245,708	143,737
Fuel Exp - Generator	-	22,050
Parking Charges	12,121	18,845
Transportation Expenses	23,283	14,965
Insurance Expenses	87,932	211,079
Computer And Internet Charge	1,470,566	870,531
Electrical And Wiring Expenses	40,146	300,377
Telephone And Communication	52,100	44,115
Consultancy Fee	-	39,550
Board Meeting Allowances	381,000	549,000
Board Meeting Expenses	25,710	26,542
Committee Meeting Allowances	318,000	246,000
Meeting Expenses	27,494	27,574
Guest Entertainment Expenses	7,755	-
Branding Expnses	302,500	-
Lunch Expenses	115,983	78,657
Office Expenses	24,143	16,969
Office Goods	19,063	-
Pantry Expenses	280,022	248,127
Stationery Expenses	386,172	213,476
Taxes & Duties	179,931	777,372
Repair And Maintenance Expenses	120,457	107,382
Vehicle Servicing & Cleaning Charges	40,169	6,600
Staff Outsource Service	990,342	714,098
Festival Expenses	51,375	19,680

Bank Charges	10,600	7,472
Legal And Advisory Expenses	33,900	-
Office Tools And Furniture	18,650	-
Other Expenses	12,133	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,429,481</b>	<b>6,467,589</b>

### 3.21 Income Tax Expenses

Income tax payable on profit is based on the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act 2058 and is recognized as an expense in the period in which profits arise. Income Tax on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized directly in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it related to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

#### Current Tax

Current Tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment made to tax payable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

#### Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred Tax has been calculated in Note 3.22.

Particulars	As at 31 Asar 2081	As at 32 Asar 2080
Current Tax	-	168,095
Previous Year Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense	705,209	2,295,502
<b>Total</b>	<b>705,209</b>	<b>2,463,597</b>

### 3.22 Change in Lease Accounting

A disclosure has been made for change in operating lease accounting to lease accounting in accordance with NFRS 16 lease, a lessee shall measure the Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liability at the commencement date. Commencement of the lease term is the date on which a lessor makes an underlying asset available for use by a lessee. Initially Right of Use Assets shall measure at cost. MCL shall measure the Right-of-Use Asset by applying a cost model it applies either of the revaluation models. MCL measures right of lease assets amount of NRS. 17,601,214.59 for which current year lease depreciation expenses is NRS. 17,60,121.46 and accumulated depreciation on right of lease assets is NRS. 26,40,182.19 which is presented in the schedule 3.1 Property Plant and Equipment of notes to accounts.

After the commencement of lease agreement, MCL shall measure the Lease Liability by:

- Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability.
- Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

MCL measure lease liability for amount of NRS. 15,550,408.23 initially for which interest expense has been recognized as NRS. 1,420,598.10 and closing lease liability NRS. 14,451,271.53 has been identified as on balance sheet date. Whereas right of lease assets with NRS. 17,601,215/- has been established as per the agreement terms for which accumulated amortization on right of lease assets with the value of NRS. 4,400,303.65/- as on financial cut-off period from the initial date of commencement of agreement and closing right of lease assets is NRS. 11,440,789.48 as on balance sheet date. MCL has paid NRS. 2,519,734.80 to lessor as a rental service for the fiscal year

<b>Right of Lease Assets</b>	<b>17,601,214.59</b>
Current Year Lease Depreciation Expenses	1,760,121.46
Accumulated Depreciation on Right of Lease Assets	4,400,303.65
<b>Closing Right of Lease Assets</b>	<b>11,440,789.48</b>
<b>Lease Liability</b>	<b>15,550,408.23</b>
Accumulated Lease Interest Expenses	1,420,598.10
<b>Closing Lease Liability</b>	<b>14,451,271.53</b>

### 3.23 Investment in Associates

A disclosure has been made for NAS-28 investment in associates for holding amount of NRS. 7,00,00,000/- investment in promoter share of Kriti Venture Fund Limited for 21.28 percent holding investment of paid-up capital as on Ashadh 31, 2081. Investment and Income from associate entity as follows:

Profit from investment in associates holding with NRS. 375,689 - has been charged as net income/(losses) on the value of investment through profit and loss account and net investment holding as on financial cut-off period is NRS. 69,868,628.

### 3.24 Provision and Contingencies

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

A disclosure for 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 an active Underwriting Agreement for 1,666,667 units share of NRS. 300 each from Jagdamba Steels Limited and 20,000,000 units share of NRS.100 each from Solu Hydropower Limited as on reporting date. Looking towards the subsequent events after the balance sheet date, these shares have been approved for issue to the public and in the process for initial public offering.

### 3.25 Rectification of Adjustment Entry in respect of Gain on Bargain Purchase

Machhapuchhre Capital Limited and Kriti Capital and Investment Limited was merged in the FY 2077-78. There was gain on bargain purchase amounting to NPR 2,077,196 arising out of merger which was not recognized in the relevant financial year.

The company has made necessary adjustment in respect of such gain on bargain purchase during the current financial year as per the details provided below:

Particulars	Entry To Be Made		Entry Done		Rectification Entry	
Net Assets	82,146,840		82,146,840		-	-
Share capital		67,607,200		67,607,200	-	-
RE and other reserve	2,491,185			688,815	2,491,185	(688,815)
Share premium		14,953,629		13,850,825		1,102,804
Gain on Bargain Purchase (To be adjusted in Retained Earnings)- Net of Tax		2,077,196				1,454,037
Tax Liability on Gain on Bargain Purchase						623,159
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,638,025</b>	<b>84,638,025</b>	<b>82,146,840</b>	<b>82,146,840</b>	<b>2,491,185</b>	<b>2,491,185</b>

### 3.26 Related Party Transactions

#### A person or entity is considered a related party if it:

- controls or has significant influence to the company.
- is subsidiary, joint venture, associates or in which the company can have significant influence.
- is member of key management personnel of the company or its parent.

#### (A) Nature of Relationship and Name of Related Parties

\* Parent Company: Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd..

#### Name of related persons:

Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane	-	Chairman
Mr. Prasadha Raj Aryal	-	Director

#### \* Transaction with related parties

From the above related persons Mr. Bishwambhar Neupane is the member of the Board of Directors and HR Committee and Mr. Prasadha Raj Aryal is a member of Board of Director, HR Committee and Audit Committee and Investment Committee. They are entitled to meeting allowances as per the Articles of Association of the Company. The meeting allowances per meeting per member of Board of Directors is NRS. 15,000 for Chairman and NRS. 12,000 as per the approval from general meeting of company. No other benefits or allowances are provided to the board of directors.

#### Key Management Personnel

Mr. Paraag Bisht has served as CEO from Shrawan 1, 2080 to Poush 21, 2081. After his resignation, Mr. Upendra Malakar has been deputed from parent company Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited, effective from Poush 26, 2080 as CEO. Mr. Madhurendra Sah has been appointed as Chief Operating Officer effective from Ashad 04, 2081.

#### (B) Related Party Transactions

Related party transaction with Parent company:

During the period, MCL has the following bank balance and interest realized from Parent Company as on reporting date.

S.N.	Particulars	Transaction Amount	Nature of Transaction	Remarks
1	Fixed Deposit at MBL	1,50,00,000.00	5,90,00,000.00	Fixed Deposit
2	Call & Current Deposit at MBL	77,95,259.41	88,30,942.24	Bank Deposit
4	Service income	2,76,04,155	19,75,436.36	DP service
5	DP Service Expenses	1,42,88,962	1,22,33,137.00	DP Service
6	Interest Income	28,49,234.24	78,78,240.88	Interest on FD and call deposit
7	Rent Income for RTS	1,20,000.00	89,333.24	RTS Rental Service

MCL has paid NRS. 1,42,88,962.00 for as direct DP service business from MBL and received NRS. 1,20,000.00 as rental service income from RTS operation of MBL during fiscal year.

### 3.27 Events after the Reporting Period

The Company follows NAS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period for accounting and reporting of events that occur after the reporting period, which requires us to classify those events into adjusting and non-adjusting events.

There are no material events, either adjusting or non-adjusting events for the reporting period end. However, the contingent liability as on Ashadh end 2081 has been presented for underwriting shares of issued shares as explained in note 3.24.

### 3.28 Proposed Dividend

The board of directors through its meeting has not proposed any dividend from the financial performance of fiscal year 2080-81, and subject to approval from Annual General Meeting.

सहायक कम्पनी  
माछापुच्छे सेक्यूरिटीज  
लिमिटेडको  
वित्तीय विवरण



## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Machhapuchhre Securities Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Machhapuchhre Securities Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no any key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Report on the requirements of Company Act, 2063**

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the Company were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the financial statements including the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with the provisions of the



Company Act, २०६३, and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company; and the accounts and records of the Company are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, in the course of our audit, we observed the business of the Company was conducted satisfactorily, and the Company's transactions were found to be within the scope of its authority. We did not come across cases of accounting related fraud and the cases where the board of directors or any director or any office bearer of the Company has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Company or committed any misappropriation of the funds of Company.

  
Aman Uprety  
Partner



Place: Kathmandu, Nepal  
Date: November 26, 2024

UDIN.: 241127CA00451dszJE

**MACHHAPUCHCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED**

Kathmandu, Nepal

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

For the Period From 01/04/2080 to 31/03/2081 (17th July 2023 to 15th July, 2024)

Particulars	Sch.	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	8,107,624.43	20,863,779.14
Current Assets	2	131,561,576.12	944,099.91
Financial Investments	3	200,579,366.24	180,000,000.00
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>340,248,566.79</b>	<b>201,807,879.05</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property Plant & Equipment	4	6,294,516.87	1,052,817.63
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>6,294,516.87</b>	<b>1,052,817.63</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>346,543,083.66</b>	<b>202,860,696.68</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Current Tax Payables	5	64,881.91	744,625.30
Sundry Payables	6	602,022.25	876,208.00
Overdraft Loan	7	148,931,484.24	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>149,598,388.40</b>	<b>1,620,833.30</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share Capital	8	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Reserves & Surplus	9	-3,055,304.74	1,239,863.38
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>196,944,695.26</b>	<b>201,239,863.38</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>346,543,083.66</b>	<b>202,860,696.68</b>

Schedules and Explanatory Notes forms integral part of Statement of Position

Jiban Kumar Uprety  
DCEO & Finance Chief

Purusotam Lamsal  
Chief Executive Officer

Kamal Pokharel  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Kalpana Shrestha  
Director

Prabhat Bhandari  
Director

Indira Neupane  
Director

Aman Uprety  
Partner

Umesh Rajopadhyaya Subedi  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 26 November 2024

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# MACHHAPUCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED

Kathmandu, Nepal

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

As on Asadh 31, 2081(July 15 ,2024)

Particulars	Sch.	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Income</b>			
Interest Income	10	14,082,649.52	6,293,999.41
Commission Income	11	4,501,386.10	-
Capital Gain In Investment	12	436,745 .15	-
Other Income	13	87,444.67	-
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>19,108,225 .44</b>	<b>6,293,999.41</b>
<b>Expense</b>			
Operating Expenses	14	4,670,710.58	3,050,000.00
Employee Expenses	15	7,073,440.60	428,000.00
Adminstrative Expenses	16	9,877,455 .07	537,051.89
Depreciation on Assets	17	1,781,787.31	95,710.69
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>23,403,393.56</b>	<b>4,110,762.58</b>
Profit For the Year		(4,295,168.12)	2,183,236.83
Provision for Corporate Tax			701,473.45
Prior Year Tax		-	-
<b>Net Profit After Tax</b>		<b>(4,295,168.1)</b>	<b>1,481,763.38</b>

Schedules and Explanatory Notes forms integral part of Statement of Position

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Purusotam Lamsal  
Chief Executive Officer

Kamal Pokharel  
Chairman

As per our report of even date

Kalpna Shrestha  
Director

Prabhat Bhandari  
Director

Indira Neupane  
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Aman Uprety  
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Umesh Rajopadhya Subedi  
Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 26 November 2024  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**MACHHAPUCHCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED**

Kathmandu, Nepal

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the Period From 01/04/2080 to 31/03/2081 (17th July 2023 to 15th July, 2024)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net profit before Income Tax During the year	(4,295,168.12)	1,481,763.38
Loss on sale of fixed assets	140,203.61	-
Adjustment for non cash items:	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1,781,787.31	95,710.69
Total Cash Profit	(2,373,177.20)	1,577,474.07
Adjustment for Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets	-130,617,475.95	(944,099.91)
Increase / Decrease in Current Liabilities	(953,929.14)	1,378,933.30
Net changes in Working Capital		
Payment of Taxes	-	-
Overdraft Interest Expenses	-	-
<b>A Net Cash flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>(133,944,582.29)</b>	<b>2,012,307.46</b>
<b>B. Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(27,743,055.71)</b>	<b>(181,148,528.32)</b>
Purchase of Fixed Assets(net)	(7,213,689.47)	(1,148,528.32)
Fixed Deposit at MBL Lazimpat	-	(180,000,000.00)
Investment in share	-20,579,366.24	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	50,000.00	-
<b>C. Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	<b>148,931,484.24</b>	<b>200,000,000.00</b>
Issue of Share Capital	-	200,000,000.00
Overdraft Loan	148,931,484.24	-
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalent During the Year(A+B+C)	(12,756,153.76)	20,863,779.14
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginnings	20,863,779.14	-
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent as at the end of the year</b>	<b>8,107,624.43</b>	<b>20,863,779.14</b>

Schedules and Explanatory Notes forms integral part of Statement of Position

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Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 26 November 2024

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

# MACHHAPUCHCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED

Kathmandu, Nepal

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As on Asadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earning	General Reserve	Total
<b>Balance as on 01.04.2079</b>		<b>(241,900.00)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(241,900.00)</b>
Additional Share Capital	200,000,000.00	-		200,000,000.00
Net Profit /(loss) during the year		1,481,763.38		1,481,763.38
Transfer to/from Reserve		(148,176.34)	148,176.34	0.00
<b>Balance as on 31.03.2080</b>	<b>200,000,000.00</b>	<b>1,091,687.04</b>	<b>148,176.34</b>	<b>201,239,863.38</b>
Adjustment:				-
Net Profit /(loss) during the year		(4,295,168.12)		(4,295,168.12)
Transfer to/from Reserve		-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31.03.2081</b>	<b>400,000,000.00</b>	<b>(3,203,481.08)</b>	<b>148,176.34</b>	<b>196,944,695 .26</b>

Schedules and Explanatory Notes forms integral part of Statement of Position

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As per our report of even date

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Chartered Accountants

Date: 26 November 2024

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**MACHHAPUCHCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED**

Kathmandu, Nepal

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR FY 2080/081(2023/24)

**Schedule 1: Cash and Cash Equivalent**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Cash in hand	22,914.00	5,056.00
Cash at Bank		
<b>MBL- Call Deposit</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,192,396.52</b>
MBL- Current Account	5,925,446.90	3,666,326.62
Prabhu Bank	2,159,263.53	-
	8,084,710.43	20,858,723.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,107,624.43</b>	<b>20,863,779.14</b>

**Schedule 2: Current Assets**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Advance Tax	2,932,102.76	944,099.91
Account Receivables	110,137,884.17	-
Employee Loan & Advance	3,091,736.29	-
NEPSE Receivables	14,439,852.90	-
Bank Gurantee Advance	960,000.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,561,576.12</b>	<b>944,099.91</b>

**Schedule 3: Financial Investments**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Fixed Deposit with MBL-Lazimpat	180,000,000.00	180,000,000.00
Investment In shares	20,579,366.24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,579,366.24</b>	<b>180,000,000.00</b>

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Director

S.A.R. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 26 November 2024

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## Schedule -4: Property, Plant &amp; Equipment

Details of Assets	Rate %	COST / GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION BLOCK				NET BLOCK	
		As on 01.04.2080	Additions			Disposal	As on 31.03.2081	As on 01.04.2080	For the Year	As on 31.03.2081	As on 01.04.2080	As on 31.03.2081	As on 01.04.2080	As on 31.03.2081
			Upto Poush	Magh / Chaitra	Baisakh / Ashad									
<b>BUILDINGS</b>														
<b>POOL B</b>														
<b>OFFICE EQUIPMENTS</b>														
Photocopy	25%	28,900	-	-	-	-	28,900	2,408	6,623	9,031	26,492	19,869		
Office Equipment MBL	25%	-	1,753,231	-	1,753,231	190,204	1,563,028	-	390,757	390,757	-	1,172,271		
Laptop/Computer	25%	898,000	-	-	-	-	898,000	74,833	205,792	280,625	823,167	617,375		
LG TV	25%	138,008	-	-	-	-	138,008	11,501	31,627	43,128	126,507	94,880		
<b>FURNITURE &amp; FIXTURE</b>														
3 Seater Steel waiting chair	25%	62,715	-	-	-	-	62,715	5,226	14,372	19,598	57,489	43,117		
4 Seater Steel waiting chair	25%	20,905	-	-	-	-	20,905	1,742	4,791	6,533	19,163	14,372		
Refrigerator	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Furniture & Fixture	25%	-	1,055,441	-	1,055,441	-	1,055,441	-	263,860	263,860	-	791,581		
<b>POOL C</b>														
<b>VEHICLES</b>														
Scooter	20%	-	285,000	-	285,000	-	285,000	-	57,000	57,000	-	228,000		
<b>POOL D</b>														
<b>PLANT &amp; MACHINERY</b>														
Other Assets(Ayclic Board)	15%	-	340,758	-	340,758	-	340,758	-	51,114	51,114	-	289,644		
Battery 100AH	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>POOLE</b>														
<b>INTANGIBLE &amp; LEASEHOLD</b>														
Software	20%	-	1,489,973	-	1,489,973	-	1,489,973	-	297,995	297,995	-	1,191,978		
Leasehold	20%	-	2,094,655	-	2,094,655	-	2,094,655	-	418,931	418,931	-	1,675,724		
Flooring & furnshing	20%	-	194,631	-	194,631	-	194,631	-	38,926	38,926	-	155,705		
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,148,528</b>	<b>7,213,689</b>	-	<b>7,213,689</b>	<b>190,204</b>	<b>8,172,014</b>	<b>95,710</b>	<b>1,781,787</b>	<b>1,877,497</b>	<b>1,052,818</b>	<b>6,294,517</b>		
<b>Previous Year</b>		-	-	-	<b>1,148,528</b>	-	<b>1,148,528</b>	-	<b>95,711</b>	<b>95,711</b>	-	<b>1,052,818</b>		

<b>Schedule 5: Current Tax Payables</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
TDS on Audit Fee	1,500.00	375 .00
TDS on Board Fee	-	23,700.00
TDS on Fixed Assets	-	14,862.33
Salary Tax	47,974.93	4,105 .00
Corporate tax payable	-	701,473.45
TDS Payable	15,406.98	109.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,881.91</b>	<b>744,625 .30</b>
<b>Schedule 6: Sundry Payables</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
Provision for Audit fees	111,500.00	27,875 .00
Payable to JS & Associates	-	66,900.00
Payable to Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited	425,286.28	463,608.00
Payable to SSF & CIT	-	21,000.00
Board Fees Payable	-	52,700.00
Net work Cable	-	8,100.00
Salary Payable	-	235,125 .00
MBL -TDS on Audit fees	-	900.00
Sebon Payable	27,010.11	-
Sundry Payables	38,225 .86	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>602,022.25</b>	<b>876,208.00</b>
<b>Schedule 7: Overdraft Loan</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
Machhapuchchhre Bank Overdraft Loan	148,931,484.24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,931,484.24</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Schedule 8: Share Capital</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
Authorised Share Capital	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Issued Share Capital	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Paid up Capital	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000,000.00</b>	<b>200,000,000.00</b>
<b>Schedule 9: Reserve and Surplus</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
Retained Earning		
Accumulated Profit/(Loss) Up-to Last Year	1,091,687.04	(241,900.00)
Profit/(Loss ) for Current Year net of general reserve	(4,295,168.12)	1,333,587.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,203,481.08)</b>	<b>1,091,687.04</b>
<b>General Reserve</b>		
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>148,176.34</b>	<b>-</b>
Addition During the FY	-	148,176.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,176.34</b>	<b>148,176.34</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(3,055,304.74)</b>	<b>1,239,863.38</b>

<b>Schedule 10: Interest Income</b>		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Bank Interest Income	14,082,649.52	6,293,999.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,082,649.52</b>	<b>6,293,999.41</b>
<b>Schedule 11: Commission Income</b>		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Commission Income	4,501,386.10	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,501,386.10</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Schedule 12: Capital Gain</b>		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Capital Gain In Investment	436,745 .15	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>436,745 .15</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Schedule 13: Other Income</b>		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
DP & MeroShare Income	7,200.00	-
Other Income	80,244.67	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,444.67</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Schedule 14: Operating Expenses</b>		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Membership fees for SEBON	-	2,500,000.00
NEPSE TMS Development	-	500,000.00
Application Fee Expenses	35,591.28	20,000.00
Nepse membership	-	30,000.00
Nepse Monthly Fee Expenses	302,000.00	
License Fee Expenses	250,000.00	
Hosting & Support Fee	2,972,182.50	-
Registration & Renewal Expenses	133,650.00	-
Software Development Expenses	50,000.00	-
Nepse Comission	927,286.80	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,670,710.58</b>	<b>3,050,000.00</b>
<b>Schedule 15: Employee Expenses</b>		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary Expenses	5,455,265 .94	-
Dashain Allowance	157,550.00	-
Social Security Fund	999,490.16	428,000.00
Employee Insurance	107,979.50	-
Force Leave Salary Expenses	353,155 .00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,073,440.60</b>	<b>428,000.00</b>
<b>Schedule 16: Administrative and Office Expenses</b>		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Board Meeting Fees	362,000.00	158,000.00
Board Meeting Expenses	19,378.00	18,204.00
Consultancy Expenses	221,910.26	205,000.00
Registration and other expenses	-	84,508.00
Notice publication	-	8,249.89
Network cable	-	8,100.00

Fuel Expenses	290,998.00	19,500.00
Printing and Stationery Expenses	61,351.10	3,740.00
Telephone and mobile expenses	21,673.00	1,000.00
Audit Fees Expenses	113,000.00	28,250.00
Repair and maintenance	71,519.48	2,500.00
Bank BG Charge Expenses	391,413.00	-
Annual General Meeting Expenses	50,397.00	-
Company Opening Ceremony Expenses	244,441.55	-
Electricity Expenses	104,939.20	-
House Rent Expenses	1,930,500.00	-
Internet Expenses	296,105 .20	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	6,685 .00	-
Office Expenses	166,276.99	-
Parking Expenses	107,895 .00	-
Annual Maintenance Expenses	17,138.32	-
Transportation Expenses	5,017.00	-
Cleaning Expenses	12,810.00	-
Water Expenses	30,475 .00	-
Festival Expenses	21,250.00	-
Wastage Expenses	3,000.00	-
Bussiness Promotion Expenses	98,569.90	-
Insurance Expenses	6,167.20	-
Overdraft Interest Expenses	4,005,983.99	-
Website Design & Hosting Expenses	71,755 .00	-
Training Expenses	5,650.00	-
TADA Expenses	49,995 .00	-
Guest & Entertainment Expenses	10,631.39	-
Loss on Assets	140,203.61	-
Outsource Service Expenses	938,325 .88	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,877,455 .07</b>	<b>537,051.89</b>

# MACHHAPUCHCHHRE SECURITIES LIMITED

Jamal, KATHMANDU

## Schedule Forming Parts of the Financial Statements for the period from 1st Shrawan 2080 to 31st Ashad 2081 (17th July 2023 to 15 July 2024)

### Schedule 12: Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account Relating to Financial Statements

#### 1. Corporate Overview

##### 1.1 Background

Machhapuchchhre Securities Limited is incorporated on Shrawan 10, 2076 with the objective of providing securities brokering servicing in the secondary market of Nepal. The promoter of the company being reputed bank in the market has agreed to take the share of the company. There is only one promoter namely Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited. The Company has obtained license from Securities Board of Nepal and is yet to get operation license from Nepal Stock Exchange Limited.

The Company has also obtained PAN form Inland Revenue Department. The Company is situated in Jamal, Kathmandu Metropolitan City.

##### 1.2 Financial Statements

The Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st Ashad 2081 comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flow, Notes to the Financial Statements including Significant Policies of the Company.

##### 1.3 Responsibility of Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the fair preparation and presentation of Financial Statements of the Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standards and other applicable reporting framework.

##### 1.4 Approval of Financial Statements by Directors

The accompanied Financial Statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors vide its resolution dated      and recommended for its approval by the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

##### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standard, other generally accepted accounting practices considering requirement of prevailing Company Act 2063 except stated otherwise. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

##### 2.2 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial statements of the Company are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, financial information presented in Nepalese Rupees. There was no change in Company's presentation and functional currency during the year under review.

### 3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered while reporting amounts of assets and liabilities as on the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimated used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimated in recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

## 4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost less depreciation. Cost includes cost of purchase plus incidental expenditure incurred thereon while bringing it into ready to use condition. Interest during the construction period is capitalized accordingly.

### 4.2 Depreciation

The amortization of intangible assets will be done at five years at the rate of 20% on straight line basis. Office furniture, equipment, vehicles and other assets are depreciated using the diminishing balance method as per Income Tax Act 2058. Depreciation on addition to fixed assets during the fiscal year is charged as per Income Tax Act 2058. The rate of depreciation for property, plant and equipment except for intangible assets are as follow:

S.N.	Nature of Assets	Rate of Depreciation
1.	Office equipment's and Furniture & fixture	25%
2.	Vehicles	20%
3.	Plant & Machinery	15%
4.	Intangible & Leasehold	20%

### 4.3 Revenue Recognition

Commission income from securities transactions (i.e. Buying & Selling) is recognized once the transaction order is executed on behalf of the customers. Customers are invoiced at the rate prescribed by Securities Board of Nepal.

### 4.3 Staff Bonus

The Company has adopted policy for provisioning an amount of 10% of profit after bonus towards employee bonus as per Bonus Act. 2030

### 4.4 Corporate Tax

Current income tax expenses comprises taxes on income from operations in Nepal. Income tax payable in Nepal is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 2058. Advance taxes and provisions for current taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance taxes paid and income tax provisions arising in the same period.

## 5. NOTES OF ACCOUNTS

### A. Paid up Share Capital

Promoter of the Company has injected NPR. 200,000,000 as paid-up share capital. Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited is the sole promoter of the Company or as holding Company of this Company.

**B. Provision for Corporate Tax**

The Company has made loss of NPR 4,260,809.49 during FY 2080/81.

**C. Interest Income and it's Tax**

The Company had deposited NPR 18 cores as fixed deposit at the rate of 9 percent. The Company has got gross interest Rs 14,082,649.52 as and tax deducted @15 percent which is Rs 2,112,397.43 for TDS on interest amount.

**D. Transaction with Related Parties**

Business transactions were conducted with related parties at arm's length. Details of related party transaction were as follows:

<b>Name of Related Party</b>	<b>Amount (in NRs.)</b>	<b>Nature of Related Party</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
MBL	428,515 .67	Holding Company	Holding Company
MBL –Fixed Deposit	180,000,000	Holding Company	Fixed Deposit
MBL- Current Account	5,925,446.90	Holding Company	Balance at current A/c
MBL Overdraft loan	148,931,484.24	Holding Company	Payable
MBL- Interest Income	4,082,649.52	Holding Company	Interest on FD
<b>Total</b>	<b>349,368,096.33</b>		

Payable amount to Holding Company included pre-incorporation expenses such as feasibility study expense, registration expenses and application for license to NEPSE.

**E. No deferred tax provision has been made during the year.****F. Re-classification and Re- grouping**

Previous year's Figures have been recast / restated wherever necessary.

## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशिका २०८० को निर्देशन नं २० बुंदा नं ८ सँग सम्बन्धी विवरण

यस बैंकले ग्राहकवर्ग तथा अन्य सरोकारवालाहरूको आवश्यकता तथा गुनासोहरूको सम्बोधन गर्नका लागि सहजिकरण गर्ने उद्देश्यले २४ सै घण्टा ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्र संचालन गरी सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ।

बैंकले टेलिफोन, ईमेल ([customercare@mbl.com.np](mailto:customercare@mbl.com.np) तथा [machbank@mbl.com.np](mailto:machbank@mbl.com.np)), फेसबुक (<https://www.facebook.com/machhapuchchhrebank>), इन्स्टाग्राम, च्याटबट, वेवसाइट (<https://www.machbank.com/feedback>) आदि माध्यमहरूबाट गुनासो, सुझाव तथा प्रतिक्रियाहरू प्राप्त गरी सक्दो छिटो समाधान गर्दै आएको छ। बैंकले प्राप्त गरेका गुनासो, प्रतिक्रिया तथा सुझावहरूलाई समयमा नै सम्बन्धीत निकायमा पुऱ्याउदै प्राथमिकताका साथ सम्बोधन गरेको छ। साथै, केन्द्रिय बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रमुख गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी नियुक्त गरीएको र बैंकको वेवसाइटमा सम्पर्क विवरण प्रकाशित गरी देश तथा विदेशमा रहनु भएका ग्राहक तथा सरोकारवालाबाट प्राप्त गुनासो तथा प्रतिक्रिया सुनुवाईलाई सुव्यवस्थित गरीएको छ। बैंकले निरन्तर उच्च प्राथमिकता तथा कुशलतापूर्वक ग्राहकको गुनासो सम्बोधन गर्दै आएको छ।

बैंकको गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारीको विवरण बैंकको वेबसाइट तथा बैंकका शाखा कार्यालयहरूमा राखिएको छ।

प्रमुख गुनासो व्यवस्थापन अधिकारीको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ।

नाम : सुभाष जमरकटेल

पद : नायब महाप्रबन्धक

फोन नम्बर : +९७७-०१-४५२८५५६

मोबाईल नम्बर : +९७७-९८५१३४००९७

यस बैंकले आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा विभिन्न विषयमा ग्राहकबाट जम्मा २९,११६ संख्यामा गुनासो, सुझाव तथा प्रतिक्रियाहरू प्राप्त भई २०८१ असार मसान्तसम्म ९९.९०% समाधान गरीसकेको छ।



## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं।

फोन नं.: ५३२२३२०

Site: www.nrb.org.np

Email: bsd@nrb.org.np

प.सं: बै.सु.वि./अफसाइट/एजिएम/१४/२०८१-८२

मिति : २०८१/०९/०५

-८.१.१२६

माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेड,  
लाजिम्पाट, काठमाडौं।

### विषय: वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा।

महाशय,

त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातका आधारमा यस बैंकद्वारा जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन नं.४/०८० को बुँदा नं.१(भ) मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम आ.व. २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ देहायका निर्देशन सहित सार्वजनिक गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराउँदछु।

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

उपरोक्त निर्देशनहरुलाई त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्नु हुन।

भवदीय,

(रबीना भट्ट)

सहायक निर्देशक

### बोधार्थ

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

बैंकको प्रतिक्रिया :

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

**छ्ब्बिसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ख (२) संग सम्बन्धित  
माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको प्रबन्धपत्रमा प्रस्तावित संसोधन**

दफा / उपदफा	विद्यमान व्यवस्था	संसोधन प्रस्ताव	संसोधनको कारण
४(ब)	बैंकको उद्देश्य प्राप्त गर्न गरीने कामहरू : नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकिदिएको सीमा भित्र रही शेयर, डिबेन्चर, बण्ड, ऋणपत्र, बचतपत्र वा अन्य वित्तीय उपकरणको माध्यमबाट पूँजी परिचालन गर्ने ।	बैंकको उद्देश्य प्राप्त गर्न गरीने कामहरू : नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकिदिएको सीमा भित्र रही साधारण शेयर, अग्राधिकार शेयर, डिबेन्चर, बण्ड, ऋणपत्र, बचतपत्र वा अन्य वित्तीय उपकरणको माध्यमबाट पूँजी परिचालन गर्ने ।	अग्राधिकार शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था थप गर्न आवश्यक भएकोले ।
५ (ङ)	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूलाई समूह “क” मा वर्गिकरण गरीएको छ । यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत हुनेछ । सर्वसाधारणमा बिक्री गरीने शेयरका शेयरधनीलाई समूह “ख” मा वर्गिकरण गरीएको छ । यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ४९ प्रतिशत हुनेछ । यस समूहको शेयर मध्येबाट बढीमा ५ प्रतिशत सम्म शेयर बैंकका कर्मचारीहरूलाई छुट्याई संचालक समितिको निर्णय बमोजिम बिक्री वितरण गर्न सकिनेछ ।	बैंकको पूँजीको संरचना : बैंकको जारी साधारण शेयरको समूहगत शेयर स्वामित्व (मताधिकार प्राप्त) देहाय अनुसार हुनेछ : संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूलाई समूह “क” मा वर्गिकरण गरीएको छ । यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत हुनेछ । सर्वसाधारणमा बिक्री गरीने शेयरका शेयरधनीलाई समूह “ख” मा वर्गिकरण गरीएको छ । यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ४९ प्रतिशत हुनेछ । यस समूहको शेयर मध्येबाट बढीमा ५ प्रतिशत सम्म शेयर बैंकका कर्मचारीहरूलाई छुट्याई संचालक समितिको निर्णय बमोजिम बिक्री वितरण गर्न सकिनेछ ।	समूहगत शेयर स्वामित्व तथा मताधिकारलाई थप स्पष्ट पार्नुपर्ने भएकोले ।
६	बैंकको शेयरको किसिम : हाल अग्राधिकार शेयरको व्यवस्था नगरीएको हुँदा बैंकको शेयर साधारण शेयर मात्रले बनेको छ । अग्राधिकार शेयर जारी गर्नु परेमा प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गरी प्रचलित नेपाल कानूनको रीत पुऱ्याई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृतिमा मात्र त्यस्तो शेयर जारी गर्न सकिनेछ ।	बैंकको शेयरको किसिम : बैंकको शेयर साधारण र अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Share) ले बनेको छ ।	अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर जारी गर्न प्रावधान थप गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले ।
७	शेयर खरिद वा हस्तान्तरण गर्न बन्देज :	शेयर खरिद वा हस्तान्तरण गर्न बन्देज : (भ) अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर संस्थागत लगानिकर्ताले मात्र धारण गर्ने सुनिश्चित हुने गरी जारी गर्नेछ ।	अविमोच्य असञ्चित अग्राधिकार शेयर जारी गर्न प्रावधान थप गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले ।

**छब्बिसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. ख (२) संग सम्बन्धित  
माछापुच्छ्रे बैंक लिमिटेडको नियमावलीमा प्रस्तावित संसोधन**

दफा / उपदफा	विद्यमान व्यवस्था	संसोधन प्रस्ताव	संसोधनको कारण
५	<b>गणपूरक संख्या :</b> बाँडफाँड भएको कूल शेयर संख्याको ५० प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी शेयरको प्रतिनिधित्व हुने गरी कूल शेयरधनीहरू मध्ये कम्तिमा ३ जना शेयरधनीहरू स्वयम् वा आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) द्वारा उपस्थित नभई साधारण सभाको काम कारवाही हुने छैन। तर, नियम ४ को उपनियम (५) मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम पुनः बोलाइएको साधारण सभामा कूल शेयर संख्याको २५ प्रतिशत शेयरको प्रतिनिधित्व हुने गरी कम्तिमा ३ जना शेयरधनीहरू स्वयम् वा आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) द्वारा उपस्थित भएमा साधारण सभा गर्न बाधा पर्ने छैन।	<b>गणपूरक संख्या :</b> अग्राधिकार शेयर बाहेकको मताधिकार प्राप्त कूल साधारण शेयर संख्याको ५० प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी शेयरको प्रतिनिधित्व हुने गरी कूल शेयरधनीहरू मध्ये कम्तिमा ३ जना साधारण शेयरधनीहरू स्वयम् वा आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) द्वारा उपस्थित नभई साधारण सभाको काम कारवाही हुने छैन। तर, नियम ४ को उपनियम (५) मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम पुनः बोलाइएको साधारण सभामा अग्राधिकार शेयर बाहेकको मताधिकार प्राप्त कूल साधारण शेयर संख्याको २५ प्रतिशत शेयरको प्रतिनिधित्व हुने गरी कम्तिमा ३ जना साधारण शेयरधनीहरू स्वयम् वा आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) द्वारा उपस्थित भएमा साधारण सभा गर्न बाधा पर्ने छैन।	अग्राधिकार शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था थप गरीएकोले गणपूरक संख्या सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थालाई स्पष्ट पार्न आवश्यक भएकोले।
१३(२)	<b>सञ्चालक हुन लिनु पर्ने न्यूनतम शेयर संख्या :</b> यस बैंकको संचालक पदमा नियुक्त हुनको लागि आफ्नो नाममा कम्तिमा १०० थान शेयर लिएको हुनु पर्नेछ।	<b>सञ्चालक हुन लिनु पर्ने न्यूनतम शेयर संख्या :</b> यस बैंकको संचालक पदमा नियुक्त हुनको लागि आफ्नो नाममा कम्तिमा १०० थान साधारण शेयर लिएको हुनु पर्नेछ।	अग्राधिकार शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था थप गरीएकोले सञ्चालक हुन लिनु पर्ने न्यूनतम शेयर संख्या सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था थप स्पष्ट गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले।
१५	<b>मतदान गर्ने अधिकार :</b> (१) प्रचलित कम्पनी कानून वा यस नियमावलीमा अन्यथा लेखिएकोमा बाहेक प्रत्येक शेयरधनीले आफूले लिएको प्रत्येक शेयर बापत एउटा मत दिने अधिकार हुनेछ। (२) फरक मताधिकार भएका शेयरहरू जारी गरीएको छैन।	<b>मतदान गर्ने अधिकार :</b> (१) प्रचलित कम्पनी कानून वा यस नियमावलीमा अन्यथा लेखिएकोमा बाहेक अग्राधिकार शेयर बाहेकको मताधिकार प्राप्त प्रत्येक शेयरधनीले आफूले लिएको प्रत्येक शेयर बापत एउटा मत दिने अधिकार हुनेछ। (२) फरक मताधिकार भएका शेयरहरू जारी गरीएको छैन र अग्राधिकार शेयरधनीहरूलाई मताधिकार छैन।	अग्राधिकार शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था थप गरीएकोले शेयरधनीहरूको मताधिकार सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थालाई थप स्पष्ट गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले।
२३	<b>विभिन्न वर्गका शेयर जारी गर्ने भए सो को विवरण र शेयरधनीको हक तथा विशेष सुविधाको विवरण :</b> साधारण शेयर बाहेक अन्य वर्गका शेयरको सम्बन्धमा हाललाई कुनै व्यवस्था गरीएको छैन। साधारण शेयरको समूहगत संरचना प्रबन्धपत्रको दफा ५ मा उल्लेख गरीए बमोजिम हुनेछ।	<b>विभिन्न वर्गका शेयर जारी गर्ने भए सो को विवरण र शेयरधनीको हक तथा विशेष सुविधाको विवरण :</b> साधारण शेयर र अग्राधिकार शेयरको व्यवस्था गरीएको तर मताधिकारको हक साधारण शेयरमा मात्र निहित हुनेछ र शेयरको समूहगत संरचना प्रबन्धपत्रको दफा ५ मा उल्लेख गरीए बमोजिम हुनेछ।	अग्राधिकार शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था थप गरीएकोले विभिन्न वर्गका शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले।
२४	<b>अग्राधिकार शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था :</b> बैंकको सम्पूर्ण शेयरहरू साधारण शेयरले बनेको हुँदा हाल अग्राधिकार शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था गरीएको छैन। सो शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था गर्नु परेको खण्डमा प्रचलित कानूनको अधिनमा रही राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति लिई अग्राधिकार शेयर जारी गर्ने सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक व्यवस्था गर्न सकिनेछ।	<b>अग्राधिकार शेयर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था :</b> प्रचलित ऐन तथा कानूनको अधिनमा रही साधारण सभाबाट निर्णय गराई अग्राधिकार शेयर जारी गर्न सकिनेछ। यसरी अग्राधिकार शेयर जारी गर्दा सो सम्बन्धी तोकिएका व्यवस्था तथा शर्तहरू जस्तै उपकरणको प्रकृति, अवधि, लगानी फिर्ता माग गर्ने र नगर्ने, लाभांशको दर तथा असञ्चित र सञ्चित, भुक्तानीमा अग्राधिकार, साधारण शेयरमा परिणत हुने/नहुने, मताधिकार लगायतका अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत गरी नियमनकारी निकायबाट स्वीकृति लिई विवरणपत्रमा उल्लेख गरी जारी गर्न सकिनेछ।	अग्राधिकार शेयर जारी गर्ने सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था स्पष्ट पार्न आवश्यक भएकोले।

## विभागीय प्रमुखहरु

<p><b>भुवन सिंह खत्री</b> प्रमुख अनुपालन अधिकृत Chief Compliance Officer</p>	<p><b>समिर जडुंग रायमाझी</b> प्रमुख क्रेडिट सपोर्ट तथा निगरानी अधिकृत Chief Credit Support and Monitoring Officer</p>	<p><b>सुनिल खतिवडा</b> प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत Chief Operating Officer</p>
<p><b>माधव सुवेदी</b> प्रमुख डिजिटल बैंकिंग अधिकृत Chief Digital Banking Officer</p>	<p><b>कुमार ज्ञवाली</b> प्रमुख दायित्व, अनुसन्धान तथा व्यापार पोर्टफोलियो विभाग Head Liability, Research and Business Portfolio Department</p>	<p><b>बिनित चन्द्र भ्वा</b> प्रमुख पूर्वाधार तथा कर्पोरेट लेन्डीङ्ग विभाग Head Infrastructure and Corporate Lending Department</p>
<p><b>इन्द्र थापा</b> प्रमुख जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग Head Risk Management Department</p>	<p><b>लिला राज थापा</b> प्रमुख सामान्य प्रशासन तथा खरिद विभाग Head General Administration and Procurement Department</p>	<p><b>मनिष दहाल</b> प्रमुख विशेष सम्पत्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग Head Special Assets Management Department</p>
<p><b>गणेश थापा</b> प्रमुख कानून विभाग Head Law Department</p>	<p><b>अनिल बाबु अधिकारी</b> प्रमुख मानव संसाधन विभाग Head Human Resources Department</p>	<p><b>प्रतिमा पाण्डे</b> प्रमुख सञ्चालन उत्कृष्टता विभाग Head Operation Excellence Department</p>
<p><b>हेम कुमार श्रेष्ठ</b> प्रमुख सूचना प्रविधि विभाग Head Information Technology Department</p>	<p><b>खगेन्द्र पौडेल</b> प्रमुख वित्त तथा योजना विभाग Head Finance &amp; Planning Department</p>	<p><b>बिपिन उदास</b> प्रमुख ऋण प्रशासन विभाग Head Credit Administration Department</p>
<p><b>सुरेन्द्र पाठक</b> प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग Head Internal Audit Department</p>	<p><b>मोहिनी प्रधान</b> प्रमुख सञ्चालन विभाग Head Operations Department</p>	<p><b>रेश्मा शाक्य</b> प्रमुख ट्रेजरी तथा विश्व बजार विभाग Head Treasury and Global Markets Department</p>
<p><b>रोशन थपलिया</b> प्रमुख ए.एम.एल सि.एफ.टी Head AML CFT</p>	<p><b>सविन श्रेष्ठ</b> प्रमुख ई-बैंकिङ्ग सञ्चालन Head E-Banking Operations</p>	<p><b>बिनिता ताम्राकार</b> प्रमुख क्लियरिङ्ग विभाग Head Clearing Department</p>
<p><b>बिनु बासुकला</b> प्रमुख एकीकृत जोखिम विभाग Head Integrated Risk Department</p>	<p><b>अभय राणा</b> प्रमुख व्यापार सञ्चालन विभाग Head Trade Operations Department</p>	<p><b>सुबिना श्रेष्ठ</b> प्रमुख हिसाबमिलान विभाग Head Reconciliation Department</p>
<p><b>सन्तोष रत्न कंसाकार</b> प्रमुख सूचना सुरक्षा विभाग Head Information Security Department</p>	<p><b>सीताराम श्रेष्ठ</b> प्रमुख ऋण कानूनी प्रशासन विभाग Head Credit Legal Administration Department</p>	<p><b>दिपेश मैनाली</b> प्रमुख रेमिटेन्स सञ्चालन विभाग Head Remittance Operation Department</p>
<p><b>सुविन गोजा</b> इन्चार्ज ट्रेजरी सञ्चालन विभाग Incharge Treasury Operations Department</p>	<p><b>सिद्धि भण्डारी</b> इन्चार्ज स्विफ्ट इकाइ Incharge Swift Unit</p>	<p><b>सरला मानन्धर</b> इन्चार्ज शेयर इकाइ Incharge Shares Unit</p>
<p><b>सुनिता शर्मा</b> इन्चार्ज बाह्य मामिला तथा ब्रान्डिङ्ग इकाइ Incharge External Affairs and Branding Unit</p>	<p><b>यादवराज खनाल</b> सुरक्षा संयोजक - सुरक्षा तथा निगरानी इकाइ Security Coordinator- Security and Surveillance Unit</p>	

## सहायक महाप्रबन्धक – शाखा व्यवसाय

### भरत कुमार लम्साल

सहायक महाप्रबन्धक - शाखा व्यवसाय  
AGM Branch Business  
पुर्व र पश्चिम, East and West

### टिका भट्टराई

सहायक महाप्रबन्धक - शाखा व्यवसाय  
AGM Branch Business  
केन्द्रीय र मध्य पश्चिम, Central and Mid-West

## प्रमुख प्रदेश अधिकृत

### डिल्लीराम गिरी

पूर्व-प्रदेश (१ र २)  
East (Province 1 and 2)

### अजय आचार्य

केन्द्रीय (प्रदेश ३ ए, ३ सि र ३ डी)  
Central (Province 3A, 3C and 3D)

### विशाल भक्त जोशी

मध्य-पश्चिम (प्रदेश ३ बि, ४ ए / ४ बि)  
Mid-West (Province 3B, 4A and 4 B)

### दीपेन्द्र प्रसाद वाग्ले

पश्चिम (प्रदेश ५, ६ र ७)  
West (Province 5, 6 and 7)

## क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक

### माधव थापा

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक १ ए  
Cluster Manager 1A

### हरि लाल ऐयर

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक १ बि  
Cluster Manager 1B

### विष्णु प्रसाद पाण्डे

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक २ ए  
Cluster Manager 2A

### जय प्रकाश राउत

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक २ सि  
Cluster Manager 2B

### रसु काप्ले

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक २ डि  
Cluster Manager 2C

### सुरज श्रेष्ठ

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ३ ए  
Cluster Manager 3A

### उत्सव पराजुली

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ३ बि  
Cluster Manager 3B

### ईश्वर बहादुर रावल

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ३ सि  
Cluster Manager 3C

### मनोज भट्टराई

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ३ डि  
Cluster Manager 3D

### जीवन बहादुर कार्की

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ४ बि  
Cluster Manager 4B

### सरोज पोखरेल

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ५ ए  
Cluster Manager 5A

### अभिषेक निरौला

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ५ बि र ६  
Cluster Manager 5B and 6

### मनिष उपाध्याय

क्लस्टर व्यवस्थापक ७  
Cluster Manager 7

## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

बाह्रदशी शाखा राजगढ, भ्रपा श्याम पोखरेल ६१-६२००३८	बिर्तामोड शाखा भद्रपुररोड, बिर्तामोड प्रकाश गिरी २३-५३१६००	चन्द्रगढी शाखा चन्द्रगढी, भद्रपुर किशन राउत २३-४५३५७०	दमक शाखा दमक, भ्रपा गोविन्द श्रेष्ठ २३-५७४९६३
इलाम शाखा इलाम बजार, इलाम रमेश शिवाकोटी २७-५२९७१०	काँकरभिट्टा शाखा काकडभित्ता, भ्रपा मनिष अधिकारी २३-५६६४९१	फिदिम शाखा मेची राजमार्ग चोक शोभा ढुङ्गेल २४-५२२५२६	सुरुङ्गा शाखा सुरुङ्गा, भ्रपा चुडामणि सापकोटा २९-५४३२४३
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**लामाचौर शाखा**  
लामाचौर, कास्की  
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**लेखनाथ शाखा**  
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**नयाँबजार पोखरा शाखा**  
नयाँबजार, पृथ्वीचोक  
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**न्यूरोड पोखरा शाखा**  
महेन्द्रपुल, पोखरा  
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**पर्साङ्ग शाखा**  
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**आँबुखैरेनी शाखा**  
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**बाग्लुङ्ग शाखा**  
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**बेनी शाखा**  
बेनी बजार, म्याग्दी  
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**बेसीशहर शाखा**  
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**भिमाद शाखा**  
भिमाद, तनहुँ  
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**दमौली शाखा**  
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**दुलेगौडा शाखा**  
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**जोमसोम शाखा**  
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**कुस्मा शाखा**  
कुस्मा, पर्वत  
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**मादी शाखा**  
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**पुतलीबजार शाखा**  
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**सिक्लेस शाखा**  
सिक्लेस, कास्की  
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**वालिङ शाखा**  
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**बर्दघाट शाखा**  
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**भैरहवा शाखा**  
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**बुटवल शाखा**  
बुटवल बजार, बुटवल  
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**चन्द्रौटा शाखा**  
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दिनेश पाण्डे  
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**लुम्बिनी शाखा**  
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**मणिग्राम शाखा**  
मणिग्राम, रुपन्देही  
भविश्वर दुग्ने  
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**पाल्पा शाखा**  
भगवती टोल, पाल्पा  
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**परासी शाखा**  
महेशपुरचोक, परासी बजार  
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**तौलिहवा शाखा**  
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संघर्ष रेग्मी  
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**घोराही शाखा**  
घोराही, दाङ  
देवबहादुर के.सी.  
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**गुलेरिया शाखा**  
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**लमही शाखा**  
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## शाखा प्रमुखहरु

नेपालगंज शाखा सुर्खेतरोड, नेपालगंज निरज गिरी ८१-५३१००४	ठाकुरद्वारा शाखा ठाकुरद्वारा, बर्दिया शरद गौतम ८४-४०२०९९	तुलसीपुर शाखा तुलसीपुर, दाङ्ग ललित सिंह भाट ८२-५९०१६२	वीरेन्द्रनगर शाखा वीरेन्द्रनगर, सुर्खेत विष्णुप्रसाद भुसाल ८३-५२३०६१
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## विस्तारित काउन्टरहरु

नेपाल आर्थोपेडिक अस्पताल एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर गोकर्णेश्वर नगरपालिका, जोरपाटी, काठमाडौं निरज आचार्य ०१-४९११५०५, ९८४१३९८४८६	स्याङ्जा मल्पोत एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर मल्पोत कार्यालय, स्याङ्जा सोम बहादुर गुरुङ ६३-४२११४४	धरान कृषि बजार एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर धरान कृषि बजार, धरान अन्जु राई २५-५३३७९६
SDNTC एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर भक्तपुर नगरपालिका, भक्तपुर सन्दीप गताँला ०१-५७०८०४०	हलेसी एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर हलेसी टुवचुङ नगरपालिका मनिष प्रधान ३६-४१००९४	बालिङ एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर बलिङ, स्याङ्जा ख्याम नारायण काफ्ले ६३-४४०३११
खलंगा एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर खलंगा, दार्चुला नरेन्द्र प्रसाद भट्ट ९८६७१७७८८८	बन्दीपुर एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर कर्जन्हा नगरपालिका, सिराहा, बन्दीपुर रमेश साह ३३-४११०१९	EPF लगनखेल एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर लगनखेल, ललितपुर बिगी श्रेष्ठ ९८४१४०९९३४
ठाकुर राम बहुमुखी क्याम्पस एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर ठाकुर राम बहुमुखी क्याम्पस, आदर्शनगर, वीरगन्ज सुशील थपलिया ५१-५२२९८७	भक्तपुर अस्पताल एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर भक्तपुर नगरपालिका, धुधपाटी श्रीशा प्रजापति ९८४९१७५७७७	











## बैंकको २५औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका कलकहरु



## बैंकको २४औं वार्षिकोत्सवको अवसरमा आयोजना गरिएका विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरुको कलक



# बैंकले वार्षिकरुपमा आयोजना गर्दै आएको MBL Assembly 2080 का कलकहरु



## वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रमहरुको क्लक



संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेशको कैलाली जिल्ला, जोदावरी न.पा.वडा नं.०६, श्री शैलेश्वरी उच्च माध्यामिक विद्यालय परिसरमा निर्माण गरीएका शौचालय हस्तान्तरण कार्यक्रम



जाडोयामको समयमा विभिन्न शाखा कार्यालयद्वारा आयोजित न्यानो कपडा वितरण कार्यक्रम



### शारीरिक अपांड्गता भएका व्यक्तिहरुलाई हिवलचियर वितरण कार्यक्रम



### विभिन्न अनाथ आश्रमहरुमा गरीएको सहयोग



### बैकले आफ्नो संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत सल्यान जिल्ला स्थित श्री त्रिभुवन जन माध्यमिक बिद्यालयमा स्थापना गरेको खानेपानी सुविधा



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