

सधैं..... तपाईं सँग

औं

११

एघारौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
२०७६/२०७७



Sindhu Bikash Bank Ltd.

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लि.

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'ख' वर्गको ईजाजत पत्र प्राप्त संस्था

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सञ्चालक समिति



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अध्यक्ष



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बिषय सूची

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विकास बैंकको नाम	सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
कम्पनीको प्रकार	पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी
रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय	बाह्रविसे सिन्धुपाल्चोक
कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा दर्ता मिति	२०६६/१०/२२
दर्ता नम्बर	१२१०/०६६/०६७
नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट वित्तीय कारोबार गर्ने इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरेको मिति	२०६७/०५/२१
१-३ जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र (सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक, दोलखा)	२०६७/०५/२१
५ जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र (सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक, दोलखा चितवन, मकवानपुर)	२०७५/१०/०६
अधिकृत पुँजी	७००,०००,०००.००
जारी तथा चुक्ता पुँजी	५५७,४५६,०६७.००
शेयर संरचना	
संस्थापक समुह	५१ प्रतिशत
सर्वसाधारण समुह	४९ प्रतिशत
कुल निक्षेप	३,३२७,८१३,३७२.०
कुल कर्जा	२,५३६,८०२,५६६.००
कुल कर्मचारी संख्या	१६३
शाखा संख्या	२३
एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर	२



(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'ख' वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त संस्था)
प्रधान कार्यालय- बाह्रबिसे, सिन्धुपाल्चोक, नेपाल ।
कर्पोरेट कार्यालय- बनेपा, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक ।
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एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सुचना ।

(प्रथम पटक प्रकाशित मिति २०७७।११।१७)

यस विकास बैंकको संचालक समितिको मिति २०७७।११।१६ गते बसेको ३०९ औं बैठकको निर्णय बमोजिम यस बैंकको एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न उल्लेखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा देहायका प्रस्तावहरू उपर छलफल गरि निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनि महानुभावहरूलाई सभामा सहभागी हुनका लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान

मिति : २०७७ साल चैत्र ९ गते सोमवार, (तदनुसार २२ मार्च, २०२१)

समय : विहान १०:३० बजे

स्थान : आगन्तुक रिसोर्ट प्रा. लि. बनेपा ६, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक ।

(कोभिड १९ को महामारीको जोखिमको कारण साधारण सभा अनलाईन (भर्चुअल) प्रविधि मार्फत गरिने भएकोले सहभागिताको लागि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई meeting को ID तथा passcode उपलब्ध गराउने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।)

छलफलका बिषयहरू :

(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

१. संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यू द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
२. लेखापरिक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित आ.व. २०७६/०७७ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, तथा अनुसूचीहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
३. आ.व.२०७७/७८ को लेखापरिक्षण गर्नको लागि बाह्य लेखापरिक्षक नियुक्ति गरि, निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।

(ख) बिशेष प्रस्ताव:

१. नियमावलीको नियम ३२ (१) को (ग) व्यवस्थामा संसोधन गर्ने ।
२. सिन्धु विकास बैंक र अन्य कुनै उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था एक आपसमा गाभ्ने । गाभ्ने (Merger) वा प्राप्ती (Acquire) गर्ने सम्वन्धमा बैंकको चल अचल सम्पत्ति र दायित्व तथा कारोवारको मुल्यांकन (Due Diligence Audit (DDA) गर्न मान्यता प्राप्त मुल्यांकन कर्ता नियुक्त गर्ने, निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने, गाभ्ने, गाभ्ने प्राप्ती गर्ने सम्वन्धी समझदारी पत्र (Memorandum of Understanding) तर्जुमा गर्ने र आवश्यक अन्य प्रकृया पुरा गरी सो मा हस्ताक्षर गर्ने अधिकारी तोक्ने लगायतका मर्जर वा प्राप्ती सम्वन्धी अन्य आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण प्रकृया पुरा गर्न संचालक समितिलाई पुर्ण अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने सम्वन्धमा प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
३. बैंकको प्रवन्ध पत्र तथा नियमावलीमा संसोधन स्विकृत गर्ने तथा नियमनकारी निकायहरूबाट थपघट/फेरबदल गर्न निर्देशन प्राप्त भएमा सो अनुसार गर्न संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

ग) विविध ।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले

कम्पनी सचिव

एघारौं बार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

1. वार्षिक साधारण सभालाई ध्यानमा राखी मिति २०७७/११/२८ गते शुक्रबार एक दिन बैंकको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहनेछ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा बुक क्लोजको अधिल्लो दिन सम्म कारोबार भई शेयर खरीद गर्नुभई नियमानुसार निजहरूको नाममा नामसारी भई आएका शेयरधनीहरू सो सभामा भाग लिन योग्य हुनुहुन्छ ।
2. बैंकको वार्षिक साधारणसभाको सूचना, सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन, वार्षिक विवरण सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई यथा समयमा पठाइनेछ । कारणवस कसैलाई उक्त प्रतिवेदनहरू प्राप्त हुन नसकेमा बैंकको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय, बनेपाबाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ । सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले प्रवेश पत्रका साथै शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा शेयर अभौतिकरण गरिसकेका शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा हितग्राही (DMAT Account) परिचय नम्बर (BOIDStatement) शेयर कित्ता संख्या तथा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने (जस्तै नागरिकताको प्रमाण पत्र वा अन्य कुनै परिचयपत्र) अनिवार्य रूपमा साथमा लिई सहभागी हुन अनुरोध छ ।
3. कोरोना भाइरस (COVID-19) महामारीको जोखिमको कारणले साधारण सभा भिडियो कन्फ्रेन्स (Zoom Meeting) मार्फत गरिने भएकोले शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई भिडियो कन्फ्रेन्स (Zoom) को माध्यमबाट सभामा भाग लिन अनुरोध छ ।
4. भिडियो कन्फ्रेन्स (Zoom) मार्फत आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले कम्पनी सचिवको कार्यालय वा मोबाइल नं. ९८०८०५४२४७ मा सम्पर्क गरी rabin.kunwar@sindhubank.com.np, info@sindhubank.com.np मा इमेल गरी सभा हुनु भन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै आफ्नो नाम र इमेल ठेगाना टिपाउनु पर्नेछ । यसरी सम्पर्क गर्नुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई Meeting ID/Passcode उपलब्ध गराईसभामा सहभागी हुने व्यवस्था मिलाइनेछ ।
5. सभा हुने दिन सभामा उपस्थिति हाजिरीको लागि बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि २:०० बजे सम्म भिडियो कन्फ्रेन्स (Zoom Meeting) खुला गरिने छ । उक्त समय भित्र सभामा सहभागी शेयरधनीहरूले दिईएको Meeting ID/Passcode को माध्यमबाट Zoom Login गरी आफ्नो परिचय डिम्याट खाता नं., शेयर कित्ता संख्या सहित उपस्थितिको जानकारी सभालाई दिनुपर्नेछ । शेयरधनीको उपस्थितिबाट कम्पनी ऐनको व्यवस्था बमोजिम सभाका लागि आवश्यक गणपुरक संख्या पुरा भए पश्चात सभाको कार्यवाही अगाडि बढाइने छ ।
6. सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहनु हुने शेयर धनी महानुभावहरूले बैंकका अर्का शेयरधनी वा कुनै व्यक्तिलाई प्रतिनिधि तोकी सभा सुरु हुनु भन्दा ४८ घन्टा अगावै बैंकको कर्पोरेट कार्यालयमा प्रोक्सी बुझाई सक्नु पर्नेछ । सभामा भाग लिनका लागि प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी सकेपछि, उक्त प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी अर्को प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने भएमा सोको लिखित सूचना सभा सुरु हुनु भन्दा ४८ घन्टा अगावै कर्पोरेट कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।
7. कुनै संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनी शेयरधनीको हकमा त्यस्ता संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नु हुनेछ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि पठाउँदा बैंकलाई लिखित रूपमा जानकारी दनुपर्नेछ ।
8. कुनै शिर्षक अन्तर्गत प्रश्न गर्न चाहने शेयर धनीले आफूले प्रश्न गर्न चाहेको बिषय बारे सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ दिन अगावै बैंकलाई जानकारी दिनु पर्नेछ । तर यसलाई छलफल र पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।

अन्य बिस्तृत जानकारी तथा बार्षिक प्रतिवेदनका लागि बैंकको कर्पोरेट कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गर्नहुन वा बैंककोवेबसाईट: www.sindhubank.com.np मा हेर्नुहुन अथवा फोन नं. ०११६६२३४१/४० (कार्यालय समय भित्र) मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।

प्रोक्सी फारम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
बान्हविसे, सिन्धुपाल्चोक

बिषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति गरेको बारे ।

.....जिल्ला न.पा /गा.वि.स वडा नं. बस्ने म/हामीले त्यस कम्पनीको (बैंकको) शेयरधनीको हैसियतले २०७७ साल चैत्र ९ गते सोमवारका दिन हुने एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि जिल्ला न.पा /गा.वि.स वडा नं बस्ने श्रीमेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु / पठाएका छौ ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको ब्यक्तिको,
हस्ताक्षरको नमुना :
शेयरधनी भए शेयर प्रमाण पत्र नम्बर :
BOID No.:
शेयरधनी नभए नागरीकताको प्रमाणपत्र नम्बर:
मिती :

निवेदक,
दस्तखत :
नाम :
ठेगाना:
शेयर धनि नं.:
शेयर प्र.प.नं/ BOID No.: :
शेयर संख्या :
मिती :

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घन्टा अगावै कम्पनीको (बैंकको) कर्पोरेट कार्यालय, बनेपामा (केन्द्रीय कार्यालय) मा पेस गरिसक्नुपर्नेछ ।

प्रवेश पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम : परिचय नं:/शेयरधनी नं/BOID No.: :

शेयरधनीको सही /दस्तखत : शेयर संख्या :

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको मिति २०७७ साल चैत्र ९ गते सोमवारका दिन हुने एघारौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र ।

द्रष्टव्य : १. शेयरधनी आफैले खाली टाँउ भर्नु होला ।
२ . सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नु अनिवार्य छ ।

रबिन कुँवर क्षेत्री
कम्पनी सचिब

सिन्धु विकास बैंक

११ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा

अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस सिन्धु विकास बैंकको ११औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन उपस्थित हुनु भएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू तथा सभाको गरिमा बढाउन हाम्रो निमन्त्रणा स्वीकार गरी पाल्नुभएका विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिहरू लगायत यहाँ उपस्थित तथा ZOOM मार्फत हामीसँग जोडिनुभएका सम्पूर्ण अतिथिहरूमा बैंकको संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट तथा मेरो ब्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रेपलान्चोक, दोलखा, मकवानपुर र चितवन जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र भई २३ शाखा र २ सिमित बैकिङ्ग ईकाईमार्फत ग्राहकहरूलाई सर्वसुलभ तरिकाले बैकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको व्यहोरा यहाँहरूलाई अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु । बैंकको कार्यक्षेत्र रहेको जिल्लाहरूको कतिपय स्थानहरूमा अझै पनि सर्वसुलभ बैकिङ्ग सेवा पाइएको अवस्था छैन तसर्थ बैंकले आवश्यक सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन गरी थप शाखा सञ्जाल वृद्धि गर्दै लैजाने लक्ष्य लिएका छौं । बैंकले हाल डिजिटल बैकिङ्ग अर्न्तगत Mobile Banking, QR Code मार्फत भुत्तानी सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ साथै आगामी दिनहरूमा Internet Banking र ATM लगायतका विभिन्न सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्दै जाने लक्ष्य रहेको कुरा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु । ATM Card को सुबिधाको लागी सम्पूर्ण कार्य अन्तिम चरणमा रहेको हुँदा उक्त सेवा यथाशिघ्र उपलब्ध गराउने समेत यहाँहरू समक्ष जानकारी गराउदछु ।

बिगतको वर्षमा जस्तै यस आव.मा पनि उच्च ब्याजदरको चाप आशानुकूल सहज हुनसकेन । यस अव.को अन्त्यसम्ममा बैंकको निक्षेपमा २७.२० प्रतिशत र कर्जामा २५.५४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ । त्यसैगरी कोभिड १९ का कारण बैंकको खुद मुनाफा गत वर्षको तुलनामा घट्न गएको छ । हाल आएर गत २०७७ पौष मसान्तमा रु. ३ करोड ३९ लाख खुद मुनाफा बैंकले आर्जन गरेको जानकारी गराउदछु ।

अन्त्यमा, कारोबार संचालनको ११ वर्ष सफलतापूर्वक पूरा भएकोमा बधाइ दिदै बैंकको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति तथा समृद्धिको लागि प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपले बैंकलाई बहुमूल्य सहयोग तथा सुभावा दिई बैंकको कार्यदक्षता तथा सेवा बृद्धि गर्न मद्दत गर्ने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, पूर्व संचालकहरू, बैंकको हित तथा प्रगतिको लागि मार्गनिर्देशन गर्ने नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्रबोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लि., सिडिएस तथा कियरिङ्ग लि., एनआईबिएल क्यापिटल मार्केट्स लगायतका नियमक निकायहरू तथा बैंकको उन्नतिमा अनवरत लागि पर्ने बैंकका संचालकहरू, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरू एवं संचार जगत प्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दै आगामी वर्षमा अझ गुणस्तरीय बैकिङ्ग सेवाहरू उपलब्ध गराई शेयरधनीहरूलाई उचित प्रतिफल दिलाउने तर्फ क्रियाशिल रहने प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्दै यस गरिमामय ११औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा यहाँहरूलाई पुनः एक पटक स्वागत गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद ।

राजेन्द्र कुमार श्रेष्ठ

अध्यक्ष

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको

११औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिका तर्फबाट

अध्यक्ष श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार श्रेष्ठ द्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस सिन्धु विकास बैंकको ११औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन उपस्थित हुनु भएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू तथा सभाको गरिमा बढाउन हाम्रो निमन्त्रणा स्वीकार गरी पाल्नुभएका विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिहरूज्युहरू, बाह्य लेखा परिक्षकज्यु, पत्रकार महानुभावहरू, लगायत उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण अतिथिहरू तथा बैंकका कर्मचारीहरू सबैमा बैंकको संचालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट यस सम्मानित साधारण सभामा हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

यस विकास बैंकले आफ्नो स्थापनाको १०औं बर्ष पार गरी ११औं बर्षमा प्रवेश गरेको छ । विकास बैंकका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको निरन्तर साथ, नियमनकारी निकायहरूको प्रभावकारी नियमन एवं सुपरिवेक्षण, हाम्रा ग्राहक महानुभावहरूको अटुट विश्वास, कर्मचारीहरूको अथक परिश्रमबाट विकास बैंक एउटा सबल, सक्षम र विश्वसनीय वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित हुन सफल भएको छ । यसको लागि यहाँहरू सम्पूर्णलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा रहेको तिब्र प्रतिस्पर्धा र उच्च स्तरको अनिश्चितता तथा जोखिमपूर्ण वातावरणका बीच पनि बैंकले संतोषप्रद बृद्धि हाँसिल गर्न सकेकोमा खुसि लागेको छ । बैंकले गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा निक्षेपमा २७.०२ प्रतिशत र कर्जामा २५.५४ प्रतिशतको बृद्धि हासिल गर्न सफल भएको छ । बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/२०७६ को अन्ततिर मात्रै ३ वटा पहाडी जिल्लाहरू सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रे र दोलखा मात्र रहेको आफ्नो कार्यक्षेत्रमा तराईका थप २ जिल्लाहरू चितवन र मकवानपुर थप गरेको थियो र उक्त जिल्लाहरूमा खोलिएका ८ वटा नयाँ शाखाहरू खोल्दाको खर्चको भार यस आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा परेको र यसै आर्थिक वर्षको चैत्र महिना देखि दुर्भाग्यबस कोरोना महामारीको कारण अर्थतन्त्र, ब्यापार तथा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्र ठप्प परेको कारण ब्यवसाय बृद्धि लगायत नाफामा ठुलो दबाव सिर्जना हुन गयो । राज्यले अर्थतन्त्रलाई दुर्घटनाबाट बचाउन र चाँडो भन्दा चाँडो पुनरुत्थान गर्न व्यावसायिक क्षेत्रमा परेको समस्या सम्बोधन गर्ने राज्यको नीति र सोहि बमोजिम नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले गरेको निर्देशन अनुसार बैंकले आफ्ना ऋणीहरूलाई बिभिन्न छुट सुविधाहरू प्रदान गर्नुको साथै ब्याजदरमा उल्लेख रूपमा कटौति गरेको छ । यसले आफ्ना कर्मचारीहरूले पाउने सेवा सुविधा तथा शेयरधनिहरूलाई दिने लाभांश क्षमतामा नकारात्मक प्रभाव परेको भएता पनि बिषम परिस्थितिमा आफ्ना ग्राहकबर्गहरूलाई सहयोग पुर्याउन सकेकोमा हामिले गौरव महसुस गरेका छौ ।

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले भौतिक तथा विद्युतीय माध्यम तथा बैंकको वेबसाईट समेतबाट प्राप्त गर्नु भएको यस साधारण सभामा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट पेश गरिएको विकास बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनको अध्ययनबाट यहाँहरूलाई लागेका कुराहरू सल्लाह सुभाब तथा मार्ग निर्देशनको रूपमा हामिलाई प्रदान गरि बैंकलाई अभ्र राम्रो संग संचालन गर्ने कुरामा यहाँहरूको सहयोग बिगतका बर्षहरूमा भै यस बर्ष पनि प्राप्त हुने कुरामा विश्वास लिएको छौ ।

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३, कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को परिधिभित्र रही Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) बमोजिम तयार गरिएको संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनसहित मिति २०७७ असार मसान्तको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू लगायत अन्तराष्ट्रिय तथा राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्य, विकास बैंकको गत आर्थिक वर्षको कारोबारको समीक्षा, यस अवधिमा विकास बैंकले हासिल गरेको उपलब्धि तथा भावी कार्यक्रम तथा रणनीतिहरू प्रस्तुत गरेको छु । यस सम्मानित सभा समक्ष पेश गरिएका सम्पूर्ण प्रस्तावहरू सर्वसम्मतिबाट पारित गरिदिनुहुन सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

१. अन्तराष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्य

कोभिड-१९ को संक्रमण नियन्त्रण तथा रोकथामका लागि विश्वव्यापी रूपमा अवलम्बन गरिएका उपायहरूबाट उत्पादनदेखि आपूर्तिसम्मका श्रृंखला अवरुद्ध भई विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा संकुचन आएको छ । अन्तराष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषले जुन २०२० मा अद्यावधिक गरेको वर्ल्ड इकोनोमिक आउटलुक अनुसार सन् २०२० मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्र ४.९ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ । विकसित मुलुकहरूको अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०१९ मा १.७ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२० मा ८ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने अन्तराष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०१९ मा ३.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएकोमा सन् २०२० मा ३ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने प्रक्षेपण छ । एशियाली अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२० मा १.६ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने तथा यसमध्ये भारतको अर्थतन्त्र ४.५ प्रतिशतले संकुचन हुने र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र १ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण छ । नेपालको आर्थिक वृद्धि भने १ प्रतिशतमा सीमित हुने अन्तराष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको प्रक्षेपण छ ।

२. राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्य

(क) कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन तथा मुद्रास्फीति

केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क बिभागका अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा २.२८ प्रतिशत आर्थिक वृद्धि भएको अनुमान छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक बर्ष यस्तो वृद्धिदर ६.९९ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा कृषि क्षेत्रको वृद्धि २.५९ प्रतिशत, उद्योग क्षेत्रको ३.२३ प्रतिशत तथा सेवा क्षेत्रको १.९९ प्रतिशत वृद्धि भएको अनुमान छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक बर्षमा यी क्षेत्रहरूको वृद्धि क्रमशः ५.०६ प्रतिशत, ७.७२ प्रतिशत र ७.२७ प्रतिशत थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा कृषि, उद्योग र सेवा क्षेत्रको योगदान क्रमशः २७.६५ प्रतिशत, १४.२७ प्रतिशत र ५८.०८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । गत आर्थिक बर्षमा यी क्षेत्रहरूको योगदान क्रमशः २७.५१ प्रतिशत, १५.०८ प्रतिशत र ५७.४१ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६.१५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष सो मुद्रास्फीति ४.६४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०७७ असारमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत थोक मुद्रास्फीति ४.७८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७६ असारमा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ६.०२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०७७ असारमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत राष्ट्रिय तलव तथा ज्यालादर सूचकाङ्क ७.४८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ । २०७६ असारमा उक्त सूचकाङ्क ९.१० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । तलब सूचकाङ्कको वृद्धिदर १३.५५ प्रतिशत र ज्यालादर सूचकाङ्कको वृद्धिदर ५.८५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

(ख) चालु खाता तथा सोधनान्तर स्थिति

आर्थिक बर्ष २०७६/२०७७ मा चालु खाता घाटा ८७.९ प्रतिशतले घटी रु. ३२ अर्ब ६ करोडले घाटामा गएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष त्यस्तो घाटा रु. २६५ अर्ब ३६ करोड थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु.२८२ अर्ब ४१ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु.६७ अर्ब ४० करोडले घाटामा रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा पुँजीगत ट्रान्सफर रु. १४ अर्ब २१ करोड र प्रत्यक्ष वैदेशिक लगानी रु. १९ अर्ब ४८ करोड रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा पुँजीगत ट्रान्सफर ८.१ प्रतिशतले घटी रु.१४ अर्ब २१ करोड कायम भएको छ भने खुद प्रत्यक्ष वैदेशिक लगानी ४९.१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१९ अर्ब ४८ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष पुँजीगत ट्रान्सफर रु.१५ अर्ब ४६ करोड र खुद प्रत्यक्ष वैदेशिक लगानी रु.१३ अर्ब ६ करोड रहेको थियो ।

(ग) आयात निर्यात

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कुल वस्तु आयात १५.६ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु.११ खर्ब ९६ अर्ब ८० करोड कायम भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयात १३.९ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कुल वस्तु निर्यात ०.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.९७ अर्ब ७१ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निर्यात १९.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कुल वस्तु व्यापार घाटा १६.८ प्रतिशतले संकुचन भई रु.१० खर्ब ९९ अर्ब ९ करोड कायम भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो घाटा १३.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । व्यापार घाटाको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको अनुपात २ ९.२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा निर्यात-आयात अनुपात ८.२ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ६.८ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

(घ) विप्रेषण आप्रवाह तथा ट्रान्सफर

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाहमा ०.५ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.८७५ अर्ब ३ करोड कायम भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा खुद ट्रान्सफर आयमा १.३ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.९८२ अर्ब २२ करोड कायम भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आय १५.० प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो ।

(ङ) कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति

२०७६ असार मसान्तमा रु.१०३८ अर्ब ९२ करोड बराबर रहेको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति ३४.९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु.१४०१ अर्ब ८४ करोड पुगेको छ ।

(च) धितोपत्र बजार

नेप्से सूचकाङ्क वार्षिक विन्दुगत आधारमा ८.२१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २०७७ असार मसान्तमा १३६२.४ विन्दु कायम भएको छ । २०७६ असार मसान्तमा उक्त सूचकाङ्क ३.८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई १२५९.० विन्दु कायम भएको थियो । धितोपत्र बजार पुँजीकरण वार्षिक विन्दुगत आधारमा १४.३७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २०७७ असार मसान्तमा रु. १७९२ अर्ब ७६ करोड कायम भएको छ । बजार पुँजीकरण २०७६ असार मसान्तमा ९.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । समीक्षा अवधिको बजार पुँजीकरणको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसंगको अनुपात ४७.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ४५.३ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

३. मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्रको अवस्था :

२०७७ असार मसान्तमा २७ वाणिज्य बैंक, २० विकास बैंक, २२ वित्त कम्पनी, ८५ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक गरि जम्मा १५५ वटा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू संचालनमा रहेका छन । २०७६ असार मसान्तमा १७१ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था संचालनमा थिए । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा संख्या २०७६ असार मसान्तमा ८६८६ रहेकोमा २०७७ असार मसान्तमा ९७६५ पुगेको छ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाका शाखा विस्तारसँगै वित्तीय पहुँच बढेको छ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको शाखा संख्या २०७६ असार मसान्तमा ८,६८६ रहेकोमा २०७७ जेठ मसान्तमा ९,७१६ पुगेको छ । उक्त अवधिमा प्रति बैंक शाखा जनसंख्या ३,३६३ बाट घटेर ३,०७५ कायम भएको छ । कुल ७५३ स्थानीय तहमध्ये २०७७ असारसम्म ७४७ तहमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूका शाखा विस्तार भएका छन् । २०७६ असारसम्म वाणिज्य बैंकका शाखा विस्तार भएको स्थानीय तहहरूको संख्या ७३५ थियो । २०७७ असार मसान्तसम्म कुल १९६ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू मर्जर/प्राप्ति प्रक्रियामा सामेल भएका छन् । समीक्षा वर्षमा विद्युतीय भुक्तानी कारोबारमा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि भएको छ ।

(क) कर्जा प्रवाह

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा कर्जा प्रवाह १३.६ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा कर्जा प्रवाह २१.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा १२ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो कर्जा १९.४ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह १६ प्रतिशतले र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ८ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने विकास बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह १६.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को अन्त्यमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको लगानीमा रहेको कर्जामध्ये ६५.७ प्रतिशत कर्जा घर जग्गाको धितोमा र १३ प्रतिशत कर्जा चालु सम्पत्तिको धितोमा प्रवाह भएको छ । गत आ.व. को अन्त्यमा त्यसरी प्रवाहित कर्जाको अनुपात क्रमशः ६४.४ प्रतिशत र १३.५ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । त्यसैगरी समीक्षा वर्षमा कृषि क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १६.७ प्रतिशत, औद्योगिक उत्पादन क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ११.५ प्रतिशत, निर्माण क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १२.३ प्रतिशत, थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापारतर्फको कर्जा ७.७ प्रतिशत, सेवा क्षेत्रका उद्योगतर्फको कर्जा २२.१ प्रतिशत र यातायात, सञ्चार तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १८.६ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट प्रवाहित आवधिक कर्जा २७.७ प्रतिशतले, ओभरड्राफ्ट कर्जा ७.२ प्रतिशतले, ट्रष्ट रिसिप्ट (आयात) कर्जा ८.७ प्रतिशतले, डिमान्ड तथा चालु पुँजी कर्जा १४ प्रतिशतले, रियल स्टेटकर्जा (व्यक्तिगत आवासीय घर कर्जा समेत) ८.१ प्रतिशतले, मार्जिन प्रकृतिको कर्जा ११ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने हायर पर्येज कर्जा ३.८ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

(ख) निक्षेप परिचालन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निक्षेप १८.७ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निक्षेप १८ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । २०७७ असारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निक्षेपमा चल्ती, बचत र मुद्दतीको अंश क्रमशः १० प्रतिशत, ३१.९ प्रतिशत र ४८.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अंश क्रमशः ९.७ प्रतिशत, ३२.८ प्रतिशत र ४६.३ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

(ग) तरलता व्यवस्थापन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा खुला बजार कारोबार मार्फत कुल रु.२१९ अर्ब १६ करोड तरलता प्रवाह गरिएको छ । यस अन्तर्गत रिपोमार्फत् रु. ११५ अर्ब ८७ करोड र स्थायी तरलता सुविधामार्फत् रु. १०३ अर्ब २८ करोड प्रवाह भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष रु.३२२ अर्ब ४९ करोड तरलता प्रवाह भएको थियो । त्यसैगरी समीक्षा वर्षमा खुला बजार कारोबारका विभिन्न उपकरणहरू मार्फत पटक-पटक गरी कुल रु.७८ अर्ब तरलता प्रशोचन गरिएको छ । जसम निक्षेप संकलन बोलकबोल मार्फत् रु.३० अर्ब र रिभर्स रिपोमार्फत् रु.४८ अर्ब तरलता प्रशोचन भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिमा रु.१०० अर्ब ३५ करोड तरलता प्रशोचन भएको थियो ।

(घ) ब्याजदर

२०७६ असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी विलको भारत औसत ब्याजदर ४.९७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७७ असारमा १.२७ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरू बीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारत औसत ब्याजदर २०७६ असारको ४.५२ प्रतिशतको तुलनामा २०७७ असारमा ०.३५ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर २०७६ असारमा ९.५७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७७ असारमा ८.५० प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । २०७७ असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको औसत ब्याजदर ६.०१ प्रतिशत र कर्जाको औसत ब्याजदर १०.११ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७६ असारमा यी ब्याजदर दरहरू क्रमशः ६.६० प्रतिशत र १२.१३ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए ।

४. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को कारोबारको समीक्षा :

देशमा तिब्र विकास गर्ने उद्देश्य राखि राज्यले अवलम्बन गरेका उदार, सहयोगी र बिकासको गतिमा तिब्रता ल्याउने दिशामा केन्द्रित आर्थिक नीतिहरू र समृद्ध नेपाल सुखि नेपाली भन्ने नारा सहित पेश गरिएको उत्साहपूर्ण वार्षिक कार्यक्रम तथा बजेटका कारण ब्यावशायीक बाताबरण अझ बढि सकारात्मक भई आर्थिक विकासको गति तिब्र हुने र यसले ब्यापार व्यवसायको लागि पर्याप्त अवसरहरू सिर्जना गर्ने अनुमानका आधारमा बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/२०७७ का लागि ब्यावशायीक लक्ष्यहरू निर्धारण गरेको थियो । तर आर्थिक वर्षको चैत्र महिना देखि शुरू भएको कोरोना महामारीका कारण सामान्य जीवनयापन समेत अस्तब्यस्त भयो भने समग्र अर्थतन्त्र, ब्यावशायीक क्षेत्र र बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा तुलो समस्या पैदा भयो र सबै क्षेत्रहरूमा संकुचन पैदा भयो । फलस्वरूप बैंकहरूको व्यवसाय वृद्धि तथा आम्दानिमा समेत प्रतिकूल असर पर्यो ।

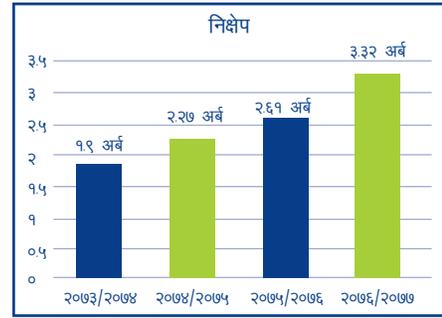
प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिका बाबजुत पनि बैंकले निक्षेपमा २७.२० प्रतिशतको वृद्धि गरी रु.३ अर्ब ३२ करोड र कर्जामा २५.५४ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि गरी रु.२ अर्ब ५३ करोड पुगाउन सफलता हाँसिल गरेको छ । त्यसैगरी बैंकको खुद ब्याज आम्दानी ८.१९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई १४ करोड ७२ लाख भएको छ ।

बैंकका आ.व.२०७५/०७६ र ०७६/०७७ मा रहेका वित्तिय विवरणहरूको तुलनात्मक स्थिति निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ ।

शिर्षक	आ.व. २०७५/७६	आ.व. २०७६/७७	वृद्धि प्रतिशत
चुक्ता पूँजी	५००,०२७,३१६.७५	५५७,४५६,०६७.००	११.४९
कूल सम्पत्ति	३,२४६,९३१,४०७.००	३,९७९,४९०,५१०.००	२२.५६
कूल निक्षेप संकलन	२,६१६,२३०,१३७.००	३,३२७,८१३,३७२.००	२७.२०
कूल कर्जा सापटी तथा लगानी	२,०२०,७९०,०००.००	२,५३६,८०२,५६६.००	२५.५४
खुद मुनाफा (कर अधिको)	५८,५२९,३२०.००	१४,६१६,७१५.००	-७५.०३

निक्षेप परिचालन

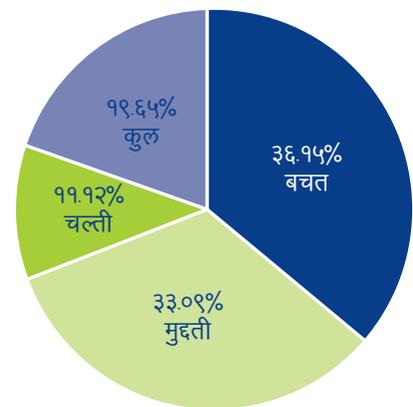
गत वर्ष रु.२ अर्ब ६१ करोड रहेको बैंकको कुल निक्षेपमा २७.२० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई यस वर्षको अन्त्यमा रु.३ अर्ब ३२ करोड पुगेको छ । आ.व. २०७६/०७७ को चैत्र महिना देखि कोभिड महामारीबाट बच्न गरिएको बन्दाबन्दि (थिअपमयधल) कारण मानिसहरु बीचको सम्पर्क विच्छेद गर्न घरमै बस्नु पर्ने, यातायातका साधन, कार्यालयहरु, संघसंस्था, ब्यापार ब्यवसाय सबै ठप्प प्रायः हुन पुगे र कर्मचारी परिचालनमा समस्या उत्पन्न भई आधारभुत बैकिङ्ग सेवा दिन समेत अठ्यारो हुन गयो । यसले निक्षेप परिचालनमा प्रत्यक्ष असर परेको थियो ।



निक्षेप	आ.व. २०७३/७४	आ.व. २०७४/७५	आ.व. २०७५/७६	आ.व. २०७६/७७	वृद्धि दर (%)
बचत	१,०११.३५	९८२.१२	१,०६९.५४	१,२०२.८५	१२.४६
मुद्धती	२६६.४३	३०७.६७	५३३.६९	११०१.२४	१०६.३४
चलती	०	४५३.८७	२५२.०९	३६९.९७	४६.७६
कल	६२७.८२	५३०.४६	७६०.३६	६५३.७६	-१४.०२
जम्मा	१,९०५.६०	२,२७४.१२	२,६१६.१८	३,३२७.८२	२७.२०

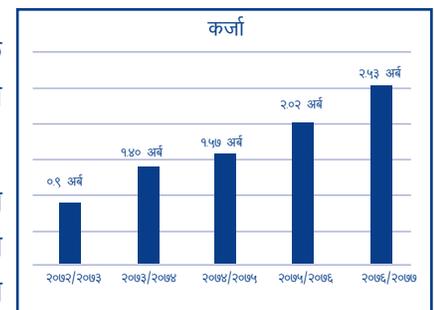
रकम (रु.दश लाखमा)

बैंकको निक्षेप मध्ये मुद्धती र बचत निक्षेपले आधा भन्दा धेरै अंश ओगटेको छ । गत वर्ष रु.१ अर्ब ६० करोड रहेको मुद्धती र बचत खाता यस वर्षको अन्त्यमा रु.२ अर्ब ३० करोड रहेको छ । अन्य निक्षेपहरुको तुलनामा प्रतिवेदन वर्षमा यस बैंकको मुद्धती निक्षेपको वृद्धिदर उच्च १०६.३४ रहेको छ । यस वर्षको अन्त्यमा बचत निक्षेप १२.४६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १ अर्ब २० करोड पुगेको छ । यो वृद्धिमा व्यक्तिगत प्रकृतिका निक्षेपहरुको योगदान रहेको छ । यस बैंकको मागेको बखत दिनुपर्ने निक्षेप (कल डिपोजिट) मा "ख" र "ग" वर्गका वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको निक्षेप समेत रहेको छ । गत वर्षमा ७६ करोड ३ लाख रहेको कल डिपोजिट प्रतिवेदन वर्षको अन्त्यमा १४.०२ प्रतिशतले घट्न गई रु. ६५ करोड ३७ लाख पुगेको छ ।



कर्जा विस्तार तथा व्यवस्थापन

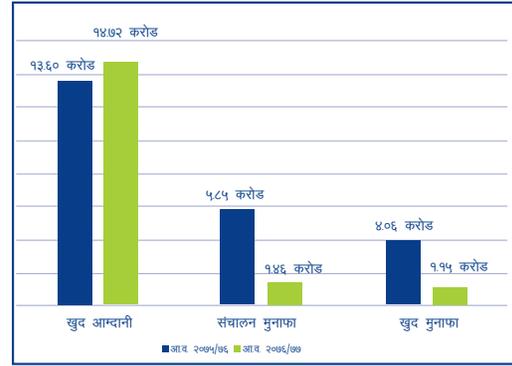
यस वर्ष कुल कर्जामा २५.५४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई गत वर्षको अन्त्यमा रहेको कुल कर्जा रु.२ अर्ब २ करोड बाट प्रतिवेदन वर्षको अन्तमा रु २ अर्ब ५३ करोड पुगेको छ ।



प्रतिवेदन वर्षमा बैंकले कर्जा २५.५४ बृदि गरी रु २.५३ अर्ब कर्जा प्रवाह गरेको छ । धितो राखी प्रवाह भएका कर्जाहरु तुलनात्मक रूपमा बढी सुरक्षित हुने हुँदा बैंकले यस्ता कर्जाहरुलाई पहिलो प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ । त्यस्तै साना तथा मझौला कर्जाहरु तुलनात्मक रूपमा सुरक्षित र बढी प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने हुँदा बैंकले यस्ता कर्जाहरुलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ । यस्ता कर्जाको परिचालनमा शाखाहरुको उल्लेख्य सहभागिता रहेको छ । क्षेत्रगत सीमा अन्तर्गत बैंकको आफ्नो कर्जा नीति अनुरूप सीमा कायम गरिएको हुँदा हालसम्म बैंकको अवस्था सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ । साथै, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेका क्षेत्रहरु र तिनीहरुको सीमा अनुगमन सम्बन्धमा यस बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेका नीति निर्देशनहरु लगायत एकल ग्राहक कर्जा सम्बन्धमा पनि तोकिएको कर्जा सीमाको पूर्णरूपले अनुपालना गरेको छ । आ.व. २०७६/०७७ को चैत्र महिना देखि कोभिड महामारीबाट बच्न गरिएको बन्दाबन्दि (थिअपमयधल) कारण मानिसहरु बीचको सम्पर्क विच्छेद गर्न घरमै बस्नु पर्ने, यातायातका साधन, कार्यालयहरु, संघसंस्था, ब्यापार ब्यवसाय सबै ठप्प प्रायः हुन पुगे र कर्मचारी परिचालनमा समस्या उत्पन्न भई आधारभुत बैकिङ्ग सेवा दिन समेत अठ्यारो हुन गयो । यसले कर्जा वृद्धिमा प्रत्यक्ष असर परेको थियो ।

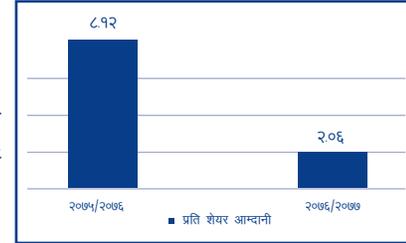
मुनाफा आर्जन

बैंकले आ.व. २०७६/२०७७ मा रु १४,६१६,७१५ नाफा (कर अधिको) आर्जन गरेको छ । अधिल्लो आ.व.मा बैंकले यस्तो मुनाफा रु ५८,५२ ९,३२० आर्जन गरेको थियो । कर्जामा बृद्धि भएकोले ब्याज आम्दानीमा २५.८९ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको थियो । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम कल डिपोजिटको अंश १५ प्रतिशतमा भार्नु पर्ने र बैंकमा यस्तो निक्षेपको अंश निकै बढि भएको र तुरुन्तै घटाउनु पर्ने भएको कारण मुद्धती निक्षेप संकलनमा बृद्धि गर्नु पर्यो । परिणामस्वरूप मुद्धति निक्षेपमा गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा १०६.३४ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि हुन गयो र बैंकको ब्याज खर्च ४२.०६ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि हुन पुग्यो । ब्याज खर्चमा उच्च बृद्धि हुँदा खुद ब्याज आम्दानी ८.१९ प्रतिशतले मात्र बृद्धि हुन पुग्यो । यस बाहेक बैंकले चितवन र मकवानपुरमा खोलेका शाखाहरूको खर्चको भार यस आर्थिक वर्षमा परेकोले अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा सञ्चालन खर्च ४९.२८ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको थियो । कोभिड महामारीका कारण बैंकहरूले कर्जा लगानी गर्न नसकेको र विप्रषण घट्ने आम अनुमान भन्दा फरक विप्रषणमा समेत बृद्धि भई बैंकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा तरलता बढ्न पुग्यो । निक्षेपमा दिने ब्याजदर अकल्पनीय रूपले घट्न पुग्यो । बैंकले अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थामा राखेको आफ्नो निक्षेपको ब्याजदरबाट विगतमा तुलो आम्दानी प्राप्त गर्ने गरेकोमा कोभिड पछिको अवधिमा यस्तो निक्षेपको आम्दानीमा तुलो गिरावट आउन पुग्यो । बैंकमा अनावश्यक निक्षेप थुप्रिन पुगी निक्षेप र कर्जा लगानीको संतुलन विग्रीन गयो र आवश्यक भन्दा बढि निक्षेप भएकोले ब्याज खर्च बढ्न गयो । यसका अतिरिक्त बैंकले पहिले लिईरहेका विभिन्न शुल्कहरू समेत नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको कारण लिन नपाउने अवस्था सिर्जना भयो । कोभिडको प्रभावबाट बचाउन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको निर्देशन बमोजिम ऋणीहरूलाई छुट तथा ब्याजदरमा कटौति गरेको कारण करिव ६३ लाख आम्दानी कम हुन गयो । यी कारणहरूले गर्दा बैंकको सञ्चालन मुनाफा गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा कम हुन पुगेको हो ।



प्रति शेयर आम्दानी

आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा बैंकको प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु २.०६ रहेको छ । अधिल्लो आ.व.मा यस्तो आम्दानी रु ८.१२ रहेको थियो । माथि उल्लेखित कारणहरूले गर्दा बैंकको मुनाफामा कमि आएकोले प्रति शेयर आम्दानीमा कमी आएको हो ।



५. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराका सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा:

चालु आ.व.२०७७/०७८ को पुष मसान्त सम्मको आर्थिक कारोवारको विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ ।

क्र.सं.	शिर्षक	आ.व. २०७७/७८ ९ महिनाको अवधिमा
१.	निक्षेप संकलन	३,५३९,६८०,८२
२.	कर्जा सापट तथा लगानी	३,०५३,४२२,४३८
३.	सञ्चालन मुनाफा	४८,४३४,२८२
४.	कुल सम्पत्ति	४,२५९,९९६,४९०
५.	शाखा तथा सिमित बैंकिङ्ग ईकाई	२५

बैंकलाई दिगो, भरपर्दो र कम जोखिम हुने तवरले संचालन गरि प्रतिफलको स्तरमा सुधार गर्दै लैजानु पर्ने आवश्यकता महसुस भएको छ । यसका लागि हाम्रो प्रयास ब्यवसाय विस्तारमा केन्द्रित गरिनेछ । बैंकले उच्च क्षमता भएका कर्मचारी भर्ना गर्ने र भएका कर्मचारीको मनोबल उकासी उत्पादकत्व बढाउने कार्य गरिनेछ । सम्भाव्य क्षेत्रहरूमा शाखा संजाल बृद्धि गर्दै ब्यवसाय विस्तारको आधार तयार गर्दै लगीनेछ । ग्राहकहरूको संतुष्टिलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखि काम गर्ने संस्कार र कार्यप्रणालिको विकास गर्दै लगीनेछ । प्रविधिमा भएको विकासले बैंकिङ्ग ब्यवसाय लगायत ग्राहकहरूको जीवन शैलीमा ठुलो बदलाव आईरहेको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा बैंकले प्रविधिको प्रयोगमा जोड दिदै आफ्ना बस्तु र सेवा प्रदान गर्नेछ । नेपालको बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा हुने परिवर्तनहरूको कारण सिर्जना हुने अवसरको सदुपयोग र चुनौतिको सामना गर्न उच्च स्तरको सजगता अपनाई अगाडि बढिनेछ ।

६. औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध :

बैंकले आफ्नो सेवाको विस्तार एवम् प्रवर्धनको लागि विभिन्न उद्योगि, व्यवसायी तथा व्यवसायिक प्रतिष्ठान, संघ, संस्था एव ग्राहक वर्गहरूसँगको व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धलाई अत्यन्त महत्व दिदै आएको छ । आफ्नो व्यवसायिक लक्ष्य र उद्देश्य प्राप्तिको लागि व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धको विस्तार गरिदै लगीएको छ । बैंकले प्रदान गरेको स्तरिय बैंकिङ्ग सेवाको कारणले गर्दा औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक प्रतिष्ठानहरूको साथै हाम्रा ग्राहकहरूसँगको व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध सौहार्दपूर्ण रहेको छ । आगामी दिनहरूमा यस्ता सम्बन्धहरूलाई अझ बढि फराकिलो, बलियो र लाभदायक बनाउँदै लगीनेछ ।

७. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :

प्रतिवेदन वर्षमा यस विकास बैंकको मिति २०७६।१०।१७ सम्पन्न भएको १०औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट सर्वसाधारण समुह तर्फबाट खाली रहेको २ जना संचालकहरूमा श्री संजिब प्रधान र श्री हिरा के.सी निर्बिरोध निर्वाचित हुनुभएको छ ।

८. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

बैंकको कारोबारलाई असर गर्ने मुख्य कुराहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन :

- देशको राजनैतिक अस्थिरताले बैंकिङ्ग लगायत समग्र आर्थिक क्षेत्रलाई पार्ने प्रतिकूल प्रभाव ।
- देशको अर्थतन्त्र पुनरात्थान तथा बृद्धिको स्तर र यसले सिर्जना गर्ने आर्थिक अवसर तथा चुनौतिहरू ।
- सरकारको बजेट कार्यक्रम र त्यसको कार्यान्वयनको स्थिति ।
- केन्द्रिय बैंकले बित्तीय तथा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको विकास, आर्थिक स्थायित्व, मुल्य स्थिरता, वित्तीय पहुँच, वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको संचालन आदि सम्बन्धमा अंगिकार गर्ने नीति र निर्देशनहरू ।
- आर्थिक र सामाजिक परिवर्तनको कारण ग्राहकहरूको रुची र आँकाक्षामा आउने परिवर्तनहरू ।
- प्रविधिमा भैरहेको अदभुत विकास र यसले समग्र जनजीवनमा पारिरहेको प्रभाव ।
- बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा बढ्दै गईरहेको प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
- कार्य संचालनका विधिहरूमा भैरहेको परिवर्तन ।
- जोखिमहरू बृद्धि र कार्यसंचालनमा बढ्दै गईरहेको जटिलता ।
- बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रका अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूले गर्ने कार्यहरू तथा लिने रणनीतिहरू ।
- बैंकका आन्तरिक क्षमताहरू ।
- नकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने अनपेक्षित घटनाहरू

९. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनको कैफियत उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका कैफियतहरू उपर सञ्चालक समिति गम्भिर रहेको छ । भएका त्रुटि कमी कमजोरीहरूलाई सुधार गर्न र आगामी दिनहरूमा यस्ता कमी कमजोरी हुन नदिन सजग रही, लेखापरीक्षकले दिनु भएको सुभावहरूलाई कार्यान्वयन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन गरिएको छ ।

१०. लांभास बाँडफाड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :
नरहेको

११. शेयर जफत सम्बन्धमा :

यस आव.मा कुनै शेयर जफत गरिएको छैन ।

१२. कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवार प्रगति :

यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी छैन ।

१३. कम्पनी र यसका सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरू
नरहेको ।

१४. कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :
नरहेको ।

१५. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण :

सि.नं.	संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम	पद	शेयर संख्या
१.	राजेन्द्र कुमार श्रेष्ठ	अध्यक्ष	१९५,११२
२.	कर्मचारी संचयकोष प्रतिनिधि-दिनेश कुमार के. सी	संचालक	३९९,६६१
३.	निभा डंगोल श्रेष्ठ	संचालक	५,५७६
४.	राजेन्द्र प्र. पोखरेल	संचालक	२,६८४
५.	हिरा के. सी	संचालक	१,११४
६.	संजिव प्रधान	संचालक	१,४७७
७.	सुनिल मान शाक्य	स्वतन्त्र संचालक	०

१६. कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजका आफन्तको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ सम्बन्धी
जानकारीको व्यहोरा :

यस प्रकारको कुनै पनि जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

१७. कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गरिएको विवरण :

कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गरेको छैन ।

१८. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्था :

बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण सशक्त र प्रभावकारी बनाउनका साथै आइपर्न सक्ने जोखिमहरूको न्यूनीकरण एवम व्यवस्थापनको लागि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ बनाउदै लगेको छ । जोखिमहरूको पहिचान गरी यसको समुचित व्यवस्थापन गर्नको लागि लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति तथा सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण समितिहरूले सक्रियता पूर्वक कार्य गर्दै आएका छन । संगठनात्मक संरचनालाई बैज्ञानीक र जोखिम नियन्त्रण हुन सक्ने हिसावले समयानुकूल परिवर्तन गर्दै लगेका छौ । विभिन्न नीति, नियम, निर्देशिका तर्जुमा गरी आवश्यकता बमोजिम संसोधन र परिमार्जन गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरिएको छ । आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्यलाई अझ बढी चुस्त, दुरुस्त बनाउन, समग्र कारोबारको निरीक्षण गर्न र जोखिमलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्न नियमित आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण गर्नुका साथै लेखापरीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरू र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले उठाएका टिप्पणीहरू लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा छलफल भै उक्त समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम संचालक समितिको बैठकमा छलफल गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

१९. आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ ।

शिर्षक	रकम
कर्मचारी खर्च	७,१९,९२,०३९।७६
कार्यालय सञ्चालन (शाखा समेत) खर्च	४,०७,७३,६६८।६१

२०. लेखा परीक्षण समितिका पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम, निजहरूको काम, कर्तव्य र सुविधा:

श्री दिनेश कुमार के. सी	: संयोजक
श्री प्रमोद न्यौपाने	: सदस्य
श्री बिनोद श्रेष्ठ	: सदस्य सचिव

लेखापरीक्षण समितिले कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकवाट जारी निर्देशिका अर्न्तगत रहेर कार्य सम्पादन गर्दै आएको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजकलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.७,०००/- प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ । बैठक भत्ता वाहेक अन्य सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन ।

२१. संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका आफन्तले कम्पनीलाई बुझाउन बाँकी भएको रकम : छैन ।

२२. संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

सि.नं	विवरण	विवरण	पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम रु.
१	सञ्चालक समिति	अध्यक्ष श्री राजेन्द्रकुमार श्रेष्ठ	२,२६,०००।००
		सदस्य श्रीमती निभा डंगोल (श्रेष्ठ)	२,१४,५००।००
		सदस्य श्री राजेन्द्र प्र. पोखरेल	२,२०,५००।००
		सदस्य श्री दिनेश कुमार के. सी	२,४७,५००।००
		सदस्य श्री हिरा के. सी	१,६८,५००।००
		सदस्य श्री सुनिल मान शाक्य	१,२०,५००।००
		सदस्य श्री संजिव प्रधान	१,०४,५००।००
		२	लेखा परिक्षक
३	कार्यकारी प्रमुख	श्री रमेश प्रसाद जोशी तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा	४६,५९,१६६।५०

सञ्चालकहरूको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा रकममा अन्य उपसमितिहरूको बैठक भत्ता समेत जोडि राखिएको छ ।

२३. शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम :
रु. ३१९,५१३.५०
२४. दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण
सम्पत्ति सम्बन्धी विवरण यसै साथ संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख भएको ।
२५. दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारेबारको विवरण :
यस कम्पनीको कुनै सम्बद्ध कम्पनी रहेको छैन ।
२६. यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा
नभएको ।
२७. अन्य :
- (अ) कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन :
- बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरू व्यवसायिक रूपमा दक्ष रहनु पर्छ । कम्पनीको उन्नति प्रगतिमा कर्मचारीहरूको कृयाशिलताको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहने हुँदा, कर्मचारीहरूको पेशागत दक्षता र क्षमतामा अभिवृद्धि गर्ने तर्फ निरन्तर प्रयासरत रहेका छौ । आन्तरिक रूपमा विज्ञहरूलाई आमन्त्रण गरी तालिमहरू प्रदान गर्दै आएका छौ ।
- (आ) समितिहरू :
- बैंकको काम कारवाहीहरूलाई छिटो छरितो एवं प्रभावकारीरूपमा सञ्चालन गर्ने लक्ष्यका साथ निम्नानुसारको समितिहरू गठन गरिएको छ । यी समितिहरूलाई संचालक समितिले अधिकार प्रत्यायोजन गरेका कार्यहरू गर्दै आएको छ ।
- १) लेखा परिक्षण समिति :
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| श्री दिनेश कुमार के सी | : संयोजक |
| श्री प्रमोद न्यौपाने | : सदस्य |
| श्री बिनोद श्रेष्ठ | : सदस्य सचिव |
- २) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति :
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद पोखरेल | : संयोजक |
| श्री दिनेश कुमार के. सी | : पदेन सदस्य |
| श्रीमती सुनिता बैदार | : सदस्य |
| श्री मधुसुदन गिरी | : सदस्य सचिव |
- ३) कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन तथा सेवा सुबिधा समिति :
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| श्रीमती निभा डंगोल श्रेष्ठ | : संयोजक |
| श्री रमेश प्रसाद जोशी | : सदस्य |
| श्रीमती सुनिता बैदार | : सदस्य सचिव |

४) सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति :

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद पोखरेल	: संयोजक
श्री मधुसुदन गिरी	: सदस्य
श्री रबिन कुंवर क्षेत्री	: सदस्य सचिव

(इ) भावी योजना र कार्यक्रम :

आगामी दिनमा बाह्य तथा आन्तरिक परिस्थितिको मुल्याङ्कन गरी बैकलाई मर्जमा लग्ने अथवा स्तरोन्नती गरी प्रदेश स्तरीय विकास बैकको रूपमा स्थापित गरी अगाडी बढ्ने योजना रहेको यस सम्मानीत सभालाई जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

अन्तमा, बैकलाई विश्वास गरि साथ दिईरहनु भएका आदरणीय ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, बैक संचालनको जिम्मेवारी प्रदान गरि अमूल्य सुभावा एवं उचित मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गरी सहयोग पुऱ्याउनु हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, बैकको उन्नतिका लागि मिहिनेत, ईमान्दारिता र उच्च मनोबलका साथ योगदान गरिरहनु भएका बैक व्यवस्थापन तथा सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरू प्रति आभार तथा धन्यवाद ब्यक्त गर्दछु ।

लेखा परिक्षण मार्फत बैकलाई अझ बलियो, जोखिम रहित र शशक्त बनाउन गर्नु पर्ने कुराहरूको सल्लाह, सुभावा र सहयोग प्रदान गर्नु हुने आन्तरीक तथा बाह्य लेखा परिक्षकहरू क्रमशः सुजन काप्ले एण्ड एलआर एसोसियट्स तथा एस.डि.आर एसोसिएट्स, बैकको शेयर सम्बन्धि व्यवस्थापनमा प्रभावकारी सेवा प्रदान गरिरहनु भएका शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एन.आई.वि.एल एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड तथा अन्य शुभेच्छुक ब्यक्ति तथा संघ संस्थाहरू प्रति धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु ।

साथै बैकको सफलता लागि लगातार रूपमा योगदान पुऱ्याई रहनु भएका नियमनकारी निकायहरू नेपाल राष्ट्र बैक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सि.डि.एस. एण्ड क्लियरिङ्ग लिमिटेडलाई विशेष आभार गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि अझ उच्च स्तरको सहयोगको अपेक्षा राख्दै बिशेष अभार ब्यक्त गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद ।

राजेन्द्र कुमार श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष, संचालक समिति

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेड

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०६५ को दफा २२ (१) अनुसूचि १३ सँग सम्बन्धित विवरण:

- (क) सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन: यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग संलग्न रहेको ।
- (ख) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन: यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग संलग्न रहेको ।
- (ग) लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण: यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग संलग्न रहेको ।
- (घ) कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

- समिक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको छैन भने बैंक विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- बैंकको सस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए : यस्तो प्रकारको कुनै विवरण प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- कुनै सस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए : यस्तो प्रकारको कुनै विवरण प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

(ङ) सँगठित सस्थाको शेयर कारोवार तथा प्रगति विश्लेषण :

- धितोपत्र बजारमा हुने व्यवसायिक उतार चढावले बैंकको शेयर मुल्यमा समेत असर गर्नु स्वभाविक नै हो । मुलुकको समग्र आर्थिक अवस्थामा सुधार तथा राजनैतिक स्थिरता भएमा शेयर बजार विश्वास योग्य लगानीको क्षेत्र बन्न सक्ने कुरामा दुईमत रहन सक्दैन र दिगो आर्थिक विकास हुन सक्थ्यो भने बैंकको शेयरले उचित प्रतिफल दिन सक्छ भन्ने हाम्रो विश्लेषण रहेको छ ।
- गत वर्ष (२०७६/०७७) को प्रत्येक त्रैमासीक अवधिमा बैंकको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्युनतम र अन्तिम मुल्य साथै कुल कारोवार शेयर संख्या र कारोवार दिनको विवरण :

विवरण	आश्विन मसान्त २०७६	पौष मसान्त २०७६	चैत्र मसान्त २०७६	आषाढ मसान्त २०७७
अधिकतम मुल्य	रु. १४२	रु. १४५	रु. १५८	रु. १३५
न्युनतम मुल्य	रु. ११८	रु. ११६	रु. १२४	रु. १२०
अन्तिम मुल्य	रु. १२३	रु. १२८	रु. १२५	रु. १३४
कारोवार संख्या	२९४	६१६	९५९	९३
कारोवार दिन	५४	५४	४५	१०

(च) समस्या र चुनौति : यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग संलग्न रहेको ।

(छ) संस्थागत सुशासन :

बैंकको दिगो एवम् विश्वासनीय व्यवसाय सञ्चालनको लागि संस्थागत सुशासन मुख्य आधार हो भन्ने मान्यतालाई बैंकले सधै अंगिकार गर्दै आएको छ । संस्थागत सुशासनको मुलभुत मान्यताहरू पारदर्शिता, इमान्दारिता र जवाफदेहितालाई आत्मसात गर्दै, प्रचलित ऐन कानुन, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरूद्वारा जारी निर्देशन एवम् बैंकको आन्तरिक निति नियम अनुसार आफ्नो कार्य सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । यसका अतिरिक्त बैंकले आफ्नो वित्तीय विवरण, सुचना तथा प्रतिवेदन तोकिएको समयमा सम्बन्धित निकायमा पेस गर्नुको साथै सार्वजनिक रूपमा प्रकाशित समेत गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।

(ज) धितो पत्र निष्काशन निर्देशिका २०६५ को दफा २८ अनुसार, विवरण पत्रमा प्रक्षेपण गरिएका विवरणहरू मध्ये, बीस प्रतिशत, वा सो भन्दा बढीले फरक परेका विवरणहरू:

यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग संलग्न रहेको ।

(झ) नियम २२ को उप नियम (५) सँग सम्बन्धित विशेष घटना वा परिस्थिति, सम्बन्धी विवरण:

यस प्रकारको विशेष घटना, वा परिस्थिति नभएको ।



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders of Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited (referred to as the Bank) for the year ended 31st Ashad 2077 which comprise Statement of Financial Position as at 31st Ashad, 2077 (Corresponding to July 15, 2020), Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 of the bank present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of the bank as at 31st Ashad 2077 (July 15, 2020), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal's *Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, together with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and *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 our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include most significant assessed risk of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified including those which has greatest effect on overall audit strategy, allocation of resources in the audit and directing effort to the engagement team. We summarize below key audit matters, in arriving at our audit opinion above, together with our key audit procedure to address those matters and, as required for public interest entities, our results from the procedures. 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.



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S.N	Key Audit Matters	How The Key Audit Matters Were Addressed
1	<p>Impairment of Loans & Advance Including Interest Income Recognition</p> <p>Allowances for impairment of loans and advances to customers have been made based on incurred loss model, giving impact of COVID-19 and Nepal Rastra Bank regulations, as applicable. The bank is required to apply its judgement and estimation to determine the allowances for impairment. In addition allowances for impairment is important as carve out provides for higher of the incurred loss model of Nepal Rastra Bank Directives.</p> <p>The carrying value of loans and advance to customers can be materially misstating if the bank's judgement and estimation are inappropriate.</p> <p>In addition to above, the interest income on loans and advances to the customers has been recognized on accrual basis calculated by the bank's core system and following the Interest Income Recognition Guideline, 2019 of Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB). Recognition of interest income on non-performing loans and advance involves estimation and judgements on calculating net realizable value of loans and advances.</p> <p>Considering the significance of the above matters, these matters are assessed as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>We planned and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls established by the bank to identify loss events and for determining the extent of provisioning required against non-performing loans and advances to customers.</p> <p>We examine samples of loans & advance to customer, checked installments of repayments and tested classification of non-performing loans and advances to customers. We also evaluated the bank's assessment of classification of loans and advance to customer as performing and non-performing loans based on repayment pattern, inspection, documentation and through discussion with bank's management; assessment of control over mortgage value of loans and advances to customers.</p> <p>Testing controls on impairment.</p> <p>We have assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures against the relevant accounting standards and NRB requirements relating to allowances for impairment on loans and advances and interest recognition, and considered to be acceptable.</p>
2	<p>Information Technology System and Control Impacting Financial Reporting</p> <p>There is high degree of reliance on various reports generated by Core Banking System of the Bank for the preparation of the financial statement of the Bank. Adequate & appropriate IT controls, application controls and general controls are required to ensure that such information technology systems are able to process the data, as required, completely, accurately and consistently for the reliable financial reporting.</p>	<p>In assessing the integrity of the information technology systems, we involved our experts to obtain an understanding of the information technology infrastructure and information technology systems relevant to the Bank's financial reporting process for evaluation and testing of information technology general controls and information technology automated controls.</p>



	<p>The accuracy and reliability of the financial reporting process depends on the information technology system and the related control environment including: information technology general controls over user access management and change management across applications, networks, database, and operating systems; and Information Technology automated application controls.</p> <p>Due to the importance of the impact of the Information Technology systems and related control environment on the Bank's financial reporting process, we have identified testing of such information technology systems and related control environment as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>existing in such information technology systems.</p> <p>We also evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key automated controls within various business processes. This included testing the integrity of system interfaces, the completeness and accuracy of data feeds and automated calculations.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>COVID- 19 Impact</p>	
	<p>The Lockdown in the last quarter of the current audit period has affected the revenue and profit of the bank. As per the circular issued by the Nepal Rastra Bank, rebate on interest and deferrals on payment of loan amount has also significantly affected the financial performance of the bank. This matter is assessed as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>Verification of interest rebate and discount on interest on sample basis. Verification of additional loan loss provision required as per NRB circular.</p>

Information Other Than in the Financial Statement and Audit Report

The other information comprise the information included in the Management Letter, Board of Director's and Chairman statement but does not include the Financial Statement and our Audit Report thereon. The Management of the bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards. Our opinion do not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.

Our responsibility in the current audit is to consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during 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 the fact. We do not have anything to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the 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 (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, the 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 The Financial Statements

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

Misstatements 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 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 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 company'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 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

Report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us and based on the audit work carried out by us, we report that;

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



- In our opinion, statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity statement of cash flows have been prepared in accordance with the requirement of the Company Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the bank.
- Proper books of account as required by prevailing laws have been kept so far it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Bank;
- In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the Bank has maintained adequate capital funds and adequate provisions for possible impairment of assets in accordance with the directives of Nepal Rastra Bank
- To the best of our information and according to explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of account of the bank necessary for the purpose of our audit, we have not come across cases where directors or any employee of the organization have acted contrary to the provisions of law, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the bank and violated any directives of Nepal Rastra Bank or acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the bank, its depositors and investors.

The engagement Partner of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CA. Shesh Mani Dahal.

Shesh Mani Dahal



CA. Shesh Mani Dahal
Senior Partner
SDR Associates
Chartered Accountants
Kathmandu, Nepal
Date: Falgun 6, 2077
UDIN: 210219CA009190hoDG

Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As on 31 Asar 2077

Particulars	Note	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	1,004,970,357	989,310,069
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	135,992,047	86,225,732
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFls	4.6	412,296,475	336,792,040
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.7	2,124,506,091	1,689,049,812
Investment Securities	4.8	25,066,832	25,972,060
Current Tax Assets	4.9	9,148,214	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	4.10	-	-
Investment in Associates	4.11	-	-
Investment Property	4.12	27,112,397	-
Property and Equipment	4.13	198,167,438	87,993,229
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.14	2,994,888	2,338,201
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	2,725,918	2,302,319
Other Assets	4.16	36,509,855	26,947,944
Total Assets		3,979,490,510	3,246,931,407

Particulars	Note	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.19	-	-
Deposits from Customers	4.20	3,327,813,372	2,616,230,137
Borrowings	4.21	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	4,475,253	3,079,387
Provisions	4.22	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.23	37,241,647	28,237,662
Debt Securities Issued	4.24	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-
Total Liabilities		3,369,530,272	2,647,547,186
Equity			
Share Capital	4.26	557,456,067	500,027,317
Share Premium		-	6,009,608
Retained Earnings		13,898,251	54,541,097
Reserves	4.27	38,605,920	38,806,199
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders		609,960,238	599,384,221
Non Controlling Interest			
Total Equity		609,960,238	599,384,221
Total Liabilities and Equity		3,979,490,510	3,246,931,407
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	4.28	57,372,398	19,924,833
Net Assets Value per share		109.42	119.87

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Sunita Baidar
Account Head

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Ramesh Prasad Joshi
Chief Executive Officer

.....
Rajendra Kumar Shrestha
Chairman

.....
CA. Shesh Mani Dahal
Senior Partner
SDR Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Date: 06/11/2077

.....
Sanjeeb Pradhan
Director

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Rajendra Prasad Pokharel
Director

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Hira K.C.
Director

.....
Neeva Dangol Shrestha
Director

.....
Dinesh Kumar K.C.
Director

.....
Sunil Man Shakya
Director

Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss
As on 31 Asar 2077

Particulars	Note	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Interest Income	4.29	359,007,919	285,161,465
Interest Expense	4.30	211,760,682	149,063,275
Net Interest Income		147,247,237	136,098,190
Fee and Commission Income	4.31	21,912,426	17,962,139
Fee and Commission Expense	4.32	85,208	557,336
Net Fee and Commission Income		21,827,217	17,404,804
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		169,074,454	153,502,993
Net Trading Income	4.33	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.34	94,402	862,703
Total Operating Income		169,168,856	154,365,696
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Lossess	4.35	28,711,731	(2,442,247)
Net Operating Income		140,457,125	156,807,943
Operating Expense			
Personnel Expenses	4.36	71,992,040	61,378,046
Other Operating Expenses	4.37	40,773,668.61	27,313,060
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	13,074,701	9,587,517
Operating Profit		14,616,715	58,529,320
Non Operating Income	4.39	-	-
Non Operating Expense	4.40	-	-
Profit Before Income Tax		14,616,715	58,529,320
Income Tax Expense	4.41		
Current Tax		4,475,253	19,202,842
Deferred Tax		(1,333,656)	(1,299,454)
Profit for the Period		11,475,118	40,625,932
Profit Attributable to:			
Equity-holders of the Bank		11,475,118	40,625,932
Non-Controlling Interest			
Profit for the Period		11,475,118	40,625,932
Earnings per Share			
Basic Earnings per Share		2.06	8.12
Diluted Earnings per Share		2.06	8.12

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 Sunita Baidar
 Account Head

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 Ramesh Prasad Joshi
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.....
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 Chairman

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 Sunil Man Shakya
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Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
As on 31 Asar 2077

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar end 2076
Profit for the year	11,475,118	40,625,932
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax		
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	1,431,285	(718,477)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation		-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	1,602,236	783,715
Income tax relating to above items	(910,056)	(19,571)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,123,465	45,667
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge		
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-
Income tax relating to above items	-	-
Reclassify to profit or loss	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method		
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax	2,123,465	45,667
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	13,598,583	40,671,599
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:		
Equity-Holders of the Bank	13,598,583	40,671,599
Non-Controlling Interest		
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	13,598,583	40,671,599

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Sunita Baidar
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Director

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Sunil Man Shakya
Director

Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
As on 31 Asar 2077

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation	Fair Value Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total	Total Equity
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2075	500,027,317	6,009,608	24,233,996	-	(2,100,358)	-	-	30,576,903	(34,844)	558,712,622	558,712,622
Comprehensive Income for the year											
Profit for the year								40,625,932		40,625,932	40,625,932
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax											
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value					(502,934)					(502,934)	(502,934)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation											
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans									548,601	548,601	548,601
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge											
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)											
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					(502,934)			40,625,932	548,601	40,671,599	40,671,599
Transfer to Reserves during the year			8,125,186					(9,051,590)	926,403		
						8,240,141		(8,240,141)			
Transfer from Reserves during the year								629,993	(629,993)		
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity											
Share Issued											
Share Based Payments											
Dividend to Equity-Holders											
Bonus Shares Issued											
Cash Dividend Paid											
Other											
Total Contributions by and Distributions			8,125,186		(502,934)	8,240,141		23,964,194	845,011	40,671,599	40,671,599
Balance at Asar 31, 2076	500,027,317	6,009,608	32,359,182		(2,603,292)	8,240,141		54,541,097	810,167	599,384,220	599,384,220

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation	Fair Value Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total	Total Equity
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2076	500,027,317	6,009,608	32,359,182	-	(2,603,292)	8,240,141	-	54,541,097	810,167	599,384,220	599,384,220
Comprehensive Income for the year											
Profit for the year								11,475,118		11,475,118	11,475,118
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax											
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value					1,001,900					1,001,900	1,001,900
Gains/(losses) on revaluation											
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans									1,121,565	1,121,565	1,121,565
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge											
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)											
Total Comprehensive Income for the year					1,001,900			11,475,118	1,121,565	13,598,583	13,598,583
Transfer to Reserves during the year			2,295,024			5,153,735		(7,563,510)	114,751	0	0
Transfer from Reserves during the year						(8,240,141)		1,647,113	(1,647,113)		
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity											
Share Issued											
Share Based Payments											
Dividend to Equity-Holders											
Bonus Shares Issued	57,428,750	(6,009,608)						(51,419,143)			
Cash Dividend Paid								(3,022,566)		(3,022,566)	(3,022,566)
Other											
Total Contributions by and Distributions	57,428,750	(6,009,608)	2,295,024		1,001,900	(3,086,406)		(40,642,846)	(410,796)	10,576,017	10,576,017
Balance at Asar 31, 2077	557,456,067		34,654,206		(1,601,392)	5,153,735		13,898,251	399,371	609,960,237	609,960,237

Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
As on 31 Asar 2077

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	328,368,803	261,229,540
Fee and Other Income Received	21,912,426	17,962,139
Dividend Received		
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	94,402	862,703
Interest Paid	(211,760,682)	(149,063,275)
Commissions and Fees Paid	(85,208)	(557,336)
Cash Payment to Employees	(59,400,872)	(51,524,313)
Other Expenses Paid	(40,773,669)	(27,313,060)
Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	38,355,199	51,596,397
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(49,766,314)	(23,727,416)
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	(76,267,106)	(221,650,040)
Loans and Advances to Customers	(470,367,557)	(231,770,442)
Other Assets	(17,835,056)	(8,307,562)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Due to Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from Customers	711,583,235	341,499,587
Borrowings	-	-
Other Liabilities	4,770,901	(12,060,343)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Tax Paid	140,473,301	(104,419,819)
Income Tax Paid	(3,141,597)	(17,903,388)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	137,331,704	(122,323,207)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investment Securities	905,228	717,077
Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities		
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(122,684,066)	(39,156,476)
Receipts from Sale of Property and Equipment	-	-
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(1,221,530)	(1,331,998)
Purchase of Investment Properties		
Receipts from Sale of Investment Properties	(27,112,397)	1,752,397
Interest Received	29,340,449	24,123,437
Dividend Received	-	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(120,772,316)	(13,895,563)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Issue of Debt Securities	-	-
Repayments of Debt Securities	-	-
Receipts from Issue of Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Repayments of Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Receipt from Issue of Shares	51,419,143	-
Dividends Paid	(3,022,566)	-
Interest Paid		
Other Receipts/Payments	(49,295,678)	45,667
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(899,101)	45,667
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,660,287	(136,173,104)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01	989,310,069	1,125,483,173
Effect of Exchange Rate fluctuations on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Asar 31	1,004,970,357	989,310,069

Sunita Baidar
Account Head

Ramesh Prasad Joshi
Chief Executive Officer

Rajendra Kumar Shrestha
Chairman

CA. Shesh Mani Dahal
Senior Partner
SDR Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Date: 06/11/2077

Sanjeeb Pradhan
Director

Rajendra Prasad Pokharel
Director

Hira K.C.
Director

Neeva Dangol Shrestha
Director

Dinesh Kumar K.C.
Director

Sunil Man Shakya
Director

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Reporting Entity

SINDHU BIKASH BANK is a "B" class development bank operating in 5 districts i.e. Sindhupalchowk, Kavrepalanchowk, Dolakha, Chitwan and Makawanpur. It was established in Bhadra 22, 2067 i.e. September 7, 2010.

This bank is licensed by Nepal Rastra Bank (Central Bank of Nepal) as Class "B" development bank and running under the company act & Bank & Financial Institution Act of Nepal. The Bank is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange and its stock symbol is "SINDU".

1.1. Subsidiaries

The bank does not have any subsidiaries company during the reporting period.

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except the Cash Flow information, which is prepared on a cash basis, using the direct method. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Accounts of the Bank. The accounting policies are consistently applied to all the years presented, except for the changes in accounting policies disclosed specifically.

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2076.

2.2. Reporting Period

Reporting Period is a period from the first day of Shrawan (mid July) of any year to the last day of Ashadh (mid July) of the next year as per Nepali calendar.

	Nepali Calendar	English Calendar
Current Year	2076/77	2019/20
Previous Year	2075/76	2018/19
Current Year Period	Shrawan 01, 2076 to Ashadh 31, 2077	July 17, 2019 to July 15, 2020
Previous Year Period	Shrawan 01, 2075 to Ashadh 31, 2076	July 17, 2018 to July 16, 2019

2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements of the Group are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. Financial information is presented in Nepalese Rupees. There was no change in the presentation and functional currency during the year under review. The figures are rounded to nearest integer, except otherwise indicated.

2.4. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgment

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.

The NFRS requires the Bank to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements. The Bank applies estimates in preparing and presenting the financial statements and such estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. The revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are applied prospectively.

Disclosures of the accounting estimates have been included in the relevant sections of the notes wherever the estimates have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates, if any.

2.4.1. Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared considering bank as a going concern as the Board of the Bank is satisfied that the Bank has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

2.5. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements except for new or revised statements and interpretations implemented during the year. The nature and effect of new standards and interpretations are discussed in note that follows.

2.6. Reporting Pronouncements

For the reporting of financial instruments, NAS 32 Financial Instruments Presentation, NAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurements and NFRS 7 Financial Instruments – Disclosures have been applied. NFRS 9 has been complied for the classification of Financial Instruments.

A number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations have been issued by IASB after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when ASB Nepal incorporates them within NFRS.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied by the Bank in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless stated otherwise.

3.1. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position:

- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- the liability for defined benefit obligations is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized actuarial gains, less unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses.

3.2. Basis of consolidation

The bank does not have any subsidiaries & group company so the disclosure in this section is not applicable.

3.3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with B/FIs, money at call & short notice and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition dates 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. Financial assets and Financial Liabilities

A. Recognition

The Bank initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Bank initially recognize loans and advances & deposits and issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Bank becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debenture, Government securities, NRB bond or deposit auction, reverse repos, outright purchase are recognized on trade date at which the Bank commits to purchase/ acquire the financial assets. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on trade date at which the Bank commits to purchase or sell the asset.

B. Classification

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;

i. 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 on the principal amount outstanding.

ai. 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 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 is 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.

- 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 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. Subsequent changes in fair value is recognized at profit or loss

- 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 rate method.

C. Measurement

I. 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.

II. 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 uncollectibility.

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.

III. De-recognition

De-recognition of Financial Assets

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

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

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

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

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

IV. Determination of Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability 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.

V. 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:

- Significant financial difficulties of the counterparties.
- Breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.
- Granting special concession to the counterparties.
- 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.
- Probability of Bankruptcy or Restructuring of the counterparties.
- Others indicators like death of the counterparties, location could not be located etc.

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.

a) Impairment losses on assets measured at amortized cost

As per NAS 39

Financial assets carried at amortized cost (such as amounts due from Banks, loans and advances to customers as well as held-to-maturity investments) are 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.

Loans and advances to customers with significant value (Top 50 borrowers representing 10 files from each 5 categories) 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. 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 six broad products as follows:

1. Revolving Loan
2. Term Loan
3. HP (Commercial Loans)
4. Deprived sector Loans
5. Others

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'.

As per Loan Loss Provision of Nepal Rastra Bank

Loan loss provisions in respect of non-performing loans and advances are based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the loans and advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed in relevant NRB guidelines. Provision is made for possible losses on loans and advances including bills purchased at 1% to 100% on the basis of classification of loans and advances, overdraft and bills purchased in accordance with NRB directives.

Policies Adopted

As per the Carve out notice issued by ICAN, the Bank has measured impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 63 of NAS 39.

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

Where objective evidence of impairment exists for available-for-sale financial assets, 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.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in the profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit or loss.

3.5. Trading Assets

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 part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking.

The bank does not have trading assets as on the reporting date so the disclosure in this section is not applicable.

3.6. Derivatives assets and derivative liabilities

The bank does not have derivative assets as on the reporting date so the disclosure in this section is not applicable.

3.7. Property, Plant and Equipment

a. Recognition & Measurement

The cost of an item of property and equipment shall be recognized as an asset, initially recognized at cost, if, and only if:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the following:

- the cost of materials and direct labor;
- any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use;
- when the Bank has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located; and
- Capitalized borrowing costs.

The Bank adopts cost model for entire class of property and equipment. Neither class of the property and equipment are measured at revaluation model nor is their fair value measured at the reporting date. The items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits from the expenditure will flow to the Bank. Ongoing repairs and maintenance to keep the assets in working condition are expensed as incurred. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized within other income in profit or loss.

Assets with a value of less than NPR 5,000 are charged off to revenue irrespective of their useful life in the year of purchase.

During the year bank has purchased Land at Rs. 121,056,000.00/- for the construction of corporate office in Banepa. At present 1 story building was there which will be demolish for the construction of building where contractor has agreed to take all scrap item of building including furniture. The estimated cost to demolish building is Rs. 150,000/- and total estimated income on sale of all scrap material including doors and windows is Rs. 150,000/-. We did not recognize demolish cost at initial cost of land since probable future economic benefits on sales of scrap items of building is equal to demolish cost.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by using the written down value method on cost or valuation of the Property & Equipment other than freehold land and leasehold properties. Depreciation on leasehold properties is calculated by using the straight line method on cost. The rates of depreciations are given below:

Rate of Depreciation per annum (%)

Asset Category	For the year ended 15 July 2020	For the year ended 16 July 2019
Freehold Buildings	5%	5%
Motor Vehicles	15%	15%
Computer Equipment	25%	25%
Furniture	15%	15%
Office Equipment	15%	15%
Leasehold Properties	20%	20%

During the year bank has identified prior period error in depreciation amount of Rs. 6,033/- due to error in recognition of Leasehold assets by Rs. 3,388,031/- on 02/07/2019 which was mistakenly booked under furniture & fixture in current fiscal year 2076-77. Error was adjusted in current year considering the materiality in nature.

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.

The bank does not have a capital work in progress as on the reporting date.

De-recognition

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.

3.8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

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 & Licenses

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.

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.

Asset Category	For the year ended 15 July 2020	For the year ended 16 July 2019
Computer Software	2,994,887	2,338,201
Licenses	-	-

De-recognition 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.

3.9. Investment Property

Land or Land and Building other than those classified as property and equipment and non-current assets held for sale under relevant accounting standard are presented under this account head.

Further land and building which is rented and held for capital appreciation motive is classified as Investment Property. Building situated at Charikot has been classified as Investment property. In previous year building was classified as property and equipment which has now been transferred to investment property.

3.10. Investment in Associates

Associates are those entities in which the Bank has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Investments in associate entities are accounted for using the equity method (equity-accounted investees) and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

The Bank doesn't have any associate till date.

3.11. 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.

Current Tax

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

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets & liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

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.

Deferred tax are recognized where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

3.12. Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities are the Bank's sources of funding. Deposits include non-interest bearing deposits, saving deposits, term deposits, call deposits and margin deposits. The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity period is the amount repayable on demand. The fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits is considered as the interest receivable on these deposits plus carrying amount of these deposits. The fair value of debt securities issued is also considered as the carrying amount of these debt securities issued. Sub-ordinated liabilities are liabilities subordinated, at the event of winding up, to the claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors.

3.13. Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking in to account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation at that date. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is determined based on the present value of those cash flows. A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured as the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Provision are not recognized for future operating losses.

Before a provision is established, the Bank recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss net of any reimbursement.

3.14. Revenue Recognition

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.

Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost and interest-bearing financial assets through other comprehensive income interest income or expense is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The calculation of effective interest rate includes all charges and fee paid or received that are integral part of the effective interest only if considered necessary. Such a charges are not amortized over the life of the loan and advances as the income so recognized closely approximates the income that would have derived under effective interest method and are recognized directly in statement of profit and loss.

The interest income recognized in the statement of profit and loss includes the following:

- Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost calculated on an effective interest rate method, except for impaired loans and advances. These financial assets include investment in government securities, investment in NRB Bond and deposit instruments, reverse repos, interbank lending, etc.
- As per carve out on NAS 39 Para 9, the Bank has not included the fees and paid or received in loans and advances that are immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably the effective interest rate and have recognized them directly as revenue in the Statement of Profit or Loss.
- As per carve out on NAS 39 AG 93, the Bank has applied the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset unless the financial asset is written off either partially or fully.
- Interest on investment securities is calculated on effective interest rate.
- Income on discounted instruments like bills purchased, documents negotiation is recognized over the period of discounting on accrual basis using effective interest rate.
- Interest income on all trading assets are considered to be incidental to the Group's trading operations and are presented together with all other changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities in net trading income.
- The group has adopted the following criterion in to suspend the interest income where there is reasonable doubt about the collectability of the interest:
 - 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;
 - 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.

Fee and Commission Income

Fees earned for the provision of services over a period of time are accrued over that period. These fees include Service fees, commission income. Loan syndication fees are recognized as revenue when the syndication has been completed and the Bank retained no part of the loan package for itself, or retained a part at the same effective interest rate as for the other participants. Portfolio and other management advisory fees and service distribution fees are recognized based on the applicable contracts, usually on a time apportionment basis.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is on equity instruments are recognized in the statement of profit and loss within other income when the Bank's right to receive payment is established.

Net Trading Income

Net trading income comprises gains less losses relating to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realized interest, dividend and foreign exchange differences as wells as unrealized changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities.

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

Trading assets such as equity shares and mutual fund are recognized at fair value through profit or loss. No other financial instrument are designated at fair value through profit or loss. The bank has no income under the heading net income from other financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss.

3.15. Interest Expense

For financial liabilities measured at amortized cost using the rate that closely approximates effective interest rate, interest expense is recorded using such rate. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

3.16. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include:

- Short-term employee benefits such as the following:
 - i. Salaries and social security contributions;
 - ii. Loans; housing, vehicle
 - iii. Paid annual leave and paid sick leave;

- iv. Bonuses, and
- v. Non-monetary benefits (such as medical insurance)

Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expenses as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short term cash bonus or profit sharing plans if the Bank has present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

- Post-employment benefits, such as the following:
 - i. Retirement benefits (eg: pensions, lump sum payments on retirement); and
 - ii. Other post-employment benefits such as post-employment life insurance and post-employment medical care;
- Other long term employee benefits and
- Termination benefits

Post employment benefits are as follows:

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an Bank pays fixed contribution into a separate Bank (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions 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. Unpaid contribution are recorded as a liability under 'Other Liabilities'.

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

Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Accordingly, staff gratuity has been considered as defined benefit plans as per Nepal Accounting Standards – NAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

Gratuity

In compliance with Labor Act, 2017, provision is made in the account year of service, for gratuity payable to employees who joined bank on a permanent basis.

An actuarial valuation is carried out every year to ascertain the 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 year (current service cost) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Personnel Expenses' together with the net interest expense. Bank recognizes the total actuarial gain and loss that arises in calculating 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.

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.

Bank has not been registered with Social Security Fund during the FY 2076-77.

3.17. Finance and Operating 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.

Lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognized as an expense on straight-line basis over the lease term unless either:

- (a) Another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or
- (b) The payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

All the lease payment during the year are operating lease payment and bank recognizes the leases rental expenses in accordance with the provision for NFRS.

3.18. Foreign Currency Transactions, Translation and Balances

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR).

The bank does not have carried out foreign currency transactions during the reporting period.

3.19. Financial guarantee and loan commitment

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due. Financial guarantee contracts may have various legal forms, such as a guarantee, some types of letter of credit, etc. 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, etc. whether cancellable or not and the bank had not made payments at the reporting date, those instruments are included in these financial statements as commitments.

3.20. Share capital and reserves

Share capital and reserves are different classes of equity claims. Equity claims are claims on the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. Changes in equity during the reporting period comprise income and expenses recognized in the statement of financial performance; plus contributions from holders of equity claims, minus distributions to holders of equity claims.

3.21. Earnings per share

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.

Earnings per share is calculated and presented in the face of Statement of Profit and loss

Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity),
- whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and
- for which discrete financial information is available.

Not every part of an entity is necessarily an operating segment or part of an operating segment. For example, a corporate headquarters or some functional departments may not earn revenues or may earn revenues that are only incidental to the activities of the entity and would not be operating segments. For the purposes of this NFRS, an entity's post-employment benefit plans are not operating segments.

The bank has identified the key segments of business on the basis of area.

3.22. 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 is deducted from equity when they are declared and no longer at the discretion of the Bank. Dividend for the year that is approved after the reporting date is disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

During the year bank has paid dividend at 12.08% i.e Rs. 60,451,316/- in the form of bonus share of Rs. 57,428,750/- and cash dividend of Rs. 3,022,566/- for the FY 2075-76.

3.23. Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using 'The Direct Method', whereby gross cash receipts and gross cash payments of operating activities, finance activities and investing activities have been recognized.

3.24. Comparative Figures

The comparative figures and phrases have been rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Disclosures)

A. Staff Loans measured at fair value

Under previous NAS, staff loans were recorded at cost less repayments net of loan loss provision, if any. Under NFRS, the Bank has to measure the staff loans granted below the market interest rate at their fair value, calculate based on the market interest rate of similar products.

The fair value (Amortized cost) of such loans as at Ashad 31 2077 was Rs. 21,390,664 and their previous NAS carrying amount was Rs. 18,595,094. The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount was Rs. 30,388,938 has been netted off against staff loans & recognized as pre-paid staff cost in other assets.

B. Adjustment on loan impairment

In compliance with the NRB Directives and subsequent amendment there to, specific loan loss provision were made based on the arrears time period and General provision were made at a specified rate given by NRB time to time.

Loan has been impaired with the amount which is higher between NFRS impairment and NRB 2.2 provisions as per the Carve-outs issued which has been calculated as below.

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Loan and Advances	2,568,836,063	2,043,287,624
Pass Loan	2,317,152,834	1,969,617,875
Watch List	201,256,404	40,333,981
Restructured / Rescheduled	-	-
Sub-standard	37,715	9,839,903
Doubtful	27,659,447	13,154,573
Bad	22,729,663	10,341,292
Staff loan	21,390,664	18,595,094
Accrued Interest Receivable	15,778,346	5,050,565
Total Loan As per NFRS	2,606,605,730	2,066,933,283
Total Loan Loss Provision	69,803,163	41,091,432
Pass	23,171,528	19,696,179
Watch List	10,062,820	2,016,699
Restructured / Rescheduled	-	-
Sub-standard	9,429	2,459,976
Doubtful	13,829,723	6,577,286
Bad	22,729,663	10,341,292
Opening of Loan Loss Provision	41,091,432	43,533,679
Additional Loan Loss Provision	28,711,731	-2,442,247
Total Collective Impairment of Loans and Advances-NFRS		
Total Loan loss provision as per NRB	28,711,731	-2,442,247

C. Financial Investments- Available for Sale

Under previous NAS, the Bank recognized its investment portfolios which are not held for trading activities at their cost. Under NFRS, the Bank has designated such investments as available-for-sale investments and measured at fair value. Such investments includes equity investments, Mutual Funds.

As at Ashad 31 2077 the fair value of the investment was Rs 15,066,832 and NAS carrying amount was Rs 17,354,535. The difference between the instruments fair value and NAS carrying amount was Rs 1,431,285 has been recognized in the available-for-sale reserve and movement was charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

We have recognize cost of Rs. 100/- each for bonus shares received during the year.

D. Personnel Cost

Additional expenses of Rs 6,962,217 was recognized as Personnel expenses as result of amortization of prepaid staff loan for Financial Year 2019/20.

1. Bonus to staffs – as per the labour act, 10% bonus has been levied before bonus and tax.

E. Staff Training Fund

NRB directive 6 require BFIs to incur expenses towards employee and development equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's total staff expenses. However, Rastra Bank has given relaxation to this by making it not compulsory for the FY 2076-77 due to covid-19 pandemic. Hence, bank has not allocated staff training fund for the fiscal year. Amount remaining to the incurred towards employee training and development has been presented as staff training fund as per the requirement of the NRB directive as shown below:

Particular	Asad End 2077	Asad End 2076
Opening Staff Training Fund	1,341,885.31	821,741.35
Add: 3% of the last year staff expenses	-	1,111,603.90
Less: Actual staff training expenses this year	(1,462,195.71)	(591,459.94)
Closing Staff Training Fund	-	1,341,885.31

F. Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

NRB directive 6 require BFIs to create towards corporate social development 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 bank has created fund as shown below:

Particular	Asad End 2077	Asad End 2076
Opening CSR Fund	378,395.21	208,335.89
Add: 1% of profit this year	114,751.18	406,259.32
Less: CSR Expenses this year	(305,227.26)	(236,200.00)
Closing CSR Fund	187,919.16	378,395.21

G. Regulatory Reserve

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

Particular	This Year
Opening Regulatory Reserve	8,240,141
Adjustments:	
Transfer from Reserve	(8,240,141)
Transfer to Reserve	
Interest Suspense	826,425
Deferred Tax Assets	2,725,918
Fair Value Reserve	1,601,392
Closing Regulatory Reserve	5,153,735

Cash and Cash Equivalent
4.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Cash in Hand	149,510,155	66,806,422
Balances with BFIs	37,772,430	58,619,005
Money at Call and Short Notice	817,687,772	863,884,643
Other	-	-
Total	1,004,970,357	989,310,069

Due from Nepal Rastra Bank
4.2

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Statutory Balances with NRB	135,992,047	86,225,732
Securities purchased under Resale Agreement	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB	-	-
Total	135,992,047	86,225,732

Placements with Banks and Financial Institutions
4.3

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Placement with Domestic BFIs	-	-
Placement with Foreign BFIs	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

Derivative Financial Instruments
4.4

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Held for Trading		
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for Risk Management		
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts.	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

Other Trading Assets
4.5

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Treasury Bills	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equities	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Total	-	-

Loans and Advances to BFIs

4.6

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Loans to Micro-Finance Institutions	416,461,086	340,193,980
Other		-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(4,164,611)	(3,401,940)
Total	412,296,475	336,792,040

Allowances for Impairment

4.6.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Balance at Shrawan 01	3,401,940	1,185,439
Impairment Losss for the year:		
Charge for the year	762,671	2,216,500
Recoveries/Reversal	-	-
Amount Written Off	-	-
Balance at Asar End	4,164,611	3,401,940

Loans and Advances to Customers

4.7

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost	2,190,144,643	1,726,739,303
Less: Impairment Allowances		
Collective Impairment	(65,638,552)	(18,310,938)
Individual Impairment	-	(19,378,554)
Net Amount	2,124,506,091	1,689,049,812
Loans and Advances measured at FVTPL	-	-
Total	2,124,506,091	1,689,049,812

Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Product

4.7.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Product		
Term Loans	804,250,342	343,233,540
Overdraft	328,099,305	249,292,787
Trust Receipt/Import Loans	-	-
Demand and other Working Capital Loans	116,719,297	201,180,286
Personal Residential Loans	502,483,971	507,988,518
Real Estate Loans	60179089	14,259,208
Margin Lending Loans	6,076,119	6,993,079
Hire Purchase Loans	235,904,157	281,270,545
Deprived Sector Loans	3,226,397	11,620,130
Bills Purchased	-	-
Staffs Loans	21,991,321	18,595,094
Other	95,436,300	87,255,552
Sub-Total	2,174,366,298	1,721,688,738
Interest Receivable	15,778,346	5,050,565
Grand Total	2,190,144,643	1,726,739,303

Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Currency
4.7.2

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Nepalese Rupee	2,190,144,643	1,726,739,303
Indian Rupee	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-
Euro	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-
Other	-	-
Grand Total	2,190,144,643	1,726,739,303

Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Collateral
4.7.3

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Secured		
Moveable/Immoveable Assets	2,038,063,612	1,605,832,296
Gold and Silver	82,197,178	72,417,421
Guarantee of Domestic BFIs	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-
Guarantee of International Rated Bank	-	-
Collateral of Export Document	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt	31,511,000	12,596,000
Collateral of Government Securities	-	-
Counter Guarantee	-	-
Personal Guarantee	10,305,414	10,305,414
Other Collateral	6,076,119	6,993,079
Subtotal	2,168,153,323	1,708,144,210
Unsecured (staff loan)	21,991,321	18,595,094
Grand Total	2,190,144,643	1,726,739,303

Allowance for Impairment
4.7.4

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Specific Allowance for Impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 01	19,378,554	27,403,465
Impairment Loss for the year		-
Charge for the year		-
Recoveries/Reversals during the year		-
Write-Offs	(19,378,554)	(8,024,911)
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency		-
Other Movement		-
Balance at Asar End	-	19,378,554
Collective Allowances for Impairment		
Balance at Sharawan 01	18,310,938	14,944,775
Impairment Loss for the year		
Charge/(Reversal) for the year	47,327,614	3,366,163
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency		-
Other Movement		-
Balance at Asar End	65,638,552	18,310,938
Total Allowances for Impairment	65,638,552	37,689,492

Investment Securities

4.8

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost	10,000,000	10,000,000
Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI	15,066,832	15,972,060
Total	25,066,832	25,972,060

Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost

4.8.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Debt Securities	-	-
Government Bonds	10,000,000	10,000,000
Government Treasury Bills	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Less: Specific Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	10,000,000	10,000,000

Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI

4.8.2

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Equity Instruments		
Quoted Equity Securities	15,066,832	15,972,060
Unquoted Equity Securities	-	-
Total	15,066,832	15,972,060

Information relating to Investment in Equities
4.8.3

Particulars	Asar end 2077		Asar end 2076	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment in Quoted Equity				
Barun Hydropower Company Limited 10 - Ordinary Share	1,000	840	1,000	900
Dibyashwori Hydropower Limited 11 - Ordinary Share	1,100	534	1,100	858
Janautthan Samudayic Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited 2 - Ordinary Share	200	3,340	200	1,870
Khani Khola Hydropower Company Limited 16 - Ordinary Share	1,600	784	1,600	1,056
Kisan Micro Finance Bittiya Sanstha 6 - Ordinary Share	800	6,640	800	4,980
Lumbini General Insurance Company Limited 1 - Ordinary Share	100	453	100	430
Laxmi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited 4 - Ordinary Share	500	6,070	500	2,644
Neco Insurance Limited 3,630 - Ordinary Share	-	-	2,339,513	1,796,850
Nmb Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Limited 5 - Ordinary Share	600	4,848	600	4,950
National Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Limited 19 - Ordinary Share	1,900	82,500	1,900	42,920
Ridi Hydropower Development Company Limited 36 - Ordinary Share	3,600	3,528	3,600	3,780
Rsdcl Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited 7 - Ordinary Share	800	4,336	800	2,744
Swadeshi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited 12 - Ordinary Share	2,600	29,632	2,600	15,606
Shikhar Insurance Company Limited 3,164 - Ordinary Share	5,311,005	3,224,116	5,311,005	2,439,444
Mutual Fund:				
Laxmi Value Fund-1- 24,322 Units- Mutual Fund	243,220	234,464	243,220	248,084
Nibl Pragati Fund - 171,247 Mutual Fund	1,712,470	1,395,663	1,712,470	1,274,078
Nibl Samridhhi Fund-1- 39,556 Mutual Fund	395,560	391,604	395,560	366,289
Siddhartha Equity Fund - 967,748 Mutual Fund	9,677,480	9,677,480	9,677,480	9,764,577
Investment in Unquoted Equity	-	-	-	-
Total	17,354,535	15,066,832	19,694,048	15,972,060

Current Tax Assets
4.9

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Current Tax Assets		
Current year Income Tax Assets	9,148,214	-
Tax Assets of Prior Periods	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities		
Current year Income Tax Liabilities	4,475,253	3,079,387
Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods	-	-
Total	4,672,961	(3,079,387)

Investment in Subsidiaries
4.10

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries	-	-
Total Investment		
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-

Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

4.10.1

Particular	Asar End 2077		Asar End 2076	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Total	-	-	-	-

Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

4.10.2

Particular	Asar End 2077		Asar End 2076	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Total	-	-	-	-

Information relating to Subsidiaries of the Bank

4.10.3

Particular	Asar End 2077		Asar End 2076	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Total	-	-	-	-

Non Controlling Interest of the Subsidiaries

4.10.4

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Equity Interest held by NCI (%)		
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year		
Accumulated Balances of NCI as on Asar End		
Dividend Paid to NCI		
Equity Interest held by NCI (%)		
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year		
Accumulated Balances of NCI as on Asar End		
Dividend Paid to NCI		

Investment in Associates

4.11

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Investment in Quoted Associates	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Associates	-	-
Total Investment	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-

Investment in Quoted Associates

4.11.1

Particular	Asar End 2077		Asar End 2076	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Total	-	-	-	-

Investment in Unquoted Associates

4.11.2

Particular	Asar End 2077		Asar End 2076	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Total	-	-	-	-

Information relating to Associates of the Bank

4.11.3

Particular	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank	
	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Total	-	-

Equity Value of Associates

4.11.4

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Total	-	-

Investment Properties

4.12

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Investment Properties measured at Fair Value		
Balance as on Shrawan 01.	-	-
Addition/(Disposal) during the year.	-	-
Net Changes in fair value during the year.	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer.	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Investment Properties measured at Cost		
Balance as on Shrawan 01	-	-
Addition/(Disposal) during the year	-	-
Net Changes in fair value during the year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	27,112,397	-
Net Amount	27,112,397	-
Total	27,112,397	-

4.13 Property and Equipment

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Machinery	Equipment & others	Total Asar end 2077
Cost									
As on Shrawan 01 2076	-	27,469,500	2,701,990	9,008,450	14,745,509	54,025,207	14,022,959	7,801,298	129,774,914
Addition during the Year									
Acquisition	121,056,000	-	12,982,031	4,650,389	-	2,283,822	2,564,852	6,276,630	149,813,723
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	(27,469,500)	3,388,031	(17,260)	-	(3,388,031)	-	-	(27,486,760)
Balance as on Asar end 2076	121,056,000	-	19,072,052	13,641,579	14,745,509	52,920,998	16,587,811	14,077,927	252,101,876
Depreciation and Impairment									
As on Shrawan 01 2076	-	357,104	47,372	4,716,386	4,873,626	23,701,460	4,227,092	3,858,645	41,781,684
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	1,326,941	1,859,154	1,480,783	4,742,701	1,732,392	1,361,853	12,503,824
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	(357,104)	24,134	-	-	(18,100)	-	-	(351,070)
As on Asar end 2076	-	-	1,398,446	6,575,540	6,354,408	28,426,061	5,959,484	5,220,498	53,934,438
Capital Work in Progress									
Net Book Value	121,056,000	-	17,673,606	7,066,039	8,391,101	24,494,937	10,628,326	8,857,429	198,167,438
As on Asar end 2076	-	27,112,397	2,654,619	4,292,064	9,871,884	30,323,747	9,795,867	3,942,653	87,993,229
As on Asar end 2077	121,056,000	-	17,673,606	7,066,039	8,391,101	24,494,937	10,628,326	8,857,429	198,167,438

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Asar end 2077	Total Asar end 2076
		Purchased	Developed			
Cost						
As on Shrawan 01 2076	-	2,669,886	-	-	2,669,886	1,551,010
Addition during the Year						
Acquisition	-	1,221,530	-	-	1,221,530	
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as on Asar end 2077	-	3,891,417	-	-	3,891,417	1,551,010
Amortisation and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 01. 2076	-	331,685	-	-	331,685	213,122
Amortisation charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	564,844	-	-	564,844	564,844
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2077	-	896,529	-	-	896,529	777,966
Capital Work in Progress						
Net Book Value	-	2,994,888	-	-	2,994,888	773,044
As on Asar end 2076	-	2,338,201	-	-	2,338,201	1,337,888
As on Asar end 2077	-	2,994,888	-	-	2,994,888	

Deferred Tax

4.15

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Current Year
			Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loans and Advances to BFIs			-
Loans and Advances to Customers		-	-
Investment Properties		8,133,719	(8,133,719)
Investment Securities	(429,386)	-	(429,386)
Property and Equipment	6,608,383	-	6,608,383
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	5,161,311		5,161,311
Lease Liabilities			-
Provisions			-
Other Temporary Differences	-	480,671	(480,671)
Deferred tax on temporary differences			2,725,918
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of 2077			2,725,918
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2076			(2,302,319)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(423,599)
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of 2077			
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss			1,333,656
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI			(910,056)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity			-

Other Assets

4.16

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Assets held for Sale	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-
Accounts Receivable	5,039,723	1,099,848
Accrued Income	-	-
Prepayments and Deposits	43,500	439,152
Income Tax Deposit	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	29,788,282	24,971,200
Other Assets	1,638,349	437,744
Total	36,509,855	26,947,944

Due to Banks and Financial Institutions
4.17

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Money Market Deposits	-	-
Interbank Borrowing	-	-
Other Deposits from BFIs	-	-
Settlement and Clearing Accounts	-	-
Total	-	-

Due to Nepal Rastra Bank
4.18

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Refinance from NRB	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-
Lender of Last Resort facility from NRB	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-
Other Payable to NRB	-	-
Total	-	-

Derivative Financial Instruments
4.19

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Held for Trading		
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for Risk Management		
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts.	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

Deposits from Customers
4.20

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Institutional Customers:		
Term Deposits.	450,507,171	75,957,356
Call Deposits	653,760,362	760,362,233
Current Deposits.	209,710,202	251,186,439
Others.	-	-
Individual Customers:		
Term Deposits	650,731,501	457,734,018
Saving Deposits	1,202,848,397	1,068,683,811
Current Deposits	159,625,739	1,806,280
Others	630,000	500,000
Total	3,327,813,372	2,616,230,137

Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

4.20.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Nepalese Rupee	3,327,813,372	2,616,230,137
Indian Rupee	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-
Euro	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	3,327,813,372	2,616,230,137

Borrowings

4.21

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Domestic Borrowings		
Nepal Government	-	-
Other Institutions.	-	-
Other	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Foreign Borrowings		
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Total	-	-

Provisions

4.22

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Provisions for Redundancy	-	-
Provisions for Restructuring	-	-
Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation	-	-
Onerous Contracts	-	-
Other Provisions	-	-
Total	-	-

Movement in Provision

4.22.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Balance at Shrawan 01	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Provisions used during the year	-	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
Unwind of Discount	-	-
Balance at Asar end	-	-

Other Liabilities

4.23

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Liabilities for employees defined benefit obligations	9,227,118	8,079,168
Liabilities for long service leave	7,977,251	6,493,392
Short term employee benefits	548,430	548,430
Bills payable	-	-
Sundry Creditors	765,549	558,984
Expenses Accrual	1,513,117	1,565,646
Interest payable on deposits	7,896,781	247,557
Interest payable on borrowing	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	-	-
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-
Employee bonus payable	1,624,079	5,852,932
Other Liabilities	7,689,322	4,891,553
Total	37,241,647	28,237,662

Defined Benefit Obligation

4.23.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Present value of unfunded obligations	9,227,118	8,079,168
Present value of funded obligations	-	-
Total present value of obligations	9,227,118	8,079,168
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Present value of net obligations	9,227,118	8,079,168
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	9,227,118	8,079,168

Plan Assets

4.23.2

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Equity securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	-	-

Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

4.23.3

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	8,079,168	6,623,053
Actuarial (Gains)/losses	(1,602,236)	(783,715)
Benefits paid by the plan	(354,681)	(355,396)
Current service costs and interest	3,104,867	2,595,226
Defined benefit obligations at Asar end	9,227,118	8,079,168

Movement in the fair value of plan assets

4.23.4

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1		-
Contributions paid into the plan		-
Benefits paid during the year		-
Actuarial (losses) gains		-
Expected return on plan assets		-
Fair value of plan assets at Asar end	-	-

Amount recognised in profit or loss

4.23.5

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Current service costs	2,396,437	2,014,297
Interest on obligation	708,430	580,929
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Total	3,104,867	2,595,226

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

4.23.6

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(1,602,236)	(783,715)
Total	(1,602,236)	(783,715)

Actuarial assumptions

4.23.7

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Discount rate	9.00%	9.00%
Expected return on plan asset	0.00%	0.00%
Future salary increase	7.50%	10.00%
Withdrawal rate	14.00%	11.00%

Debt securities issued

4.24

	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	-	-
Total	-	-

Subordinated Liabilities

4.25

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities component)	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

Share capital

4.26

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Ordinary shares	557,456,067	500,027,317
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-
Total	557,456,067	500,027,317

Ordinary Shares

4.26.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Authorized Capital		
7,000,000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued capital		
55,74,560 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	557,456,067	500,027,317
Subscribed and paid up capital		
55,74,560 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	557,456,067	500,027,317
Total	557,456,067	500,027,317

Ordinary share ownership

4.26.2

Particulars	Previous Year	
	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership		
Nepal Government	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions	-	-
Other licensed intitutions	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-
Public	49.00%	49.00%
Other	51.00%	51.00%
Foreign ownership	-	-
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Reserves

4.27

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Statutory general reserve	34,654,206	32,359,182
Exchange equalisation reserve	-	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve	187,919	378,395
Capital redemption reserve	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	5,153,735	8,240,141
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-
Capital reserve	18,746	18,746
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-
Fair value reserve	(1,601,392)	(2,603,292)
Dividend equalisation reserve	-	-
Actuarial gain	192,706	(928,859)
Special reserve	-	-
Other reserve	-	1,341,885
Total	38,605,920	38,806,199

Contingent liabilities and commitments

4.28

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Contingent liabilities	6,300,000	11,000,000
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	51,072,398	8,924,833
Capital commitment	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-
Litigation	-	-
Total	57,372,398	19,924,833

Contingent Liabilities

4.28.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-
Bills for collection	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-
Guarantees	6,300,000	11,000,000
Underwriting commitment	-	-
Other commitments	-	-
Total	6,300,000	11,000,000

Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

4.28.2

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	51,072,398	8,924,833
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-
Total	51,072,398	8,924,833

Capital commitments
4.28.3

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment	-	-
Approved and contracted for	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets	-	-
Approved and contracted for	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Total	-	-

Lease commitments
4.28.4

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Operating lease commitments		
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee		
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Finance lease commitments		
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee		
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Grand total	-	-

Interest Income

4.29

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Cash and cash equivalent	33,169,614	41,533,303
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	27,734,288	23,774,437
Loans and advances to customers	289,019,606	213,738,016
Investment securities	1,606,161	349,000
Loan and advances to staff	7,478,251	5,598,024
Other Interest Income	-	168,684
Total interest income	359,007,919	285,161,465

Interest Expenses

4.30

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from customers	211,760,682	144,956,400
Borrowing	-	4,106,876
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other Charges	-	-
Total Interest expense	211,760,682	149,063,275

Fees and Commission Income

4.31

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Loan administration fees	-	10,000
Service fees	-	1,410,000
Consortium fees	-	-
Commitment fees	2,300	333,916
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	-	-
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
Investment banking fees	-	-
Asset management fees	15,991,037	11,798,743
Brokerage fees	168,817	284,492
Remittance fees	2,170,257	2,345,947
Mobile banking issuance and renewal fees	7,680	-
Commission on letter of credit	-	-
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	-	-
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-
Locker rental	-	-
Other fees and commission income	3,572,336	1,779,041
Total Fees and Commission Income	21,912,426	17,962,139

Fees and Commission Expense
4.32

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees.	49,729	-
Remittance fees and commission	35,479	557,336
Other fees and commission expense	-	-
Total Fees and Commission Expense	85,208	557,336

Net Trading income
4.33

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
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	-	-
Other	-	-
Net trading income	-	-

Other Operating Income
4.34

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	94,402	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	-	862,703
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Other Operating Income	-	-
Total	94,402	862,703

Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses
4.35

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to BFIs	762,671	2,216,500
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customers	27,949,060	(4,658,748)
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with BFIs	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-
Total	28,711,731	(2,442,247)

Personnel Expenses

4.36

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Salary	39,931,715	29,052,630
Allowances	10,597,648	8,074,032
Gratuity Expense	3,104,867	2,595,226
Provident Fund	2,789,397	2,147,674
Uniform	-	24,965
Training & development expense	1,462,196	591,460
Leave encashment	2,524,084	2,269,821
Medical	263,783	1,961,101
Insurance	-	-
Employees incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension expense	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	6,962,217	4,988,686
Other expenses related to staff	2,732,053	3,819,520
Subtotal	70,367,960	55,525,114
Employees Bonus	1,624,079	5,852,932
Grand total	71,992,040	61,378,046

Other Operating Expense

4.37

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Directors' fee	1,156,000	970,500
Directors' expense	313,352	213,629
Auditors' remuneration	565,000	502,850
Other audit related expense	-	65,610
Professional and legal expense	406,994	100,000
Office administration expense	6,781,206	5,344,794
Operating lease expense	10,773,096	7,453,522
Connectivity Expenses	4,187,090	2,282,539
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	305,227	236,200
Onerous lease provisions	-	-
Security Expenses	4,693,993	161,696
Other Expenses	11,591,711	9,981,721
Total	40,773,669	27,313,060

Depreciation and Amortisation 4.38

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Depreciation on property and equipment	12,509,858	9,255,832
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	564,844	331,685
Total	13,074,701	9,587,517

Non Operating Income 4.39

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	-	-
Total	-	-

Non Operating Expenses 4.40

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Loan written off	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-
Other expense.	-	-
Total	-	-

Income Tax Expenses 4.41

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Current tax expense		
Current year	4,475,253	19,202,842
Adjustments for prior years	-	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,333,656)	(1,299,454)
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-
Total income tax expense	5,808,909	20,502,295

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit 4.41.1

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Profit before tax	14,616,715	58,529,320
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	4,385,015	17,558,796
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	1,928,724	1,808,455
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	(50,433)	(74,830)
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	-	-
Total income tax expense	6,263,306	19,292,421
Effective tax rate	42.85%	32.96%

Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited
Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss
For the year ended 31 Asar 2077
(As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Asar End 2077	Asar End 2076
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	11,475,118	40,625,932
Opening Balance in Retained Earnings	54,541,097	30,576,903
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	(2,295,024)	(8,125,186)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(114,751)	(406,259)
e. Employees' training fund	-	(520,144)
f. Other		
a) Bonus share	(51,419,143)	
b) Cash Dividend Paid	(3,022,566)	
c) Investment Adjustment Fund	-	393,793
d) CSR Expenses	305,227	236,200
e) Staff Training Expenses	1,341,885	-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	10,811,844	62,781,238
Transfer to regulatory reserve	5,153,735	8,240,141
Transfer from regulatory reserve	8,240,141	-
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	826,425	2,291,021
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 (-)/resersal (+)		-
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	2,725,918	2,302,319
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)		-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+)		-
h. Acturial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	928,859
i. Other (+/-)		
- Fair Value Reserves	1,601,392	2,717,942
Distributable profit or (loss)	13,898,251	54,541,097

5. Disclosures and Additional Information

5.1. Risk Management

Risk is inherent in the Bank's activities but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling. The bank has set risk limits and implemented controls. Each individual within the Bank is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and continuous development of Bank's risk management framework. The board oversee the appropriateness and sufficiency risk management policies and its implementation. The board receives risk reports from risk management committee, deliberate on reports and issue instructions to committee and the management.

Management committee ensures all risk management related policies are implemented. It oversee the functions of Integrated Risk Management Department which is fully responsible for compliances of legal, regulatory or contractual requirements on a continuous basis. Management Committee submits reports to board level risk management committee and the board. The Integrated Risk Management Department ensures compliance of internal policies and procedures, prepares risk related reports and submit to management and Risk management committee. Risk Management structure is depicted below:

a) Risk Management Committee

Board of Directors is the apex and supreme authority of the Bank and is responsible to frame and implement robust policies and framework for effective compliance of regulation and direction issued by the regulatory authority. BOD ensures the strategies, policies and procedure is in accordance with the risk appetite/tolerance limit for effective management of risk within the Bank. The board understands the nature of risk of the bank, and periodically reviews reports on risk management, including policies and standards, stress testing, liquidity and capital adequacy through the reporting by the Risk Management Committee and the Management Committee.

Pursuant to the NRB directive on corporate governance, the Bank has established Risk Management Committee with well-defined terms of reference in line the NRB directive. At least four meeting is conducted on annual basis however number of meeting can be increased as per the requirement. The committee supervises overall risk management of the Bank broadly classified as liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk and credit risk.

b) Credit Risk

The Bank has its own Credit Policy Guidelines to handle the Credit Risk Management philosophy that involves a continual measurement of probability of default/loss; identification of possible risks and mitigations. The provisions of Capital Adequacy Framework -2007 are compiled in line to line basis to overcome the Credit Risk. In order to manage and eliminate the credit risk, the Bank has a practice of maintaining the best quality assets in its book. The Bank's Credit Policy elaborates detailed procedures for proper risk management. The Bank has delegated credit approval limits to various officials to approve and sanction various amount of credit request based on their individual expertise and risk judgment capability.

As a check and balance mechanism, each credit case requires dual approval. Regular monitoring of the credit portfolio ensures that the Bank does not run the risk of concentration of portfolio in a particular business sector or a single borrower. Similarly the Bank also exercises controlled investment policy with adequately equipped resource looking after the investment decisions.

The Bank has developed a risk assessment culture and has in place the required reports for assessing concentration of risks. Periodic performance reporting based on Balanced Scorecard, in line with capital strength, to the Board is also in place. These reports are periodically put up to the board. Board also reviews the same and issues instructions, as appropriate, to the Bank's management.

During the current financial year, the Bank has availed the benefits of credit risk mitigation as under:

Particular	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Deposits with own bank	31,511,000	12,596,000
Deposit with other banks and financial institutions	-	-
Securities issued by Nepal Government and Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Gold & Silver	82,197,178	70,920,316
Total	113,708,178	83,516,316

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are in place covering the acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral.

The general creditworthiness of customers tends to be the most relevant indicator of credit quality of a loan. However, collateral provides additional security and the Bank generally requests large borrowers to provide same. The Bank may take collateral in the form of a first charge over real estate and residential properties, floating charges over all corporate assets and other liens and guarantees.

The Bank's policy is to pursue timely realization of the collateral in an orderly manner. The proceeds are used to reduce or repay the outstanding claim. The Bank generally does not use non-cash collateral for its own operations.

Definition of Past Due

Bank consider that any amounts uncollected one day or more beyond their contractual due date are 'past due'.

Past due but not impaired loans

Past due but not impaired loans are those for which contractual interest or principal payments are past due, but the Bank believes that impairment is not appropriate on the basis of the stage of collection of amounts owed to the Bank. All loans and advances have been impaired.

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices. The bank classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios and manages each of those portfolios separately.

i. Currency Risk:

Foreign exchange risk is the potential for the Bank to experience volatility in the value of its assets, liabilities and solvency and to suffer actual financial losses as a result of changes in value between the currencies of its assets and liabilities and its reporting currency.

The Bank does not have carried out any transactions in foreign currency & do not owned any assets in foreign currency.

ii. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The major interest rate risk that the bank is exposed to is the discount rate for determining.

iii. Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in equity prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The bank's equity price risk exposure relates to financial investment held at FVTOCI, whose values fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

d) Operational Risk

Operational Risk is defined as the risk of potential loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from the impact of external events, including legal risks for the bank. Operational Risk is pervasive across all the functions of the Bank and is influenced by all resources, including human resource, systems and procedural designs, deployed by the Bank to carry out those functions. Operational Risk can be caused by both internal and external sources such as fraud, business interruptions, system failures, damage to physical infrastructure, failure in execution and service delivery, inherent risks in products, customers, inadequacy in procedures or flawed process designs, and business practices. The risk can occur in any business function or the business supporting functions.

The Bank is committed to be governed with a strong culture of risk management and ethical business practices and therefore to averse it from potentially damaging operational risk events and is in a sound position to deal effectively with those events that do occur. The actions of the board and senior management, and policies, processes and systems provide the foundation for a sound risk management culture

Bank seek to minimize our exposure to operational risk by use of key control standards, key control self-assessments and key risk indicators as toolkits to identify, assess, monitor and control operational risk events through timely acknowledgement of emerging threats and underlying vulnerabilities. The Bank shall also ensure highest level of governance standards and adherence to Code of Conduct and robust compliance to all regulatory as well as the Bank's internal policy, procedures and guidelines.

The Bank has adopted dual control mechanism in its all operational activities where each and every financial and non-financial transaction is subject to approval from an authority higher than the transaction initiator. Regular review meetings are conducted to assess the adequacy of risk monitoring mechanism and required changes are made as and when felt necessary.

Effective policies, procedural guidelines and standard operating procedure are crucial tools for sound risk management. Therefore, adequacy and effectiveness of the policies and procedures and their effective implementation is closely monitored by the department to ensure that they have continuing relevance in line with regulatory requirement and adjusts to dynamic risk environment of the industry

e) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial commitments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Hence the bank may be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under both normal and stress circumstances. To limit this risk, management has arranged diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base, and adopted a policy of continuously managing assets with liquidity in mind and of monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. The bank has formulated separate 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 if required.

The Bank maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption of expected cash flow. The Bank also has committed lines of credit that could be utilized to meet liquidity needs. Further, the Bank maintains a statutory deposit with the Nepal Rastra Bank equal to approx. 5.22 % of customer local deposits. In accordance with the bank's policy, the liquidity position is assessed and managed under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specific to the Bank. The most important of these is to maintain the required ratio of liquid assets to liabilities, to meet the regulatory requirement. Liquid assets consist of cash, short-term bank deposits and liquid debt securities available for immediate sale. Further the Statutory Liquid Assets Ratio of the Bank for the month of Ashad 31 2077 is 34.28%.

f) Risk Governance

Bank has a policies and procedures to mitigate the risk at enterprises level arising to the bank and has inculcated risk culture among the employees by establishing ownership mentality, capacity building programs, well defined job responsibilities and inhabiting good ethical culture.

Through its Risk Management Framework, the Bank seeks to efficiently manage credit, market and liquidity risks which arise directly through the Bank's activities as well as operational, regulatory and reputational risks which arise as a normal consequence of any business undertaking.

5.2. Capital Management

Capital management approach is driven by its desire to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to meet the regulatory capital requirements. The Bank's capital management policies and practices support its business strategy and ensure that it is adequately capitalized to withstand even in severe macroeconomic downturns. Sindhu Bikas Bank is a licensed institution providing financial services therefore it must comply with capital requirement of central bank so called Nepal Rastra Bank. The Bank's capital consists of Tier I capital and Tier II capital.

a) Qualitative disclosures

The bank is assessing capital adequacy as per the framework as provided in Unified Directive-2076, directive no.1 as issued by the Nepal Rastra Bank.

The bank is calculating, assessing, analyzing & monitoring the capital adequacy periodically.

The Board shall be primarily responsible for ensuring the current and future capital needs of the bank in relation to strategic objectives. The management shall review and understand the nature and level of various risks that the bank is confronting in the course of different business activities and how this risk relates to capital levels and accordingly implement sound risk management framework specifying control measures to tackle each risk factor.

a) Capital structure and capital adequacy

Tier 1 Capital and breakdown of its components

• Tier 1 Capital and a breakdown of its Components:		
Particulars	FY 2076-77	FY 2075-76
Paid up Equity Share Capital	557,456,067	500,027,317
Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares	-	-
Share Premium	-	6,009,608
Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	-	-
Statutory General Reserves	34,654,206	32,359,182
Retained Earnings	13,898,251	54,541,097
Un-audited current year cumulative profit	-	-
Special Reserve Fund	-	-
Capital Adjustment Reserves	18,746	18,746
Dividend Equalization Reserves	-	-
Capital Redemption Reserves Fund	-	-
Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-
Less: Goodwill	-	-
Less: Intangible Assets	(2,994,888)	(2,338,201)
Less: Fictitious Assets	-	-

Less: Deferred Tax Assets	(2,725,918)	(2,302,319)
Less: Investment in equity of licensed Financial Institutions	-	-
Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	-	-
Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	-	-
Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments	-	-
Less: Purchase of Land & Building in excess of limit & utilized	-	-
Less: Reciprocal crossholdings	-	-
Less: Other Deductions	-	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	600,306,464	588,315,430
• Tier 2 Capital and Breakdown of its Components:		
Particulars	FY 2076-77	FY 2075-76
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share		
Subordinated Term Debt	-	-
Hybrid Capital Instruments	-	-
General loan loss provision	33,234,349	41,091,432
Exchange Equalization Reserves	-	-
Investments Adjustment Reserves	-	393,821
Assets Revaluation Reserves	-	-
Special Reserve Fund	-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	33,234,349	41,485,253
• Total Qualifying Capital:		
Particulars	FY 2076-77	FY 2075-76
Core Capital (Tier 1)	600,306,464	588,315,430
Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	33,234,349	41,485,253
Total Capital Fund	633,540,813	629,800,683

Capital Adequacy Ratio:

Tier I Capital to Total Risk weighted exposures as on 15th 2020 is 21.48%

Tier II Capital to Total Risk weighted exposures as on 15th July, 2020 is 22.67%

Summary of the bank's internal approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities, if applicable:

Sindhu Bikas Bank adopts healthy risk management framework. The bank follows Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and Risk Management Guideline while taking decision on any business. It has always taken note of ICAAP and has taken steps accordingly in ensuring soundness of capital position and sustainability of the business. The bank's policies and procedures are approved by the Board of Directors and these documents provide guidance on independent identification, measurement and management of risks across various businesses. Bank's different committees like Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee review the business and risks periodically and take account of stress test results, scenario analysis so as to align risk, return and capital in sustainable manner.

The bank also defines risk aspects, considering domestic economic scenario, and puts in place the system to minimize and remove such risk. The risk appetite and approach towards risk taking is well discussed in management level and board level. It is always aligned with the business, its return and capital. Basel disclosures have been complied with, addressing the risks and adopting measures to minimize their impact. Increasing complexities in risks, weakness of businesses and fast changing world with intense competition pose a threat to sustainability.

Capital planning is an integral part of the bank's medium term strategic planning and annual budget formulation process. Total risk weighted exposures for the projected level of business operations is calculated, the required capital level is projected, and a plan is formulated to retain the required capital. The bank is well capitalized and able to maintain the required capital through internal generation, and equally through capital markets if needed.

b) Risk exposures

• Risk weighted exposures for credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk:				
RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES		FY 2076-77	FY 2075-76	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk		2,589,280,178	2,215,781,024	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk		205,152,033	195,741,728	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk		-	-	
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before Bank's adjustment of Pillar II)		2,794,432,211	2,411,522,753	
• Risk Weighted exposures under each 11 categories of Credit Risk:				
Categories		FY 2076-77	FY 2075-76	
Claims on Government and Central Bank		-	-	
Claims on Other Financial Entities		-	-	
Claims on Banks		-	-	
Claims on Domestic Corporate and Securities Firms		531,122,916	321,138,843	
Claims on Regulatory Retail Portfolio & Other Retail Portfolio		803,409,226	1,280,929,987	
Claims secured by residential properties		337,451,967	-	
Claims secured by Commercial real estate		-	-	
Past due claims		586,274,516	-	
High Risk claims		-	-	
Other Assets		331,021,554	441,218,794	
Off Balance Sheet Items		-	-	
Total		2,589,280,178	2,043,287,624	
• Total Risk Weight Exposures calculation Table:				
RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES		FY 2076-77	FY 2075-76	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk		2,595,580,178	2,215,781,024	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk		205,152,033	195,741,728	
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk				
Add: 3% of the total RWE added by Supervisory Review				
Add: RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 3% of Gross Income				
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustment of Pillar II)		2,800,732,211	2,411,522,753	
Total Core Capital		600,306,464	588,315,430	
Total Capital		633,540,813	629,800,683	
• Amount of Non-Performing Assets (both Gross and Net):				
Particulars		Gross Amount (Rs)	Loan Loss Provision (Rs)	Net NPL (Rs)
Restructured		-	-	-
Sub-Standard		37,715	9,429	28,286
Doubtful		27,659,447	13,829,723	13,829,723
Loss		22,729,663	22,729,663	-
Total		50,426,824	36,568,815	13,858,009

5.3. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The financial assets and liabilities are classified in Amortised Cost, fair value through profit and loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. The following table exhibit the the classification of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial Assets	As on 31st Asar 2077			
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,004,970,357	-	-	1,004,970,357
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	135,992,047	-	-	135,992,047
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFls	412,296,475	-	-	412,296,475
Loans and Advances to Customers	2,124,506,091	-	-	2,124,506,091
Investment Securities	10,000,000	-	15,066,832	25,066,832
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	27,112,397	-	-	27,112,397
Other Assets	36,509,855	-	-	36,509,855
Total Financial Assets	3,751,387,220	-	15,066,832	3,766,454,052
Financial Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
Deposits from Customers	3,327,813,372	-	-	3,327,813,372
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	37,241,647	-	-	37,241,647
Debt Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilites	3,365,055,019	-	-	3,365,055,019

5.4. Operating Segment Information

1. General Information:

Factors that management used to identify the entity's reportable segments

An operating segment is a component of the Bank that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Bank's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources allocated to each segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the nature of the business, transactions, products and services, the management have identified three reporting segment for the purpose of financial reporting:

2. Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Particulars	Sindhupalchok	Kavre	Dolakha	Chitwan	Makawanpur	Total
Revenues from external customers	139,906,274.69	185,888,655.44	22,921,224.46	28,549,164.79	3,749,427.45	381,014,747
Inter Segment Expenses/revenues	33,144,841.82	43,884,505.92	354,261.51	2,343,542.27	25,273.19	79,752,425
Net Revenue	106,761,433	142,004,150	22,566,963	26,205,623	3,724,154	301,262,322
Interest revenue	109,968,866.30	180,561,353.63	21,843,479.41	37,872,201.63	8,762,018.45	359,007,919
Interest expense	90,228,688.67	85,078,405.20	16,727,737.54	16,404,150.86	3,321,699.97	211,760,682
Net interest expenses/revenue	19,740,178	95,482,948	5,115,742	21,468,051	5,440,318	147,247,237
Depreciation and amortisation	2,581,187.14	6,919,040.60	674,420.61	2,210,787.64	689,265.34	13,074,701
Segment profit /(loss)	6,403,627.01	10,895,928.26	2,485,170.79	(6,185,547.29)	(2,124,060.69)	11,475,118
Impairment of assets						
Segment assets	1,218,970,491.06	2,001,466,136.01	242,128,137.90	419,801,510.81	97,124,234.30	3,979,490,510.09
Segment liabilities	1,435,716,463.96	1,353,765,291.96	266,171,309.19	261,022,406.71	52,854,800.39	3,369,530,272.21

3. Measurement of operating segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The transaction between the department are recorded using the inter branch and inter department account. These accounts are reconciled and inter department balances are cancelled out at each reporting date. The inter department revenue and expenses are the transfer pricing of the funds which is calculated using the bank's policy.

4. Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

a. Revenue		
Total revenues for reportable segments		381,014,747
Other revenues		
Elimination of intersegment revenues		(79,752,425)
Entity's revenues		301,262,322
b. Profit or loss		
Total profit or loss for reportable segments		11,475,118
Other profit or loss		
Elimination of intersegment profits		
Unallocated amounts:		
Profit before income tax		11,475,118
c. Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments		3,979,490,510
Other assets		
Unallocated amounts		
Entity's assets		3,979,490,510
d. Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments		3,369,530,272
Other liabilities		
Unallocated liabilities		
Entity's liabilities		3,369,530,272

5. Information about products and services

Revenue from each type of product and services:	
Loans & Advances	
Money at Call	
Investment Securities	
Remittance	
Service Fees	
Digital Banking Services	
Foreign Exchange	
Non Funded Credit Services	
Other Allied Products and Services	
Total Revenue before Interest Cost	

6. Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas	
Areas	
Domestic	
Province 1	
Province 2	
Province 3	301,262,322
Province 4	
Province 5	
Province 6	
Province 7	
Foreign	
Total	

5. Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas

Areas	
Domestic	
Province 1	-
Province 2	-
Province 3	308,488,005
Province 4	-
Province 5	-
Province 6	-
Province 7	-
Foreign	
Total	308,488,005

6. Information about major customers

The bank does not have any customer, which generate more than 10% of the entity's revenue.

5.5. Share options and share based payment

A share-based payment is a transaction in which the bank receives goods or services either as consideration for its equity instruments or by incurring liabilities for amounts based on the price of the entity's shares or other equity instruments of the entity. The bank does not have any share option and share based payment.

5.6. Contingent liabilities and commitment

Contingent Liabilities:

Where the Bank undertakes to make a payment on behalf of its customers for guarantees issued, such as for performance bonds or as irrevocable letters of credit as part of the Bank's transaction banking business for which an obligation to make a payment has not arisen at the reporting date, those are included in these financial statements as contingent liabilities.

Other contingent liabilities primarily include revocable letters of credit and bonds issued on behalf of customers to customs, for bids or offers.

Commitments:

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.

Please refer Note No. 4.28.1 to 4.28.4 for the detail of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 15 July 2020.

Litigations:

Litigations are anticipated in the context of business operations due to the nature of the transactions involved. The Bank are involved in various such legal actions and the controls have been established to deal with such legal claims. There are no pending litigations existing as at the end of the reporting period against the Bank, resulting through normal business operations.

5.7. Related parties disclosures

a) List of Related Party

The following parties have been identified as the related party transaction as per NAS 24:

S.N.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Rajendra Kumar Shrestha	Chairman
2	Neeva Dangol Shrestha	Director
3	Rajendra Prasad Pokharel	Director
4	Dinesh Kumar K C	Director
5	Sanjeeb Pradhan	Director
6	Hira KC	Director
7	Sunil Man Shakya	Director
8	Ramesh Prasad Joshi	Key Managerial Personnel
9	Pramod Neupane	Key Managerial Personnel
10	Rabin Kunwar Chettri	Key Managerial Personnel
11	Ravi Kumar Upadhyaya	Key Managerial Personnel
12	Suman Thapa	Key Managerial Personnel

b) Related Party Transactions

Board of Directors Allowances and Facilities

S.N.	Particulars	No of Meetings	Sitting Fees
1	Board Meeting	36	1,028,000
2	Audit Committee Meeting	2	11,000
3	Risk Management Committee	2	22,000
4	Assets Money Laundering Prevention Committee	3	15,000
5	Others	20	80,000
Total			11,56,000

In addition to above meeting allowance, the Chairman of the board and other member are entitled to NPR 8,000.00 and NPR 7,000.00 respectively for telephone and newspaper expenses. The total amount of Rs.146,000.00 is paid during the year as telephone and newspaper reimbursement to the board of directors.

Key Managerial Personnel Emoluments and Facilities		
S.N.	Particulars	Amount
1	Short Term Employee Benefits	6,619,847
2	Retirement Benefits	468,274
3	Others	-
Total		7,088,121

In addition to above, the bank also provide other facilities like telephone as per the approved employee facilities of the bank.

5.8. Merger and acquisition

The bank has neither entered into merger nor acquired any bank and financial institutions.

5.9. 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. The Bank do not possesses any non- banking assets as of reporting date.

5.10. Covid-19 Related Disclosure:

The COVID-19 the outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 21, 2020, and affected the world's economy including Nepal's economy. There have been significant decline and volatility in financial and economic activities due to the outbreak of COVID-19 as the government declared nationwide lockdown for almost 3 months. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of the authorization of the financial statement. The extent to which the COVID-19 will have an impact on the Bank's financial position, financial performance credit quality and provisions are highly uncertain to anticipate and depends upon the future developments of this pandemic.

Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) has taken unprecedented measures to alleviate the impact of the pandemic which includes the reduction on cash reserve ratio, deferment in instalment and interest collection by six, nine and twelve months as the case maybe and relaxation in loans and advances classification norms among other things. To revive the business and provide financial relief to the customers, Sindhu Bikas Bank has provided the additional working capital to the COVID impacted customers and extended the discount on interest due as per NRB Circular and on suo moto. Pursuant to the requirement of NRB Circular, the bank has provided the following monetary reliefs to the customers impacted by the pandemic:

- i.) 2% Interest Rebate: As per the circular issued by the Central Bank to the bank & financial institutions the bank has provided the interest rebate of amount Rs. 7,225,683.21 to the eligible costumers of the bank as stated by the circular.
- ii.) Detail of the Working Capital/Term Loan Enhancement by the bank as directed by the Central Bank Vide Circular.

Total Number	Total Amount
81	18,316,480.00

5.11. Additional disclosures of non-consolidated entities

a) Accrued Interest: As per the directive 4/77/(3) issued by Nepal Rastra Bank the accrued interest received up to Ashwin 2078 amounting Rs 14,479,678.10 has been adjusted in regulatory reserve.

5.12. Events after reporting period

- a) Impairment Charges/Reversal for loans and Advances

The following parties have been identified as the related party transaction as per NAS 24:

The Bank has measured impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 63 of NAS 39. The Nepal Rastra Bank's Directives No. 2, inter alia requires to bank to classify the loans and advances based on the due dates. In calculating the due dates, the bank has considered the recovery on installment and interest made after the reporting period and upto 30th Ashoj 2077. Consequently, the bank have reversed the impairment of NPR 12.30 Million in the statement in profit and loss account and correspondingly the total assets of the Bank has increased by the same amount

There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to 16 July, 2020 till the signing of this financial statement on 18 Feb, 2021 (6, Falgun 2077).

5.13. Events after reporting period

Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

Principal Indicators of Last 5 Year Financial

Indicators	Unit	FY 2072-73	FY 2073-74	FY 2074-75	FY 2075-76 NFRS	FY 2076-77 NFRS
Net Profit/ Gross Income	Percent	21.29	20.34	6.38	13.40	3.01
Earnings Per Share	Rs.	26.87	12.68	3.01	8.12	2.06
Market Value Per Share	Rs.	580.00	366.00	131.00	144.00	134.00
PE Ratio	Ratio	21.59	28.87	43.56	17.72	65.10
Dividend (Including Bonus) Share Capital	Percent	17.68	6.26	0.00	12.09	0.00
Cash Dividend on Share Capital	Percent	0.88	0.31	0.00	0.60	0.00
Interest income / Loans & Advances & Investments	Percent	12.34	11.46	13.74	14.08	14.15
Staff Expenses / Total Operating Expenses	Percent	26.82	25.57	20.57	25.76	21.32
Interest Expenses/ Total Deposit & Borrowings	Percent	3.68	3.36	4.88	5.70	6.36
Exchange Gain/Total Income	Percent					
Staff Bonus/ Total Staff Expenses	Percent	19.66	19.72	6.17	9.54	2.26
Net Profit/Total Loans & Advances	Percent	2.96	2.58	0.94	2.01	0.45
Net Profit/Total Assets	Percent	1.98	1.62	0.52	1.25	0.29
Total loan & Advances/ Deposit	Percent	76.43	74.74	70.44	77.43	76.23
Total Operation Expenses/ Total Assets	Percent	6.50	5.54	6.68	2.73	8.49
Capital Adequacy (On Risk Weighted Assets)						
a. Core Capital	Percent	14.06	18.68	26.93	24.40	21.48
b. Supplementary Capital	Percent	0.81	0.81	0.76	1.26	1.19
c. Total Capital Fund	Percent	14.87	19.49	27.69	25.66	22.67
Liquidity (CRR)	Percent	3.84	4.44	5.40	4.72	4.49
Non- Performing Loan / Total Loans & Advances	Percent	1.18	0.84	2.92	1.61	1.96
Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread		8.52	7.69	7.30	6.98	5.74
Book Net Worth (Per Share)	NPR	155.43	113.79	112.21	119.87	109.42
Number of Shares	Nos.	1412550	2902733	5000273.17	5000273	5574561
Number of Staff	Nos.	82	93	123.00	143	163

Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2076/77

Statement of Financial Position Assets	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,004,970,357	1,005,105,099	134,742	0.01%	Due to rectification as per audit observation
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	135,992,047	135,992,047	-	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	0.00%	
Loans and Advances to BFIs	412,296,475	412,296,475	-	0.00%	
Loans and Advances to Customers	2,124,506,091	2,118,476,286	(6,029,805)	-0.28%	Due to change in loan loss provision
Investment Securities	25,066,832	25,066,832	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Assets	9,148,214	-	(9,148,214)	-100.00%	Due to reduction of profit and as per audit adjustment
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment Property	27,112,397	-	(27,112,397)	-100.00%	Due to reclassification of fixed assets as per audit observation
Property and Equipment	198,167,438	223,947,508	25,780,070	13.01%	Due to reclassification of fixed assets as per audit observation
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	2,994,888	2,994,887	(0)	0.00%	
Deferred Tax Assets	2,725,918	1,872,033	(853,885)	-31.32%	Due to rectification as per audit observation
Other Assets	36,509,855	60,127,220	23,617,366	64.69%	Due to reclassification of assets and as per audit adjustment
Total Assets	3,979,490,510	3,985,878,388	6,387,878	0.16%	
Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from Customers	3,327,813,372	3,327,813,372	-	0.00%	
Borrowings	-	-	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities	4,475,253	7,144,822	2,669,569	59.65%	Due to audit observation
Provisions	-	1,513,117	1,513,117	100%	Due to reclassification of liabilities as per audit observation
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Liabilities	37,241,647	37,319,386	77,738	0.21%	Due to reclassification of liabilities as per audit observation
Debt Securities Issued	-	-	-	0.00%	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	

Total Liabilities	3,369,530,272	3,373,790,697	4,260,425	0.13%	
Equity	-	-	-	0.00%	
Share Capital	557,456,067	557,456,067	-	0.00%	
Share Premium	-	-	-	0.00%	
Retained Earnings	13,898,251	2,451,075			
Reserves	38,605,920	52,180,549	-		
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders	609,960,238	89,499,935	(520,460,303)		
Statement of Profit or Loss					
Interest Income	359,007,919	356,061,874	(2,946,045)	-0.82%	Due to adjustment of rebate on interest provided to customer as per NRB circular
Interest Expense	211,760,682	211,760,682	-	0.00%	
Net Interest Income	147,247,237	144,301,192	(2,946,045)	-2.00%	
Fee and Commission Income	21,912,426	21,914,426	2,000	0.01%	Due to audit adjustment
Fee and Commission Expense	85,208	35,479	(49,729)	-58.36%	Due to audit adjustment
Net Fee and Commission Income	21,827,217	21,878,946	51,729	0.24%	
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	169,074,454	166,180,139	(2,894,316)	-1.71%	
Net Trading Income	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Operating Income	94,402	94,402	-	0.00%	
Total Operating Income	169,168,856	166,274,540	(2,894,316)	-1.71%	
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	28,711,731	23,844,752	(4,866,979)	-16.95%	Due to audit observation on LLP
Net Operating Income	140,457,125	142,429,788	1,972,663	1.40%	
Operating Expense	-	-	-	0.00%	
Personnel Expenses	71,992,040	63,946,486	(8,045,553)	-11.18%	Due to recognition of gratuity and leave encashment provision
Other Operating Expenses	40,773,669	40,242,940	(530,729)	-1.30%	Due to audit observation
Depreciation & Amortisation	13,074,701	14,424,288	1,349,586	10.32%	Due to rectification of assets as per audit observation
Operating Profit	14,616,715	23,816,075	9,199,359	62.94%	
Non Operating Income	-	-	-	0.00%	
Non Operating Expense	-	-	-	0.00%	
Profit Before Income Tax	14,616,715	23,816,075	9,199,359	62.94%	
Income Tax Expense	-	-	-	0.00%	
Current Tax	4,475,253	7,144,822	2,669,569	59.65%	Due to change in profit
Deferred Tax	(1,333,656)	-	1,333,656	-100.00%	Due to audit observation
Profit for the Period	11,475,118	16,671,252	5,196,134	45.28%	
Profit/(loss) for the period	11,475,118	16,671,252	5,196,134	45.28%	
Other Comprehensive Income	2,123,465	598,039	(1,525,426)	-71.84%	Due to recognition of actuarial gain
Total comprehensive income	13,598,583	17,269,291	3,670,708	26.99%	



११ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा
नियमावलीको प्रस्तावित संशोधन
३ महले

यस विकास बैंकको नियमावलीको निम्न नियमहरू संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने कारण सहित देहायमा उल्लेखित नियमहरू संशोधनका लागि यो प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ ।

हालको व्यवस्था -दफा १ (ग)	प्रस्तावीत संशोधन -दफा १ (ग)	संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने कारण
३२. संचालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था : १) (ग) बैंकको कामको सिलसिलामा स्वदेश तथा बिदेश भ्रमण गर्दा सञ्चालकलाई प्रदान गरिने दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ । अ) स्वदेशमा दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता रु. ३०००/-	३२. संचालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था : १) (ग) बैंकको कामको सिलसिलामा स्वदेश तथा बिदेश भ्रमण गर्दा अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकलाई प्रदान गरिने दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ । अ) स्वदेशमा दैनिक भ्रमण गर्दा अध्यक्षको लागि दैनिक भत्ता रु. ८,०००/- र संचालकको लागि दैनिक भत्ता रु. ७,०००/- ।	समय सापेक्ष बनाउन आवश्यक भएकोले ।



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
विकास बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
हाल पुल्चोक, ललितपुर ।
फोन नं.: ०१-५०१०१६३
Site: www.nrb.org.np
Email: nrdbd@nrb.org.np
पोष्ट बक्स: ७३

पत्रसंख्या: वि.बै.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/सिन्धु/०७७/७८

च.नं. १४५

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
बाह्रबिसे, सिन्धुपाल्चोक ।

मिति: २०७७/११/१२

विषय: वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण, नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण, विस्तृत आयको विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन, लङ्गफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट समेतका आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरू शेरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित एवं कार्यान्वयन गर्ने तथा अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना हुने गरी आ.व. २०७६/७७ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

- (क) २०७७ असार मसान्तमा संस्थाको औसत ब्याजदर अन्तर ५.७४ प्रतिशत रहेको देखिएकोले संस्थाका सञ्चालक समिति तथा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत यस तर्फ सजग रहनुहुन । साथै, २०७७ असार मसान्त पश्चात यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं. १५/०७७ को बुँदा नं. ४(२) बमोजिम औसत ब्याजदर अन्तर मासिक रूपमा ५ प्रतिशत सीमाभित्र कायम नभएमा सोही निर्देशनको बुँदा नं. ४(३) बमोजिम कारबाही हुने व्यहोरा अवगत गर्नुहुन ।
- (ख) यस बैंकको इ.प्रा. निर्देशन नं. १५/२०७७ को बुँदा नं.३ को उपबुँदा १ बमोजिम कर्जा तथा सापटको ब्याजदर निर्धारण गर्दा अनुसूची (१५.१) बमोजिम गणना गरिएको "आधार दर" सँग आवद्ध गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्थाको पालना गर्नुहुन ।
- (ग) संस्थाको Core Banking System मा पर्याप्त आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको व्यवस्था मिलाई संचालन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्नेतर्फ सजग रहनुहुन ।
- (घ) यस बैंकको इ.प्रा. निर्देशन नं. १६/२०७७ को बुँदा नं.३(ग) मा उल्लेखित व्यवस्था बमोजिम कल निक्षेपको अंश तोकिएको सीमाभित्र ल्याउनुहुन ।
- (ङ) यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं १९/०७७ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।
- (च) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका थप अन्य कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,
(पुष्पा अधिकारी)
उप निर्देशक

बोधार्थ:

श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।
श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, विकास बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यान्वयन इकाई ।

सिन्धु विकास बैंकको वार्षिक वित्तिय विवरण स्विकृती पत्रमा नेपाल राष्ट्र
बैंकद्वारा दिईएका निर्देशनहरू उपर बैंक संचालक समितिको प्रत्युत्तर :

१. निर्देशन नं. क मा दिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम ब्याजदर अन्तर सिमा भित्र कायम गर्ने छौं ।
२. निर्देशन नं. ख मा दिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम कार्यान्वयन गर्ने छौं ।
३. निर्देशन नं. ग मा दिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम आन्तरिक कार्यान्वयन गर्ने छौं ।
४. निर्देशन नं. घ मा दिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम गर्ने छौं ।
५. निर्देशन नं. ङ मा दिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम गर्ने छौं ।
६. निर्देशन नं. च मा दिएको निर्देशन बमोजिम गर्ने छौं ।

Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited

Barabesi, Sindhupalchowk
 Shareholder List as of Asadh End 2077

S.No.	Shareholder Name	Address	Kitta	Holding %
1	Employees Provident Fund	Lalitpur, Lalitpur	399661	7.17
2	Rajendra Kumar Shrestha	Mankha, Sindhupalchok	195112	3.50
3	Prabhu Ram Shrestha	Bhimeshwor, Dolkha	140759	2.53
4	Santoshi Shrestha	Bhimeshwor, Dolkha	137496	2.47
5	Shashi Kant Agarwal	Kathmandu	104159	1.87
6	Tanka Bahadur Khatri	Kathmandu	90950	1.63
7	Suraj Shrestha	Mahaboudha, Kathmandu	75099	1.35
8	Mahima Basukala	Byasi, Bhaktapur	66098	1.19
9	Global Ime Sammunat Yojana -1	Jamal, Kathmandu	63008	1.13
10	Durga Bahadur Shrestha	Sindhupalchok	55746	1.00
11	Amrit Kumar Khadka	Sindhupalchok	55745	1.00
12	Janak Kumar Shrestha		55745	1.00
13	Naresh Lal Shrestha		55744	1.00
14	Keshav Bahadur Basukala	Byasi, Bhaktapur	42755	0.77
15	Bishnu Bdr Khatri		41712	0.75
16	Sindhupalchok CCI	Sindhupalchok	38167	0.68
17	Tulashi Maya Basukala	Bhaktapur	36708	0.66
18	Parbati Shrestha	Bagmati, Sindhupalchok	36225	0.65
19	Ram Hari Paudel	Kathmandu	36026	0.65
20	Padam Bahadur Chhetri	Kathmandu	35343	0.63
21	Ravi Maharjan	Lalitpur	34926	0.63
22	Nirab Bhandari	Kathmandu	30970	0.56
23	Tirtha Man Shrestha	Sindhupalchok	30045	0.54
24	Devi Bahadur Shrestha	Mankha, Sindhupalchok	29161	0.52
25	Bed Bahadur Shrestha	Sindhupalchok	27875	0.50
26	Balaram Shrestha	Bagmati, Sindhupalchok	27873	0.50
27	Pratap Khatri	Sindhupalchok	27873	0.50
28	Sharmila Shrestha Sakha	Kathmandu	27873	0.50
29	Shyam Krishna Shrestha	Chau Saa Gadi, Sindhupalchok	27873	0.50
30	Amrit Maya Shrestha	Bhimeshwor, Dolkha	27872	0.50
31	Basu Dev Shrestha	Sindhupalchok	27872	0.50
32	Bharat Prasad Parajuli	Sindhupalchok	27872	0.50
33	Ghana Shyam Shrestha	Bhimeshwor, Dolkha	27872	0.50
34	Mana Krishna Shrestha	Bhimeshwor, Dolkha	27872	0.50
35	Sushma Goenka Agrawal	Dhanusa, Dhanusa	27872	0.50
36	Sushma Kumari Shrestha	Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur	27872	0.50
37	Anjita Thapa Kc	Kathmandu	27871	0.50
38	Keshav Raj Bharati	Sindhupalchok	27871	0.50
39	Saroj Kc	Kathmandu	27871	0.50
40	Tirtha Raj Poudel	Ramche, Sindhupalchok	27871	0.50

SN	Branch Name	Title	Name	Email	Office Contact
1	Barhabise Branch	ACT BM	Ruksha Shrestha	ruksha.shrestha@sindhubank.com.np	011-489245 , 011-489246
2	Banepa Branch	BM	Sunita Baidar	sunita.baidar@sindhubank.com.np	011-662340 , 011-662341
3	Melamchi Branch	BM	Sitaram Dulal	sitaram.dulal@sindhubank.com.np	011-401007 , 401069
4	Khadichaur Branch	BM	Jeevan Shrestha	jeevan.shrestha@sindhubank.com.np	011-482148, 011-482149
5	Dolalghat Branch	ACT BM	Suman Kharel	suman.kharel@sindhubank.com.np	011-498201 , 011-498200
6	Mude Branch	BM	Harisharan Thapa	harisharan.thapa@sindhubank.com.np	9751065341
7	Sipaghat Branch	BM	Bhakta Ram Dulal	bhakta.dulal@sindhubank.com.np	011-422006
8	Bhakunde Branch	BM	Rupak Bastakoti	rupak.bastakoti@sindhubank.com.np	011-404120
9	Pachkhal Branch	BM	Kabita Raya	kabita.raya@sindhubank.com.np	011-499353 , 011-499354
10	Charikot Branch	BM	Naresh Pandit	naresh.pandit@sindhubank.com.np	049-421979
11	Chautara Branch	ACT BM	Umesh Nepal	umesh.nepal@sindhubank.com.np	011-620429
12	Singati Branch	ACT BM	Enosh Poudyal	enosh.paudyal@sindhubank.com.np	049-410034
13	Jalbire Branch	ACT BM	Sakuntala Karki	sakuntala.karki@sindhubank.com.np	011-403006
14	Panauti Branch	BM	Jenish Tamrakar	jenish.tamrakar@sindhubank.com.np	011-440175
15	Tandi Branch	ACT BM	Ramu Acharya	ramu.acharya@sindhubank.com.np	056-563144
16	Parsa Branch	BM	Bastabik Thapaliya	bastabik.thapaliya@sindhubank.com.np	056-583145
17	Palung Branch	BM	Ashish Baniya Chhetri	ashish.baniya@sindhubank.com.np	057-400026
18	Bikashchowk Branch	BM	Milan Koirala	milan.koirala@sindhubank.com.np	056-418212 , 056-418213
19	Laurechowk Branch	BM	Manoj Pathak	manoj.pathak@sindhubank.com.np	056-413183 , 056-413184
20	Narayanghad Branch	BM	Sudip Ghimire	sudip.ghimire@sindhubank.com.np	056-595561
21	Chanauli Branch	BM	Durga Prasad Dhungana	durga.dhungana@sindhubank.com.np	056-592128
22	Hetauda Branch	BM	Mukesh Kumar Shrestha	mukesh.shrestha@sindhubank.com.np	057-520118
23	Thokarpa	ACT BM	Shiva Shankar Kharel	shiva.kharel@sindhubank.com.np	9844014554

Limited Banking Outlet

	Sukute LBO	Incharge	Shyama Devi Paudel	shyam.paudyal@sindhubank.com.np	011-400033
	Sildhunga LBO	Incharge	Manju Khadka	manju.khadka@sindhubank.com.np	9751061394

Management Team



Ramesh Prasad Joshi
Chief Executive Officer



Ram Kumar Giri
DCEO



Pramod Neupane
Deputy General Manager



Rabin Kunwar Chhetri
Manager



Rabi Kumar Upadhyay
Manager



Suman Thapa
Deputy Manager



Sunita Baidar
Head-Operation



Binod Shrestha
Head-CAU



Mohan Prasad Timalsina
Head-Information Technology



CA. Madhu Sudan Giri
Head-Integrated Risk Management



शुभलक्ष्मी
बचत खाता



सजिलो
बचत खाता



बालबालिका
बचत खाता



ज्येष्ठ नागरिक
सम्मान बचत खाता



रेमिटेन्स
बचत खाता



शेयरहोल्डर
बचत खाता



सिन्धु सुपर
बचत खाता



विद्यार्थी बचत खाता



किसान
बचत खाता



बिमा
बचत खाता



कर्मचारी तलब
बचत खाता



सिन्धु
मोबाइल बैंकिंग



मेरो पहिलो
बैंक खाता



व्यवसायिक
कर्जा



व्यक्तिगत
कर्जा



Sindhu Bikash Bank Ltd.
सिन्धु विकास बैंक लि.

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'ख' वर्गको ईजाजत पत्र प्राप्त संस्था

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सधैं..... तपाईं सँग