

१६ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आ.व. २०८१/८२



सधैँ.....तपाईँसँग



Sindhu Bikash Bank Ltd.

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लि.

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'ख' वर्गको ईजाजत पत्र प्राप्त संस्था

सञ्चालक समिति



श्री दामोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी
अध्यक्ष (प्रतिनिधि-कर्मचारी संचय कोष)



श्रीमती निभा इंगोल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक



श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल
सञ्चालक



श्री समिर कक्षपती
सञ्चालक



श्री भरत बहादुर कार्की
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

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VISION | MISSION | VALUES



Vision

Creating Happy People through Financial Empowerment.



Mission

Becoming the Dominant Provincial Bank with the First Choice of the People.



Values

- We value our customers as our lifeline and thus we provide high priority to their needs, aspirations, and values they carry.
- We take our employees as the greatest asset of the bank and we are consistently putting effort in selecting the best talents, developing them and utilizing them in the best interest of the employee as well as the bank.
- We maintain the highest Integrity and honesty in what we do and what we say.
- We strive for excellence in delivering our products and services. For this purpose, we are combining human, social and technological resources in a meaningful way.
- We are practicing routine and continuous small improvements to gain significant achievements.
- We are striving to create long-term value and sustainable growth for the bank and its employees.

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको १६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस विकास बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०८२ साल माघ २१ गते बसेको ४७३ औं बैठकको निर्णय बमोजिम यस बैंकको सोही वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न उल्लेखित मिति, समय र स्थानमा देहायका प्रस्तावहरू उपर छलफल गरि निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई सभामा सहभागी हुनका लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु।

सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान:

मिति : २०८२ साल फागुन १५ गते शुक्रवार (तदनुसार २७ फेब्रुवरी, २०२६)

समय : विहान ११:०० बजे।

स्थान : होटल सारथी, धुलिखेल, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक।

छलफलका बिषयहरू :

क) सामान्य प्रस्तावहरू :

- १) सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूद्वारा प्रस्तुत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पारित गर्ने।
- २) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित २०८२ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, सोही मितिमा समाप्त आ.व. २०८१/८२ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सोही अवधिको वित्तीय विवरणसँग सम्वन्धित अनुसूचीहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- ३) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले सिफारिस गरे बमोजिम आ.व. २०८२/८३ का लागि बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने।
- ४) सञ्चालक समितिमा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने ३ (तीन) जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने।

ख) विशेष प्रस्तावहरू :

- १) सिन्धु विकास बैंक र अन्य कुनै उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) वा प्राप्ति (Aquisition) गर्ने सम्वन्धमा बैंकको चल अचल सम्पत्ति र दायित्व तथा कारोवारको मुल्यांकन (Due Diligence Audit) गर्ने मान्यता प्राप्त मुल्यांकनकर्ता नियुक्त गर्ने, निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने, गाभ्ने, गाभिने प्राप्ति गर्ने सम्वन्धी समझदारी पत्र (Memorandum of Understanding) तर्जुमा गर्ने र आवश्यक अन्य प्रकृया पुरा गरी सोमा हस्ताक्षर गर्ने अधिकारी तोक्ने लगायतका मर्जर वा प्राप्ति सम्वन्धी अन्य आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण प्रकृया पुरा गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई पूर्ण अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।

(ग) विविध।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव

सोही वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

- १) समामा भाग लिन प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू सभा शुरू हुनुमन्दा अगावै सभा कक्षमा उपस्थित भई दिनुहुन हार्दिक अनुरोध छ र यहाँहरूको सुविधाको लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका सभा हुने दिन बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि सभा चालु रहेसम्म खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
- २) मिति २०८२ साल माघ २९ गते (तदनुसार १२, फेब्रुवरी २०२६) बिहीवारका दिन शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द रहनेछ ।
- ३) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो परिचय दिने आधिकारिक परिचयपत्र तथा साधारणसभा प्रयोजनार्थ जारी प्रवेश पत्र वा नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्रको प्रतिलिपि र शेयर प्रमाणपत्रको प्रतिलिपि/हितग्राही खाता नम्बर लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- ४) समामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावले बैंकको सोही समूहको अर्को शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ र सो सम्बन्धी प्रोक्सी फारम सभा शुरू हुनु मन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय, बनेपामा बुझाई सक्नु पर्नेछ । प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसक्नु भएको शेयरधनी आफै समामा उपस्थित भई दस्तखत गर्नु भएमा प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । प्रोक्सी फारम यस बैंकको Website बाट Download गर्न सकिने छ ।
- ५) कुनै बैंक, वित्तीय कम्पनी, गुठी, संगठित संस्था, कम्पनी वा नेपाल सरकारले कम्पनीको शेयर खरिद गरेको अवस्थामा त्यस्ता संस्थाको तर्फबाट खटाइएको वा मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले मतदान गर्न पाउने छ ।
- ६) प्रतिनिधि मुर्करर गर्दा आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि एकै ब्यक्तिलाई गर्नु पर्दछ । एकै शेयरधनीले कुनै एक प्रतिनिधि मुर्करर गरेकोमा सो बदर नगरी अर्को प्रतिनिधि मुर्करर गरेमा जुन पहिले प्राप्त भई दर्ता हुन्छ सो मात्र मान्य हुनेछ ।
- ७) नाबालक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट बैंकको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले समामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न वा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) तोक्न पाउने छ ।
- ८) संगठित संस्था शेयरधनी भएमा त्यस्ता संगठित संस्थाद्वारा मनोनित व्यक्तिले ल्याउने प्रोक्सी फारममा संस्थाको छाप, अधिकृत व्यक्तिको दस्तखत हुनुपर्नेछ ।
- ९) साधारण सभाको काम कारवाही कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ वमोजिम हुनेछ ।
- १०) छलफलको विषय मध्ये विविध शीर्षक अन्तरगत छलफल गर्न इच्छुक शेयरधनीहरूले सभा शुरू हुनुमन्दा ७ दिन अगावै छलफलको विषय कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रूपमा दिनुपर्नेछ । तर, यसलाई छलफल र पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।
- ११) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि बैंकको वित्तीय विवरण सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन बैंकको वेबसाइट www.sindhubank.com.np मार्फत उपलब्ध गराइनेछ ।
- १२) निवर्चन सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम मिति २०८२ साल फागुन ८ गते शुक्रवार बैंकको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय बनेपा, काठमाे प्रकाशित गरिने छ ।
- १३) साधारणसभा सम्बन्धमा थप जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कार्यालय समयभित्र बैंकको कर्पोरेट कार्यालय, बनेपामा वा कार्यालय समयभित्र फोन नं. ०११-६६२३४०/४१/४१ मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई अनुरोध छ ।

प्रोवसी फारम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
बाह्रविसे, सिन्धुपाल्चोक

बिषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

..... जिल्ला न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा नं.
बस्ने म/हामी ले त्यस कम्पनीको (बैंकको) २०८२ साल फाल्गुन १५ गते शुक्रवारका
दिन हुने १६औं 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.वडानं.....बस्नेश्री.....
मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/पठाएका छौं ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको ब्यक्तिको,

निवेदक,

हस्ताक्षरको नमुना :

दस्तखत :

शेयरधनी प्रमाण पत्र नम्बर :

नाम :

शेयरधनी प्रमाणपत्र नमर नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्र नं.

ठेगाना:

BOID No :

शेयर धनी नं.:

मिति :

शेयर प्र.प.नं./ BOID No.:

शेयर संख्या :

मिति :

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै कम्पनीको (बैंकको) कर्पोरेट कार्यालय, बनेपामा पेश गरिसक्नुपर्नेछ ।

प्रवेश पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम : परिचय नं./शेयरधनी नं.

BOID No : शेयरधनीको सही /दस्तखत : शेयर संख्या :

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको मिति २०८२ साल फाल्गुन १५ गते शुक्रवारका दिन हुने १६औं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरि
एको प्रवेश पत्र ।

द्रष्टव्य : १. शेयरधनी आफैले खाली ठाउँ भर्नु होला ।

२. सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नु अनिवार्य छ ।

.....
(पुस्कर जि.सी.)
कम्पनी सचिव

विकास बैंक सम्बन्धि जानकारी

विकास बैंकको नाम	सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
कम्पनीको प्रकार	पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी
रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय	बाह्रविसे, सिन्धुपाल्चोक
कपेरिट कार्यालय	बनेपा, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक
कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा दर्ता मिति	वि.सं. २०६६/१०/२२
दर्ता नम्बर	१२१०/०६६/०६७
नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट वित्तीय कारोबार गर्ने इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरेको मिति	वि.सं. २०६७/०५/२१
१-३ जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र (सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक र दोलखा)	वि.सं. २०६७/०५/२१
४ जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र (सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक, दोलखा चितवन र मकवानपुर)	वि.सं. २०७५/१०/०६
अधिकृत पुँजी	रु. ७००,०००,०००/-
जारी तथा चुक्ता पुँजी	रु. ५५७,४५६,०६७/-
शेयर संरचना	
संस्थापक समुह	५१ प्रतिशत
सर्वसाधारण समुह	४९ प्रतिशत
कुल निक्षेप	रु. ५.६८ अर्ब
कुल कर्जा	रु. ३.५७ अर्ब
कुल कर्मचारी संख्या	१७६
शाखा संख्या	२५
एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर	१

१६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत अध्यक्षज्यूको मन्तव्य

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस सिन्धु विकास बैंकको १६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू तथा यस सभाको गरिमा बढाउन बैंकको निमन्त्रणा स्वीकार गरी पाल्नुभएका विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू, बाह्य तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकज्यूहरू, पत्रकार महानुभावहरू, उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण अतिथिज्यूहरू लगायत उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण महिला तथा सज्जनबृन्दहरूमा बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो ब्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट यस सम्मानित साधारण सभामा हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु।

यस बैंकले सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रेपलान्चोक, दोलखा, मकवानपुर र धितवन जिल्ला गरी जम्मा ५ जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र भई २५ शाखा कार्यालयहरू र १ सिमित बैकिङ्ग ईकाईबाट ग्राहकहरूलाई सर्वसुलभ तरिकाले बैकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको व्यहोरा यहाँहरूलाई विदितै छ। थुरुमा सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रेपलान्चोक र दोलखा जिल्लाहरूमात्र आफ्नो कार्यक्षेत्र भएकाले यस क्षेत्रमित्र जतिसक्दो धेरै स्थानहरूमा र सकेसम्म बैकिङ्ग सुविधा नपुगेका स्थानहरूमा सेवा उपलब्ध गराउने पवित्र लक्ष्य अनुरूप कार्य गरी शाखा सञ्जालहरू बिस्तार गरिएको हो। शाखा सञ्जाल बढाउँदै जाँदा वर्तमान पूँजीको आकारले धान्ने भन्दा केही बढी शाखा सञ्जाल बिस्तार भएको र पहाडी क्षेत्रमा कर्जा लगानीको माग पर्याप्त नभएको तथा बैंकलाई मान्य हुने धितोहरू प्राप्त हुन नसक्ने समस्याले गर्दा यस क्षेत्रमा कर्जा ब्यवसाय बिस्तार हुन नसकेको देखिएको छ। ब्यवसाय बिस्तारकालागि कार्यक्षेत्र बिस्तार गर्नुपर्ने भएकाले पूँजीको आकार बढाई प्रदेशस्तरको विकास बैंक बन्ने लक्ष्यअनुरूप गत पन्ध्रौं बर्षिक साधारण सभाबाट पूँजीबृद्धिको प्रस्ताव पारित भई स्वीकृतिकालागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा पेश गरिसकिएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछु।

विगत केही बर्षदेखि देशमा ब्याप्त आर्थिक मन्दीले ब्यापार ब्यवसायमा आएको ह्रासको कारण ग्राहकहरूले आफ्नो कर्जाको सावाँ तथा ब्याज नियमित भुक्तानी गर्न गाह्रो परेको तथा घरजग्गा, रियलस्टेट कारोबारमा आएको सुस्तताले धितो लिलामबाट समेत कर्जा असुली कठिन बन्दै गएको अहिलेको समय बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको अवस्था हो। यस्तो परिस्थितिमा यस सिन्धु विकास बैंक पनि अछुतो छैन। लगानी गरिएका केही ठूला कर्जाहरूको असुलीमा समस्या भई कर्जा नोक्सानी ब्यवस्था बढ्न गई आ.व. २०७९/०८० मा अत्याधिक नोक्सान ब्यहोर्नु परेकाले पूँजीकोष आवश्यक न्यूनतम भन्दा निकै तल भर्‍यो। पूँजीकोष पर्याप्तता नपुगेकै कारण नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले यस विकास बैंकलाई शीघ्र सुधारात्मक कारवाही गरेकोमा हाल पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात नियमनकारी निकायले तोकेको न्यूनतम अनुपातभन्दा माथि रहेकोले शीघ्र सुधारात्मक कारवाही हटाइदिन नियमनकारी निकायमा पत्राचार गरिसकिएको व्यहोरा यहाँहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछु। बैंककोलागि आवश्यक न्यूनतम पूँजीकोष १० प्रतिशत रहेकोमा केही ठूला कर्जाहरू असुली एवं नियमित मसकेकाले पूँजीकोषमा सुधार भई २०८२ पौष मसान्तमा बैंकको पूँजीकोष १२.५१ प्रतिशत पुगिसकेको छ। केही कर्जाहरूको असुलीकालागि बैंक ब्यवस्थापनले प्रयास गरिरहेकोले छिट्टै नै पूँजीकोष पर्याप्तता अझै बढ्ने तथा निष्कृय कर्जा अनुपात पाँच प्रतिशत भन्दा तल भरी बैंकलाई लागेको शीघ्र सुधारात्मक कारवाही हट्ने व्यहोरासमेत यहाँहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछु।

अनुपालना (Compliance), सुदृढ आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली (Strong Internal Control System), आधुनिक प्रविधि (Modern Technology) र यी सबै श्रोतहरूलाई उच्चतम परिचालनकालागि पर्याप्त दक्ष जनशक्तिमा ठूलो खर्च लाग्ने भएकाले बैंक सञ्चालन लागत निकै महंगो हुँदै गएको कुरो सर्वविदितै छ। प्रस्तावित पूँजी बृद्धि र कार्यक्षेत्र विस्तारका साथ अर्थतन्त्रमा सुधार भई थप कर्जा लगानी बृद्धि गर्न सकिएमा बैंकले आफ्नो सुदृढ भविष्य तय गर्नेछ भन्ने आशा गरेको छ।

यस बैंकको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति तथा समृद्धिको लागि प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपले सहयोग तथा सुभाव दिई बैंकको कार्यदक्षता तथा सेवा अभिवृद्धि गर्न मद्दत गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, स्थानीय निकाय, पत्रकार मित्रहरू, सुरक्षाकर्मी साथीहरू, सम्पूर्ण ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, पूर्व अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकज्यू, बैंकको हित तथा प्रगतिको लागि मार्गनिर्देशन गर्ने नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्रबोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लि., सिडिएस तथा क्लियरिङ्ग लि., एनआईएमबि एस क्यापिटल लि. लगायतका नियामक निकाय तथा सेवा प्रदायक कम्पनीहरू तथा बैंकको उन्नतिमा अनवरत रूपले लागिपर्ने बैंकका सञ्चालकहरू, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरू प्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दै आगामी वर्षमा अझ गुणस्तरीय बैकिङ्ग सेवाहरू उपलब्ध गराई शेयरधनीहरूलाई उचित प्रतिफल दिलाउनेतर्फ क्रियाशिल रहने प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्दै यस गरिमामय १६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा यहाँहरूलाई पुनः एकपटक स्वागत गर्दछु।

अन्त्यमा, यस विकास बैंकले आफ्नो स्थापनाको १६औं बर्ष पारगरी १०औं बर्षमा प्रवेश गरेको यस अवसरमा सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनका साथै आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू र तत् वर्षमा बैंकले सम्पादन गरेका कार्यहरूको समीक्षा र भावी कार्यक्रमहरू सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनउपर छलफल गरी अनुमोदन एवं स्वीकृत गरिदिनुहुन सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू समक्ष हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु।

धन्यवाद !

दानोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी

अध्यक्ष

मिति: २०८२/११/१५

१६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिका तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष श्री दामोदर प्रसाद सुवेदीज्यूद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको १६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भागलिन उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू तथा सभको गरिमा बढाउन हाम्रो निमन्त्रणा स्वीकार गरी पाल्नुभएका विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधिज्यूहरू, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकज्यु, पत्रकार महानुभावहरू, उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण अतिथिज्यूहरू लगायत बैंकका कर्मचारीवर्गहरूमा बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो ब्यक्तिगततर्फबाट यस सम्मानित साधारण सभामा हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

यस विकास बैंकले आफ्नो स्थापनाको १६औं बर्ष पूरागरी १७औं बर्षमा प्रवेश गरेको छ । विकास बैंकका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको निरन्तर साथ, नियमनकारी निकायहरूको प्रभावकारी नियमन एवं सुपरिवेक्षण, ग्राहक महानुभावहरूको अटुट विश्वास र माया तथा कर्मचारीहरूको अथक परिश्रमबाट यस सिन्धु विकास बैंक सबल, सक्षम र विश्वसनीय वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित हुन सफल भएकोमा यहाँहरू सम्पूर्णलाई हार्दिक आभारका साथ धन्यवाद अर्पण गर्न चाहन्छु ।

हाल बैंकले ३ वटा पहाडी जिल्लाहरू सिन्धुपाल्चोक, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक र दोलखामा १७ शाखा तथा १ सिमित बैकिङ्ग कारोवार ईकाई र तराईका २ जिल्लाहरू चितवन र मकवानपुरमा ८ शाखाहरू मार्फत सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेकोछ । शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले भौतिक तथा विद्युतीय माध्यम तथा बैंकको वेवसाईट मार्फत प्राप्त गर्नुभएको यस विकास बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट यस साधारणसभामा पेश गरिएको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनको अध्ययनबाट यहाँहरूलाई लागेका कुराहरू, सुझाव सल्लाहहरूलाई यस बैंकको भावी रणनीति, विकास योजना तथा कार्यदक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि मार्ग निर्देशनको रूपमा ग्रहण गरिने तथ्य विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु ।

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, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनसहित २०८२ असार मसान्तको वासलात, आ.ब. २०८१/०८२ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू लगायत अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तथा राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्य, विकास बैंकको गत आर्थिक बर्षको कारोबारको समीक्षा, यस अवधिमा विकास बैंकले हासिल गरेको उपलब्धि तथा भावी कार्यक्रम तथा रणनीतिहरू सहितको सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गरेको छु । यस सम्मानित सभासमक्ष पेश गरिएका सम्पूर्ण प्रस्तावहरू सर्वसम्मतिबाट पारित गरिदिनुहुन सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

क. विगत आ.व.को कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :

विकास बैंकले विगत आर्थिक बर्षहरूमा हासिल गरेका कारोबार तथा वित्तीय उपलब्धिहरूलाई देहायबमोजिम प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

क्र.सं.	परिसूचकहरू	२०८२ असार	२०८१ असार	२०८० असार	२०७९ असार
१	चुक्ता पूँजी	५५७,४५६	५५७,४५६	५५७,४५६	५५७,४५६
२	प्राथमिक पूँजी	४३९,९३३	३३५,९४८	३३८,४२९	५१०,६६०
३	प्राथमिक पूँजी अनुपात (प्रतिशत)	११.७१%	५.२२%	५.४४%	११.५५%
४	पूँजीकोष	४९०,८०२	३०३,२४५	२९७,०९७	५६२,२७६
५	पूँजीकोष अनुपात (प्रतिशत)	१३.०७%	६.७३%	६.७८%	१२.७२%
६	जोखिम भारित सम्पति	३,७५६,५६५	४,५०६,६५७	४,३८४,६५२	४,४२९,८९०
७	कूल कर्जा	३,५७९,४९९	४,९९०,८४४	४,०८६,२०७	४,०९९,७७६
८	कर्जा नोक्सानी ब्यवस्था	२३६,९०७	४०७,६३८	४९०,२८०	९९,९६६
९	निष्कृत कर्जा	२९७,०५८	४४७,६३२	४३२,९००	६४,२३७
१०	निष्कृत कर्जा (प्रतिशत)	६.०८%	९.०६%	९.५२%	१.६०%
११	रियल स्टेट कर्जा	५०,०००	५०,०००	८६,९९९	१९९,९७३
१२	रियल स्टेट कर्जा/कूल कर्जा(प्रतिशत)	१.४०%	१.१९%	२.१९%	२.९८%
१३	एकै समुहका ऋणीलाई गरको अधिकतम कर्जा	७६,९७९	८६,४६७	९३,३७४	९०,०९०
१४	प्रतिग्राहक कर्जा सीमा	१०९,९८३	५८,७८७	५९,६०७	१२७,६६५
१५	कर्जा नोक्सानी ब्यवस्था/कूल कर्जा (प्रतिशत)	६.६९%	९.७३%	१०.०४%	२.३७%
१६	कूल लगानी	९,५२७,५९८	९,३२,९०५	९,३०,४७५	९,०७,५०३
१७	कूल आम्दानी	४७०,९९४	६९९,०९५	६२४,५५०	४६९,९८९
१८	खुद ब्याज आम्दानी	९३८,३९०	९९९,४५३	९९०,३०९	९६७,२८२
१९	कूल खर्च	५००,५२०	५७०,४७६	५८५,७४९	४४२,३३७
२०	सञ्चालन मुनाफा	९४९,८४७	२९,६८९	-२८०,३९३	७४,२४९
२१	कर अधिको खुद नाफा (नोक्सान)	९४९,९२४	२९,६८९	-२८०,३९३	७४,२४९

क्र.सं.	परिसूचकहरू	२०८२ असार	२०८१ असार	२०८० असार	२०७९ असार
२२	सुद नाफा/नोकसान	१७७,०२७	३०,४१३	-२९३,७५८	४६,३००
२३	कूल निक्षेप	५,६८०,८९६	५,८९२,०४८	४,८७३,३२९	४,७८५,७७०
२४	सापटी	१,६७१	८,३९५	१५,०००	२०,०००
२५	वित्तीय श्रोत परिचालन	५,६८०,८९६	५,८९२,०४८	४,८७३,३२९	४,७८५,७७०
२६	ब्याज तिर्नुपर्ने निक्षेप	५,५९९,९८६	५,७७७,३९७	४,३५७,३६३	४,९५४,६५४
२७	कुल कर्जा/कुल निक्षेप (प्रतिशत)	६२.८०%	७१.९३%	८३.८५%	८३.४५%
२८	तरल सम्पत्ति	२,४६९,८९६	१,९४५,५५९	१,०८८,६१०	१,०८८,६०९
२९	तरल सम्पत्ति/कुल निक्षेप (प्रतिशत)	४३.४८%	३३.०२%	२२.३०%	२२.७५%
३०	गैरबैंकिङ्ग सम्पत्ति	५३,०३४	१३६,९८९	५३,०३४	७७,५०३
३१	नेटवर्थ	५४२,०४३	३५३,९६३	३२९,६९०	६९२,४५६
३२	प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ	९७.२४	६३.५०	५७.७९	१०९.८७

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा संस्थाले निष्कृत कर्जा असूलीमा उल्लेख्य सुधार गरेको साथै ठूलो रकमको गैरबैंकिङ्ग सम्पत्ति बित्नी गर्न सफल भएकाले निष्कृत कर्जा अनुपात घटेको तथा पूँजीकोषको अनुपात बढेको छ । यसबाट संस्थाको वित्तीय अवस्थामा उल्लेख्य सुधार भएको छ । शीघ्र सुधारात्मक कारवाही हटाउन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा पत्राचार गरिसकिएकोले सो प्रक्रियामै रहेको छ । निष्कृत कर्जा अनुपात ५ प्रतिशत भन्दा मुनि हुनासाथ शीघ्र सुधारात्मक कारवाही हट्ने अपेक्षा गरेका छौं । खराब बर्गमा बर्गिकृत केही ठूला कर्जाको असूली ब्यवस्थापनमा सकस परेकाले केही ढिलाई भएको हो । आउँदो दुई महिनाभित्र यी काम सम्पन्न हुनेगरी काम भैरहेको ब्यहोरा आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

ख. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई परेका असरहरू

(१) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक स्थिति एवम् परिदृश्य:

कोभिड-१९ महामारीपश्चात् क्रमशः सुधार हुँदै गएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र बढ्दो भूराजनीतिक तनाव र पछिल्लो समय ठूला अर्थतन्त्रहरूबीचको कठोर व्यापारिक नीतिले पुनः प्रभावित हुन थालेको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको विश्लेषण रहेको छ । फलस्वरूप, सन् २०२४ मा ३.३ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२५ मा २.८ प्रतिशतले मात्र बढ्ने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ । सन् २०२४ मा १.८ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विकसित अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२५ मा १.४ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने र सन् २०२४ मा ४.३ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको उदीयमान तथा विकासोन्मुख अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२५ मा ३.७ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ । सन् २०२४ मा भारत र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र क्रमशः ६.५ प्रतिशत र ५.० प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२५ मा क्रमशः ६.२ प्रतिशत र ४.० प्रतिशतले मात्र विस्तार हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । विगत तीन वर्षदेखि विश्व मुद्रास्फीति घट्दै गएको छ । सन् २०२४ मा ५.७ प्रतिशत रहेको विश्वको उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२५ मा ४.३ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ । विकसित अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२४ मा २.६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२५ मा २.५ प्रतिशतमा सीमित हुने प्रक्षेपण छ । साथै, उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्रको मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२४ मा ७.७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२५ मा ५.५ प्रतिशतमा सीमित हुने प्रक्षेपण छ । विश्व मुद्रास्फीति घट्ने क्रममा रहे तापनि भू-राजनीतिक तनाव र केही मुलुकहरूको कठोर व्यापार नीतिले मूल्यमा चाप पर्न सक्ने जोखिम कायमै रहेको कोषको विश्लेषण रहेको छ । मुद्रास्फीति घट्दै गएसँगै विश्वका अधिकांश मुलुकहरूले लचिलो मौद्रिक नीति अवलम्बन गर्न थालेका छन् । युरोपियन केन्द्रीय बैंक ९३३४० ले सन् २०२४ जुनदेखि आठ पटक निक्षेप सुविधा दरलाई घटाएको छ । यसै गरी, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंकले सन् २०२३ फेब्रुअरीदेखि ६.५ प्रतिशत कायम गरेको नीतिगत दर सन् २०२५ फेब्रुअरी यता लगातार तीन पटक घटाएर सन् २०२५ जुनमा ५.५ प्रतिशत कायम गरेको छ । पिपुल्स बैंक अफ चाइनाले २०२३ जुनमा ३.५५ प्रतिशत रहेको एक वर्षे कर्जा प्राइम रेट घटाएर २०२५ जुनमा ३.०० प्रतिशत कायम गरेको छ । अमेरिकी फेडरल रिजर्वले फेडरल फण्ड्स रेटलाई सन् २०२४ सेप्टेम्बरको ५.२५-५.५ प्रतिशतको दायराबाट तीन पटक घटाएर सन् २०२४ डिसेम्बरमा ४.२५-४.५० प्रतिशतको दायरामित्र कायम गरी निरन्तरता दिएको छ ।

(२) राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक स्थिति समीक्षा एवम् परिदृश्य :

क. वास्तविक क्षेत्र: राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क कार्यालयका अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा आर्थिक वृद्धि ४.६९ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ । कृषि क्षेत्रको वृद्धि ३.२८ प्रतिशत, उद्योग क्षेत्रको ४.५३ प्रतिशत र सेवा क्षेत्रको वृद्धि ४.२९ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनमा कृषि, उद्योग र सेवा क्षेत्रको अंश क्रमशः २५.१६ प्रतिशत, १२.८३ प्रतिशत र ६२.०१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य बचत कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको ६.५५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । कुल स्थिर पुँजी निर्माण र कुल राष्ट्रिय बचतको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनसँगको अनुपात क्रमशः २४.०७ प्रतिशत र ३६.२४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल विद्युतको जडित क्षमता वृद्धि मई ३,५९९ मेगावाट पुगेको छ । जडित क्षमतामध्ये जलविद्युत ३,३९० मेगावाट रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल पर्यटक आगमन १.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि मई १९,४७,८३४ पुगेको छ ।

ख. मुद्रास्फीति: आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.०६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ५.४४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०८२ असारमा वार्षिक विन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति २.२० प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०८१ असार महिनामा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ३.५७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०८१/८२ मा खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ समूहअन्तर्गत तरकारी उप-समूहको मूल्यवृद्धि १०.७९ प्रतिशत, घ्यू तथा तेलको ८.७२ प्रतिशत, दाल तथा गेडागुडीको ७.९० प्रतिशत र खाद्य तथा खाद्यजन्य पदार्थको ६.९३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । मरमसला उप-समूहको मूल्य सूचकाङ्क २.६२ प्रतिशत र माछा तथा मासुको ०.३४ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । गैर-खाद्य तथा सेवा समूहअन्तर्गत विविध वस्तु तथा सेवाहरू उप-समूहको मूल्यवृद्धि ९.३९

प्रतिशत, कपडाजन्य तथा जुता चप्पलको ६.०९ प्रतिशत, मदिराजन्य पेय पदार्थको ५.६५ प्रतिशत, फर्निचिड तथा घरायसी उपकरणहरूको ४.७८ प्रतिशत र सुतीजन्य पदार्थको ४.३७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०८२ असार महिनामा नेपालको वार्षिक विन्डुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति २.२० प्रतिशत रहेको छ । सन् २०२५ जुलाई महिनामा भारतको यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति १.५५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

ग. वैदेशिक व्यापार: आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल वस्तु निर्यात ८१.८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.२७७ अर्ब ३ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निर्यातमा ३.० प्रतिशतले कमी आएको थियो । गन्तव्यका आधारमा भारत, चीन र अन्य मुलुकतर्फको निर्यात क्रमशः ११७.८ प्रतिशत, १.६ प्रतिशत र ६.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ । वस्तुगत आधारमा भटमासको तेल, पोलिस्टेरको धागो, जुटका सामान, चिया, जुता तथा चप्पल लगायतका वस्तुको निर्यात बढेको छ भने पाम तेल, जिङ्ग सिट, जुस, अदुवा, तयारी पोसाक लगायतका वस्तुको निर्यात घटेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल वस्तु आयात १३.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १८०४ अर्ब १२ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयातमा १.२ प्रतिशतले कमी आएको थियो । वस्तु आयात गरिने मुलुकका आधारमा भारत, चीन र अन्य मुलुकबाट भएको आयात क्रमशः ७.५ प्रतिशत, १४.२ प्रतिशत र ३१.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ । वस्तुगत आधारमा भटमासको कच्चा तेल, यातायातका उपकरण, सवारी साधन तथा स्पेयर पार्ट्स, चामल/धान, खाने तेल, स्पन्ज आइरन लगायतका वस्तुको आयात बढेको छ भने पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ, हवाइजहाजका स्पेयर पार्टपुर्जा, सुन, रासायनिक मल, विद्युत निर्याततर्फ भैरहवा, विराटनगर, वीरगञ्ज, सुर्खवा बन्दरगाह, कैलाली, मेची, नेपालगञ्ज, रसुवा र त्रिभुवन अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय भन्सार कार्यालय बाहेकका प्रमुख नाकाबाट गरिएको निर्यात घटेको छ । आयाततर्फ जलेश्वर र त्रिभुवन अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय भन्सार कार्यालय बाहेकका प्रमुख नाकाबाट भएको आयातमा वृद्धि भएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुल वस्तु व्यापार घाटा ६.० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १,५२७ अर्ब ९ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो घाटामा १.० प्रतिशतले कमी आएको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा निर्यात-आयात अनुपात १५.४ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ९.६ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा भारतबाट परिवर्त्य विदेशी मुद्रा मुक्तानी गरी रु. १८१ अर्ब १५ करोड बराबरको वस्तु आयात भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयात रु.१५१ अर्ब ७६ करोड बराबरको भएको थियो ।

घ. विप्रेषण आप्रवाह: आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १९.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु.१७२३ अर्ब २७ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । २०८२ असार महिनाको विप्रेषण आप्रवाह रु. १८९ अर्ब ११ करोड रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्षको सोही महिनामा यस्तो आप्रवाह रु. ११७ अर्ब ७८ करोड रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा अमेरिकी डलरमा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई १२ अर्ब ६४ करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आप्रवाह १४.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा खुद द्वितीय आय (खुद ट्रान्सफर) रु. १,८७४ अर्ब ३० करोड पुगेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आय रु. १,५७१ अर्ब २४ करोड रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि अन्तिम भ्रम स्वीकृति (संस्थागत तथा व्यक्तिगत-नयाँ) लिने नेपालीको सङ्ख्या ५,०५,९५७ र पुनः भ्रम स्वीकृति लिनेको सङ्ख्या ३,३३,३०९ रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो सङ्ख्या क्रमशः ४,६०,१०२ र २,८१,१९५ रहेको थियो ।

ङ. चालु खाता एवम् शोधनान्तर स्थिति: आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा चालु खाता रु.४०९ अर्ब २० करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष चालु खाता रु. २२१ अर्ब ७१ करोडले बचतमा रहेको थियो । अमेरिकी डलरमा अघिल्लो वर्षमा १ अर्ब ६७ करोडले बचतमा रहेको चालु खाता समीक्षा वर्षमा ३ अर्ब १ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा खुद पुँजीगत ट्रान्सफर रु. ९ अर्ब ८४ करोड रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्षमा यस्तो ट्रान्सफर रु. ५ अर्ब ८१ करोड रहेको थियो । यसैगरी, समीक्षा वर्षमा प्रत्यक्ष वैदेशिक लगानी (इक्विटी मात्र) रु.१२ अर्ब २ करोड भित्रिएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो प्रत्यक्ष वैदेशिक लगानी (इक्विटी मात्र) रु. ८ अर्ब ४७ करोड रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु. ५९४ अर्ब ५४ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु. ५०२ अर्ब ४९ करोडले बचतमा रहेको थियो । अमेरिकी डलरमा अघिल्लो वर्ष ३ अर्ब ७७ करोडले बचतमा रहेको शोधनान्तर स्थिति समीक्षा वर्षमा ४ अर्ब ३७ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ ।

च.मौद्रिक स्थिति : आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा विस्तृत मुद्राप्रदाय १२.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष उक्त मुद्राप्रदाय १२.९ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा खुद वैदेशिक सम्पत्ति (विदेशी विनिमय मूल्याङ्कन नाफा/नोक्सान समायोजित) रु. ५९४ अर्ब ५४ करोडले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष उक्त सम्पत्ति रु. ५०२ अर्ब ४९ करोडले बढेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा सञ्चित मुद्रा १६.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रा ७.७ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा मौद्रिक क्षेत्रको कुल आन्तरिक कर्जा ६.२ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष उक्त कर्जा ६.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा मौद्रिक क्षेत्रको सरकारमाथिको खुद दाबी ३.४ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो दाबी ३.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा मौद्रिक क्षेत्रको निजी क्षेत्रमाथिको दाबी ८.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो दाबी ६.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निक्षेप १२.६ प्रतिशत (रु. ८११ अर्ब ४९ करोड) ले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निक्षेप १३ प्रतिशत (रु. ७४३ अर्ब ३७ करोड) ले बढेको थियो । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कुल निक्षेपमा चल्ती, बचत र मुद्दती निक्षेपको अंश क्रमशः ७.१ प्रतिशत, ३६.८ प्रतिशत र ४८.३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अंश क्रमशः ५.८ प्रतिशत, ३०.३ प्रतिशत र ५६.४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको कुल निक्षेपमा संस्थागत निक्षेपको अंश ३६.१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा यस्तो निक्षेपको अंश ३६.२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह ८.६ प्रतिशतले, विकास बैंकहरूको ६.१ प्रतिशतले र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ८.४ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको लगानीमा रहेको कर्जामध्ये ६४.७ प्रतिशत कर्जा घर जग्गाको धितोमा र १४.५ प्रतिशत कर्जा चालु सम्पत्ति (कृषिजन्य तथा गैरकृषिजन्य वस्तु) को धितोमा प्रवाह भएको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा यो अनुपात क्रमशः ६६.५ प्रतिशत र १३.२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको औद्योगिक उत्पादन क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ७.९ प्रतिशतले, यातायात, सञ्चार तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १५.५ प्रतिशतले, थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापार

क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ३.४ प्रतिशतले र सेवा उद्योग क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १२.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने कृषि क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ०.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट प्रवाहित आवधिक कर्जा ७.१ प्रतिशतले, रियल स्टेट कर्जा (व्यक्तिगत आवासीय घर कर्जासमेत) ५.९ प्रतिशतले, मार्जिन प्रकृति कर्जा ५६.२ प्रतिशतले, ट्रष्ट रिसिट (आयात) कर्जा ५१.१ प्रतिशतले, हायर पर्सेज कर्जा ३.७ प्रतिशतले र डिमान्ड तथा चालु पुँजी कर्जा १३.२ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने ओभरड्राफ्ट कर्जा १०.४ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ ।

घ. वित्तीय पहुँच र पुँजी वजार: २०८२ असार मसान्तमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको सङ्ख्या १०७ रहेको छ । यसमध्ये २० वाणिज्य बैंक, १७ विकास बैंक, १७ वित्त कम्पनी, ५२ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक रहेका छन् । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा सङ्ख्या २०८१ असार मसान्तमा ११,५३० रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा ११,४८३ कायम भएको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा प्रतिशाखा जनसङ्ख्या २५२९ रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा २५३० कायम भएको छ ।

२०८१ असार मसान्तमा २२४०.४१ रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क २०८२ असार मसान्तमा २७९४.७९ कायम भएको छ । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा धितोपत्र बजार पुँजीकरण रु.४६५६ अर्ब ९९ करोड कायम भएको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा बजार पुँजीकरण रु. ३५५३ अर्ब ६८ करोड रहेको थियो । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा बजार पुँजीकरण कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको ६२.२५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८२ असार मसान्तमा ७६.२५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०८२ असार मसान्तमा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २७२ पुगेको छ । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये १३२ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनी रहेका छन् भने ९१ जलविद्युत् कम्पनी, २३ उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योग, ७ होटल, ७ लगानी कम्पनी, ४ व्यापारिक संस्था र ८ अन्य समूहका रहेका छन् । २०८१ असारमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको सङ्ख्या २७० रहेको थियो । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनीको धितोपत्र बजार पुँजीकरणको हिस्सा ५४.१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । त्यसैगरी, जलविद्युत् कम्पनीको हिस्सा १५.३ प्रतिशत, लगानी कम्पनीको हिस्सा ७.७ प्रतिशत, उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योगको हिस्सा ५.४ प्रतिशत, व्यापारिक संस्थाको हिस्सा ५.० प्रतिशत, होटलको हिस्सा २.७ प्रतिशत तथा अन्य समूहका कम्पनीहरूको हिस्सा ९.८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

ग. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालुवर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराका सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा:

प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको अर्थात् २०८२ पौष मसान्तसम्मको उपलब्धि देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

विवरण	२०८२ पौष मसान्त	२०८२ असार मसान्त	२०८१ पौष मसान्त
साधारण जगेडा कोष	८६,७८२,७१७	८६,७८२,७१७	६१,११८,१०३
सञ्चित मुनाफा	(२२८,५८२,५८९)	(२०३,६९३,७८९)	(३१८,९२०,५९८)
अन्य कोषहरू	१०९,४०४,९२६	१०९,४१७,५५९	११०,६६२,४१७
प्राथमिक पुँजीकोष	४१५,३१०,३७७	४३९,९३३,३६१	२७९,९९५,४६०
कूल पुँजीकोष	४७९,७०४,३५३	४१०,८०६,४९७	३३६,९९१,६३३
प्राथमिक पुँजीकोष अनुपात	११.०१%	११.७१%	६.८३%
कूल पुँजीकोष अनुपात	१२.५१%	१३.०७%	८.२२%
प्रति शेयर आमदानी रु.	(५.५०)	३१.७६	१७.४७
करपछिको नाफा	(१५,४६८,१२२)	१७७,०२७,१९३	४८,७०४,१२३
कूल निक्षेप:	५,६६०,७२३,१४४	५,६८०,८९६,१७८	५,६२५,०५८,११६
मुद्धति	२,६८३,५१३,४३१	३,१०४,९०३,७७६	३,२१३,१६५,९८३
बचत	२,०१३,१७०,९२४	१,८०२,५३८,३६७	१,६७४,४१५,३४४
कल	६२९,४८३,८१६	६१२,५४४,२५०	६१३,९८०,०९५
चलती	३३४,५०४,९०३	१६०,७८४,७८५	१२३,३७१,६९४
मार्जिन	५०,०००	१२५,०००	१२५,०००
कूल कर्जा	३,६४२,५६३,१६५	३,५९९,५६०,४२१	३,८४७,६८९,६५२
खुद कर्जा (एनएफआरएस बमोजिम)	३,४९०,५०५,६७८	३,३७८,७७१,६३०	३,५९३,९४९,८५४
कूल कर्जा नोक्सानी ब्यवस्था	२३७,८९५,९६०	२३६,९०७,४७२	२४९,४०६,३५१
निष्क्रिय कर्जा प्रतिशत	६.३९%	६.०८%	९.०६%
निष्क्रिय कर्जा रकम	१८२,८४८,७६७	२१७,०५७,९३६	३४८,७४४,४९९
गैरबैंकिङ्ग सम्पत्ति	६२,८१९,९६८	५३,०३४,१७५	१३६,१८९,००५

कुल गैरबैंकिङ्ग सम्पत्तिमध्ये आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा रु.८३,९५४,८३०/३२ रूपैयाँ सकार मूल्यको गैरबैंकिङ्ग सम्पत्ति रु. ८,३३,५०,०००/- मा बिक्री भएको छ ।

बैंकलाई दिगो, भरपर्दो र कम जोखिम हुने तवरले संचालन गरी प्रतिफलको स्तरमा सुधार गर्दै लैजानुपर्ने चुनौती रहेको छ । अधिक तरलता कायम रहेको तर कार्यक्षेत्रमित्र कर्जाभाग न्यून रहेको तथा रहेभएका सक्रिय कर्जाहरूपनि चुक्ताहुने प्रवृत्ति बढेकाले खुद ब्याज आम्दानी पर्याप्त हुन नसकी खुद सञ्चालन आम्दानी सकारात्मक हुन सकेको छैन । खराब कर्जाको असुली पहिलो प्राथमिकतामा रहेको छ र सोसंगै ब्यवसाय विस्तारमा पनि केन्द्रित रहने योजना रहेको छ । बैंकले उच्च क्षमता भएका कर्मचारी भर्ना गर्ने तथा भएका कर्मचारीको मनोबल बढाई उत्पादकत्व बढाउने नीति लिएको छ । शाखाहरूको ब्यवसायिक बिकासको सम्भाव्यता हेरी सोही अनुसार श्रोतहरूको बाँडफाँड गरी ब्यवसाय विस्तारको आधार तयार गर्दै लगिने गरिएको छ । ग्राहकहरूको संतुष्टिलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखी काम गर्ने संस्कार र कार्यप्रणालीको विकास गर्दै लगिने छ । प्रविधिमा भएको विकासले नगदरहित बैकिङ्ग कारोबारको बिकास हुने क्रम बढेको, ग्राहकहरूको जीवन शैलीमा ठूलो परिवर्तन आईरहेको, बैकिङ्ग ब्यवसाय प्रविधिको प्रयोगमा प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक रहेको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा यस बैंकले पनि प्रविधिको प्रयोगमा जोड दिँदै आफ्ना सेवा प्रदान गर्नुपर्ने अपरिहार्य भएको छ । देशको आर्थिक(सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा हुने परिवर्तनहरूको कारण सिर्जना हुने अवसरको सदुपयोग र चुनौतिको सामना गर्न उच्चस्तरको सजगता अपनाई अगाडि बढिनेछ । उच्च क्षमता र दक्षताका कर्मचारी तथा नयाँ प्रविधिमा ठूलो लगानी आवश्यक रहेको तथा लगानीमा पर्याप्त प्रतिफल दिन कर्जा लगानीमा धेरै बिस्तार गर्नुपर्ने र सोको लागि पर्याप्त पूँजीको आवश्यकता पर्ने भएकाले चुक्ता पूँजीको बृद्धि गर्न स्वीकृतिकालागि ने.रा.बैं.मा आवेदन गरिसकिएको छ । चाँडै नै स्वीकृति प्राप्त गर्ने अपेक्षा गरेका छौं ।

घ. औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध :

बैंकले आफ्नो सेवाको विस्तार एवम् प्रवर्द्धनको लागि विभिन्न उद्योगी, व्यवसायी तथा व्यवसायिक प्रतिष्ठान, संघ, संस्था एवं ग्राहक वर्गहरूसँगको व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धलाई अत्यन्त महत्त्व दिँदै आएको छ । आफ्नो व्यवसायिक लक्ष्य र उद्देश्य प्राप्तिको लागि व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धको विस्तार गरिँदै लगिएको छ । बैंकले प्रदान गरेको स्तरीय बैकिङ्ग सेवाको कारणले गर्दा औद्योगिक तथा व्यवसायिक प्रतिष्ठानहरूको साथै हाम्रा ग्राहकहरूसँगको व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध सुमधुर र सौहार्दपूर्ण रहेको छ । आगामी दिनहरूमा यस्ता सम्बन्धहरूलाई अझ बढि फराकिलो, बलियो र लाभदायक बनाउँदै लगिने छ ।

ङ सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :

सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीतर्फका सञ्चालक श्री सञ्जीव प्रधानले आफ्नो सञ्चालक पदबाट मिति २०८१/०५/२६ गते पेश गर्नुभएको राजिनामा २०८१ आश्वीन ५ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ४४० औं बैठकले स्वीकृत गरेको बाहेक आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा सञ्चालक समितिमा अन्य कुनै हेरफेर भएको छैन ।

च. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु :

- १) देशको राजनैतिक अस्थिरताले बैकिङ्ग लगायत समग्र आर्थिक क्षेत्रलाई पार्ने प्रतिकूल प्रभाव ।
- २) बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण मार्जिन दर खुम्चिन गई पर्न सक्ने असर ।
- ३) जीवन निर्वाहका अत्यावश्यक सामाग्रीमा भएको मुल्य वृद्धिबाट पर्ने असर ।
- ४) देशको अर्थतन्त्र कमजोर हुँदा अन्तराष्ट्रिय व्यापार घटाबाट पर्ने असर ।
- ५) आर्थिक मन्दिदको कारणले कर्जाको मागमा आएको संकुचनले ब्यवसाय विस्तारमा पारेको असर ।
- ६) बिश्व भूराजनैतिक तनावले निम्त्याएको बिश्वब्यापी आर्थिक विचलनले देशको अर्थतन्त्रमा पारेको असरले पार्ने असरहरू ।

छ. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनको कैफियत उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा सामान्य कैफियतहरू उल्लेख भएकोमा सोउपर सञ्चालक समितिले सुधारकालागि र भविष्यमा यस्ता कैफियतहरू नदोहोरिने गरी कार्य गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिईसकेको छ ।

ज. लामांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको रकम :

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा लामांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको छैन ।

झ. शेयर जफत सम्बन्धमा :

आ.व.२०८१/०८२ मा कुनै शेयर जफत गरिएको छैन ।

ञ. कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवार प्रगति :

यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको । कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र आर्थिक स्थिति प्रष्ट पार्न वित्तीय विवरण संलग्न गरिएको छ ।

ट. कम्पनी र यसका सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरु :

यस कम्पनीको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी छैन । कम्पनीको कारोबार संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणबाट प्रष्ट हुनेछ ।

ठ. कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :

कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारीमा नभएको ।

इ. आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिइएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण :

सि.नं.	सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम	पद	शेयर संख्या
१.	दानोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी (प्रतिनिधि-कर्मचारी संघय कोष)	अध्यक्ष	३,९९,६६९
२.	निमा डंगोल श्रेष्ठ	सञ्चालक	५,५७५
३.	बसन्त कुमार कटवाल	सञ्चालक	१००
४.	समिर कक्षपती	सञ्चालक	१००
५.	सञ्जीव प्रधान	पूर्व सञ्चालक	१,४७७
६.	भरत बहादुर कार्की	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	-

सञ्चालकहरू कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा संलग्न रहेको बारे कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

ढ. कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजका नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ सम्बन्धी जानकारीको व्यहोरा :

कम्पनीसंग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजका नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ रहेको सम्बन्धी कुनैपनि जानकारी बैंकलाई उपलब्ध नभएको ।

ण. कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गरिएको विवरण :

कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

त. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्था :

यस विकास बैंकले सुदृढ आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको ब्यवस्थाकालागि विभिन्न नीति, नियम, निर्देशिका तथा कार्यविधिहरू तर्जुमागरी लागू गरेको छ । यसको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयनकालागि विभिन्न समिति तथा उपसमितिहरू तथा विभागहरू गठन गरी कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ । जोखिमहरूको पहिचान गरी यसको समुचित व्यवस्थापन गर्नकोलागि लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति तथा सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण समितिहरूले सक्रियतापूर्वक कार्य गर्दै आएका छन् । संगठनात्मक संरचनालाई बैज्ञानिक र जोखिम नियन्त्रण हुनसक्ने हिसावले समयानुकूल परिवर्तन गर्दै लगेर गरिएको छ । विभिन्न नीति, नियम, निर्देशिका तर्जुमा गरी आवश्यकता बमोजिम संशोधन र परिमार्जन गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरिएको छ । आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्यलाई अझ बढी चुस्त, दुरुस्त बनाउन, समग्र कारोबारको निरीक्षण गर्न र जोखिमलाई न्युनीकरण गर्न नियमित आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण गर्नुकासाथै आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा ने.रा.बैं. निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरूले औल्याएका कैफियत तथा टिप्पणीहरूउपर लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा छलफल भई उक्त समितिको सिफारिश बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा छलफल गर्ने तथा उक्त कैफियतहरूको सुधार तथा कार्यान्वयनको अवस्थाबारे समेत जानकारी लिई आवश्यक सुझाव एवं निर्देशन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

थ. आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

सि.नं	विवरण	रकम रु.
१.	कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस समेत)	१०७,३६७,५००
२.	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च (ढास खर्च समेत)	७६,४६५,३८८

द. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम, निजहरूको काम, कर्तव्य र सुविधा:

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल (सञ्चालक)	संयोजक (सञ्चालक)
२.	श्री पुष्कर जि.सी.	सदस्य
३.	श्री प्रेमकृष्ण सुवाल	सदस्य सचिव

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

ध. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका आफन्तले कम्पनीलाई बुझाउन बाँकी भएको रकम :

सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका आफन्तले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी छैन ।

न. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकमको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

सि.नं.	विवरण	नाम	पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम रु.
१	सञ्चालक समिति	१) अध्यक्ष श्री दामोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी	२,४४,०००/-
		२) सदस्य श्रीमती निमा डंगोल (श्रेष्ठ)	२,३३,०००/-
		३) सदस्य श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल	३,२४,०००/-
		४) सदस्य श्री समिर कक्षपति	२,४७,०००/-
		५) सदस्य श्री भरत बहादुर कार्की	२,३३,०००/-
		६) नि.सदस्य श्री सञ्जीव प्रधान	३३,०००/-
२	लेखापरीक्षक	श्री सुजन काफ्ले एण्ड एसोसियेट्स - (शुल्क)	५,६५,०००/-
		- खर्च शोधनार्थ	४,००,०००/-
३	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	क. श्री राम कुमार गिरी (तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा)	१,४०,७६५/६३
		ख. गणेश कुमार के.सी.(का.मु. भत्ता)	७,८९,७५३/२८
		ग. श्री सुरेश देवकोटा (तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा)	२९,३८,५९५/६३
४	अन्य पदाधिकारीहरू	जम्मा तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधाहरू	८६,९०,५७०/-

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

प. शेयरधनीहरूले बुकिगलिङ बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम :

रु. ३,०५,८३३.५० (अक्षरूपी तीन लाख पाँच हजार आठ सय तेतिस रुपैयाँ पचास पैसा मात्र) ।

फ. दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण :

सम्पत्ति सम्बन्धी विवरण यसै साथ संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख भएको ।

ब. दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारेबारको विवरण :

यस कम्पनीको कुनै सम्बद्ध कम्पनी रहेको छैन ।

**ग. यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा :
नभएको ।**

घ. अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू :

(अ) कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन :

बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरू व्यवसायिक रूपमा दक्ष रहनुपर्छ । बैंकको उन्नति प्रगतिमा कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षतापूर्ण क्रियाशिलताको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहने हुँदा, कर्मचारीहरूको पेशागत दक्षता र क्षमतामा अभिवृद्धि गर्नेतर्फ बैंक निरन्तर प्रयासरत रहेको छ । विभिन्न तालिम प्रदायक संस्थाहरूसँग आबद्ध भई तथा आन्तरिक रूपमा विज्ञहरूलाई आमन्त्रण गरी तालिमहरू प्रदान गर्दै आइएको छ ।

(आ) विभिन्न उपसमितिहरू :

बैंकको काम कारवाहीहरूलाई छिटो छरितो एवम् प्रभावकारीरूपमा सञ्चालन गर्ने लक्ष्यका साथ निम्नानुसारको समितिहरू गठन गरिएको छ । यी समितिहरूले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेका सम्बद्ध निर्देशनहरूको अधिनमा रही कार्यहरू गर्दै आएको छ ।

१) समिति/उप-समितिको नाम : लेखापरीक्षण समिति

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल	संयोजक (सञ्चालक)
२.	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत	सदस्य
३.	आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका विभागीय प्रमुख	सदस्य सचीव

२) समिति/उप-समितिको नाम : जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री समिर कक्षपति	संयोजक (सञ्चालक)
२.	श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल	पदेन सदस्य (सञ्चालक)
३.	प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत	सदस्य
४.	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत	सदस्य सचीव

३) समिति/उप-समितिको नाम : सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति (AML/CFT)

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री भरत बहादुर कार्की	संयोजक (सञ्चालक)
२.	जोषिम विभागका विभागीय प्रमुख	सदस्य
३.	AML/CFT/ Compliance अधिकृत	सदस्य सचीव

४) समिति/उप-समितिको नाम : कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्रीमति निभा डंगोल श्रेष्ठ	संयोजक (सञ्चालक)
२.	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	सदस्य
३.	लेखा विभागका विभागीय प्रमुख	सदस्य
४.	कर्मचारी प्रशासन विभागका विभागीय प्रमुख	सदस्य सचीव

(इ) सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वका कार्यहरू:

विकास बैंकले आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई सुसुचित गर्न वितीय साक्षरताका कार्यक्रमहरू गर्दै आएको छ । ट्राफिक सचेतनाकालागि कार्यक्रमहरू आयोजना गरेको तथा ट्राफिक सुरक्षा उपकरणहरू वितरण गरेको छ । विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा रक्तदान कार्यक्रमहरूको आयोजना, जेष्ठ नागरिक सम्मान कार्यक्रम, मठमन्दिर सरसफाइका कार्यक्रमहरू, विभिन्न स्कूलहरूमा कम्प्युटर तथा स्टेसनरी सामग्री वितरण तथा विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा डस्टबिन तथा सरसफाई सामग्रीहरू वितरण गरिएको छ ।

(ई) भावी योजना र कार्यक्रम :

बिकास बैंकको कार्यक्षेत्र बिस्तार गरी उत्तम सेवाको माध्यमबाट आफ्नो बलियो उपस्थिति जनाउन बिकास बैंकले आफ्नो पूँजी बृद्धि गरी प्रदेश स्तरीय विकास बैंकको रूपमा स्थापित गरी अगाडी बढ्ने योजनाकासाथ नियमानकारी निकायमा स्वीकृतिकालागि आवेदन गरिएको ब्यहोरा यस सम्मानित सभालाई जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

अन्त्यमा, बैंकलाई विश्वास गरी साथ दिईरहनु भएका आदरणीय ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, बैंक संचालनको जिम्मेवारी प्रदान गरी अमूल्य सुझाव एवं उचित मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गरी सहयोग पुऱ्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, बैंकको उन्नतिका लागि मेहनत, ईमान्दारिता र उच्च मनोबलका साथ योगदान गरिरहनु भएका बैंक व्यवस्थापन तथा सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरू प्रति आभार तथा धन्यवाद ब्यक्त गर्दछु ।

लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमार्फत बैंकलाई अझ बलियो, जोषिमरहित र सशक्त बनाउन सुधारात्मक सुझावहरू प्रदान गर्नुहुने आन्तरीक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकहरू क्रमशः जेके एण्ड एसोसिएट्स र सुजन काफ्ले एण्ड एसोसिएट्स तथा बैंकको शेयर सम्बन्धि ब्यवस्थापनमा प्रभावकारी सेवा प्रदान गरिरहनु भएका शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एन.आई.एम.बि.एस. क्यापिटल लिमिटेड तथा अन्य सुमेच्छुक ब्यक्ति तथा संघ संस्थाहरू प्रति धन्यवाद ब्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु ।

साथै, बैंकको सफलताकालागि अनवरत रूपमा योगदान पुऱ्याई रहनुभएका नियमनकारी निकायहरू, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सि.डि.एस.एण्ड क्लियरिङ्ग लिमिटेड, नेपाल क्लियरिङ्ग हाउस लि. लगायतका संघ संस्थाहरूप्रति विशेष आभार ब्यक्त गर्दै भबिष्यमा पनि अझ उच्चस्तरको सहयोगको अपेक्षा राख्दछौं ।

धन्यवाद !

दामोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी

अध्यक्ष, सञ्चालक समिति

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ४ वमोजिमको विवरण

क. विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन,

सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

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

पछिल्लो समय भएको Gen-Z आन्दोलन लगाएतका बदलिदो राजनैतिक घटनाक्रम र बैंक बिरोधी गतिविधिमा भएको वृद्धिले सम्पूर्ण बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रलाई प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पारेको छ । चिनसंगको व्यापारिक नाकाहरू पुर्ण रूपमा सञ्चालनमा आउन नसक्दा सुस्ताएको व्यापारिक गतिविधिले गर्दा कर्जाको मागमा कमी आएको छ । यस आ.व.मा नेपालको आर्थिक वृद्धि दर ४.६९% मा सिमित रहनु तथा मुद्रास्फिति औसत ४.०६% मा रहेकोले ग्राहकको ऋणशक्ति आसातित रूपमा वृद्धि हुन नसकेको हुदाँ कर्जाको मागमा उल्लेख्य सुधार हुन सकेन ।

कोभिड-१९ पछि उत्पन्न भएको आर्थिक समस्या र रूस-युक्रेन युद्ध लगायतका कारण विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको आर्थिक मन्दी र त्यसबाट सिर्जित परिस्थितिले राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा आर्थिक चुनौती देखा परेको छ ।

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

यस आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ को पुष महिनासम्म बिकास बैंकको कारोवार स्थिति निम्न वमोजिम रहेको छ ।

शीर्षक	रकम
निक्षेप	५,६६०,७२३,९४३.९४
लगानी	१,९९३,७९०,४९९.९४
कर्जा तथा सापटी	३,६६६,९३३,९६४.९२

बैंकको उन्नतिको लागि भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कामको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणाको सक्षिप्त विवरण वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

घ. कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध

यस संस्थाले सम्पूर्ण सरोकारवाला निकायहरू, संघ संस्था तथा बैंक/वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग सुमधुर व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध स्थापित गरेको छ । साथै, उक्त सुमधुर व्यवसायिक सम्बन्धलाई थप अभिवृद्धि गर्दै लगेको र भविष्यमा समेत निरन्तरता दिने योजना संस्थाको रहेको छ ।

ङ. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा यस संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिमा निम्नानुसार हेरफेर भएको छ ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	राजिनामा स्वीकृत भएको मिति	कारण	कैफियत
१.	श्री संजिव प्रधान	२०८१/०६/०५	ब्यक्तिगत कारण	सर्वसाधारण समूह तर्फबाट

च. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू

- देशको राजनैतिक अस्थिरताले वैकिङ्ग लगायत समग्र आर्थिक क्षेत्रलाई पार्ने प्रतिकूल प्रभाव ।
- वैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण मार्जिन दर खुम्चिन गई पार्न सक्ने असर ।
- जीवन निर्वाहका अत्यावश्यक सामग्रीमा भएको मुल्य वृद्धिबाट पार्ने असर ।
- देशको अर्थतन्त्र कमजोर हुँदा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय व्यापार घाटावाट पार्ने असर ।

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

लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा सामान्य कैफियतहरू उल्लेख भएकोमा सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिले सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिई सकेको ।

ज. लाभांश वांडफांड गर्न शिफारीस गरिएको रकम

नभएको ।

झ. शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अकिंत मुल्य त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनु भन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनिले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भए पछि सो शेयर विक्री गरी कम्पनिले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर वापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सो को विवरण :

सो नभएको ।

ग. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगती र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितीको पुनरावलोकन

शिर्षक	आ.व. २०८०/८१	आ.व. २०८१/८२	वृद्धि प्रतिशत
चुका पूँजी	५५७,४५६,०६७	५५७,४५६,०६७	०%
कूल सम्पति	६,४३८,१५०,३२७	६,४१३,३२१,६७०	-०.३९%
कूल निक्षेप संकलन	५,८९२,०४८,२२३	५,६८०,८९६,१७८	-३.५८%
कूल कर्जा सापटी तथा लगानी	३,८६०,७१५,१३३	३,३७८,७७१,६३०	-१२.४८%
खुद मुनाफा (कर अधिको)	२९,६८०,५४६	१४१,९२४,०२१	३७८.१७%

द. कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन

कम्पनीको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको । विकास बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू संलग्न वित्तिय विवरणबाट प्रष्ट हुन्छ ।

घ. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभुत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी सो नभएको ।

ड. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिइएको शेयरको स्वामीत्वको विवरण कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरू बाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी

विकास बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले समीक्षा बर्षमा कुनै शेयर खरिद गरेको छैन र विकास बैंकको सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू समीक्षा अवधिमा विकास बैंकको शेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न भएको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

ढ. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी सगं सम्बन्धीत सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नातेदारको व्यक्तीगत स्वार्थको वारेमा उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा सो नभएको ।

ण. कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे वापत कम्पनीले भुक्तान गरेको रकम सो नभएको ।

त. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सो को विस्तृत विवरण

यस विकास बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको लागी बिभिन्न समिति तथा उपसमितिहरू लगाएत विभागहरू खडा गरी प्रभावकारिताका साथ कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

थ. विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा यस बैंकको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च देहाय वमोजिम रहेको जानकारी गराउदछौं ।

सि.नं	विवरण	रकम रु.
१	कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस समेत)	१०७,३६७,५००
२	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च (द्वास खर्च समेत)	७६,४६५,३८८

द. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमीक भता तथा सुविधा सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिइएको भए सो को विवरण :

विवरण	आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण समिति	पारिश्रमिक, भता तथा सुविधाको रकम
बैठक. ६१ देखि ६३	संयोजक श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल	रु २१,०००.००
	सदस्य श्री रविन कुर्वर श्रेत्री	-
	सदस्य सचिव श्री प्रेम कृष्ण सुवाल	-
बैठक नं. ६४ देखि ७१	संयोजक श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल	रु ५६,०००.००
	सदस्य श्री पुरस्कर जि.सी.	-
	सदस्य सचिव श्री प्रेम कृष्ण सुवाल	-
जम्मा		रु. ७७,०००.००

आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा ११ पटक आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक बसी आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणले प्रस्तुत गरेका प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी विभिन्न सुझावहरू प्रदान गरिएको ।

घ. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभुत शेयरधनि वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम वुठाउन वांकी रहे सो कुरा सो नरहेको ।

ज. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकमको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

सि.नं.	विवरण	नाम	पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम रु.
१	सञ्चालक समिति	१) अध्यक्ष श्री दामोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी	२,४४,०००/-
		२) सदस्य श्रीमती निभा डंगोल (श्रेष्ठ)	२,३३,०००/-
		३) सदस्य श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल	३,२४,०००/-
		४) सदस्य श्री समिर कक्षपति	२,४७,०००/-
		५) सदस्य श्री भरत बहादुर कार्की	२,३३,०००/-
		६) नि.सदस्य श्री सञ्जीव प्रधान	३३,०००/-
२	लेखापरीक्षक	श्री सुजन काफ्ले एण्ड एसोसियेट्स - (शुल्क)	५,६५,०००/-
		- खर्च शोधमर्ना	४,००,०००/-
३	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	क. श्री राम कुमार गिरी (तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा)	१,४०,७६५/६३
		ख. गणेश कुमार के.सी.(का.मु. भत्ता)	७,८९,७५३/२८
		ग. श्री सुरेश देवकोटा (तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा)	२९,३८,५९५/६३
४	अन्य पदाधिकारीहरू	जम्मा तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधाहरू	८६,९०,५७०/-

प. शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन वांकी रहेको लाभांश रकम नरहेको ।

फ. दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा विक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण सम्पत्ति सम्बन्धि विवरण यसै साथ संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख भएको ।

ब. दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनि बीच भएको कारोवारको विवरण सो सम्बन्धी विवरण विकास बैंकको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण अन्तर्गत लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरू अन्तर्गतको बुँदा नं. ५.१७ “Related Party Disclosures” मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

भ. यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा सुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा सो नभएको ।

म. अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू सवै उल्लेख गरि सकिएको ।

अनित जंग पाण्डे
प्रमुख वित्तीय अधिकारी

गणेश कुमार के.सी.
का.मु. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

दामोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी
अध्यक्ष

निभा डंगोल श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक

बसन्त कुमार कटवाल
सञ्चालक

समिर कक्षपति
सञ्चालक

भरत बहादुर कार्की
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

मिति : २०८२/१०/२९

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उप नियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धीत 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) कानूनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

- समिक्षा अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्धमा कुनै मद्दु दायर भएको भए : कर्जा कारोवारको सन्दर्भमा पर्ने नियमित प्रकृतिका मुद्दा बाहेक समिक्षा अवधिमा डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकले वा यस डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकको विरुद्ध कनैमुद्दा दायर नभएको ।
- बैंकको संस्थापक 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 संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए : यस्तो प्रकारको कुनै विवरण प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

ङ) सँजाठित सस्थाको शेयर कारोवार तथा प्रजाति 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 सक्थो भने बैंकको शेयरले उचित प्रतिफल दिन सक्छ भन्ने हाम्रो विश्लेषण रहेको छ ।
- आ. व. २०८१/८२ को प्रत्येक त्रैमासीक अवधिमा बैंकको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मुल्य साथै कुल कारोवार शेयर संख्या र कारोवार दिनको विवरण :

विवरण	असोज मसान्त	पौष मसान्त	चैत्र मसान्त	आषाढ मसान्त
अधिकतम मूल्य	७४०	१,२०८.१०	१४८२	१,१५८.७०
न्यूनतम मूल्य	४५०	६३७	९८०	६८९
अन्तिम मूल्य	६७५	१,०७०.१०	१,०९९.७८	८६६.७०
कुल शेयर कारोबार भएको संख्या	१७,८५७	२१,६०९	५२,४९७	५०,०२९
कुल शेयर कारोबार दिन	५७	५५	५६	६३

च) समस्या र चुनौति :

(क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौती :

- कर्जाको मागमा कमी आएको कारणले व्यवसाय वृद्धिमा चुनौती ।
- समयमा कर्जा असुली हुन नसकी निष्कृत्य कर्जामा वृद्धि हुन सक्ने चुनौती ।
- व्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तन तथा सोको व्यवस्थापनमा चुनौती ।
- संचालन खर्च बढनुको साथै संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्न चुनौती ।

(ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौती :

- पछिल्लो समय भएको Gen-Z आन्दोलन लगाएत, सहकारी क्षेत्रमा देखिएको समस्या, आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा आएको स्थिरताका कारण समयमै कर्जा असुली तथा ब्याज भुक्तान हुन नसकी निष्कृत्य कर्जा बढ्न सक्ने चुनौती ।
- राजनीतिक परिवर्तनका कारण बैकिङ्ग व्यवसायमा पर्न जाने असर ।
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा हुने आर्थिक मन्दीबाट नेपालको अर्थतन्त्रमा हुन सक्ने असरहरू ।
- पूँजी बजारमा आउने उतार चढावको कारण बैंकको मुनाफामा चुनौती ।

समस्या र चुनौतीको समाधान गर्न व्यवस्थापनले अवलम्बन गरेको रणनीति :

- दक्ष जनशक्ति विकासका निमित्त कर्मचारीहरूलाई समय सापेक्ष आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य तालिम प्रदान गरिने र उनीहरूलाई दिर्घकालिन रूपमा कायम राख्न समय सापेक्ष सुविधाहरू प्रदान गर्दै जाने ।
- तरलताको कारणले हुने जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्न ब्याजरदरमा समसामयिक रूपमा समायोजन गरिएको ।
- बैंकको समग्र जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको आधारभूत पक्षहरूलाई मजबुत बनाई उल्लिखित चुनौतिको समाधान गर्ने र बैंकको आन्तरिक कार्य प्रणालीमा खर्च मितव्ययिता अपनाई निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्त गर्ने रणनीति अवलम्बन गरेकोछ ।
- बैंकले आधुनिक नयाँनयाँ प्रविधिहरूको प्रयोग गर्दै आईरहेको र उक्त प्रयोगसँगै देखिएका विभिन्न चुनौतिहरूको सामना गर्न बैंक व्यवस्थापन सजग रहँदै सोको सुरक्षाको लागि उपायहरू अवलम्बन गर्दै जाने रणनीति रहेको ।

(ख) संस्थागत सुशासन :

बैंकको दिगो एवम् विश्वासनीय व्यवसाय सञ्चालनको लागि संस्थागत सुशासन मुख्य आधार हो भन्ने मान्यतालाई बैंकले सधै अगिकार 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, सूचना तथा प्रतिवेदन तोकिएको समयमा सम्बन्धित निकायमा पेस गर्नुको साथै सार्वजनिक रूपमा प्रकाशित समेत गर्दै आईरहेको छ ।

संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी वार्षिक अनुपालना प्रतिवेदन

(सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिम)

सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाको नाम	सिन्धु विकास बैंक लि.
ठेगाना इमेल र वेमसाइट सहित	रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय: बान्हबिसे-४, सिन्धुपाल्चोक कपरेट कार्यालय: बनेपा-८, काभ्रे इमेल : info@sindhubank.com.np वेमसाइट : www.sindhubikashbank.com.np
फोन नं.	०११-६६२३४०/४१/५०/५१
प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिएको आ.व.	आर्थिक बर्ष २०८१/८२

१. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क. सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षको नाम तथा नियुक्ति मिति:

श्री दामोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी (प्रतिनिधि: कर्मचारी संघयकोष वि.सं. २०८१/०३/२२ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकद्वारा नियुक्ति भई २०८१/०३/२४ गते ने.रा. बैंक, बैंक तथा बित्तीय संस्था नियमन बिमामा शपथग्रहण सम्पन्न भई कार्यभार सम्हालेको)

ख. संस्थाको शेयर संरचना सम्बन्धी विवरण (संस्थापक, सर्वसाधारण तथा अन्य)

शेयरधनीहरू	साधारण शेयर संख्या	पूँजी संरचना %
संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू	२८,४३,०२५.४२	५१
सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरू	२७,३१,५३५.२५	४९
जम्मा शेयर	५५,७४,५६०.६७	१००

ग. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र. सं.	सञ्चालकहरुको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समूह	शेयर संख्या	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको तरिका (विधि)	पदबाट हटेको
१	श्री दामोदर प्रसाद सुवेदी (प्रतिनिधि कर्मचारी संघयकोष) लालवन्दी-३, सर्लाही	संस्थापक	३,९९,६६९	२०७९/१०/२७	२०७९/१०/२७	१३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट निर्वाचित	-
२	श्रीमती निमा डंगोल श्रेष्ठ काठमाण्डौं-१२, ब्रम्हटोल	संस्थापक	५५७६	२०७९/१०/२७	२०७९/१०/२७	१३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट निर्वाचित	-
३	श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल तुलाखाप-६, ओखलढुंगा	सर्वसाधारण	१००	२०७९/०४/०६	२०७९/०४/०६	१२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट निर्वाचित	-
४	श्री समिर कक्षपती भुम्सुटार, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक	सर्वसाधारण	१००	२०७९/०४/०६	२०७९/०४/०६	१२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट निर्वाचित	-
५	श्री भरत बहादुर कार्की ललितपुर -३, ललितपुर	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	-	२०८०/१०/०८	२०८०/१०/१०	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकबाट नियुक्त	-
६	श्री सजिव प्रधान बिथालनगर, काठमाण्डौ	सर्वसाधारण	१४७७	२०७९/०४/०६	२०७९/०४/०६	१२ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट निर्वाचित	२०८१/०६/०५ गते सोही दिनबाट लागू हुने गरी सञ्चालक पद बाट दिनुभएको राजिनामा स्वीकृत भएको ।

घ. सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

● सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सञ्चालन सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र. सं.	यस आ.व. मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	उपस्थित सञ्चालकको संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने सञ्चालकको संख्या	गत आ.व. मा बसेको बैठकको मिति
१	२०८१/०४/०६	६	नभएको	२०८०/०४/०५
२	२०८१/०४/१४	६	नभएको	२०८०/०४/०५
३	२०८१/०५/०८	६	नभएको	२०८०/०४/१४
४	२०८१/०५/१५	६	नभएको	२०८०/०४/१९
५	२०८१/०६/०५	५	नभएको	२०८०/०४/२६
६	२०८१/०८/०३	५	नभएको	२०८०/०४/३२
७	२०८१/०८/१४	४	नभएको	२०८०/०५/१२
८	२०८१/०८/२४	५	नभएको	२०८०/०५/२४
९	२०८१/०८/२५	५	नभएको	२०८०/०५/२९
१०	२०८१/०९/१३	५	नभएको	२०८०/०६/१२
११	२०८१/०९/२०	५	नभएको	२०८०/०६/१६
१२	२०८१/०९/२७	५	नभएको	२०८०/०६/२८
१३	२०८१/०९/२९	५	नभएको	२०८०/०७/०१
१४	२०८१/१०/२१	५	नभएको	२०८०/०७/१२
१५	२०८१/१०/२९	५	नभएको	२०८०/०७/१९
१६	२०८१/११/०६	५	नभएको	२०८०/०७/२४
१७	२०८१/११/२५	५	नभएको	२०८०/०८/०४
१८	२०८१/११/२८	५	नभएको	२०८०/०८/१०
१९	२०८१/१२/०९	४	नभएको	२०८०/०८/१९
२०	२०८१/१२/२२	५	नभएको	२०८०/०८/२५
२१	२०८२/०१/१२	५	नभएको	२०८०/०९/०६
२२	२०८२/०१/२४	४	नभएको	२०८०/०९/१७
२३	२०८२/०२/१८	५	सञ्चालक निमा डंगोल प्रेषको फरक मत भएको ।	२०८०/०९/२४
२४	२०८२/०३/२०	५	नभएको	२०८०/०९/२९
२५	२०८२/०३/२९	५	नभएको	२०८०/१०/०८
२६	२०८२/०३/३२	५	नभएको	२०८०/१०/१०
२७	-	-	-	२०८०/१०/१६
२८	-	-	-	२०८०/१०/२४
२९	-	-	-	२०८०/११/०१
३०	-	-	-	२०८०/११/११
३१	-	-	-	२०८०/११/२०
३२	-	-	-	२०८०/१२/०१
३३	-	-	-	२०८०/१२/१३
३४	-	-	-	२०८०/१२/२३
३५	-	-	-	२०८०/१२/२९
३६	-	-	-	२०८१/०१/०९
३७	-	-	-	२०८१/०१/२३
३८	-	-	-	२०८१/०१/३०
३९	-	-	-	२०८१/०२/०७
४०	-	-	-	२०८१/०२/१३
४१	-	-	-	२०८१/०३/१३
४२	-	-	-	२०८१/०३/२२
४३	-	-	-	२०८१/०३/२५
४४	-	-	-	२०८१/०३/३०

नोट : आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ मा सञ्चालक समितिको ४४ वटा बैठक बसेकोमा चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा जम्मा २६ वटा बैठक बसेको देखिन्छ । सञ्चालक सजिव प्रधानले मिति २०८१/०५/२६ गते आफ्नो पदबाट दिइएको राजिनामा २०८१/०६/०५ गतेबाट लागू हुने गरी सञ्चालक समितिको ४४० औं बैठकबाट स्वीकृत भई सञ्चालकहरूको संख्या ५ जना कायम रहेको ।

● कुनै सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक आवश्यक गणपूरक संख्या नपुगी स्थगित भएको भए सोको विवरणः सो नभएको ।

● सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण : भएको ।

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

क्र. सं	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	उपस्थित सञ्चालकको संख्या	अनुपस्थित सञ्चालकको नाम तथा कारण
१	२०८१/०८/१४	४	बैठक नं. ४४२ मा सञ्चालक श्री भरत बहादुर कार्कीज्यू बैठकमा उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने जानकारी गराउनु भएको ।
२	२०८१/१२/०९	४	सञ्चालक श्रीमती निमा डंगोल प्रेष्ठ बैठकमा उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने जानकारी गराउनु भएको ।
३	२०८२/०१/२४	४	सञ्चालक श्री भरत बहादुर कार्कीज्यू बैठकमा उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने जानकारी गराउनु भएको ।

सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित सञ्चालकहरू, छलफल भएको विषय र तत् सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माइन्सूट) को छुट्टै अभिलेख राख्ने नराख्नेको:	राख्नेको
सञ्चालक समितिको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर (दिनमा)	५८ दिन मिति (२०८१/०६/०५ गते बसेको बैठक नं. ४४० पछि मिति २०८१/०८/०३ गते बैठक नं. ४४१ बसेको)
सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति	मिति २०७६/१०/१७ गते सम्पन्न संस्थाको दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट पारित भई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक मार्फत अनुमोदित ।
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.	अध्यक्ष : रु.८,०००/- सञ्चालक : रु.७,०००/-
आ.व.को सञ्चालक समितिको कुल बैठक भत्ता	रु.९,४३,०००/-
आ.व.को सञ्चालक समितिको कुल बैठक सञ्चालन खर्च	रु.३,९५,८८८/-

२. सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य विवरण :

सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित संस्थाको आचार सहिता भए/नभएको : भएको

एकाघर परिवारको एक भन्दा बढी सञ्चालक भए सो सम्बन्धी विवरण : नभएको

सञ्चालकहरूको वार्षिक रूपमा सिकाई तथा पूनर्तजगी कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी सञ्चालकको संख्या	तालिम सञ्चालन भएको स्थान
१	- Risk Management and International Best Practice - Good Governance - Compliance and AML/CFT	२०८२/०२/१६ गते शुक्रवार	५	२०८२/०२/१६ Yellow Pagoda Hotel, Kathmandu

प्रत्येक सञ्चालकले आफू सञ्चालकको पदमा नियुक्त वा मनोनयन भएको पन्ध्र दिनभित्र देहायका कुराको लिखित जानकारी गराएको/नगराएको र नगराए सोको विवरणः

- संस्थासँग निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले कुनै किसिमको करार गरेको वा गर्न लागेको भए सो को विवरण,
- निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले संस्था वा सो संस्थाको मुख्य वा सहायक कम्पनीमा लिएको शेयर वा डिबेन्चरको विवरण,
- निज अन्य कुनै सङ्गठित संस्थाको आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा सञ्चालक रहेका भए त्यसको विवरण,
- निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कर्मचारीको हैसियतमा काम गरिरहेको भए सोको विवरण ।

सञ्चालकले उस्तै प्रवृत्तिको उद्देश्य भएको सूचित संस्थाको सञ्चालक, तलबी पदाधिकारी, कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कर्मचारी भई कार्य गरेको भए सोको विवरणः नगरेको

सञ्चालकहरूलाई नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य निकायहरूबाट कुनै कारवाही गरिएको भए सोको विवरणः आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा सो प्रकारको कारवाही नभएको ।

३. संस्थाको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सम्बन्धी विवरण

क. जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए/नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारणः

गठन भएको ।

ख. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति सम्बन्धी जानकारीः

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

समीक्षा अवधिको सुरुवात मिति २०८१/०४/०१ देखि मिति २०८२/०८/०३ सम्म ।

सञ्चालक, श्री समिर कक्षपती (सञ्चालक)	संयोजक
सञ्चालक, श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल (संयोजक लेखापरीक्षण समिति)	पदेन सदस्य
नि. प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत, श्री श्रीमती सुनिता बैदर	सदस्य
प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत, श्री रबिन कुवर क्षेत्री	सदस्य सचिव

समीक्षा अवधिको सुरुवात मिति २०८१/०८/०४ देखि मिति २०८२/१०/२४ सम्म ।

सञ्चालक, श्री समिर कक्षपती (सञ्चालक)	संयोजक
सञ्चालक, श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल (संयोजक लेखापरीक्षण समिति)	पदेन सदस्य
नि. प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत, श्रीमती सुनिता बैदार	सदस्य
प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत, श्री पुस्कर जि.सी.	सदस्य सचिव

समीक्षा अवधिको सुरुवात मिति २०८२/१०/२५ देखि मिति २०८२/०३/३० सम्म ।

सञ्चालक, श्री समिर कक्षपती (सञ्चालक)	संयोजक
सञ्चालक, श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल (संयोजक लेखापरीक्षण समिति)	पदेन सदस्य
प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत, श्री गणेश कुमार के.सी.	सदस्य
प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत, श्री पुस्कर जि.सी.	सदस्य सचिव

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : ५

(इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण : यस समितिको काम कर्तव्य र उत्तरदायित्व निम्न बमोजिम रहेका छन् :

- विद्यमान जोखिम पहिचान तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीको पर्याप्तता र उपयुक्तता सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराउने र उपयुक्त प्रणालीको विकासका लागि सुझाव दिने ।
- व्यवसायिक गतिविधिमा निहित जोखिमको स्तर, जोखिम बहन क्षमता, जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि विकास गरेको रणनीति, नीतिगत व्यवस्था र मार्गदर्शनको नियमित पुनरावलोकन गरी सोको पर्याप्तताका सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा सुझाव पेश गर्ने ।
- व्यवस्थापनबाट नियमित रूपमा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन प्रतिवेदन लिई जोखिमको आंकलन, मूल्याङ्कन, नियन्त्रण तथा अनुगमन के-कसरी भइरहेको छ सो सम्बन्धमा छलफल गर्ने र सञ्चालक समितिमा आवश्यक सुझाव पेश गर्ने ।
- जोखिम सम्पत्ति अनुसार पूँजीको पर्याप्तता, व्यवसायिक रणनीति अनुरूप नीतिगत व्यवस्थाको पर्याप्तता, संस्थाले लिन सक्ने अधिकतम जोखिम सम्बन्धमा नियमित रूपमा छलफल तथा विश्लेषण गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक राय, सुझाव दिने ।
- जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी गरिएका निर्देशन/मार्गनिर्देशन, संस्थाले निर्धारण गरेका आन्तरिक सीमा, उपयुक्त प्रचलन अनुरूप आवश्यक नीति एवम् संरचना विकास गर्नका लागि सञ्चालक समितिलाई सुझाव दिने ।
- सञ्चालक समितिबाट भएको अख्तियार प्रत्यायोजनको सीमा तथा औचित्यता विश्लेषण गरी सञ्चालक समितिमा आवश्यक सुझाव सहितको प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने ।
- संस्थाको सम्पत्ति संरचना, ती सम्पत्तिहरू परिचालनको अवस्था, त्यसबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिने आय, सम्पत्तिहरूको गुणस्तरमा हुने वृद्धि/ह्रास र सम्पत्ति दायित्व समिति (ALCO) बाट भएका कार्यहरूको सम्बन्धमा त्रैमासिक रूपमा विश्लेषण/समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने ।
- अर्थतन्त्रको कुनै क्षेत्रमा उत्पन्न हुने समस्या वा परिवर्तनले संस्थाको वित्तीय अवस्थामा पार्न सक्ने असरको सम्बन्धमा अध्ययन गरी सोको निराकरणको लागि के-कस्तो नीति अवलम्बन गर्नु पर्ने हो आवश्यक सुझाव सहित सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने ।

ग. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि भए/नभएको:

भएको । बैंकको विभिन्न नीति, निर्देशिका, तथा संचालन कार्यविधि तथा अपरेसन म्यानुअल-२००४ द्वारा मार्गदर्शन हुने ।

घ. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए/नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारण:

संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ बनाउनका लागि प्रचलित कानून तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन बमोजिम विभिन्न समितिहरू गठन गरिएको छ ।

ङ. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण:

संस्थाले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ बनाउनका लागि सञ्चालक स्तरीय देहाय बमोजिमका समितिहरू गठन गरिएको छ :

१. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति : यस प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ३.ख मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम
२. लेखापरीक्षण समिति : यस प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ६.ख मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम

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

१. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको संरचना : यस प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ३.ख(अ) मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम
२. लेखापरीक्षण समितिको संरचना : यस प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ६.ख मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या :

१. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठक संख्या : ५
२. लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक संख्या : ११

(इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण

१. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको कार्य : यस प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ३.ख(इ) मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम
२. लेखापरीक्षण समितिको कार्य : लेखापरीक्षण समितिको काम, कतैय तथा प्रमुख जिम्मेवारीहरू देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन् :
 - प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम संस्थाको समग्र वित्तीय अवस्था, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण, लेखापरीक्षण योजना र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणमा औल्याइएका विषयहरूमा आवधिक रूपमा समीक्षा गरी सो सम्बन्धमा अपनाउनु पर्ने कदम बारे व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने र सो सम्बन्धी सुझाव सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने ।
 - बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले पेश गरेको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका बुँदा/कैफियतहरू उपर समीक्षा गरी सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने ।
 - नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट निरीक्षण तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गरी प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका बुँदा/कैफियतहरूको कार्यान्वयन भए/नभएको सम्बन्धमा समीक्षा गर्ने तथा ती विषयहरूको अभिलेख गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई जानकारी गराउने ।
 - संस्थाको कारोबारको हर-हिसाब सही र यथार्थ भएको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिलाई विश्वस्त तुल्याउनुको साथै सम्भावित दायित्व र कर्जाको लागि राख्नु पर्ने व्यवस्था सम्बन्धमा नियमित रूपमा समीक्षा गर्ने ।
 - प्रचलित कानून तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी गरिएका नियमन व्यवस्थाहरू पालना गरे/नगरेको सम्बन्धमा समितिले समीक्षा गर्नुका साथै सो सम्बन्धी व्यहोरा आफ्नो प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गर्नु पर्ने ।
 - आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विस्तृत कार्य प्रणाली तयार गरी सोको आधारमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण गराउनु पर्ने ।
 - संस्थाको काम कारबाहीमा नियमितता, मितव्ययिता, औचित्यता, प्रभावकारिता जस्ता कुराहरू अवलम्बन भए/नभएको बारे समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सुझाव दिने ।
 - संस्थाको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरणको समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने ।
 - बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६१ र कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १६५ मा उल्लेख भएका कार्यहरू गर्ने ।

च. आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली भए/नभएको :

आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली, २०८१ भएको ।

४. सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाह सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क. संस्थाले सार्वजनिक गरेको सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाहको विवरण :

विषय	माध्यम	सार्वजनिक गरेको मिति
वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना	राष्ट्रियस्तरको पत्रिका (आर्थिक अभियान/नेपाल समाचार पत्र)	प्रथम पटक २०८१/११/०२ दोस्रो पटक २०८१/११/१३
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना*	-	-
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	बैंकको वेवसाईट	२०८१/११/१३
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	राष्ट्रियस्तरको पत्रिका (नेपाल समाचार पत्र राष्ट्रिय दैनिक र कारोवार राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिका) र बैंकको आधिकारिक वेवसाईट www.sindhubank.com.np	२०८१/०७/०७ २०८१/१०/०७ २०८२/०२/०७ २०८२/०४/०६
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य सवेदनशील सूचना (बैंकको १४औं तथा १५औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको र सोमा ५० प्रतिशत हकप्रद शेयरको प्रस्ताव रहेकोमा उक्त साधारण सभाबाट ११६ प्रतिशत हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित भएको) यस बाहेक बैंकको त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण माथी उल्लेखित मितिहरूमा जानकारी गराइएको ।	सम्बन्धित नियमनकारी निकायहरूमा पत्र मार्फत तथा NEPSE को Online Portal मार्फत जानकारी गराइएका	२०८१/११/०२ AGM को सूचना NEPSE, SEBON लगायत Company मा अपलोड गरेको ।
अन्य	-	-

*नोट : संस्थाले आ.व २०८१/८२ मा विशेष साधारण सभा नगरेको

ख. सूचना सार्वजनिक नगरेको वा अन्य कारणले धितोपत्र बोर्ड तथा अन्य निकायबाट कारवाहिमा परेको भए सो सम्बन्धी जानकारी :

कारवाहिमा नपरेको ।

ग. पछिल्लो वार्षिक तथा विशेष साधारण सभा सम्पन्न भएको मिति :

पछिल्लो वार्षिक साधारण सभा मिति २०८१/१२/०८ गते सम्पन्न भएको तथा विशेष साधारण सभा नभएको ।

५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण :

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

ख. सांगठनिक संरचना संलग्न गर्ने :

संलग्न अनुसूची १ मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम

ग. उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहका कर्मचारीहरूको नाम, शैक्षिक योग्यता तथा अनुभव सम्बन्धी विवरण :

संलग्न अनुसूची २ मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम

घ. कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण

संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने गरे/नगरेको :	गरेको
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ति गर्दा यस संस्थाको कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावलीमा तोकिएका तपसिल बमोजिमका प्रकृया अनुसार गर्ने गरिएको :	नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ति गर्दा यस संस्थाको कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावलीमा तोकिएका तपसिल बमोजिमका प्रकृया अनुसार गर्ने गरिएको :
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ति गर्दा अपनाएको प्रकृया :	१. खुल्ला प्रतिस्पर्धा अन्तर्गत पत्रिकामा विज्ञापन प्रकाशित गरी प्राप्त आवेदकको योग्यता अनुसार प्रारम्भिक छनोट गरी अन्तर्वार्तिको आधारमा नियुक्ति,
व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्या:	१३ जना
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या:	१७२ जना
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/नभएको :	भएको ।
आ.व. मा कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या	तालिम संख्या : १७
आ.व. को कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च रु :	१,१४०,८९४.८८
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत :	५८.४० प्रतिशत
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालीम खर्चको प्रतिशत :	१.०६ प्रतिशत (आ.व. २०८१/८२ को कुल कर्मचारी खर्चको)

६. संस्थाको लेखा तथा लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण

क. लेखा सम्बन्धी विवरण

संस्थाको पछिल्लो आ.व. को वित्तीय विवरण NFRS अनुसार तयार गरे/नगरेको, नगरेको भए सोको कारण :	गरेको
सञ्चालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	२०८२/०९/०८
त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति :	२०८१/०७/०७
	२०८१/१०/०७
	२०८२/०१/०७
	२०८२/०४/०६
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति :	२०८२/०९/०८
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	२०८१/१२/०८ सम्पन्न १४औं तथा १५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट आ.व. २०७९/०८० तथा २०८०/०८१ को वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको ।
संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण :	(अ) बाह्य विज्ञ (लेखापरीक्षण फर्म) लाई सञ्चालक समितिले निर्णय गरी जिम्मेवारी दिने गरिएको ।
(अ) आन्तरिक रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको वा वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरिएको	(आ) बाह्य विज्ञ को बिबरण: आर्थिक बर्ष २०८१/०८२ को लागि Chartered Accountant फर्म JK & SS Associates लाई नियुक्त गरिएको
(आ) वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गरिएको भए सोको विवरण	(इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्य त्रैमासिक रूपमा सम्पन्न हुने गरेको ।
(इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कति अवधिको गर्ने गरिएको (त्रैमासिक, चौमासिक वा अर्धवार्षिक)	

ख. लेखापरीक्षण समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण

संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम, पद तथा योग्यता :

समीक्षा अवधिको सुरुवात मिति २०८१/०४/०१ देखि मिति २०८१/०७/३० सम्म

नाम	पद	योग्यता
श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल, संयोजक	सञ्चालक	स्नातकोत्तर
श्री रबिन कुवर क्षेत्री, सदस्य	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत	स्नातक
श्री प्रेम कृष्ण सुवाल, सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग	स्नातक

समीक्षा अवधिको मिति २०८१/०८/०१ देखि मिति २०८२/०३/३० सम्म

नाम	पद	योग्यता
श्री बसन्त कुमार कटवाल, संयोजक	सञ्चालक	स्नातकोत्तर
श्री पुस्कर जि.सी., सदस्य	प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत	स्नातक
श्री प्रेम कृष्ण सुवाल, सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग	स्नातक

● बैठक बसेको मिति तथा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या :

क्र.सं.	मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या
१	२०८१/०४/०७	३
२	२०८१/०६/०९	३
३	२०८१/०७/१३	३
४	२०८१/०७/३०	३
५	२०८१/०९/०९	३
६	२०८१/१०/०६	३
७	२०८१/१०/३०	३
८	२०८२/०१/०५	३
९	२०८२/०१/०९	३
१०	२०८२/०२/२३	३
११	२०८२/०३/१९	३

- प्रति बैठक भत्ता : रु.७,०००/- (कर्मचारीलाई कुनै पनि बैठक भत्ता मुक्तानी नगरिएको)
- लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारवाहीको प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गरेको मिति

क्र.सं.	मिति
१	२०८१/०४/१४
२	२०८१/११/०६
३	२०८२/०१/२४
४	२०८२/०४/२८

७. अन्य विवरण

संस्थाले सञ्चालक तथा निजको एकाघरका परिवारको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको व्यक्ति, बैङ्क तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट ऋण वा सापटी वा अन्य कुनै रूपमा रकम लिए/ नलिएको	नलिएको
प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको सञ्चालक, शेयरधनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार, परामर्शदाताको हैसियतमा पाउने सुविधा वा लाभ बाहेक सूचिकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको कुनै व्यक्ति, फर्म, कम्पनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार वा परामर्शदाताले संस्थाको कुनै सम्पति कुनै किसिमले भोगचलन गरे/नगरेको	नगरेको
नियमनकारी निकायले इजाजतपत्र जारी गर्दा तोकिएको शर्तहरूको पालना भए/नभएको	भएको
नियमनकारी निकायले संस्थाको नियमन निरीक्षण वा सुपरीवेक्षण गर्दा संस्थालाई दिइएको निर्देशन पालना भए/नभएको	भएको
संस्था वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध अदालतमा कुनै मुद्दा चलिरहेको भए सोको विवरण	संस्थाको कर्जा असुलीको क्रममा हुने मुद्दाहरू बाहेक अन्य मुद्दा नभएको र अन्य सञ्चालकहरू विरुद्धको मुद्दाको जानकारी नभएको।

परिपालना अधिकृतको नाम : पुस्कर जि.सी

पद : अनुपालना अधिकृत

मिति : २०८२/१०/२०

संस्थाको छाप :

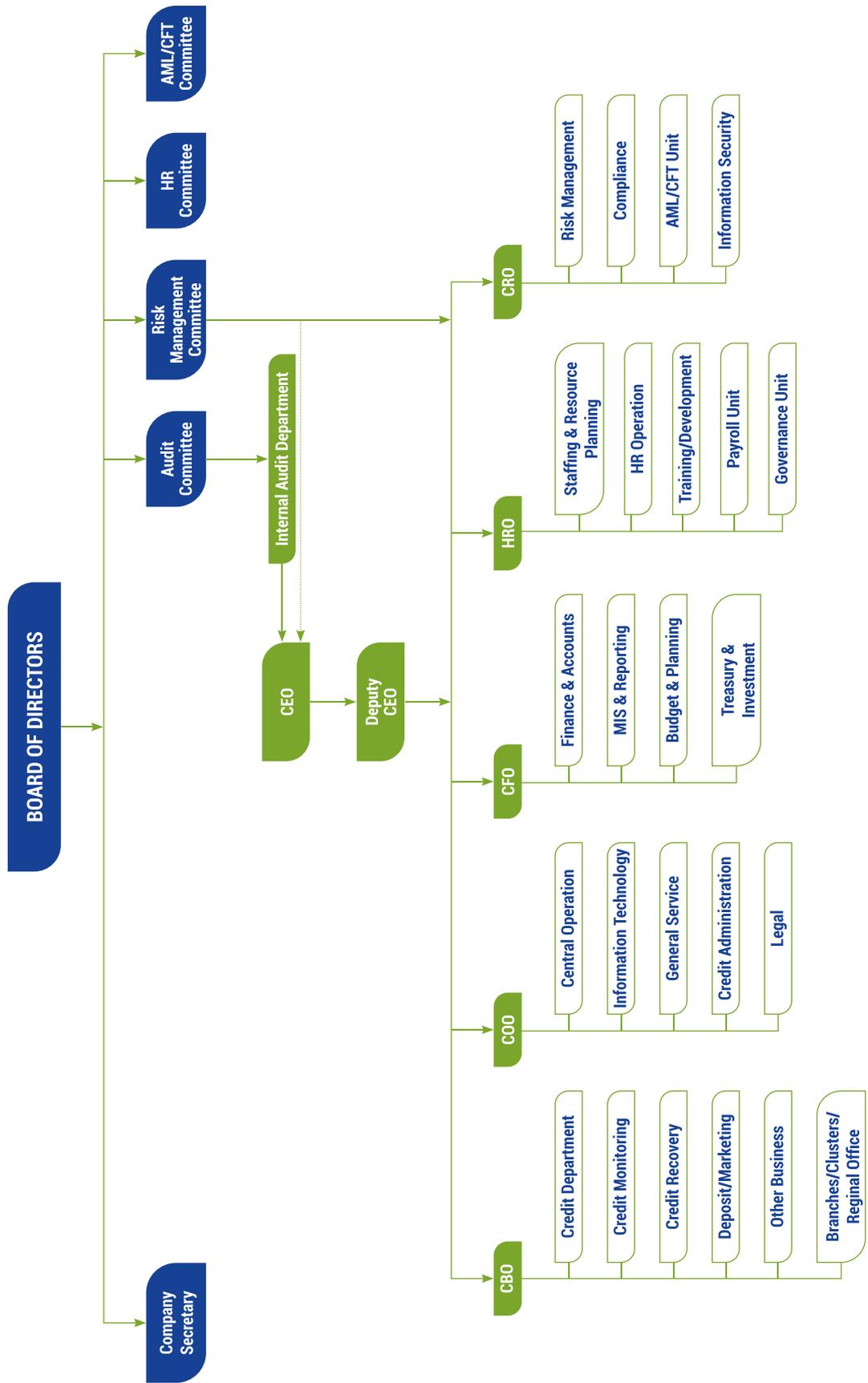
प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति : २०८२/१०/२१

लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्रमाणित मिति : २०८२/१०/२१

लेखापरीक्षकको नाम : सि.ए. प्रविन सुवेदी

अनुसूची १
सांगठनिक संरचना संलग्न

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE
of Sindhu Bikash Bank Ltd.



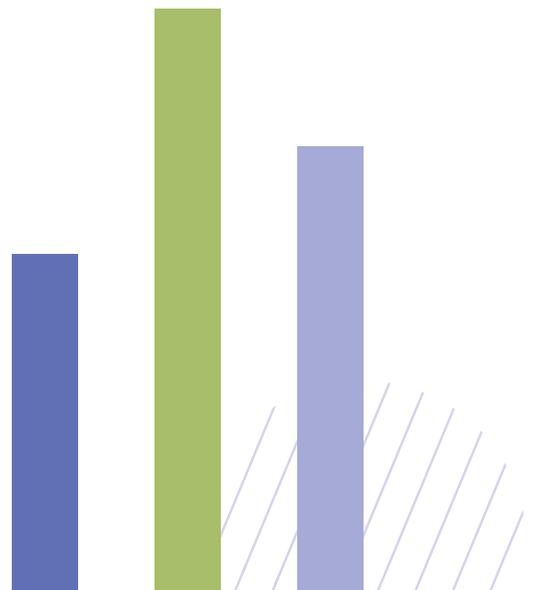
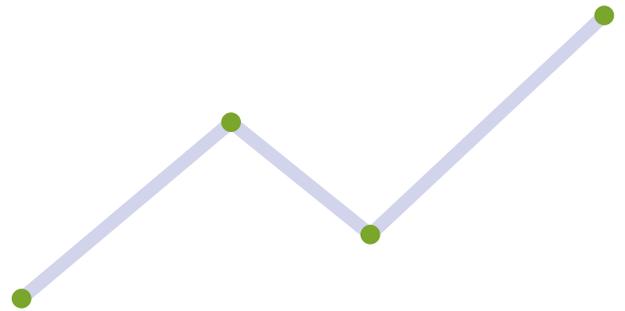
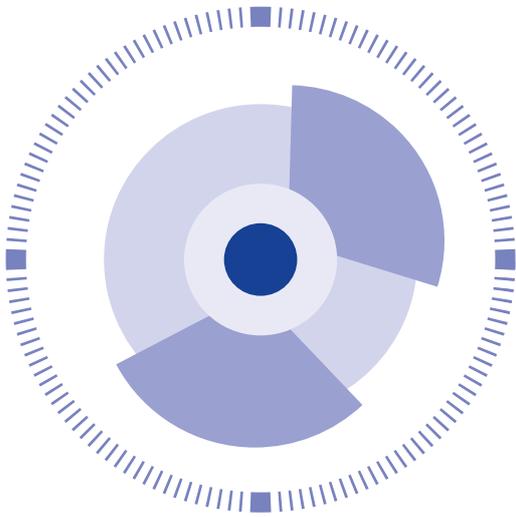
अनुसूची २

उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहका कर्मचारीहरुको नाम, शैक्षिक योग्यता तथा अनुभव सम्बन्धी विवरण

पद	कर्मचारीको नाम	शैक्षिक योग्यता	अनुभव
का.मु. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	श्री गणेश कुमार के.सी.	स्नातकोत्तर	१९ बर्ष मन्दा बढी बैकिङ्ग अनुभव
प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत	श्री प्रमोद न्यौपाने	स्नातकोत्तर	१८ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको बैकिङ्ग अनुभव
प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत	श्री ज्ञानेन्द्र दत्त	स्नातकोत्तर	१५ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको बैकिङ्ग अनुभव
प्रमुख वित्तीय अधिकारी र मानव संसाधन विभाग प्रमुख	श्री अनित जंग पाण्डे	स्नातकोत्तर	१३ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको अनुभव
सामान्य सेवा विभाग र कर्जा असुली विभाग प्रमुख	श्री रघुनाथ कोइराला	स्नातकोत्तर	२९ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको बैकिङ्ग अनुभव
ए.एम.एल./सि.एफ.टी. विभाग प्रमुख र कम्पनी सचिव	श्री पुष्कर जि.सी.	स्नातकोत्तर	१५ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको बैकिङ्ग अनुभव
संचालन विभाग प्रमुख	श्रीमती सुनिता बैदार	स्नातकोत्तर	१७ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको बैकिङ्ग अनुभव
सूचना प्रविधि विभाग प्रमुख	श्री अनुप लौडारी	स्नातक	८ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको बैकिङ्ग अनुभव
अनुपालन विभाग प्रमुख र सम्पर्क अधिकृत - आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षण विभाग	श्री प्रेम कृष्ण सुवाल	स्नातक	२ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको बैकिङ्ग अनुभव
कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग प्रमुख	श्रीमती कबिता राय	स्नातक	१५ बर्ष मन्दा बढीको बैकिङ्ग अनुभव

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Fiscal Year 2081/82



Independent Auditor's Report
To The Shareholders of Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited.
Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Sindhu Bikash Bank Limited (referred to as the "Bank") which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 32nd Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025), Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, notes and significant accounting policies to the Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements of the Bank present fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Position of the Bank as at 32nd Ashadh 2082 (16th July 2025) and its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year then ended, notes and significant accounting policies to the Financial Statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSS).

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

S. N	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
1.	Interest Recognition <i>(Refer Note 4.29 read with 3.13 of Notes to Financial Statements)</i>	Our audit procedures for interest income recognition included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We obtained a clear understanding of the process of accrual of interest income on




A member of


S. N	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
	<p>Interest income of the Bank is recognized in accordance with the Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025, issued by Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB). As per the guideline, the interest recognition is based on the stage (Stage 1, 2, or 3) of each financial asset as determined at the previous quarter's end. As per the guideline, for stage 3 financial assets, interest income recognized on an accrual basis (coupon rate or effective rate) shall be adjusted against the movement in accrued interest receivable during the current quarter, and interest suspense at the beginning of the quarter, and only cash-based interest income during the current quarter shall be recognized. Similarly, for Stage 1 and 2 financial assets, interest income is recognized on accrual basis (coupon rate or effective rate) and any interest suspense at the beginning of quarter is also recognized as interest income.</p> <p>The manual intervention is required for the interest recognition process. Hence, it creates risk of improper application of guidelines, in staging financial assets and determination of interest income. So, this may have an effect on recognition of interest income of the bank. Therefore, we have considered it as Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>loans and advances in the Core Banking System of the Bank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We obtained an understanding of the Bank's process for classifying loans into Stages 1-3 per NRB ECL guidelines. ▪ We tested the accuracy of the loan and advances staging classifications based on the previous quarter end and if new loan and advances are added during the quarter, based on stage at initial recognition. ▪ We verified, on a sample basis, the recognition of interest income based on staging of loan and advances. ▪ We also performed manual recalculations of interest for selected of loans and advance from each stage.
2.	<p>Investment Securities valuation (Refer Note no. 4.8 of Notes to Financial statements.)</p> <p>The Bank has total investment securities of NPR 1,527,597,541.46 as at 32nd Ashadh 2082 classified into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which in aggregate represent 23.82% of the total assets of the Bank.</p> <p>Classification of investment into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income warrant management judgement and it impacts on valuation of investment securities and impairment allowance.</p> <p>Due to the percentage of volume over total assets and the requirement of management measurement</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review of accounting policies adopted by the Bank based on Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and the Directives issued by NRB and compliance of the same. ▪ Evaluation of management's assessment to categorize investments into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. ▪ Verification of valuation of investment on sampling basis in reference to its cost and quoted market price as the case may be. ▪ Verification of impairment allowance provided for different investments in




S. N	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
	judgment of impairment allowance, we have considered this as key audit matter.	commensurate with NFRSs and NRB Directives.
3.	<p>Impairment of Loans and Advances</p> <p><i>(Refer Note 4.6, 4.7 & 5.12 (c) read with 3.4 of Notes to Financial Statements)</i></p> <p>The impairment of loans and advances is a Key Audit Matter as the Bank has significant credit exposure to a large number of borrowers, and there is a high degree of complexity, judgment, and estimation involved in the determination of Expected Credit Loss (ECL). The same resulted in a significant audit effort to address the risk around loan recoverability and the determination of ECL.</p> <p>As per the NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024, BFIs are required to recognize impairment on credit exposures as the higher of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECL calculated as per NFRS 9 ▪ and Existing regulatory provisions in Unified Directives. <p>Accordingly, the higher of the above is taken as impairment loss for loans and advances.</p> <p>The Bank's portfolio of loans and advances is material to the financial statements. Determination of impairment as per NRB ECL guideline involves significant management judgment in assessing staging (Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3), estimation of Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), Exposure at Default (EAD), and consideration of forward-looking macroeconomic assumptions.</p> <p>Considering the regulatory requirement, existing business environment, and judgments involved in the ECL calculation, it is a matter of higher importance for the intended users of financial statements. Hence, we have determined this as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We tested, on a sample basis, the approval of new lending facilities against the Bank's credit policies, the performance of annual loan assessments, and controls over the monitoring of credit quality. ▪ We evaluated the Bank's policies and procedures relating to staging of loans and recognition of impairment under NFRS 9 and NRB Guidelines 2024. ▪ We assessed the methodologies, assumptions, and data used by management in developing PD, LGD, and EAD models, including the incorporation of forward-looking macroeconomic information and collateral valuation practices. ▪ We engaged in discussions with credit risk and finance officials to understand judgments applied in ECL estimates, including recoverability of exposures. ▪ We tested the design and operating effectiveness of periodic internal reviews of asset quality and collateral values. ▪ We evaluated the adequacy and transparency of related disclosures in the financial statements in line with NFRS 9 and NRB requirements. ▪ We tested on sample basis the provisions for loan and advances as per NRB Directives requirement.
4.	<p>Information Technology System and Controls Impacting Financial Reporting</p> <p>The IT environment of the Bank is complex and uses a large number of independent and interdependent IT systems. The Bank's operational and financial processes are dependent on IT</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Information Technology of the Bank is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines issued by NRB and it also included:</p>




S. N	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
	<p>systems due to large volume of transactions that are processed on daily basis. Due to the dependency of Banks's key financial accounting and reporting process on IT system, and high chance that any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data and wrong extraction of data may result in wrong reporting of data to the management and regulators. Considering this we have identified testing of such IT systems and related control environment as a key audit matter.</p> <p>The accuracy and reliability of the financial reporting process depend on the IT systems and the related control environment, including general controls over user access management and change in management across applications, networks, database, and operating systems. There is also a risk that, gaps in the change management, segregation of duties or user access management controls may undermine our ability to place some reliance thereon in our audit. Lapses Failures/ incorrect output if any of such systems may result in material misstatement in the Financial Statements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Verification of the interest income and expense booking regarding loan and deposits on test check basis with the CBS of the Bank. ▪ Reliance on the IT audit conducted by the Bank. ▪ Verification of the provisioning of the loan and advances based on ageing on test check basis.
5.	<p>Prompt Corrective Action</p> <p>Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) imposed the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework on the Bank following the downgrading of certain high-value credit exposures during fiscal year 2079/80. While the initial impact led to additional loan loss provisioning at that time, the Bank's credit portfolio and provisioning requirements have shown improvement during the current reporting period, fiscal year 2081/82.</p> <p>As at the reporting date, the PCA has not yet been uplifted; however, the Bank has submitted an application to NRB requesting upliftment, supported by improvements in key supervisory indicators and the corrective measures implemented. The continuing PCA status, the regulatory compliance requirements, and the judgement involved in evaluating credit quality and provisioning make this area significant for our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit has duly checked this area of reporting and compliances by way of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluating management's recovery actions and compliance with NRB's Prompt Corrective Action requirements by reviewing action-point progress and regulatory communications. ▪ Enhanced focus on downgraded credit files, including detailed review of documentation, provisioning, and collateral inspection. ▪ Discussing the progress with senior management and the Board, and recommended strengthening the loan recovery process in line with the entity's manuals




Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report thereon

The Banks' Management is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statement, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,




as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management,
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank'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 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 Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Bank to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The image shows a handwritten signature in blue ink over a circular blue stamp. The stamp contains the text: "Sujjan Kalle & Associates", "Kathmandu", "Nepal", and "Chartered Accountants".

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

On the basis of our examination, we would like to further report that:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of audit.
- ii. The accounts and records of the Bank have been maintained as required by law.
- iii. Financial statements are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Bank.
- iv. The capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provision for possible impairment of assets of the Bank are adequate as per the Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- v. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Board of Directors, the representative or any employee of the Bank has not acted contrary to the provision of law relating to accounts nor caused direct loss or damage to the Bank deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank.
- vi. The operations of the Bank are within its jurisdiction.
- vii. The Bank has not acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the depositors and investors.
- viii. The Bank has a centralized core accounting system and details received from branches of the Bank though the statements are independently not audited, were adequate for our audit, and
- ix. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the books of account.


CA. Prabin Subedi
Partner



Sujan Kafle & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 251221CA01940eK6pS

Date: 19th December 2025

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Statement of Financial Position

As on 32 Ashad 2082

Figures in NPR

Particular	Note	Bank		Group	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	4.1	779,538,102	813,215,761	779,538,102	813,215,761
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	240,358,325	139,936,167	240,358,325	139,936,167
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	4.6	169,998,760	273,245,826	169,998,760	273,245,826
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.7	3,208,772,870	3,587,469,306	3,208,772,870	3,587,469,306
Investment Securities	4.8	1,527,597,541	1,064,946,108	1,527,597,541	1,064,946,108
Current Tax Assets	4.9	39,935,557	30,395,165	39,935,557	30,395,165
Investment in Subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associates	4.11	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	4.12	53,034,175	136,189,005	53,034,175	136,189,005
Property and Equipment	4.13	264,779,550	291,339,370	264,779,550	291,339,370
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.14	616,559	1,919,544	616,559	1,919,544
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	44,638,908	15,277,755	44,638,908	15,277,755
Other Assets	4.16	84,051,323	84,216,319	84,051,323	84,216,319
Total Assets		6,413,321,670	6,438,150,327	6,413,321,670	6,438,150,327
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	5,680,896,178	5,892,048,223	5,680,896,178	5,892,048,223
Borrowings	4.21	1,671,120	8,394,981	1,671,120	8,394,981
Current Tax Liabilities	4.09	0	9,713,418	0	9,713,418
Provisions	4.22	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.23	188,711,818	174,030,883	188,711,818	174,030,883
Debt Securities Issued	4.24	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		5,871,279,116	6,084,187,504	5,871,279,116	6,084,187,504
Equity					
Share Capital	4.26	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067
Share Premium		-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	4.27	(203,693,789)	(371,784,191)	(203,693,789)	(371,784,191)
Reserves	4.27	188,280,276	168,290,946	188,280,276	168,290,946
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders		542,042,554	353,962,823	542,042,554	353,962,823
Non Controlling Interest		-	-	-	-
Total Equity		542,042,554	353,962,823	542,042,554	353,962,823
Total Liabilities and Equity		6,413,321,670	6,438,150,327	6,413,321,670	6,438,150,327
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	4.28	35,598,136	42,945,397	35,598,136	42,945,397
Net Assets Value per share		97.24	63.50	97.24	63.50

As per our report of even date

Anit Jung Pandey
Chief Financial Officer

Suresh Devkota
Chief Executive Officer

Damodar Prasad Subedi
Chairman

CA Prabin Subedi
Partner
Sujan Kafle & Associates

Neeva Dangol Shrestha
Director

Basanta Kumar Katwal
Director

Sameer Kakshapati
Director

Bharat Bahadur Karki
Director

19th December, 2025 | Banepa, Kavre

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 32nd Asar 2082

Figures in NPR

Particular	Note	Bank		Group	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Income	4.29	453,558,116	584,111,614	453,558,116	584,111,614
Interest Expense	4.30	315,168,048	392,658,640	315,168,048	392,658,640
Net Interest Income		138,390,068	191,452,974	138,390,068	191,452,974
Fee and Commission Income	4.31	14,700,594	23,482,959	14,700,594	23,482,959
Fee and Commission Expense	4.32	1,519,900	1,573,768	1,519,900	1,573,768
Net Fee and Commission Income		13,180,694	21,909,191	13,180,694	21,909,191
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		151,570,762	213,362,164	151,570,762	213,362,164
Net Trading Income	4.33	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.34	2,579,029	3,420,855	2,579,029	3,420,855
Total Operating Income		154,149,791	216,783,020	154,149,791	216,783,020
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	4.35	(171,530,562)	10,859,105	(171,530,562)	10,859,105
Net Operating Income		325,680,354	205,923,915	325,680,354	205,923,915
Operating Expense		183,832,888	176,243,369	183,832,888	176,243,369
Personnel Expenses	4.36	107,367,500	101,677,123	107,367,500	101,677,123
Other Operating Expenses	4.37	48,628,759	50,570,256	48,628,759	50,570,256
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	27,836,629	23,995,990	27,836,629	23,995,990
Operating Profit		141,847,466	29,680,546	141,847,466	29,680,546
Non Operating Income	4.39	76,555	-	76,555	-
Non Operating Expense	4.40	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Income Tax		141,924,021	29,680,546	141,924,021	29,680,546
Income Tax Expense	4.41				
Current Tax		-	-	-	-
Previous Year Tax		1,117,105	-	1,117,105	-
Deferred Tax		(36,220,276)	(732,317)	(36,220,276)	(732,317)
Profit for the Period		177,027,193	30,412,863	177,027,193	30,412,863
Profit Attributable to:					
Equity-holders of the Bank		177,027,193	30,412,863	177,027,193	30,412,863
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-	-	-
Profit for the Year		177,027,193	30,412,863	177,027,193	30,412,863
Earnings per Share	4.42				
Basic Earnings per Share		31.76	5.46	31.76	5.46
Diluted Earnings per Share		31.76	5.46	31.76	5.46

As per our report of even date

Anit Jung Pandey
Chief Financial Officer

Suresh Devkota
Chief Executive Officer

Damodar Prasad Subedi
Chairman

CA Prabin Subedi
Partner
Sujan Kafle & Associates

Neeva Dangol Shrestha
Director

Basanta Kumar Katwal
Director

Sameer Kakshapati
Director

Bharat Bahadur Karki
Director

19th December, 2025 | Banepa, Kavre

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 32nd Asar 2082

Figures in NPR

Particular	Bank		Group	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit for the year	177,027,193	30,412,863	177,027,193	30,412,863
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	23,446,354	(7,042,871)	23,446,354	(7,042,871)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(582,611)	(160,929)	(582,611)	(160,929)
Income tax relating to above items	(6,859,123)	2,161,140	(6,859,123)	2,161,140
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	16,004,620	(5,042,660)	16,004,620	(5,042,660)
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 , Net of Income Tax	16,004,620	(5,042,660)	16,004,620	(5,042,660)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	193,031,813	25,370,203	193,031,813	25,370,203
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:				
Equity-Holders of the Bank	193,031,813	25,370,203	193,031,813	25,370,203
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	193,031,813	25,370,203	193,031,813	25,370,203

As per our report of even date

Anit Jung Pandey
Chief Financial Officer

Suresh Devkota
Chief Executive Officer

Damodar Prasad Subedi
Chairman

CA Prabin Subedi
Partner
Sujaan Kafle & Associates

Neeva Dangol Shrestha
Director

Basanta Kumar Katwal
Director

Sameer Kakshapati
Director

Bharat Bahadur Karki
Director

19th December, 2025 | Banepa, Kavre

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 32nd Asar 2082

Figures in NPR

Particular	Bank		Group	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	464,195,659	531,720,665	464,195,659	531,720,665
Fees and other income received	14,688,939	23,482,959	14,688,939	23,482,959
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	14,091,206	1,991,187	14,091,206	1,991,187
Interest paid	(317,671,931)	(392,658,640)	(317,671,931)	(392,658,640)
Commission and fees paid	(1,368,137)	(1,573,768)	(1,368,137)	(1,573,768)
Cash payment to employees	(85,669,868)	(103,845,802)	(85,669,868)	(103,845,802)
Other expenses paid	(48,628,759)	(50,570,256)	(48,628,759)	(50,570,256)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	39,637,109	8,546,345	39,637,109	8,546,345
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	516,298,893	(139,460,398)	516,298,893	(139,460,398)
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(100,422,159)	35,071,061	(100,422,159)	35,071,061
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to bank and financial institutions	105,016,595	223,665,379	105,016,595	223,665,379
Loans and advances to customers	531,819,520	(313,648,073)	531,819,520	(313,648,073)
Other assets	(20,115,064)	(84,548,765)	(20,115,064)	(84,548,765)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	(224,084,675)	1,061,093,852	(224,084,675)	1,061,093,852
Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Deposit from customers	(211,152,045)	1,018,827,102	(211,152,045)	1,018,827,102
Borrowings	(6,666,667)	(6,605,019)	(6,666,667)	(6,605,019)
Other Liabilities	(6,265,963)	48,871,769	(6,265,963)	48,871,769
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	331,851,327	930,179,800	331,851,327	930,179,800
Income taxes paid	(20,370,914)	732,317	(20,370,914)	732,317
Net cash flow from operating activities	311,480,413	930,912,116	311,480,413	930,912,116
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	(428,609,066)	(740,530,279)	(428,609,066)	(740,530,279)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	(11,855,442)	-	(11,855,442)	-
Purchase of property and equipment	11,835,203	(14,841,776)	11,835,203	(14,841,776)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(31,372)	(231,041)	(31,372)	(231,041)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	(83,154,830)	-	(83,154,830)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	83,154,830	-	83,154,830	-
Interest received	-	52,634,036	-	52,634,036
Dividend received	347,775	1,429,668	347,775	1,429,668
Net cash used in investing activities	(345,158,072)	(784,694,223)	(345,158,072)	(784,694,223)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-	-
Other receipt/payment	-	1,859,819	-	1,859,819
Net cash from financing activities	-	1,859,819	-	1,859,819
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(33,677,659)	148,077,713	(33,677,659)	148,077,713
Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 1, 2081	813,215,761	665,138,048	813,215,761	665,138,048
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at Asar end 2082	779,538,102	813,215,761	779,538,102	813,215,761

As per our report of even date

Anit Jung Pandey
Chief Financial Officer

Suresh Devkota
Chief Executive Officer

Damodar Prasad Subedi
Chairman

CA Prabin Subedi
Partner

Neeva Dangol Shrestha
Director

Basanta Kumar Katwal
Director

Sameer Kakshapati
Director

Bharat Bahadur Karki
Director

Sujan Kafle & Associates

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period Shrawan 1st, 2080 to 32nd Asar End 2082

Figures in NPR

Particular	Attributable to equity holders of the Bank								Non-controlling interest	Total equity	
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange equalization reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earning			Other reserve
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2080	557,456,067	-	43,914,210	-	105,229,194	(36,766,404)	-	(360,814,369)	12,671,443	321,690,141	321,690,141
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	1,380,496	-	-	-	-	5,521,984	-	6,902,480	6,902,480
Adjusted/Restated Balance As on Ashad end 2080	557,456,067	-	45,294,706	-	105,229,194	(36,766,404)	-	(355,292,386)	12,671,443	328,592,620	
Comprehensive Income for the year											
Profit for the period								30,412,863	-	30,412,863	30,412,863
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax											-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value						(4,930,010)			(112,650)	(5,042,660)	
Gains/(losses) on revaluation											
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans											
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge											
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation											
Total Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(4,930,010)	-	30,412,863	(112,650)	25,370,203	- 30,412,863
Transfer to Reserves during the year			6,082,573		39,658,919			(48,819,719)	3,078,227		
Transfer from Reserves during the year								1,915,050	(1,915,051)		
Contributions from and distributions to owners											
Share issued											
Share based payments											
Dividends to equity holders											
- Bonus shares issued											
- Cash dividend paid											
Other											
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	6,082,573	-	39,658,919	-	-	(16,491,805)	1,163,176	30,412,862	30,412,862
Balance at Ashad end 2081	557,456,067	-	51,377,278	-	144,888,113	(41,696,414)	-	(371,784,191)	13,721,969	353,962,823	353,962,823

Particular	Attributable to equity holders of the Bank								Non-controlling interest	Total equity	
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange equalization reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earning			Other reserve
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2081	557,456,067	-	51,377,278	-	144,888,113	(41,696,414)	-	(371,784,191)	13,721,969	353,962,823	353,962,823
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted/Restated Balance As on Ashad end 2081	557,456,067	-	51,377,278	-	144,888,113	(41,696,414)	-	(371,784,191)	13,721,969	353,962,823	- 353,962,823
Comprehensive Income for the year											-
Profit for the period								177,027,193		- 177,027,193	177,027,193
Other comprehensive income											-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value						16,412,448			(407,828)	16,004,620	16,004,620
Gains/(losses) on revaluation											-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans											-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge											-
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation											-
Total Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	16,412,448	-	-	(407,828)	16,004,620	- 16,004,620
Transfer to Reserves during the year			35,405,439					172,911,939	2,796,716	211,114,093	211,114,093
Transfer from Reserves during the year					(34,086,901)					(34,086,901)	(34,086,901)
Contributions from and distributions to owners											-
Share issued											-
Share based payments											-
Dividends to equity holders											-
- Bonus shares issued											-
- Cash dividend paid											-
Other								(4,821,536)	(130,545)	(4,952,081)	(4,952,081)
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	35,405,439	-	(34,086,901)	16,412,448	-	168,090,402	2,258,343	188,079,732	- 188,079,732
Balance as at Asar End, 2082	557,456,067	-	86,782,717	-	110,801,212	(25,283,966)	-	(203,693,789)	15,980,313	542,042,554	- 542,042,554

As per our report of even date

Anit Jung Pandey Chief Financial Officer	Suresh Devkota Chief Executive Officer	Damodar Prasad Subedi Chairman	Neeva Dangol Shrestha Director	Basanta Kumar Katwal Director	Sameer Kakshapati Director	Bharat Bahadur Karki Director	CA Prabin Subedi Partner	Sujan Kafle & Associates
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19th December, 2025 | Banepa, Kavre

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the year ended 32nd Asar 2082 (As per NRB Regulation)

Figures in NPR

Particular	Bank		Group	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	177,027,193	30,412,863	177,027,193	30,412,863
Appropriations:				
a. General reserve	35,405,439	6,082,573	35,405,439	6,082,573
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-	-	-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	1,770,272	60,956	1,770,272	60,956
e. Employees' training fund	1,026,444	1,102,221	1,026,444	1,102,221
f. Other	-	-	-	-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	138,825,038	23,167,113	138,825,038	23,167,113
Regulatory adjustment :				
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	12,508,570	2,534,285	12,508,570	2,534,285
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 (+)	41,386,159	(34,369,738)	41,386,159	(34,369,738)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(36,220,276)	(2,893,456)	(36,220,276)	(2,893,456)
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+)	-	-	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-	-	-
i. Other (-/+)				
- Fair Value Reserve	16,412,448	(4,930,010)	16,412,448	(4,930,010)
Net Profit for the year ended 32nd Asar 2082 available for distribution	172,911,939	(16,491,805)	172,911,939	(16,491,805)
Opening Retained Earning as on Shrawan 1 2081	(371,784,191)	(355,292,386)	(371,784,191)	(355,292,386)
Adjustment (+/-)	(4,821,536)	-	(4,821,536)	-
Distribution:				
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on year end Asar 2082	(203,693,789)	(371,784,191)	(203,693,789)	(371,784,191)
Annualised Distributable Profit/Loss per share	-	-	-	-

As per our report of even date

Anit Jung Pandey
Chief Financial Officer

Suresh Devkota
Chief Executive Officer

Damodar Prasad Subedi
Chairman

CA Prabin Subedi
Partner
Sujan Kafle & Associates

Neeva Dangol Shrestha
Director

Basanta Kumar Katwal
Director

Sameer Kakshapati
Director

Bharat Bahadur Karki
Director

19th December, 2025 | Banepa, Kavre

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year ended, Asar 2082

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 24, 2067 i.e., September 9, 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 Ltd and its stock symbol is "SINDU".

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1. Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared considering bank as an ongoing 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.

In the course of regular inspection by Nepal Rastra Bank, the Bank has been imposed Prompt Corrective Action due to downgrading of some high value credit resulting to addition of loan loss provision for the financial year 2079-80. Though this addition of provision has reduced capital fund substantially, it doesn't affect the above assumption of going concern. These loans are well supported by land collateral assets covering the whole loan amount. The Bank is has now recovered most of those loans and Bank Capital Adequacy Ratio is also above regulatory requirement. The Bank have already applied for release of Prompt Corrective Action on Baisakh 2082 at Nepal Rastra Bank.

2.2. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis and under historical cost conventions except where the standards require otherwise. The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) developed by the Accounting Standards Board, Nepal (ASB, Nepal) and pronounced for application by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN).

The financial statements comprise of Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement in Changes in Equity, Statement of Cashflows and Notes to the Accounts on the format prescribed by NRB Directive No. 4.

2.3. Reporting Period & Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Bank follows the Nepalese financial year based on Nepali calendar starting from 1st Shrawan 2081 and ending on 32nd Asar 2082 (16th July 2024 to 16th July 2025).

The Board of Directors of the bank has authorized the financial statement vide its resolution dated 19th December 2025 and recommended for its approval by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

Responsibility for financial statements

The board of directors of the Bank is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Bank which reflects a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Bank. The board is of the view that the financial statements in its entirety have been prepared in conformity with the prevailing financial reporting standards, regulations of the Nepal Rastra Bank and the requirements of the Companies Act.

The board of directors acknowledges their responsibility for financial statements as set out in the 'Statement of Director's Responsibility' and in the certification on the statement of financial position.

2.4. Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR), which is functional and presentation currency of the bank. The financial information presented has been rounded off to nearest rupee except where otherwise stated.

2.5. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgment

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized 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.

2.6. Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements except for new or revised statements and interpretations implemented during the year.

2.7. New Reporting standards issued but not effective

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) has published Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 2018 (NFRS 2018) on March, 2021. Accordingly, NFRS 14 and NFRS 17 has been introduced with amendment to existing standards which shall be effective from Fiscal Year 2024-25. NFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" and NFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" has not been applied to Banks and Financial Institutions due to revenue is recognized as per NFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers".

2.8. New Standards and interpretation not adopted

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

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

2.9. Prior Period Errors

Prior Period Errors are omissions or misstatements in an entity's financial statements. Such omissions may relate to one or more prior periods. Correction of an error is done by calculating the cumulative effect of the change on the financial statements of the period as if new method or estimate had always been used for all the affected prior years' financial statements.

Sometimes such changes may not be practicable, in such cases, it is applied to the latest period possible by making corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of the period. No such adjustment has been made in this financial year.

2.10. Materiality & Aggregation

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1. Basis of Measurement

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

- Available for sale investments (quoted) are measured at fair value.
- Liabilities for defined benefit obligations are recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets.

3.2. Basis of consolidation

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

3.3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and carried at amortized cost.

The cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement include cash in hand, balances with banks, money at call and money market funds and financial assets with original maturity less than 3 months from the date of acquisition.

3.4. Financial assets and Financial Liabilities

a. Recognition

The bank recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities which are carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

b. Classification

The financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value based on business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets are classified under three categories as required by NFRS 9, namely:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortization of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:

The bank classifies the financials assets as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Any other financial asset not classified as either amortized cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified under two categories as required by NFRS 9, namely:

i. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized at profit or loss.

ii. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:

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

c. De-recognition

The Bank derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

d. Determination of Fair Value

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Bank follow three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable or valuations of quoted for similar instrument in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instrument in inactive markets; and

Level 3: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable. Investment in Unquoted Equity Instrument are carried cost as the market price of such shares could not be ascertained with certainty at the reporting date.

e. Impairment

The Bank reviews its individually significant loans and advances at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be provided in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Management's judgement is extensively used in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and hence actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions made.

The individual impairment provision applies to financial assets evaluated individually for impairment and is based on Management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, Management makes judgements about the number of factors including a borrower's financial situation and the net realizable value of any underlying collateral.

Top borrowers and loans classified as non-performing assets as per NRB norms forming part of 25% of the portfolio are tested for individual impairment. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits to estimate the recoverable amount of cash flows.

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

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

A collective impairment provision is established for:

- groups of homogeneous loans and advances and investment securities which are held-to-maturity, that are not considered individually significant; and
- groups of assets that are individually significant but that were not found to be individually impaired.

The collective impairment is carried using the statistical modelling such as historical trends of probability of defaults, timings of recoveries, and current economic and market conditions which may warrant for the loss being greater than the suggested by the historical trends. For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment bank has categorized assets into following broad products as follows:

- Auto Loan
- Home Loan
- Term Loan
- Personal Loan
- Short Term Loan

Carve out adopted for assessment of impairment charge

The Bank has opted to apply carve out on impairment of loans and receivables. Accordingly, individual and collective impairment loss amount calculated as per NFRS is compared with the impairment provision required under NRB directive no. 2, higher of the amount derived from these measures is taken as impairment loss for loans and receivables.

3.5. Trading Assets

Financial assets are classified as trading assets (held for trading) if they have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or form part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short- term profit taking. They are recognized on trade date, when the bank enters into contractual arrangements with counterparties, and are normally derecognized when sold. They are initially measured at fair value, with transaction costs taken to profit or loss. Subsequent changes in their fair values are recognized in profit or loss.

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

Recognition and measurement:

The bank applies the cost model to all property and equipment and recognize these at the cost of acquisition plus expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost also includes the cost of replacing part of the equipment when the recognition criteria are met.

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 or valuation of the property. The rates of depreciations are given below:

Rate of Depreciation per annum (%)

Asset Category	For the year ended 16 July, 2025	For the year ended 15 July, 2024
Freehold Buildings	5%	5%
Motor Vehicles	20%	15%
Computer Equipment	25%	25%
Furniture & Fixtures	25%	15%
Office Equipment	25%	15%
Leasehold Properties	Over the Lease period	20%

The Bank Changed the depreciation rate for Motor Vehicle, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fixtures have been changes from effective from Poush 2081. The Rate of Leasehold Properties have also been changed and charged over the lease period. Prospective impact has been given during the change in rate of depreciation.

The Bank has not measured any property and plant at revaluation model and at fair value. Assets having acquisition cost less than NPR 5,000 have been written off as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.8. Goodwill/Intangible Assets

a. Goodwill

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired in Business Combination is recognized as goodwill. Goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The Bank follows the partial goodwill method for the computation of goodwill in business combinations. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually, or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

b. Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are recognized when the cost of the asset can be measured reliably, there is control over the asset as a result of past events, future economic are expected from the asset. These intangible assets are recognized at historical cost less impairment less amortization over their estimated useful life. Amortization of the intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the useful life based on a pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the bank. In terms of software depreciation has been calculated with life of five years. This change has been made from Poush 2082 and prospective impact has been made while implementing the rate change.

3.9. Investment Property

Investment properties are land or building or both other than those classified as property and equipment under NAS 16 – “Property, Plant and Equipment”; and assets classified as non-current assets held for sale under NFRS 5 – “Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”. Land and Building acquired as non-banking assets are recognized as investment property.

Investment properties are measured at cost, including transaction costs. Depreciation is charges in investment property as they are partly intended for the owner-occupied use.

3.10. Income Tax

Tax expenses comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

a. Current Tax

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

b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realized or the liabilities settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting bank and relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and when the bank has a legal right to offset.

3.11. Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

a. Deposits

Deposits by banks & customers are financial liabilities of the bank as there is an obligation to deliver cash or financial assets back to the depositing bank or customer and are initially recognized at fair value, plus for those financial liabilities not at fair value through profit and loss. The transaction price is considered as the fair value for measuring the deposits.

b. Debt Securities Issued

Debt Securities are initially measured at the fair value less incremental direct cost and subsequently at their amortized cost using effective interest method except where the bank designates liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

c. Subordinated Liabilities

These are the liabilities subordinated, at the event of winding up, to claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors. It shall include redeemable preference shares, subordinated notes issued, borrowings etc.

3.12. Provisions

A provision is recognized 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. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates and are reversed if there is not the probability of outflow of resources.

The contingent liability are the liabilities for which it is uncertain as to whether it will become an obligation as it depends on the occurrence of an uncertain future event. These amounts are off-balance sheet items and are disclosed when there is a possible obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources. 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.

3.13. 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.

a. 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 charge is 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.

- The bank 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.

The Bank has followed updated Interest Income recognition guidelines issued by NRB.

b. Fee and Commission Income

Fees and commissions are generally recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided.

c. Dividend Income

Dividend income received from equity shares is recognized in the books when the bank's right to receive the dividend is established.

d. Net Trading Income

Net Trading Income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value, related capital gain/loss and dividend from financial assets through profit and loss. Trading expenses are deducted from the trading income and the amount net of trading expenses are disclosed in statement of profit and loss.

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

Net income from other financial instrument measured at fair value through Profit or Loss includes all gains/(losses) arises from the revaluation of financial instrument at fair value.

3.14. Interest Expense

Interest expense on all financial liabilities including deposits are recognized in profit or loss using effective interest rate method.

3.15. Employee Benefits

a. Short term employee benefits

The bank's short-term employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, allowances, social security expenses, bonuses as provided in the law and other employee related expenses. Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are charged to statement of profit and loss as and when the related service is provided.

b. Long term employee benefits

● **Defined Contribution Plans**

The contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized in profit or loss as and when the services are rendered by employees which the bank contributes fixed percentage of the salary to the Employee's Provident Fund. The Bank has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions.

● **Defined Benefit Plans**

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The bank's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on corporate bonds, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the bank's obligation and that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The defined benefit obligation is recognized on the basis of the report of qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The bank recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefits plans in employee benefit are expensed in profit and loss account.

Measurements of the net defined benefit liability comprise actuarial gains and losses. The return on plan assets (excluding interest income) and the effect of the assets ceiling (if any excluding interest) are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The bank determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefits liability (assets), considering any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefits payments. Net interest expenses and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized as personnel expenses in Statement of profit and Loss.

The bank provides gratuity and leave encashment as the defined benefits plans to its employees.

Bank has not been registered with Social Security Fund during the FY 2081-82.

3.16. Leases

Lease accounting has been prepared according to NFRS 16. Upon lease commencement the bank has recognized a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred by the bank. After lease commencement, bank has measured the right-of-use asset using a cost model. Under the cost model a right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted at the borrowing yield rate of the bank.

3.17. 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.

3.18. Financial guarantee and loan commitments

Financial Guarantees are contingent liabilities that arise out of the contract that the bank might make specified payments to reimburse the holder for loss that it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when it is due in accordance with terms of debt instrument. Guarantee liabilities being the off-balance items are disclosed if the outflow of economic resources is probable.

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

3.19. Share capital and reserves

Equity is the residual interest in the total assets of the Bank after deducting all of its liability. Shares are classified as equity when the Bank has an unconditional right to avoid delivery of cash or another financial asset, that is, when the dividend and repayment of capital are at the sole and absolute discretion of the Bank and there is no contractual obligation whatsoever to that effect. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments considering the tax benefits achieved thereon.

Dividends on ordinary shares and preference shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared.

Reserves are the allocation out of profit or retained earnings. These are created as statutory requirement, accounting standard requirement and bank's own requirement.

3.20. Earnings per share including Diluted EPS

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.

3.21. 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 geographical segment has been identified on the basis of the location of the branches in 5 different District of the country.

3.22. 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.

4. 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 Asar 32, 2082 was Rs. 64,860,310.24 and their previous NAS carrying amount was Rs. 28,141,535.20. The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount was Rs. 36,718,775.04 has been netted off against staff loans & recognized as pre-paid staff cost in other assets.

B. Provisions (excluding provision for tax)

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Provision through Profit & Loss		
Provision/(Reversal) for loans and advances	236,107,472	407,638,035
Provision for other assets	36,280,021	36,280,021
Provision through Other comprehensive Income (Fair Value Reserve)		
Provision for investments	34,610,277	39,028,632
Provision for PMS investment	1,509,673	2,667,782

- Provision for investments decreased by NRs. 26,867,324.10 primarily due to increase in price of shares as well as selling of shares.

In compliance with the NRB Directives and subsequent amendment there to, specific loan loss provision was 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 9 impairment and NRB 2.2 provisions which has been calculated as below.

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081	Impact on P/L
Pass	28,772,333	38,877,729	(10,105,397)
Watch List	23,856,385	25,170,075	(1,313,690)
Restructured / Rescheduled	-	279,713	(279,713)
Sub-standard	9,483,556	25,164,687	(15,681,131)
Doubtful	5,128,514	26,589,761	(21,461,247)
Bad	168,866,685	291,556,071	(122,689,386)
Total Loan Loss Provision	236,107,472	407,638,035	(171,530,562)
Impairment as per ECL Guidelines	144,198,686	190,953,299	(46,754,613)

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Loan and Advances to BFI's		
Pass Loan	171,470,485	276,487,080
Loan and Advances to Customer		
Pass Loan	2,705,762,772	2,963,323,683
Watchlist	477,127,691	503,401,490
Restructured / Rescheduled	-	2,237,700
Sub-standard	37,934,223	100,658,746
Doubtful	10,257,028	53,179,522
Bad	168,866,685	291,556,071
Loan and Advances to Staff	64,860,310	88,552,437
Less: Staff loan NFRS Adjustment	(36,718,775)	(43,000,201)
Total Gross Loan	3,599,560,419	4,236,396,528
Less: Loan Loss Provision	(236,107,472)	(407,638,035)
Add: Accrued interest receivable	15,318,682	31,956,631
Total Loan As per NFRS	3,378,771,629	3,860,715,124

- The Bank has detected embezzlement of fund during FY 2079/80 committed by Mrs. Ruksha Shrestha, Act. Branch Manager of the Barhabise branch. During the internal investigation made by the bank, it was observed that Mrs. Shrestha has embezzled approx. NRs. 1.35 Crores. The Bank has filed the Legal case against Mrs. Shrestha & other related persons to recover the embezzled amount at Appellate Court, Patan through Criminal Investigation Bureau (CIB), Kathmandu. The Court has made its decision on 17th Asar 2082, in favor of the Bank. The full detail decision is yet to come for the implementation of decision made.

C. Financial Investments- Available for Sale

The bank's investment in shares and mutual fund are carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. The bonus share received is accounted by increasing the number of shares without changing the cost of the shares. The details of the investment made in these securities are presented in Note 4.8.3.

D. Staff Training Fund

NRB directive 6 require BFIs to incur expenses towards employee training and development equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's total employee's Salary and allowances expenses. 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:

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Opening Staff Training Fund	4,920,577	3,818,356
Add: 3% of the staff expenses	2,167,339	2,774,099
Less: Actual staff training expenses this year	(1,140,895)	1,671,878
Closing Staff Training Fund	5,947,022	4,920,577

E. 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.

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Opening CSR Fund	151,096	90,140
Add: 1% of profit this year	1,770,272	304,129
Less: CSR Expenses this year	(130,545)	(243,173)
Closing CSR Fund	1,790,823	151,096

Details of CSR expense are as follows:

Sector	District					Total Expenses
	Kavre	Sindhupalchowk	Dolakha	Makwanpur	Chitwan	
Education	-	7,500	-	-	-	7,500
Health	20,205	41,335	-	-	-	61,540
Social Projects & Relief	-	-	-	4,050	-	4,050
Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Literacy	14,975	-	-	18,130	14,350	47,455
Sustainable Development Goals related	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45,180	48,835	-	22,180	14,350	130,545

F. 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:

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Opening Regulatory Reserve	144,888,113	105,229,194
Interest receivable on loans and advances	(12,508,570)	(2,534,285)
Actuarial losses	-	-
Change in fair value on equity investment	(16,412,448)	4,930,010
Provision for Non-banking assets (Reversal)	(41,386,161)	34,369,738
Deferred Tax Assets (Reversal)	36,220,276	2,893,456
Closing Regulatory Reserve	110,801,212	144,888,113

The component wise break-up of the regulatory reserve is as follows:

Particular	Interest Receivable	Actuarial Loss	Provision for Non-Banking assets	Deferred tax assets	Fair value loss recognized in OCI	Total
Balance as of Asad 31, 2076	2,291,021	928,859	-	2,302,319	2,717,942	8,240,141
Addition/ Reversal during the FY 2076/077	(1,464,596)	(928,859)	-	423,599	(1,116,550)	(3,086,406)
Addition/ Reversal during the FY 2077/078	8,131,839	-	16,226,769	4,020,394	6,361,651	34,740,654
Addition/ Reversal during the FY 2078/079	2,402,881	-	32,600,192	11,487,059	27,489,063	73,979,194
Addition/ (Reversal) during the FY 2079/080	11,305,818	-	(15,415,431)	(5,849,072)	1,314,297	(8,644,388)
Addition/ (Reversal) during the FY 2080/081	(2,534,285)	-	34,369,738	2,893,456	4,930,010	39,658,919
Addition/ (Reversal) during the FY 2081/082	(12,508,570)	-	(41,386,161)	36,220,276	(16,412,448)	(34,086,902)
Balance as of Asar 32, 2082	7,624,108	-	26,395,107	51,498,031	25,283,966	110,801,212

Movement of AIR

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Opening AIR on Loans and Advance	60,760,621	53,929,034
Add: Accrued Interest on Loans and Advance	427,135,577	578,424,640
Less: Realized Interest on Loans and Advance	424,875,124	571,593,053
Closing AIR on Loans and Advance to customer	62,999,779	60,691,262
Closing AIR on loan to staff	21,295	69,359
Total	63,021,074	60,760,621

G. General Reserve

Section 44 of Bank and Financial Institutions Act 2073 requires the Bank to allocate at least 20% of the net profits of every year to General Reserve until it is twice the paid-up capital. The Bank has appropriated NPR 35,405,439 of the net profits to General Reserve in the current year.

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Opening General reserve	51,377,278	43,914,210
Add: 20% of profit this year	35,405,439	6,082,573
Add: 20% of restatement of prior period item through retained earning	-	1,380,496
Closing General Reserve	86,782,717	51,377,278

H. Fair Value Reserve

The net change in fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value and change in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income until assets are derecognized. The amount transferred to this reserve during the year is:

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Opening Fair Value Reserve	(41,696,414)	(36,766,404)
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	16,412,448	(4,930,010)
Closing Fair Value Reserve	(25,283,966)	(41,696,413)

I. Actuarial Gain/(Loss)

The reserve created against the actuarial valuation of gratuity benefit to the employee of the bank due to change in actuarial assumptions used to value employee obligations.

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Opening Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	8,631,551	8,744,201
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	(407,828)	(112,650)
Closing Fair Value Reserve	8,223,723	8,631,550

J. Capital Reserve

The capital reserve represents the amount of those reserves which are in nature of capital and which shall not be available for distribution of cash dividend.

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Opening Capital Reserve	18,746	18,746
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	-	-
Closing Capital Reserve	18,746	18,746

K. Interim Financial Statements

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

L. Gratuity and Accumulated Leave Provision

Gratuity

As per the actuarial valuation, gratuity liability of the bank is NPR 12,408,628 shown as liability of bank. Bank has expensed of NPR 5,960,208 for gratuity expense in statement of profit & loss, which includes the Gratuity Expenses of Staffs Appointed after Shrawan 2079, whose gratuity allowances is deposited monthly in Citizen Investment Trust.

Details of actuarial valuation of gratuity are as follows:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	9,260,726	7,708,124
Closing Defined Benefit Obligations	12,408,628	9,260,726
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-
Net Liability	3,147,902	1,552,602
Expense booked as in PL	2,565,291	1,391,673
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) booked in OCI	582,611	160,929

Leave

The Bank has recognized a reversal in provision of NPR 759,760 for accumulated leave liability in the current year.

Change in Present Value Obligations:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 16 July 2025	As at 15 July 2024
PV of Obligation at beginning of the year	165,13,326	15,784,138
Current Service Cost	3,039,005	3,306,490
Interest cost	1,357,197	1,303,934
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	(2,576,870)	(1,415,801)
Benefit paid	(2,579,092)	(2,465,435)
Liability at the end of the year	15,753,566	165,13,326

M. Deferred Tax Asset/Liability

Particular	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Amount	(DTL)/DTA
Assets				
Fixed Assets	144,340,109	96,533,584	(47,806,524)	(14,341,957)
Investment Property	53,034,175	53,034,175	-	-
Liabilities				
Loan loss Provision	236,107,472	178,570,944	57,536,528	17,260,958
Gratuity Fund	12,408,628	-	12,408,628	3,722,588
Net Lease Liabilities	71,004,270	-	71,004,270	21,301,281
Provision for leave encashment	15,753,566	-	15,753,566	4,726,070
Carry forward of unused tax losses	-	(62,763,635)	62,763,635	18,829,091
NET (A-L)	532,648,220	251,838,214	171,660,103	51,498,031

Notes to Financial Statement

As on year ended 32nd Asar 2082

Cash and Cash Equivalent

4.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in Hand	65,754,156	83,464,818	65,754,156	83,464,818
Balances with BFIs	4,077,480	113,365,000	4,077,480	113,365,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	709,706,466	616,385,943	709,706,466	616,385,943
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	779,538,102	813,215,761	779,538,102	813,215,761

Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

4.2

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Balances with NRB	240,358,325	139,936,167	240,358,325	139,936,167
Securities purchased under Resale Agreement	-	-	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB	-	-	-	-
Total	240,358,325	139,936,167	240,358,325	139,936,167

Placements with Banks and Financial Institutions

4.3

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Placement with Domestic BFIs	-	-	-	-
Placement with Foreign BFIs	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Derivative Financial Instruments

4.4

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Held for Trading				
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contract	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Held for Risk Management				
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contract	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Other Trading Assets

4.5

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Loans and Advances to BFIs

4.6

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans to Micro-Finance Institutions	171,470,485	276,487,080	171,470,485	276,487,080
Other-AIR on Loans to Micro Finance institutions	242,981	76,591	242,981	76,591
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(1,714,705)	(3,317,845)	(1,714,705)	(3,317,845)
Total	169,998,760	273,245,826	169,998,760	273,245,826

Allowances for Impairment

4.6.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance at Shrawan 01	3,317,845	6,501,541	3,317,845	6,501,541
Impairment Losss for the year:				
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries/Reversal	(1,603,140)	(3,183,697)	(1,603,140)	(3,183,697)
Amount Written Off	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	1,714,705	3,317,845	1,714,705	3,317,845

Loans and Advances to Customers

4.7

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost	3,443,165,637	3,991,789,496	3,443,165,637	3,991,789,496
Less: Impairment Allowances				
Collective Impairment	-	-	-	-
Portfolio Impairment	(234,392,768)	(404,320,190)	(234,392,768)	(404,320,190)
Net Amount	3,208,772,870	3,587,469,306	3,208,772,870	3,587,469,306
Loans and Advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Total	3,208,772,870	3,587,469,306	3,208,772,870	3,587,469,306

Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Product

4.7.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Product				
Term Loans	1,887,137,625	1,918,276,932	1,887,137,625	1,918,276,932
Overdraft	268,486,468	56,492,531	268,486,468	56,492,531
Trust Receipt/Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Demand and other Working Capital Loans	82,525,874	277,740,686	82,525,874	277,740,686
Personal Residential Loans	664,188,435	728,164,238	664,188,435	728,164,238
Real Estate Loans	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Margin Lending Loans	63,576,490	162,198,150	63,576,490	162,198,150
Hire Purchase Loans	109,857,086	165,972,985	109,857,086	165,972,985
Deprived Sector Loans	63,588,775	413,202,999	63,588,775	413,202,999
Bills Purchased	-	-	-	-
Staffs Loans	28,141,535	45,552,236	28,141,535	45,552,236
Other	210,587,648	142,308,700	210,587,648	142,308,700
Sub-Total	3,428,089,936	3,959,909,456	3,428,089,936	3,959,909,456
Interest Receivable	15,075,701	31,880,040	15,075,701	31,880,040
Grand Total	3,443,165,637	3,991,789,496	3,443,165,637	3,991,789,496

Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Currency

4.7.2

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese Rupee	3,443,165,637	3,991,789,496	3,443,165,637	3,991,789,496
Indian Rupee	-	-	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	3,443,165,637	3,991,789,496	3,443,165,637	3,991,789,496

Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Collateral

4.7.3

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Secured				
Moveable/Immoveable Assets	3,196,326,523	3,806,269,896	3,196,326,523	3,806,269,896
Gold and Silver	105,342,650	100,013,054	105,342,650	100,013,054
Guarantee of Domestic BFIs	-	-	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-	-	-
Guarantee of International Rated Bank	-	-	-	-
Collateral of Export Document	-	-	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt	31,456,944	40,030,901	31,456,944	40,030,901
Collateral of Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Counter Guarantee	-	-	-	-
Personal Guarantee	-	-	-	-
Other Collateral	84,951,169	276,487,080	84,951,169	276,487,080
Subtotal	3,418,077,286	4,222,800,931	3,418,077,286	4,222,800,931
Unsecured (staff loan)	25,088,352	45,552,236	25,088,352	45,552,236
Grand Total	3,443,165,637	4,268,353,167	3,443,165,637	4,268,353,167

Allowance for Impairment

4.7.4

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Specific Allowance for Impairment				
Balance at Shrawan 01	-	-	-	-
Impairment Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries/Reversals during the year	-	-	-	-
Write-Offs	-	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	-	-	-	-
Collective Allowances for Impairment				
Balance at Sharawan 01	404,320,190	403,778,388	404,320,190	403,778,388
Impairment Loss for the year				
Charge/(Reversal) for the year	(169,927,422)	541,801	(169,927,422)	541,801
Other Movement	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	234,392,768	404,320,190	234,392,768	404,320,190
Total Allowances for Impairment	234,392,768	404,320,190	234,392,768	404,320,190

Investment Securities

4.8

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost	1,471,160,000	992,407,400	1,471,160,000	992,407,400
Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI	56,437,541	72,538,708	56,437,541	72,538,708.48
Total	1,527,597,541	1,064,946,108	1,527,597,541	1,064,946,108

Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost
4.8.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt Securities	21,160,000	-	21,160,000	-
Government Bonds	-	-	-	-
Government Treasury Bills	-	992,407,400	-	992,407,400
Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments	1,450,000,000	-	1,450,000,000	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Less: Specific Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	1,471,160,000	992,407,400	1,471,160,000	992,407,400

Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI
4.8.2

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity Instruments				
Quoted Equity Securities	56,437,541	72,538,708	56,437,541	72,538,708
Unquoted Equity Securities	-	-	-	-
Total	56,437,541	72,538,708	56,437,541	72,538,708

Note: Refer to 4.8.3

Information Relating to Investment in Equities
4.8.3

Particular	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment in Quoted Equity				
Api Power Company Ltd. 649-Ordinary Shares	-	-	28,000	53,480
Citizen Investment Trust 170-Ordinary Shares	-	335,872	2,796,061	2,203,685
Global IME Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 1-Ordinary Shares	-	-	-	2,730
Himalayan Distillery Ltd. 112-Ordinary Shares	-	-	186,013	170,232
Himalayan Life Insurance Company Ltd. 5,662-Ordinary Shares	3,364,175	2,305,057	3,364,175	1,942,097
Janautthan Samudayic Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 6-Ordinary Shares	-	-	-	9,976
Life Insurance Corporation (Nepal) Ltd. 4,471-Ordinary Shares	-	-	8,629,773	6,429,298
Matribhumi Laghubitta Sanstha Ltd. 1-Ordinary Shares	-	-	-	1,070
National Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 18-Ordinary Shares	-	-	-	26,771
Neco Insurance Ltd. 1,433-Ordinary Shares	1,196,700	1,088,982	1,167,900	957,220
Nepal Infrastructure Bank Ltd. 69,390-Ordinary Shares	32,416,126	19,542,306	50,032,759	24,398,964
Nepal Life Insurance Co. Ltd. 31,458-Ordinary Shares	36,781,482	24,316,090	36,781,482	17,702,162
NIBL Sahabagita Fund 9,96,013-Ordinary Shares	-	-	10,000,000	10,517,897
Nmb Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 2-Ordinary Shares	-	-	-	1,520
Ridi Power Company Ltd. 1-Ordinary Shares	-	-	-	191
Sagarmatha Lumbini Insurance Company Ltd. 21-Ordinary Shares	18,298	15,248	-	727
Shivam Cements Ltd. 1,940-Ordinary Shares	2,399,731	1,037,978	2,399,896	898,112
Sunrise Focused Equity Fund 200-Ordinary Shares	1,909	2,006	-	-
Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme-2 50,000-Ordinary Shares	501,676	525,000	-	-
Siddhartha Equity Fund 50,000-Ordinary Shares	485,801	514,500	-	-
Siddhartha Premier Insurance Company Ltd. 1,417-Ordinary shares	-	-	1,327,361	1,218,478
Surya Jyoti Life Insurance Company Ltd. 879-Ordinary Shares	613,722	392,641	613,722	342,630
Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Ltd. 32,040-Ordinary Shares	14,777,871	6,361,862	14,777,871	5,661,468
Total	92,557,492	56,437,541	132,105,013	72,538,708

Current Tax Assets

4.9

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Tax Assets				
Current year Income Tax Assets	19,253,809	30,395,165	19,253,809	30,395,165
Tax Assets of Prior Periods	20,681,747	-	20,681,747	-
Current Tax Liabilities				
Current year Income Tax Liabilities	0	-	0	-
Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods	-	9,713,418	-	9,713,418
Total	39,935,557	20,681,747	39,935,557	20,681,747

Investment in Subsidiaries

4.10

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Total Investment	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-	-	-

Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

4.10.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

4.10.2

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Information relating to Subsidiaries of the Bank

4.10.3

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Non Controlling Interest of the Subsidiaries

4.10.4

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
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

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in Quoted Associates	-	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Associates	-	-	-	-
Total Investment	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-	-	-

Investment in Quoted Associates
4.11.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Investment in Unquoted Associates
4.11.2

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Information relating to Associates of the Bank
4.11.3

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Equity Value of Associates
4.11.4

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Investment Properties
4.12

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
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	136,189,005	53,034,175	136,189,005	53,034,175
Addition/(Disposal) during the year	(83,154,830)	83,154,830	(83,154,830)	83,154,830
Depreciation on investment property	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-	-	-
Net Amount	53,034,175	136,189,005	53,034,175	136,189,005
Total	53,034,175	136,189,005	53,034,175	136,189,005

Property and Equipment

4.13

Particular	Group							Bank			Total Ashadh 31, 2081
	Land	Building	Leased Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Right of Use Assets	Total Ashadh 32, 2082	
Cost											
As on 1st Shrawan	121,056,000	26,320,337	22,853,281	19,976,956	24,543,055	66,006,663	17,374,344	18,886,954	51,511,774	368,529,363	368,529,363
Addition during the year	-	-	1,955,804	943,423	-	934,591	-	1,933,005	-	5,766,824	5,766,824
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	(21,290)	-	(5,041)	-	-	(31,876)	46,010,110	45,951,902	45,951,902
Balance as on Asar end 2081	121,056,000	26,320,337	24,787,795	20,920,379	24,538,013	66,941,254	17,374,344	20,788,083	97,521,884	420,248,089	420,248,089
Addition during the year	-	-	-	956,711	249,300	109,500	52,576	682,951	-	2,051,038	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	(2,522,768)	(154,735)	(3,100)	(1,143,708)	(607,017)	(648,029)	(78,834)	(5,158,192)	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2082	121,056,000	26,320,337	22,265,027	21,722,355	24,784,213	65,907,046	16,819,903	20,823,005	97,443,050	417,140,935	-
Depreciation and Impairment											
As on 1st Shrawan	-	1,248,524	9,839,038	12,677,563	11,298,281	40,327,904	10,246,798	9,534,419	10,197,650	105,370,176	105,370,176
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	1,253,591	2,747,477	1,938,729	1,985,960	3,903,185	1,069,132	1,507,309	9,133,160	23,538,543	23,538,543
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2081	-	2,502,115	12,586,514	14,616,292	13,284,241	44,231,089	11,315,930	11,041,728	19,330,810	128,908,719	128,908,719
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	1,190,911	2,425,943	1,602,313	1,932,603	4,461,312	1,184,082	1,927,453	11,777,655	26,502,272	-
Disposals	-	-	(1,629,885)	(102,646)	-	(562,662)	(381,165)	(373,248)	-	(3,049,606)	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2082	-	3,693,026	13,382,572	16,115,959	15,216,843	48,129,739	12,118,848	12,595,933	31,108,465	152,361,385	-
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value											
As on Asar end 2080	121,056,000	25,071,813	13,014,244	7,299,393	13,244,774	25,678,758	7,127,546	9,352,535	41,314,124	263,159,187	263,159,187
As on Asar end 2081	121,056,000	23,818,223	12,201,280	6,304,087	11,253,772	22,710,165	6,058,414	9,746,355	78,191,074	291,339,370	291,339,370
As on Asar end 2082	121,056,000	22,627,311	8,882,455	5,606,396	9,567,370	17,777,306	4,701,055	8,227,072	66,334,585	264,779,550	264,779,550

Investment Properties
4.14

Particular	Bank					
	Goodwill	Software Purchased	Software Developed	Other	Total Ashadh 32, 2082	Total Ashadh 31, 2081
Cost						
As on 1st Shrawan	-	5,381,314	-	-	5,381,314	5,381,314
Addition during the year						
Acquisition	-	226,000	-	-	226,000	226,000
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	5,041	-	-	5,041	5,041
Balance as on Asar end 2081	-	5,612,356	-	-	5,612,356	5,612,356
Addition during the year						
Acquisition	-	31,372	-	-	31,372	
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as on Asar end 2082	-	5,643,727	-	-	5,643,727	
Amortisation and Impairment						
As on 1st Shrawan	-	3,235,365	-	-	3,235,365	3,235,365
Amortisation charge for the year	-	457,447	-	-	457,447	457,447
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2081	-	3,692,812	-	-	3,692,812	3,692,812
Impairment for the year						
Amortisation for the year	-	1,334,356	-	-	1,334,356	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as on Asar end 2082	-	5,027,169	-	-	5,027,169	
Net Book Value						
As on Asar end 2080	-	2,145,949	-	-	2,145,949	2,145,949
As on Asar end 2081	-	1,919,544	-	-	1,919,544	1,919,544
As on Asar end 2082	-	616,559	-	-	616,559	

Deferred Tax

4.15

Particular	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items						
Loans and Advances to BFIs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	7,033,906	(7,033,906)	2,112,861	-	2,112,861
Property and Equipment	(14,341,957)	-	(14,341,957)	4,399,466	-	4,399,466
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	8,623,441	-	8,623,441	7,732,216	-	7,732,216
Lease Liabilities	21,301,281	-	21,301,281	1,033,212	-	1,033,212
Provisions	17,260,958	-	17,260,958	-	-	-
Other Temporary Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	32,843,723	7,033,906	25,809,817	15,277,755	-	15,277,755
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			18,829,091			-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			-			-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of 2082			44,638,908			15,277,755
Recognised in profit or loss			51,498,031			
Recognised in other comprehensive income			(6,859,123)			
Recognised directly in equity			-			
Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities) as on Shrawan 01, 2081			15,277,755			12,384,298
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			29,361,153			2,893,457
Deferred Tax (expense) income recognized in profit or loss			36,220,276			(732,317)
Deferred Tax (expense) income recognized in OCI			(6,859,123)			2,161,140
Deferred Tax (expense) income recognized directly in Equity			-			-

Other Assets

4.16

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets held for Sale	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	11,936,898	2,247,042	11,936,898	2,247,042
Accrued Income	2,081,951	-	2,081,951	-
Prepayments and Deposits	9,014,997	8,621,798	9,014,997	8,621,798
Income Tax Deposit	-	-	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	36,718,775	43,000,201	36,718,775	43,000,201
Other Assets	24,298,702	30,347,277	24,298,702	30,347,277
Total	84,051,323	84,216,319	84,051,323	84,216,319

Due to Banks and Financial Institutions

4.17

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Money Market Deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits from BFIs	-	-	-	-
Settlement and Clearing Accounts	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

4.18

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
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

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
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

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Institutional Customers:				
Term Deposits	1,210,553,319	1,487,936,811	1,210,553,319	1,487,936,811
Call Deposits	612,544,250	681,555,093	612,544,250	681,555,093
Current Deposits	159,371,078	119,967,324	159,371,078	119,967,324
Others	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Individual Customers:				
Term Deposits	1,894,350,457	1,888,575,507	1,894,350,457	1,888,575,507
Saving Deposits	1,802,538,367	1,669,125,061	1,802,538,367	1,669,125,061
Current Deposits	1,413,707	44,763,426	1,413,707	44,763,426
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	5,680,896,178	5,892,048,223	5,680,896,178	5,892,048,223

Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

4.20.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese Rupee	5,680,896,178	5,892,048,223	5,680,896,178	5,892,048,223
Indian Rupee	-	-	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	5,680,896,178	5,892,048,223	5,680,896,178	5,892,048,223

Borrowings

4.21

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Domestic Borrowings				
Nepal Government	1,671,120	8,394,981	1,671,120	8,394,981
Other Institutions.	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	1,671,120	8,394,981	1,671,120	8,394,981
Foreign Borrowings				
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	-	-
Total	1,671,120	8,394,981	1,671,120	8,394,981

Provisions

4.22

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Provisions for Redundancy	-	-	-	-
Provisions for Restructuring	-	-	-	-
Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation	-	-	-	-
Onerous Contracts	-	-	-	-
Other Provisions	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Movement in Provision

4.22.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
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

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Liabilities for employees defined benefit obligations	12,408,628	9,260,726	12,408,628	9,260,726
Liabilities for long-service leave	15,753,566	16,513,326	15,753,566	16,513,326
Short-term employee benefits	1,590,264	548,430	1,590,264	548,430
Bills payable	-	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	22,002,606	841,747	22,002,606	841,747
Expenses Accrual	2,978,207	6,147,513	2,978,207	6,147,513
Interest payable on deposits	154	-	154	-
Interest payable on borrowing	-	-	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	-	-
Liabilities under Finance Lease	71,004,270	81,635,112	71,004,270	81,635,112
Employee bonus payable	15,769,336	3,297,838	15,769,336	3,297,838
Other Liabilities	47,204,787	55,786,189	47,204,787	55,786,189
Total	188,711,818	174,030,883	188,711,818	174,030,883

Defined Benefit Obligation

4.23.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of unfunded obligations	12,408,628	9,260,726	12,408,628	9,260,726
Present value of funded obligations	-	-	-	-
Total present value of obligations	12,408,628	9,260,726	12,408,628	9,260,726
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Present value of net obligations	12,408,628	9,260,726	12,408,628	9,260,726
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	12,408,628	9,260,726	12,408,628	9,260,726

Plan Assets

4.23.2

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
payable	-	-	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Actual return on plan assets

Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

4.23.3

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	9,260,726	7,708,124	9,260,726	7,708,124
Actuarial (Gains)/losses	582,611	160,929	582,611	160,929
Benefits paid by the plan	(1,430,094)	(549,867)	(1,430,094)	(549,867)
Current service costs and interest	3,995,385	1,941,540	3,995,385	1,941,540
Defined benefit obligations at Asar end	12,408,628	9,260,726	12,408,628	9,260,726

Movement in the fair value of plan assets

4.23.4

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
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

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current service costs	3,234,171	1,301,822	3,234,171	1,301,822
Interest on obligation	761,214	639,718	761,214	639,718
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Total	3,995,385	1,941,540	3,995,385	1,941,540

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

4.23.6

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Actuarial (gain)/loss	582,611	160,929	582,611	160,929
Total	582,611	160,929	582,611	160,929

Actuarial assumptions

4.23.7

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Expected return on plan asset	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Future salary increase	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal rate	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%

Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

4.23.8

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance as on 1st Shrawan	78,191,074	81,635,112	87,324,234	91,388,827
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	(78,834)	(78,834)	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(11,777,655)	-	(9,133,160)	-
Interest on Liability	-	2,446,688	-	2,980,064
Actual payments during the year	-	(12,998,697)	-	(12,733,779)
Balance as on Asar end	66,334,585	71,004,270	78,191,074	81,635,112

Debt securities issued

4.24

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Subordinated Liabilities

4.25

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

Share Capital

4.26

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Ordinary shares	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Total	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067

Ordinary Shares

4.26.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Authorized Capital 7,000,000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued capital 55,74,560 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067
Subscribed and paid up capital 55,74,560 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067
Total	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067	557,456,067

Ordinary share ownership
4.26.2

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Domestic ownership				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
"A" Class Licensed Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Licensed Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Public	49%	49%	49%	49%
Other	51%	51%	51%	51%
Foreign ownership				
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

List of Principal Shareholders holding 0.50% or more share share of the total share of the bank 4.26.3

Name	Current Year		Previous Year	
	No. of Shares	Percent	No. of Shares	Percent
Employees Provident Fund	399,661.46	7.17%	399,661.46	7.17%
Devi Bahadur Shrestha	302,394.09	5.42%	302,394.09	5.42%
Rajendra Kumar Shrestha	195,112.84	3.50%	195,112.84	3.50%
Ram Hari Paudel	106,976.14	1.92%	106,976.14	1.92%
Sashikanta Agrawal	104,159.00	1.87%	104,159.00	1.87%
Amir Ratna Dangol	81,888.00	1.47%	81,888.00	1.47%
Suraj Shrestha	75,536.77	1.36%	75,536.74	1.36%
Durga Bahadur Shrestha	55,746.02	1.00%	55,746.02	1.00%
Naresh Lal Shrestha	55,745.43	1.00%	55,744.84	1.00%
Janak Kumar Shrestha	55,745.43	1.00%	54,402.00	0.98%
Jenisha Shrestha	42,628.00	0.76%	-	0.00%
Bishnu Bdr. Khatri	41,712.07	0.75%	41,712.07	0.75%
Padam Bahadur Chhetri	35,344.04	0.63%	35,343.95	0.63%
Parbati Shrestha	31,225.44	0.56%	31,225.44	0.56%
Nirab Bhandari	30,970.04	0.56%	30,970.04	0.56%
Akesh Dangol	30,000.00	0.54%	30,000.00	0.54%
Bed Bahadur Shrestha	27,875.96	0.50%	27,875.96	0.50%
Pratap Khatri	27,874.49	0.50%	27,873.60	0.50%
Balaram Shrestha	27,874.49	0.50%	27,873.60	0.50%
Sarmila Shrestha Sakha	27,873.28	0.50%	27,873.28	0.50%
Shyam Krishna Shrestha	27,873.31	0.50%	27,873.00	0.50%
Basu Dev Shrestha	27,873.31	0.50%	27,873.31	0.50%
Keshav Raj Bharati	27,872.12	0.50%	27,872.12	0.50%
Mahima Basukala	558.60	0.10%	36,233.41	0.65%
Jyoti Agrawal	50.00	0.01%	71,155.00	1.28%
Mita Murarka Agrawal	-	0.00%	57,857.00	1.04%
Santosh Mainali	-	0.00%	32,328.00	0.58%
Shivratan Agrawal	-	0.00%	28,502.00	0.51%

Ordinary share ownership

4.27

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory General Reserve	86,782,717	51,377,278	86,782,717	51,377,278
Exchange Equilisation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve	1,790,823	151,096	1,790,823	151,096
Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	110,801,212	144,888,113	110,801,212	144,888,113
Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-	-	-
Capital Reserve	18,746	18,746	18,746	18,746
Assets Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Fair Value Reserve	(25,283,966)	(41,696,414)	(25,283,966)	(41,696,414)
Dividend Equalisation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Gain	8,223,723	8,631,550	8,223,723	8,631,550
Special Reserve	-	-	-	-
Other Reserve	5,947,021	4,920,577	5,947,021	4,920,577
Total	188,280,276	168,290,946	188,280,276	168,290,946

Contingent liabilities and commitments

4.28

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Contingent liabilities	-	534,628	-	534,628
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	35,598,136	42,410,769	35,598,136	42,410,769
Capital commitment	-	-	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-	-	-
Litigation	-	-	-	-
Total	35,598,136	42,945,397	35,598,136	42,945,397

Contingent Liabilities

4.28.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-	-	-
Bills for collection	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
Guarantees	-	534,628	-	534,628
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	534,628	-	534,628.00

Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

4.28.2

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	35,598,136	42,410,769	35,598,136	42,410,769
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-	-
Total	35,598,136	42,410,769	35,598,136	42,410,769

Capital commitments

4.28.3

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
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	-	-	-	-

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

Lease commitments

4.28.4

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Operating lease commitments	-	-	-	-
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee	-	-	-	-
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-

Litigation

4.28.5

The Bank have no any contingent liability.

Interest Income

4.29

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash and cash equivalent	6,056,949	13,695,509	6,056,949	13,695,509
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	17,581,445	52,634,036	17,581,445	52,634,036
Loans and advances to customers	387,736,570	495,372,944	387,736,570	495,372,944
Investment securities	121,742	-	121,742	-
Loan and advances to staff	6,837,615	7,622,566	6,837,615	7,622,566
Other interest income	35,223,795	14,786,559	35,223,795	14,786,559
Total interest income	453,558,116	584,111,614	453,558,116	584,111,614

Interest Expense

4.30

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	312,545,313	389,178,850	312,545,313	389,178,850
Borrowing	176,047	499,726	176,047	499,726
Interest Expense on Lease Liability	2,446,688	2,980,064	2,446,688	2,980,064
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other Charges	-	-	-	-
Total Interest expense	315,168,048	392,658,640	315,168,048	392,658,640

Interest Expense

4.31

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan administration fees	7,469,751	17,197,364	7,469,751	17,197,364
Service fees	-	-	-	-
Consortium fees	-	-	-	-
Commitment fees	37,016	-	37,016	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-	-	-
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	177,350	201,851	177,350	201,851
Prepayment and swap fees	380,446	478,272	380,446	478,272
Investment banking fees	-	-	-	-
Asset management fees	-	-	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-	-	-
Remittance fees	340,374	670,296	340,374	670,296
Mobile banking issuance and renewal fees	4,000,200	3,644,621	4,000,200	3,644,621
Commission on letter of credit	-	-	-	-
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	-	-	-	-
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-	-	-
Locker rental	-	-	-	-
Other fees and commission income	2,295,458	1,290,554	2,295,458	1,290,554
Total Fees and Commission Income	14,700,594	23,482,959	14,700,594	23,482,959

Fees and Commission Expense

4.32

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
ATM management fees	-	-	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-	-	-
Mobile banking expenses	1,174,861	1,360,803	1,174,861	1,360,803
DD/TT/Swift fees.	-	-	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	-	-	-	-
Other fees and commission expense	345,039	212,966	345,039	212,966
Total Fees and Commission Expense	1,519,900	1,573,768	1,519,900	1,573,768

Net Trading income

4.33

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss foreign exchange transaction	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Net Trading Income	-	-	-	-

Other Operating Income

4.34

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	347,775	1,429,668	347,775	1,429,668
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	(574,307)	-	(574,307)	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	195,170	-	195,170	-
Operating lease income	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Income	2,610,391	1,991,187	2,610,391	1,991,187
Total	2,579,029	3,420,855	2,579,029	3,420,855

Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses

4.35

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to BFIs	1,714,705	(3,183,697)	1,714,705	(3,183,697)
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customers	(173,245,267)	541,801	(173,245,267)	541,801
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 financial assets	-	13,501,000	-	13,501,000
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Total	(171,530,562)	10,859,105	(171,530,562)	10,859,105

Personnel Expenses

4.36

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	47,676,719	52,509,612	47,676,719	52,509,612
Allowances	23,221,253	19,735,025	23,221,253	19,735,025
Gratuity Expense	5,960,208	1,941,540	5,960,208	1,941,540
Provident Fund	4,412,460	4,603,936	4,412,460	4,603,936
Uniform	-	1,874,455	-	1,874,455
Training & development expense	1,140,895	1,671,878	1,140,895	1,671,878
Leave encashment	4,938,174	5,820,846	4,938,174	5,820,846
Medical	6,600	3,862,041	6,600	3,862,041
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Employees incentive	-	-	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	-	-	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	3,918,455	5,956,704	3,918,455	5,956,704
Other expenses related to staff	323,400	403,249	323,400	403,249
Subtotal	91,598,164	98,379,284	91,598,164	98,379,284
Employees Bonus	15,769,336	3,297,838	15,769,336	3,297,838
Grand total	107,367,500	101,677,123	107,367,500	101,677,123

Other Operating Expense

4.37

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' fee	1,153,000	1,995,000	1,153,000	1,995,000
Directors' expense	781,117	974,145	781,117	974,145
Auditors' remuneration	1,486,500	710,770	1,486,500	710,770
Other audit related expense	1,423,356	884,861	1,423,356	884,861
Professional and legal expense	1,700,633	525,383	1,700,633	525,383
Office administration expense	38,798,997	35,990,027	38,798,997	35,990,027
Operating lease expense	-	-	-	-
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	-	243,173	-	243,173
Onerous lease provisions	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	3,285,157	3,130,949	3,285,157	3,130,949
Total	48,628,759	44,454,308	48,628,759	44,454,308

Office Administration Expenses

4.37.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and Electricity	2,925,440	2,996,443	2,925,440	2,996,443
Repair & Maintenance				
a) Building	-	85,885	-	85,885
b) Vehicle	788,642	906,183	788,642	906,183
c) Computer & Accessories	266,000	383,526	266,000	383,526
d) Office Equipment and Furniture	265,032	426,011	265,032	426,011
e) Other	366,586	823,099	366,586	823,099
Insurance Expenses	2,049,320	1,786,037	2,049,320	1,786,037
Postage, Telex, Telephone & Fax	351,792	532,208	351,792	532,208
Printing & Stationery	2,604,321	3,849,302	2,604,321	3,849,302
Newspaper, Books & Journals	26,243	36,100	26,243	36,100
Advertisement	1,137,274	2,114,336	1,137,274	2,114,336
Donation	-	-	-	-
Security Expenses	8,702,491	6,762,556	8,702,491	6,762,556
Deposit and Loan Guarantee Premium	3,167,540	2,882,332	3,167,540	2,882,332
Travel Allowance and Expense	736,587	719,893	736,587	719,893
Entertainment	583,899	563,471	583,899	563,471
Annual/Special General Meeting Expense	856,164	-	856,164	-
Other				
a) ATS/AMC Expenses	1,047,990	1,179,436	1,047,990	1,179,436
b) Business Promotion	403,100	1,157,077	403,100	1,157,077
c) Fuel & Other Lubricants	2,672,544	3,682,294	2,672,544	3,682,294
d) Connectivity Expenses	3,822,818	4,081,344	3,822,818	4,081,344
e) Office expenses	2,208,109	3,561,695	2,208,109	3,561,695
f) Registration and Renewal	3,332,328	2,988,864	3,332,328	2,988,864
g) Clearing House Charges	484,776	587,884	484,776	587,884
Total	38,798,997	42,105,975	38,798,997	42,105,975

Depreciation and Amortisation

4.38

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	14,724,617	14,405,383	14,724,617	14,405,383
Depreciation on ROU Asset	11,777,655	9,133,160	11,777,655	9,133,160
Depreciation on Investment Property	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	1,334,356	457,447	1,334,356	457,447
Total	27,836,629	23,995,990	27,836,629	23,995,990

Non Operating Income

4.39

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of loan written off	-	-	-	-
Other income	76,555	-	76,555	-
Total	76,555	-	76,555	-

Non Operating Expenses

4.40

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	-	-	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-	-	-
Other expense	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Income Tax Expenses

4.41

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current tax expense				
Current year	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for prior years	1,117,105	-	1,117,105	-
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(36,220,276)	(732,317)	(36,220,276)	(732,317)
Changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-	-	-
Total income tax expense	(35,103,171)	(732,317)	(35,103,171)	(732,317)

Income Tax Expenses

4.41.1

Particular	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	141,924,021	29,680,546	141,924,021	29,680,546
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	42,577,206	8,904,164	42,577,206	8,904,164
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	(39,668,185)	3,106,577	(39,668,185)	3,106,577
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	(2,114,574)	-	(2,114,574)	-
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	(18,506,433)	(12,010,741)	(18,506,433)	(12,010,741)
Total income tax expense	-	-	-	-
Effective tax rate	0%	0%	0%	0%

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 oversees 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 CRO 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:



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 meetings 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.

A. 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:

Particulars	Asar End 2082	Asar End 2081
Deposits with own bank	31,456,944	40,030,901
Deposit with other banks and financial institutions	-	-
Securities issued by Nepal Government and Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Gold & Silver	105,342,650	100,013,054
Total	136,799,593	140,043,956

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.

B. 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 have not 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.

C. 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

D. 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.

Internal Control

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 and other commercial Banks (for CRR purpose) at least equal to 4.00% 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 Asar 32, 2082 is 42.77%.

E. 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-2080, 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 a breakdown of its Components:*

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
Paid up Equity Share Capital	557,456,067	557,456,067
Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares	-	-
Share Premium	-	-
Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	-	-
Statutory General Reserves	86,782,717	51,377,278
Retained Earnings	(203,693,789)	(371,784,191)
Un-audited current year cumulative profit	-	-
Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Capital Adjustment Reserve	18,746	18,746
Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
Dividend Equalization Reserves	-	-
Other Free Reserve	-	-
Less: Goodwill	-	-
Less: Fictitious Assets	616,559	1,919,544
Less: Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions	-	-
Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	-	-
Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	13,822	-
Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments	-	-
Less: Reciprocal crossholdings	-	-
Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	-	-
Less: Other Deductions	-	-
Adjustments under Pillar II	-	-
Less: Shortfall in Provision	-	-
Less: Loans & Facilities extended to related parties and restricted lending	-	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	439,933,361	235,148,357

• *Tier 2 Capital and a breakdown of its Components:*

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share	-	-
Subordinated Term Debt	-	-
Hybrid Capital Instruments	-	-
General loan loss provision	46,957,056	64,047,804
Exchange Equalization Reserves	-	-
Investments Adjustment Reserves	-	-
Accrued Interest Receivable on pass loan included in Regulatory Reserve	3,911,800	4,048,959
Interest Capitalized Reserve included in Regulatory Reserve	-	-
Other Reserves	-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	50,868,857	68,096,763

• *Total Qualifying Capital:*

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
Core Capital (Tier 1)	439,933,361	235,148,356
Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	50,868,857	68,096,763
Total Capital Fund	490,802,217	303,245,119

Capital Adequacy Ratio:

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	11.71%	5.22%
Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	13.07%	6.73%

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

Sindhu Bikash 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

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES		
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	3,237,776,873	3,973,307,229
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	332,312,694	318,393,806
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	-	-
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before adjustments of Pillar II)	3,570,089,567	4,291,701,035
Adjustments under Pillar II		
Add: RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 2 % of gross income.	43,671,356	43,288,000
Add: Overall risk management policies and procedures are not satisfactory. Add 4% of RWE	142,803,583	171,668,041
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustment of Pillar II)	3,756,564,506	4,506,657,076
Total Core Capital	439,933,361	235,148,357
Total Capital	490,802,217	303,245,115

• Risk Weighted exposures under each 11 categories of Credit Risk:

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
Claims on Government and Central Bank	-	-
Claims on Other Financial Entities	-	-
Claims on Banks	177,050,886	201,247,605
Claims on Domestic Corporate and Securities Firms	866,506,854	968,383,674
Claims on Regulatory Retail Portfolio & Other Retail Portfolio	218,997,399	393,320,171
Claims secured by residential properties	1,148,181,256	1,287,902,201
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	-	-
Past due claims	349,020,922	489,232,271
High Risk claims	66,061,432	125,355,737
Other Assets	404,763,496	498,848,786
Off Balance Sheet Items	7,194,627	9,016,784
Total Risk Weightage Assets	3,237,776,873	3,973,307,229

• Amount of Non-Performing Assets (both Gross and Net):

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
Restructured	-	2,237,700
Sub-Standard	37,934,223	100,658,747
Doubtful	10,257,028	53,179,522
Loss	168,866,685	291,556,071
Gross NPL	217,057,937	447,632,040
Provision for Loss	183,478,755	343,590,231
Net NPL	33,579,181	104,041,809
Net NPL to Net Loans & Advances	1.01%	2.75%

• Risk Weighted exposures for Credit Risk:

Particulars	Book Value	Specific Provision	Eligible CRM	Net Value	Risk Weight	Risk Weighted Exposures
A. Balance Sheet Exposures						
Cash Balance	65,754,156	-	-	65,754,156	0%	-
Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	240,358,325	-	-	240,358,325	0%	-
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank securities	1,450,000,000	-	-	1,450,000,000	0%	-
Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	885,254,431	-	-	885,254,431	20%	177,050,886
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Unrated)	866,506,854	-	-	866,506,854	100%	866,506,854
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	239,635,702	-	130,847,535	108,788,166	75%	81,591,125
Claims fulfilling all criterion of regularity retail except granularity	66,173,066	-	5,920,000	60,253,066	100%	60,253,066
Claims secured by residential properties	1,413,124,522	-	-	1,413,124,522	60%	847,874,713
Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	243,474,355	38,097,967	-	205,376,388	100%	205,376,388
Past due claims (except for claims secured by residential properties)	396,203,163	163,522,548	-	232,680,615	150%	349,020,922
High Risk claims	47,677,531	3,636,576	-	44,040,955	150%	66,061,432
Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	125%	62,500,000
Lending Against Shares	63,576,490	-	-	63,576,490	100%	63,576,490
Personal Hire purchase/Personal Auto Loans	13,576,718	-	-	13,576,718	100%	13,576,718
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in stock exchange	113,717,492	36,119,950	-	77,597,541	100%	77,597,541
Staff loan secured by residential property	64,860,310	-	-	64,860,310	50%	32,430,155
Interest Receivable/claim on government securities	2,081,951	-	-	2,081,951	0%	-
Other Assets (as per attachment)	439,697,926	112,531,971	-	327,165,955	100%	327,165,955
TOTAL (A)	6,661,672,992	353,909,013	136,767,535	6,170,996,444		3,230,582,246
B. Off Balance Sheet Exposures						
Financial Guarantee	75,000	-	-	75,000	100%	75,000
Irrevocable Credit commitments (short term)	35,598,136	-	-	35,598,136	20%	7,119,627
TOTAL (B)	35,673,136	-	-	35,673,136		7,194,627
Total RWE for credit Risk (A) +(B)	6,697,346,128	353,909,013	136,767,535	6,206,669,579		3,237,776,873

• Risk Weighted Exposures for Operational Risk:

Particulars	2078/079	2079/080	2080/081
Net Interest Income	160,010,357	163,122,008	213,425,370
Commission and Discount Income	23,543,000	19,596,857	23,482,959
Other Operating Income	42,543,000	3,102,502	3,420,855
Exchange Fluctuation Income	-	-	-
Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period	7,271,670	27,079,213	(21,972,403)
Gross income (a)	233,368,027	212,900,580	218,356,781
Alfa (b)	15%	15%	15%
Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	35,005,204	31,935,087	32,753,517
Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)	33,231,269		
Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 10%) in times (e)	10		
Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [f=(d×e)]	332,312,694		

Adjustments under Pillar II

• Eligible Credit Risk Mitigants:

Particulars	Deposits with Bank	Gold	Total
Credit exposures			
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	25,516,600	105,330,936	130,847,535
Claims fulfilling all criterion of regularity retail except granularity	5,920,000	-	5,920,000
Total	31,436,600	105,330,936	136,767,535

5.3. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Particulars	as on 32nd Asar 2082			
	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	779,538,102	-	-	779,538,102
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	240,358,325	-	-	240,358,325
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	169,998,760	-	-	169,998,760
Loans and Advances to Customers	3,208,772,870	-	-	3,208,772,870
Investment Securities	1,471,160,000	-	56,437,541	1,527,597,541
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	53,034,175	-	-	53,034,175
Other Assets	84,051,323	-	-	84,051,323
Total Financial Assets	6,006,913,556	-	56,437,541	6,063,351,097
Financial Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
Deposits from Customers	5,680,896,178	-	-	5,680,896,178
Borrowings	1,671,120	-	-	1,671,120
Other Liabilities	188,711,818	-	-	188,711,818
Debt Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	5,871,279,116	-	-	5,871,279,116

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 segments for the purpose of financial reporting:

2. Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Risk Weight	Kavre	Sindhupalchok	Dolakha	Chitwan	Makawanpur	Total
Revenues from external customers	213,944,675	177,579,180	31,429,269	106,251,899	37,286,273	566,491,296
Inter Segment Expenses/revenues	29,515,233	71,699,260	18,387,054	197,209	23,002	119,821,758
Net Revenue	184,429,442	105,879,920	13,042,214	106,054,691	37,263,271	446,669,538
Interest revenue	191,318,020	105,879,920	13,042,214	106,054,691	37,263,271	453,558,116
Interest expense	114,607,450	127,521,033	29,209,723	34,943,145	8,886,696	315,168,048
Net interest expenses/revenue	76,710,570	(21,641,113)	(16,167,509)	71,111,545	28,376,575	138,390,068
Depreciation and amortization	12,488,138	7,133,591	1,172,577	5,639,450	1,402,873	27,836,629
Segment profit /(loss)	50,594,210	23,838,807	3,775,032	20,467,164	43,248,809	141,924,021
Segment assets	3,842,072,326	1,145,596,347	176,232,685	1,080,613,675	396,395,152	6,640,910,185
Segment liabilities	3,842,072,326	1,145,596,347	176,232,685	1,080,613,675	396,395,152	6,640,910,185

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

The transaction between the department is 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		<i>Amount in NPR</i>
Total revenues for reportable segments		566,491,296
Other revenues		-
Elimination of intersegment revenues		(119,821,758)
Entity's revenues		446,669,538
b. Profit or Loss		<i>Amount in NPR</i>
Total profit or loss for reportable segments		141,924,021
Other profit or loss		-
Elimination of intersegment profits		-
Unallocated amounts:		-
Profit before income tax		141,924,021
c. Assets		<i>Amount in NPR</i>
Total assets for reportable segments		6,640,910,185
Other assets		-
Unallocated amounts		-
Entity's assets		6,640,910,185
d. Liabilities		<i>Amount in NPR</i>
Total liabilities for reportable segments		6,640,910,185
Other liabilities		-
Unallocated liabilities		-
Entity's liabilities		6,640,910,185

5. Information about products and services

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

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>
Term Loans	311,820,886
Overdraft	73,237,098
Deprived Sector Lending	17,557,157
Treasury	35,223,795
Others	15,719,181
Total	453,558,116

6. Information about Geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas		<i>Amount in NPR</i>
Areas: Domestic		
Province 1		-
Province 2		-
Province 3		446,669,538
Province 4		-
Province 5		-
Province 6		-
Province 7		-
Foreign		-
Total		446,669,538

7. 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 statements as commitments.

Please refer Note No. 4.28.1 for the detail of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 32nd Asar 2082.

Litigations:

The Bank has filed the legal case against the suspended staffs for the misutilization of the bank's funds in Appellate Court, Patan for the recovery of the fund. The Court have made decision in favor of the Bank. The Bank does not have any other litigation except the cases in ordinary course of business.

5.7. Related Party 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	Damodar Prasad Subedi	Chairman
2	Neeva Dangol Shrestha	Director
3	Bharat Bahadur Karki	Director
4	Basant Kumar Katwal	Director
5	Sameer Kakshapati	Director
6	Sanjeeb Pradhan	Former Director
7	Suresh Devkota (from 26th Poush 2081)	Chief Executive Officer
8	Ram Kumar Giri (till 13th Shrawan 2081)	Former Chief Executive Officer

b) Related Party Transactions

Board of Directors Allowances and Facilities

S.N.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Relationship
1	Board Meeting	26	943,000.00
2	Audit Committee Meeting	11	77,000.00
3	Risk Management Committee	5	70,000.00
4	Assets Money Laundering Prevention Committee	4	28,000.00
5	Others	5	35,000.00
Total			1,153,000

In addition to above meeting allowance, the Chairman of the board and other member are entitled to allowance for telephone expenses and newspaper expenses. The total amount of Rs.161,000 is paid during the year as telephone and newspaper reimbursement to the board of directors.

Key Managerial Personnel Emoluments & Facilities

Particulars	Short Term Employee Benefits	Retirement Benefits
Chief Executive Officer (from 26th Poush 2081)	2,572,943.73	365,651.90
Former Chief Executive Officer (till 13th Shrawan 2081)	127,968.75	12,796.88
Total	2,700,912.48	378,448.78

In addition to above, the bank also provides 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.

List of Non-Banking Assets:

S.N.	Name of Borrower	Date of assuming NBA	Total amount of Non-Banking Assets (Rs.)
1.	SHILASHILA TRADERS COMPANY PVT. LTD	2021/09/20	53,034,175

5.10. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per Share is calculated using the earnings attributable to equity shareholders for the period divided by the number of weighted average number of shares as required under NAS 33 Earnings per share.

Particulars	Unit	Year ended 16 July 2025	Year ended 15 July 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	NPR	177,027,193	30,412,863
Weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	Nos.	5,574,561	5,574,561
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	NPR	31.76	5.46
Diluted Earnings Per Share (DPS)	NPR	31.76	5.46

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

5.11. Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors have not proposed any dividend in this fiscal year.

5.12. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread

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

Particulars	Annual Average %
Average Interest Rate of Loan	10.00%
Average Interest Rate of Deposit	5.41%
Average Interest Rate Spread	4.59%

5.13. Additional disclosure of non-consolidated entities:

As per the amendment to directive 4/80 (3) issued by Nepal Rastra Bank amount of Rs. 41,386,159.13 has been transferred from Regulatory Reserve to Retained Earning with respect to Non-Banking Asset sold in this Fiscal Year.

5.14. Events after reporting period

A. Impairment Charges/Reversal for loans and Advances

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. There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to 32nd Asar 2082 till the signing of this financial statement.

5.15. Disclosure under Expected Credit Loss (ECL Model)

Credit Risk Management Practice

Credit risk represents the potential loss that may arise from a customer or counterparty's failure to meet its obligations when due. Credit risk can also arise from operational failures that result in an unauthorized or inappropriate loans and advances, commitment or investment. The bank's major credit risks arise from loans and advances, treasury operations and off-balance sheet related credit risk exposures.

Impairment of Financial Assets – Adoption of NFRS 9- Financial Instruments

The Bank has adopted NFRS 9: Financial Instruments, which introduces a forward-looking Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the recognition of impairment on financial assets. NFRS 9 replaces the previous incurred loss model under NAS 39, and requires recognition of credit losses based on a three-stage model, reflecting changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

NFRS 9 mandates an impairment model that requires the recognition of Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on all financial debt instruments held at amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), undrawn loan commitments and financial guarantees.

Although NFRS 9 was originally announced by the **Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN)** to be effective from **16 July 2021 (Shrawan 1, 2078)**, full implementation—particularly of the ECL framework—was deferred for banks and financial institutions until **fiscal year 2080/81**, due to various operational and technical challenges including the impact of COVID-19, limited model readiness, and resource constraints.

Accordingly, the provisions of NFRS 9, including the ECL impairment model, have been made fully applicable from **fiscal year 2081/82** for licensed banks and financial institutions.

To facilitate a consistent and robust implementation of the ECL framework, the **Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB)** has issued detailed **ECL Implementation Guidelines**, developed in alignment with international practices and regulatory frameworks of comparable jurisdictions. These guidelines are intended to support institutions in applying NFRS 9 requirements prudently and uniformly across the banking sector.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Bank's historical experience and expert credit assessment and including forward-looking information. The objective of the assessment is to identify whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred for an exposure. The bank has defined the criteria for Significant increase in credit risk in its Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Policy 2024 which are in consistent with the NFRS 9 – Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. The criteria are as follow:

1. More than one-month past dues
2. Absolute lifetime PD is 5% or more
3. Relative lifetime PD is increased by 100% or more.
4. Risk rating downgraded by 2 notches since initial recognition.
5. Risk rating downgraded to non-investment grade by external credit rating agency.
6. Deterioration of relevant determinant of credit risk
7. Expectation of forbearance or restructuring due to financial difficulties
8. Deterioration of prospects for sector or industries within which a borrower operates
9. Borrower affected by macroeconomic conditions based on reasonable and supportable forecasts.
10. Modification of terms resulting in restructuring/ rescheduling.
11. Credit Quality Indicators determined as per internal credit assessment of performing loans which are subject to individual monitoring and review, are weaker than that in the initial recognition.

The bank is determined to develop mechanisms for implementation of all SICR criteria in near future, however for this period, the bank has used following criteria for determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk:

1. Qualitative Factor

The bank uses the Asset Classification as per the Directive issued by Nepal Rastra Bank for determining the increase in Credit Risk. Eg: Loan which was in Pass Category in previous quarter has been moved to Watchlist Category then such loan is deemed to have significant increase in credit risk as a result the loan is categorized under stage 2 from stage 1.

2. Quantitative Factor

The bank uses the backstop measure for determining the quantitative factor for determining the increase in credit risk. The bank uses NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 for determining the SICR criteria which is more than one month past due. Eg: Loans which are one month past due are categorized under stage 2 from stage 1.

Default Definition

The bank considers loan to be in default when it is unlikely that the borrower will repay its credit obligations in full without recourse to actions such as realizing security, or when the borrower is past due on any material credit obligation by more than 3 months.

The Bank may consider other qualitative factors, such as management's assessment of the borrower's creditworthiness, which could indicate a significant deterioration in the ability to meet obligations. The bank may use their own definitions of default if they are consistent with this principle and applied in a manner aligned with their credit risk management practices. Default definitions play a critical role in determining expected credit losses (ECL) and the bank has applied it consistently across the ECL measurement Process.

Portfolio Segmentation of Credit Risk Exposure

For measurement of ECL, portfolio segmentation is based on similar credit risk characteristics. In performing the portfolio segmentation of credit assets, the bank considers product types, customer types, industry and customer size. The bank retests and revises the rationality of portfolio segmentation of credit risk exposures every year.

Staging of Financial Instruments

NFRS 9: Financial Instruments, the bank classifies financial assets into three stages based on the change in credit risk since the initial recognition. This staging framework forms the basis for calculating Expected Credit Losses (ECL) and reflects the level of credit deterioration.

Financial instruments that are not already credit-impaired are originated into stage 1 and a 12 month expected credit losses provisions is recognized.

Instrument will remain in stage 1 until they experience significant credit deterioration (Stage 2) or they become credit impaired (stage 3). Instruments will transfer to stage 2 and a lifetime expected credit loss provision is recognized when there has been a significant change in Credit risk compared to what was expected at origination.

The framework used to determine a significant increase in credit risk is set out below:

Particulars	Financial Instrument	ECL
Stage 1	Performing	12 months
Stage 2	Performing but has exhibited Significant increase in credit risk	Lifetime
Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Non-Performing ● Credit Impaired 	Lifetime
Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired (POCI) financial assets		Lifetime

Parameters for Estimating Expected Credit Losses

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. Present Value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instruments. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that an entity expects to receive. Because expected credit losses consider the amount and timing of payments, a credit loss arises even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due.

The relevant parameters of ECL measurement include Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD). The bank establishes its PD models, LGD models and EAD models on the basis of the historical information available with the bank along with the incorporation of forward-looking information. The parameters are defined as follows:

S.N.	Component	Definition
1.	Probability of Default (PD)	<p>The Probability of Default (PD) represents the likelihood that the counterparty will not be able to meet its contractual obligation.</p> <p>For Stage 1 assets, PD is calculated over the next 12 months; for Stage 2, PD reflects the lifetime of the asset. Stage 3 exposures are assumed to have a PD of 100% (Since already in default).</p> <p>PD estimates incorporate forward-looking macroeconomic assumptions (e.g., GDP growth, inflation) and are updated periodically based on statistical models calibrated to historical defaults and adjusted for the current and expected economic environment.</p>
2.	Loss Given Default (LGD)	<p>Loss Given Default (LGD) represents the proportion of exposure not expected to be recovered in the event of default, after considering the present value of expected cash flows from recoveries and collateral realizations, net of costs.</p> <p>The LGD is determined based on the historical recovery rates and takes into accounts the recovery of any collateral (applying haircuts) that is integral to the financial assets.</p>
3.	Exposure at Default (EAD)	<p>The Exposure at Default (EAD) represents the potential exposure to the lender in the event of a default by the borrower. It reflects the total amount the lender is at risk of losing if the borrower defaults, considering both the outstanding balance and any potential increases in exposure due to undrawn commitments or principal repayments.</p> <p>For revolving loans, the EAD is calculated as the outstanding balance of the loan, plus any additional undrawn amounts that may be utilized, adjusted for the Credit Conversion Factor (CCF). The CCF reflects the likelihood that the undrawn portions of the loan will be utilized before the default occurs. This adjustment is important as it accounts for the potential increase in exposure if the borrower draws on the available credit.</p> <p>The bank has utilized the CCF ratio and Utilization ratio provided by Nepal Rastra Bank in its Expected Credit Losses (ECL) Guideline, 2024.</p> <p>For term loans, the EAD is based on the outstanding balance of the loan, adjusted for any principal repayments made by the borrower. Since term loans are typically repaid over time according to a fixed amortization schedule, the EAD decreases as principal is repaid, reducing the exposure in the event of default. Therefore, the EAD for term loans reflects the amount remaining after accounting for any principal recoveries, as per the amortization plan.</p>

To determine the expected credit loss, these components are multiplied together. PD for the reference period (up to 12 months or lifetime) * LGD * EAD and discounted to the balance sheet dates using the **Coupon Rate** of the reporting date as the discount rate.

For stage 3 loans, the Probability of Default is already 100% (since already defaulted) so the Expected Credit Loss is calculated as LGD * EAD.

Credit Impaired Financial Instrument

A financial instrument is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial instrument have occurred. Evidence that a financial instrument is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- i. Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower.
- ii. A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- iii. The lenders of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lenders would not otherwise consider.
- iv. It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organization.
- v. The disappearance of an active market for that financial instrument because of financial difficulties
- vi. The purchase or origination of a financial instrument at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.
- vii. The borrower is overdue for more than 90 days in any principal, advances, interest or investment in bonds due to the bank.

The credit impairment of a financial asset may be caused by the combined effect of multiple events rather than any single discrete event.

Estimation of Expected Credit loss for Credit Impaired Financial Assets

For credit-impaired exposures, the Probability of Default (PD) is assumed to be 100%, as these loans have already met the default criteria under the Bank's credit risk policy.

The recovery horizon for such exposures is determined based on Plateau Analysis, which assesses historical recovery trends over time. The Loss Given Default (LGD) is derived from the Bank's recovery model for exposures where the recovery period has not yet expired. For exposures where the recovery period has lapsed, an LGD of 100% is applied to reflect full loss recognition.

The Exposure at Default (EAD) for credit-impaired exposures is measured as the total outstanding balance of the loan, including accrued interest and fees, as at the reporting date.

Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets are those financial assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition.

Investment

The bank applies the NFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model on investments in debt instruments measured at amortised cost and FVOCI. The Vasicek single-factor credit risk model is used to estimate probability of default (PD), incorporating both systematic and idiosyncratic risk. The model is calibrated using S&P Global historical default and transition data, adjusted for the Bank's portfolio and forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios. Loss Given Default (LGD) is estimated based on recovery experience and external benchmarks, while Exposure at Default (EAD) represents the amortised cost carrying amount including accrued interest.

Staff Loans

Staff loans are classified at amortised cost in accordance with NFRS 9. In the absence of historical default events, the Bank has adopted the regulatory floor Probability of Default (PD) of 2.5% as prescribed by NFRS 9, ECL Guideline issued by Nepal Rastra Bank, together with an average Loss Given Default (LGD) derived from Bank's recovery experience. The Exposure at Default (EAD) is represented by the outstanding loan balance, including accrued interest. Although staff loans are generally considered low risk due to repayment through salary deductions and end-of-service benefits, an Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is recognized to ensure compliance with NFRS 9 and regulatory requirements. The staff loans are assessed under stage 1 unless objective evidence of impairment exists. This conservative approach ensures prudence in financial reporting and alignment with sound risk management practices

Off Balance Sheet items

Off-balance sheet items such as letters of credit, guarantees, and unutilized loan commitments are not recognized as financial assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position. However, these exposures are subject to Expected Credit

Loss (ECL) under NFRS 9. For estimating ECL, the Bank applies the Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD) derived from its business portfolio, and utilizes the credit conversion factors (CCF) / utilization ratios as prescribed in the NFRS 9 ECL Guideline issued by Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB). This approach ensures that ECL reflects both the likelihood of default and the expected drawdown of off-balance sheet exposures. All off-balance sheet exposures are recognised under Stage 1 (12-month ECL) unless there is objective evidence of impairment. This approach ensures that ECL reflects both the likelihood of default and the expected drawdown, maintaining prudence and compliance with NFRS 9 and NRB requirements.

Write Off

Financial assets are written off (either partially or fully) when recovery is no longer considered realistic. A write-off is treated as a derecognition event, where the asset's carrying amount is reduced by the amount written off. This occurs when the bank determines that further collection efforts are unlikely to result in significant recoveries. No any loans have been written off to till this fiscal year.

Transfer between stages

Financial assets can be transferred between the different categories (other than POCI) depending on their relative change in credit risk since initial recognition. Financial instruments are transferred out of stage 2 if their credit risk is no longer considered to be significantly increased since initial recognition based on bank's assessments. Financial instruments are transferred out of Stage 3 when they no longer exhibit any evidence of credit impairment as described above as per the ECL Policy.

Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1:

If all due contractual payments associated with such credit facility as at the date of upgrading are fully settled.

Transfer Out of Stage 3:

Though the conditions for an exposure to be classified in Stage 3 no longer exist, the Bank continues to monitor for a minimum probationary period of 3 months to upgrade from Stage 3.

For Restructured/Rescheduled Exposures:

Restructured and rescheduled facilities are gradually upgraded upon satisfactory repayment for a stipulated period according to the policy while exercising prudence principles. The Bank monitor restructured/rescheduled exposures classified under Stage 3 for a minimum probationary period of 24 months before upgradation.

Key Inputs, Assumptions & Estimation Techniques

Recognition of Expected Credit Losses – Approaches

a. General Approach

The bank applies the general approach for recognition of Expected Credit Losses loans and advances to customers, loans to banks and financial institutions, investment securities measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, and loan commitments and financial guarantees and staff loans. Under this approach, exposures are classified into Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 based on changes in credit risk since initial recognition, with a 12-month ECL recognized for Stage 1 and lifetime ECL for Stages 2 and 3. Interest income is calculated on the gross carrying amount for Stages 1 and 2, and on the actual receipt basis for Stage 3.

b. Simplified Approach

The Bank's policy is to apply the simplified approach to trade receivables without a significant financing component, lease receivables, contract assets under NFRS 15, and certain short-term staff or retail loans. Under this approach, lifetime ECL is recognized from initial recognition without staging assessment, typically using a provision matrix or simplified statistical model adjusted for forward-looking information. However, no ECL has been calculated for these items during the reporting period.

Methodology and Data Source

The Bank's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) estimates are based on a combination of internal historical data, regulatory guidance and forward-looking macroeconomic information. Historical default rates are derived from the bank's internal portfolio performance records, covering default rates actually observed by the bank in past. Historical loss rates are derived from the banks internal portfolio covering default, recoveries and write offs over the past years. This includes portfolio level default histories, Days Past Due (DPD) migration trends, collateral recovery rates and cure rates.

Where internal history is insufficient to produce statistically reliable estimates- particularly for certain loan products or off-balance sheet exposures – the bank supplements its analysis with:

- Parameters and indicative ratios provided in the Nepal Rastra Bank's ECL Implementation Guidelines (eg, Credit Conversion Factor [CCF], utilization ratios.
- Floor rates prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for Probability of Default (PD)

Forward looking adjustments are applied to historical rates to reflect expected changes in the economic environment. These adjustments are informed by macroeconomic forecasts sourced from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The Bank uses scenario-weighted projections (baseline, upturn, downturn) to modify Probability of Default (PD) estimates, ensuring that the ECL reflects both past performance and anticipated future conditions.

Incorporation of Forward-Looking Information

It is a fundamental principal of NFRS 9 that the provisions bank hold against the potential future Credit Risk losses should depend, not just on the health of the economy today, but should also consider potential changes to the economic environment.

To capture the effect of changes to the economic environment, the Probability of Default (PD) used to calculate ECL incorporate the forward- looking information in the form of forecasts of the values of economic variable.

Variable Selection

The bank initially considered a broad range of macroeconomic variables sourced from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Through statistical testing – including correlation analysis, regression significant testing and model fit evaluation- only those variables with a consistent and statistically significant relationship with default rates for the Bank’s portfolios were retained in the final model.

Different portfolios may use different subsets of these variables, depending on their relevance to the credit behavior.

Macroeconomic Scenario

Para 5.5.17 (a) requires the estimate of expected credit losses to reflect an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes. The three possible scenarios are considered i.e. Baseline, Upturn and downturn. The base line forecasts are used to create the upturn and downturn scenarios. The bank determines the upturn and downturn of the macroeconomic variable using +/- Standard Deviation of the baseline. The bank uses the following probability weights:

Particulars	Probability Weights
Base Line	40%
Upturn	30%
Downturn	30%

These weights reflect management's assessment of the relative likelihood of each scenario over the forecast horizon.

Macro-Economic Variables used in the model

The table below presents the variables incorporated in the ECL model for the next 12 months. These variables are applied at a portfolio level, with relevance determined by the statistical significance and predictive power for each product segment.

Baseline

Variables	Units	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General government net lending/borrowing (B3)	Percent of GDP	-4.462	-4.380	-4.303	-4.187
Total investment (diff_Y1)	Percent of GDP	0.398	0.504	0.553	0.548
Gross national savings (Z1)	Percent of GDP	35.178	34.870	34.523	34.191
Gross domestic product, constant prices(lag4_X1)	Percent change	1.326	2.181	3.104	3.887

Upturn

Variables	Units	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General government net lending/borrowing (B3)	Percent of GDP	-5.391	-5.319	-5.243	-5.122
Total investment (diff_Y1)	Percent of GDP	1.869	1.856	1.728	1.622
Gross national savings (Z1)	Percent of GDP	31.492	31.211	30.856	30.518
Gross domestic product, constant prices(lag4_X1)	Percent change	-1.904	-1.062	-0.031	0.880

Downturn

Variables	Units	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General government net lending/borrowing (B3)	Percent of GDP	-3.532	-3.427	-3.335	-3.211
Total investment (diff_Y1)	Percent of GDP	-1.072	-0.797	-0.544	-0.441
Gross national savings (Z1)	Percent of GDP	38.864	39.044	39.146	39.182
Gross domestic product, constant prices(lag4_X1)	Percent change	4.556	5.246	6.022	6.766

Probability Weighted

Variables	Units	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General government net lending/borrowing (B3)	Percent of GDP	-4.4616	-4.3757	-4.2943	-4.1746
Total investment (diff_Y1)	Percent of GDP	0.3985	0.5194	0.5764	0.5736
Gross national savings (Z1)	Percent of GDP	35.1783	35.0244	34.8099	34.5863
Gross domestic product, constant prices(lag4_X1)	Percent change	1.3262	2.1277	3.0389	3.8489

The above quarterly macroeconomic forecasts are applied in the bank's ECL models to adjust Probability of Default (PD) estimates for each quarter within the forecast horizon. For lifetime ECL calculations, these quarterly forecasts are extended beyond 12 months using econometric models.

Collateral Valuation

The Bank seeks to use collateral, where possible, to mitigate its risks on financial assets. The collateral comes in various forms such as cash, gold, Government Securities, Letters of Credit/Guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets etc.,

Collateral values are excluded from the loss allowance calculation for loans that have defaulted and where the collateral has not been realized within 5 years of default.

The Bank determines the Net Realizable value of collateral as the current fair value reduced by estimated realization costs and the applicable haircut, in accordance with the Nepal Rastra Bank's NFRS 9 – Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024.

The realization cost and haircuts used are as follows:

S.N.	Collateral Details	Realization Cost	Haircut
1.	Land & Building	5%	25%
2.	Vehicle	0%	50%
3.	Guarantees	0%	0%
4.	Fixed Assets	5%	25%
5.	Gold & Silver	5%	10%
6.	Non-Governmental Securities	5%	10%
7.	Others	0%	25%
8.	Insurance Policy	5%	25%
9.	Governmental Securities	2%	0%
10.	Share Securities	5%	10%
11.	Gold	10%	0%
12.	Other Fixed Assets	5%	25%

The bank has not recognized an ECL Provision for the following loans, as the collateral held is considered sufficient to fully mitigate the credit risk.

S.N.	Loan type	Gross Carrying Amount	NRB Provision	ECL Provision	Reason for no ECL
1.	Loan Against Fixed Deposit	31,456,944	327,943	NIL	Guaranteed by Fixed Deposit
2.	Investments	1,450,000,000	-	-	Government Backed Securities

Quantitative Information

A. Impairment Charges

The following table shows the total Impairment Allowance of the Bank for the year ending.

Particulars	Previous Year	Current Year
Loans and Advances to Customers and BFI (A)	201,559,646.92	144,146,716.73
Loans to Staffs (B)	287,816.12	51,874.84
Off- Balance sheet Items (C)	567.81	94.30
Total Impairment (A+B+C)	201,848,030.85	144,198,685.86

B. Impairment Charges as per Staging

The following table shows the total impairment allowance of the bank as per the staging.

Particulars	Expected Credit Loss (ECL)			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Loans & Advances (A)	7,601,327.16	5,319,172.11	131,226,217.46	144,146,716.73
Loans to Staffs (B)	51,874.84	-	-	51,874.84
Off Balance Sheet Items (C)	94.30	-	-	94.30
Total (A+B+C)	7,653,296.29	5,319,172.11	131,226,217.46	144,198,685.86

C. Recognition of Impairment Charges on Loans and Advances

The Bank, following regulatory backstop as mentioned in Clause 16 of "NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024" has recognized impairment on credit exposures as the HIGHER of total ECL calculated as per NFRS 9 and existing regulatory provisions as mentioned in Unified NRB Directives no 02.

Following is the details of impairment under both methods:

Particulars	Current Year
Total Impairment as per NRB	236,107,472.41
Total Impairment as per ECL	144,198,685.86

The higher of two above, i.e. 236,107,472.41 has been taken in account for impairment loss on loan and advances for the reporting period.

D. Movement of Impairment during the year ending on 2082.

The following table below shows the movement of the impairment during the year for Loans and Advances.

Amount in '000

Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Gross Carrying amount	ECL	Gross Carrying amount	ECL	Gross Carrying amount	ECL	Gross Carrying amount	ECL
At Beginning	3,230,538	21,122	481,197	25,399	530,641	155,038	4,242,376	201,560
New assets originated or purchased	668,767	2,244	14,645	277	884	16	684,296	2,537
Assets derecognized	(762,210)	(5,031)	(71,309)	(3,190)	(92,101)	(13,612)	(925,620)	(21,833)
Transfers to Stage 1	399,042	22,566	(252,870)	(13,591)	(146,172)	(8,975)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(236,473)	(1,414)	305,927	7,413	(69,454)	(5,998)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(109,995)	(742)	(89,019)	(4,807)	199,014	5,549	-	-
Unwind of Discount	-	3,784	-	1,173	-	14,207	-	19,164
Change in Model(b/f)	-	(34,929)	-	(7,354)	-	(14,998)	-	(57,281)
GCA_Adjustment(b/f)	(335,189)	-	(28,320)	-	(12,671)	-	(376,179)	-
At closing	2,854,481	7,601	360,252	5,319	410,141	131,226	3,624,874	144,147

*GCA is the Gross Carrying of the Loan and *ECL is the Expected Credit Losses.

The following table below shows the movement of the impairment during the year for Staff Loans.

Particulars	GrossCarryingAmount(GA)	ECL
Opening Balance	179,284,953.56	287,816.12
New assets originated	1,463,253.62	1,092.33
Assets derecognized	(114,819,136.67)	(184,629.59)
Unwinding of Discount	1,852.58	-4.1746
Change in Model	(54,256.60)	-4.1746
GCA Adjustment	(1,026,737.70)	-4.1746
Closing Balance	64,902,332.81	51,874.84

The following table below shows the movement of the impairment during the year for Off Balance Sheet Items:

Particulars	GrossCarryingAmount(GA)	ECL
Opening Balance	75,000.00	567.81
New assets originated	-	-
Assets derecognized	-	-
Unwinding of Discount	-	-
Change in Model	-	(473.51)
GCA Adjustment	-	-
Closing Balance	75,000.00	94.30

5.2. Comparative Figures

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

Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements

as of FY 2081/82

Statement of Financial Position	Unaudited Financial Statement	Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			Amount	%	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	779,536,430	779,538,102	1,673	0.00%	Due to Reconciliation
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	240,358,325	240,358,325	-	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	169,998,760	169,998,760	-	0.00%	
Loans and Advances to Customers	3,252,299,008	3,208,772,870	(43,526,139)	-1.34%	Due to change in Interest Suspense Receivable & NFRS Adjustment related to Staff Loan
Investment Securities	1,527,597,541	1,527,597,541	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Assets	41,052,662	39,935,557	(1,117,105)	-2.72%	Due to Adjustment of Prior year tax liabilities & tds related to non-taxable income
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment Property	53,034,175	53,034,175	-	0.00%	
Property and Equipment	198,273,349	264,779,550	66,506,201	33.54%	Due to Reconciliation
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	616,559	616,559	-	0.00%	
Deferred Tax Assets	8,243,849	44,638,908	36,395,059	441.48%	Due to Detailed Tax Calculations & NFRS Adjustments
Other Assets	113,655,477	84,051,323	(29,604,154)	-26.05%	Due to Reconciliation & NFRS Adjustment related to Staff Loans
Total Assets	6,384,666,135	6,413,321,670	28,655,535	0.45%	
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from Customers	5,680,896,178	5,680,896,178	-	0.00%	
Borrowings	1,671,120	1,671,120	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities	35,759,241	0.07	(35,759,241)	-100.00%	Due to Detailed Tax Calculations
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Liabilities	183,037,656	188,711,818	5,674,162	3.10%	Due to NFRS Adjustments related to Actuarial Evaluation
Debt Securities Issued	-	-	-	0.00%	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total Liabilities	5,901,364,195	5,871,279,116	(30,085,079)	-0.51%	
Equity					
Share Capital	557,456,067	557,456,067	-	0.00%	
Share Premium	-	-	-	0.00%	
Retained Earnings	(207,594,616)	(203,693,789)	3,900,827	-1.88%	Due to change in net profit & regulatory adjustment
Reserves	133,440,489	188,280,276	54,839,787	41.10%	Due to change in net profit & regulatory adjustment
Total Equity	483,301,940	542,042,554	58,740,614	12.15%	
Total Liabilities and Equity	6,384,666,135	6,413,321,670	28,655,535	0.45%	

Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements

as of FY 2081/82

Statement of Profit or Loss	Unaudited Financial Statement	Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			Amount	%	
Interest Income	448,921,033	453,558,116	4,637,083	1.03%	Change in Interest suspense income recognition methods & Bank Reconciliation
Interest Expense	315,168,048	315,168,048	-	0.00%	
Net Interest Income	133,752,985	138,390,068	4,637,083	3.47%	
Fee and Commission Income	14,688,939	14,700,594	11,656	0.08%	Due to Reconciliation
Fee and Commission Expense	343,974	1,519,900	1,175,926	341.86%	Due to Reconciliation & Reclassification of mobile banking expenses
Net Fee and Commission Income	14,344,964	13,180,694	(1,164,270)	-8.12%	
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	148,097,949	151,570,762	3,472,813	2.34%	
Net Trading Income	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Operating Income	2,579,029	2,579,029	-	0.00%	
Total Operating Income	150,676,979	154,149,791	3,472,813	2.30%	
Impairment Charge/(reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	(179,053,816)	(171,530,562)	7,523,254	-4.20%	As per Audit Comment
Net Operating Income	329,730,795	325,680,354	(4,050,441)	-1.23%	
Operating Expense	176,169,359	183,832,888	7,663,529	4.35%	
Personnel Expenses	98,819,594	107,367,500	8,547,906	8.65%	Due to Change in Net Profit, Staff Bonus & NFRS Adjustment of Staff loan
Other Operating Expenses	49,514,320	48,628,759	(885,561)	-1.79%	Due to NFRS Adjustments & Reconciliation
Depreciation and Amortization	27,835,445	27,836,629	1,184	0.00%	Due to Reconciliation
Operating Profit	153,561,436	141,847,466	(11,713,970)	-7.63%	
Non-Operating Income	76,555	76,555	-	0.00%	
Non-Operating Expense	-	-	-	0.00%	
Profit before Income Tax	153,637,991	141,924,021	(11,713,970)	-7.62%	
Income tax Expense				0.00%	
Current Tax	35,759,241	-	(35,759,241)	-100.00%	Due to Detailed Tax Calculations
Previous Year Tax	-	1,117,105	1,117,105	0.00%	Due to Adjustment of Prior year tax liabilities & tds related to non-taxable income
Deferred Tax	-	(36,220,276)	(36,220,276)	0.00%	Due to Detailed Deferred Tax Calculations
Profit/loss for the period	117,878,751	177,027,193	59,148,442	50.18%	

Principal Indicators of last 5 Fiscal Year

As on 32nd Asar 2082

Particular	Unit	FY 2077-78	FY 2078-79	FY 2079-80	FY 2080-81	FY 2081-82
1. Net Profit/ Gross Income	Percent	-2.49%	9.85%	-47.04%	4.98%	37.60%
2. Earning Per Share	NPR	(1.85)	8.31	(52.70)	5.46	31.76
3. Market Value Per Share	NPR	401.00	268.20	279.00	454.00	866.70
4. Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	(217.12)	32.29	(5.29)	83.22	27.29
5. Dividend (Including Bonus) Share Capital	Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6. Cash Dividend on Share Capital	Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7. Interest income / Loans & Advances	Percent	9.71%	11.19%	14.85%	14.38%	11.20%
8. Staff Expenses / Total Operating Expenses	Percent	22.06%	21.36%	15.79%	17.82%	21.45%
9. Interest Expenses/ Total Deposit & Borrowings	Percent	4.63%	5.84%	8.42%	7.28%	5.44%
10. Exchange Gain/Total Income		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11. Staff Bonus/Total Staff Expenses	Percent	0.00%	8.73%	0.00%	3.24%	14.69%
12. NetProfit/Loans & Advances	Percent	-0.29%	1.16%	-7.19%	0.73%	4.96%
13. Net Profit/ Total Assets	Percent	-0.21%	0.83%	-5.51%	0.47%	2.76%
14. Total Credit/ Deposits	Percent	85.56%	83.45%	83.85%	71.13%	62.87%
15. Total Operation Expenses/Total Assets	Percent	6.73%	7.95%	10.99%	8.86%	7.80%
16. Capital Adequacy (On Risk Weighted Assets)						
(a) Core Capital	Percent	12.21%	11.55%	5.44%	5.22%	11.71%
(b) Supplementary Capital	Percent	1.25%	1.17%	1.34%	1.51%	1.35%
(c) Total Capital Fund	Percent	13.46%	12.72%	6.78%	6.73%	13.07%
17. Cash Reserve Ratio	Percent	3.98%	2.70%	3.95%	4.30%	4.30%
18. Non- Performing Loan / Loans & Advances	Percent	2.80%	1.60%	10.52%	10.63%	6.08%
19. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	Percent	4.96%	4.97%	4.59%	4.59%	4.59%
20. Book Value Net Worth Per Share	NPR	106.73	110.25	57.71	63.50	97.24
21. Number of Equity Shares	Nos.	5,574,561	5,574,561	5,574,561	5,574,561	5,574,561
22. Number of Staffs	Nos.	151	136	150	151	176



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
फोन नं.: ०१-४४१९८०४
Site: www.nrb.org.np
Email: nrdbd@nrb.org.np
पोस्ट बक्स: ७३

पत्रसंख्या: वि.स.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/सिन्धु/०८२/८३
च.नं. ११०

मिति: २०८२/०९/०८

सिन्धु विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
बाह्रविसे, सिन्धुपाल्चोक ।

विषय: वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्ने सहमति सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरणहरु तथा अन्य प्रतिवेदनहरुका आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरुका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरु शेरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्ने गरी संस्थाको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को वार्षिक साधारणसभा प्रयोजनको लागि वित्तीय विवरणहरु प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध छ ।

- (१) संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिलाई पूर्णता दिनुहुन ।
- (२) कर्जा प्रवाह पश्चात अनिवार्य रुपमा कर्जा सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितता गर्नुहुन ।
- (३) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका कैफियतहरु पुनः नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,


(अमृत बहादुर बुढाथोकी)
उप-निर्देशक

बोधार्थ :

- श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।
श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यान्वयन इकाई-३ ।
श्री IBS (Individual Bank Supervisor) Officer

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट प्राप्त निर्देशनहरूको जानकारी तथा सोको प्रतिउत्तर सम्बन्धमा ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वित्तीय संस्था सुपरीवेक्षण विभागको मिति २०८२/०९/०८ को पत्र बि.सं.सु.बि./गैरस्थलगत/सिन्धु ०८२/०८३ को च.नं. ११० माफत आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा जारी निर्देशन प्राप्त भई तथ्य अवगत गरियो । सो सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिउत्तर देहाय तमोजिम रहेको छ ।

१. संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिलाई पूर्णता दिनुहुन ।

आगामी सोह्रौं वार्षिक साधारणसभाबाट सर्वसाधारणतर्फको तीनजना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन भई नियुक्ति हुने तथा संस्थापक तर्फको रिक्त रहेको एकजना संस्थापक सञ्चालकबिरुद्ध श्री उच्च अदालत पाटनमा मुद्दा बिचाराधिन रहेको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

२. कर्जा प्रवाह पश्चात् अनिवार्य रूपमा कर्जा सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितता गर्नुहुन ।

कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दाको बखतनै सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितता हुनेगरी कर्जा लगानी गर्ने गरिएको छ । कर्जाको सदुपयोगिताको थप सुनिश्चितताको लागि ब्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइएको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

३. आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने ब्यवस्था गर्नुहुन ।

आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा तहाँ बैंकबाट औल्याएका कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी कार्य गर्न गराउन ब्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइएको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

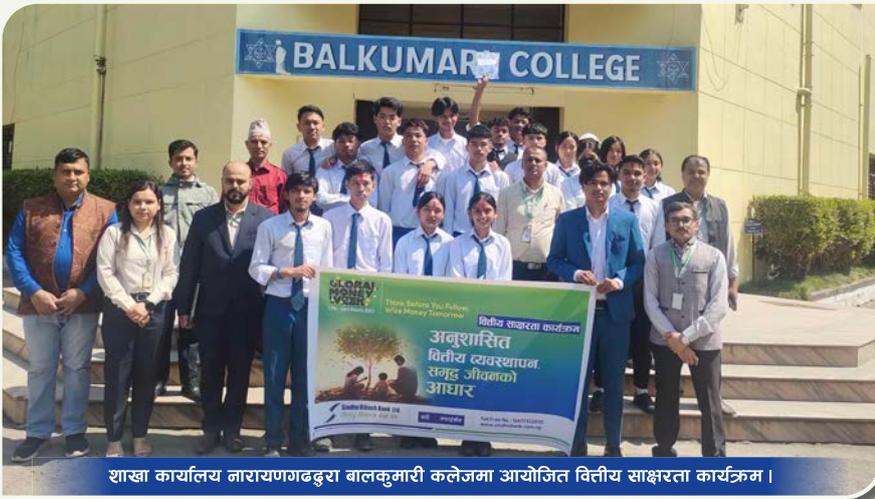
सामाजिक जनचेतना/उत्तरदायित्व सम्बन्धि क्रियाकलापहरू



शाखा कार्यालय पनौतीद्वारा तेजगंगा बहुमुखी क्याम्पसमा आयोजित वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम।



शाखा कार्यालय मुडेले वितरण गरेको ट्राफिक जनचेतना बोर्ड।



शाखा कार्यालय नारायणगढद्वारा बालकुमारी कलेजमा आयोजित वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम।



यस बैंकबाट आयोजित खुला रक्तदान कार्यक्रम।



शाखा कार्यालय विकाशचोकले प्रेमबस्ती उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयमा आयोजना गरेको वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रममा उपस्थित विद्यार्थिहरू।



शाखा कार्यालय बाह्रबिसेद्वारा सम्मन्न खुला रक्तदान तथा विद्यालय स्तर बक्तृत्वकला प्रतियोगिता।



शाखा कार्यालय बनेपाद्वारा काठमाण्डौ विश्वविद्यालयमा सम्पन्न ब्याडमिन्टन प्रतियोगिता।

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सिन्धु घर कर्जा

0% Premium

२ करोड सम्मको कर्जा

२५ वर्ष सम्मको कर्जा अवधि

कर्जा स्वापको सुविधा

• आफू वा परिवारको मानना रहेको घर वा अपार्टमेन्ट राखेर
• जावसीय प्रयोजनको लागि जग्गा खरिद • रेडिनेड घर/अपार्टमेन्ट खरिद

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सिन्धु सजिलो सुन धितो कर्जा

खप जानकारीका लागि:

बनेपा शाखा : ०११-६६२३८०, ०११-६६२३८१ नारायणगढ शाखा : ०५६-५२५५६१, ०५६-५२५५६२
सहीचौर शाखा : ०११-८८२५८८, ०११-८८२५८९ कैलाली शाखा : ०९१-८०९००६, ०९१-८०९०६२

जेष्ठ नागरिक सम्मान बचत खाता

जीवनको सारथी....

न्यूनतम मौजदात रु. १००/-

उत्तम ब्याजदर

६५ वर्ष भन्दा बढी उमेर भएका नेपाली नागरिकले यो खाता खोल्न सकिनेछ।

स्वरोजगार सवारी कर्जा

स्वयम् रोजगार हुने उद्देश्यले सवारी साधन खरीद गर्नका लागि सजिलो प्रक्रिया

२५ लाख सम्मको कर्जा

Women ENTREPRENEUR LOAN

Empowering Nepali Women

- Low Interest Rate
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- Minimal Documentation

Branch & Ext. Counter Details

1. Barhabise Branch

Binod Shrestha
binod.shrestha@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-489245/46

2. Banepa Branch

Kinar Timilsina
kinar.timilsina@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-66234/41

3. Melamchi Branch

Sitaram Dulal
sitaram.dulal@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-401007/69

4. Khadichaur Branch

Jeevan Shrestha
jeevan.shrestha@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-482148/9

5. Dolalghat Branch

Bikram Gautam
bikram.gautam@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-498200/1

6. Mude Branch

Roshan Shrestha
roshan.shrestha@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
9851343629

7. Sukute Branch

Rabi Kumar Upadhyay
rabi.upadhyay@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011400033,77

8. Sipaghat Branch

Bhakta Ram Dulal
bhakta.dulal@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-422006 , 007

9. Bhakunde Branch

Harisharan Thapa
harisharan.thapa@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-404120 , 011404112

10. Panchkhal Branch

Nil Prasad Banjara
nil.banjara@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-499353, 011-499354

11. Charikot Branch

Bishowa Tamang
bishowa.tamang@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
049-421979 , 421

12. Chautara Branch

Shiva Shankar Kharel
shiva.kharel@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-620429,11

13. Singati Branch

Manoj Pathak
manoj.pathak@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
049-410034

14. Sildhunga Ext. Counter

Laxman Shrestha
Laxman.shrestha@sindhubank.com.np
Operation In-charge
9851350694

15. Jalbire Branch

Enosh Paudyal
enosh.paudyal@sindhubank.com.np
Act. Branch Manager
011-403006

16. Panauti Branch

Rupak Bastakoti
rupak.bastakoti@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011-440175 , 011440176

17. Tandri Branch

Anil Prasad Dhakal
anil.dhakal@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
056-563144, 056-494335

18. Parsa Branch

Umesh Regmi
umesh.regmi@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
056-583145

19. Palung Branch

Basanta Thapa
basanta.thapa@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
057-400026 ,01

20. Bikashchowk Branch

Krishna Prasad Dahal
krishna.dahal@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
056-418212, 056-418213

21. Narayanghat Branch

Rabin Kuwar Kshetree
rabin.kunwar@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
056-413183, 056-413184

22. Chanauli Branch

Lekhraj Subedi
lekhraj.subedi@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
056-595561, 056-595761

23. Hetauda Branch

Sumitra Bhusal
sumitra.bhusal@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
056-592128

24. Thokarpa Branch

Surendra Upadhaya
surendra.upadhaya@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
057-520118

25. Lamosanghu Branch

Rojisha Parajuli
rojisha.parajuli@sindhubank.com.np
Operation In-charge
9851331715

26. Kholesimal Branch

Meen Raj Awasti
meen.awasti@sindhubank.com.np
Branch Manager
011495056 ,57

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Notes

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Management Team



Ganesh Kumar KC
Act. Chief Executive Officer



Pramod Neupane
Assistant Chief Executive Officer



Gyanendra Dutta
Chief Risk Officer



Anit Jung Pandey
Chief Financial Officer & Head
- Human Resource Department



Raghunath Koirala
Head - General Service Department
& Credit Recovery



Pushkar G.C.
Company Secretary &
Head - AML/CFT



Sunita Baidar
Head - Central Operation



Anup Laudari
Head - Information Technology



Prem Krishna Suwal
Head - Compliance Department
Liason Officer - Internal Audit



Kabita Raya
Head - Credit Administration Department



प्रधान कार्यालय: बाह्रबिसे, सिन्धुपाल्चोक, नेपाल
कorporate कार्यालय: बनेपा, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक | फोन नं.: ०११-६६२३४०/४१/५०/५१ | Email: info@sindhubank.com.np
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