



कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लि.
Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank Ltd.



वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
२०७८/२०७९

कामना सेवा
विकास बैंकको संक्षिप्त
परिचय

कामना सेवा विकास बैंक
२०७४।०४।२०

कामना विकास बैंक
२०७३।०३।०६

सेवा विकास बैंक

कामना विकास
बैंक

कास्की फाइनेन्स
लिमिटेड





कामना सेवा विकास बैंक, नेपाल सरकार, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा दर्ता नं १९७।०६३।६४ बाट दर्ता भई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको बैंकिङ कारोबार गर्न इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त राष्ट्रिय स्तरको विकास बैंक हो । साविक कामना विकास बैंकको रूपमा मिति २०६४।०६।२४ गते नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट वित्तीय कारोबार गर्नको लागि इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त गरी कास्की जिल्ला लेखनाथ स्थित डाँडाकोनाकमा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय राखि मिति २०६४।०७।२७ गते देखि कारोबार शुभारम्भ गरेको थियो । मिति २०७३।०३।०६ गते कास्की जिल्लाको पोखरामानै केन्द्रीय कार्यालय राखी राष्ट्रिय स्तरको कार्यक्षेत्रको स्वीकृति लिई वित्तीय कारोबार गरीरहेको कास्की फाइनेन्स लिमिटेडसँग मर्ज गरेपछि राष्ट्रिय स्तरको विकास बैंकको रूपमा कार्य गर्दै आइरहेको कामना विकास बैंक र १० जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र भएको रूपन्देही जिल्लाको बुटवल ८, पुष्पलालपार्कमा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय रहेको सेवा विकास बैंकबीच मिति २०७४।०४।२० गते एकापसमा मर्ज भई कामना सेवा विकास बैंकको रूपमा कारोबार गर्दै आइरहेकोमा मर्ज पश्चात बैंकलाई साँच्चैको राष्ट्रिय स्तरको विकास बैंक बनाउने उद्देश्यका साथ काठमाडौँ-३०, ज्ञानेश्वरमा अत्याधुनिक सुविधा सम्पन्न आफ्नै भवनमा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय स्थानान्तरण गरी तीव्र रूपमा शाखा विस्तार गरी हाल देशको सबै प्रदेश समेट्ने गरी कुल १३४ शाखा र एक वटा एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टरबाट आफ्ना सेवाहरु प्रवाह गर्दै आएको छ ।

(प्रतिवद्धता र संलग्नता)

आदरणीय ग्राहक महानुभावहरु तथा आम उपभोक्ताहरुका अतुलनीय आवश्यकता परिपूर्तिका लागि र उहाँहरुको अपेक्षित मागहरु पुरा गरी खुशी र सन्तुस्टी प्रदान गर्न बैंकले विभिन्न बैंकिङ उत्पादन तथा अत्याधुनिक प्रविधियुक्त सेवा दिन कटिवद्ध रहेको छ ।

"प्रगतिको आधार कामना सेवा सँग कारोबार" भन्ने मूल नाराका साथ आफ्ना मूल्यवान् सेवाग्राहीहरुलाई उच्च शालीनता र सद्भाव सहित गुणस्तरीय उत्पादन र सेवा प्रदान गर्न समर्पित छ ।

विशिष्टता

सबल पक्षहरु



2064-02-24
YEAR ESTABLISHED

59.88
BILLION

BALANCE SHEET SIZE

134
BRANCHES

01 EXTENSION
COUNTER

77 ATMs

49%
PUBLIC

51%
PROMOTER





VISION 

Become a distinct National Level Development Bank by continuously delivering superior customer service and promoting welfare of stakeholders thus making significant contribution to nation building.

MISSION 

Provide smart, convenient & reliable financial solutions to our valued customers through our happy employees.

 **CORE VALUES**

Pursuit of Excellence: The Bank shall always strive to bring continuous improvement and excellence in products, processes, and services.

Customer Focus: The Bank shall always place customer’s interest at the center while making decisions.

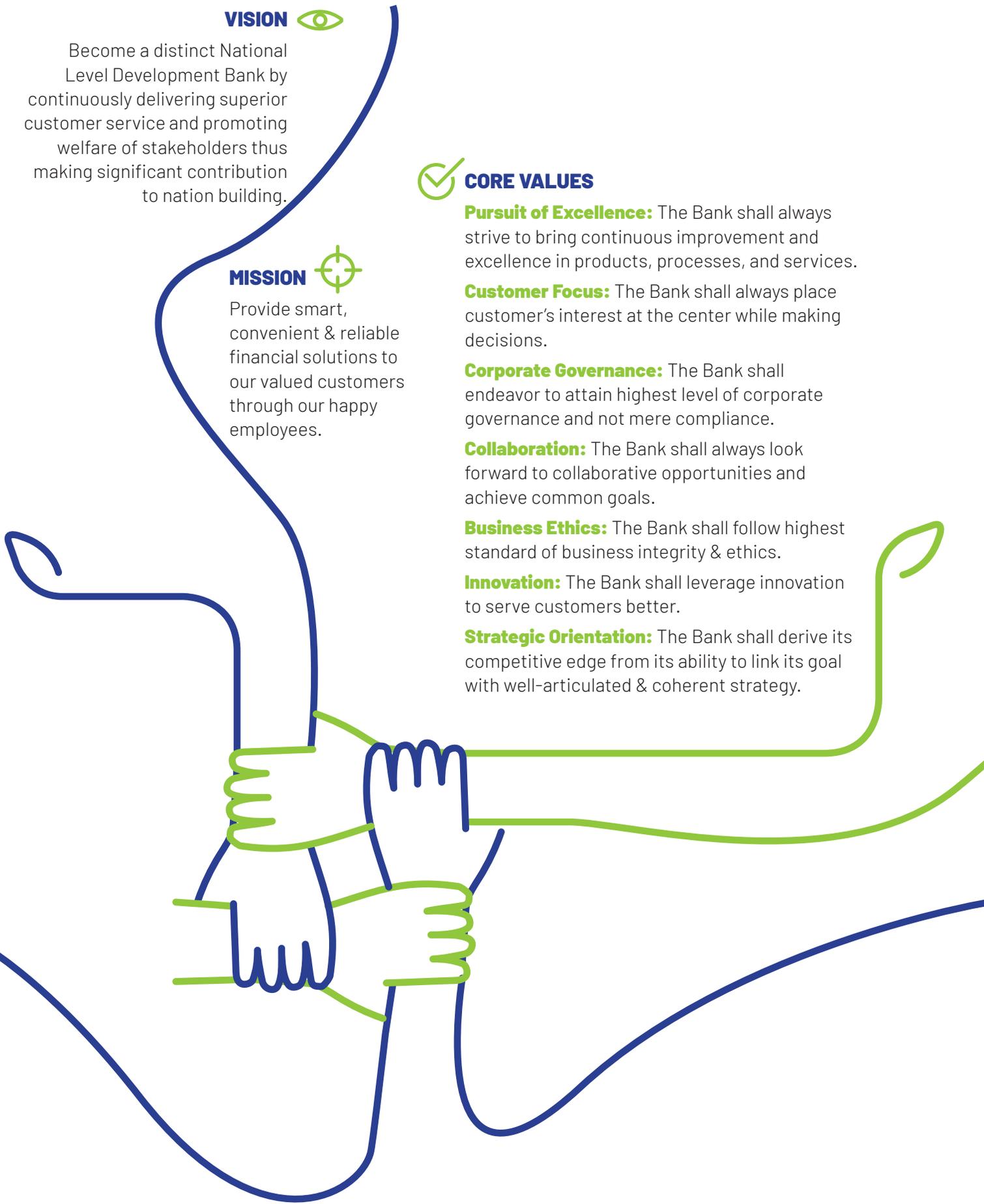
Corporate Governance: The Bank shall endeavor to attain highest level of corporate governance and not mere compliance.

Collaboration: The Bank shall always look forward to collaborative opportunities and achieve common goals.

Business Ethics: The Bank shall follow highest standard of business integrity & ethics.

Innovation: The Bank shall leverage innovation to serve customers better.

Strategic Orientation: The Bank shall derive its competitive edge from its ability to link its goal with well-articulated & coherent strategy.



SUSTAINABILITY BANKING

दीर्घकालीन बैंकिङ

दुरदर्शी सोच र आफू सञ्चालित वातावरणमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरूको समृद्धिले नै बैंकलाई समृद्ध गराउने हो भन्ने मान्यताका साथ बैंक अघि बढेको छ । यहि मान्यता चरितार्थ गर्न बैंकले आफ्नो समृद्धिसँगै देहायका अन्य पाँचवटा सरोकारका क्षेत्रहरूको सकारात्मक परिवर्तनका लागि क्रियाशील छ :

वातावरण परिवर्तन

बैंकिङ व्यवसाय गर्दा वातावरण र समग्र पर्यावरणलाई समेत ध्यान दिनु पर्छ र यसलाई बचाउनु पर्छ भन्ने कुरामा बैंक सचेत छ । तसर्थ बैंकले Paperless working environment का लागि प्रोत्साहन सहितका कार्यहरू गरेको छ । साथै, विभिन्न शाखा, विभाग र प्रदेश कार्यालयका कर्मचारीहरूको सक्रिय सहभागितामा देशभर वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम आयोजना गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

मानव अधिकार

सम्पूर्ण नागरिकले वित्तीय पहुँचको सुविधा समेत पाउनु (access to finance) मानव अधिकारको एउटा महत्वपूर्ण अंग हो भन्ने मान्यताका साथ बैंकले आफ्ना १३४ वटा शाखा, एक वटा एक्स्टेन्सन् काउन्टर र ७७ वटा एटिएम मार्फत आफ्ना सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।

संस्थागत सुशासनको शिरोधार्य

बैंक संस्थागत सुशासनलाई शिरोधार्य गरी आफ्नो कार्यहरू गर्न सदैव प्रतिबद्ध छ । लागु नियम र कानूनको पालना र विभिन्न नियामक निकायद्वारा जारी निर्देशन, परिपत्र र दिशानिर्देशहरूको पालना गर्नु भनेको बैंकको पहिलो प्राथमिकता हो र बैंकले त्यसमा वचन र भावनाको अक्षरसः अनुपालना सुनिश्चित गर्न प्रतिबद्ध छ ।

सामाजिक हित

देशको जिम्मेवार संस्थागत नागरिकको हैसियतमा बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्वको एक हिस्साको रूपमा समाजलाई विभिन्न तवरले योगदान पुऱ्याउदै आएको छ । बैंकले सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व सम्बन्धी विभिन्न गतिविधिहरूलाई बढावा दिन हरेक वर्ष आफ्नो खुद मुनाफाको १ प्रतिशत संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व कोषमा जम्मा गरी सो कोषबाट विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यहरू सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ ।

आर्थिक समृद्धि

बैंकले कर्जा प्रवाह र निक्षेप परिचालनबाट आर्थिक क्रियाकलापहरूलाई प्रोत्साहन गरेको छ । साथै प्रत्यक्ष तथा परोक्ष कर मार्फत देशको आर्थिक समृद्धिमा आफ्नो महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेवारी निर्वाह गर्दै आएको छ ।

2022

Bank has crossed its Balance Sheet Size above 100 Billion.

Depository Participants License obtained.

Awarded with Highest Tax Payer for the second time.

Issued 1 Arab Debenture (First Development Bank to issue Debenture)

Market Maker License obtained.

KSBBL share has been listed as A Class Script

1st Development Bank to Launch Credit Card in Nepal

Bank Launched KS Sports Saving Account

Becomes th 1st ISO Certified Development Bank in Nepal

Awarded as 3rd Best Managed Development Bank by 7th Newbiz Business Conclave

Bank launched Swabhiman Bachat Khata for visually impaired people for the 1st time in Nepal

2021

Bank has crossed its Portfolio above 50 Billion

Awarded with Highest Tax Payer for the first time.

Appointed Independent & Female Director as Board Member.

Huge investment in IT Infrastructure

2020

Bank initiate its own remit as Kamana Sewa Remit.

Expansion of footprint in Kathmandu Valley.

Strategy 2080 has been formulated and approved with the moto to be the top development bank.

2019

Kamana Bikas Bank and Sewa Bikas Bank was merged and named as Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank.

Shifted to Corporate Office in Gyaneshwor Kathmandu in its own building.

2018



NEW PRODUCTS & SERVICES

(नयाँ सेवा र सुविधाहरू)
बैंकले यस अवधिमा नयाँ सेवाहरू पनि थप गरेको छ ।



KS SPORTS SPECIAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT

कामना सेवा विकास बैंकले KS Sports Special Savings Account सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ । यो सुविधा खेलकुदमा आवद्ध व्यक्तिहरूलाई लक्षित गरी ल्याइएको हो । न्यूनतम मौज्जात रु. १,००० रहेको यो खाताले दुर्घटना बीमा रु. ७००,००० सम्म प्रदान गर्दछ । जसमा अकस्मात मृत्यु र स्थायी अक्षमतालाई समेटेको छ ।



KS SPORTS PREMIUM SAVINGS ACCOUNT

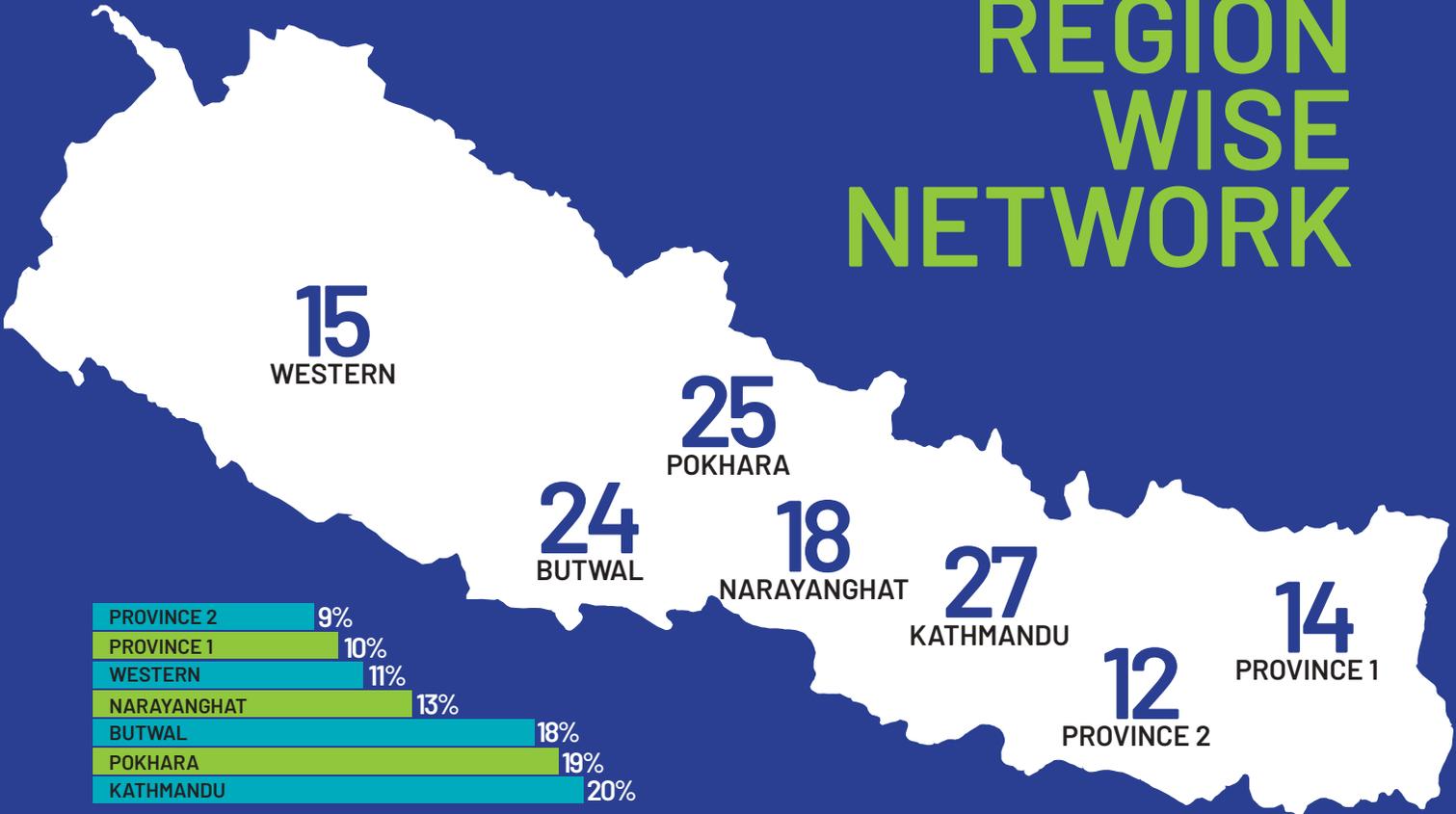
कामना सेवा विकास बैंकले KS Sports Premium Saving Account सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ । जुन खेलकुदमा आवद्ध व्यक्तिहरूलाई लक्षित गरी ल्याइएको हो । न्यूनतम मौज्जात रु. ५,००० रहेको यो खाताले स्वास्थ्य बीमा रु. १००,००० र दुर्घटना बीमा रु. ७००,००० सम्म प्रदान गर्दछ । जसमा अकस्मात मृत्यु र स्थायी अक्षमतालाई समेत समेटेको छ ।



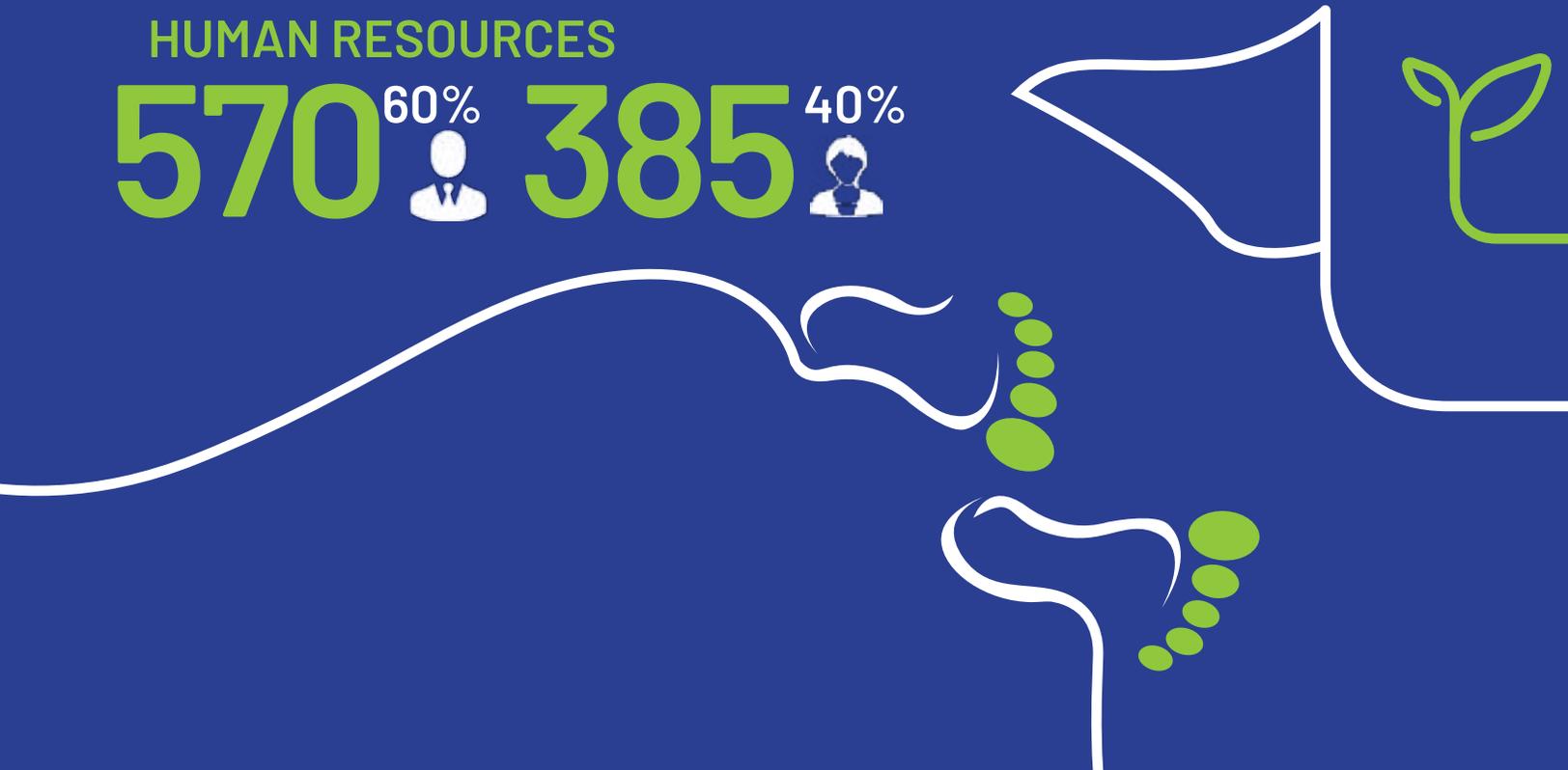
KSBBBL CREDIT CARD

कामना सेवा विकास बैंकले KSBBBL क्रेडिट कार्ड सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ । यो कार्डले ग्राहकहरूलाई विभिन्न लाभहरू प्रदान गर्दछ। कार्डको क्रेडिट लिमिट रु ५०,००० देखि रु ५००,००० सम्म तोकिएको छ । १५ देखि ४५ दिन भित्र सहज भुक्तानी र VISA स्वीकृत एटिएमबाट नगद निकासीको विकल्प पनि प्रदान गर्दछ । यो कार्डमा क्याश एडभान्स सुविधा पनि छ । जसले कार्ड प्रयोगकर्ताहरूलाई उपलब्ध क्रेडिट लिमिटबाट नगद निकासी गर्न सुविधा प्रदान गर्दछ ।

REGION WISE NETWORK



HUMAN RESOURCES





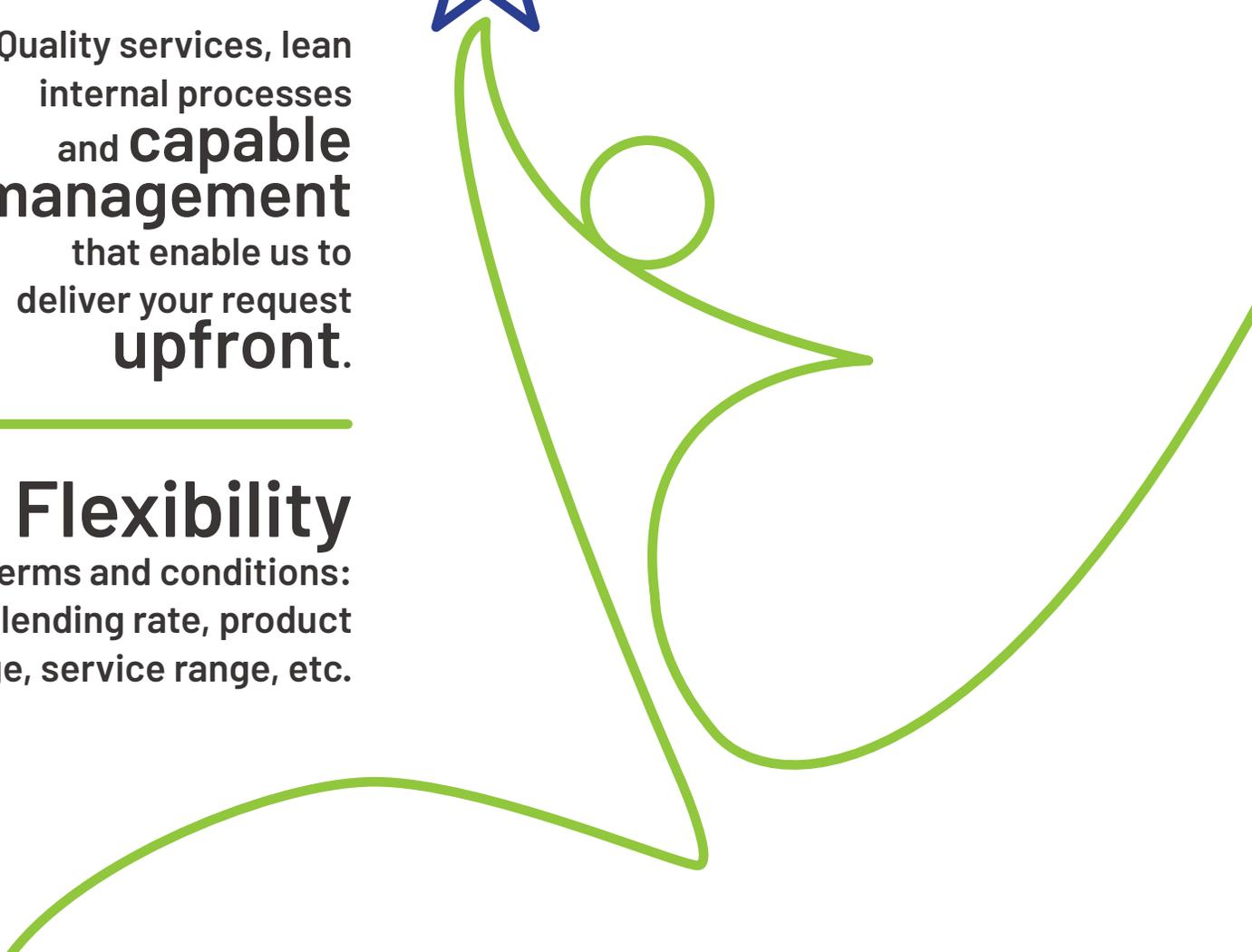
WHY KAMANA SEWA?

Widespread and growing branch network that **balanced** both **capital** and **uptowns**.

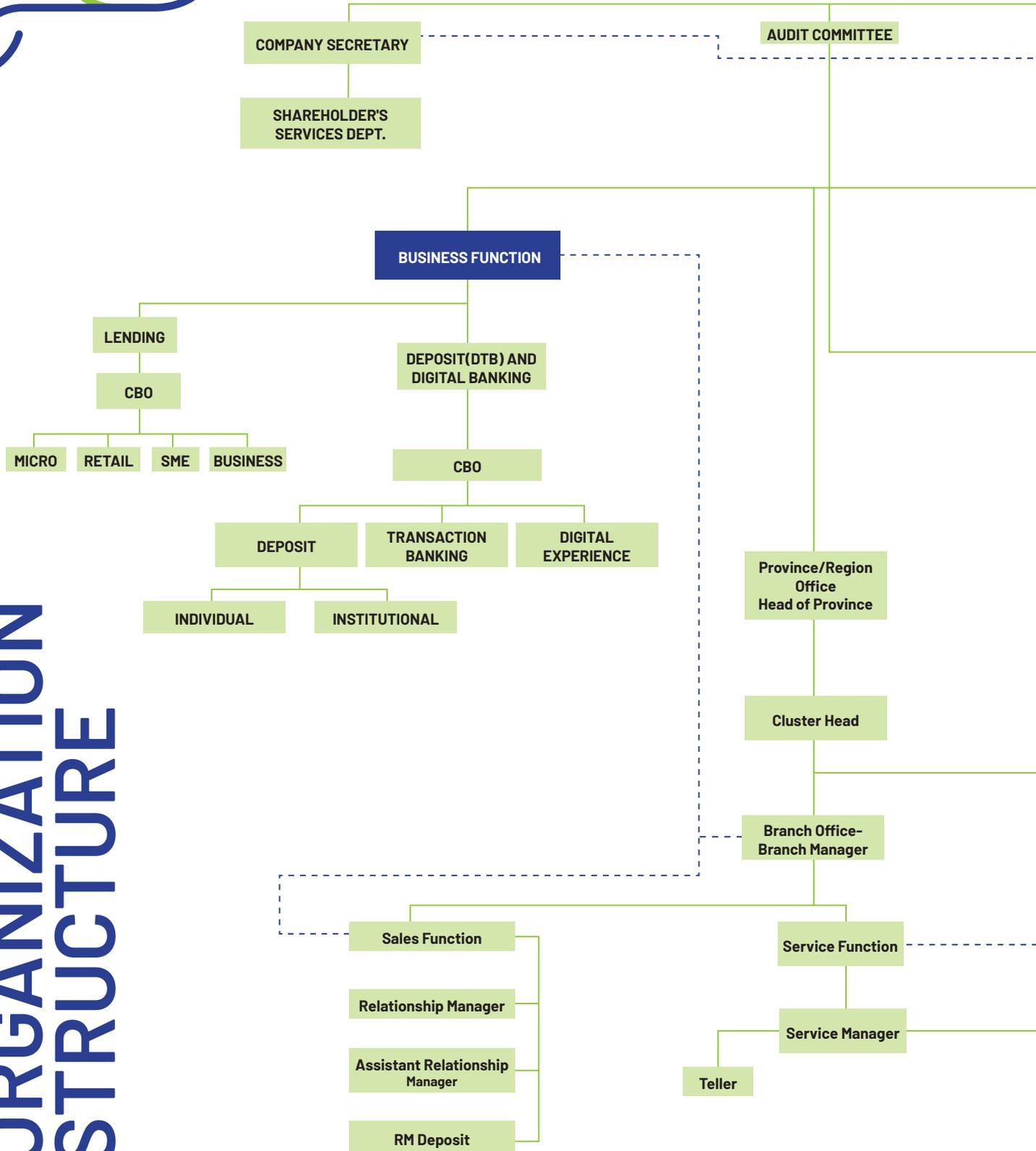
Ongoing innovation of **banking services** based on **customer demands**.

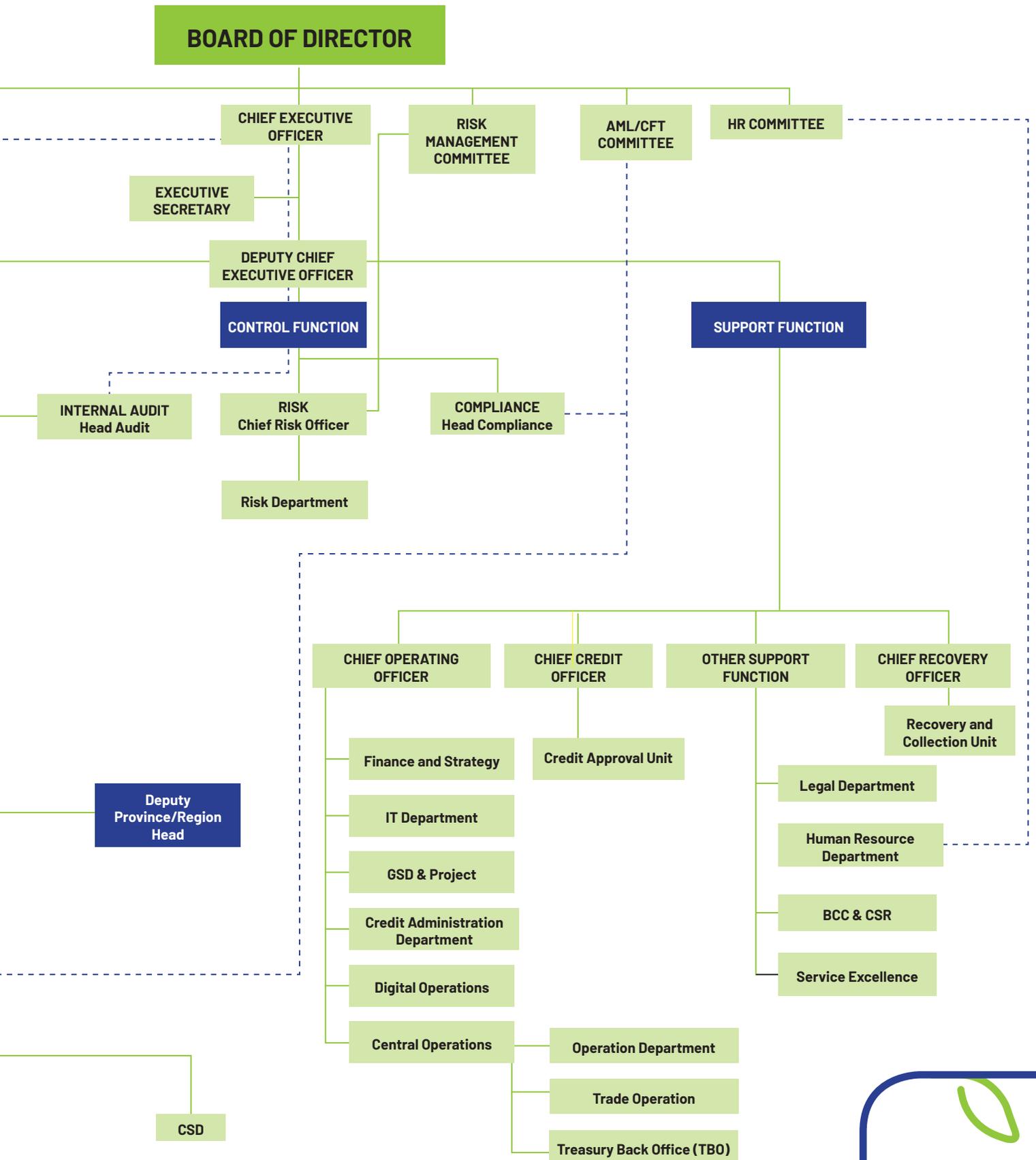
Quality services, lean internal processes and **capable management** that enable us to deliver your request **upfront**.

Flexibility in terms and conditions: lending rate, product package, service range, etc.



ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE





Reserve & Surplus

(in Million)

This year: 1,222.00

Last year: 1,186.28

3.01%



Deposits (in Billion)

This year: 50.56

Last year: 45.31

11.59%



Lending (in Billion)

This year: 45.37

Last year: 40.45

12.15%



Investment (in Billion)

This year: 6.26

Last year: 4.97

25.98%



Balance sheet size

(in Billion)

This year: 59.88

Last year: 51.30

16.73%



Share Capital (in Billion)

This year: 3.14

Last year: 2.65

18.57%



CORE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

NPL

This year: 2.31

Last year: 1.61

43.48%



CORE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Number of ATM Machines

This year: 77
Last year: 71
8.45%



Number of Staffs

This year: 955
Last year: 905
5.52%



Total Deposit Account

This year: 539,869
Last year: 388,457
38.98%



Total Loan Account

This year: 29,977
Last year: 29,114
2.96%



Number of Branches

This year: 134
Last year: 129
3.88%



Number of Extension Counters

This year: 1
Last year: 1
0.00%



Internet Banking Users

This year: 204,453
Last year: 125,527
62.88%



Debit Card

This year: 56,220
Last year: 45,901
22.48%



QR

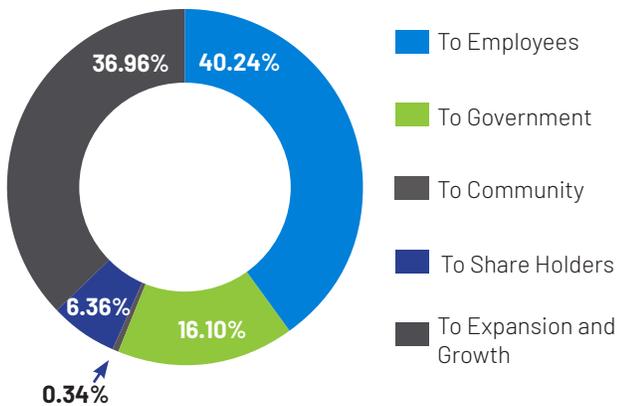
This year: 13,247
Last year: 7,289
81.74%

Core Financial Highlights

1. VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

The value-added statement shows how much value (wealth) has been created by the bank through utilization of its capacity, capital, manpower and other resources and allocated the same to the stakeholders, employees, government, community, shareholder and expansion and growth of the Bank.

Value added statement depicts the profit generated by collective effort of management, employees, capital and its utilization which is distributed among its various stakeholder.



Application Statement		In NPR Million	
Particulars	2078-79	2077-78	Changes
Interest Earned	5,836.29	4,090.31	42.69%
Other Income	321.50	598.37	-46.27%
Interest Expense	3,843.58	2,554.04	50.49%
Other Operating Expenses	293.99	264.71	11.06%
Value Added by Banking Services	2,020.23	1,869.94	8.04%
Impairment	284.13	272.11	4.42%
Gross Value Added	1,736.10	1,597.82	8.65%
Application Statement			
To Employees			
Salaries and other benefits	698.61	623.46	12.05%
To Government			
Income Taxes	279.44	269.56	3.66%
To Community			
Corporate Social Responsibility	5.90	5.98	-1.35%
To Share Holders			
Dividend and Bonus Share	110.47	522.86	-78.87%
To Expansion and Growth			
Reserve and Surplus	473.71	69.34	583.21%
Depreciation and Amortization	189.75	116.12	63.40%
Deferred Tax	(21.78)	(9.50)	129.25%
Total Value Added - Allocation	1,736.10	1,597.82	8.65%

The value added by the Bank stood at NPR 1,736.10 Million as on Asar End 2079 compared to NPR 1,597.82 Million in previous year.



2. MARKET VALUE ADDED

Market value is the difference between the market value and total book value of the bank. It shows the difference between the current market value of the bank and capital contributed by investors. It is the sum of all capital claims held against the bank plus the market value of debt and equity. Positive market value added depicts the bank has added value.

The total market value of the Bank has decreased by NPR 4,911.85 Million and has reached to NPR 6,631.30 Million. The decrease in market value is due to the overall decrease in market share of the bank. Similarly, the total book value of the shares stands at NPR 4,364.58 Million which has increased by 13.71%.

In NPR Million		
Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Market Price per share	349.9	580
Number of shares (in Million)	31.43	26.52
Total Market Value	10,995.88	15,381.39
Book Value per Share	138.89	144.73
Number of shares (in Million)	31.43	26.52
Total Book Value	4,364.58	3,838.24
Market Value Added	6,631.30	11,543.15

3. ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED

Economic Value Added (EVA) is a financial performance measurement tool which is an estimate of a Bank's economic profit, or the value created in excess of the required return of the Bank's shareholders. EVA is the profit earned by the Bank less the cost of financing the Bank's capital.

The bank has generated Economic Value Added of NPR 138.93 Million as on Asar 2079 which was NPR 246.06 Million on Asar 2078. Cost of capital employed is assumed to be averaging around 11% which is slightly higher than the risk-free rate due to inclusion of market risk premium.

In NPR Million		
Particulars	2078-79	2077-78
Net Operating Profit after tax	590.09	598.18
Average Shareholder Fund	4,101.41	3,521.15
Cost of Capital	11%	10%
Cost of Capital Employed	451.16	352.11
Economic Value Added	138.93	246.06



Nepal's 1st ISO 9001:2015
Certified Development Bank

FOR WHAT purpose do you use KS IMOBILE mostly ?

QR PAYMENTS



MOBILE TOPUP



BANK TRANSFER



BILL PAYMENTS





कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेड ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाडौं प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदन फाराम

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, काठमाडौं-३०, ज्ञानेश्वर
काठमाडौं ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

.....जिल्ला.....गाउँपालिका/नगरपालिका/उप/महा/नगरपालिका वडा नं..... बस्ने म/हामी..... ले यस विकास बैंकको सेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०८० साल वैशाख ३१ गते आइतबार तदनुसार १४ मे, २०२३) का दिन हुने सोह्रौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि जिल्ला गाउँपालिका/नगरपालिका/उप/महा/नगरपालिका वडा नं.....बस्ने श्री लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/छौं । साथै, निज व्यक्ति बाहेक अरु कसैलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेको छैन/छैनौं ।

प्रतिनिधिको विवरण

दस्तखत :.....

नाम :

ठेगाना :

सेयरधनी नं.

हितग्राही (डि-म्याट) नं. :

कुल सेयर संख्या :

मिति :

निवेदकको विवरण

दस्तखत:.....

नाम :

ठेगाना :

सेयरधनी नं. :

हितग्राही (डि-म्याट) नं. :

कुल सेयर संख्या :

मिति :

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारणसभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै विकास बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा पेश गरी सक्नुपर्नेछ । सेयरधनी बाहेक अन्य व्यक्तिलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न सकिने छैन ।

**कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाडौं
प्रवेशपत्र**

यस विकास बैंकको मिति २०८० साल वैशाख ३१ गते आइतबार, (तदनुसार १४ मे, २०२३) का दिन हुने सोह्रौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा भाग लिन यो प्रवेशपत्र जारी गरिएको छ ।

दस्तखत.....

सेयरधनीको नाम :

सेयरधनी नं. :

हितग्राही (डि-म्याट) नं. :

कुल सेयर संख्या :

डण्डपानी भट्टराई

कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टव्य: सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश पत्र अनिवार्य रूपमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ । अन्यथा सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश पाइने छैन ।



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(प्रथम पटक प्रकाशित मिति : २०८० साल वैशाख ७ गते, आर्थिक अभियान राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिका)

(दोश्रो पटक प्रकाशित मिति : २०८० साल वैशाख १० गते, कारोबार राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिका)

आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस कामना सेवा विकास बैंकको मिति २०८०/०१/०४ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ३५१ औं बैठकद्वारा गरिएको निर्णयानुसार यस विकास बैंकको सोह्रौं वार्षिक साधारणसभा निम्न लिखित मिति, स्थान र समयमा निम्न विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी एवं उपस्थितिको लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।

सभा बस्ने मिति, स्थान र समय

मिति : २०८० साल वैशाख ३१ गते आइतबार, (तदनुसार १४ मे, २०२३)

स्थान : सिद्धार्थ बुटिक होटेल, सिमलटार बौद्ध, काठमाडौं-०६

समय : बिहान ११:३० बजे

छलफलका विषयहरू :

क. सामान्य प्रस्तावहरू :

१. आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन माथि छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ को वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरण (आषाढ मसान्त २०७९ को वासलात, आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को नाफा/नोक्सान हिसाब र सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण, नाफा/नोक्सान बाँडफाँट हिसाब, ईक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तन लगायत वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणसँग सम्बद्ध अनुसूचीहरू) उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
३. सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को मुनाफा समेतबाट यस विकास बैंकको हाल कायम चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३,१४,२५,७७,०२१.९३ को ०.२३२१ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने नगद लाभांश रु. ७२,९४,०८६.६७ (अक्षरेपी बहत्तर लाख चौरानब्बे हजार छयासी रूपैयाँ र सतसङ्गी पैसा मात्र) बोनस सेयरमा लाग्ने कर प्रयोजनार्थ वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
४. बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३ तथा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आ.व. २०७९/०८० को लेखापरीक्षण गर्न लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती तथा निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।

ख. विशेष प्रस्तावहरू:

१. सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को मुनाफा समेतबाट यस विकास बैंकको हाल कायम चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३,१४,२५,७७,०२१.९३ को ४.४१ प्रतिशतका दरले हुने रकम रु. १३,८५,८७,६४६.६७ (अक्षरेपी तेह्र करोड पचासी लाख सतासी हजार छ सय छयालिस रूपैयाँ र सतसङ्गी पैसा मात्र) बोनस सेयर वितरण गर्ने विशेष प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
२. विशेष प्रस्ताव (प्रस्ताव नं. १) पारित भए अनुसार हुने गरी जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि गर्न विकास बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्रमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
३. विकास बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीको संशोधनका सम्बन्धमा नियमनकारी निकायबाट कुनै थपघट, परिमार्जन वा संशोधनको निर्देशन प्राप्त भएमा सोही बमोजिम गर्न गराउन सञ्चालक समिति वा समितिले तोकेको व्यक्तिलाई अख्तियारी दिने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
४. यस कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेड र इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू एकापसमा प्राप्ति र गाभ्ने वा गाभिने (Merger/Acquisition) प्रयोजनका लागि उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको पहिचान गर्ने, उपयुक्त देखिएमा सो सम्बन्धी समझदारी पत्र (MOU) मा हस्ताक्षर गर्ने तथा सोको आधारमा सैद्धान्तिक स्वीकृतिका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा निवेदन दिने, सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्व मूल्याङ्कन (DDA) सम्बन्धी कार्य गर्ने, सो को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने, निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने लगायतका आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्यहरू गर्न गराउन सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी दिने ।



ग. विविध :

साधारणसभा सम्बन्धी थप संक्षिप्त जानकारी

१. यस सोह्रौं वार्षिक साधारणसभा प्रयोजनको लागि विकास बैंकको सेयरधनी दर्ता पुस्तिका मिति २०८०/०९/१५ गते एक दिन बन्द रहनेछ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०८०/०९/१४ गते सम्म कारोबार भई प्रचलित नियम अनुसार विकास बैंकको सेयर रजिष्ट्रार बि.ओ.के क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेड, नक्साल, काठमाडौंमा प्राप्त सेयरधनीहरू मात्र उक्त साधारणसभामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न र बोनस सेयर तथा नगद लाभांश प्राप्त गर्न सक्ने व्यहोरा यसै सूचनाद्वारा जानकारी गराइन्छ ।
२. सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई विकास बैंकको सेयरधनी लागतमा कायम रहेको ठेगानामा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका पठाइने छ । साथै, उक्त पुस्तिका प्राप्त हुन नसकेमा यस विकास बैंकको वेबसाइट मार्फत प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।
३. नावालक वा होस ठेगानमा नरहेको सेयरधनीको तर्फबाट संरक्षकले सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न समेत सक्नुहुनेछ । सेयरवालाको दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम लेखिएको व्यक्तिलाई मात्र संरक्षक मानिनेछ । संयुक्त रूपमा सेयर खरिद गर्ने सेयरधनीको हकमा सेयर लागतमा जसको नाम पहिला उल्लेख गरिएको छ, सो व्यक्ति वा संयुक्त सेयरधनीको सर्वसहमतिबाट आफूहरूमध्ये नियुक्त व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न र मतदान गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।
४. साधारणसभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने सेयरधनीहरूले प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐनले तोकेको ढाँचामा प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी) फाराम भरी सभा शुरू हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै विकास बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, काठमाडौं ३०, ज्ञानेश्वरमा दर्ता गरी सक्नु पर्नेछ । विकास बैंकको सेयरधनी बाहेक अन्य व्यक्तिलाई प्रोक्सी दिन र एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो सेयर विभाजन गरी तथा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्याई प्रोक्सी दिन पाइने छैन, यसरी दिइएको प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ । तर, प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने सेयरधनीले आफूले अगाडि दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) बदर गरेको स्पष्ट उल्लेख गरी निवेदन दिई अर्को सेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेमा त्यसरी नियुक्त प्रतिनिधिले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछन् । यस्तो अवस्थामा अधिल्लो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर भएको मानिनेछ ।
५. प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसक्नु भएको सेयरधनी आफैँ सभामा उपस्थित भई तोकिएको समय भित्र हाजिरी किताबमा दस्तखत गरी सभामा भाग लिएमा अगाडि दिएको प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर भएको मानिनेछ ।
६. यस विकास बैंकको सेयर खरिद गरेको संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले विकास बैंकको कुनै अर्को सेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न सक्नेछ । त्यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर नगरिएको अवस्थामा त्यस्तो संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले सेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नुहुनेछ ।
७. साधारणसभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई त्यहाँ रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्नेछ । साधारणसभाको हाजिरी पुस्तिका सोही दिन बिहान १०:०० बजेदेखि खुल्ला रहनेछ । साथै, सभामा भाग लिन ईच्छुक सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई आफ्नो आधिकारिक परिचयपत्र सहित सेयरधनी नम्बर वा अभौतिकीकरण गरिसकेको सेयरको हकमा BOID (हितग्राही परिचय नम्बर) प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।
८. विविध शीर्षक अर्न्तगत सेयरधनी महानुभावले विकास बैंकको सम्बन्धमा तोकिएको प्रस्ताव बाहेक अन्य कुनै विषयमा छलफल, टिप्पणी, राय वा सुझाव राख्न आवश्यक ठानेमा सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफूले प्रस्तुत गर्न चाहेको विषयबारे सभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ७ (सात) दिन अगावै कार्यालय समयभित्र लिखित रूपमा विकास बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा जानकारी दिनुपर्नेछ । यसरी पूर्व जानकारी नगराएको विषयमा सभामा छलफल तथा निर्णय गरिने छैन ।
९. स्वदेश वा विदेशमा रही साधारणसभामा उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले विकास बैंकको आधिकारिक वेबसाइट www.kamanasewabank.com मा रहेको प्रोक्सी फाराम डाउनलोड गरी हस्ताक्षर गरी प्रोक्सी फाराम विकास बैंकको आधिकारिक इमेल agm@kamanasewabank.com मा पठाउन सक्नुहुनेछ ।
१०. साधारणसभा सम्बन्धी अन्य थप जानकारी तथा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको लागि विकास बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयको टोल फ्री नं. १६६००९१३००० र फोन नं. ०१-५९७००३० मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहुन वा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध हुन नसकेको खण्डमा विकास बैंकको वेबसाइट www.kamanasewabank.com हेर्नुहुन वा काठमाडौं ३०, ज्ञानेश्वर स्थित विकास बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा, कार्यालय समयभित्र सम्पर्क राख्नुहुन अनुरोध छ ।

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले
डण्डपानी भट्टराई
कम्पनी सचिव

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



LEFT TO RIGHT :

BALARAM BARAL
DIRECTOR

DEV KRISHNA KAFLE
DIRECTOR

BHIM PARSAD TUL-ACHAN
DIRECTOR

SUDEEP ACHARYA
CHAIRMAN

SITA GHIMIRE
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

CHATURAKHAR ADHIKARI
DIRECTOR

BISHWESHWAR SUBEDI
DIRECTOR



सञ्चालक समिति

श्री सुदिप आचार्य

अध्यक्ष

नियुक्ति भएको मिति

कात्तिक २३, २०७८

शैक्षिक योग्यता :

स्नातकोत्तर / युनिभर्सिटी अफ अर्कानसास
(इन्डष्ट्रीयल इन्जिनियरिङ)

सम्बन्धित संघ संस्थाहरू

प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक डिसहोम, अध्यक्ष डिजिटल होम इन्टरनेशनल प्रा. लि., अध्यक्ष मल्टिपल टेलिभिजन प्रा. लि., प्रबन्ध साञ्चालक रिपुमर्देनी प्रा. लि., सञ्चालक मल्टि इनर्जी डेभलपमेण्ट प्रा. लि., संस्थापक प्रभु बैंक लिमिटेड, संस्थापक विन्ध्यावासिनी हाइड्रोपावर कम्पनी लि., निवर्तमान अक्षयक्ष रोटरी क्लब अफ नागार्जुन, सदस्य टिच फर नेपाल, सदस्य नेपाल इजरायल चेम्बर अफ कमर्स, सञ्चालक साविक कास्की फाइनान्स लि., अध्यक्ष / सञ्चालक साविक कामना विकास बैंक लि. लगायत विभिन्न संघ संस्थामा आवद्ध ।





श्री भिम प्रसाद तुलाचन

सञ्चालक

नियुक्ति भएको मिति :

कात्तिक २३, २०७८

शैक्षिक योग्यता :

स्नातक त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय
अर्थशास्त्र

सम्बन्धित संघ संस्थाहरू

अध्यक्ष बुटवल हिलपार्क परिषद, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक लुम्बिनी हस्पिटल एण्ड टेक्निकल कलेज प्रा. लि., अध्यक्ष श्री जिल्हा सहकारी संघ लि. रूपन्देही, सदस्य राष्ट्रिय सहकारी महासंघ नेपाल, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष तिलोत्तमा मा. वि. बुटवल, पूर्व वडा अध्यक्ष बुटवल - ८ (२०५४ - २०५९), प्रेसिडेन्ट रोटररी क्लब अफ बुटवल डाउन टाउन २००५, संस्थापक कोषाध्यक्ष नेपाल अर्बुद रोग निवारण संस्था रूपन्देही, संस्थापक मणि मुकुन्द सेन उद्यान बुटवल, आजिवन सदस्य नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटी, प्रमुख परामर्श समिति लुम्बिनी विशिष्टकृत सहकारी संघ लि. रूपन्देही, सल्लाहाकार थकाली सेवा समिति बुटवल क्षेत्र, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष रूपन्देही बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संघ लि. रूपन्देही, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष बुटवल सि. टि. एण्ड इमेजिङ्ग सेन्टर प्रा. लि., सञ्चालक / अध्यक्ष साविक सेवा विकास बैंक लि. ।



श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी

सञ्चालक

नियुक्ति भएको मिति :

कात्तिक २३, २०७८

शैक्षिक योग्यता :

स्नातक त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय
विज्ञान

सम्बन्धित संघ संस्थाहरू

पूर्व अध्यक्ष लेखनाथ उ.बा. संघ, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष लक्ष्मी आर्दश बहुमुखी क्याम्पस, पूर्व अध्यक्ष लेखनाथ कम्युनिटी लायन्स अस्पताल, पूर्व सभासद - पोखरा विश्वविद्यालय, मानार्थ सदस्य अफिस अफ द अभ्युत्थामान फिलिपिन्स, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष लेखनाथ लायन्स क्लब अध्यक्ष/सञ्चालक साविक कामना विकास बैंक लि. लगायत विभिन्न संघ संस्थामा आवद्ध ।

कृति प्रकाशन ज्ञानपुन्ज र तिर्थयात्रा स्मरण प्रकाशित ।



श्री देवकृष्ण काफ्ले

सञ्चालक

नियुक्ति भएको मिति

कात्तिक २३, २०७८

शैक्षिक योग्यता :

स्नातक त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय

सम्बन्धित संघ संस्थाहरू

पूर्व अध्यक्ष एवं संस्थापक पास्कल एकेडेमी बोर्डिङ स्कुल, पूर्व अध्यक्ष/वर्तमान सल्लाहाकार, नेपाल पुस्तक तथा स्टेशनरि व्यवसायी महासंघ कास्की, सल्लाहाकार नेपाल पुस्तक तथा स्टेशनरि व्यवसायी महासंघ गण्डकी प्रदेश, पूर्व पश्चिमाञ्चल क्षेत्रीय उपाध्यक्ष नेपाल पुस्तक तथा स्टेशनरी व्यवसायी महासंघ, पूर्व सदस्य पोखरा उद्योग वाणिज्य संघ, पूर्व अध्यक्ष लायन्स क्लव अफ पोखरा सेन्ट्रल टाउन, केन्द्रीय उपाध्यक्ष काफ्ले समाज, सञ्चालक साविक कामना विकास बैंक लि., आजीवन सदस्य नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटी, आजीवन सदस्य नारायणस्थान धार्मिक क्षेत्र बिकास समिति पोखरा, रिजन चेरर पर्सन लायन्स क्लब इन्टरनेसनल ३२५ एंम नेपाल, संस्थापक सदस्य सुपर मादि हाईड्रो पाओर कास्की लगायत विभिन्न संघ संस्थामा आवद्ध ।



श्री बलराम बराल

सञ्चालक

नियुक्ति भएको मिति

कात्तिक २३, २०७८

शैक्षिक योग्यता :

स्नातक त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय
(अर्थशास्त्र)

सम्बन्धित संघ संस्थाहरू

निर्देशक रम्बा जनरल फुड इ. प्रा. लि.,
निर्देशक पोखरा फुड्स प्रा. लि., प्रबन्ध
निर्देशक बेकल्यान्ड मार्केटिङ्ग क. प्रा. लि.,
कोषाध्यक्ष पोखरा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र उद्योग
सँघ, सञ्चालक भद्रकाली बहुमुखी क्याम्पस,
पोखरा, सञ्चालक साविक कास्की फाइनान्स
लि., सञ्चालक साविक कामना विकास बैंक
लि. लगायत विभिन्न संघ संस्थामा आवद्ध ।



श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी

सञ्चालक

नियुक्ति भएको मिति

कात्तिक २३, २०७८

शैक्षिक योग्यता :

स्नातकोत्तर त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय
व्यवस्थापन

सम्बन्धित संघ संस्थाहरू

सञ्चालक नेशनल हाइड्रोपावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
अध्यक्ष सञ्चालक सुनकोशी हाइड्रोपावर कम्पनी लि.,
प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक लोअर इर्खँवा हाइड्रोपावर कम्पनी
लिमिटेड, सचिव नेपाल इन्भेष्टर्स फोरम, सञ्चालक
साविक सेवा विकास बैंक लि. लगायत विभिन्न संघ
संस्थामा आवद्ध ।



श्री सीता घिमिरे

स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

नियुक्ति भएको मिति

भदौ ३०, २०७७

शैक्षिक योग्यता :

स्नातकोत्तर/ त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय
(नेपाली), (अर्थशास्त्र)/
स्नातक कानून

सम्बन्धित संघ संस्थाहरू

पूर्व निर्देशक, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, आन्तरिक ऋण विज्ञ ।

अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य





अध्यक्षज्यूको मन्तव्य

आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

आजको यस गरिमामय १६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका यस विकास बैंकका सम्पूर्ण सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, पूर्व अध्यक्ष एवं सञ्चालकज्यूहरू, बैंकका वाह्य लेखापरीक्षकज्यू, कानूनी सल्लाहकारज्यूहरू, पत्रकारज्यूहरू, बिओके क्यापिटल मार्केट्सका प्रतिनिधिहरू लगायत उपस्थित अन्य महानुभावहरूमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट सधन्यवाद हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु

सेवाग्राही र बैंक एउटै गन्तव्यका परिपूरक सहयात्री हुन् भन्ने मान्यतालाई आत्मसात् गर्दै एक अर्काको आवश्यकताको सम्बन्धन गर्दै हामी सफलताको एउटा महत्वपूर्ण र ऐतिहासिक अवस्थामा आइपुगेका छौं। लामो यात्रामा सधैं एउटै परिस्थिति र अनुकूल वातावरण हुँदैन। यस विकास बैंकको स्थापनाकाल देखि आजसम्मको यात्रालाई मध्यनजर गर्दा गत आ.व. अत्यन्तै कठिन र चुनौतीपूर्ण वर्षको रूपमा रहेको मैले अनुभूति गरेको छु। तर, जतिसुकै कठिन परिस्थितिमा पनि विचलित नभई सकारात्मक सोच र दृढ अटोटका साथ अगाडि बढ्यो भने गन्तव्य धेरै टाढा हुँदो रहेनछ भन्ने कुराको महसुस समेत भएको छ। साधारणसभाको यस घडीमा बैंकको अध्यक्षको हैसियतमा गत आर्थिक वर्ष (आ.व. २०७८/७९) मा बैंकले हासिल गरेको व्यावसायिक उपलब्धि लगायत बैंकसँग सम्बन्धित प्रमुख विषयहरूका सम्बन्धमा बैंकले चालेका रणनीतिक योजना र हासिल गरेका उपलब्धिहरू यहाँहरू समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा निकै गौरवान्वित महसुस गरी रहेको छु। कोभिड-१९ र त्यसपछि विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा देखिएको असर, युक्रैन र रसियाबीचको युद्धले विश्वव्यापी रूपमा पारेको प्रभाव, बैंकहरूमा देखिएको तरलता संकट, विदेशी मुद्रा संचितिमा भएको ह्रास, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको आयात सम्बन्धी नीति, अन्तराष्ट्रिय बजार परिदृश्य तथा प्राकृतिक विपत्ति आदिको कारण उद्योगधन्दा, व्यापार व्यवसाय, कृषि क्षेत्र, निर्माण क्षेत्र, श्रम बजार लगायत समग्र क्षेत्रमा परेको असरले हामी सबैलाई प्रत्यक्ष तथा परोक्ष रूपमा प्रभाव पारेको छ। सम्भावित जोखिमहरूको आंकलन गरी सोको संयमित र अनुकूलित व्यवस्थापन नै सफलताको कोषेढुङ्गा हो भन्नेमा कसैको दुई मत हुन सक्दैन। हामीले संस्थाभित्र सुशासन, सहभागितामुलक तथा पारदर्शी निर्णय प्रकृतिलाई अनुसरण गर्दै आएका छौं। जसको कारण हामीमा एक प्रकारको विश्वासको वातावरण स्थापित भएको अनुभूति मैले गरेको छु।

यस विकास बैंकले स्थापनाकाल देखि हालसम्म गरेको प्रगति हामीहरू माफ्र घाम जस्तै छर्लङ्ग छन्। बैंकका संस्थापक र सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दै बैंकको बहुआयामिक उन्नति तथा प्रगतिलाई सुनिश्चित गर्न क्रियाशील निकायको रूपमा सञ्चालक समिति रही आएको छ। हाम्रा कार्यपद्धतिहरू पारदर्शी र पूर्ण जवाफदेही रूपमा सञ्चालन गरी लगानीकर्ता, ग्राहकवर्ग तथा मुलुकप्रति उत्तरदायी भई दिगो बैंकिङ सेवा मार्फत देशमा आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक विकासका लागि महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गर्ने प्रतिवद्धताका साथ उत्कृष्ट रूपमा हाम्रा

सेवाहरू प्रवाह गर्दै आएका छौं। सुशासनबिना कुनै पनि संस्था स्वस्थ रूपमा अगाडि बढ्न सक्दैन भन्ने मूल्य र मान्यतालाई आत्मसात् गरी संस्थागत सुशासनको हकमा शून्य सहनशीलताको नीति अवलम्बन गरेका छौं। बैंकलाई देशको अब्बल विकास बैंक मध्ये एक विकास बैंक बनाउने तथा राष्ट्र निर्माणमा उत्कृष्ट योगदान पुऱ्याउने रणनीतिक उद्देश्यका साथ "Strategy-2080" पारित गरी लागू गरेका थियौं। जसको परिणाम स्वरूप यो अवधिमा बैंकले शाखा तथा व्यवसाय विस्तारमा ठूलो फड्को मान्यो। आ.व. २०७८/०७९ मा कोरोना भाइरसको असर कम हुँदै गएको कारण बन्दाबन्दी पूर्णरूपमा हटेपछि यसले व्यवसाय विस्तार तथा कर्जा असुलीमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने आशा हामीमा जागेको थियो। बन्दाबन्दीको चपेटामा नपरेतापनि गत आ.व.मा त्यसको ठूलो असर विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा पऱ्यो। यसरी कोरोनाले अर्थतन्त्रमा पारेको नकारात्मक प्रभाव, शक्ति राष्ट्र रूस-युक्रेनबीचको युद्ध, तरलताको उतार चढाव, प्राकृतिक विपत्ति, सुख्खा र मलको अभावले गर्दा कृषि क्षेत्रमा परेको नकारात्मक असर, पर्यटन व्यवसायमा आएको ह्रास आदिको कारण व्यवसाय विस्तार र गुणस्तरीयता कायम गर्न चुनौती नै ब्यहोर्नु पर्ने अवस्था रहयो। जसको प्रत्यक्ष असर बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमाथि पऱ्यो। वित्तीय प्रणालीमा देखिएको चुनौतीपूर्ण अवस्थाका बाबजुद पनि समीक्षा वर्षमा सञ्चालन मुनाफा ८६ करोड ४९ लाख र खुद मुनाफा ५९ करोड ०१ लाख रूपैयाँ आर्जन गरी कुल ४.६४२१ प्रतिशत लाभोँश वितरण गर्न सफल भएका छौं। त्यस्तै पूँजीकोष अनुपात १२.१३ प्रतिशत, प्रतिशेयर आम्दानी १८.७८ रूपैयाँ, मूल्य आम्दानी अनुपात १८.६३ गुणा, प्रतिशेयर नेटवर्थ १३८.८९ रूपैयाँ र तरलता अनुपात २६.७९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। यस विकास बैंकले समीक्षा वर्षमा आफ्ना समग्र परिसूचकहरूलाई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको सीमाभित्र राखेको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति अनुरूप बैंकले सूचना तथा प्रविधिको प्रयोगलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखी प्रविधिको स्तरोन्नती, कर्जा स्वीकृति, लगानी तथा नवीकरण, बिल तथा खर्चहरू स्वीकृति, आन्तरिक टिप्पणी आदेश स्वीकृति प्रकृत्या, कर्मचारीको नियुक्ति प्रकृत्या, दक्षता अभिवृद्धिको लागि नियमित परीक्षा सञ्चालन एवं तालिम, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण तथा ग्राहक पहिचान सम्बन्धी कार्यको लागि विशेष Software प्रयोग गर्नुका साथै डेबिट/क्रेडिट कार्ड, मोबाइल बैंकिङ, इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ, अनलाइन खाता खोल्न सकिने, बचत निक्षेपको रकम ग्राहक आफैले मुद्दती निक्षेपमा रूपान्तरण गर्न सक्ने व्यवस्था, वैदेशिक रोजगारमा रहनु भएका नेपाली नागरिकहरूले रेमिटेन्स खाता तथा डिम्याट खाता खोल्न तथा मेरो सेयरमा दर्ता गर्न सक्ने सुविधा, QR Code Payment System तथा विभिन्न डिजिटल वालेटहरू लगायतका अत्याधुनिक बैंकिङ सुविधा प्रदान गर्न सफल भएका छौं र आगामी दिनहरूमा समेत समय सापेक्ष सेवाको प्रभावकारिता अभिवृद्धि गर्दै उच्चतम ग्राहकको सन्तुष्टि मार्फत दिगो बैंकिङमा आफ्नो ध्यान केन्द्रित गर्ने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछु। यसरी बैंकलाई मुलुकको एउटा अब्बल, सक्षम र विश्वसनीय वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित गराउने दृढ अटोटका साथ सञ्चालक समितिले जारी गरेको Strategy (रणनीति) लाई व्यवस्थापनले स्वीकार गरी उच्च मनोवलाका साथ कार्यान्वयन गर्ने प्रतिवद्धता जाहेर गरी सोलाई मूर्तरूप दिई आज जुन किसिमको उपलब्धि हासिल गर्न सफल भयौं, यसप्रति म सबैप्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दछु।

बैंकले सामाजिक हित प्रवर्द्धन गर्न, वित्तीय साक्षरता वृद्धि गर्न, सांस्कृतिक तथा आर्थिक सवलीकरणमा टेवा पुऱ्याउन एवं पछाडि परेका वर्गहरूको उत्थान गर्नको लागि समेत आफ्नो संस्थागत कर्तव्य र गहन जिम्मेवारी ठानेको छ । सोही जिम्मेवारी बोधलाई आत्मसात् गरी समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकद्वारा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, वित्तीय साक्षरता अभियान, वातावरण तथा संस्कृतिको संरक्षण, आर्थिक रूपमा पिछडिएका परिवारका बाल बालिकाहरूको हित तथा विकास, सार्वजनिक विद्यालय तथा वृद्धाश्रमको पूर्वाधार निर्माणको लागि आर्थिक सहयोग, विभिन्न सांस्कृतिक तथा धार्मिक उत्सवहरूमा पानी, जुस, खाद्यान्न लगायतका सामाग्रीहरू वितरण गरिएको थियो । यस किसिमका कार्यलाई आगामी आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा पनि निरन्तरता दिने छौं । नियामक निकायद्वारा वार्षिक साधारणसभामा पेश गर्नु पर्ने भनी निर्देशित गरेका विषय वस्तुहरू तथा यस विकास बैंकले गरेका उल्लेखनीय गतिविधिहरू यहाँहरू सबैको जानकारीको लागि यसै प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएका छन् । सदाभै यहाँहरूले यो प्रतिवेदनलाई अध्ययन गरी उचित मार्गदर्शन गर्नु हुनेछ भन्ने मैले विश्वास लिएको छु । यहाँहरूले दिनुहुने गहन सुभावा र सल्लाहले आगामी दिनमा बैंकको सफलता र सेवाग्राहीहरूमा अपनत्व वृद्धि हुनेछ भन्ने अपेक्षा समेत गरेको छु । आगामी दिनमा बैंकलाई एउटा सबल वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापति गराउन सञ्चालक समिति र समग्र बैंक

परिवार प्रतिवद्ध रहेको व्यहोरा यस गरिमामय सभामा विश्वास दिलाउन चाहान्छु । यस १६ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा निर्णयार्थ पेश भएका साधारण तथा विशेष प्रस्तावहरूलाई सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले छलफल गरी एकमतले पारित गरी दिनुहुनेछ भन्ने मैले विश्वास लिएको छु ।

अन्त्यमा, हामीलाई प्रत्यक्ष तथा परोक्ष रूपले मार्गदर्शन गर्नुहुने नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा अन्य नियामक निकायहरू, हामीसँग सहकार्य र सहयोग गर्नुहुने सरकारी तथा गैरसरकारी संघ संस्थाहरू, नीजि क्षेत्र, विकास बैंकलाई अमूल्य सहयोग तथा सुभावा दिई बैंकको कार्यदक्षता तथा सेवा विस्तार गर्न मद्दत गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, हाम्रा अमूल्य ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, पूर्व सञ्चालकज्यूहरू, पूर्व कार्यकारी प्रमुखज्यूहरू, बिओके क्यापिटल मार्केट्स लि., कर्जा सूचना केन्द्र लि., विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, सञ्चार जगत एवं यस विकास बैंकलाई दैनिक रूपमा अगाडि बढाउन हरदम सक्रिय भई काममा खट्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता सहित विशेष धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु । भविष्यमा पनि सदा झैं यहाँहरूको साथ, सहयोग र मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त हुने आशा एवम् विश्वास लिंदै ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई पहिलो र उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखेर बैंकका सेवाहरूलाई विविधिकरण गर्दै सरल, सहज, पारदर्शी र उत्कृष्ट सेवा प्रदान गर्ने अटोट गर्दछौं ।

धन्यवाद,

सुदिप आचार्य

अध्यक्ष

जय कामना सेवा विकास बैंक ।

व्यवस्थापन समिति



रघुनाथ त्रिपाठी
प्रमुख व्यवसाय कर्जा



लालबहादुर थिङ्ग
प्रमुख कर्जा असुली



विनय दाहाल
कायम मुकायम
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



हरि प्रसाद लम्साल
प्रमुख व्यवसाय : निक्षेप



विकास डुंगाना
प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत

विभागीय प्रमुखहरू



डण्डपानी भट्टराई
प्रमुख - कानून/ कम्पनी सचिव



नितेश अर्याल
प्रमुख - कर्जा स्वीकृति



सृष्टिना मानन्धर
प्रबन्धक - बि.सि.सि./सि.एस.आर.
तथा एस.ई.



निरञ्जन भण्डारी
प्रमुख - आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण



सुनिल पाण्डे
प्रमुख - वित्त तथा रणनीति



विकास अधिकारी
प्रमुख - जोखिम व्यवस्थापन



रूपक अधिकारी
प्रबन्धक - सञ्चालन



पर्मा ढुंगेल
प्रमुख - कर्जा प्रशासन



विधान कोइराला
प्रमुख - सूचना तथा प्रविधि



जिनसा पलिखे
प्रबन्धक - डिजिटल सञ्चालन



अर्चना कुँवर क्षेत्री
प्रमुख - मानव संसाधन



रिजिता श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख - अनुपालना



बसन्त श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख - डिजिटल अनुभव



सुशिल पौडेल
प्रमुख - सामान्य सेवा

प्रदेश तथा क्षेत्रीय प्रमुखहरू



खिमलाल भुसाल
कोशी प्रदेश



दिमस अमात्य
मधेश प्रदेश



केदारनाथ शर्मा
काठमाडौं क्षेत्र



शिव कुमार ढकाल
चितवन क्षेत्र



विष्णु प्रसाद गौतम
पोखरा क्षेत्र



मोहन दत्त खनाल
लुम्बिनी क्षेत्र



सुरेन्द्र भण्डारी
पश्चिम क्षेत्र



कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लि.
Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank Ltd.

हामी सक्षम छौं

अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९

आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस बैंकको सोझै वार्षिक साधारणसभामा उपस्थित आदरणीय सेयरधनीज्यूहरू तथा अन्य महानुभावहरूमा बैंक सञ्चालक समिति एवं सम्पूर्ण बैंक परिवारको तर्फबाट म यहाँहरूलाई हार्दिक स्वागत तथा न्यानो अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु । अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा उच्च मुद्रास्फीति नियन्त्रण गर्न अवलम्बन गरिएको कसिलो मौद्रिक नीति र रूस-युक्रेनबीच जारी युद्धका कारण विश्व अर्थतन्त्र सुस्त भएको छ । विश्व बजारमा पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ र खाद्य वस्तुको मूल्यमा परेको चाप केही शिथिल भए पनि अझै उच्च नै रहेको छ । उच्च मुद्रास्फीति नियन्त्रण गर्न अधिकांश केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले अवलम्बन गरेको कसिलो मौद्रिक नीतिको कार्यदिशा यथावत रहने देखिएको छ । फलस्वरूप, विश्व अर्थतन्त्र उच्च मुद्रास्फीति र आर्थिक मन्दीको दोहोरो दबावमा परेको छ ।

विश्वव्यापी रूपमा फैलिएको कोरोना महामारीको लहर कम भएसँगै समीक्षा अवधिमा कर्जाको मागको तुलनामा निक्षेपको वृद्धि अनुपात कम हुँदा कर्जा निक्षेप अनुपातमा असन्तुलन भई तरलतामा संकुचन आएको र लगानीयोग्य रकमको अभावको अवस्थामा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था गुज्रिएका थिए । यस्तो अवस्थामा रूस-युक्रेन बीच सुरु भएको युद्धले इन्धन, खाद्य पदार्थ तथा अन्य औद्योगिक कच्चा पदार्थमा भएको मूल्यवृद्धिले विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा आर्थिक मन्दीको अवस्था सृजना गरेको हुँदा अर्थतन्त्रलाई सन्तुलनमा राख्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट आयात प्रतिबन्ध तथा अनुत्पादक क्षेत्रमा प्रवाह हुने कर्जा विस्तार रोक्ने नीति अवलम्बन गरियो । यस्तो कठिन परिस्थितिको बाबजुद बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा पनि सन्तोषजनक उपलब्धि हासिल गरेको छ । आर्थिक मन्दीको सम्भावनालाई न्यूनीकरण गर्न नियामक निकायको विभिन्न कसिलो व्यवस्थाहरू बीच बैंकले व्यवसायमा सन्तोषजनक प्रगति गरेको छ ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकले अवलम्बन गरेको दीर्घकालीन रणनीति Strategy 2080 मा लक्षित उद्देश्य हासिल गर्ने तर्फ बैंक उन्मुख भई कार्य गरिरहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ । सोही दीर्घकालीन रणनीति अनुरूप बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा हासिल गरेको केही ठोस उपलब्धिहरू निम्न प्रकार रहेका छन् :

- ▶ बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ मा पनि थप ५ वटा शाखाहरू बिस्तार गरेको छ । हाल १३४ वटा शाखाहरू र १ वटा एक्सटेन्स काउन्टर तथा ७७ वटा एटिएम मार्फत बैंकिङ सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ ।
- ▶ यस विकास बैंकको कुल निक्षेप असार २०७९ मा रु. ५०.५६ अर्ब रहेको छ । जुन समग्र विकास बैंकको कुल निक्षेपमा

९.९६ प्रतिशत हिस्सा हो । साथै, असार २०७९ मा यस बैंकको कुल कर्जा रु. ४५.३७ अर्ब रहेको छ । जुन समग्र विकास बैंकको बजार हिस्सामा १०.१२ प्रतिशत हो ।

- ▶ बैंकले डेबिट कार्ड, मोबाईल बैंकिङ र QR मा अधिल्लो वर्ष भन्दा कुल वृद्धिमा क्रमश २२.४८ प्रतिशत, ६२.८८ प्रतिशत र ८१.७४ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि गरी उत्साहजनक बजार हिस्सा ओगट्न सफल भएको छ ।
- ▶ बैंकले नियमनकारी निकाय तथा कानूनको परिपालनाको निम्ति मात्रै नभई शुन्य सहनशीलता संस्कृतीलाई सदैव आत्मसात् गर्दै आएको छ । आफ्ना सेयरधनी लगायत सरोकारवालाहरूको हितलाई अभिवृद्धि गर्न तथा संस्थागत सुशासनलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखी आफ्नो नीति तथा नियमहरूको अनुपालनालाई समेत पारदर्शी रूपमा लागु गर्ने गरिएको छ ।
- ▶ बैंकको यथातथ्य प्रणालीलाई स्वचालित गरी ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई छिटो र छरितो ढङ्गाबाट सेवा प्रदान गर्ने योजना अनुरूप Online Account Opening, Cheque book Request, Balance Inquiry Request, Statement Request, Loan inquire, Loan Request, Debit Card Request/ Debit Card Re-PIN/ replace request, Mobile banking request/ mobile banking Re-PIN request, DMAT/ Meroshare services, QR Merchant Request, Fixed Deposit Request सेवाहरू स्वचालित गरिएको छ ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा दीर्घकालीन रणनीतिले निर्दिष्ट गरेका विषयहरू जस्तै व्यक्तिगत, साना तथा मझौला कर्जा एवं चल्ती र बचत निक्षेपमा विशेष जोड, ग्राहक संख्या तथा आधार वृद्धिमा विशेष जोड तथा गैर ब्याज आम्दानीको हिस्सा बढाउने लगायतका रणनीतिहरूको सफल कार्यान्वयनका लागि यथेष्ट साधन परिचालन गर्दै दीर्घकालिन लक्ष्य प्राप्तिका लागि बैंक सशक्त रूपमा अगाडि बढेको जानकारी सम्मानित सभा समक्ष गराउँदछु ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ मा बैंकले गरेका प्रगति तथा उपलब्धिहरू, बैंक सञ्चालनमा देखिएका विभिन्न चुनौतिहरू एवं भावी अल्पकालीन तथा दीर्घकालीन योजनाहरू र समग्र बैंकिङ कार्यको समीक्षा र पुनरावलोकन गरी कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को अधीनमा रही तयार गरिएको यो प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट यस सोझै वार्षिक साधारणसभामा प्रस्तुत गरेको छु । यो प्रतिवेदन कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट संस्थाबाट जारी गरिएका निर्देशन तथा मापदण्डहरूको अधीनमा रही तयार गरिएको छ । म यस सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट



बैंकको समग्र परिसूचक प्रस्तुत गर्दै बैंकको गत आर्थिक वर्षको कारोबारको समीक्षा तथा भविष्यमा अपनाउनु पर्ने व्यावसायिक रणनीतिहरू तथा पूर्वाधार तयार गरी समय सापेक्ष बजार विस्तार तथा प्रविधिको प्रचुर प्रयोग गरी हाम्रा सेवा सुविधाहरूलाई अझ प्रभावकारी ढंगले ग्राहकहरूमाभन्दा पुऱ्याउन भावी कार्यक्रमहरू समेत प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ । प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदनलाई सुधार गर्न तथा संस्थाको उन्नति र प्रगतिको लागि सदाभै यहाँहरूबाट रचनात्मक सुभाव, सहयोग र मार्ग निर्देशनहरू प्राप्त हुनेनै छ भन्ने कुरामा हामीले दृढ विश्वास लिएका छौं ।

१. अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तथा राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्रको परिसूचक

(क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विकास दरको परिदृष्य

रुस-युक्रेन युद्ध तथा विकसित र उदीयमान मुलुकहरूले मुद्रास्फीति नियन्त्रणका लागि अवलम्बन गरेको कसिलो नीतिगत कार्यदिशाका कारण विश्वको आर्थिक वृद्धि सन् २०२२ को तुलनामा सन् २०२३ मा न्यून रहने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्राकोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ । सन् २०२२ मा ३.४ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२३ मा २.९ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२४ मा ३.१ प्रतिशतमा विस्तार हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । त्यसैगरी, सन् २०२२ मा विकसित देशहरूको अर्थतन्त्र २.७ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२३ मा १.२ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२४ मा १.४ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण छ । सन् २०२२ मा ३.९ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको उदीयमान तथा विकासोन्मुख मुलुकहरूको अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२३ मा ४.० प्रतिशत र सन् २०२४ मा ४.२ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ ।

छिमेकी मुलुकहरू भारत र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२२ मा क्रमशः ६.८ प्रतिशत र ३ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२३ मा क्रमशः ६.१ प्रतिशत र ५.२ प्रतिशतले तथा सन् २०२४ मा क्रमशः ६.८ प्रतिशत र ४.५ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ ।

मुद्रास्फीति नियन्त्रण गर्न विश्वका अधिकांश केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले सन् २०२२ को शुरुदेखि नै अवलम्बन गरेको मौद्रिक नीतिको कसिलो कार्यदिशालाई अझै जारी राखेका छन् । अमेरिकी फेडरल रिजर्भले फेडरल फण्ड रेट सन् २०२२ मार्चदेखि ६ पटक वृद्धि गरी सन् २०२३ फेब्रुअरीमा ४.५-४.७५ प्रतिशत पुऱ्याएको छ । फेडरल फण्ड रेट सन् २००७ पछि सबैभन्दा उच्च बिन्दुमा पुगेको छ । साथै, बैंक अफ ईंग्ल्याण्डले सन् २०२२ मार्चमा ०.५ प्रतिशतमा रहेको बैंक दरलाई क्रमशः वृद्धि गरी सन् २०२३ फेब्रुअरीमा ४ प्रतिशत पुऱ्याएको छ । त्यसैगरी, युरोपेली केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले पनि ब्याजदरमा वृद्धि गरेका छन् । विकसित मुलुकहरूले लिएको लक्ष्य र वास्तविक मुद्रास्फीतिबीचको अन्तर उच्च रहेका कारण मौद्रिक नीतिको कसिलो कार्यदिशाले सन्

२०२३ मा पनि निरन्तरता पाउने देखिएको छ ।

(ख) देशको विकास दरको परिदृष्य

१. देशको आर्थिक अवस्था:

केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागका अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा ५.८४ प्रतिशत आर्थिक वृद्धि हुने अनुमान रहेकोमा गत आर्थिक वर्ष ४.२५ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । कृषि क्षेत्रको २.३० प्रतिशत, उद्योग क्षेत्रको १०.१९ प्रतिशत र सेवा क्षेत्रको ५.९३ प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुने अनुमान रहेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा कुल गार्हस्थ उत्पादनमा कृषि, उद्योग र सेवा क्षेत्रको अंश क्रमशः २३.९५ प्रतिशत, १४.२९ प्रतिशत र ६१.७६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा कुल गार्हस्थ बचत कुल गार्हस्थ उत्पादनको ९.२७ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ । कुल स्थिर पूँजी निर्माण र कुल राष्ट्रिय बचतको कुल गार्हस्थ उत्पादनसँगको अनुपात क्रमशः २९.३७ प्रतिशत र ३१.९५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

२०७९ असार महिनामा वार्षिक विन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ८.०८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । २०७८ असार महिनामा यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ३.६० प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । विश्वव्यापी रूपमा भएको इन्धन तथा खाद्य वस्तुको मूल्यवृद्धि, आपूर्ति प्रणालीमा आएको व्यवधान तथा नेपाली मुद्रा अमेरिकी डलरसँग अवमूल्यन भएका कारणले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ का पछिल्ला महिनाहरूमा मुद्रास्फीतिमा चाप रहन पुग्यो । यद्यपि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को सुरुवाती महिनाहरूमा न्यून मुद्रास्फीति रहेको कारण वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६.३२ प्रतिशतमा सीमित रह्यो । अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ३.६० प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को ६ महिनामा वस्तु निर्यात ३२ प्रतिशत र आयात २०.७ प्रतिशत भई व्यापार घाटा ११.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको छ । केही वस्तुहरूको आयातमा लगाइएको प्रतिबन्ध, प्रतीतपत्र खोल्दा नगद मार्जिन राख्नुपर्ने सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था, अमेरिकी डलरको अधिमूल्यन र कर्जा प्रवाहमा संकुचन आएका कारण गत वर्षको तुलनामा चालु वर्ष आयात र व्यापार घाटा घट्न गएको हो । चालु वर्षको ६ महिनाको मासिक औसत आयात रु.१३२ अर्ब ११ करोड रहेको छ । जुन कोभिड-१९ पूर्वको तुलनामा अधिक हो ।

विप्रेषण आप्रवाह सुधारोन्मुख रहेको छ । अधिल्लो वर्षको सोही अवधिको तुलनामा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०८० को ६ महिनामा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह २४.३ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । वैदेशिक रोजगारीमा जाने नेपालीको संख्यामा भएको वृद्धि, डलर अधिमूल्यन र निक्षेपको ब्याजदरमा भएको वृद्धि लगायतका कारण विप्रेषण आप्रवाहमा सुधार भएको हो । विप्रेषण आप्रवाह आगामी महिनाहरूमा पनि सन्तोषजनक रहने देखिन्छ ।

२. वित्तीय क्षेत्रको अवस्था : समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा १३.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो कर्जा २७.३ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो । समीक्षा वर्षमा निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाहित कर्जामध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह १२.७ प्रतिशतले, विकास बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह १३.९ प्रतिशतले र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको २९.८ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ । २०७८ असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी बिलको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ४.५५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७९ असारमा १०.६६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

विकास बैंकहरूले २०८० असार मसान्तसम्ममा कुल कर्जा लगानीको १६ प्रतिशत कर्जा कृषि, लघु, घरेलु तथा साना उद्यम/व्यवसाय, उर्जा र पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा प्रवाह गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था

रहेकोमा २०७९ पुस मसान्तसम्ममा उक्त क्षेत्रहरूमा औसत २६.६ प्रतिशत (रु.११५ अर्ब ७५ करोड) कर्जा प्रवाह भएको छ । त्यसैगरी, वित्त कम्पनीहरूले २०८० असार मसान्तसम्म कुल कर्जा लगानीको ११ प्रतिशत कृषि, लघु, घरेलु तथा साना उद्यम/व्यवसाय, उर्जा र पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा प्रवाह गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेकोमा २०७९ पुस मसान्तसम्ममा उक्त क्षेत्रहरूमा औसत २२.४ प्रतिशत (रु.१९ अर्ब ३३ करोड) कर्जा प्रवाह भएको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकहरूले २०७९ चैतबाट औसत ब्याजदर अन्तर ४.२ प्रतिशत र २०८० असारबाट ४.० प्रतिशत कायम गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ । त्यसैगरी, यस्तो ब्याजदर अन्तर विकास बैंक र वित्त कम्पनीहरूले २०७९ चैतबाट ४.८ प्रतिशत र २०८० असारबाट ४.६ प्रतिशत कायम गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ ।

२. विगत वर्षको कारोबार विश्लेषण

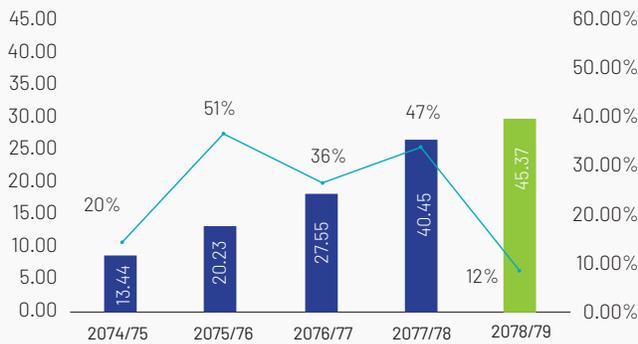
यस बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ लगायत विगतका केही आर्थिक वर्षहरूको प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचकहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् ।

विवरण	इकाई	२०७३/७४	२०७४/७५	२०७५/७६	२०७६/७७	२०७७/७८	२०७८/७९
१. खुद नाफा/कुल आम्दानी	प्रतिशत	२०.४७	१३.८७	१०.७२	३.१९	१३.५२	९.६२
२. प्रति सेयर आम्दानी	रु	१५.९६	१२.६४	११.२०	४.७१	२२.५६	१८.७८
३. प्रति सेयर बजार मूल्य	रु		१४१.००	१६०.००	१४५.००	५८०	३४९.९०
४. मूल्य आम्दानी अनुपात	अनुपात		११.१६	१४.२८	३०.७७	२५.७१	१८.६३
५. सेयर पूँजीमा बोनस लाभांश	प्रतिशत	१७.१२	९.५०	६.८०	४.६३	१९.४७	४.६४
६. सेयर पूँजीमा नगद लाभांश	प्रतिशत	९.२७	८.००	६.८०	०.२३	०.९७	०.२३
७. व्याज आम्दानी/व्याज योग्य सम्पत्ति	प्रतिशत	१३.२२	१४.२६	१२.२१	१२.८१	१०.३५	१३.२२
८. कर्मचारी खर्च/कुल संचालन खर्च	प्रतिशत	१३.०६	१०.६३	५९.२६	५४.६८	६२.२१	५९.९६
९. कुल निक्षेप तथा सापटीमा ब्याज खर्च	प्रतिशत	५.९७	७.६	७.५२	७.४७	५.७८	८.३१
१०. कर्मचारी बोनस/कुल कर्मचारी खर्च	प्रतिशत	३४.९२	२७.८०	१५.९१	३.८७	१८.०६	१५.५८
११. खुद नाफा/कर्जा सापट	प्रतिशत	२.८९	२.२५	१.४१	०.४५	१.५१	१.३४
१२. खुद नाफा/कुल सम्पत्ति	प्रतिशत	२.१४	१.५६	१.०७	०.३३	१.१७	०.९९
१३. कुल कर्जा/निक्षेप	प्रतिशत	८७.५३	८५.३५	९४.६७	८१.६०	८७.२६	८७.३४
१४. कुल संचालन खर्च/कुल सम्पत्ति	प्रतिशत	६.७०	७.७०	२.१६	२.४४	१.९५	१.९५
१५. जोखिम भारित सम्पत्तिमा पूँजीकोषको पर्याप्तता							
(क) प्राथमिक पूँजी	प्रतिशत	११.७५	२०.५२	१५.४४	१२.७३	१०.०२	८.५९
(ख) पूरक पूँजी	प्रतिशत	१.०२	१.०६	१.३७	१.२६	३.९१	३.५४
(ग) पूँजीकोषको पर्याप्तता	प्रतिशत	१२.७६	२१.५८	१६.८१	१४.००	१३.९३	१२.१३



विवरण	इकाई	२०७३/७४	२०७४/७५	२०७५/७६	२०७६/७७	२०७७/७८	२०७८/७९
१६. तरलता	प्रतिशत	२८.७६	२३.६५	२२.७४	२३.७९	२२.९०	२६.७९
१७. निष्क्रिय कर्जा/कुल कर्जा	प्रतिशत	९.३९	९.९३	०.९७	९.७९	९.६९	२.३९
१८. आधार दर	प्रतिशत	९९.७९	९२.५८	९९.५९	९०.५५	८.३८	९९.०५
१९. औषत ब्याज दरको अन्तर	प्रतिशत	४.३३	५.२२	४.९७	४.९९	४.२०	४.८९
२०. कुल सेयर	संख्या	८,६७४,८५३	२५,४०९,९५४	२५,४०९,९५४	२५,४०९,९५४	२६,५९९,६३७	३९,४२५,७७०
२१. प्रति सेयर किताबी मूल्य	रु.	९२९	९९५	९२८	९२६	९४४.७३	९३८.८९
२२. कुल कर्मचारी	संख्या	९५८	३९८	७९०	९९३	९०५	९५५
२३. कुल शाखा संख्या	संख्या	५८	६०	९४	९२४	९२९	९३४

कर्जा तथा सापटी (रु अर्बमा)



निक्षेप (रु अर्बमा)



खुद नाफा (रु करोडमा)



नाफा प्रति सेयर (रु मा)



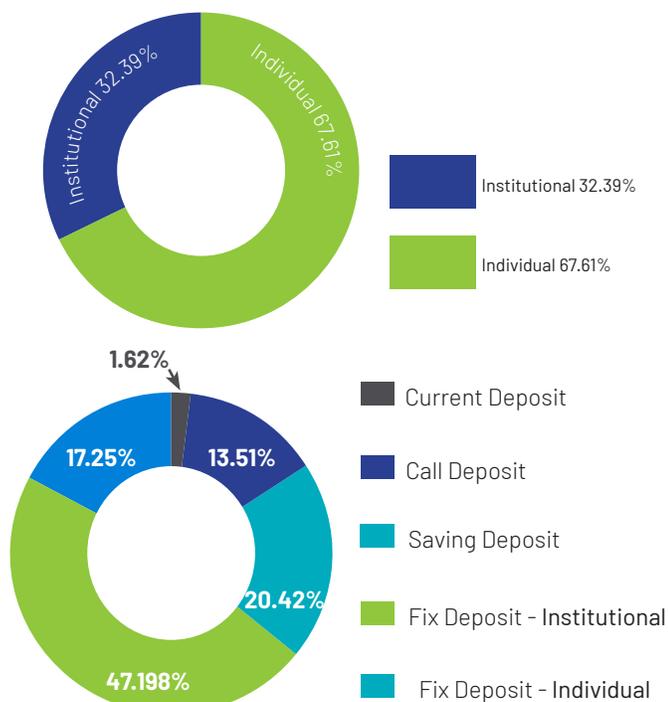
समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात, तरलता अनुपात लगायत बैंकको सुदृढ अवस्था मापन गर्ने मापदण्डहरू नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले निर्धारण गरेका मापदण्ड बमोजिम सकारात्मक रहेकोले बैंकले अङ्गीकार गरेको विवेकपूर्ण (Prudent) व्यावसायिक नीति प्रतिविम्बित हुन्छ ।

(क) चुक्ता पूँजी : समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको भुक्तानी भएको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३,१४,२५,७७,०२२ कायम रहेको छ । यो चुक्ता पूँजी गत वर्ष १८.५० प्रतिशत बोनस सेयर वितरण गरेपछि कायम भएको हो । यस १६ औँ वार्षिक साधारणसभाबाट ४.४१ प्रतिशत बोनस सेयर पारीत भए पश्चात् बाँकी चुक्तापूँजी रु. ३,२८,११,६४,६६९ हुनेछ ।

(ख) पूँजीकोषको पर्याप्तता : पूँजीकोषको गणना नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेबमोजिम Capital Adequacy Framework 2007 (Updated July 2008) अनुसार गरिएको छ । आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को अन्तमा पूँजीकोषको अनुपात १२.१३ प्रतिशत कायम रहन गएको छ जुन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार आवश्यक हुने न्यूनतम कोष भन्दा बढी रहेको छ ।

(ग) निक्षेप सङ्कलन : चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकको कुल निक्षेप रु ५०.५६ अर्ब पुगेको छ । जसमा चालु खातामा १.६२ प्रतिशत, बचत खातामा २०.४२ प्रतिशत, मुद्दती निक्षेप खातामा ६४.४४ प्रतिशत र कल खातामा १३.५१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । साथै, कुल निक्षेपको ३२.३९ प्रतिशत संस्थागत निक्षेपको योगदान रहेको छ । बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको सीमा भित्र रही संस्थागत निक्षेप सङ्कलन गरेको छ ।

DEPOSIT TYPE



(घ) कर्जा तथा सापटी : यस आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्य सम्ममा बैंकको कुल कर्जा लगानी रु. ४५.३७ अर्ब पुगेको छ । बैंकले आगामी दिनहरूमा अझ समय सापेक्ष प्रभावकारी प्रोडक्टहरू ल्याई आफ्नो सेवा विस्तार गर्दै जाने लक्ष्य लिएको छ ।

(ङ) लगानी : यस आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा बैंकको लगानी रु ६२६.१४ करोड रहेको छ जसमा, नेपाल सरकारको ऋणपत्रमा रु ६००.८६ करोड र अन्य सङ्गठित संस्थाको सेयरमा रु. २५.२८ करोड लगानी रहेको छ ।

(च) सञ्चालन खर्च : यस आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकले कर्मचारी खर्चमा रु ६९.८६ करोड र अन्य सञ्चालन खर्चमा रु ४६.६६ करोड गरी कुल रु ११६.५२ करोड खर्च गरेको छ ।

(छ) आय : बैंकको आम्दानीलाई सञ्चालन र गैह्र सञ्चालन गरी २ भागमा छुट्टाइएको छ । सञ्चालन आम्दानी अन्तर्गत ब्याज आम्दानी, कमिशन तथा डिस्काउण्ट र अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानीलाई समावेश गरिएको छ । यस आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकले ब्याज आम्दानी, कमिशन तथा डिस्काउण्ट र अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी अन्तर्गत क्रमश रु. ५८३.६३ करोड, रु. २९.५३ करोड र रु. ३.९६ करोड आय गरेको छ ।

(ज) तरलता व्यवस्थापन : यस विकास बैंकको व्यवसायको आकार एवं कारोबारको जटिलताको आधारमा तरलता जोखिम व्यवस्थापन नीति स्वीकृत गराई लागु गरिएको छ । न्यून तरलताबाट व्यवसायमा नै संकुचन आउन सक्ने समस्या रहन्छ भने अधिक तरलताले मुनाफामा नै प्रत्यक्ष असर पार्ने भएकोले बैंकको तरलताको समग्र व्यवस्थापनका लागि सम्पत्ति-दायित्व समिति (Assets Liabilities Committee)को गठन गरिएको तथा समितिको बैठक नियमित अन्तरालमा बसी तरलता जोखिम ग्राह्य सीमाभित्र रहने गरी व्यवस्थापन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

(झ) निष्क्रिय कर्जा : यस आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकको कुल निष्क्रिय कर्जा २.३१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

३. बैंकको कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कारकहरू

बैंकको कारोबारलाई असर पार्न सक्ने विभिन्न किसिमका जोखिमहरूलाई तल प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ :

१. निक्षेप तथा कर्जाबाट सृजना हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
२. प्रतिकूल व्याजदर तथा तरलताको स्थिति एवम् सोमा हुने आकस्मिक उतारचढावका कारण उत्पन्न हुने जोखिमहरू ।
३. राष्ट्रको आर्थिक, मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय नीति परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिम ।
४. विदेशी विनिमय कारोवार गर्दा विनिमयदरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
५. तरलतामा हुने उतार चढावका कारणले निक्षेप तथा कर्जा लगानीको ब्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तन तथा लगानी योग्य पूँजीको अभावबाट व्यवसाय वृद्धिमा आउन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
६. निक्षेप संकलन, लगानी, तथा कर्जा सापटीको दायरा सांघुरिएर उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
७. यथासमयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुने जोखिम ।



८. समय सापेक्ष डिजिटल प्रोडक्टलाई प्रयोगमा ल्याउँदा यस्ता प्रोडक्टसँग जोडिएका जोखिम सम्बन्धी चुनौतीहरू ।
९. ठगी, जालसाजी तथा मिलीभगत जस्ता बढ्दो सञ्चालन जोखिमहरू ।
१०. राजनीतिक परिवर्तनको कारण उत्पन्न हुने जोखिमहरू ।
११. बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव तथा बैकमा हाल कार्यरत जनशक्तिलाई समेत कायम राख्ने चुनौती ।
१२. हाल बैकिङ क्षेत्रमाथि भईरहेका नकारात्मक टिप्पणी तथा गतिविधिहरूबाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिम ।
१३. मुद्रास्फीति तथा ब्याजदर बीच सामञ्जस्यता कायम नहुनु ।
१४. सीमित लगानीका अवसरहरू ।
१५. नियमनकारी निकायबाट छिटो छिटो गरिने नीतिगत परिवर्तनले उत्पन्न हुनसक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
६. गैर ब्याज आम्दानी (Non interest Income) का नयाँ स्रोतहरू पहिचान गरी बैकको मुनाफा अभिवृद्धि गर्दै लैजाने ।
७. बैकको सूचना प्रविधिलाई समयानुकूल सुरक्षितका साथै सुधार गरी आधुनिक सेवा प्रदान गर्ने ।
८. बैकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली तथा सुशासनलाई अझ बढी सुदृढ गर्ने ।
९. संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व अन्तर्गत वित्तीय साक्षरता लगायत विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरू संचालन गर्ने ।
१०. व्यावसायिक हिसाबले बैकलाई देशको अब्बल विकास बैकको रूपमा स्थापित गराउने ।
११. कर्जा असुलीलाई पहिलो प्राथमिकतामा राखी प्रभावकारी बनाउँदै निष्क्रिय कर्जा घटाउन जोड दिने ।
१२. Digitization, Automation आदिलाई समय सापेक्ष स्तरोन्नति गर्दै लाने ।

उपरोक्त बमोजिमका चुनौती तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि जोखिमको पहिचान, मापन, अनुगमन, नियन्त्रण र रिपोर्टिङ्का लागि सुदृढ जोखिम संरचना तयार गरी कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याइएको छ । बैकको कर्जा तथा सापटी र लगानी खराब भई तथा विनिमय दर परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरूको लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैकको निर्देशन तथा आफ्नै विश्लेषणबाट बैकले कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था लगानीमा सम्भावित नोक्सानी व्यवस्था, सटही घटबढ कोष जस्ता कोषहरूको व्यवस्था गर्ने गरेको छ । बैकले बजार प्रतिस्पर्धाको सामना गर्नको लागि जनशक्तिको ज्ञान तथा दक्षता अभिवृद्धिमा आवश्यक ध्यान पुऱ्याएको छ ।

४. बैकले सञ्चालनमा ल्याएका विभिन्न योजना, कार्यक्रम तथा उपलब्धिहरू:

(क) बैकले आगामी वर्षमा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सहितको व्यवसाय वृद्धिलाई आफ्नो प्रमुख रणनीति बनाई निम्न बमोजिमका कार्यक्रमहरूलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ ।

१. निक्षेप तथा कर्जाका नवीनतम बैकिङ सेवाहरू प्रचलनमा ल्याउने ।
२. डिजिटल बैकिङ सेवालाई प्राथमिकता दिई सोही बमोजिम आफ्नो काम कारवाहीहरूलाई अघि बढाईनेछ तथा प्रभावकारी रूपमा विस्तार गरिने छ ।
३. बैकमा कार्यरत जनशक्तिलाई अझ बढी दक्ष बनाउन स्वदेश तथा विदेशमा उपयुक्त तालिमहरू प्रदान गर्ने ।
४. साना तथा मझौला खालका कर्जाहरूलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखी लगानी गरी कर्जाको गुणस्तरमा समयानुकूल सुधार गर्दै लैजाने साथै कर्जा असुली प्रभावकारी बनाउने र कर्जामा हुने जोखिमलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्ने ।
५. निक्षेपको लागत कम गर्न निक्षेप तर्फ नयाँ योजनाहरू तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने ।

(ख) शाखा विस्तार:

▶ गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८ सम्म आईपुग्दा १२९ वटा शाखा कार्यालय मार्फत बैकिङ सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेकोमा समीक्षा अवधि सम्म आई पुग्दा थप ५ वटा शाखाहरू विस्तार गरी समग्रमा बैकको हाल जम्मा १३४ वटा शाखाहरू र १ वटा एक्सटेन्स काउन्टर तथा ७७ वटा एटिएमका माध्यमबाट सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ । साथै आ.व.२०७५/०७६ बाट VISA सँग आबद्ध भई उक्त Network सँग सम्बन्धित Chip Based ATM Card बाट आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई सेवा उपलब्ध गराउदै आइरहेको व्यहोरा यस सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउदछु ।

(ग) विप्रेषण (Remittance):

▶ बैकले छिटो तथा सुरक्षित विप्रेषण सेवा प्रदान गर्नका लागि विभिन्न ख्याति प्राप्त रेमिटेन्स कम्पनीहरूसँग सम्झौता गरी विप्रेषण कारोबार संचालन गर्दै आइरहेको छ । बैकले आवश्यकता अनुसार अन्य प्रतिष्ठित विप्रेषण सम्बन्धी सेवाप्रदायक कम्पनीहरूसँग पनि सहकार्य गर्दै जाने नीति लिएको छ । साथै, बैकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा आफ्नै कामना सेवा रेमिट सञ्चालनमा ल्याए पश्चात्का वर्षहरूमा आफ्ना सबै शाखा र विभिन्न एजेन्सीहरू मार्फत विप्रेषण सुविधा प्रदान गर्दै आएको यस सम्मानित सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

(घ) ABBS सुविधा :

▶ बैकले शुरु देखिनै आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई एक शाखाको चेक अर्को शाखाबाट भुक्तानी दिने तथा कुनै एक शाखामा रहेको खातामा अर्को शाखाबाट रकम जम्मा गर्ने सुविधा अर्थात ABBS सुविधा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।

(ङ) सूचना प्रविधि :

- ▶ बैंकको सूचना प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी र चुस्त बनाउनका लागि सूचना प्रविधिको विकासको अवस्था र ग्राहकवर्गको सुविधालाई मध्यनजर राखी बैंकिङ सफ्टवेयर Pumori IV मार्फत कारोबार संचालन गर्दै आइरहेको छ । उपभोक्ता एवं ग्राहकवर्गलाई थप आधुनिक बैंकिङ सुविधा उपलब्ध गराउने सिलसिलामा बैंकले ATM (Automated Teller Machine), Debit Card, SMS Banking, Mobile Banking, Internet Banking, Credit Card, Any Branch Banking System (ABBS), Smart Teller जस्ता प्रविधिमूलक सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ । साथै, समय सापेक्ष यसको स्तरोन्नति गर्दै लगिने छ ।

च) निःशुल्क C-ASBA सुविधा :

- ▶ यस बैंकले आफ्ना ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई घरमा बसी बसी कुनै पनि कम्पनीको सेयर आवेदनमा दरखास्त -IPO/FPO/Right Issue_ दिन सक्ने व्यवस्था गरेको छ । यसले विगतमा जस्तो घण्टौं लाइनमा बसी दरखास्त दिनुपर्ने बाध्यतालाई हटाई प्रविधिमैत्री बनाउन सहयोग गरेको छ ।

(छ) सेयर अभौतिकरण सेवा (DMAT) :

- ▶ बैंकले आफ्ना ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई सेयर अभौतिकरणको सेवा उपलब्ध गराउन सिडिएएससिसंग निक्षेप सदस्यता सम्बन्धी सम्झौता गरी सोको व्यवस्था गरेको छ ।

(ज) अन्तर बैंक भुक्तानी प्रणाली (IPS) तथा क्लियरिङ सुविधा

- ▶ यस बैंकमा खाता भएका ग्राहकहरूले निवेदन दिई अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको खातामा रकम स्थानान्तरण सुविधा प्रदान गर्नुका साथै नेपाल क्लियरिङ हाउसको (NCHL) सदस्य रहेको जुनसुकै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको चेक क्लियरिङ गर्ने सुविधा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ । Connect IPS सेवा मार्फत सरकारी राजस्व तथा विभिन्न कर भुक्तानी गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था समेत गरेको छ ।

(झ) लकर सुविधा :

- ▶ बैंकले ग्राहकहरूको बहुमुल्य सुन चाँदी तथा अन्य कागजातहरूको सुरक्षाको लागि विभिन्न शाखा कार्यालयहरूबाट लकर सुविधा उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएको छ । लागत तथा ग्राहकको माग र आवश्यकतालाई मध्यनजर गरी लकर सुविधालाई अझै विस्तार गर्दै थप प्रभावकारी बनाउने योजना रहेको छ ।

५. मानव संसाधन

कुनै संस्थाको सर्वाङ्गिन लक्ष्य प्राप्तिको लागि दक्ष र कर्मशील कर्मचारीको अहम भूमिका रहेकाले यस बैंकले संस्था र कर्मचारीको आपसी हित तथा विकासको लागि संरक्षण नीति

लिएको छ । यसका लागि समय सापेक्ष सुविधा तथा सेवा उपलब्ध गराई कर्मचारीलाई उच्च उत्प्रेरणा प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ । Customer Service Excellency मार्फत व्यावसायिक उद्देश्य हासिल गर्नुको साथै कर्मचारीको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि AML/CFT, NFRS, Risk Based Internal Audit, Treasury Products सम्बन्धी विभिन्न तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा सेमिनारहरूमा सहभागी बनाई ग्राहकवर्गलाई सर्वसुलभ, छिटो छरितो र प्रभावकारी सेवा उपलब्ध गराई व्यावसायिक उद्देश्य प्राप्त गर्न जनशक्तिको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि मानव श्रोत विकास तथा व्यवस्थापनमा विशेष प्राथमिकता दिँदै आएको छ ।

६. औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध

बैंकले आफ्नो व्यावसायिक दायरा फराकिलो पार्दै जानका लागि विभिन्न प्रकारका सरकारी, गैरसरकारी संस्था, व्यावसायिक एवं औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानहरू, सामाजिक संघ-संस्थाहरू, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज, सिडिएएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ, नेपाल क्लियरिङ हाउस लगायतका अन्य संघ-संस्थाहरूसंग सौहार्दपूर्ण तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम राख्दै आएको छ । साथै, यस विकास बैंक, डेभलपमेण्ट बैंकर्स एसोशियसन तथा नेपाल उद्योग बाणिज्य महासंघको सदस्य रहेको छ ।

७. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण नियन्त्रण तथा ग्राहक पहिचान (KYC)

सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी नियन्त्रण सम्बन्धमा वित्तीय जानकारी इकाई र यस बैंकले तोके बमोजिमको माध्यमवाट नियमित रूपमा सम्बन्धित निकायहरूमा पेश गर्नुपर्ने विवरण तथा प्रतिवेदनहरू तोकिए बमोजिम पेश गरे/नगरेको सम्बन्धमा समितिले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनि लाउन्डरिङ्ग) निवारण ऐन, २०६४ को दफा ४४ क मा उल्लेखित प्रावधान प्रतिकुल नहुने गरी छलफल गर्ने गरेको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा यस समितिले गरेका प्रमुख कार्य विवरणहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण यस प्रकार रहेको छ :

१. अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मूल्य मान्यता अनुरूप बैंकले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाहरूको पालना गर्न आवश्यक नीति नियम तथा मार्गदर्शनहरूको पुनरावलोकन गरिएको छ ।
२. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी बैंकले गरेको कामकारवाहीको आवधिक रूपमा समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिएको छ ।
३. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी सम्बन्धी हुन सक्ने जोखिमको मुल्याङ्कन सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिएको छ ।
४. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी ऐन, नियमावली र



नियमनकारी निकायले तोकेको व्यवस्थाको कार्यान्वयन सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन समीक्षा गरिएको छ ।

५. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदनको नियमित रूपमा पुनरावलोकन गरी सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी सम्बन्धी जोखिम न्यूनिकरणको लागि आवश्यक कदम चालिएको छ । एक जना गैरकार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकारी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन भई AML/CFT सम्बन्धी नियामक निकायबाट प्राप्त निर्देशन कार्यान्वयनका लागि आवश्यक नीति निर्देशन व्यवस्थापनलाई दिने, अनुपालनाको अवस्थाका बारेमा आवश्यक अनुगमन गर्नुका साथै सञ्चालक समितिमा समेत प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गरेको यस सम्मानित सभामा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु । उक्त समितिको बैठक आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा जम्मा ५ पटक बसेको छ ।

यसै गरी ग्राहक पहिचान (KYC) र सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरणका विषयमा बैंकका कर्मचारीहरूलाई अद्यावधिक राख्ने उद्देश्यसहित बैंकले निरन्तर यस सम्बन्धी तालिमहरू आयोजना गर्दै आई रहेको छ । यसको साथै बैंकले वार्षिक रूपमा लिने "दक्षता आंकलन जाँच (Skill Assessment Test) मा सबै कर्मचारीलाई यस विषयमा अनिवार्य सामिल भई उत्तीर्ण हुनु पर्ने व्यवस्था गरी सोको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन गरेको छ । यी सबै व्यवस्थाहरूको समग्र परिणाम स्वरूप बैंकको ग्राहक पहिचान (KYC) र सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण सम्बन्धी नीति नियमहरूको अनुपालना सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

८. संस्थागत सुशासन तथा अनुपालन

बैंकले नियमनकारी निकाय तथा कानूनको परिपालनाको निम्ति मात्र नभई असल व्यावसायिक कार्य तथा आवश्यक पारदर्शिताका निम्ति समेत संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सधैँ अग्र स्थानमा राखेको छ । बैंकको संस्थागत सुशासन संरचना अन्तर्गत सञ्चालक समितिको निष्पक्षता एवम् पारदर्शी कार्य प्रणाली, सञ्चालक समितिको हस्तक्षेपमुक्त दैनिक व्यवस्थापकीय कामकारवाही तथा बैंकको कार्य सम्पादन अझ चुस्त र प्रभावकारी बनाउन सञ्चालक समिति र यस अन्तर्गतका समितिहरू समेत क्रियाशील रहेका छन् । बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनका तीन अभिन्न अङ्ग Integrity, Transparency, Fairness लाई सदैव आत्मसात गर्दै आएको छ र आफ्ना सेयरधनी, अन्य सरोकारवालाको हित तथा आफ्ना सेवाग्राहीहरूका माग र सेवाग्राहीहरूलाई दिइने सेवाको गुणस्तर वृद्धि गर्न संस्थागत सुशासनलाई आफ्नो नीति तथा नियमहरूको अभिन्न अङ्गको रूपमा अपनाएको छ ।

बैंकको संस्थागत सुशासनलाई थप चुस्त तथा मजबुत बनाउन "संस्थागत सुशासन नीति" जारी गरेको छ, जसको मुख्य

उद्देश्यहरू निम्न उल्लेखित रहेका छन् ।

१. बैंकका सम्पूर्ण तह, संरचना तथा कार्यहरूमा उच्च संस्थागत सुशासन लागु गर्ने ।
२. बैंकको सम्पूर्ण कार्यहरू आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य नीति अनुरूप पालना गर्ने ।
३. बैंकको लक्ष्य, उद्देश्य प्राप्तिका लागि आवश्यक प्रभावकारी नीति, विधि तथा मार्गदर्शन बनाउन र सोको प्रभावकारी रूपमा पालना गराउनुका साथै अनुगमन गर्ने ।

९. संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व

बैंक एक असल संस्थागत नागरिक समेत भएको नाताले समाजप्रतिको उत्तरदायीत्वलाई आत्मसाथ गर्दै समाजका विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा सामाजिक हित तथा उत्थानको लागि सक्रिय भूमिका निर्वाह गर्दै आइरहेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको ई.प्रा. निर्देशन नं. ६ बमोजिम बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिको खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशत संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व क्रियाकलापको लागि विनियोजन गरेको छ । संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व कोषमा समीक्षा अवधिको खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशतले रु. ५९,००,८५३ विनियोजन गरिएको छ जुन अघिल्लो वर्ष रु. ५९,८१,७५७ रहेको थियो । यस बाहेक बैंकले देशका विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा वित्तीय साक्षरता सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम पनि सक्रिय रूपमा सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व निर्वाह गर्नेतर्फ आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि बैंकले आफ्नो क्षमता तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको सीमा भित्र रही सक्रिय रूपमा कार्यक्रमहरू गर्नेछ ।

१०. सेयरधनीसँगको सम्बन्ध तथा सेयरधनीहरूलाई सूचना व्यवस्था:

२०७९ असार मसान्त सम्ममा यस बैंकका जम्मा संस्थापक सेयरधनीको संख्या ४१० तथा सर्वसाधारण सेयरधनीको संख्या ४४,२०० रहनु भएको जानकारी गराउँदछु । बैंकले सेयरधनीहरूसँग सूचना आदान प्रदान गर्ने कार्यलाई उच्च प्राथमिकता दिएको छ । वार्षिक साधारणसभामा सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूसँगको प्रत्यक्ष संवादको माध्यमबाट बैंकले मार्ग निर्देशन प्राप्त गर्ने गरेको छ । बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन, प्रेस विज्ञप्ती लगायत अन्य जानकारीहरू विभिन्न सञ्चार माध्यम एवं बैंकको वेब साइट www.kamanasewabank.com द्वारा उपलब्ध गराउने गरिएको छ । यसै गरी सेयरधनीहरूको हकहितलाई मध्यनजर गरी संस्थागत सुशासन तथा अनुपालन (Corporate Governance and Compliance) को स्तरलाई उच्चतम राख्ने कार्यमा बैंकले सदैव महत्त्व दिदै आएको छ ।

११. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै उल्लेखनीय कैफियत भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया:

बैंकको नियमित कार्यसम्पादनका क्रममा देखिएका सामान्य कमिकमजोरी बाहेक आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै उल्लेखनीय कैफियतहरू रहेका छैनन् । लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्राप्त सुभावहरूको यथासमयमा कार्यान्वयन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइ सकिएको छ । साथै, Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) अनुसारको २०७९ असारमसान्तको वासलात, आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन यसै प्रतिवेदनको अंगको रूपमा राखिएको छ ।

१२. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली :

बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र यसको प्रभावकारिताको समीक्षा गर्ने जिम्मेवारी सञ्चालक समितिमा रहन्छ । यसका लागि सञ्चालक समिति अन्तर्गत नै विभिन्न समितिहरूको गठन गरिएको छ । साथै, विशेष क्षेत्रहरूको कार्य सम्पादन र चुस्त तथा प्रभावकारी नीति निर्माण तथा परिपालनको निम्ति आवश्यक समितिहरू गठन गरी आफ्नो अधिकारहरू समेत प्रत्यायोजन गरेको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिले नियमित रूपमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक र सुपरिवेक्षकीय लेखापरीक्षकका लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरूको समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको प्रभावकारिताका विषयमा स्वतन्त्र आश्वासन प्रदान गर्दछ । बैंकले आफ्नो आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाउन आवश्यक एकीकृत जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभागलाई थप मजबुत बनाउँदै लगेको छ । यस विभाग बैंकको व्यवस्थापनको अधीनमा नभई स्वतन्त्र इकाईको रूपमा आफ्नो कामकारवाही गर्दछ र बैंकको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति प्रति जवाफदेही रहेको छ । यसैगरी बैंकको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागले बैंकले अंगीकार गरेको नीति निर्माणको परिपालना भए नभएको तथा बैंकको कार्यसम्पादन क्षेत्रको लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने गर्दछ । यस विभागले स्वतन्त्र इकाईको रूपमा आवश्यक कामकारवाही गरी आफ्नो प्रतिवेदन बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिलाई पेश गर्ने गर्दछ । यसै गरी बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण र जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका लागि Check and Balance, Maker and Checker, Dual Control जस्ता सिद्धान्तहरू प्रयोग गरी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ गर्नुका साथै आवश्यक नीति तथा कार्यविधि तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गरेको छ । साथै, सुरक्षा जोखिमलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकले सम्पूर्ण शाखाहरूमा CCTV Camera जडान गरी केन्द्रीय कार्यालयबाटै निगरानीको व्यवस्था (Centralized Surveillance System) गरेको यस सभामा जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

१३. नाफा-नोक्सान बाँडफाँड हिसाव र लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको रकम :

कामना सेवा विकास बैंकको आ.व. २०७८/०७९ को बाँडफाँड योग्य रकम रु. १४,६७,१९,९८८ (जगेडाकोष तथा अन्य कोष कट्टा गरी गत आर्थिक वर्ष सम्मको संचित मुनाफा सहित) बाट हाल कायम कुल चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३,१४,२५,७७,०२९.९३ को ४.६४२१ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु. १४,५८,८१,७३३.३४ लाभांश (बोनस सेयरमा लाग्ने कर समेत गरी) वितरण गर्नका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको ३४९ औं बैठकको निर्णयबमोजिम स्वीकृतिका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक समक्ष पेश गरिएकोमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट सोही अनुरूप स्वीकृति प्राप्त भएकोले सञ्चालक समितिको ३५१ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार उक्त प्रस्ताव पारित गर्नको लागि यस सम्मानित साधारण सभामा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

१४. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको विवरण :

मिति २०७८/०७/२३ मा काठमाडौंमा सम्पन्न १५औं वार्षिक साधारणसभाबाट निम्न अनुसारको सञ्चालक समिति सर्वसम्मत रूपमा गठन भएको थियो ।

सि.न.	नाम	पद	प्रतिनिधित्व समूह
१	श्री सुदिप आचार्य	अध्यक्ष	संस्थापक
२	श्री भिम प्रसाद तुलाचन	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक
३	श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी	सञ्चालक	संस्थापक
४	श्री देवकृष्ण काफ्ले	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण
५	श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण
६	श्री बलराम वराल	सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण
७	श्री सीता घिमिरे	सञ्चालक	*स्वतन्त्र

नोट : स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकमा श्री सीता घिमिरेलाई मिति २०७७/०५/३० देखि लागु हुने गरी नियुक्ति गरिएको ।

१५. सेयर जफत भएको भए सोका विवरणहरू :

यस कम्पनीको आ.व. २०७८/०७९ मा कुनै पनि सेयर जफत भएको छैन ।

१६. विगत आ.व.मा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीले गरेका प्रगतिहरू :

यस कम्पनीको हाल सम्म कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको ।

१७. कम्पनी तथा यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेका प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सोमा आएका महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तनहरू :

नभएको ।



१८. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थाका आधारभूत सेयरधनीहरूले यसलाई उपलब्ध गराएका जानकारीहरू र यसको सेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेका जानकारीहरू :
नभएको ।

१९. विगत आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको सेयर स्वामित्वका विवरणहरू :
नभएको ।

२०. विगत आ.व.मा यस विकास बैंकसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारहरूको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ सम्बन्धी जानकारीहरू :
नभएको ।

२१. आफ्नो सेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए सो को विवरणहरू :
कम्पनीले आफ्नो सेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

२२. आ.व. २०७८/७९ को कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च सम्बन्धी विवरणहरू :

सि. न.	विवरण	रकम (रु.)
१	कर्मचारी खर्च (कर्मचारी बोनस व्यवस्था सहित)	६९,८६,१०,०६४
२	कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च	२७,६८,५५,३९०
३	ह्यासकट्टी खर्च	१८,९७,४५,२९८
	कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	१,१६,५२,१०,७५२

२३. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नाम, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाहरू :

लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा देहाय बमोजिमका सदस्यहरू रहेका छन् :-
श्री भिम प्रसाद तुलाचन संयोजक (सञ्चालक)
श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी सदस्य (सञ्चालक)
श्री निरञ्जन भण्डारी सदस्य सचिव

लेखापरीक्षण समिति संयोजक तथा सञ्चालक सदस्यहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन । कर्मचारी सदस्य बाहेक संयोजक र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. ८,०००/- उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको १४ वटा बैठक बसेको छ र बैठक भत्ता बापत रु. २,१८,०००/- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

२४. सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका संस्थापक सेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदारहरूले कम्पनीलाई बुझाउन बाँकी रकमहरू :
नभएको ।

२५. सञ्चालकहरू र प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाहरू :
(क) सञ्चालकहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाहरू :

सि. न.	नाम	पद	प्रति बैठक भत्ता (रु.)
१	श्री सुदिप आचार्य	अध्यक्ष	९,०००.००
२	श्री भिम प्रसाद तुलाचन	सञ्चालक	८,०००.००
३	श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी	सञ्चालक	८,०००.००
४	श्री देबकृष्ण काफ्ले	सञ्चालक	८,०००.००
५	श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी	सञ्चालक	८,०००.००
६	श्री बलराम बराल	सञ्चालक	८,०००.००
७	श्री सीता घिमिरे	सञ्चालक	८,०००.००

आ.व. २०७८/०७९ मा बैठक भत्ता स्वरूप सञ्चालकहरूलाई कुल रु. १२,५४,०००.०० र यातायात, भ्रमण, टेलिफोन तथा पत्रपत्रिका खर्च स्वरूप रु. २१,५९,१४७ भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

(ख) प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई प्रदान गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाहरू :

सि. न.	विवरण	रकम (रु.)
१	तलब, भत्ता, वोनस (कर बाहेक)	१६,१५९,८०७
२	अन्य सुविधा	९८७,२१५

२६. सेयरधनीहरूले बुझी लिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम :
रु. १,०१,२४,२१४/६४

२७. दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेका विवरणहरू :

बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा कुनै पनि घर जग्गा खरिद वा बिक्री नगरेको ।

२८. दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएका कारोबारहरूको विवरणहरू :
नभएको ।

२९. अन्य विवरणहरू :

यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य विवरणहरू यसै प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन

आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, बैंकको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति तथा समृद्धिको लागि तपाईंहरूले प्रत्यक्ष तथा परोक्ष रूपमा पुऱ्याउनु भएको सहयोग, महत्वपूर्ण सल्लाह, सुभाष, निर्णय तथा मार्गदर्शनले नै बैंक आजको सबल तथा सक्षम अवस्थामा आइपुगेको छ । बैंक सञ्चालनका लागि आदरणीय सेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले हामीलाई सुम्पनु भएको गहनतम अभिभारालाई इमान्दारीपूर्वक वहन गर्न कटिवद्ध रहेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउदै यस बैंकको उन्नति र प्रगतिको लागि सेयरधनीहरूबाट प्राप्त निरन्तर सहयोग, समर्थन र प्रेरणा प्रति कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दछौं र यहाँहरूबाट निरन्तर सहयोग र सद्भाव पाउने विश्वास सहित बैंकको चौतर्फी प्रगतिका निम्ति प्रतिवद्ध रहेको पूर्ण विश्वास दिलाउँदछु ।

हाम्रा हरेक उपलब्धिहरूमा हाम्रा सहयात्रीहरू, हाम्रा सेवाग्राहीहरू र हाम्रा शुभचिन्तकहरूले सधैं नै साथ दिनुभएको छ र हामीलाई अगाध विश्वास र भरोसा गरी निरन्तर रूपमा कारोवार गर्दै आउनु भएका हाम्रा आदरणीय ग्राहकवर्गहरूप्रति हामी निकै आभारी छौं । यस अवसरमा यहाँहरूलाई हृदयदेखि कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दछु ।

नियामक निकायको महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेवारीलाई आत्मसाथ गर्दै यस बैंकलाई शुक्ष्म रूपमा नियमन गरी आवश्यक राय सल्लाह, सुभाष, मार्गदर्शन र निर्देशन दिई अभिभावकीय भुमिका निर्भाई प्रगतितर्फ उन्मुख गराउन पुऱ्याएको योगदानको लागि सर्वप्रथम म नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु । बैंकलाई आवश्यक पर्ने हरेक काम र गतिविधिहरूमा सधैं सहज र सरलीकृत रूपमा सेवा प्रदान गर्दै गहन भुमिका निर्वाह गर्दै आएकोमा कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयप्रति पनि म यस अवसरमा धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु ।

बैंकको निरन्तर उन्नति एवं प्रगतिका लागि सदा साथ दिने नेपाल सरकार, अर्थमन्त्रालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि., सिडिएस एण्ड विलियरिङ्ग लि., डेभलपमेण्ट बैंकर्स एसोसिएसन नेपाल, लगायतका नियमनकारी निकाय, बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण कार्य सम्पन्न गरी बैंकलाई अमूल्य सुभाष दिने वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, बि.ओ.के क्वापिटल मार्केट लि. कानूनी सल्लाहाकार तथा प्रत्यक्ष वा परोक्ष सहयोग पुऱ्याउँदै आउनु भएका हाम्रा अन्य सम्पूर्ण सहयोगी संघ संस्था तथा महानुभावहरू प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि यसै गरी यहाँहरूको साथ पाईरहने विश्वास लिएका छौं ।

अन्तमा, यस बैंकको नेतृत्व गरी रहनु भएका का. मु. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत बैंकको श्रीवृद्धिको लागि निरन्तर क्रियाशील भई बैंकको हित र ग्राहकवर्गको सेवामा संलग्न सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरू, जसले यस बैंकको प्रगति हासिल गर्नको लागि गरेको मेहनत र लगनशीलताले नै यहाँसम्म आउन सम्भव भएको हो । तसर्थ सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूमा विशेष धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु । साथै, आगामी दिनमा यहाँहरूलाई अभै उत्कृष्ट, अभै सहज, सरल र प्रविधिमैत्री सेवा प्रदान गर्ने बाचा गर्दछौं ।

जय कामना सेवा विकास बैंक
सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,
सुदिप आचार्य अध्यक्ष



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बैंकिङ्गको सेवा तपाईंको साथमा।

सजग बनौं, सुरक्षित रहौं, डिजिटल कारोबार नै रोजौं

MESSENGER



VIBER





धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को अनुसूची १५, नियम २६ को उपनियम २ सँग सम्बन्धित

१. सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन :

यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग संलग्न रहेको ।

२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन :

यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग संलग्न रहेको ।

३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण :

यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग संलग्न रहेको ।

४. कानूनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क) आ.व. ०७८/०७९ मा सस्थाले वा सस्थाको विरुद्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए : यस समीक्षा अवधिमा सस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा कुनै मुद्दा मामिला दायर नभएको । कर्जा असुलीको सन्दर्भमा संस्थाउपर र सस्थाले समेत मुद्दा दायर तथा प्रतिउत्तर लगाएको ।

ख) यस संस्थाका संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवाज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको वा सो सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए : संस्थालाई यस सम्बन्धमा कुनै सूचना वा जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए : संस्थाले कुनै मुद्दा दायर नगरेको र अन्यत्रबाट पनि कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको विषयमा यस संस्थालाई सम्बन्धित अदालत वा कार्यालयबाट कुनै सूचना वा जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

५. संगठित सस्थाको सेयरकारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विवरण:

क) धितो बजारमा भएको संगठित सस्थाको सेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा:

यस विकास बैंकका सेयरहरू नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा सूचिकृत भई नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डको रेखदेखमा खुल्ला बजारले निर्धारण गरेको मूल्य बमोजिम कारोबार भैरहेको छ ।

ख) गत वर्षको त्रैमासिक रूपमा सेयरको विवरण यस अवधिको सेयर कारोबारको त्रैमासिक विवरण नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडको वेबसाईट www.nepalstock.com.np का अनुसार यस प्रकार रहेको छ :

त्रैमास (महिना)	सेयरको अधिकतम मूल्य (रु.)	सेयरको न्यूनतम मूल्य (रु.)	सेयरको अन्तिम मूल्य (रु.)	कुल कारोबार	कुल कारोबार भएको सेयर संख्या	प्रत्येक त्रैमासको कुल कारोबार दिन
प्रथम त्रैमास (असोज मसान्त २०७८)	८६६।९०	५६७	६८२।९०	८८,४९,६६५,९६०	९२,७४३,८५५	५७
दोश्रो त्रैमास (पुस मसान्त २०७८)	७७०	३९८	५६३	३,४४०,९८४,४९९	५८,२९,९४८	५९
तेश्रो त्रैमास (चैत मसान्त २०७८)	५९०	४३४।९०	४४७।५०	९,५९,२९,७७,९०८	३०,५५,०९९	५८
चौथो त्रैमास (आसार मसान्त २०७८)	४६४	२९६।९	३४९।९	७०९,९८८,५२६	९९,९९,५९७	६५

६. समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरू :

(क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरू :

- बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण दक्ष तथा प्रतिस्पर्धी कर्मचारीहरूको स्थिरता र उपलब्धताको अभाव ।
- लगानीयोग्य परियोजनाको कमी ।
- निक्षेप, कर्जा तथा लगानी ब्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तन ।
- बढ्दो संचालन खर्च ।

- संकुचित स्प्रेडका कारण नाफामा पर्ने प्रतिकूल प्रभाव ।
- बढ्दो निष्क्रिय कर्जा ।

(ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरू :

- बजारमा बैकिङ च्यानलमा तरलता अभाव हुनुका साथै कर्जा तथा लगानीको दायरा सांघुरिएर उत्पन्न हुनसक्ने जोखिमहरू ।



- ▶ मुद्रास्फीति तथा व्याजदर बीच सामञ्जस्यता कायम नहुनु ।
- ▶ सीमित लगानीका अवसरहरू ।
- ▶ नियमनकारी निकायवाट छिटो छिटो गरिने नीतिगत परिवर्तनले उत्पन्न हुनसक्ने जोखिमहरू ।

(ग) रणनीतिहरू :

- ▶ बैंकका शाखा सञ्जाल नरहेको क्षेत्रमा शाखा विस्तार गर्दै आगामी वर्ष कर्जा असुलीको चुनौति जोखिम र निष्क्रिय कर्जा समेत वृद्धि हुन सक्ने सम्भावना देखिएकोले कर्जा असुलीलाई विशेष प्राथमिकतामा राखी आवश्यक योजना बनाई अगाडि बढिने छ । कर्मचारीहरूको कार्यदक्षता अभिवृद्धि र बैंकप्रति प्रतिवद्ध राख्नका लागि विभिन्न वाह्य तथा आन्तरिक तालिममा सहभागी गराउने विकास बैंकको रणनीति रहेको छ । बैंकको निक्षेप, कर्जा, तरलता तथा नाफामा पर्न सक्ने प्रभाव तर्फ बैंक सधैं सजग रहेको र त्यसको प्रभावलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्दै लैजाने नीति बैंकले लिएको छ । तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा बीच बैंकको पहिचान उच्च राख्नका लागि ग्राहकमुखी सेवा सुविधाहरूको विस्तार गरी गुणस्तरमा केन्द्रित रहि कार्य गर्दै अधिकतम प्रतिफलका लागि लगानी विविधिकरण, प्रभावकारी कर्जा असुली, स्रोतहरूको प्रभावकारी परिचालन तथा लागत न्यूनीकरण गर्न तर्फ बैंक सजग रहेको छ । यस बाहेक वाह्य कारणहरूबाट सिर्जना हुनसक्ने जोखिमको लागि बैंक व्यवस्थापन चनाखो भई सम्भावित हानी नोक्सानी हुन नदिन वा न्यून गर्न प्रतिवद्ध छ ।

७. संस्थागत सुशासन :

संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिका लागि व्यवस्थापनद्वारा चालिएका कदमहरू सम्बन्धी विवरणहरू :

- (क) यस संस्थाले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा अन्य नियमनकारी निकायद्वारा जारी गरिएका संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशनहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरिरहेको छ । संस्थागत सुशासन अभिवृद्धिका लागि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीहरू व्यवस्थित गर्न आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग संचालनमा रहेको छ । प्रत्येक त्रैमासमा लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनले औल्याएका सुझावहरूलाई व्यवस्थापन मार्फत कार्यान्वयन गराउन लेखापरीक्षण समिति सदैव क्रियाशील रहेको छ ।
- (ख) सञ्चालन जोखिम कम गर्न तथा कामलाई व्यवस्थित गर्न विभिन्न आन्तरिक नीति, नियम, निर्देशिका र कार्यविधिहरू तर्जुमा गरी लागु गरिएको छ । साथै सोको नियमित अनुगमन र निरीक्षण गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।
- (ग) संस्थागत सुशासन कायम राख्नका निम्ति बैंकले समय समयमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायत अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरूबाट प्राप्त मार्ग निर्देशनहरू उच्च प्राथमिकताका साथ पालना गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकको सुशासन अभिवृद्धि एवं संस्थाले गर्ने कार्यहरू पारदर्शी एवं नियमसंगत गर्नका लागि

सञ्चालक समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति, बैंक व्यवस्थापन तथा अन्य विभिन्न उप-समितिको क्रियाशील रहेका छन् ।

८. धितो पत्र निष्काशन निर्देशिका २०६५ को दफा २८ अनुसार विवरण पत्रमा प्रक्षेपण गरिएका विवरणहरू मध्ये बीस प्रतिशत वा सो भन्दा बढीले फरक परेका विवरणहरू : नभएको ।

९. नियम २६ को उप नियम (५) संग सम्बन्धित विशेष घटना वा परिस्थिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

- ९.१. सँगठित संस्थाको विनियममा संसोधन : आवश्यकता अनुसार संशोधन भई रहेको ।
- ९.२. सँगठित संस्थाको सञ्चालक वा उच्च व्यवस्थापकीय तहका अधिकृतको परिवर्तन :
 - क. सञ्चालकको पदावधी समाप्त भएको : मिति २०७८ कात्तिक २३ गतेका दिन बैंकको १५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट नयाँ सञ्चालक समिति गठन गरेकोले सोहि दिनदेखि पुरानो समितिको पदावधी समाप्त भएको ।
 - ख. सञ्चालक समितिबाट राजिनामा दिनुभएको : यस आ. व. मा नभएको ।
 - ग. सञ्चालक समितिमा नयाँ नियुक्ति : मिति २०७८ कात्तिक २३ मा सम्पन्न १५ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट तपसिल बमोजिमको सञ्चालक समिति गठन भएको छ ।

सि. नं.	नाम	पद
१	श्री सुदिप आचार्य	अध्यक्ष
२	श्री भिम प्रसाद तुलाचन	सञ्चालक
३	श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी	सञ्चालक
४	श्री देवकृष्ण काफ्ले	सञ्चालक
५	श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी	सञ्चालक
६	श्री बलराम वराल	सञ्चालक

मिति २०७७/०५/२९ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको २९७ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकमा श्रीमती सीता घिमिरेलाई मिति २०७७/०५/३० देखि लागुहुने गरी नियुक्ति गरिएको ।

घ. उच्च व्यवस्थापकिय तहबाट राजिनामा दिनुभएको : यस आ. व. मा नभएको ।

ङ. उच्च व्यवस्थापकिय तहमा नयाँ नियुक्ति : यस आ. व. मा नभएको ।

९.३ लाभांश घोषणा वा संरचनामा परिवर्तन :
हाल रहेको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३,१४,२५,७७,०२९.९३ को ४.४९% ले हुन आउने रकम रु १३,८५,८७,६४६.६७ बोनस सेयर प्रस्ताव गरिएकोमा सम्मानित सभाले पारित गरे पश्चात् कुल चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३,२८,११,६४,६६८.६० पुग्नेछ ।



संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी वार्षिक अनुपालना प्रतिवेदन (सूचीकृत संगठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ बमोजिम)

सूचीकृत संगठित संस्थाको नाम	कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
ठेगाना, इमेल र वेबसाइट सहित	काठमाडौँ-३०, ज्ञानेश्वर, आनन्दभैरव मार्ग info@kamanasewabank.com www.kamanasewabank.com
फोन नं.	०१-४५४०९९५, ५९७००३०
प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिएको आ.व.	२०७८/०७९

१. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षको नाम तथा नियुक्ति मिति :

श्री सुदिप आचार्य, २०७८/०७/२३

(ख) संस्थाको सेयर संरचना सम्बन्धी विवरण (संस्थापक, सर्वसाधारण तथा अन्य):

क्र.सं.	सेयर संरचना	सेयर संख्या
१	संस्थापक	१६,०२७,९४२.८१
२	सर्वसाधारण	१५,३९८,६२७.४१
३	अन्य	
जम्मा		३१,४२५,७७०.२२

(ग) सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकहरूको नाम तथा ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	सेयर संख्या	नियुक्ति भएको मिति	पद, तथा गोपनीयताको शपथ लिएको मिति	सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको तरीका
१	श्री सुदिप आचार्य, काठमाडौँ-१०, नयाँबानेश्वर	संस्थापक	संस्थापक ५१,८५३ सर्वसाधारण ३,३०८	२०७८/०७/२३	२०७८/०७/२८	निर्वाचित
२	श्री भिम प्रसाद तुलाचन, बुटवल-६, रूपन्देही	संस्थापक	संस्थापक २,०३,५७७ सर्वसाधारण ५३,००३	२०७८/०७/२३	२०७८/०७/२९	
३	श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी, पो.म.न.पा.-२७, कास्की	संस्थापक	संस्थापक ९६,३३५ सर्वसाधारण २६,४४५	२०७८/०७/२३	२०७८/०७/२९	
४	श्री देवकृष्ण काफ्ले, पोखरा-१९, कास्की	सर्वसाधारण	संस्थापक १,०२,९३२ सर्वसाधारण २८,९४०	२०७८/०७/२३	२०७८/०७/२९	निर्वाचित
५	श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी, टुली पोखरी-४, पर्वत	सर्वसाधारण	सर्वसाधारण ८००	२०७८/०७/२३	२०७५/०७/२९	
६	श्री बलराम बराल, पोखरा-१३, कास्की	सर्वसाधारण	सर्वसाधारण ३,६७५	२०७८/०७/२३	२०७८/०७/२९	
७	श्री सीता घिमिरे, काठमाडौँ-१०, नयाँबानेश्वर	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	छैन	२०७७/०५/३०	२०७७/०५/३१	नियुक्ति



(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	२०७८/०४/१५	७	छैन	२०७७/०४/११
२	२०७८/०५/२२	७	छैन	२०७७/०४/२२
३	२०७८/०६/०७	७	छैन	२०७७/०४/३२
४	२०७८/०६/२५	७	छैन	२०७७/०५/१२
५	२०७८/०७/१६	७	छैन	२०७७/०५/२९
६	२०७७/०७/१७	७	छैन	२०७७/०६/१२
७	२०७८/०७/२२	७	छैन	२०७७/०६/२७
८	२०७८/०७/२३	७	छैन	२०७७/०७/१८
९	२०७८/०८/१७	७	छैन	२०७७/०७/२६
१०	२०७८/०८/२९	७	छैन	२०७७/०८/२१
११	२०७८/०९/२२	७	छैन	२०७७/०९/०३
१२	२०७८/१०/११	७	छैन	२०७७/०९/०७
१३	२०७८/११/०५	७	छैन	२०७७/०९/२८
१४	२०७८/११/२७	७	छैन	२०७७/१०/११
१५	२०७८/१२/०८	७	छैन	२०७७/११/०५
१६	२०७८/१२/२७	७	छैन	२०७७/११/१२
१७	२०७९/०१/१४	७	छैन	२०७७/१२/१९
१८	२०७९/०२/०२	७	छैन	२०७८/०१/१७
१९	२०७९/०२/२३	७	छैन	२०७८/०२/२०
२०	२०७९/०३/१०	७	छैन	२०७८/०३/२०
२१	२०७९/०३/११	७	छैन	
२२	२०७९/०३/३१	७	छैन	

► कुनै सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक आवश्यक गणपूरक संख्या नपुगी स्थगित भएको भए सोको विवरण नभएको

► सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालक वा वैकल्पिक सञ्चालक उपस्थित भए-नभएको (नभएको अवस्थामा बैठकको मिति सहित कारण खलुाउने)	वैकल्पिक सञ्चालक नभएको
सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित सञ्चालकहरू, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमाभएको निर्णयको विवरण (माईन्यूट)को छुट्टै अभिलेख राखे नराखेको:	निर्णयको छुट्टै अभिलेख राखेको
सञ्चालक समितिको दुई लगातार बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तरदिनमा) :	२०७८/०४/१५ देखि २०७८/०५/२२, ३८ दिन
सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको मिति:	२०७६/०३/१४
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता रू.	अध्यक्ष रू. ९,०००/- सञ्चालक रू. ८,०००/-
आ.व.को सञ्चालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च रू.	रू. १२,५४,०००/-

२. सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य विवरण

सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित संस्थाको आचार संहिता भए/नभएको:					भएको
एकाघर परिवारको एक भन्दा बढी सञ्चालक भए सो सम्बन्धी विवरण:					नभएको
सञ्चालकहरूको वार्षिक रूपमा सिकाई तथा पूर्णताजगी कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विवरण:					
क्र.सं.	विषय	मिति	सहभागी सञ्चालकको संख्या	तालिम संचालन भएको स्थान	
१.	Board Of Directors: Best Practices and Governance	17th-18th Mangsir, 2078	7	Chandragiri Resort, Kathmandu	
प्रत्येक सञ्चालकले आफू सञ्चालकको पदमा नियुक्त वा मनोनयन भएको पन्ध्र दिनभित्र देहायका कुराको लिखित जानकारी गराएको/नगराएको र नगराएको भए सोको विवरण :					
▶ संस्थासँग निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै किसिमको करार गरेको वा गर्न लागेको भए सो को विवरण,					नरहेको
▶ निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले संस्था वा सो संस्थाको मुख्य वा सहायक कम्पनीमा लिएको सेयर वा डिबेन्चरको विवरण,					यस व्यहोराको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको
▶ निज अन्य कुनै सङ्गठित संस्थाको आधारभूत शयेरधनी वा सञ्चालक रहको भए त्यसको विवरण,					यस व्यहोराको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको
▶ निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कर्मचारीको हैसियतमा काम गरिरहेको भए सोको विवरण ।					यस व्यहोराको कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको
▶ सञ्चालकले उस्तै प्रकृतिको उद्देश्य भएको सूचिकृत संस्थाको सञ्चालक, तलबी पदाधिकारी, कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कर्मचारी भई कार्य गरेको भए सोको विवरण:					नभएको
▶ सञ्चालकहरूलाई नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य निकायहरूबाट कुनै कारवाही गरिएको भए सोको विवरण:					नगरिएको

३. संस्थाको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए/नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारण: भएको

(ख) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिसम्बन्धी जानकारी:

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री भिम प्रसाद तुलाचन	संयोजक
२.	श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी	सदस्य
३.	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद गौतम	सदस्य
४.	श्री दिमस अमात्य	सदस्य सचिव

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या: ८

(इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

यो समितिले त्रैमासिक रूपमा बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता सम्बन्धी आन्तरिक विश्लेषण, क्षेत्रगत सीमा निर्धारण तथा अनुपालना, दवाव परीक्षण आदिको अनुगमन गर्ने गरेको छ र त्रैमासिक रूपमा सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गरेको छ । यसका साथै, बैंकको जोखिम सम्बन्धमा अन्य जानकारी लिने तथा त्यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा राय सुझाव तथा सिफारिस पेश गर्ने आदि जस्ता क्रियाकलापहरू पनि यस समितिले गर्ने गरेको छ ।



(ग) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि भए/नभएको: आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण पद्धतीलाई व्यवस्थित बनाउन संस्थाले विभिन्न कार्यविधिहरू बनाई लागु गरेको छ ।

(घ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए/नभएको गठन नभएको भए साको कारण: आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण पद्धतीलाई सुदृढ गर्न सस्थामा सञ्चालक तथा व्यवस्थापन स्तरीय विभिन्न समितिहरूको गठन गरिएको छ ।

(ङ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण:

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

► लेखापरीक्षण समिति (सञ्चालक स्तरीय)

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी	संयोजक
२.	श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी	सदस्य
३.	श्री निरञ्जन भण्डारी	सदस्य सचिव

समितिको बैठक संख्या: १३

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

यस समितिले आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्य योजना स्वीकृति, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागबाट प्राप्त हुन आएको शाखा तथा विभागको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन, बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकबाट प्राप्त हुन आएको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट प्राप्त हुन आएको निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर व्यवस्थापनबाट प्राप्त हुन आएको प्रतिउत्तर सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरी व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन तथा सुझाव दिनुका साथै यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा राय सुभावा तथा सिफारिस पेश गर्ने जस्ता कामहरू गर्ने गरेको छ ।

► कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति (सञ्चालक स्तरीय)

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री देवकृष्ण काफ्ले	संयोजक
२.	श्री प्रविण बरनेत	सदस्य
३.	श्री मिलन अधिकारी	सदस्य
४.	श्री सृष्टिना मानन्धर	सदस्य सचिव

समितिको बैठक संख्या: ५

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

यो समितिले कर्मचारीहरूको पारिश्रमिक र सेवा सुविधा संरचनाको अध्ययन तथा विश्लेषण गरी पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने, कर्मचारीहरूको कार्य क्षेत्र निर्धारण तथा कार्य सम्पादन

मूल्यांकन प्रणालीको पुनरावलोकन गर्ने, कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी अन्य कार्यविधिहरू आदि तयार गरी सो सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा राय सुभावा तथा सिफारिस पेश गर्ने गरेको छ । साथै यस समितिले वार्षिक रूपमा बैंकको मानव संशाधन योजना पनि तयार गरी सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने गरेको छ ।

► सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण समबन्धी समिति (सञ्चालक स्तरीय)

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री बलराम बराल	संयोजक
२.	श्री दिमस अमात्य	सदस्य
३.	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद गौतम	सदस्य
४.	श्री दिनेश हेका	सदस्य सचिव

समितिको बैठक संख्या: ५

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

यो समितिले भौगोलिक क्षेत्र, व्यवसाय वा पेशा, कार्यक्षेत्र, ग्राहक, सेवा वा उत्पादन, कारोबार तथा वितरण माध्यम समेतका आधारमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आताङ्कबाद कृत्याकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी सम्बन्धी जोखिमको पहिचान तथा मुल्याङ्कन गर्ने, ग्राहक/बास्तविक धनी/कारोबारका सम्बन्धमा निरन्तर अनुगमनको पुनरावलोकन गर्ने सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आताङ्कबाद कृत्याकलापको निवारण व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी अन्य कार्यविधिहरू आदि तयार गरी सो सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा राय सुभावा तथा सिफारिस पेश गर्ने गरेको छ ।

► पदपूर्ति समिति (व्यवस्थापन स्तरीय)

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री हरि प्रसाद लम्साल	संयोजक
२.	श्री मिलन अधिकारी	सदस्य
३.	श्री सृष्टिना मानन्धर	सदस्य सचिव

समितिको बैठक संख्या: १८३

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

रिक्त पद पहिचान, भर्ना योजना विकास, उम्मेदवारको समिक्षा, अन्तरवार्ता/लिखित परीक्षा सञ्चालन, योग्य कर्मचारी छनौट, कर्मचारी भर्ना तथा कर्मचारीहरूको कार्यसम्पादन मुल्याङ्कन सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थापन लगायतको कार्य यस समितिले गर्दै आएको छ ।

► सम्पत्ति दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति (व्यवस्थापन स्तरीय)

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१	श्री प्रविण बस्नेत	संयोजक
२	श्री हरि प्रसाद लम्साल	सदस्य
३	श्री जिनुसा पालिखे श्रेष्ठ	सदस्य
४	श्री दिमस अमात्य	सदस्य
५	श्री सुरेश उप्रेती	सदस्य
६	श्री घनश्याम ढुङ्गेल	सदस्य
७	श्री मिलन अधिकारी	सदस्य सचिव

समितिको बैठक संख्या: १३

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्वको उचित व्यवस्थापन, तरलता व्यवस्थापन, ब्याजदर मुल्याङ्कन र कर्जा तथा निक्षेप परिवर्तनको अध्ययन तथा आवश्यक व्यवस्थापन गर्ने गरेको छ । त्यस्तै लगानीको समीक्षा, लगानीसँग सम्बन्धित उचित निर्णय, अन्तराल विश्लेषण तथा तरलता योजनाको समीक्षा समेत यस समितिले गर्दै आएको छ ।

► खरिद समिति (व्यवस्थापन स्तरीय)

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री रघुनाथ त्रिपाठी	संयोजक
२.	श्री मिलन अधिकारी	सदस्य
३.	श्री सृष्टिना मानन्धर	सदस्य सचिव

समितिको बैठक संख्या: ७८

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

सम्पत्तिको गुणस्तर, मूल्य तथा आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावलीमा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम संस्थामा खरिद सम्बन्धी आवश्यक कार्यहरू यस समितिले गर्दै आएको छ ।

► आर्थिक निर्देशन समिति

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद
१.	श्री प्रविण बस्नेत	संयोजक
२.	श्री हरि प्रसाद लम्साल	सदस्य
३.	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद गौतम	सदस्य
४.	श्री मिलन अधिकारी	सदस्य
५.	श्री सृष्टिना मानन्धर	सदस्य सचिव

समितिको बैठक संख्या: ४५

समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण:

यस समितिले सामान्य सेवा विभागले पहिचान गरेको विभिन्न आपूर्तिकर्ता वा सेवा प्रदायकको वस्तु वा सेवाको गुण, लागत प्रभावकारीता, दक्षता, जोखिमस्तर, तथा विश्वसनियताको मूल्यांकन गरी सबैभन्दा उपयुक्त आपूर्तिकर्ता वा सेवा प्रदायकको नाम सिफारिस गर्दछ । बस्तु वा सेवाहरूको प्रभावकारिता, दक्षता र अर्थ व्यवस्था सम्बन्धी मापदण्ड पूरा गरी खरिद भएको सुनिश्चित गर्नका लागि यस समिति सकृय रहेको छ ।

(च) आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली भए/नभएको : भएको

४. सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाह सम्बन्धी विवरण :

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

विषय	माध्यम	सार्वजनिक गरेको मिति
वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना	राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिका	२०७८/०६/२६ कारोवार राष्ट्रिय दैनिक २०७८/०७/१५ आर्थिक अभियान राष्ट्रिय दैनिक
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना		आ.व. २०७८/०७९ मा विशेष साधारण सभा नभएको
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	बैंकको वेबसाइट	२०७८/०७/१०
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिका	प्रथम त्रैमास-२०७८/०७/१५, आर्थिक दैनिक दोश्रो त्रैमास-२०७८/१०/०४, आर्थिक दैनिक तेस्रो त्रैमास-२०७९/०१/०७, कारोवार दैनिक चौथो त्रैमास-२०७९/०४/२१, कारोवार दैनिक
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य संवेदनशील सूचना		०.९७ प्रतिशत नगद (कर प्रयोजनार्थ) र १८.५० प्रतिशत बोनस सेयर प्रदान गर्ने बारे सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०७८/०६/०७ को निर्णय सहित नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा मिति २०७८/०६/०८ चलानी नं. ०४२/०७८/०७९ को पत्रबाट जानकारी गराइएको
अन्य		



(ख) सूचना सार्वजनिक नगरेको वा अन्य कारणले धितोपत्र बोर्ड तथा अन्य निकायबाट कारवाहिमा परेको भए सोसम्बन्धी जानकारी : नपरेको

(ग) पछिल्लो वार्षिक तथा विशेष साधारण सभा सम्पन्न भएको मिति : २०७८/०७/२३

५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) कर्मचारीहरूको संरचना, पदपूर्ति, वृत्ति विकास, तालिम, तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा, हाजिर र विदा, आचार संहिता लगायतका कुराहरू समेटिएको कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त विनियमावली/व्यवस्था भए/नभएको: भएको

(ख) सांगठनिक संरचना संलग्न गर्ने : यसैसाथ संलग्न रहेको छ ।

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

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	शैक्षिक योग्यता	अनुभव
१	श्री प्रविण बस्नेत	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	C.A., MBA, ISA	२० वर्ष
२	श्री हरि प्रसाद लम्साल	का.मु.नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत एवं कम्पनी सचिव	MBS	२२ वर्ष

(घ) कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण :

संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने गरे/नगरेको:	गरेको
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपूर्ति गर्दा अपनाएको प्रकृया:	यस बैंकको कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावलीमा भएको ब्यवस्था बमोजिम प्रकृया अपनाई विज्ञापन प्रकाशित गरी वा ट्यालेन्ट हन्टद्वारा पदपूर्ति गर्ने गरीएको ।
व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीहरूको संख्या :	३१
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्या :	९५५
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/नभएको :	भएको
आ.व. कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सम्मलित कर्मचारीको संख्या :	तालिम संख्या: १४२ सम्मलित कर्मचारीको संख्या: १००१ (सो आर्थिक वर्षको अवधि भित्र सेवाबाट राजिनामा गरेको कर्मचारीहरू समेत)
आ.व. को कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च रू :	१,०५,०९,४२५/-
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत :	५९.९६५
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत :	१.५० %



६. संस्थाको लेखा तथा लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) लेखासम्बन्धी विवरण

संस्थाको पछिल्लो आ.व. को वित्तीय विवरण NFRS अनुसार तयार गरे/नगरेको, नगरेको भए सोको कारण:	NFRS को आधारमा तयार गरिएको ।
सञ्चालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति:	आ.ब. २०७७/०७८ को वित्तीय विवरण मिति २०७८/०६/०७ मा स्वीकृत भएको
त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति:	२०७८/०७/१५, २०७८/१०/०४, २०७९/०१/०७, २०७९/०४/२१
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति:	आ.ब. २०७७/०७८ को वित्तीय विवरण मिति २०७८/०६/०७ मा सम्पन्न भएको
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति:	आ.ब. २०७७/०७८ को वित्तीय विवरण मिति २०७८/०७/२३ मा स्वीकृत भएको
संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण : (अ) आन्तरिक रूपमा लेखा परीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको वा वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरिएको (आ) वाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गरिएको भए सोको विवरण (इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कति अवधिको गर्ने गरिएको (त्रैमासिक, चौमासिक वा अर्धवार्षिक)	आन्तरिक रूपमा लेखा परीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको त्रैमासिक

(ख) लेखापरीक्षण समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण

संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम, पद तथा योग्यता :	क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	योग्यता
	१	श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी	संयोजक	स्नातक/त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय (विज्ञान)
	२	श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी	सदस्य	स्नातकोत्तर त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय (ब्यवस्थापन)
	३	श्री निरञ्जन भण्डारी	सदस्य सचिव	चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्सी, स्नाकोत्तर/ त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय (अर्थशास्त्र), स्नातक/त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय (कानून, वाणिज्य)
बैठक बसेको मिति तथा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या :		क्र.सं.	मिति	उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या
		१	२०७८/०४/०२	३
		२	२०७८/०४/२२	३
		३	२०७८/०५/२१	३
		४	२०७८/०७/०१	३
		५	२०७८/०७/२२	३
		६	२०७८/१०/०२	३
		७	२०७८/११/०४	३
		८	२०७८/१२/२७	३
		९	२०७९/०१/०६	३
		१०	२०७९/०१/०७	३
		११	२०७९/०२/२४	३
		१२	२०७९/०३/११	३
	१३	२०७९/०३/३१	३	
प्रति बैठक भत्ता रू. :		संयोजक- रू. ८,०००/- सदस्य- रू. ८,०००/- सदस्य सचिव रू. १,०००/-		

लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारवाहीको प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गरे/नगरेको: गरेको



७. अन्य विवरण

संस्थाले सञ्चालक तथा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको व्यक्ति, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट ऋण वा सापटी वा अन्य कुनै रूपमा रकम लिए/नलिएको	नलिएको
प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम कम्पनीको सञ्चालक, शयेरधनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार, परामर्शदाताको हँसियतमा पाउने सुविधा वा लाभ बाहेक सूचिकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको कुनै व्यक्ति, फर्म, कम्पनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार वा परामर्शदाताले संस्थाको कुनै सम्पत्ति कुनै किसिमले भोगचलन गरे/नगरेको	नगरेको
नियमकारी निकायले इजाजतपत्र जारी गर्दा तोकेको शर्तहरूको पालना भए/नभएको	भएको
नियमकारी 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: बैंकका सञ्चालकहरू विरुद्ध यस बैंकको काम कारवाहीका सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा चलिरहेको जानकारी नभएको । यस बैंक पक्ष विपक्ष भई २०७९/०३/३१ सम्म निम्न अदालतमा विभिन्न मुद्दाहरू चलिरहेका छन् ।

क्र.सं.	अदालतको नाम	मुद्दा संख्या
१	सर्वोच्च अदालत	२
२	उच्च अदालत, पाटन	४
३	उपत्यका भित्रका जिल्ला अदालत	३
	उपत्यका बाहिरका विभिन्न अदालतहरूमा	१०
४	राजस्व न्यायाधिकरण	२
५	कर्जा असुली न्यायाधिकरण	७

अनुपालना अधिकृतको नाम : श्री रिजिता श्रेष्ठ

पद : सहायक प्रबन्धक

मिति : २०७९/१२/१७

दस्तखत :

प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति : २०७९/१२/२५

प्रमाणित गर्ने

कम्पनी सचिवको नाम : श्री डण्डपानी भट्टराई

दस्तखत :

छाप :

लेखा परीक्षकबाट प्रमाणित मिति : २०८०/०१/११

लेखा परीक्षकको नाम :

दस्तखत :

छाप :

सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व

यस बैंकले गर्दै आएको सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व अन्तर्गतका कामहरू सधैं समाजको कल्याणका लागि हुने गरेको छ। कुनै एक व्यक्तिको निजी स्वार्थका लागि नभएर सिंगो समाजको कल्याण हुने गरी यस बैंकले इमान्दारीका साथ विभिन्न सम्भावित ठाँउ र क्षेत्रहरूको अध्ययन तथा उपयुक्त छ/छैन सो कुराको मूल्याङ्कन समेत गरी नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको क्षेत्रहरूलाई समेत दृष्टिगत गर्दै सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व अन्तर्गतका आफ्ना क्रियाकलापहरू संचालन गर्दै आएको छ ।

हाल यस विकास बैंकले विशेष गरी महिला तथा सामाजिक रूपले पिछडिएका र वित्तीय पहुँच नपुगेका वर्गलाई लक्षित गरी, कुनै पनि क्षेत्र र वर्गलाई विभेद नहुने गरी सातै प्रदेशमा समानुपातिक रूपमा यस्ता कार्यक्रमहरूमा उक्त कोषको रकम पारदर्शी तवरले खर्च गर्दै आएको छ ।





जनचेताना कार्यक्रम

यस बैंकले विभिन्न अगुवा, स्थानिय निकाय, नेपाल प्रहरी, नेपाल ट्राफिक प्रहरीहरूसँग सहकार्य गरि सडक, पार्क, बगैँचा, खोला, नदी, सरसफाई लगायत विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरूमा निरन्तर अग्रसर भई कार्यक्रम गरिरहेको छ ।

रक्तदान लगायतका कार्यक्रमहरू

“हरेक रक्तदाता एक जीवन रक्षक हो।” हामी सबै रगत दाताहरू प्रति धेरै आभारी छौं जो कार्यक्रमका एक हिस्सा थिए र सबै रक्तदान गर्नेहरूको लागि जो आफ्नो रगत कसैको जीवन बचाउन को लागि योगदान गर्दछन् । यस विकास बैंकले विभिन्न अवसरहरूमा रक्तदान लगायतका स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रमहरू संचालन गर्दै आइरहेको छ ।



Spreading Smiles नाराका साथ बाल आश्रम र सामुदायिक विद्यालयमा आवश्यक सामग्री वितरण

कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेडले सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत आफ्ना कार्यक्षेत्र वरिपरि रहेका विभिन्न बाल आश्रमहरू र सामुदायिक विद्यालयहरूमा “Spreading Smiles” भन्ने नाराका साथ आवश्यक सामग्रीहरू प्रदान गर्दै आएको छ। बैंकले बालकहरूको सुरक्षा र समृद्धिका लागि यो कार्यक्रम गर्दै आएको छ ।





वित्तीय र व्यवसायिक साक्षरता

यस विकास बैंक एक वित्तीय संस्था भएकोले वित्तीय तथा व्यावसायिक साक्षरता कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ । वित्तीय सेवाबाट बञ्चित नागरिकहरूलाई वित्तीय सेवा लिन र आफ्नो सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक अवस्था माथि उठाउन बैंकिङ सेवाको महत्व र उपयोग बारे जानकारी गराइन्छ ।

सरसफाई, वृक्षारोपण तथा बातावरण संरक्षण कार्यक्रम

यस बैंक वृक्षारोपण तथा वातावरण संरक्षण कार्यक्रममा पनि सरिक हुदै आएको छ । पर्यावरणमा प्रदुषण तथा वन विनाशले पार्ने नकारात्मक असरलाई कम गर्ने पवित्र उद्देश्यका साथ सरसफाई तथा वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रममा अग्रसर हुदै आएका छ ।





सञ्चालक समिति तथा सञ्चालक स्तरका अन्य प्रमुख समितिहरू

यस विकास बैंक उच्चस्तरको संस्थागत सुशासन र अनुपालना कायम राख्न प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ । यस विकास बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापन नियमक निकायहरूको निर्देशनको पालना गर्न र गराउनु कटिबद्ध रहेको छ । सुशासन र अनुपालना सहित असल बैकिङ्का अभ्यासहरूको कार्यान्वयनले उच्च व्यावसायिक संस्कारको विकास गर्दछ ।

सञ्चालक समिति बैंकको उच्च निकाय हो । यो नियमक निकाय, लगानीकर्ताहरू लगायत सबै हिताग्राहीहरू प्रति जवाफदेही हुनु पर्दछ । यसले बैंकको लक्ष्य, उद्देश्यहरू तय गर्ने, मूल्य र मान्यताहरू स्थापित गराउने तथा रणनीतिहरू विकास गरी बैंकको समग्र व्यवसाय बृद्धिको योजनाहरू समेत लागु गर्ने गर्दछ ।

सञ्चालक समिति

बैंकमा ७ सदस्यीय सञ्चालक समिति रहेको छ । प्रचलित बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन र कम्पनी ऐनको परिधिभित्र रही बैंकको नीतिगत निर्णय गर्ने उच्च निकायको भूमिका निर्वाह गर्ने क्रममा बैंकलाई आवश्यक सबै नीति, नियमहरू निर्माण तथा अनुगमनमा सञ्चालक समितिको सक्रिय भूमिका रहेको छ । साथै, यस समितिले बैंकको प्रमुख सूचकाङ्कहरूको अनुगमन गरी व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशनहरू जारी गर्ने, बैंकको व्यावसायिक योजना एवं बजेट स्वीकृत गर्ने, सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकलाई व्यवस्थित गर्ने गरेको छ । सञ्चालक समितिमा श्री सुदिप आचार्य, श्री भिम प्रसाद तूलाचन, श्री देवकृष्ण काफ्ले, श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी, श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी, श्री बलराम बराल र श्री सीता घिमिरे रहनुभएको छ । बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिका सम्पूर्ण सदस्यहरूले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनमा तोकिएका आचरणहरू पालना गर्नुभएको छ । सञ्चालक समिति बैंकको नीति निर्माण तथा व्यवस्थापनको अनुगमन गर्ने तथा आवश्यक निर्देशनहरू दिने कार्यमा केन्द्रित रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ मा यस समितिको जम्मा २२ वटा बैठक (बैठक नं. ३१३ औं देखि ३३४ औं सम्म) बसेको थियो ।

लेखापरीक्षण समिति

बैंकको आर्थिक अवस्थाको समीक्षा, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण, लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम र लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विस्तृत कार्य प्रणालीको समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिमा आवश्यक राय/सुझाव तथा सिफारिश पेश गर्ने कार्यको निमित्त नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधीनमा रही यो समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा देहाय बमोजिमका सदस्यहरू रहेका छन् :-

श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी	संयोजक (सञ्चालक)
श्री विश्वेश्वर सुवेदी	सदस्य
श्री निरञ्जन भण्डारी	सदस्य सचिव

लेखापरीक्षण समिति संयोजक तथा सञ्चालक सदस्यहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन । कर्मचारी सदस्य बाहेक संयोजक र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु ८,०००/- उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको १३ वटा बैठक बसेको छ र बैठक भत्ता बापत रु २,१८,००० /- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

यस समितिले आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्ययोजना स्वीकृति, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागबाट प्राप्त हुन आएको त्रैमासिक लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन, बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकबाट प्राप्त हुन आएको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट प्राप्त हुन आएको निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर व्यवस्थापनबाट प्राप्त हुन आएको प्रतिउत्तर सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरी व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन तथा सुझाव दिनुका साथै यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा राय सुझाव तथा सिफारिश पेश गर्ने जस्ता कामहरू पनि गर्ने गरेको छ ।

जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

बैंकको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी आवश्यक राय/सुझाव तथा सिफारिश पेश गर्ने कार्यको निमित्त नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधीनमा रही यो समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । एकजना गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा बैंकमा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजकलाई जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिमा पदेन सदस्यको रूपमा राखिएको छ ।

जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिमा देहाय बमोजिमका सदस्यहरू रहेका छन् :-

श्री भिम प्रसाद तुलाचन	संयोजक (सञ्चालक)
श्री चतुराखर अधिकारी	सदस्य (सञ्चालक)
श्री विकास ढुंगाना	सदस्य
श्री विकास अधिकारी	सदस्य सचिव

जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति संयोजक तथा सञ्चालक सदस्यहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन । कर्मचारी सदस्य बाहेक संयोजक र सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु ८,०००/- उपलब्ध गराइएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ मा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको ७ वटा बैठक बसेको छ र बैठक भत्ता बापत रु १,४९,००० /- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

यो समितिले त्रैमासिक रूपमा बैंकको पूँजी पर्याप्तता सम्बन्धी आन्तरिक विश्लेषण, क्षेत्रगत सीमा निर्धारण तथा अनुपालना, दवाव परीक्षण आदिको अनुगमन गर्ने गरेको छ र त्रैमासिक रूपमा सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने गरेको छ । यसका साथै, बैंकको जोखिम सम्बन्धमा अन्य जानकारी लिने तथा त्यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा राय सुभाष तथा सिफारिश पेश गर्ने आदि जस्ता क्रियाकलापहरू पनि यस समितिले गर्ने गरेको छ ।

जोखिम व्यवस्थापन

जोखिमहरूको उचित व्यवस्थापन गरी बैंकको कार्यसम्पादन चुस्त दुरुस्त बनाउन तथा संस्थाले सामना गर्नुपर्ने जोखिमको पहिचान, मापन, अनुगमन, व्यवस्थापन, नियन्त्रण र रिपोर्टिङका लागि सुदृढ जोखिम व्यवस्थापन संरचना तयार गरी बैंकले कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएको छ । बैंकमा अन्तर्निहित खास महत्वका मूलभूत जोखिमको सामना गर्नका लागि सञ्चालक समितिले Risk Management Guideline स्वीकृत गरी कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएको छ र सोको वार्षिक रूपमा पुनरावलोकन गर्ने अभ्यासलाई निरन्तरता दिईएको छ ।

- सञ्चालक समितिले बैंकले बहन गर्न चाहेको जोखिम (Risk Appetite) र बैंकलाई ग्राह्य हुने सीमा (Tolerable Limit) पहिचान गरी जोखिम रणनीति तय गर्दै आएको छ ।
- सञ्चालक समितिले प्रभावकारी जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका लागि बैंकको जोखिमलाई कर्जा जोखिम, सञ्चालन जोखिम, तरलता जोखिम, बजार जोखिम, ब्याजदर जोखिम, विदेशी विनिमय जोखिम र अन्य जोखिमहरूमा वर्गीकरण गरी प्रभावकारी रूपमा जोखिमको व्यवस्थापन गर्दै आएको छ ।

- कर्जा जोखिमको पहिचान, मापन, अनुगमन र नियन्त्रणका लागि उपयुक्त नीति तथा कार्यविधि अवलम्बन गरिएको छ ।
- कार्यरत जनशक्ति, प्रकृया, प्रणाली एवम् वाह्य घटनाका कारण सिर्जित र सूचना प्रविधिबाट हुन सक्ने सञ्चालन जोखिमलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्न उपयुक्त नीति तथा कार्यविधि अवलम्बन गरिएको छ ।
- संस्थामा तरलताको समग्र व्यवस्थापनका लागि तरलता जोखिम व्यवस्थापन निति तयार पारी लागु गरीएको तथा सम्पत्ति-दायित्व समिति (Assets Liabilities Committee - ALCO) गठन गरी अनुगमन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।
- बजार जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका लागि बजार जोखिम व्यवस्थापन निति तर्जुमा गरि कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ ।

तरलता तथा अनिवार्य मौज्जात अनुपात

प्रतिवेदन वर्षको अन्त्यमा बैंकको तरलता अनुपात २६.७९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ, जुन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको न्यूनतम सीमा अर्थात २० प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी रहेको छ । तरलताकै सन्दर्भमा प्रतिवेदन वर्षको अन्त्यमा बैंकको अनिवार्य नगद मौज्जात अनुपात (CRR) ३.१३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ, जुन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले प्रतिवेदन वर्षको लागि तोकेको न्यूनतम अर्थात ३ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी रहेको छ ।

निष्क्रिय कर्जा अनुपात -

प्रतिवेदन वर्षमा बैंकको कुल कर्जाको तुलनामा निष्क्रिय कर्जा (नन पर्फर्मिङ लोन) २.३१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ जुन गत वर्ष १.६१ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

रियल इस्टेट तथा अनुत्पादक क्षेत्र सम्बन्धी कर्जा -

अधिक जोखिम निहित घर जग्गा (रियल स्टेट) क्षेत्रमा कर्जा लगानी गर्ने तर्फ बैंक सजग रहने गरेको छ । प्रतिवेदन वर्षको अन्त्यमा यस क्षेत्रसँग सम्बन्धित कर्जा कुल कर्जाको ३.०९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । उच्च जोखिम भएको यस क्षेत्रमा नयाँ कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दा विशेष ध्यान दिने गरिएको छ ।

जोखिम मापन गर्ने दबाब परीक्षण (स्ट्रेस टेस्ट) -

बैंकले विभिन्न मापदण्डहरूका आधारमा गर्नु पर्ने दबाब परीक्षणहरू जस्तै, उच्च मात्रामा निक्षेप बाहिरिनुबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिम, घर जग्गा तथा समग्र कर्जा प्रतिकूल वर्गमा वर्गीकरण भएबाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिम, ब्याजदर परिवर्तनबाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिम, सेयर बजार घटबढबाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिम आदिको आँकलन र त्यसको न्यूनीकरण गर्ने उपायहरूको विश्लेषण त्रैमासिक रूपमा सञ्चालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापनका उच्च पदाधिकारीहरू सम्मिलित जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिद्वारा गर्ने गरेको छ । दबाब परीक्षण सम्बन्धी गरिएको सो विश्लेषण त्रैमासिक रूपमा



सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा पेश गर्नुका साथै दवाव परीक्षणको परिणाम नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा पनि त्रैमासिक रूपमा पेश गर्दै आएको छ । हालसम्म गरिएका ती परीक्षणहरूमा बैंकको अवस्था सन्तोषजनक रहेको पाइएको छ ।

क्षेत्रगत कर्जा -

क्षेत्रगत कर्जा सीमा अन्तर्गत बैंकको आफ्नो कर्जा नीति अनुरूप सीमा कायम गरिएको छ । जस अन्तर्गत हालसम्म बैंकको अवस्था सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ । साथै, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेका क्षेत्रहरू र तिनीहरूको सीमा अनुगमन सम्बन्धमा यस बैंकले तोकिएका निर्देशन अनुरूप गर्ने गरेको छ । एकल ग्राहक कर्जा सम्बन्धमा पनि यस बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको सीमाको पूर्णरूपले पालना गरेको छ ।

आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली -

- ◆ बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ बनाउनका लागि जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग, आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षण विभाग, अनुपालन विभाग लगायत स्थापना गरी विभिन्न आन्तरिक नितिहरू लागु गरेको छ । यसबाट बैंकलाई आन्तरिक कार्यहरूको अनुगमन तथा व्यवस्थापन गर्न सहज भएको छ । बैंकमा कारोवार सम्पादनका क्रममा निहित जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका लागि कारोबारमा संलग्न पदाधिकारीको अधिकार तथा सीमासमेत तोकिएको छ ।
- ◆ त्यस्तै, बैंकको एकीकृत जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा अनुपालना विभागले वाह्य नीति नियम, कानून र निर्देशनहरूको अधीनमा रही आन्तरिक नीति, परिपत्र, कार्यविधिहरू आदि तयार गरी लागु गर्ने गरेको छ । यसबाट बैंकको कर्जा, सञ्चालन, तरलता आदि क्रियाकलापहरूमा निहित जोखिमको व्यवस्थापन गर्न सकिने विश्वास लिइएको छ ।
- ◆ बैंकमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको प्रत्यक्ष मातहतमा रहने गरी स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग रहेको छ । सो विभागले बैंकको कारोवारको नियमित रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण गरी सोको प्रतिवेदन समितिमा पेश गर्ने गर्दछ । प्रतिवेदनमा रहेका कैफियतहरूलाई समितिमा विस्तृत रूपमा छलफल गरी ती कैफियतहरू सुधार गर्न तथा भविष्यमा दोहोरिन नदिन नियमित रूपमा निर्देशन/सिफारिश गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति

बैंकको कर्मचारीहरूको सेवा सुविधा सम्बन्धी आवश्यक राय/सुभाव तथा सिफारिश पेश गर्ने कार्यको निमित्त नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधीनमा रही यो समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । हाल यस समितिको संयोजकमा सञ्चालक श्री देवकृष्ण काफ्ले रहनु भएको छ । समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरूमा का.मु. प्रमुख

कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री विनय दाहाल, प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत श्री विकाश ढुङ्गाना तथा मानव संसाधन विभाग प्रमुख श्री अर्चना कुँवर क्षेत्री रहनु भएको छ । प्रतिवेदन अवधिमा कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समितिको ५ पटक बैठक बसेको छ ।

यो समितिले कर्मचारीहरूको पारिश्रमिक र सेवा सुविधा संरचनाको अध्ययन तथा विश्लेषण गरी पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने, कर्मचारीहरूको कार्य क्षेत्र निर्धारण तथा कार्यसम्पादन मुल्याङ्कन प्रणालीको पुनरावलोकन गर्ने, कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी अन्य कार्यविधिहरू आदि तयार गरी सो सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा राय सुभाव तथा सिफारिश पेश गर्ने गरेको छ । साथै यस समितिले वार्षिक रूपमा बैंकको मानव संसाधन योजना पनि तयार गरी सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने गरेको छ ।

सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति

बैंकको सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी आवश्यक राय/सुभाव तथा सिफारिश पेश गर्ने कार्यको निमित्त नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधीनमा रही यो समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । यस समितिको संयोजकमा सञ्चालक श्री बलराम बराल रहनु भएको छ भने सदस्यमा जोखिम विभाग प्रमुख श्री विकास अधिकारी तथा प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत श्री विकास ढुङ्गाना र अनुपालन तथा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण विभागका प्रमुख श्री रिजिता श्रेष्ठ सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ । प्रतिवेदन अवधिमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समितिको बैठक ५ पटक बसेको छ ।

यो समितिले भौगोलिक क्षेत्र, व्यवसाय वा पेशा, कार्यक्षेत्र, ग्राहक, सेवा वा उत्पादन, कारोबार तथा वितरण माध्यम समेतका आधारमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कृत्याकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी सम्बन्धी जोखिमको पहिचान तथा मुल्याङ्कन गर्ने, ग्राहक/वास्तविक धनी/कारोबारका सम्बन्धमा निरन्तर अनुगमनको पुनरावलोकन गर्ने सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कृत्याकलापको निवारण व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी अन्य कार्यविधिहरू आदि तयार गरी सो सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा राय सुभाव तथा सिफारिश पेश गर्ने गरेको छ ।

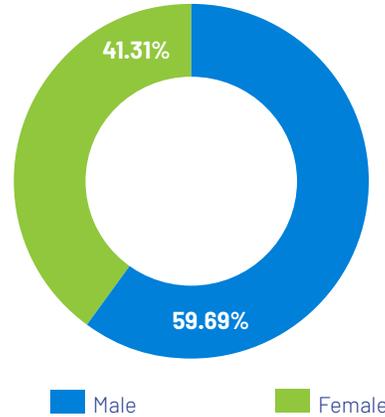
रणनीतिक दिशा

हामीले निरन्तर अनुसन्धान, विकास र आधुनिकीकरण मार्फत ग्राहकहरूका लागि ल्याएका उत्कृष्ट, सुहाउँदा र समयसापेक्ष विकास गरिएका गुणस्तरीय उत्पादन र सेवा ग्राहकहरूबीचको विश्वास निर्माण र आत्मविश्वासको स्तर उकास्नका लागि आधारशिला भएको विश्वास गर्दछौं । तसर्थ, कामना सेवा विकास बैंक परिवार सदैव ग्राहक र अन्य सम्पूर्ण सरोकारवालाहरूलाई अधिकतम फाइदा र उच्चतम सेवाको ग्यारेन्टी दिँदै सम्पूर्ण ग्राहकलाई उहाँहरूका आवश्यकतासँग उत्कृष्ट मेल खानेगरी अत्याधुनिक उत्पादन र सेवा दिन प्रयत्नशील रहने प्रतिवद्धताप्रति हामी कटिबद्ध रहनेछौं ।

मानव संसाधन

यस विकास बैकले योग्य र सक्षम व्यक्तिहरूलाई रोजगारीको अवसर प्रदान गरेको छ । भौगोलिक तथा लैंगिक समानताको आधारमा सीमान्तकृत वर्ग र समुदायलाई प्राथमिकता दिएको छ । यस संस्थामा २०७९ असार मसान्त सम्म कुल ९५५ जना कर्मचारीहरू कार्यरत हुनु हुन्छ । कुल कर्मचारीको ४०.३१ प्रतिशत महिला कर्मचारीहरू हुनुहुन्छ भने २० देखि ४० वर्ष उमेर समूहका कर्मचारीहरूको संख्या करिब ९३ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

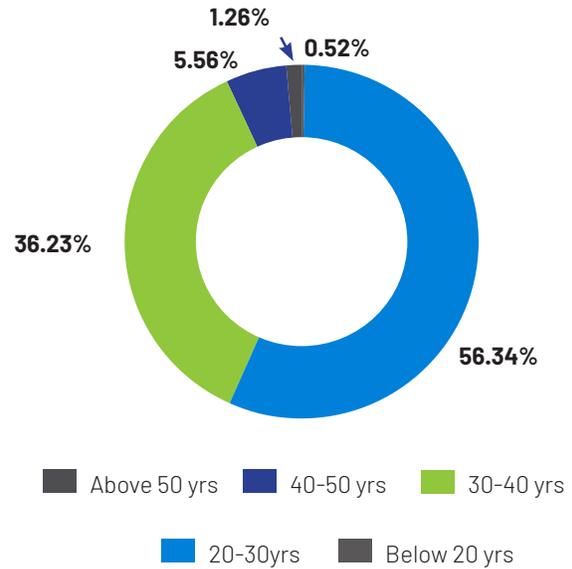
GENDER WISE



As of FY 2078/79 (2021/22)		
S.N	Particulars	No. of Staffs
1	Male Staffs	570 (59.69%)
2	Female Staffs	385 (40.31%)

Age Wise Staffs as of FY 2077/78 (2020/21)		
S.N	Age Group	No. of Staffs
1	Below 20 yrs	5 (0.52%)
2	20-30 yrs	538 (56.34%)
3	30-40 yrs	346 (36.23%)
4	40-50 yrs	54 (5.65%)
5	Above 50 yrs	12 (1.26%)

AGE WISE





PKF T. R. Upadhy & Co.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank Limited (referred to as the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashadh 32, 2079 (16 July 2022), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at Ashadh 32, 2079 (16 July 2022), its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

a) Information Technology ('IT') systems and controls impacting financial reporting in relation to the Bank

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>The IT environment of the Bank is complex and involves a large number of independent and interdependent IT systems used in the operations of the Bank for processing and recording a large volume of transactions at numerous locations.</p>	<p>In assessing the integrity of the IT systems relevant for financial reporting, our team obtained an understanding of the IT infrastructure and IT systems relevant to the Bank's financial reporting process for evaluation and testing of relevant IT general controls and IT application controls.</p> <p>We gathered a comprehensive understanding of IT applications landscape implemented at the Bank. It</p>



The accuracy and reliability of the financial reporting process depends on the IT systems and the related control environment, including:

- IT general controls over user access management and change management across applications, networks, database, and operating systems;
- IT application controls.

Due to the pervasive nature, complexity and importance of the impact of the IT systems and related control environment on the Bank's financial reporting process, we have identified testing of such IT systems and related control environment as a Key Audit Matter for the current year audit.

was followed by process understanding, mapping of applications to the same and understanding financial risks posed by people-process and technology.

We also assessed the operating effectiveness of controls over granting, removal and periodical review of access rights. We further tested segregation of duties, including preventive controls to ensure that access to change applications, the operating system or databases in the production environment were granted only to authorized personnel.

Other areas that were assessed under the IT control environment was whether requests for access to systems were appropriately logged, reviewed and authorized. Entity level controls pertaining to policy and procedure were also part of our audit procedure.

Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures.

b) Identification and provisioning for non-performing assets ('NPAs') in relation to the Bank

**Total Loans and Advances (Net of Provision) as at 32 Ashad 2079: NPR 44,161.05 million;
Provision for NPA as at 32 Ashad 2079: NPR 1205.38 million**

(Refer Note 3.5, 4.6, 4.7 of the financial statements)

Key Audit Matter

The Nepal Rastra Bank ("NRB") guidelines on recognition of Interest Income and Unified Circular prescribes the prudential norms for Income Recognition, Identification and Classification of Non-Performing Advances and Provisioning for Loans and Advances.

The Bank is also required to apply its judgement to determine the identification and provision required against NPAs by applying quantitative as well as qualitative factors.

The risk of identification of NPAs is affected by factors like stress and liquidity concerns in certain sectors.

The provisioning for identified NPAs is estimated based on ageing and classification of NPAs, recovery estimates, value of security and other qualitative factors and is subject to the minimum provisioning norms specified by

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our key procedures included, but were not limited to, the following

- a) We understood the process & controls, tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls, including IT based controls, focusing on the following:
 - a) Approval of new lending facilities against the Bank's credit policies and the performance of annual loan assessments.
 - b) Controls over the monitoring of credit quality which amongst other things included, the monitoring of overdue reports, drawing power limit, pending security creation.
 - c) Identification and classification of NPAs in line with NRB's circular, the impairment requirement as per carve out on NFRS 9 provided by the Bank and certain qualitative aspects; and
 - d) Assessment of adequacy of NPA provisions





NRB and impairment of risk assets as per carve out provided by ICAN.

The identification of NPAs and provisioning for advances require significant level of estimation and given its significance to the overall audit including possible observation by NRB which could result into disclosure in the financial statements

The risk of deficit in collateral as required by NRB Directives 2 for the credit facility provided to various borrowers which may cause financial loss to the bank.

Considering the significance of the above matter to the financial statements, the heightened regulatory inspections and significant auditor attention required, we have identified this as a Key Audit Matter for the current year audit.

being the higher of NRB norms and carve out on NFRS 9 provided by ICAN.

- b) To test the identification of loans with default events and other triggers, we selected a sample of performing loans and independently assessed as to whether there was a need to classify such loans as NPAs.
- c) Performed inquiries with the credit and risk departments to ascertain if there were indicators of stress or an occurrence of an event of default in a particular loan account or any product category which needed to be considered as NPA.
- d) Held specific discussions with the management of the Bank on sectors where there is perceived credit risk and the steps taken to mitigate the risks to identified sectors.
- e) As per our review of the impairment calculation, we noted that the impairment is calculated higher of the following prescribed method:
 - f) NRB Regulation;
 - g) NFRS Pronouncement with specific reference to Carve out on NFRS-9 provided by ICAN.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Board of Directors (BOD), including annexures to the BOD's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report including the report of the Board of Directors is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 statements, our responsibility is to read the other information above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report including the report of the Board of Directors, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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





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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.

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, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, the statement of financial position as at 16 July 2022 (32 Ashad 2079), the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies have prepared in the format prescribed by the Nepal Rastra Bank Unified Directives No. 4 and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Bank; and proper books of account as required by law including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Bank. In our opinion the returns received from the branches were sufficient for the purpose of the audit though these statements were independently not audited.

In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the Bank has maintained adequate capital funds and adequate provisions for possible impairment of assets in accordance with the directives of Nepal Rastra Bank.

To the best of our information and according to explanations given to us and so far appeared from our examination of the books of account of the Bank, we have not come across cases where Board of Directors or any employees of the Bank have acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to the accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Bank and violated any directives of Nepal Rastra Bank or acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank, its depositors and investors except for matters relating to certain problematic loans as referred to in section 3.5.7 in Notes to Accounts

Sanjeev Kumar Mishra

Partner

PKF T R Upadhyaya & Co.
Chartered Accountants

124 Lal Colony Marg, Lal Durbar, Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: 30 March 2023

UDIN No: 230403CA00160gG8Uo



KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

As on 32 Ashadh 2079

Particulars	Note	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalent	4.1	6,299,336,225	4,401,235,416
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	1,234,516,965	940,622,266
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	1,798,623,002	952,703,267
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.7	42,362,425,918	38,580,550,842
Investment Securities	4.8	6,261,364,873	4,972,529,625
Current Tax Assets	4.9	34,223,075	46,952,495
Investment in Subsidiaries	4.10	-	-
Investment in Associates	4.11	-	-
Investment Property	4.12	237,680,213	34,810,000
Property and Equipment	4.13	1,200,766,701	613,077,820
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.14	14,785,051	100,534,705
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	75,189,304	28,379,326
Other Assets	4.16	362,788,627	633,508,463
Total Assets		59,881,699,953	51,304,904,226
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	4,303,589,712	1,106,024,820
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	2,809,542,033	599,786,423
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.19	-	-
Deposits from Customers	4.20	46,256,070,297	44,200,605,720
Borrowings	4.21	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-
Provisions	4.22	16,045,256	25,824,308
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.23	1,137,734,070	541,440,648
Debt Securities Issued	4.24	994,139,255	992,982,007
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-
Total Liabilities		55,517,120,623	47,466,663,926
Equity			
Share Capital	4.26	3,142,577,022	2,651,963,732
Share Premium		-	-
Retained Earnings		146,719,988	527,521,035
Reserves	4.27	1,075,282,320	658,755,534
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders		4,364,579,329	3,838,240,300
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Equity		4,364,579,329	3,838,240,300
Total Liabilities and Equity		59,881,699,953	51,304,904,226
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	4.28	1,301,008,046	170,357,616
Net Assets Value per share		138.89	144.73

As per our report of even date

Sudeep Acharya
Chairman

Bhim Prasad Tulachan
Director

Chaturakhar Adhikari
Director

Dev Krishna Kafle
Director

CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra
Partner
PKF T.R. Upadhyaya & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sita Ghimire
Director

Bishweshwar Subedi
Director

Balaram Baral
Director

Binay Dahal
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Sunil Pandey
Head - Finance & Strategy

Date : 30 March 2023
Place : Kathmandu



KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 32 Ashadh 2079

Particulars	Note	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Income	4.29	5,836,290,879	4,090,314,629
Interest Expense	4.30	3,843,576,168	2,554,044,452
Net Interest Income		1,992,714,712	1,536,270,177
Fee and Commission Income	4.31	295,329,060	338,368,753
Fee and Commission Expense	4.32	13,516,556	7,366,778
Net Fee and Commission Income		281,812,503	331,001,974
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		2,274,527,215	1,867,272,151
Net Trading Income	4.33	95,047	44,822
Other Operating Income	4.34	39,594,072	267,326,680
Total Operating Income		2,314,216,333	2,134,643,653
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	4.35	284,127,846	272,112,605
Net Operating Income		2,030,088,488	1,862,531,047
Operating Expense			
Personnel Expenses	4.36	698,610,064	623,457,603
Other Operating Expenses	4.37	276,855,390	262,564,924
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	189,745,298	116,124,379
Operating Profit		864,877,736	860,384,141
Non Operating Income	4.39	-	-
Non Operating Expense	4.40	17,133,739	2,143,348
Profit Before Income Tax		847,743,997	858,240,793
Income Tax Expense			
Current Tax	4.41	279,435,266	269,564,022
Deferred Tax		(21,776,555)	(9,498,969)
Profit for the Period		590,085,285	598,175,740
Profit Attributable to:			
Equity-holders of the Bank		590,085,285	598,175,740
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
Profit for the Period		590,085,285	598,175,740
Earnings per Share			
Basic Earnings per Share		18.78	22.56
Diluted Earnings per Share		18.78	22.56

As per our report of even date

Sudeep Acharya
Chairman

Bhim Prasad Tulachan
Director

Chaturakhar Adhikari
Director

Dev Krishna Kafle
Director

CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra
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Sita Ghimire
Director

Bishweshwar Subedi
Director

Balaram Baral
Director

Binay Dahal
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Sunil Pandey
Head - Finance & Strategy

Date : 30 March 2023
Place : Kathmandu



KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 32 Ashadh 2079

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit for the year	590,085,285	598,175,740
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	(90,455,705)	61,726,394
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	7,010,961	(2,787,237)
Income tax relating to above items	25,033,423	(17,681,747)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(58,411,321)	41,257,410
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation	-	-
Income tax relating to above items	-	-
Reclassify to profit or loss	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax	(58,411,321)	41,257,410
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	531,673,964	639,433,150
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:		
Equity-Holders of the Bank	531,673,964	639,433,150
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	531,673,964	639,433,150

As per our report of even date

Sudeep Acharya
Chairman

Bhim Prasad Tulachan
Director

Chaturakhar Adhikari
Director

Dev Krishna Kafle
Director

CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra
Partner
PKF T.R. Upadhyaya & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sita Ghimire
Director

Bishweshwar Subedi
Director

Balaram Baral
Director

Binay Dahal
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Sunil Pandey
Head - Finance & Strategy

Date : 30 March 2023
Place : Kathmandu



KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 32 Ashadh 2079

Particulars	Attributable to Equity-Holders of the Bank										Total	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equi- sation Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Reval- uation Reserve	Retained Earning	Corporate Social Respon- sibility	Other Reserve		
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2077	2,540,195,352	-	419,586,413	229,742	161,997,807	(39,935,689)	-	119,709,086	1,971,643	302,333	3,204,056,688	3,204,056,688
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	633,007	-	-	633,007	633,007
Adjusted/Restated balance as on Shrawan 1,2077	2,540,195,352	-	419,586,413	229,742	161,997,807	(39,935,689)	-	120,342,094	1,971,643	302,333	3,204,689,695	3,204,689,695
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	598,175,740	-	-	598,175,740	598,175,740
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	43,208,476	-	-	-	-	43,208,476	43,208,476
Gains/(losses) on reval- uation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,951,066)	(1,951,066)	(1,951,066)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	43,208,476	-	598,175,740	-	(1,951,066)	639,433,150	639,433,150
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	119,635,148	51,533	17,827,066	-	-	-	4,010,114	-	141,523,861	141,523,861
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	(68,177,991)	-	-	(73,345,873)	-	-	(141,523,865)	(141,523,865)
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	111,768,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	(111,768,380)	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,882,546)	-	-	(5,882,546)	(5,882,546)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions by and Distributions	111,768,380	-	119,635,148	51,533	(50,350,926)	43,208,476	-	407,178,941	4,010,114	(1,951,066)	633,550,600	633,550,600



Balance at Ashadh 31, 2018	2,651,963,732	-	539,221,561	281,275	111,646,881	3,272,786	-	527,521,035	5,981,757	(1,648,733)	3,838,240,294	3,838,240,294
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2018	2,651,963,732	-	539,221,561	281,275	111,646,881	3,272,786	-	527,521,035	5,981,757	(1,648,733)	3,838,240,294	3,838,240,294
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,272,197	-	-	26,272,197	26,272,197
Adjusted/Restated balance as on Shrawan 1, 2018	2,651,963,732	-	539,221,561	281,275	111,646,881	3,272,786	-	553,793,231	5,981,757	(1,648,733)	3,864,512,491	3,864,512,491
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	590,085,285	-	-	590,085,285	590,085,285
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	(63,318,994)	-	-	-	-	(63,318,994)	(63,318,994)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,907,673	4,907,673	4,907,673
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(63,318,994)	-	590,085,285	-	4,907,673	531,673,964	531,673,964
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	118,017,057	443,694	355,250,713	-	-	(480,723,068)	5,900,853	1,110,750	(0)	(0)
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,784,956)	-	(5,784,956)	(5,784,956)
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	4,90,613,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	(490,613,290)	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,822,171)	-	-	(25,822,171)	(25,822,171)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions by and Distributions	4,90,613,290	-	118,017,057	443,694	355,250,713	(63,318,994)	-	(4,07,073,243)	115,897	6,018,423	500,066,838	500,066,838
Balance at Ashadh 31, 2019	3,142,577,022	-	657,238,618	724,969	466,897,594	(60,046,207)	-	146,719,988	6,097,654	4,369,690	4,364,579,329	4,364,579,329

As per our report of even date



KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 32 Ashadh 2079

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Interest Received	5,423,004,803	3,832,266,700
Fee and Other Income Received	295,329,060	338,368,753
Dividend Received	-	-
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	18,467,094	253,771,334
Interest Paid	(3,672,655,197)	(2,521,789,151)
Commissions and Fees Paid	(13,516,556)	(7,366,778)
Cash Payment to Employees	(592,242,943)	(539,665,942)
Other Expenses Paid	(293,989,129)	(264,708,272)
Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	1,164,397,132	1,090,876,643
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(293,894,699)	134,139,208
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	(845,919,736)	23,957,940
Loans and Advances to Customers	(3,637,386,210)	(12,654,532,828)
Other Assets	(380,839,840)	(206,610,257)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Due to Banks and Financial Institutions	3,197,564,891	44,480,323
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	2,209,755,610	599,786,423
Deposit from Customers	2,055,464,577	12,294,629,096
Borrowings	-	-
Other Liabilities	599,090,933	117,130,893
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Tax Paid	4,068,232,660	1,443,857,441
Income Tax Paid	(257,658,711)	(260,065,053)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	3,810,573,949	1,183,792,388
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Investment Securities	(1,288,835,248)	786,886,477
Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities	-	-
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(80,382,429)	(82,138,127)
Receipts from Sale of Property and Equipment	9,520,857	8,067,993
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(2,607,050)	(93,555,857)
Purchase of Investment Properties	(202,870,213)	(25,200,000)
Receipts from Sale of Investment Properties	-	-
Interest Received	268,797,211	258,047,929
Dividend Received	21,222,025	13,600,168
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(1,275,154,847)	865,708,582
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Receipts from Issue of Debt Securities	-	1,000,000,000
Repayments of Debt Securities	-	-
Receipts from Issue of Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Repayments of Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Receipt from Issue of Shares	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-
Interest Paid	(183,497,534)	(32,255,301)
Other Receipts/Payments	(453,820,760)	(326,914,387)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(637,318,293)	640,830,312
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,898,100,808	2,690,331,282
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2078	4,401,235,416	1,710,904,134
Effect of Exchange Rate fluctuations on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Ashadh 32, 2079	6,299,336,225	4,401,235,416

As per our report of even date

Sudeep Acharya
Chairman

Bhim Prasad Tulachan
Director

Chaturakhar Adhikari
Director

Dev Krishna Kafle
Director

CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra
Partner
PKF T.R. Upadhyaya & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sita Ghimire
Director

Bishweshwar Subedi
Director

Balaram Baral
Director

Binay Dahal
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Sunil Pandey
Head - Finance & Strategy

Date : 30 March 2023
Place : Kathmandu



KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED
Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss
For the year ended 32 Ashadh 2079
(As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	590,085,285	119,709,082
Adjustment/Restatement	26,272,197	633,007
Opening balance in retained earnings	527,521,035	598,175,740
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	(118,017,057)	(119,635,148)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	(443,694)	(51,533)
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(5,900,853)	(5,981,757)
e. Employees' training fund	(11,620,176)	-
f. Other		
>Investment adjustment reserve	-	-
>Deferred Tax	-	-
>Bonus Share	(490,613,290)	(111,768,380)
>Cash dividend	(25,822,171)	(5,882,546)
>Merger	-	-
>CSR Expenses	-	1,971,643
>Training expense	10,509,425	-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	501,970,701	477,170,109
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(116,166,879)	20,059,524
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)	(133,862,534)	(15,876,000)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(46,809,978)	8,182,778
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	4,907,673	(1,951,066)
i. Fair value Loss on investment	(63,318,994)	39,935,689
j. Other (+/-)	-	-
Distributable profit or (loss)	146,719,988	527,521,035

As per our report of even date

Sudeep Acharya
Chairman

Bhim Prasad Tulachan
Director

Chaturakhar Adhikari
Director

Dev Krishna Kafle
Director

CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra
Partner
PKF T.R. Upadhyaya & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sita Ghimire
Director

Bishweshwar Subedi
Director

Balaram Baral
Director

Binay Dahal
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Sunil Pandey
Head - Finance & Strategy

Date : 30 March 2023
Place : Kathmandu



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 REPORTING ENTITY

Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank Limited is a limited liability company domiciled in Nepal which has been in operation in Nepal since 2064/02/24 (2007/06/07). The Bank is registered with the Office of Company Registrar as a public limited company and carries out banking activities in Nepal under the license from Nepal Rastra Bank as Class "Kha" licensed institution (National Level). It's registered, and corporate office is at Kathmandu, Nepal.

The Bank merged with Sewa Bikas Bank Limited in the Fiscal year 2074/75 and started joint operation from 20th Shrawan, 2075.

The Bank offers maximum banking services of banking products and services including loans and advances, deposits etc. to wide range of clients encompassing individuals, corporates, large public sector companies, government corporations, etc. as authorized by the Nepal Rastra Bank (Central Bank of Nepal).

The Bank is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange and its stock symbol is "KSBBL".

1.2 SUBSIDIARY/GROUP

Subsidiaries are investees that are controlled by the Bank. Control is achieved when the Bank is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect the returns of those investees through its power over the investee.

The bank does not have any subsidiary company.

1.3 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE BANK

Principal activities of the Bank comprise banking services including financial intermediation, trade finance services, remittance, treasury, cards and e-banking, agency services and other ancillary banking services to a diverse clientele encompassing individuals, corporates, multinationals, state owned enterprises, public sector companies, developmental aid agencies, embassies, NGOs and INGOs.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the requirement of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2078. The Bank has opted for certain carve outs which are briefly described in Notes to Accounts. The Financial Statement comprise of:

- Statement of Financial Position (SOFP) stating the financial position of the Bank as at the end of reporting period;
- Statement of Profit and Loss (SOPL) and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (SOI) stating the financial performance of the Bank for the reported period ended.
- Statement of Cash Flow (SOCF) stating the ability of Bank to generate Cash and Cash Equivalent.
- Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCE) stating all the changes in Equity of the Bank during the reporting period.
- Notes to the Financial Statements comprising summary of Principal Accounting Policies and explanatory notes that are of significant importance to the users of Financial Statements.

2.2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2078. These financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, Banking and Financial Institutions Act and also provide appropriate disclosures



required under regulations of the Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON).

2.3 REPORTING PERIOD AND APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the preparation of financial statement, Bank has adopted the NFRS pronounced by ASB during the fiscal year 2078/79. To comply with the NFRS provisions following dates have been considered for the reporting time period.

Financial statements	English date	Nepali dates
Statement of Financial Position	16 July 2021-16 July 2022	1 Shrawan 2078-32 Ashadh 2079
Comparatives	16 July 2020-15 July 2021	1 Shrawan 2077-31 Ashadh 2078

The Board of Directors of the bank has authorized the financial statement vide its resolution dated 30 March 2023 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 GOING CONCERN

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, 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 has considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

2.5 FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTION

Foreign Exchange Transactions Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as on the balance sheet date have been converted into local currency at mid-point exchange rates published by Nepal Rastra Bank after adjustment for effective trading rate.

2.6 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

2.7 USE OF ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENT

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



and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements. The Bank applies estimates in preparing and presenting the financial statements and such estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. The revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are applied prospectively. Disclosures of the accounting estimates have been included in the relevant sections of the notes wherever the estimates have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates, if any.

2.8 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICES

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

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

2.9 REPORTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Bank has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by ICAN. The NFRS conform, in all material respect, to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

However, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) vide its notice dated 20 November 2020 and 18 July 2022 has resolved that Carve-outs in NFRS with Alternative Treatment and the effective period shall be provided to the Banks and Financial Institutions regulated by NRB on the specific recommendation of Accounting Standard Board (ASB). Details of carve-out provided are as follows.

2.9.1 NFRS 9: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) As per Para 5.4 read together with appendix A (Defined Terms) relating to Effective Interest Rate, Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or the amortized cost of financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call, and similar options) but shall not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see paragraphs Rs.4.1-8s.4.3), transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).



Optional: The carve-out is optional. If any entity opts to use this carve-out that should be disclosed in the financial statements with its monetary impact in the financial statements as far as practicable.

b) As per Para 5.5, Impairment, for impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets measured at amortized cost, the following provision have been made.

1) An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists; the entity shall apply paragraph 5 (given below) to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is a bank or financial institution registered as per Bank and Financial Institution Act 2073. Such entities shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances as the higher or amount derived as per the norms prescribed by Nepal Rostra Bank for loan loss provision and the amount determined as per paragraph 5 (given below) and shall apply paragraph 5 (given below) to measure the impairment /loss on financial assets other than loan and advances. The entity shall disclose the impairment loss as per this carve-out and the amount of impairment loss determined as per paragraph 5 (given below).

2) A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. It may not be possible to identify a single, discrete event that caused the impairment. Rather the

combined effect of several events may have caused the impairment. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognized. Objective evidence that a financial asset or group of assets is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the holder of the asset about the following loss events:

- i. Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- ii. A breach of contract, such a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- iii. The lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- iv. It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- v. The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- vi. Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, including:
 - adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group (e.g. an increased number of delayed payments or an increased number of credit card borrowers who have reached their credit limit and are paying the minimum monthly amount); or
 - national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group (e.g. an increase in the unemployment rate in the geographical area of the borrowers, a decrease in



property prices for mortgages in the relevant area, a decrease in oil prices for loan assets to oil producers, or adverse changes in industry conditions that affect the borrowers in the group).

- 3) The disappearance of an active market because an entity's financial instruments are no longer publicly traded is not evidence of impairment. A downgrade of an entity's credit rating is not, of itself, evidence of impairment, although it may be evidence of impairment when considered with other available information. A decline in the fair value of a financial asset below its cost or amortized cost is not necessarily evidence of impairment (for example, a decline in the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument that results from an increase in the risk-free interest rate).
- 4) In some cases the observable data required to estimate the amount of an impairment loss on a financial asset may be limited or no longer fully relevant to current circumstances. For example, this may be the case when a borrower is in financial difficulties and there are few available historical data relating to similar borrowers. In such cases, an entity uses its experienced judgement to estimate the amount of any impairment loss. Similarly, an entity uses its experienced judgement to adjust observable data for a group of financial assets to reflect current circumstances (see paragraph AG6 below). The use of reasonable estimates is an essential part of the Preparation of financial statements and does not undermine their reliability.
- 5) If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured

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

- 6) An entity first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant (see paragraph 2 above). If an entity determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.
- 7) If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal shall be recognized in Profit or loss.

**Application Guidance (AG) for carve-out**

AG1 Impairment of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is measured using the financial instrument's original effective interest rate because discounting at the current market rate of interest would, in effect, impose fair value measurement on financial assets that are otherwise measured at amortized cost. If the terms of a financial asset measured at amortized cost are renegotiated or otherwise modified because of financial difficulties of the borrower or issuer, impairment is measured using the original effective interest rate before the modification of terms. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. If a financial asset measured at amortized cost has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss under paragraph 5 is the current effective interest rate(s) determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, a creditor may measure the impairment of a financial asset measured at amortized cost on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price. The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralized financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

AG2 The process for estimating impairment considers all credit exposures, not only those of low credit quality. For example, if an entity uses an internal credit grading system it considers all credit grades, not only those reflecting a severe credit deterioration.

AG3 The process for estimating the amount of an impairment loss may result either in a single amount or in a range of possible amounts. In the latter case, the entity recognizes an impairment loss equal to the best estimate within the range taking into account all relevant information

available before the financial statements are issued about conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

AG4 For the purpose of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics that are indicative of the debtor's ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms (for example, on the basis of a credit risk evaluation or grading process that considers asset type, industry, geographical location, collateral type, past-due status, and other relevant factors). The characteristics chosen are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtor's ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated. However, loss probabilities and other loss probabilities and other loss statistics differ at a group level between (a) assets that have been individually evaluated for impairment and found not to be impaired and (b) assets that have not been individually evaluated for impairment, with the result that a different amount of impairment may be required. If an entity does not have a group of assets with similar risk characteristics, it does not make the additional assessment.

AG5 Impairment losses recognized on a group basis represent an interim step pending the identification of impairment losses on individual assets in the group of financial assets that are collectively assessed for impairment. As soon as information is available that specifically identifies losses on individually impaired assets in a group, those assets are removed from the group.

AG6 Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Entities that have no entity-



specific loss experience or insufficient experience, use peer group experience for comparable groups of financial assets. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not exist currently. Estimates of changes in future cash flows reflect and are directionally consistent with changes in related observable data from period to period (such as changes in unemployment rates, property prices, commodity prices, payment status or other factors that are indicative of incurred losses in the group and their magnitude). The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

AG7 As an example of applying paragraph AG6, an entity may determine based on historical experience, that one of the main causes of default on credit card loans is the death of the borrower. The entity may observe that the death rate is unchanged from one year to the next. Nevertheless, some of the borrowers in the entity's group of credit card loans may have died in that year, indicating that an impairment loss has occurred on those loans, even if, at the year-end, the entity is not yet aware which specific borrowers have died. It would be appropriate for an impairment loss to be recognized for these Fincurred but not reported losses. However, it would not be appropriate to recognize an impairment loss for deaths that are expected to occur in a future period, because the necessary loss event (the death of the borrower) has not yet occurred.

AG8 When using historical loss rates in estimating future cash flows, it is important that information about historical loss rates is applied to groups that

are defined in a manner consistent with the groups for which the historical loss rates are observed. Therefore, the method used should enable each group to be associated with information about past loss experience in groups of assets with similar credit risk characteristics and relevant observable data that reflect current conditions.

AG9 Formula-based approached or statistical methods may be used to determine impairment losses in a group of financial assets (e.g. for smaller balance loans) as long as they are consistent with the requirements in paragraphs 5-7 and AG4-AG8. Any model used would incorporate the effect of the time value of money, consider the cash flows for all of the remaining life of an asset (not only the next year), consider the age of the loans within the portfolio and not give rise to an impairment loss on initial recognition of a financial asset.

Non-Optional: The carve-out is not optional.

2.10 NEW STANDARDS IN ISSUE BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

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

2.11 NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATION NOT ADOPTED

The following amendments are not mandatory for 2021-22 and have not been early adopted by the Bank. The Bank is still currently assessing the detailed impact of these amendments -

2.11.1 EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL OF IMPAIRMENT AS PER NFRS-9

Though NFRS-9 has been made effective from 16 July 2021, carve out has been provided to adopt expected credit loss model of impairment.



Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) of Impairment

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

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

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

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

Interest income will continue to be recognized on a gross basis.

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

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

2.12 DISCOUNTING

Non-current assets and liabilities are discounted where discounting is material. Interest income and expenses have been recognized on unwinding of financial assets and liabilities respectively.

2.13 PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

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

2.14 MATERIALITY AND AGGREGATION

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately, unless they are immaterial as permitted by the Nepal Accounting Standard – NAS 1 on 'Presentation of Financial Statements'. Notes to the Financial Statements are presented in a systematic manner which ensures the understandability and comparability of Financial Statements of the bank. Understandability of the Financial Statements is not compromised by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures or functions.

2.15 OFFSETTING

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



2.16 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative information is provided in narrative and descriptive nature, if it is relevant to understand the current period's financial statement and reclassified whenever necessary to conform to current year presentation.

2.17 ROUNDING

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

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

- ▶ Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other comprehensive income 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.
- ▶ Financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortized cost are measured using a rate that is a close approximation of effective interest rate.

3.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Bank does not have control over any other entity for consolidation of Financial Statements

3.3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash in hand, balances with banks and money at call and at short notice. These are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Bank in the management of short-term commitments.

Details of the Cash and Cash Equivalents are given in Note 4.1 to the Financial Statements.

3.4 BALANCE WITH CENTRAL BANK

Balances with central banks are carried at amortized cost in the Statement of Financial Position.

3.5 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

3.5.1 RECOGNITION

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

3.5.2 CLASSIFICATION

Financial instruments are classified as

- Financial Assets
- Financial Liabilities



a. Financial Assets

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

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

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

ii. Financial asset measured at fair value

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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

changes in fair value are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

b. Financial Liabilities

The Bank classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan

Commitments, as follows;

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

► **Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

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

► **Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost**

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



3.5.3 MEASUREMENT

Initial Measurement

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

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

3.5.4 DERECOGNITION

Derecognition of Financial Assets

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

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

Any interest in such transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Bank is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of

- The consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and
- Any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

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

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

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



3.5.5 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUE

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

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

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

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

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

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, the Bank establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are

substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different to its transaction price. If such fair value is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognized in profit or loss on initial recognition of the instrument. In other cases, the difference is not recognized in profit or loss immediately but is recognized over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable. All unquoted equity investments are recorded at cost, considering the non-trading of promoter shares up to the date of balance sheet, the market price of such shares could not be ascertained with certainty. Hence, these investments are recognized at cost net of impairment, if any

3.5.6 OFFSETTING

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



3.5.7 IMPAIRMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment losses on assets measured at amortized cost

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

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



of loan is estimated on the basis of realizable value of collateral and the conduct of the borrower/past experience of the bank.

If there is objective evidence that impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of loss is measured at the difference between asset's carrying amount and present value of estimated future cash flows. Carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and amount of loss is recognized in profit or loss. All individually significant loans and advances and investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those not found to be specifically impaired are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loan and advances and held to maturity with similar risk characteristics.

Assets that are individually assessed and for which no impairment exists are grouped with financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment. The credit risk statistics for each group of the loan and advances are determined by management prudently being based on the past experience. For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment bank has categorized assets in to four broad products as follows:

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

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

Loan Loss Provision as per direction of Nepal Rastra Bank

Loan loss provisions in respect of non-performing loans and advances are based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the loans and advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed in relevant NRB guidelines. Provision is made for possible losses on loans and advances at 1.3 % to 100 % on the basis of classification of loans and advances, overdraft and bills purchased in accordance with NRB directives.

Certain loan accounts booked in Province 01 in financial year 2076-77, 2077-78 and 2078-79 with total value of Rs. 337,554,757/- were found to be problematic and bank had conducted internal investigation in regards to the same and noted the misconduct of the Provincial staff and branches' staffs. The bank accordingly had requested to NRB to further investigate the matter. As per available information to the bank, such matter is still under investigation from appropriate authority as on the date of approval of financial statement by the board of directors.

Further, out of total loans in relating to above case of Rs. 337,554,757/-, Rs. 182,738,446/- has already been settled (fully recovered and in some cases, NBA has been booked) and loan amounting to Rs. 154,816,311/- was outstanding as on Ashadh End 2079. The Bank had classified the loan as bad and booked the whole amount as loan loss provision in the financial year 2078-79 as per Clause 9 of Nepal Rastra Bank unified directives 2.

Policies Adopted

The bank adopts carve out issued by ICAN for measurement of impairment loss on loans and advances. As per the Carve out notice issued by ICAN, the Bank has measured impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and the amount determined as per applicable framework of carve out provided by ICAN.



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

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

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

3.6 TRADING ASSET AND LIABILITIES

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

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

3.7 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A derivative is a financial instrument whose value changes in response to the change in an underlying variable such as an interest rate, commodity or security price, or index; that requires no initial investment, or one that is smaller than would be required for a contract with similar response to changes in market factors; and that is settled at a future date.

Forward contracts are the contracts to purchase or sell a specific quantity of a financial instrument, a commodity, or a foreign currency at a specified price determined at the outset, with delivery or settlement at a specified future date. Settlement is at maturity by actual delivery of the item specified in the contract, or by a net cash settlement.

All freestanding contracts that are considered derivatives for accounting purposes are carried at fair value on the statement of financial position regardless of whether they are held for trading or non-trading purposes. Changes in fair value on derivatives held for trading are included in net gains/ (losses) from financial instruments in fair value through profit or loss on financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

3.8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. The Bank applies the requirements of the Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) in accounting for these assets. Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably measured.

**Measurement**

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially measured at its cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and cost incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of an item of property, plant & equipment. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of computer equipment. When parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Cost Model

Property and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Subsequent Cost

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by using the written down value method on cost of the Property, Plant & Equipment other than 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 2022	For the year ended 15 July 2021
Freehold Buildings	5%	5%
Motor Vehicles	20%	20%
Computer Equipment	25%	25%
Furniture and Fixtures	25%	25%
Equipment's and others	25%	25%
Leasehold Properties	10%	10%

Other disclosures regarding the depreciation;

- Depreciation for income tax purpose is calculated separately at the rate and manner prescribed by the Income Tax Act, 2058.
- Assets with a unit value of NPR 5,000 or less are expensed-off during the year of purchase irrespective of its useful life.
- Leasehold assets and cost of software licenses are amortized over a period of useful life and in case useful life cannot be ascertained the bank has the policy to amortize the cost in five years.

Changes in Estimates

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



Capital Work in Progress

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

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Bank incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

De-recognition

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

3.9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance, held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes. An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. An intangible asset is initially measured at cost. Expenditure incurred on an intangible item that was initially recognized as an expense by the Bank in previous annual Financial Statements or interim Financial Statements are not recognized as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

Computer Software & Licenses

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

Subsequent Expenditure

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



Amortization of Intangible Assets

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

Asset Category	For the year ended 16 July 2022	For the year ended 15 July 2021
Computer Software	5 years	5 years
Licenses	5 years	5 years

De-recognition of Intangible Assets

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

3.10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Measurement

Investment property is accounted for under Cost Model in the Financial Statements. Accordingly, after recognition as an asset, the property is carried at its cost, less impairment losses. If any property is reclassified to investment property due to changes in its use, fair value of such property at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

De-recognition

Investment properties are derecognized when they are disposed of or permanently withdrawn from use since no future economic benefits are expected. Transfers are made to and from investment property only when there is a change in use. When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as Property, Plant and Equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

3.11 DEPOSITS, DEBTS SECURITIES ISSUED AND SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

a. Deposits

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

b. Debt Securities Issued

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

c. Subordinated Liabilities

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



3.12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS:

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 this financial statement as commitments.

Please refer Note No. 4.28.1 to 4.28.4 for the detail of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 16 July 2022.

3.13 LITIGATION

Litigations are anticipated in the context of business operations due to the nature of the transactions involved. The Bank is involved in various such legal actions in the normal course of business and the controls have been established to deal with such legal claims. There are pending litigations existing as at the end of the reporting period against the Bank, resulting through normal business operations.

The details of litigations is presented in Notes no 4.28.5.

3.14 BORROWING COST:

Borrowing cost directly attributable to acquisition or construction of asset necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. It includes interest and other costs that entity incurs in connection with borrowing of funds.

3.15 INCOME TAX

As per Nepal Accounting Standard- NAS 12 (Income Taxes) tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred taxation. Income Tax expense is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

3.15.1 CURRENT TAX

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

3.15.2 DEFERRED TAX

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



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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only to the extent that they relate to income taxes imposed by the same taxation authority.

3.16 PROVISIONS

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking in to account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation at that date. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is determined based on the present value of those cash flows. A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of

meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured as the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Provision are not recognized for future operating losses.

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

3.17 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

3.17.1 INTEREST INCOME

For all financial assets measured at amortized cost, interest bearing financial assets classified as Fair value through profit and loss, interest income is recorded using the rate that closely approximates the effective interest rate (EIR) because the bank considers that the cost of exact calculation of effective interest rate method exceeds the benefit that would be derived from such compliance. 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.



Further, Interest income on Loans and Advances is recognized as per the guideline on recognition of interest income, 2019 issued by NRB and carve out issued by ICAN has been opted.

Carve out issued by ICAN

As per the carve out regarding the effective interest rate EIR rate treatment issued by ICAN, when calculating EIR, all these shall be considered unless it is immaterial or impracticable to do so. Since all these transaction costs cannot be identified separately and separate EIR computation for every customer seems impracticable, such transaction costs of all previous years has not been considered when computing EIR. Due to impracticability, such relevant costs are ignored, due to which EIR rate equals to the rate provided to customers and therefore, income recognized by system on accrual basis has been considered as income. Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, interest income continues to be recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Guideline on Recognition of Interest Income, 2019 by NRB.

Criteria for determining loans on which interest no longer be recognized to the profit or loss account but shall be suspended

Guideline issued by NRB on income recognition defines certain criteria for determining loans on which interest no longer be recognized to the profit or loss account but shall be suspended. These criteria are as follows

- (a) Loans where there is reasonable doubt about the ultimate collectability of principal or interest;

- (b) Loans against which individual impairment or life time impairment as per NFRS 9 has been made;

- (c) Loans where contractual payments of principal and/or interest are more than 3 months in arrears and where the "net realizable value" of security is insufficient to cover payment of principal and accrued interest;

- (d) Loans where contractual payments of principal and/or interest are more than 12 months in arrears, irrespective of the net realizable value of collateral;

- (e) Overdrafts and other short-term facilities which have not been settled after the expiry of the loan and even not renewed within 3 months of the expiry, and where the net realizable value of security is insufficient to cover payment of principal and accrued interest;

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

Criteria to cease the accrual of interest

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



Interest Premium Refund

The bank has made provision in the books of accounts for refund of interest premium amounting to Rs. 15,916,269/- pertaining to FY 2078-79.

3.17.2 FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

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

3.17.3 DIVIDEND INCOME

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

3.17.4 NET TRADING INCOME

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

3.17.5 NET INCOME FROM OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Trading assets such as equity shares and mutual fund are recognized at fair value through profit

or loss. No any other financial instrument are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Contractual interest income and expense on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss is recognized within net interest income. The bank has no income under the heading net income from other financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss.

3.18 INTEREST EXPENSE

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

3.19 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS:

Bank assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, Bank estimates the recoverable amount which is higher of Fair Value less cost to sell or value in use. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, asset is considered impaired and is written down to recoverable amount.

3.20 EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employee benefits include:

- Short-term employee benefits such as the following, if expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services:
 - i. Wages, salaries and social security contributions;
 - ii. Paid annual leave and paid sick leave;



- iii. Profit sharing and bonuses, and
- iv. Non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidized goods or services) for current employees;

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

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

Post employments benefits are as follows:

Defined Contribution Plans

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

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

as and when they become due. Unpaid contribution are recorded as a liability under 'Other Liabilities'.

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

Gratuity

An actuarial valuation is carried out every year to ascertain the full liability under gratuity.

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

Bank determines the interest expense on the defined benefit liability by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit liability at the beginning of the annual period to the defined benefit liability at the beginning of the annual period. The discount rate is the yield at the



reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of Bank's obligations.

The increase in gratuity liabilities attributable to the services provided by employees during the year (current service cost) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Personnel Expenses' together with the net interest expense. Bank recognizes the total actuarial gain and loss that arises in calculating Bank's obligation in respect of gratuity in other comprehensive income (net of taxes) during the period in which it occurs.

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

Unutilized Accumulated Leave

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

3.21 OTHER EXPENSE

Other Expense have been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss as they are incurred in the period to which they relate. All expenditure incurred in the operation of the business and in maintaining the capital assets in a state of

efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at profit for the year. Provisions in respect of other expenses are recognized when there is present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.22 FINANCE AND OPERATING LEASES

NFRS 16 Leases was adopted from 1st shrawan 2078 as per pronouncement by ICAN. NFRS 16 requires to assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, at inception of the contract. The bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise of fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date, the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of purchase options if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be readily determined. the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank uses its incremental



borrowing rate. The bank has considered rate of 10% as incremental borrowing rate for discounting of remaining lease payments.

All operating lease contracts were recognized on the balance sheet by recognizing right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities at the transition date. Bank has applied NFRS 16 effective from FY 2078-79 and has applied the modified prospective transition method, and consequently comparative information is not restated. As a practical expedient, no reassessment was performed of contracts that were previously identified as leases and contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying NAS17 Leases.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line item under other liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The Bank re-measures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- ▶ The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;

3.23 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS, TRANSLATION AND BALANCES

All foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, which is Nepalese Rupees, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates when the transactions were affected.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Nepalese Rupees using the spot foreign exchange rate ruling at that date and all

differences arising on non-trading activities are taken to 'Other Operating Income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

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

Foreign exchange differences arising on the settlement or reporting of monetary items at rates different from those which were initially recorded are dealt with in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.24 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE AND LOAN COMMITMENT

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

3.25 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital and reserves are different classes of equity claims. Equity claims are claims on the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. Changes in equity



during the reporting period comprise income and expenses recognized in the statement of financial performance; plus contributions from holders of equity claims, minus distributions to holders of equity claims.

3.26 EARNINGS PER SHARE INCLUDING DILUTED EARNING

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

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

3.27 SEGMENT REPORTING

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

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

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

The bank has identified seven segments based on the geographic locations of its offices in the 7 provinces of the country. Interest earnings and foreign exchange gains/losses generated while conducting businesses under different segments are reported under the respective segment. For segmentation purpose, all business transactions of offices and business units located in a particular province are grouped together. All transactions between the units are conducted on arm's length basis, with intra unit revenue and cost being nullified at the bank level.

3.28 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Bank assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Bank estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or the fair value of the Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.



In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used.

3.29 DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES

Dividend on ordinary shares are recognized as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Bank's shareholders. Interim Dividend is deducted from equity when they are declared and no longer at the discretion of the Bank. Dividend for the year that is approved after the reporting date is disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

3.30 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

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

3.31 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

**4. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :**

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in Hand	630,753,339	579,771,630
Balances with BFIs	5,668,582,885	3,821,463,786
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	6,299,336,225	4,401,235,416

The fair value of cash and cash equivalent is its carrying value. Cash at vault is adequately insured for physical and financial risks. Cash balance at vault is maintained on the basis of the availability and regular business requirements. Balance with BFIs includes balance held at various local banks and financial institutions. Cash held in foreign currency is subject to risk of changes in the foreign exchange rates which are closely monitored, if any risk identified then are promptly managed. Money at call and short notice includes the amount deposited in call account of various banks and financial institution.

4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Balances with NRB	1,234,516,965	940,622,266
Securities purchased under Resale Agreement	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB	-	-
Total	1,234,516,965	940,622,266

Statutory balance with NRB represents the balance maintained for regulatory cash reserve ratio required by the NRB. Other deposit and receivable from NRB includes the Foreign currency deposit due from NRB.

4.3 Placements with Banks and Financial Institutions		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Placement with Domestic BFIs	-	-
Placement with Foreign BFIs	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

Bank does not have any Placement with Domestic and Foreign banks and financial institutions.

4.4 Derivative Financial Instruments		
Particulars	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	-	-

4.5 Other Trading Assets		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury Bills	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equities	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

Trading assets are those assets that the bank has acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term, or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit are presented under this head.



4.6 Loans and Advances to BFIs		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans to Micro-Finance Institutions	1,822,313,072	965,251,537
Other	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(23,690,070)	(12,548,270)
Total	1,798,623,002	952,703,267

Loans and advances disbursed to banks and financial institutions are presented above. These assets are measured at amortised cost. All the loans to BFIs are classified in pass category. These are interest bearing advances and the income on these assets is credited to statement of profit or loss under interest income.

4.6.1 Allowances for Impairment		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance at Shrawan 01	12,548,270	9,865,265
Impairment Losss for the year:		
Charge for the year	11,141,800	2,683,005
(Recoveries)/Reversal	-	-
Amount Written Off	-	-
Balance at Asar End	23,690,070	12,548,270

Impairment allowance on these loans and advances has been considered as per NRB directives. All the loans outstanding with BFIs have been classified in pass category.No individual loans to banks and micro finance has terms and conditions that significantly affect the amount, timing or certainty of consolidated cash flows of the Bank.

4.7 Loans and Advances to Customers		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost	43,544,119,531	39,489,258,410
Less: Impairment Allowances		
Collective Impairment	(592,906,499)	(541,444,418)
Individual Impairment	(588,787,115)	(367,263,150)
Net Amount	42,362,425,918	38,580,550,842
Loans and Advances measured at FVTPL	-	-
Total	42,362,425,918	38,580,550,842

Loans and advances disbursed to customers and employees other than banks and financial institutions are presented above. These assets are measured at amortized cost. These are interest bearing advances and the income on these assets is credited to statement of profit or loss under interest income. Loans and advances are presented net of impairment allowances as per Directive No. 2 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. Impairment as per NRB directives for each of the above periods is higher than the impairment as per para 5 of the Alternative treatment and its application guideline provided in the carveout for implementation of NFRS 9 by ICAN dated 2079.04.02. Hence, impairment allowance as per NRB Directives is considered in the Financial Statements. Impairment in loans and advances to BFIs and loans and advances to customer are as per NRB directive no.2 NPR 1,205,383,683/- which is higher than total impairment as per NFRS 9. As per NFRS 9 impairment are NPR 240,553,223 for FY 2021/22.

4.7.1: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Product		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Product		
Term Loans	21,087,038,701	19,374,496,577
Overdraft	11,647,485,776	10,183,471,720
Trust Receipt/Import Loans	41,727,594	10,449,964
Demand and other Working Capital Loans	612,550,630	891,548,090
Personal Residential Loans	2,140,462,716	1,809,254,556
Real Estate Loans	83,470,488	70,941,754
Margin Lending Loans	1,199,289,102	1,240,515,483
Hire Purchase Loans	2,208,335,438	2,495,661,714
Deprived Sector Loans	2,548,705,318	1,956,305,162
Bills Purchased	-	-
Staffs Loans	390,628,605	211,193,733
Other	1,287,791,075	1,075,792,739
Sub-Total	43,247,485,443	39,319,631,493
Interest Receivable	296,634,088	169,626,917
Grand Total	43,544,119,531	39,489,258,410

4.7.2: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Currency		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese Rupee	43,544,119,531	39,489,258,410
Indian Rupee	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-
Euro	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-
Other	-	-
Grand Total	43,544,119,531	39,489,258,410

4.7.3: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Collateral		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Secured		
Moveable/Immoveable Assets	40,874,583,797	35,651,411,788
Gold and Silver	757,759,133	759,033,668
Guarantee of Domestic BFs	-	-
Government Guarantee	601,658	601,658
Guarantee of International Rated Bank	-	-
Collateral of Export Document	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt	523,569,487	306,855,328
Collateral of Government Securities	-	-
Counter Guarantee	-	-
Personal Guarantee	1,058,160,999	1,042,060,019
Other Collateral	32,810,369	1,559,669,033
Subtotal	43,247,485,443	39,319,631,493
Interest Receivable	296,634,088	169,626,917
Unsecured	-	-
Grand Total	43,544,119,531	39,489,258,410

4.7.4: Allowance for Impairment		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Specific Allowance for Impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 01	367,263,150	324,865,052
Impairment Loss for the year		
Charge for the year	238,657,704	42,398,097
Recoveries/Reversals during the year	-	-
Write-Offs	17,133,739	-
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency - Individual	-	-
Other Movement	-	-
Balance at Asar End	588,787,115	367,263,150
Collective Allowances for Impairment		
Balance at Sharawan 01	541,444,418	314,412,916
Impairment Loss for the year		
Charge/(Reversal) for the year	51,462,081	227,031,502
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency - Foreign	-	-
Other Movement-From Merger	-	-
Balance at Asar End	592,906,499	541,444,418
Total Allowances for Impairment	1,181,693,613	908,707,567

4.8 Investment Securities		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost	6,008,572,900	4,670,000,000
Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI	252,791,973	302,529,625
Total	6,261,364,873	4,972,529,625

Investment made by the Bank in financial instruments has been presented under this account head in two categories i.e. investment securities measured at amortized cost and investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Investment other than those measured at amortized cost is measured at fair value and changes in fair value has been recognized in other comprehensive income. Where income from the investment is received in the form of bonus shares, the valuation of investment is made by increasing the number of shares without changing in the cost of investment.



4.8.1: Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt Securities	-	-
Government Bonds	5,521,300,000	4,670,000,000
Government Treasury Bills	487,272,900	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Less: Specific Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	6,008,572,900	4,670,000,000

4.8.2: Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity Instruments		
Quoted Equity Securities	231,968,273	283,255,525
Unquoted Equity Securities	20,823,700	19,274,100
Total	252,791,973	302,529,625

4.8.3 Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Particulars	As at 32 Ashadh 2079		As at 31 Ashadh 2078	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment in Quoted Equity				
Aarambha Chautari Laghubitta Sanstha Ltd Promoter				
125388.55 Shares of Rs. 100 Each with Bonus of 6300 shares	9,000,000	12,538,855	9,000,000	9,630,000
General Insurance company Ltd				
20000 Share of Rs.100 Each	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Neco Insurance Company Limited				
21324 shares of Rs. 1544.74 Each	26,249,790	14,798,856	26,249,790	22,906,564
NLG Insurance Company Limited				
12000 Shares of Rs. 1293.57 Each	12,935,669	5,736,000	12,935,669	12,200,000
National Life Insurance Company Limited				
17851 shares of Rs. 1156.38 Each	17,345,744	10,300,027	17,345,744	17,265,000
Life Insurance Corporation Nepal Limited				
18000 Shares of Rs 2290.46 Each	34,356,824	25,470,000	34,356,824	35,130,000
Asian Life Insurance Company Limited				
17412 Shares 1365.005	19,013,164	9,994,488	19,013,164	18,776,292
Surya Life Insurance Company Limited				
16905 shares of Rs. 905.22 Each	13,578,300	6,542,235	13,578,300	13,830,000
Nepal Reinsurance Company Limited				
17475 Shares of Rs. 1630.60	24,458,960	12,844,125	24,458,960	23,910,000
Premier Insurance Company Limited				
8962 shares of Rs. 1205.32	9,455,733	5,162,112	9,455,733	9,178,650
National Micro Finance Limited				
1 share of Rs 0	-	1,537	-	-
NIBL Sahabagita Fund				
250000 units	2,500,000	2,677,500	2,500,000	2,767,500
Laxmi Unnati Kosh				
990500 Units	9,905,000	9,469,180	9,905,000	12,500,110
NIC Asia Dynamic Debt Fund (Open-Ended)				
664820 Units	6,648,200	7,120,222	6,648,200	7,479,225
Sanima Large Cap Fund				
1000000 Units	10,000,000	9,320,000	10,000,000	10,500,000
Kumari Equity Fund				
1000000 Units	10,000,000	10,070,000	10,000,000	10,500,000
Sunrise Blue Chip Fund				
1000000 Units	10,000,000	8,740,000	10,000,000	10,160,000
NIBL Samridhi Fund2				
3672123 Units	36,721,230	31,837,306	36,721,230	39,695,650
Prabhu Select Fund				
1468100 Units	14,681,000	14,108,441	14,681,000	14,886,534
NIC SELECT 30				
1000000 Units	10,000,000	8,770,000	10,000,000	9,940,000

4.8.3 Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 32 Ashadh 2079		As at 31 Ashadh 2078	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Global IME Samunnat Scheme 1				
1504019 Units	30,551,354	15,040,190	-	-
RBB Mutual Fund 1				
1000000 Units	10,000,000	9,270,000	-	-
NABIL BALANCED FUND III				
16670 Units	166,700	157,198	-	-
Total	319,567,669	231,968,273	278,849,615	283,255,525
Investment in Unquoted Equity				
Nepal Clearing House Ltd.				
16799 Shares of 100 each with Bonus	612,600	1,679,900	612,600	882,100
Prabhu Capital Ltd.				
37518 Shares	3,000,000	3,751,800	3,000,000	3,000,000
Smart Choice Technologies Ltd.				
153920 shares of Rs. 100 Each	15,392,000	15,392,000	15,392,000	15,392,000
Total	19,004,600	20,823,700	19,004,600	19,274,100
Grand Total	338,572,269	252,791,973	297,854,215	302,529,625

4.9 Current Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Tax Assets		
Current year Income Tax Assets	313,658,341	316,516,517
Tax Assets of Prior Periods	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities		
Current year Income Tax Liabilities	279,435,266	269,564,022
Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods	-	-
Total	34,223,075	46,952,495

Current Tax Assets includes advance income tax paid by the Bank under self assessment tax returns filed as per the Income Tax Act 2058 and tax deducted at source (TDS) by several parties on behalf of the Bank. Similarly, current income tax liabilities includes the tax payable to the Government computed as per the provision of the Income Tax Act 2058.

4.10 Investment in Subsidiaries

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

4.10.1: Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

	Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd.		
.....Shares of Rs. Each		
.....Ltd.		
.....Shares of Rs. Each		
Total		

4.10.2: Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

	Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd.		
.....Shares of Rs. Each		
.....Ltd.		
.....Shares of Rs. Each		
Total	-	-



4.10.3: Information relating to Subsidiaries of the Bank		
	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
.....Ltd.		
Total	-	-

4.10.4: Non Controlling Interest of the Subsidiaries		
Ltd.Ltd.
Equity Interest held by NCI (%)		
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year		
Accumulated Balances of NCI as on Asar End		
Dividend Paid to NCI		
Ltd.Ltd.
Equity Interest held by NCI (%)		
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year		
Accumulated Balances of NCI as on Asar End		
Dividend Paid to NCI		

4.11 Investment in Associates		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment in Quoted Associates	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Associates	-	-
Total Investment	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowances - Associates	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-

4.11.1: Investment in Quoted Associates		
	Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd.		
.....Shares of Rs. Each		
.....Ltd.		
.....Shares of Rs. Each		
Total		

4.11.2: Investment in Unquoted Associates		
	Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd.		
.....Shares of Rs. Each		
.....Ltd.		
.....Shares of Rs. Each		
Total		

4.11.3: Information relating to Associates of the Bank		
	Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
.....Ltd.		

4.11.4: Equity Value of Associates		
.....Ltd.		



4.12 Investment Properties		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment Properties measured at Fair Value		
Balance as on Shrawan 01	34,810,000	9,610,000
Addition/(Disposal) during the year.	202,870,213	25,200,000
Net Changes in fair value during the year.	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer - Fair Value	-	-
Closing Balance of NBA	237,680,213	34,810,000
Investment Properties measured at Cost		
Balance as on Shrawan 01.	-	-
Addition/(Disposal) during the year	-	-
Net Changes in fair value during the year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer - At Cost	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Total	237,680,213	34,810,000



4.13 Property and Equipments											
Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Machinery	Equipment & others	Right of use Asset	Total Asar end 2079	Total Asar end 2078
Cost											
Balance as on Shrawan 1 2078	154,268,802	63,918,635	142,949,677	92,654,877	135,508,733	164,442,340	-	266,078,175	-	1,019,821,239	861,467,959
Addition during the Year	-	133,550	213,575	16,096,813	3,254,340	17,083,595	-	43,600,557	617,479,118	697,861,547	163,839,528
Acquisition	-	133,550	213,575	16,096,813	3,254,340	17,083,595	-	43,600,557	617,479,118	697,861,547	163,839,528
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	(2,183,943)	(1,530,985)	(9,482,600)	(2,137,047)	-	(6,134,871)	-	(21,479,445)	(6,987,361)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501,113
Balance as on Ashadh End 2079	154,268,802	64,052,184	140,969,309	107,220,706	129,280,473	179,388,887	-	303,543,861	617,479,118	1,696,203,341	1,019,821,239
Depreciation and Impairment											
As on Shrawan 1 2078	-	11,537,574	42,379,204	45,131,393	50,423,083	86,954,089	-	86,034,930	-	322,460,273	209,750,274
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2,621,562	13,345,612	14,391,356	16,907,556	20,731,627	-	41,331,694	76,342,324	185,671,731	112,710,000
Disposals	-	-	(1,496,301)	(1,461,774)	(2,697,621)	(1,896,365)	-	(5,143,303)	-	(12,695,364)	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh End 2079	-	14,159,136	54,228,516	58,060,975	64,633,017	105,789,352	-	122,223,322	76,342,324	495,436,640	322,460,273
Capital Work in Progress											
Net Book Value	154,268,802	49,893,048	86,740,794	49,159,731	64,647,455	73,599,536	-	181,320,540	541,136,795	1,200,766,701	613,077,820
As on Ashadh End 2079	154,268,802	49,893,048	86,740,794	49,159,731	64,647,455	73,599,536	-	181,320,540	541,136,795	1,200,766,701	613,077,820



4.14 Goodwill and Intangible Assets						
Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Asar end 2079	Total Asar end 2078
		Purchased	Developed			
Cost						
Balance as on Shrawan 1 2078	-	26,359,279	-	-	26,359,279	17,086,559
Addition during the Year						
Acquisition	-	2,607,050	-	-	2,607,050	10,440,168
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	(1,167,447)
Balance as on Ashadh end 2079	-	28,966,329	-	-	28,966,329	26,359,279
Amortisation and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 1 2078	-	(10,107,711)	-	-	(10,107,711)	(6,693,331)
Impairment for the year						
Depreciation for the year	-	(4,073,567)	-	-	(4,073,567)	(3,414,380)
Amortisation charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2079	-	(14,181,278)	-	-	(14,181,278)	(10,107,711)
Capital Work in Progress						84,283,146
Net Book Value	-	14,785,051	-	-	14,785,051	100,534,705
As on Ashadh end 2079	-	14,785,051	-	-	14,785,051	100,534,705



4.15 Deferred Tax			
Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Current Year
			Net Deferred Tax Assets /(Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loans and Advances to BFIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	25,734,089	-	25,734,089
Property and Equipment	-	165,323,916	(165,323,916)
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	36,612,436	-	36,612,436
Lease Liabilities	173,433,745	-	173,433,745
Provisions	2,974,727	-	2,974,727
Debentures	1,758,223	-	1,758,223
Other Temporary Differences	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences			75,189,304
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of Ashadh 2079			75,189,304
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2078			(28,379,326)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			46,809,978
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss			21,776,555
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI			25,033,423
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity			-

Bank

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Previous Year
			Net Deferred Tax Assets /(Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loans and Advances to BFIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	1,402,623	(1,402,623)
Property and Equipment	-	4,683,514	(4,683,514)
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	33,860,064 €	-	33,860,064
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-
Debentures	605,398	-	605,398
Other Temporary Differences	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences			28,379,326
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of Ashadh 2077			28,379,326
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2076			(36,562,104)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(8,182,778)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss			9,498,969
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI			(17,681,747)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity			-



4.16 Other Assets		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Bills Receivable	1,993,532	56,737,002
Accounts Receivable	35,624,978	36,125,214
Accrued Income	81,021,643	66,623,954
Prepayments and Deposits	20,778,704	263,354,843
Deferred Employee Expenditure	108,649,487	130,782,059
Other		
Prepaid Expenses	6,824,892	397,540
Stationery Stock	15,916,399	15,375,451
Insurance Tie Up Home Loans - Interest Receivable	24,499,746	18,887,414
Staff Advances	13,257,420	9,168,876
Deferred Revenue Expenditure	15,401,886	22,255,296
Paid In Advance	2,501,011	3,102,045
NRB - Interest Subsidy	31,965,460	10,617,059
Other Assets	4,353,468	81,711
Total	362,788,627	633,508,463

4.17 Due to Banks and Financial Institutions		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Money Market Deposits	-	-
Interbank Borrowing	-	-
Other Deposits from BFIs	4,303,589,712	1,106,024,820
Settlement and Clearing Accounts	-	-
Total	4,303,589,712	1,106,024,820

4.18 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Refinance from NRB	1,049,542,033	599,786,423
Standing Liquidity Facility	1,760,000,000	-
Lender of Last Resort facility from NRB	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-
Other Payable to NRB	-	-
Total	2,809,542,033	599,786,423

4.19 Derivative Financial Instruments		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Held for Trading		
Interest Rate Swap - Held for Trading	-	-
Currency Swap - Held for Trading	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts - Held for Trading	-	-
Others - Held for Trading	-	-
Held for Risk Management		
Interest Rate Swap - Risk Management	-	-
Currency Swap - Risk Management	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts - Risk Management	-	-
Others - Risk Management	-	-
Total	-	-

4.20 Deposits from Customers		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Institutional Customers:		
Term Deposits.	8,450,536,568	10,022,924,435
Call Deposits	2,997,485,684	3,356,857,828
Current Deposits.	622,620,051	761,324,646
Others.	-	-
Individual Customers:		
Term Deposits	23,861,571,049	16,971,200,748
Saving Deposits	10,323,856,945	13,088,298,062
Current Deposits	-	-
Call Deposits.	-	-
Total	46,256,070,297	44,200,605,720



4.20.1: Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese Rupee	46,256,070,297	44,200,605,720
Indian Rupee	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-
Euro	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	46,256,070,297	44,200,605,720

4.21 Borrowings		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Domestic Borrowings		
Nepal Government	-	-
Other Institutions.	-	-
Other	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Foreign Borrowings		
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Total	-	-

4.22 Provisions		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Provisions for Redundancy	-	-
Provisions for Restructuring	-	-
Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation	-	-
Onerous Contracts	-	-
Other		
Provision for Expenses	11,552,204	20,742,331
Provision for rebate and refund	4,211,548	4,211,548
Provision on Assets for Probable Loss	-	770,045
Provision for NBA	-	-
Other Provisions	281,505	100,383
Total	16,045,256	25,824,308

4.22.1: Movement in Provision		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance at Shrawan 01	25,824,308	71,409,499
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Provisions used during the year	(9,779,052)	(45,585,191)
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
Unwind of Discount	-	-
Balance at Asar end	16,045,256	25,824,308

4.23 Other Liabilities		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Liabilities for employees defined benefit obligations	53,807,989	47,422,425
Liabilities for long service leave	68,233,465	65,444,456
Short term employee benefits	560,708	560,708
Creditors and accruals	5,192,053	18,811,020
Interest payable on deposits	62,848,211	50,271,649
Unpaid Dividend	10,124,215	13,071,591
Employee bonus payable	95,890,793	96,063,017
Other		
Lease Liability	578,112,484	-
Employee Provident Fund Payable	26,480	3,413,601
ATM/CARD Payables	18,850,660	8,952,476
TDS Payable	39,324,396	31,932,232
Managers Cheque	875,339	1,864,313
Deposit Account Payable	25,792,131	37,419,244



Fee\Commission Payable	4,422,055	3,020,485
CIT Payable	50,000	7,788,224
Social Security Fund Payable	36,424,239	35,551,517
Retention Money	28,442,797	37,020,974
Payable for Remittance	816,611	734,488
Other Liabilities	60,761,346	17,638,145
Interest payable on debentures	45,123,287	34,273,294
Clearing Accounts	1,050,120	698,394
CIB Payable	1,004,690	2,139,990
Total	1,137,734,070	541,440,649

4.23.1: Defined Benefit Obligation

The amounts recognised in the statements of financial positions are as follows :

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of unfunded obligations	58,690,578	47,422,425
Present value of funded obligations	-	7,926,606
Total present value of obligations	58,690,578	55,349,031
Fair value of plan assets	4,882,589	7,926,606
Present value of net obligations	53,807,989	47,422,425
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	53,807,989	47,422,425

4.23.2: Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Equity securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-
Other	4,882,589	7,926,606
Total	4,882,589	7,926,606
Actual return on plan assets	(103,573)	751,083

4.23.3: Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	55,349,031	43,318,703
Actuarial losses	(10,428,859)	2,497,111
Benefits paid by the plan	(2,940,444)	(4,393,460)
Current service costs and interest	16,710,810	13,926,677
Defined benefit obligations at Asar end	58,690,538	55,349,031

4.23.4: Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair value of plan assets at Shawan 1	7,926,606	11,568,983
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	(2,940,444)	(4,393,460)
Actuarial (losses) gains	(3,417,898)	(290,126)
Expected return on plan assets	3,314,325	1,041,208
Fair value of plan assets at Asar end	4,882,589	7,926,606

4.23.5: Amount recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current service costs	11,889,695	10,907,977
Interest on obligation	4,821,155	3,018,700
Expected return on plan assets	(3,314,325)	(1,041,208)
Total	13,396,525	12,885,469

4.23.6: Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(10,428,859)	2,497,111
Total	(10,428,859)	2,497,111

4.23.7: Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	11%	9%
Expected return on plan asset	11%	9%
Future salary increase	10%	10%
Withdrawal rate	18%	15%



4.24 Debt securities issued		
	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	994,139,255	992,982,007
Total	994,139,255	992,982,007

4.25 Subordinated Liabilities		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities component)	-	-
Other - Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Total	-	-

4.26 Share capital		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Ordinary shares	3,142,577,022	2,651,963,732
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-
Total	3,142,577,022	2,651,963,732

4.26.1: Ordinary Shares		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Authorized Capital		
50,000,000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	5,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Issued capital		
31,425,770.22 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	3,142,577,022	2,651,963,732
Subscribed and paid up capital		
31,425,770.22 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	3,142,577,022	2,651,963,732
Total	3,142,577,022	2,651,963,732

4.26.2: Ordinary share ownership		
Particulars	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership		
Nepal Government	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions	-	-
Other licensed institutions	-	-
Other Institutions	4.69%	147,543,578
Public	95.31%	2,995,033,444
Other	-	-
Foreign ownership		
	-	-
Total	100%	3,142,577,022

Share Capital Structure		
Promoter Shareholder: 51%		
Ordinary Shareholder: 49%		

**Details of Shareholders holding 0.5% or more of total share capital of the Bank**

S.N.	Name of shareholders	Total Kitta	Percentage (%)
1	Tulasa Pandey	764,684	2.43%
2	Sita Acharya	552,492	1.76%
3	Shri Ram Pandey	435,339	1.39%
4	Sitaram Upreti	429,158	1.37%
5	Madan Khanal	382,798	1.22%
6	Kamal Raj Uday	321,812	1.02%
7	Ganesh Bahadur Shrestha	312,599	0.99%
8	Ram Prasad Pokherel	297,046	0.95%
9	Hathway Investment Nepal	296,803	0.94%
10	Rib Bahadur Thapa	292,556	0.93%
11	Chakrapani Bastola	258,781	0.82%
12	Bhim Prasad Tulachan	256,582	0.82%
13	Dewan Singh Thapa	251,322	0.80%
14	Global Ime Sammunat Yojana -1	250,366	0.80%
15	Babu Ram Pant	247,183	0.79%
16	Bhim Raj Adhikari	242,533	0.77%
17	Prakash Chhetri	234,054	0.74%
18	Omkar Gauchan	231,725	0.74%
19	Janardan Dev Pant	218,270	0.69%
20	Raj Kumar Amatya	206,663	0.66%
21	Bharatraj Koirala	184,390	0.59%
22	Deepak Kharel	171,092	0.54%
23	Rajendranidhi Koirala	170,913	0.54%
24	Caliber Investment Company Pvt Ltd	163,983	0.52%
25	Bhaktaram Gyawali	160,533	0.51%

4.27 Reserves		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory General Reserve	657,238,618	539,221,561
Exchange Equilisation Reserve	724,969	281,275
Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve	6,097,654	5,981,757
Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	466,897,594	111,646,881
Investment Adjustment Reserve	3,000,000	3,000,000
Capital Reserve	-	-
Assets Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Fair Value Reserve	(60,046,207)	3,272,786
Dividend Equalisation Reserve	-	-
Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
Actuarial Gain	(3,625,242)	(8,532,915)
Special Reserve	-	-
Other Reserve	4,994,933	3,884,182
Total	1,075,282,320	658,755,534



Statutory General Reserve

General reserve maintained as per the regulatory requirements of the Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. The regulatory requirement to set aside 20% of net profit until the reserve is twice the paid up capital and thereafter minimum 10% of the net profit.

Exchange Equalization Reserve

Exchange equalization is maintained as per requirement of Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. There is a regulatory requirement to set aside 25% of the foreign exchange revaluation gain on the translation of foreign currency to the reporting currency.

Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

Corporate Social Responsibility reserve of 1% of net profit after tax is maintained as per Nepal Rastra Bank Directive. The balance in the reserve includes the apportionment of profit of current year and unexhausted balance of previous year which shall be utilized as per CSR objective in the coming years.

Regulatory Reserve

Regulatory Reserve is created due to the changes in the NFRS conversion and adoption with effect in the retained earnings of the bank.

Investment Adjustment Reserve

Investment Adjustment Reserve is created as per the directive of NRB created against the quoted as well as unquoted investments.

Fair Value Reserve

The fair value reserve is created against the valuation of the investment of the bank as per the fair valuation of the investment made, quoted as available for sale investments.

Actuarial gain/(losses)

The reserve created against the actuarial valuation of gratuity benefit to the employee of the bank.

Other Reserves

Other Reserves include reserve created for the Employee Training Reserve created as per the NRB directive, the allocation is utilized in the current year and remaining balances is transferred to training reserve which is created to be utilized for training expenses in coming years.

4.28 Contingent liabilities and commitments		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Contingent liabilities	377,536,149	9,400,000
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	923,471,897	160,957,616
Capital commitment	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-
Litigation	-	-
Total	1,301,008,046	170,357,616

4.28.1: Contingent Liabilities		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-
Bills for collection	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-
Guarantees	377,536,149	9,400,000
Underwriting commitment	-	-
Other commitments	-	-
Total	377,536,149	9,400,000

4.28.2: Undrawn and undisbursed facilities		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	923,471,897	160,957,616
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-
Total	923,471,897	160,957,616

4.28.3: Capital commitments		
Capital expenditure approved by relevant authority of the bank but provision has not been made in financial statements		
Particulars	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	-	-



4.28.4: Lease commitments		
Particulars	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	-	-

4.28.5: Litigation

Medium Tax Payer Office has reassessed the income tax of FY 2072/73 demanding total additional tax of Rs. 36.08 lakhs (erstwhile Kaski Finance Ltd and Sewa Bikas Bank Ltd). The bank has disputed the said assessment and is under with the Revenue Tribunal.

Large Tax Payer Office has reassessed the income tax of FY 2074/75 demanding total additional tax of Rs. 86.19 lakhs. The bank has disputed the said assessment and is under with the Revenue Tribunal.



4.29 Interest Income		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash and cash equivalent	83,835,362	14,546,584
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	132,924,291	77,834,336
Loans and advances to customers	5,254,857,498	3,680,727,452
Investment securities	268,797,211	258,047,929
Loan and advances to staff	95,876,517	59,158,328
Other	-	-
Total interest income	5,836,290,879	4,090,314,629

Notes:

Interest income is recognized for all items on accrual basis as per the fair presentation framework of NFRS. Interest accrual on default party is not recognised as per the guidelines issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. Hence considering the materiality of the transaction cost with respect to the tenure of the loan interest rate charged to customer is considered as effective interest rate to calculate the interest on loans and advances.

4.30 Interest Expenses		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Due to bank and financial institutions	1,883,614	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	21,191,568	7,925,217
Deposits from customers	3,637,003,453	2,513,863,934
Borrowing	92,772,603	-
Debt securities issued	90,724,931	32,255,301
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other	-	-
Total Interest expense	3,843,576,168	2,554,044,452

Notes:

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

4.31 Fees and Commission Income		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan administration fees	137,997,669	246,627,785
Service Fees	73,119,789	16,029,849
Consortium fees	-	-
Commitment fees	2,963,086	6,364,674
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Credit Card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	2,725,350	5,285,723
Prepayment and swap fees	2,559,376	4,020,122
Investment banking fees	-	-
Asset management fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	2,839,547	2,127,961
Remittance fees	7,069,414	6,300,856
Commission on letter of credit	-	-
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	-	-
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-
Locker rental	2,516,694	837,875
Other fees and commission income		
Agency Commission	3,466,619	1,307,020
Service Charges - Cards	5,473,692	2,672,671
Prepayment fee	-	-
Mobile banking	34,818,150	23,866,188
Renewal Fees	-	-
Exchange Fee	-	-
Revenue Sharing - NCHL	3,677,300	3,646,420
Other Fee and Commission - Cards	6,373,101	3,646,243
Other Fees and Commission - Loan	9,729,273	15,635,366
Total Fees and Commission Income	295,329,060	338,368,753

Fees and commissions are generally recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided or significant act is performed. Service processing fees on loan is recognized as fees and commission income by the bank and the same is recognized by the bank upfront and is not deferred with the tenure of loan.



4.32 Fees and Commission Expense		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
ATM management fees	13,516,556	7,357,367
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees.	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	-	-
Other fees and commission expense	-	9,412
Total Fees and Commission Expense	13,516,556	7,366,778

4.33 Net Trading income		
Particulars	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	95,047	44,822
Other	-	-
Net trading income	95,047	44,822

Net trading income includes all gains and (losses) from changes in fair value, related capital gains/ losses, foreign exchange trading gains/ (losses), interest income from trading assets and dividend from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Dividend income from assets is recognized when the bank's right to receive the payment is established.

4.34 Other Operating Income		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	1,774,776	206,131
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	1,405,740	248,508,075
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	21,222,025	13,600,168
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	741,012	1,081,165
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	7,598,432	-
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Other Operating Income	6,852,086	3,931,141
Total	39,594,072	267,326,680

All other operating income not specifically provided under the income heads above is booked and presented under this head. This include foreign exchange revaluation gain, gain/loss on sale of available for sale securities, dividend on available for sale securities, gain/loss on sale of property and equipment, gain/loss on sale of investment properties, operating lease income, gain/loss on sale of gold and silver, finance income of finance lease etc.

4.35 Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to BFIs	-	2,683,005
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customers	284,127,846	269,429,600
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with BFIs	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-
Total	284,127,846	272,112,605

Loans and advances are assessed individually and collectively as per incurred loss model which is compared with the loss provision prescribed by NRB directive no. 2. Higher of the loss as per incurred loss model and NRB directive is considered for impairment. Accrued Interest Receivable on loans have been considered under Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost. Loan to employees provided according to the Employee Bylaws of the bank is presented under this head, which is also measured at amortized cost.



4.36 Personnel Expenses		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	245,786,310	229,135,353
Allowances	185,440,576	158,203,846
Gratuity Expense	13,396,525	12,885,469
Provident Fund	20,986,266	20,297,880
Uniform	7,686,151	4,147,405
Training & development expense	10,509,425	396,687
Leave encashment	25,400,819	35,614,909
Medical	-	1,300
Insurance - Staff	814,475	2,045,140
Employees incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension expense	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	67,569,777	35,291,282
Other expenses related to staff	-	-
Staff Tiffin Expenses	21,842,156	19,890,060
Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) Expenses	-	2,511,000
Other expenses related to staff	4,983,805	7,677,182
Subtotal	604,416,287	528,097,515
Employees Bonus	94,193,777	95,360,088
Grand total	698,610,064	623,457,603

Provision for staff bonus is a mandatory requirement under the requirement of the Bonus Act, 2074. All expenses related to employees of a bank has been included under this head. Expenses covered under this head include employees' salary, allowances, pension, gratuity, contribution to provident fund, training expenses, uniform expenses, insurance, staff bonus, finance expense under NFRS, etc. Staff Loans are fair valued using the market rates.

4.37 Other Operating Expense		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' fee	1,782,000	1,476,000
Directors' expense	2,159,815	544,251
Auditors' remuneration	800,000	750,000
Other audit related expense	-	-
Professional and legal expense	788,910	749,304
Office administration expense	188,617,208	153,329,350
Operating lease expense	-	84,275,520
Corporate social responsibility expense	-	1,971,643
Other Expenses	82,707,456	19,468,854
Finance Expense- Lease	58,618,432	-
Share Issue Expenses	2,017,948	1,445,436
Deposit Product Insurance	219,671	351,820
Bank Charges	664,875	2,186,185
Mobile Banking Expenses	735,183	3,025,180
Registration and Renewals	5,970,974	4,209,272
Clearing Expenses	541,510	502,895
Software Licencing and Related Costs	11,445,917	5,794,112
DC Colocation Rent	1,000,728	976,320
Debenture & Other Related Expenses	1,056,644	673,577
Commission Expenses	-	304,057
Onerous lease provisions	-	-
Total	276,855,390	262,564,924

All operating expenses other than those relating to personnel expense are recognized and presented under this account head. The expenses covered under this account head includes office administration expense, other operating and overhead expense, directors' emoluments, remuneration and audit fee paid to auditors, professional and legal expense, expense of restructuring, onerous lease provisions etc.



4.37.1 Office administration expense		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and electricity	20,168,193	16,712,481
Repair and maintenance		
(a) Building	1,603,625	945,601
(b) Vehicle	2,311,485	1,362,912
(c) Computer and accessories	481,496	222,355
(d) Office equipment and furniture	2,852,616	1,458,455
(e) Other	674,033	1,090,792
Insurance	8,218,360	3,870,349
Postage, telex, telephone, fax	5,182,563	5,245,425
Printing and stationery	14,321,948	11,998,424
News paper, books and journals	27,120	33,240
Advertisement	9,317,198	4,558,331
Security expense	45,388,032	44,561,125
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	19,483,186	13,076,032
Travel allowance and expense	9,804,428	4,990,300
Annual/special general meeting expenses	822,402	515,723
Other		
Fuel Expenses	6,713,338	5,441,441
Business Promotion Expenses	8,154,177	7,856,824
Technical/Consultancy Services Fee	471,829	641,654
Office Expenses	16,529,381	12,607,053
Annual Maintenance	3,602,980	3,333,336
Meeting Expenses	186,480	1,202,539
Branch Opening Expenses	272,100	112,601
Donation	-	400
Internet Expenses	12,030,239	11,491,956
Total	188,617,208	153,329,350

4.38 Depreciation and Amortisation		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on property and equipment	109,329,407	112,710,000
Depreciation on Right of use Assets	76,342,324	
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,073,567	3,414,380
Total	189,745,298	116,124,379

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. Intangible asset contains software which has been amortised over 5 years.

4.39 Non Operating Income		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	-	-
Total	-	-

4.40 Non Operating Expenses		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	17,133,739	2,143,348
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-
Other expense.	-	-
Total	17,133,739	2,143,348

4.41 Income Tax Expenses		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current tax expense		
Current year	279,435,266	269,564,022
Adjustments for prior years	-	-



Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(21,776,555)	(9,498,969)
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-
Total income tax expense	257,658,711	260,065,053

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. Income tax and deferred tax have been recognised as per regulatory profit.

4.41.1: Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit		
	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	847,743,997	858,240,793
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	254,323,198.97	257,472,238
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	25,112,067	12,091,784
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	-	-
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	-	-
Total income tax expense	279,435,266	269,564,022
Effective tax rate	32.96%	31.41%



5. DISCLOSURES & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079

5.1. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction and Overview

Risk is inherent in the Bank's activities but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Bank's continuing profitability and each individual within the Bank is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities. The Bank is mainly exposed to;

1. Credit Risk
2. Liquidity Risk
3. Market Risk
4. Operational Risk

Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Bank's risk management framework. Chief Risk Officer (CRO), along with his team, is responsible for overall risk management of the Bank which includes managing, assessing, identifying, monitoring and reducing pertinent global, macro and micro-economic level business risks that could interfere with Banks objective and goals and whether the Bank is in substantial compliance with its internal operating policies and other applicable regulations and procedures, external, legal, regulatory or contractual requirements on a continuous basis. Further, CRO ensures integration of all major risk in capital assessment process. The Bank's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Bank, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor adherence to established limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed annually to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, continuously updates and maintains a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees are assigned and made to understand their respective roles and responsibilities.

Risk Management structure is depicted below:



5.1.1. Credit Risk

Risk is an inherent feature of any business and it drives an entity towards income generation. Likewise, Risk management objective of the Bank is to strike balance between risk and return, and ensure optimum Risk-adjusted return on capital. A reasonable level of return is essential for sustainability of the business. However, taking higher risk in search of higher earnings may have chances to result in failure of business. Thus effective risk management is a must for business success. Towards this end Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank has implemented robust risk management architecture as well as policies and processes approved by the Board of Directors. These encompass independent identification, measurement and management of risks across various facets of banking operation.

Board level risk management committee has been set up under NRB Directive for ensuring/reviewing bank's risk appetite are in line with the policies and CRO acts as member secretary. CRO closely monitors and report on credit related risks in RMC meeting.

Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM)

The Bank has extensive policy and guidelines to mitigate credit risks. The Bank's credit policy has strengthened minimizing credit risk and provided support to make qualitative analysis based on sound credit principles and procedures. Bank has a policy to consider as security for pledge, hypothecated or mortgage which have value considering physical control and legal title. Bank has considered eligible CRM as prescribed by Capital Adequacy standard. Collateral taken as Deposit with own Bank, Deposit with other BFIs, National Saving & Development Bonds, and Gold & Silver have been considered as CRM



and adjusted on overall risk weighted exposure on credit risk in line with the standard.

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.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counter-party. 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 realisation 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.

5.1.2. 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. The bank has separate market risk management policy in place as a guiding document.

Market Risks are discussed at Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Bank and even discussed at respective division level on open position on daily basis. The limits for open position are controlled, level wise which ensures in-depth knowledge of the market and movement before taking decision (by choice). The monthly reports on such aspects are well discussed and dealt in ALCO. The committee ensures functioning of the jobs in line with the policies and procedures and suggests/recommends for necessary steps collectively to address the risk on interest rate movement, exchange rate movement and equity price changes. Most of the market operations (investments) are done from the Treasury Front Office which reports to the Chief Financial Officer and exposure accounting including booking of income/expense is done from Treasury Back Office which reports to the Chief Operating Officer. The Bank assesses the open position on daily basis and calculates risk exposure for allocation of required capital in line with Basel provisions. Likely impact on earnings due to change in the market condition and change in the standing of the counter-party are well assessed periodically and necessary actions are taken as appropriate. TFO is equipped with advanced dealing platform for timely and effectively concluding the deals. Similarly the unit is equipped with modern and advanced information system on global news, market movements and any incidents so that bank can manage and maintain the position favorably.

5.1.3. Liquidity Risk & Funding management

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



plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding if required.

The Bank maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption of expected cash flow. The Bank also has committed lines of credit that could be utilized to meet liquidity needs. Further, the Bank maintains a statutory deposit with the Nepal Rastra Bank equal to approx. 3.19% 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.

Statutory Liquidity Ratio For the Month of Ashad 2079 16.13%

5.1.4. Fair value of Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value. The following is a description of how fair values are determined for financial instruments that are recorded at fair value using valuation techniques. These incorporate the bank's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments.

For all financial instruments where fair values are determined by referring to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is obtained. In an inactive market, direct observation of a traded price may not be possible. In these circumstances, the Bank uses alternative market information to validate the financial instrument's fair value, with greater weight given to information that is considered to be more relevant and reliable. Financial assets measured at fair value (either through PL or OCI), primarily consisting of quoted equities and Quoted Mutual Fund units, are valued using the quoted market price in active markets as at the reporting date. If unquoted, those are carried at cost.

Financial investments - Measured through OCI

Financial assets measured through OCI, primarily consist of quoted equities and Quoted Mutual Fund units, are valued using the quoted market price in active markets as at the reporting date. For unquoted securities those are carried at cost.

5.1.5. Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of losses arising from failed internal processes, systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. Strategic and Reputational Risks are not covered in Operational Risk.

Effective operational risk management systems aims to minimizing losses and customer dissatisfaction due to failure in processes, focusing on flows in products and their design that can expose the Bank to losses due to fraud, analyzing the impact of failures in technology / system, developing plans to meet external shocks that can adversely impact continuity in the Bank's operations. Bank has introduced a "comprehensive operational risk monitoring and reporting framework" as well as "output checking" at all branches covering all transactions on daily basis to minimize operational risk.

One of the growing risks among others these days is Operations Risk that arises out of inefficient processes and people inside and outside the Bank. Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is the management committee where operating risk, market risk and other risks are discussed, in line with ALM Policy. Banking System (BS) is another area of concern where it has witnessed growing threat from outside. Information and Technology Division in the Bank reviews and checks the security aspects in line with IT Policy of the Bank. Bank has conducted an IS Audit of the Bank's system and suggestions given by the audit with respect to safety and security standards are being put in place.

Bank has separate division to oversee operation risk including Compliance of KYC and AML. The division is headed by senior level staff with adequate access to the daily report, operational processes and right to recommend the changes in the system and procedures. The head



of operation risk directly reports to the Chief Risk Officer. Bank has SIMs (Standing Instruction Manuals) for all businesses of the Bank. All the activities are undertaken in line with the set criteria in the Standing Instruction Manual, policies and guidelines including Directives and circulars from central bank (the regulatory authority). Similarly daily functions at operations are independently reported through separate reporting line other than business generation and credit risk where independence of checking and control is complied with.

Processes are reviewed periodically so that their perfection can be weighed and any shortcoming can be addressed. Most of the functions like line approval, bill payment, loan disbursement are centralized which controls activities that can cause mistake due to inadequate knowledge on the part of staff. Similarly awareness to the public is made on our services and products periodically by placing the notices in the website of the Bank, or in branches or publishing notices as appropriate. Staffs are given orientation on the job including that of system of the Bank before they are placed for the job and are guided to follow the SIMs for the job. Any staff for the first time in any job is put under the supervision of an experienced staff and is allowed to work independently after attaining required skills.

Bank has Whistle Blowing Policy to report to senior or management directly on anyone's suspicious conduct outside and inside the Bank. Skill development and skill enhancement programs are conducted on periodic basis and staffs identified for the program get the opportunity for training, seminar and workshop. Adequate numbers of trainings are conducted and staffs required with training are given the opportunity for skill enhancement. Knowledge sharing is one of the core methods of skill development. If a staff gets any training, s/he is encouraged to share the same among the peers in the division/branch.

In operations, the Bank has put in place a maker and checker concept in which a transaction has to compulsorily go through two individuals from a control standpoint with proper transaction right to capture deviations, if any. Similarly MIS Reports are generated to check correctness of transactions and any mistakes are promptly addressed and rectified. The activities

of a personnel and division / branch can be viewed and monitored centrally through an integrated system, which helps in minimizing the risk of misconduct, if any. The Bank has an on-line replication Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) which captures the record of each transaction that takes place at the Production Server. Both the sites (Production Server and Disaster Recovery – Back up site) are housed in well-conditioned and high shock resistant buildings and are at different seismic zone, far from each other. DRS is outsourced to a professionally managed company having expertise in the sector. Drill is being done periodically and is being tested occasionally to assess the functioning of DRS.

Each desktop is implemented with Active Directory System (ADS) which does not allow user to take away the data in devices like data traveler (pen drive) or bring in data for processing or any other purposes posing threat to the repository. Similarly individual data in desk are also stored and backed up in periodic interval at data center so that any loss of data in desktop can be retrieved from data center.

The Bank has a separate Legal division which is adequately manned by qualified and experienced staff. All legal agreements, deeds and documents including claims and charges are thoroughly studied prior to making any decision involving such documents. Compliance with existing rules and regulations and business practices globally and locally are taken into account before arriving at the decision. The cases where the Bank needs expert's opinion on any of the issues the same is done through the expert in the respective field.

5.1.6. Currency Risk

Currency risk arises as a result of fluctuations in the value of a financial instruments due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Bank's Board has set limits on positions by currency in line with NRB directives (maximum position for all currency excluding INR is 30% of core capital). In accordance with the bank's policy, positions are monitored on a daily basis and also reviewed in ALCO meeting and hedging strategies are used to ensure positions are maintained within established limits. Market risk management policy and Treasury Manual of the bank are the guiding documents for the management and mitigation of currency risk.

5.2 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank's capital management policies and practices support its business strategy and ensure that it is adequately capitalised to withstand even in severe macroeconomic downturns. Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank is a licensed institution provides 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.

5.2.1. QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES

Nepal Rastra Bank has directed the Banks to develop own internal policy, procedures and structures to manage all material risk inherent in business for assessing capital adequacy in relation to the risk profiles as well as strategies for maintaining capital levels. This includes basic requirements of having good governance, efficient process of managing all material risks and an effective regime for assessing and maintaining adequate capital. The Bank has various BODs approved risk management policies for proper governance. The Bank has developed a comprehensive ICAAP document which is subject to review every year. The ICAAP has two major components; first is an internal process to identify, measure, manage and report risks to which the bank is exposed or could be exposed in the future; and second is an internal process to plan and manage a bank's capital so as to ensure adequate capital. The Bank prepares the ICAAP report annually complying with the NRB requirement. The report is reviewed and analyzed by Risk Management Committee and Board. The report is prepared as per BASEL III norms considering various adverse scenarios. The Bank also conducts the stress testing on thirty two different unfavorable scenarios on quarterly basis and is reviewed by senior management, Risk Management Committee and Board. The Bank in line with BASEL provisions and ICAAP document assesses risk exposures and allocated sufficient capital/cushion for perceived risks. The adequacy of capital is main agenda of any ALCO, Man-Com and board meetings.

5.2.2. QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES

A. Capital structure and capital adequacy

- Tier 1 Capital and a breakdown of its Components:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Paid up Equity Share Capital	3,142,577,022
Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares	-
Share Premium	-
Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	-
Statutory General Reserves	657,238,618
Retained Earnings	146,719,988
Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss)	-
Capital Redemption Reserve	-
Capital Adjustment Reserve	-
Debenture Redemption Reserve	-
Dividend Equalization Reserves	-
Other Free Reserve	-
Less: Goodwill	-
Less: Fictitious Assets	-
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	-
Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments	-
Less: Reciprocal crossholdings	-
Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	(10,046,400)
Less: Other Deductions	(14,785,051)
Total Tier 1 Capital	3,921,704,177



• Tier 2 Capital and Breakdown of its Components:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share	-
Subordinated Term Debt	994,139,255
Hybrid Capital Instruments	-
General loan loss provision	616,596,568
Exchange Equalization Reserves	724,969
Investments Adjustment Reserves	3,000,000
Assets Revaluation Reserves	-
Other Reserve	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	1,614,460,793

• Total Qualifying Capital:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Core Capital (Tier 1)	3,921,704,177
Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	1,614,460,793
Total Capital Fund	5,536,164,970

• Core Capital Ratio: 8.59%

• Capital Adequacy Ratio: 12.13%

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

Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank adopts healthy risk management framework. The bank follows Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and Risk Management Guideline while taking decision on any business. It has always taken note of ICAAP and has taken steps accordingly in ensuring soundness of capital position and sustainability of the business. The bank's policies and procedures are approved by the Board of Directors and these documents provide guidance on independent identification, measurement

and management of risks across various businesses. Bank's different committees like Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee review the business and risks periodically and take account of stress test results, scenario analysis so as to align risk, return and capital in sustainable manner.

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

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

B. Risk exposures

• Risk weighted exposures for credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk:

Risk Weighted Exposures	Amount (Rs.)
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	42,302,674,068
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	2,430,037,631
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	14,845,527
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before Bank's adjustment of Pillar II)	44,747,557,225



A. Balance Sheet Exposures	Book Value	Specific Provision	Eligible CRM	Net Value	Risk Weight	Risk Weighted Exposures
Cash Balance	630,753,339	-	-	630,753,339	0%	-
Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	1,234,516,965	-	-	1,234,516,965	0%	-
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	6,008,572,900	-	-	6,008,572,900	0%	-
Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	7,470,023,495	-	-	7,470,023,495	20%	1,494,004,699
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Unrated)	5,075,038,589	-	32,900,000	5,042,138,589	100%	5,042,138,589
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	26,090,734,538	-	1,199,501,173	24,891,233,364	75%	18,668,425,023
Claims secured by residential properties	2,204,838,548	-	-	2,204,838,548	60%	1,322,903,129
Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	72,076,355	25,696,428	-	46,379,927	100%	46,379,927
Past due claims (except for claims secured by residential properties)	1,692,106,433	555,860,354	2,283,307	1,133,962,773	150%	1,700,944,159
High Risk claims	7,727,287,906	-	47,195,798	7,680,092,108	150%	11,520,138,162
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in stock exchange	319,567,669	-	-	319,567,669	100%	319,567,669
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange	19,004,600	-	-	19,004,600	150%	28,506,900
Staff loan secured by residential property	249,878,541	-	-	249,878,541	50%	124,939,271
Interest Receivable/claim on government securities	81,010,598	-	-	81,010,598	0%	-
Other Assets (as per attachment)	2,022,841,558	330,344,702	-	1,692,496,856	100%	1,692,496,856
TOTAL (A)	60,898,252,033	911,901,484	1,281,880,278	58,704,470,271		41,960,444,382

B. Off Balance Sheet Exposures

Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter guarantee domestic counterparty	377,536,149	-	-	377,536,149	40%	151,014,460
Irrevocable Credit commitments (short term)	956,076,129	-	-	956,076,129	20%	191,215,226
TOTAL (B)	1,333,612,278	-	-	1,333,612,278		342,229,685
Total RWE for credit Risk (A)+(B)	62,231,864,311	911,901,484	1,281,880,278	60,038,082,549		42,302,674,068



• Total Risk Weight Exposures calculation Table:

RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES	Amount (Rs.)
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	42,302,674,068
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	2,430,037,631
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	14,845,527
Add: 2% of the total RWE added by Supervisory Review	894,951,145
Add: RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 3% of Gross Income	
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustment of Pillar II)	45,642,508,370
Total Core Capital	3,921,704,177
Total Capital	5,536,164,970

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

Particulars	Gross Amount (Rs)	Loan Loss Provision (Rs)	Net NPL (Rs)
Restructured	-	-	-
Sub-Standard	361,795,569	91,447,540	270,348,029
Doubtful	322,509,300	160,778,669	161,730,631
Loss	347,137,249	336,560,905	10,576,344
Total	1,031,442,118	588,787,115	442,655,003

5.2.3. COMPLIANCE WITH EXTERNAL REQUIREMENT

Bank has complied with externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject and there are no such consequence where the institution has not complied with those requirement.

5.3. CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Analysis of financial instruments by measurement basis.

Financial instruments are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortized cost. The summary of significant accounting policies describes how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognized. The following table analyses the carrying amounts of the financial instruments by category as defined in NAS 39 and by headings of the Statement of Financial Position.

	Fair Value through PL	Amortized Cost	Measured at FVTOCI	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents		6,299,336,225	-	6,299,336,225
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		1,234,516,965	-	1,234,516,965
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions		-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets		-	-	-
Loan and Advances to B/FIs		1,798,623,002	-	1,798,623,002
Loans & Advances to Customers		42,362,425,918	-	42,362,425,918
Financial Investments - Measured at Fair Value through PL	-	-	-	-
Financial Investments - Measured at Fair Value through OCI		-	252,791,973	252,791,973
Financial Investments - Measured at Amortized cost		6,008,572,900	-	6,008,572,900
Other Financial Assets		113,002,955	-	113,002,955
Total Financial Assets	-	57,816,477,964	252,791,973	58,069,269,937
Financial Liabilities				
Due from Customers		46,256,070,297	-	46,256,070,297
Other Financial Liabilities		7,113,131,745	-	7,113,131,745
Other Liabilities		1,153,779,326	-	1,153,779,326
Total Financial Liabilities	-	54,522,981,368	-	54,522,981,368



5.4. SEGMENT REPORTING

Particulars	Province 1	Province 2	Province 3	Province 4	Province 5	Province 6	Province 7	Total
(a) Revenue from external customers	645,186,575.55	599,592,926.10	2,045,615,567.87	1,137,751,640.54	1,499,298,351.71	45,008,265.32	198,855,730.37	6,171,309,057
(b) Intersegment revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(c) Net Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(d) Interest Revenue	639,334,421.96	587,830,678.56	1,747,448,557.55	1,122,328,136.24	1,499,247,759.55	45,100,369.46	195,000,956.09	5,836,290,879
(e) Interest Expense	136,295,136.69	92,297,510.28	1,558,694,066.77	1,134,449,483.57	858,291,362.70	14,069,275.45	49,479,332.14	3,843,576,168
(f) Net interest revenue (d-e)	503,039,285	495,533,168	188,754,491	(12,121,347)	640,956,397	31,031,094	145,521,624	1,992,714,712
(g) Depreciation and Amortization	18,384,422.21	14,832,681.72	88,419,360.47	27,862,298.01	33,421,077.33	962,554.11	5,862,904.56	189,745,298
(h) Segment profit/(loss)	(27,120,487)	50,178,056	162,129,624	151,040,166	235,951,641	5,462,036	12,444,249	590,085,285
(i) Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(j) Other material non-cash items:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(k) Impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(l) Segment assets	6,463,708,548	6,236,927,960	18,113,046,008	11,702,497,169	14,869,711,882	428,045,656	2,067,762,729	59,881,699,953
(m) Segment liabilities	2,209,915,812	1,694,808,120	20,680,643,339	16,872,746,043	13,049,289,269	227,984,011	781,734,030	55,517,120,623

5.5. SHARE OPTIONS AND SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Not applicable

5.6. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As per NAS 37

Contingent liability

The Standard defines a contingent liability as:

- A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because :
it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability An entity should not recognize a contingent liability. An entity should disclose a contingent liability, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

The followings are the details of contingent liabilities of bank:



PARTICULARS	2078/79	2077/78
	NPR	NPR
1. Claims on Bank but not Accepted by the Bank	-	-
2. Letters of Credit (Full Amount)	-	-
a. Letter of Credit With Maturity Less than 6 Months	-	-
b. Letter of Credit With Maturity More than 6 Months	-	-
3. Rediscounted Bills	-	-
4. Unmatured Guarantees/Bonds	-	-
a. Bid Bonds	1,818,000	9,400,000
b. Performance Bonds	145,355,281	-
c. Other Guarantee/Bonds	230,362,868	-
5. Unpaid Shares in Investment	-	-
6. Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	-	-
7. Bills under Collection	-	-
8. Acceptances and Endorsements	-	-
9. Underwriting Commitments	-	-
10. Irrevocable Loan Commitments	923,471,897	160,957,616
11. Guarantees issued against Counter Guarantee of In'ly Rated Foreign Banks	-	-
12. Advance Payment Guarantees	-	-
13. Financial Guarantees	-	-
14. Contingent Liabilities on Income Tax	-	-
15. Unpaid Guarantee Claims	-	-
TOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	1,301,008,046	170,357,616



5.7 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

a) Identified related parties

The bank has identified following as related parties under NAS 24:

1. Directors
2. Key Management Personnel of the Bank and
3. Related parties of the above two

S.N.	Name of Related Party	Chairman, Board of Directors
1	Mr. Sudeep Acharya	Member, Board of Directors
2	Mr. Bhim Prasad Tulachan	Member, Board of Directors
3	Mr. Chaturakhar Adhikari	Member, Board of Directors
4	Mr. Dev Krishna Kafle	Member, Board of Directors
5	Mr. Bishweshwar Subedi	Member, Board of Directors
6	Mr. Balaram Baral	Member, Board of Directors
7	Mrs. Sita Ghimire	Member, Board of Directors
8	Mr. Prabin Basnet	Former Chief Executive Officer
9	Mr. Mahesh Prasad Kafle	Former CEO

b) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Key Management Personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly or indirectly. The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the bank are identified as KMP of the bank.

c) Transaction with Board of Directors

Particulars	2021-22 (Rs.)
Board meeting fee/allowance	1,254,000.00
Other board level meeting fee/allowance	2,159,815.44
Total	2,020,251.00

All board of directors are non-executive directors. The directors are entitled to meeting fees on attending board and board committee meetings as well as monthly allowances to cover for expenses towards communication and periodicals.

d) Transaction with Chief Executive Officer

Particulars	2020-21
Net Salary Payments (After deduction of tax and excluding PF and other perquisites)	10,643,103.71
Post-Employment Benefit	
Total	10,643,103.71

e) Transaction and agreements involving KMP and their close family member

Close family members of a KMP are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that KMP in their dealings with the Bank. They may include KMP's spouse, children and their dependents. Close family members are related parties to the Bank.

For the reported period there have been no any payments or transactions with close family members of KMP except in the normal course of banking business, both for the Bank.

5.8 MERGER AND ACQUISITION

No any merger / acquisition during the reporting period.

5.9 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a) Paid-up capital

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

- Authorized capital of NPR 5,000,000,000 represented by 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 each; and
- Issued capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 3,142,577,021.93 represented by 31,425,770.22 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 each.
- Paid-up capital as of balance sheet date is NPR 3,142,577,021.93 represented by 31,425,770.22 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 each.

The Paid-up capital of the Bank as on the balance sheet date is NPR 3,142,577,021.93 represented by 31,425,770.22 Ordinary Shares of NPR 100 Paid up share capital of the Bank.



b) Reserve

i. General Reserve

Section 44 of Bank and Financial Institutions Act 2073 requires the Bank to allocate at least 20% of the net profit of every year to General Reserve until it is twice the paid-up capital. The Bank has appropriated NPR 118,017,057/- of the net profits to General Reserve in the current year.

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Opening General Reserve	539,221,561	419,586,413
20% of Profit to be transferred	118,017,057	119,635,148
Closing General Reserve	657,238,618	539,221,561

ii. Exchange Equalization Reserve

Section 45 Bank and Financial Institutions Act 2073 requires, 25% of revaluation gain from foreign currency exchange rate differences to be transferred to Exchange Equalization Reserve and revaluation loss is charged to profit and loss account. 25% of Revaluation profit of foreign currency accounts during the current period amounting NPR 443,694 been transferred to exchange fluctuation fund maintained by the Bank.

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Opening Exchange Equalization Reserve	281,275	229,742
25% of Revaluation gain	443,694	51,533
Closing Exchange Equalization Reserve	724,969	281,275

iii. 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	This Year	Previous Year
Opening Fair Value Reserve	3,272,786	(39,935,689)
Transfer/ Adjustment in Reserve	(63,318,994)	43,208,476
Closing Fair Value Reserve	(60,046,207)	3,272,786

iv. Assets Revaluation Reserve:

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

v.) Regulatory Reserve

The amount has been allocated to this reserve from 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	32nd Ashadh 2079	31st Ashadh 2078	31st Ashadh 2077
Opening Balance of Regulatory reserve	111,646,881	161,997,807	173,788,123
Addition:			
Interest receivable on Loans and advances	116,166,879	(20,059,524)	(1,163,841)
Change in fair value of equity instrument	63,318,994	(39,935,689)	(18,631,389)
Deferred Tax Assets	46,809,978	(8,182,778)	4,888,216
Non-Banking Assets	133,862,534	15,876,000	6,054,300
Actuarial Gain/Loss	(4,907,673)	1,951,066	(2,937,602)
Closing Balance of Regulatory Reserve	466,897,594	111,646,881	161,997,807

vi. Investment Adjustment Reserve

The Bank has maintained adequate reserve in compliance with NRB Directives 08/2078 for unlisted investments according to which 100% reserve is to be created for investments not being listed with in stipulated time frame.

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Opening IAR	3,000,000	3,000,000
Add: Additional Reserve during this year	-	-
Less: Adjustment in Reserve	-	-
Closing IAR	3,000,000	3,000,000

Province wise and Sector wise Corporate Social Responsibility Fund spending is as follows:

Particulars	Interest Receivable	Short loan loss provision on NBA	Deferred tax assets	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) Recognized	Fair Value Loss Recognized in OCI	Total
Balance as on Ashad 31st 2076	74,027,705	-	31,673,888	9,519,451	58,567,078	173,788,123
Addition during the FY 2076-77	(1,163,841)	6,054,300	4,888,216	(2,937,602)	(18,631,389)	(11,790,316)
Balance as on Ashad 31st 2077	72,863,864	6,054,300	36,562,104	6,581,849	39,935,689	161,997,807
Addition during the FY 2077-78	(20,059,524)	15,876,000	(8,182,778)	1,951,066	(39,935,689)	(50,350,926)
Balance as on Ashad 31st 2078	52,804,341	21,930,300	28,379,326	8,532,915	-	111,646,881
Addition during the FY 2078-79	116,166,879	133,862,534	46,809,978	(4,907,673)	63,318,994	355,250,713
Balance as on Ashad 32nd 2079	168,971,220	155,792,834	75,189,304	3,625,242	63,318,994	466,897,594

Sector	32nd Ashadh 2079	Province	32nd Ashadh 2079
Social Projects	4,940,055	Koshi Pradesh	642,773
Direct Donation	89,986	Madhesh Pradesh	471,367
Sustainable Development Goals	632,802	Bagmati Pradesh	1,628,358
Child Day Care Centre Related	-	Gandaki Pradesh	1,371,249
Donation to Orphanage & Old Age Home	122,113	Lumbini Pradesh	1,371,249
Kholau Khata Abhiyan, 2076	-	Karnali Pradesh	42,852
Others	-	Sudur Pashchim Pradesh	257,109
Total	5,784,956	Total	5,784,956

vii. Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

Clause 13 of the NRB Directive No.6. requires the Bank to allocate 1% of its net profit to the corporate social responsibility fund and spent the same for the social causes. The details of the movement of the Corporate Social Responsibility Fund is presented below:

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Opening CSR Reserve	5,981,757	1,971,643
Add: Amount allocated to CSR reserve	5,900,853	4,010,114
Less: Expenses incurred from CSR Fund	5,784,956	-
Closing CSR Reserve	6,097,654	5,981,757

viii. Staff Skill Development Fund

The Bank and Financial Institution are required to allocate and spent at least 3% of the previous year's salary and allowances for the staff skill development as per Directive 6 of the Nepal Rastra Bank Directives. In case the allocated amount isn't spent, the same has to be carried forward to the next financial year in a Staff Skill Development Fund. In line of this requirement, the movement on the Skill Development Fund is as follows:

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Opening Balance	3,884,182	3,884,182
3% of the previous year salary and allowances	11,620,176	-
Total amount incurred for employee training and skill development program	(10,509,425)	-
Excess/(Deficit) amount incurred for employee training and skill development program	1,110,750	-
Staff Skill Development Fund carried forward to next year	4,994,933	3,884,182

c) Investment Securities:

Investment Securities have been valued under fair value or amortized cost as allowed under NFRS 9. Closing Market Price of Securities has been used as the Fair value of the Asset/Securities for investment securities valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income. Different Fair Value



Hierarchy has been considered (Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3) depending upon the availability of information and regarding the valuation of other investments through amortized cost, EIR rate has been used for booking the amortized cost of investment and interest income accordingly.

d) Loans & Advances to B/FIs and customers:

Loans & Advances to B/FIs and Customers have been valued under amortized cost as allowed under NFRS 9. Separate Effective Interest Rate (EIR) has not been computed since all the relevant transactions costs for computing EIR are ignored due to impracticability to determine the relevant costs as allowed by Carve Out issued by ICAN. The details of loans and advances are as follows:

Particulars	Loans and advances (In F000)
1. Performing Loans and advances	43,632,080,859
1.1 Pass Loan	42,815,634,822
1.1.1 Pass Loan (other than Restructured/Rescheduled Covid Related)	42,815,634,822
1.1.2 Pass Loan (Restructured/Rescheduled Covid Related)	
1.2 Watch List	816,446,038
2 Non-Performing Loan and Advances	1,031,442,118
2.1 Restructured / Rescheduled	
2.2 Sub-standard	361,795,569
2.3 Doubtful	322,509,300
2.4 Loss	347,137,249
3 Total Loan and Advances (1+2)	44,663,522,977

As per para 63 of NAS 39, an entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period if there is any objective evidence that financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost is impaired. Bank has applied Para 63 and has computed impairment loss. However, as per the Carve-out issued by ICAN as a mandatory treatment of impairment loss for the transition period for banks and financial institution, impairment loss

to be measured at higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB for loan loss provision and as per para 63. Details of such impairment is as mentioned below:

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	P/L Impact
Loan Loss as per NRB	1,205,383,683	921,255,837	284,088,898
Good	571,910,036	483,278,808	88,592,280
Watch list	44,686,533	70,713,880	(26,027,347)
Substandard	91,447,540	73,341,260	18,106,280
Doubtful	160,778,669	59,597,419	101,181,250
Bad	336,560,905	234,324,470	102,236,435
Impairment as per NFRS	33,978,240	22,305,867	11,672,373
Individual Impairment	-	-	-
Collective Impairment	33,978,240	22,305,867	11,672,373
Impairment to be considered as Alternative Treatment by ICAN (Higher of above two)	1,205,383,683	921,255,837	284,088,898

Provision as per NRB contains provision required as NRB directive. Higher of impairment as per para 63 of NAS 39 and as per the provision norms prescribed by NRB for loans and advances has been considered in preparing financial statements.

e) Segmental reporting

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

f) Staff Bonus

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

g) 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.

**Loan Loss Provision as per Unified Directive 2078**

Particulars	2078-79		2077-78	
	Loans and Advances	Loan Loss Provision	Loans and Advances	Loan Loss Provision
Pass	42,815,634,822	571,910,036	38,009,136,586	483,278,808
Watch list	816,446,038	44,686,533	1,414,277,593	70,713,880
Restructure	-	-	-	-
Substandard	361,795,569	91,447,540	293,365,039	73,341,260
Doubtful	322,509,300	160,778,669	119,194,839	59,597,419
Bad	347,137,249	336,560,905	234,324,470	234,324,470
Total	44,663,522,977	1,205,383,683	40,070,298,527	921,255,837

h) Gratuity and Accumulated Leave Provision:**Gratuity**

As per the actuarial valuation, gratuity liability of the bank is NPR 53,807,989. Bank has made an additional provision of NPR 6,385,564 for gratuity liability as per the actuarial valuation report this year. However, funding arrangement to CIT has been made on the basis of gratuity liability computed as per relevant provisions of Act. Net liability after deducting the fair value of planned assets from Net Benefit Obligations has been shown as Net liability of bank. Details of actuarial valuation of gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO)	58,690,578	55,349,031
Fair Value of Planned Assets	4,882,589	7,926,606
Net Liability	53,807,989	47,422,425
Expense booked as in PL	13,396,525	12,885,469
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) booked in OCI	7,010,961	2,787,237

Leave

The Bank has recognized an additional provision of NPR 2,789,009 for accumulated leave liability in the current year. Being non-funded arrangement, total amount is booked as liability for bank. Moreover, leave encashment paid in excess of accumulated leave exceeding 90 days each of sick and annual leave is also charged in profit and loss account.

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Defined Benefit Obligations	68,233,465	65,444,456
Fair Value of Planned Assets	-	-
Net Liability	68,233,465	65,444,456

i. Operating Lease

As per NFRS 16, Lease expense shall be recognized at the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

After the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability by:

- Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- Re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

For the first time adoption of lease, the effect is recognized in prospective basis as:

Particulars	2078-79
Right of Use Asset	541,136,795
Lease Liability	578,112,484
Right of Use Asset Depreciation	76,342,324
Interest Expense	58,618,432
Total Lease Expense	134,960,756



j) Deferred Tax Asset/Liability:

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

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Investment Securities	25,734,089	-	25,734,089
Property and Equipment	-	165,323,916	(165,323,916)
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	36,612,436	-	36,612,436
Lease Liabilities	173,433,745	-	173,433,745
Provision	2,974,727	-	2,974,727
Debentures	1,758,223	-	1,758,223
Deferred tax on temporary differences			75,189,304
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year-end of Ashadh 2079			75,189,304
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2078			(28,379,326)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			46,809,978
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss			21,776,555
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI			25,033,423

k) 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 of such loans as at Ashad 32 2079 the fair value of staff loan was NPR 499.28 Million. The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount was NPR 108.65 Million has been netted off against staff loans & recognized as deferred employee expenditure.

l) Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread

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

Particulars	Annual Average %
Average Interest Rate of Loan	13.86%
Average Interest Rate of Deposit	9.05%
Average Interest Rate Spread	4.81%

m) Loans and Advances extended to Promoters:

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

n) Non-Banking Assets

Non-Banking Assets are the assets obtained as security for loans & advances and subsequently taken over by the Bank in the course of loan recovery. Such assets are booked at fair market value or total amount due from the borrower, whichever is lower. The bank has following Non-Banking Assets as on the date of financial statement:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance as on Shrawan 01.	34,810,000	9,610,000
Addition during the year.	216,780,213	2,5200,000
Disposal during the year	(13,910,000)	-
Net Amount	237,680,213	34,810,000

o) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities related details has been presented under Schedule 4.28.

p) Earnings per Share

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



Particulars	Units	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	NPR	590,085,285	598,175,740
Weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	Nos.	31,425,770	26,519,637
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	NPR	18.78	22.56
Diluted Earnings Per Share (DPS)	NPR	18.78	22.56

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

q) Unpaid Dividend

As on balance sheet date, total dividend payable amounts to NPR 10,124,215 (PY NPR 13,071,591). Details have been presented as under:

Dividend Payable of FY	As at 16 July 2022
Dividend Payable KSBBL 073/074	51,556
Dividend Payable KSBBL 074/075	66,949
Dividend Payable KSBBL 075/076	10,005,710
Total	10,124,215

r) Non-performing assets

The Banks' non-performing assets ratio stood at 2.31% as at balance sheet date. The total non-performing assets is as below:

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change	
			Amount	%
Performing Loan				
Pass	42,815,634,822	38,009,136,586	4,806,498,236	13%
Watch List	816,446,038	1,414,277,593	(597,831,555)	-42%
Non-Performing Loans (NPL)				
Restructured/rescheduled	-	-	-	0%
Substandard	361,795,569	293,365,039	68,430,530	23%
Doubtful	322,509,300	119,194,839	203,314,461	171%
Loss	347,137,249	234,324,470	112,812,779	48%
Gross Loans & Advances	44,663,522,977	40,070,298,527	4,593,224,450	11%

s) Interest recovered after 32nd Ashadh 2079

As per NRB directives, BFI's may calculate the loan loss provision by considering the collection of due interest on 32nd Ashadh 2079 till 15th Shrawan 2079 the uncollected portion of interest is to be transferred to regulatory reserve. The details of interest recovered after 32nd Ashadh 2079 is as follows:

Particulars	Amount
AIR Loan	317,506,550.64
Opening AIR	-
Adjusted AIR For Current Year Collection	317,506,550.64
Collection After Ashadh 32, 2079 to Shrawan 15, 2079	49,298,265.95
Interest Accrued but not collected till Shrawan 15	268,208,284.69
Regulatory Reserve for uncollected interest	168,971,219.36
Opening Regulatory Reserve for INT suspense	52,804,339.86
Transfer to Regulatory Reserve	(116,166,879.50)

t) Interest Capitalization

Interest accrued has not been capitalized during this year.

u) Loan write off

During the fiscal year following loans had been written off:

Borrower name	Amount written off (Rs.)
Bhola Chaudhary	151,363
Dan Bahadur Mahara	656,641
N.D.C Cold Stores	1,551,412
Om Resort & Party Palace Pvt.Ltd	1,294,269
S And A Construction Solution And Suppliers Pvt. Ltd.	2,491,611
Shree Pathivara Trade	4,990,601
Tshiring Enterprises	5,350,534
Bhairab Darshan Group Pvt Ltd	266,896
Shrestha Nirman Sewa	201,912
Darshan Sahara Group Pvt.Ltd	178,500
Total	17,133,739



v) Refinance Loan

During the fiscal year the bank has provided the refinance loan to 781 customers as below:

Particulars	During FY 2078-79	
	No. of customers	Refinance Amount (NRs.)
Refinance Loan	781	1,036,325,669

w) Subsidized Loan

During the fiscal year the bank has provided subsidized loan to 2,114 customers as below:

Particulars	During FY 2078-79	
	No. of customers	Amount (NRs.)
Subsidized Loan	2,114	3,430,184,588

5.10 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

Events after the balance sheet date are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

Appropriate adjustments in the financial statements and disclosures in notes to accounts have been made for all material and significant events that have occurred between the balance sheet date and date when the financial statements have been authorized for issue.

Where necessary all material events after reporting date have been considered and appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the Financial Statements as per NAS 10. There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to 16 July 2022 till the signing of this financial statement on 30 March 2023.



Principal Indicators

S.N.	Particulars	Indicators	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/2077	2077/2078	2078/2079
1	Net Profit/Gross Income	%	24.06	20.47	13.87	10.72	3.19	13.51	9.62
2	Earnings Per Share	Rs	17.01	15.96	12.64	11.20	4.71	22.56	18.78
3	Market Value per Share	Ratio	-	-	141.00	160.00	145.00	580.00	349.90
4	Price Earning Ratio	%	-	-	11.16	14.28	30.77	25.71	18.63
5	Dividend (including bonus) on share capital	%	21.58	17.12	9.50	6.80	4.63	19.47	4.64
6	Cash Dividend on share Capital	%	-	9.27	8.00	6.80	0.23	0.97	0.23
7	Interest Income/Loans & Advances	%	6.71	13.22	14.26	12.21	12.82	10.35	13.22
8	Employee Expenses/Total Operating Exps	%	12.41	13.06	10.63	59.26	54.68	62.21	59.96
9	Interest Exps on Total Deposit and Borrowings	%	2.81	5.97	7.60	7.52	7.47	5.78	8.31
10	Exchange Fluctuation Gain/Total Income	%	-	-	-	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	Staff Bonus/ Total Employee Expenses	%	46.85	34.92	27.80	15.91	3.87	18.06	15.58
12	Net Profit/Loans & Advances	%	1.76	2.89	2.25	1.41	0.45	1.51	1.34
13	Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	1.32	2.14	1.56	1.07	0.33	1.17	0.99
14	Total Credit/Deposit	%	86.64	87.53	85.35	94.67	81.60	87.26	87.34
15	Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	3.35	6.70	7.70	2.16	2.44	1.95	1.95
16	Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weighted Assets								
a.	Core Capital	%	13.30	11.75	20.52	15.44	12.73	10.02	8.59
b.	Supplementary Capital	%	0.95	1.02	1.06	1.37	1.26	3.91	3.54
c.	Total Capital Fund	%	14.25	12.76	21.58	16.81	14.00	13.93	12.13
17	Liquidity	%	8.71	7.30	5.24	5.21	23.79	22.10	26.79
18	Non Performing Loans/Total Loans	%	1.03	1.39	1.13	0.97	1.79	1.61	2.31
19	Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	%	6.95	4.33	5.22	4.97	4.91	4.20	4.81
20	Book Net worth	Rs	945,632,957	1,047,934,569	2,924,475,713	2,245,220,259	3,204,056,688	3,838,240,300	4,364,579,329
21	Return on Equity	%	-	-	12%	9%	4%	16%	14%
22	Total Shares	Number	8,043,792	8,674,853	25,401,954	25,401,954	25,401,954	26,519,637	31,425,770
23	Book Net Worth Per Share	Ratio	118	121	115	128	126	145	139
24	Reserve & Surplus	Rs	141,253,757	328,815,484	634,739,930	705,024,907	663,861,336	1,186,276,568	1,222,002,307
25	Total Employees	Number	147	158	398	790	913	905	955



KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED

Comparison of Projected Financial Statements published for the issuance of 9% KSBBL Debenture 2087 and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2078/79

Statement of Financial Position	As per Projected Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	6,426,505,324	6,299,336,225	(127,169,099)	-1.98%	Cash is maintained as per necessity and NRB requirement.
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	2,440,147,281	1,234,516,965	(1,205,630,316)	-49.41%	NRB balance is maintained as per NRB requirement
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	0.00%	
Loans and Advances to BFIs	1,059,429,670	1,798,623,002	739,193,332	69.77%	DSL loan was disbursed more than expected.
Loans and Advances to Customers	47,220,712,317	42,362,425,918	(4,858,286,399)	-10.29%	New loans could not be disbursed due to adverse market scenario.
Investment Securities	6,953,216,566	6,261,364,873	(691,851,693)	-9.95%	Investment is as per management decision which is less than projected
Current Tax Assets	114,461,612	34,223,075	(80,238,538)	-70.10%	Actual tax was less than estimated tax.
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment Property	-	237,680,213	237,680,213	0.00%	Investment property was created due to takeover of collateral from bad loans which was not expected.
Property and Equipment	718,255,257	1,200,766,701	482,511,444	67.18%	Right of use Asset is created as per NFRS requirement.
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	11,722,031	14,785,051	3,063,020	26.13%	Intangible assets are purchased as per actual requirement which is more than expected.
Deferred Tax Assets	-	75,189,304	75,189,304	0.00%	Deferred tax asset is calculated on actual basis.
Other Assets	392,862,690	362,788,627	(30,074,063)	-7.66%	Due to decrease in prepayment, deposit and bills receivable amount.
Total Assets	65,337,312,746	59,881,699,953	(5,455,612,793)	-8.35%	
Particulars	As per Projected Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
Liabilities			In amount	In %	
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	1,284,468,841	4,303,589,712	3,019,120,871	235.05%	Bank has held deposit of other banks as per necessity.
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	2,809,542,033	2,809,542,033	0.00%	Refinance facility was not expected while preparing projected financials.
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from Customers	58,061,809,262	46,256,070,297	(11,805,738,965)	-20.33%	Increase in deposits has been affected due to adverse market scenario.
Borrowings	-	-	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Provisions	-	16,045,256	16,045,256	0.00%	Provisions were created as per actual requirement.
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other Liabilities	618,377,768	1,137,734,070	519,356,302	83.99%	Adjustment of lease liability as per NFRS requirement.
Debt Securities Issued	1,000,000,000	994,139,255	(5,860,745)	-0.59%	The difference is due to amortization of debenture as per NFRS.
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total Liabilities	60,964,655,872	55,517,120,623	(5,447,535,249)	-8.94%	



Equity					
Share Capital	2,754,183,718	3,142,577,022	388,393,304	14.10%	Due to issuance of bonus shares which is more than projected.
Share Premium	-	-	-	0.00%	
Retained Earnings	585,201,550	146,719,988	(438,481,562)	-74.93%	The bank projected high dividend capacity but due to liquidity crunch the bank could not meet the projected target.
Reserves	1,033,271,606	1,075,282,320	42,010,714	4.07%	Reserves are created on the basis of actual profit and as per regulatory requirement.
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders	4,372,656,874	4,364,579,329	(8,077,545)	-0.18%	
Non Controlling Interest		-			
Total Equity	4,372,656,874	4,364,579,329	(8,077,545)	-0.18%	
Total Liabilities and Equity	65,337,312,746	59,881,699,953	(5,455,612,793)	-8.35%	
Statement of Profit or Loss	As per Projected Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Interest income	5,360,545,584	5,836,290,879	475,745,295	8.87%	The difference in interest income is due to fluctuation interest rate which is dependent on quarterly base rate.
Interest expense	3,713,085,609	3,843,576,168	130,490,559	3.51%	The difference in interest expense is due to fluctuation of interest rate which is published in monthly basis.
Net interest income	1,647,459,974	1,992,714,712	345,254,738	20.96%	
Fee and commission income	254,468,246	295,329,060	40,860,814	16.06%	Fee and commission income is charged on the basis of actual disbursement and renewal of loans.
Fee and commission expense	2,321,832	13,516,556	11,194,724	482.15%	The increment is due to increment in VISA card related expenses which is more than projected.
Net fee and commission income	252,146,413	281,812,503	29,666,090	11.77%	
Net interest, fee and commission income	1,899,606,387	2,274,527,215	374,920,828	19.74%	
Net trading income	68,493	95,047	26,554	38.77%	Foreign exchange transaction is increased resulting in increase of trading income.
Other operating income	46,333,780	39,594,072	(6,739,708)	-14.55%	No sale transaction of investment securities during the period.
Total operating income	1,946,008,661	2,314,216,333	368,207,672	18.92%	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	109,933,992	284,127,846	174,193,854	158.45%	Loan Loss provision is higher than expected
Net operating income	1,836,074,669	2,030,088,488	194,013,819	10.57%	
Operating expense		-		0.00%	
Personnel expenses	629,682,173	698,610,064	68,927,891	10.95%	Personnel expenses has increased due to NFRS adjustment of staff loan
Other operating expenses	379,433,357	276,855,390	(102,577,967)	-27.03%	Adjustment of lease expense as per NFRS.
Depreciation & Amortization	108,135,879	189,745,298	81,609,419	75.47%	Depreciation of ROU asset is considered which was not projected.
Operating profit	718,823,259	864,877,736	146,054,477	20.32%	
Non operating income	-	-	-	0.00%	
Non operating expense	-	17,133,739	17,133,739	0.00%	Loan write off was not projected during preparation of projected report.
Profit before income tax	718,823,259	847,743,997	128,920,738	17.93%	
Income tax expense					
Current Tax	215,646,978	279,435,266	63,788,288	29.58%	Tax has been increased due to increment in profit.
Deferred Tax	-	(21,776,555)	(21,776,555)	0.00%	Deferred tax expense is calculated on actual basis.
Profit /(loss) for the period	503,176,282	590,085,285	86,909,003	17.27%	Profit has increased due to increment of interest income and other operating income.



KAMANA SEWA BIKAS BANK LIMITED

Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2078/079

Statement of Financial Position	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	5,949,089,247	6,299,336,225	350,246,978	5.89%	Adjustment of interest on nostro accounts of FY 2078-79 received after the end of financial year
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	1,234,516,965	1,234,516,965	(0)	-0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	350,000,000	-	(350,000,000)	-100.00%	Reclassification as money at call
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-	
Loans and Advances to BFIs	1,778,021,882	1,798,623,002	20,601,120	1.16%	Final adjustments for loan loss provision as suggested by external auditor
Loans and Advances to Customers	42,511,226,930	42,362,425,918	(148,801,012)	-0.35%	Final adjustments for loan loss provision as suggested by external auditor
Investment Securities	6,259,815,273	6,261,364,873	1,549,600	0.02%	Final adjustment for fair market value of investments
Current Tax Assets	43,240,097	34,223,075	(9,017,023)	-20.85%	Final adjustment for provision for income tax
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	-	
Investment Property	237,680,213	237,680,213	0	0.00%	
Property and Equipment	574,800,578	1,200,766,701	625,966,123	108.90%	Reclassification and adjustments of fixed assets on final audit
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	97,594,297	14,785,051	(82,809,246)	-84.85%	Reclassification and adjustments of fixed assets on final audit
Deferred Tax Assets	55,980,917	75,189,304	19,208,387	34.31%	Final calculation of deferred tax assets
Other Assets	260,287,090	362,788,627	102,501,537	39.38%	Adjustment of staff loan and lease on final audit
Total Assets	59,352,253,489	59,881,699,953	529,446,464	0.89%	
Particulars					
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4,303,589,712	4,303,589,712	(0)	-0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	2,809,542,033	2,809,542,033	0	0.00%	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	
Deposits from Customers	46,261,302,055	46,256,070,297	(5,231,758)	-0.01%	Reclassification of deposits on final audit
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Provisions	28,704,028	16,045,256	(12,658,772)	-44.10%	Final adjustments for provision write off and reclassification of accounts on final audit
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Other Liabilities	555,616,591	1,137,734,070	582,117,479	104.77%	Adjustment of gratuity, leave encashment and lease on final audit
Debt Securities Issued	992,982,007	994,139,255	1,157,248	0.12%	Amortization of Debenture as per NFRS.
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Total Liabilities	54,951,736,426	55,517,120,623	565,384,197	1.03%	
Equity					
Share Capital	3,142,577,022	3,142,577,022	(0)	-0.00%	
Share Premium	-	-	-	-	
Retained Earnings	198,617,801	146,719,988	(51,897,813)	-26.13%	Changes due to change in Profit figure after final audit.
Reserves	1,059,322,239	1,075,282,320	15,960,081	1.51%	Changes due to change in Profit figure after final audit.
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders	4,400,517,062	4,364,579,329	(35,937,733)	-0.82%	
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	
Total Equity	4,400,517,062	4,364,579,329	(35,937,733)	-0.82%	
Total Liabilities and Equity	59,352,253,488	59,881,699,953	529,446,465	0.89%	



Statement of Profit or Loss	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Interest income	5,797,228,545	5,836,290,879	39,062,334	0.67%	Adjustments as per the NFRS
Interest expense	3,843,097,813	3,843,576,168	478,355	0.01%	Adjustments as per the NFRS
Net interest income	1,954,130,732	1,992,714,712	38,583,980	1.97%	
Fee and commission income	302,927,492	295,329,060	(7,598,432)	-2.51%	Reclassification of NBA Sale income booked in fee and commission income
Fee and commission expense	13,516,556	13,516,556	0	0.00%	
Net fee and commission income	289,410,936	281,812,503	(7,598,433)	-2.63%	
Net interest, fee and commission income	2,243,541,668	2,274,527,215	30,985,547	1.38%	
Net trading income	95,047	95,047	(0)	-0.00%	
Other operating income	31,525,138	39,594,072	8,068,934	25.60%	Reclassification of NBA sale income in other operating income and adjustment of provision written back
Total operating income	2,275,161,853	2,314,216,333	39,054,480	1.72%	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	299,781,089	284,127,846	(15,653,243)	-5.22%	Adjustment for provision as suggested by external auditor
Net operating income	1,975,380,764	2,030,088,488	54,707,724	2.77%	
Operating expense				0.00%	
Personnel expenses	641,270,263	698,610,064	57,339,801	8.94%	Adjustment of gratuity, leave encashment and staff loan on final audit
Other operating expenses	319,418,806	276,855,390	(42,563,416)	-13.33%	Booking of finance and depreciation expense under lease adjustment and booking of prepaid insurance
Depreciation & Amortization	113,297,548	189,745,298	76,447,750	67.48%	
Operating profit	901,394,147	864,877,736	(36,516,411)	-4.05%	
Non operating income	-	-	-	0.00%	
Non operating expense	-	17,133,739	17,133,739	0.00%	Adjustment of loan written off.
Profit before income tax	901,394,147	847,743,997	(53,650,150)	-5.95%	
Income tax expense	-	-	-	0.00%	
Current Tax	270,418,244	279,435,266	9,017,022	3.33%	Change in tax figure after audit.
Deferred Tax	-	(21,776,555)	(21,776,555)	0.00%	Change in tax figure after audit.
Profit /(loss) for the period	630,975,903	590,085,285	(40,890,618)	-6.48%	



कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेड प्रबन्धपत्र संशोधनको तीन महले विवरण

यस विकास बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्रमा समय सापेक्ष र बोनस सेयर जारी प्रश्चात् संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले देहाय बमोजिमका दफाहरू संशोधनको लागि पेश गरिएको छ ।

सि.नं.	हालको व्यवस्था	प्रस्ताविक संशोधन	संशोधनको कारण
१	५ (ख) विकास बैंकको जारी पूँजी रु ३,१४,२५,७७,०२१.९३ (अक्षरेपी तीन अर्ब चौध करोड पच्चिस लाख सतहत्तर हजार एक्काइस रुपैयाँ र पैसा त्रियानब्बे मात्र) हुनेछ । जसलाई प्रति सेयर रु १००.०० का दरले ३,१४,२५,७७०.२२ थान साधारण सेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।	५ (ख) विकास बैंकको जारी पूँजी रु ३,२८,११,६४,६६८.६० (अक्षरेपी तीन अर्ब अट्ठाइस करोड एघार लाख चौसठ्ठी हजार छ सय अठसठ्ठी रुपैयाँ र पैसा साठी मात्र) हुनेछ । जसलाई प्रति सेयर रु १००.०० का दरले ३,२८,११,६४६.६८६ थान साधारण सेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ को नाफाबाट बोनस सेयर जारी गर्दा बैंकको विद्यमान पूँजी संरचनामा हेरफेर हुने हुदाँ ।
२	५ (ग) विकास बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रु ३,१४,२५,७७,०२१.९३ (अक्षरेपी तीन अर्ब चौध करोड पच्चिस लाख सतहत्तर हजार एक्काइस रुपैयाँ र पैसा त्रियानब्बे मात्र) हुनेछ ।	५ (ग) विकास बैंकको जारी पूँजी रु ३,२८,११,६४,६६८.६० (अक्षरेपी तीन अर्ब अट्ठाइस करोड एघार लाख चौसठ्ठी हजार छ सय अठसठ्ठी रुपैयाँ र पैसा साठी मात्र) हुनेछ ।	आर्थिक वर्ष २०७८/०७९ को नाफाबाट बोनस सेयर जारी गर्दा बैंकको विद्यमान पूँजी संरचनामा हेरफेर हुने हुदाँ ।



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
फोन नं. : ७१-४४१९८०४
वेब: www.nrb.org.np
Email: nrb@nrb.org.np
पोस्ट बक्स: ७४

पत्रसंख्या: वि.सं.सु.वि./गैरस्वत्वगत/कामना सेवा/०७९/८०
च.नं. १६६

मिति: २०७९/१२/२०

कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेड,
ज्ञानेश्वर, काठमाडौं ।

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

महाराज,

यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको वार्षिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण तथा अन्य प्रतिवेदनहरूका आधारमा गैरस्वत्वगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कौफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरू शेषरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्ने गरी संस्थाको वार्षिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्ने सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

साथै, संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार वार्षिक वर्ष २०७८/७९ सम्मको नियमितकारी समायोजन पत्रिको वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा रु.१४,६७,९९,९८८.०० बाट २०७९ असार मसान्तमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता पुँजी रु.३४,४२,७७,०२१.९३ को ४.४१ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु.१३,८५,८७,६४६.६७ (अक्षरेपी तेइ करोड पचासी लाख सतासी हजार छ मय छुवातीस र पैसा सतसठ्ठी मात्र) बराबरको बोनस शेषर तथा कर प्रयोजनको लागि सोही चुक्ता पुँजीको ०.२३२१ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु.७२,९४,०८६.६७ (अक्षरेपी जहतर लाख चौगलब्धे हजार छुवातीस र पैसा सतसठ्ठी मात्र) बराबरको नगद लाभांश अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना हुने गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएको बचस्थामा मात्र वितरण गर्ने स्वीकृति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा समेत निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध छ ।

- (१) कर्जा प्रवाह पश्चात अनिचाह रूपमा कर्जा सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितता गरी प्रवाहित कर्जाको नियमित रूपमा अनुगमन गर्ने कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्नुहुन ।
- (२) यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं १५/०७८ बमोजिम व्याजदर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।
- (३) यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं १९/०७८ बमोजिम सम्पति शुद्धीकरण तथा ज्ञातकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।
- (४) घाहक पहिचान (KYC), अनुपालना तथा कर्जा व्यवस्थापन लगायतका विषयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट अग्ल्याएका कौफियतहरूको सुधार गर्न समय सीमा सहितको कार्ययोजना बनाइ प्रभावकारी रूपले कार्यान्वयन गर्ने तथा पुनः नवोद्धारिते व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन ।
- (५) यस बैंकबाट जारी लगानी सम्बन्धी एकीकृत निर्देशन (इ.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. ८/०७८) ले तोकिएको प्रबन्ध भित्र रहेर मात्र लगानी गर्ने गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,

Arabad
(अरिषल सुवेदी)
सहायक निर्देशक

बोधार्थ:

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



प.सं. : KSBBL/CO/FIN/2079/080/144
मिति : २०८०/०९/०९

श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं ।

विषय: वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा ।

महोदय,

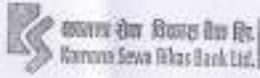
उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा तहाँको मिति २०७९/१२/३० को पत्र सख्या वि.सं.सु.वि./रीरसपवगत/कामना सेवा/०७९/०८० पसानी नं. ५७७ को पत्र प्राप्त भई व्यहोरा अवगत भयो । यस बैंकले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम आ.व.२०७८/०७९ को साधारणतन्त्राबाट स्वीकृत गरी तामांश बितरण गर्ने तथा वार्षिक साधारणतन्त्रमा प्रयोगको लागि वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्नु भएकोमा विशेष धन्यवाद सहित आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं । साथै तहाँबाट प्राप्त निर्देशनको सम्बन्धमा निम्नानुसार प्रष्ट पारिएको व्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

१. कर्जा लगानी परचातु सोको सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितताका लागि केन्द्रीय कार्यालय मातहतका विभागमा रहने गरी प्रादेशिक भरचला बलाई कर्जा/परियोजनाहरूको नियमित रूपमा निष्पन्न तथा अनुगमन गर्ने पद्धति विकास गरी कार्यान्वयन गरिएको र यस कार्यलाई बच प्रभावकारी बनाइनेछ ।
२. तहाँबाट जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन नं. १५/०७८ बमोजिम व्याजदर सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्ण परिपालना गर्ने बैंक कटिबद्ध रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।
३. तहाँबाट जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन नं. १९/०७८ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा जालक्यादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पालना गर्ने सम्बन्धमा बच सजग भई कार्यान्वयन गरिने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।
४. कर्जा व्यवस्थापन, साहजक पहिचान (KYC), लगायतका विषयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण तथा त्यस बैंकबाट अत्याएका कौफियतहरू दोहोरिन नदिन बैंक सचेत रहेको एवं प्रत्येक कौफियतहरू अनुपालना इकाईबाट निरूपण गर्ने पद्धति लागू गरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।
५. तहाँबाट जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन नं. ८/०७८ बमोजिम लगानी सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाबारे तोकिएको प्रवन्ध नियम छेर मात्र लगानी गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाइने छ ।

सोधार्थ :

१. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक वित्तीय संस्था निष्पन्न विभाग ।
२. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यान्वयन इकाई ।

भवदीय,



बिनय बाहाल
का.मु. प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
कामना सेवा विकास बैंक लिमिटेड



१०/९/०८

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‘पुर्गोटको आसुरा’ कामना सेवा बैंक कार्यालय

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BRANCH NETWORKS

KOSHI PROVINCE	1. Birat Chowk Branch 021-545285	3. Birtamod Branch 023-544435/023-590437	5. Damak Branch 023-563924	7. Ghatat Branch 035-420764/65	9. Itahari Branch 025-581471	11. Kerabari Branch 021-403194	13. Padajungi Branch 023-563926 / 563927		
	2. Biratnagar Branch 021590040	4. Budhabare Branch 023-555430	6. Dharan Branch 025-525366/65	8. Inarua Branch 025-590106	10. Itabhatta Branch 023-563546	12. Madhumalla Branch 021-400106/021-400107	14. Pathari Branch 021-556195		
							15. Uriabari Branch 021-541338		
MADHESH PROVINCE	1. Bardibas Branch 044-550405	3. Chandrapur Branch 055-540356	5. Hariwan Branch 046-530399	7. Lahan Branch 033-564360/61	9. Mirchajiva Branch 033-550086	11. Rajbiraj Branch 031-530235			
	2. Birgunj Branch 051-526886	4. Golbazar Branch 033-540606	6. Janakpur Branch 041-590599	8. Mahuli Branch 031-411064	10. Nijgadh Branch 053-540167				
BAGMATI PROVINCE	1. Amrit Chowk Branch 9851322954	7. Boudha Branch 01-4578003	13. Gwarko Branch 01-5200369	19. Kalanki Branch 01-5224332	25. Main Branch 01-5970030	30. Newroad Branch 061-573011/061-536358	35. Shardhanagar Branch 056-592208		
	2. Balaju Branch 01-4387501/1-4987883	8. Chabahil Branch 01-4598566	14. Hakim Chowk Branch 056-595927	20. Khairhani Parsa Branch 056583351	26. Manameju Branch 01-4027460	31. Padampur Branch 9843624370	36. Swayambhu Branch 9861234560/01-5315922		
	3. Bhangal Branch 01-4372198	9. Chapali Branch 01-4378188	15. Hattiban Branch 01-5250359	21. Khurkhure Branch 056-41915/42	27. Nakkhu Dobato Branch 01-5191362/01-5191352	32. Radhe Radhe Branch 01-8634161	37. Tandi Branch 056-593851 / 593858		
	4. Bhimsengola Branch 01-4497005	10. Dhading Branch 010-521090	16. Hetauda Branch 057-523162/523262	22. Kuleshwar Branch 01-4286575	28. Narayanghat Branch 01-5709311	33. Sanagaun Branch 01-4543172	38. Thamel Branch 01-4543172		
5. Bhotathity Branch 01-5908547	11. Galchhi Branch 010-403082	17. Jagati Branch 01-6612963/82	23. Kumeripati Branch 01-5453123	29. New Baneshwor Branch 01-4492278	34. Shantinagar Extension Counter 01-4621354				
6. Bikashchowk Branch 056-418225 / 418226	12. Gongabu Branch 01-4950622	18. Jyotinagar Branch 056-416227	24. Lokanthali Branch 01-5905826						
GANDAKI PROVINCE	1. Amarsingh Branch 061-435171	6. Besishahar Branch 066-520331	10. Daidale Branch 078-575565/ 66	15. Dimuwa Branch 067-410199	20. Gaikot Branch 068-412151/52	24. Lekhnath Branch 061-563300	28. Sardi Branch 078-505080		
	2. Baglung Branch 068-524023	7. Birauta Branch 061-455177	11. Damauli Branch 065-585533	16. Duijule Branch 065-693979	21. Kawasoti Branch 078-541013	25. Newroad Branch 061-575011/	29. Srijana Chowk Branch 061-562815		
	3. Baisjagar Branch 065-694062	8. Chhinedanda Branch 061-505306/	12. Danda Branch 078-418156	17. Duleguda Branch 065-414140/141	22. Khairitar Branch 065-412032	26. Pragatinagar Branch 078-575560	30. Sundar Bazar Branch 066-402375		
	4. Beidha Branch 078-413224	9. Chipledhunga Branch 061-578202	13. Deep Branch 061-441600	18. Dumkibas Branch 078-416080/81	23. Kusma Branch 067-420894	27. Puranchaur Branch 061-503174	31. Waling Branch 063-440735		
5. Beni Branch 069-520926		14. Dhungepatan Branch 061-504149	19. Dumre Branch 065-580185						
LUMBINI PROVINCE	1. Baijanath Branch 081-413098	6. Butwal Branch 071-546983	10. Holeri Branch 9857861166	16. Khaireni Branch 071-577495	21. Mainiya Branch 9844779603	26. Parasi Branch 078-521070	31. Taulihawa Branch 076-560865		
	2. Bardaghat Branch 078-590002	7. Chandrauta Branch 078-540528	12. Horiconchowk Branch 071-438054	17. Kohalpur Branch 081-540307	22. Manigram Branch 071-560314	27. Pharsatikar Branch 071-400220	32. Thada Branch 077-430036/		
	3. Bashaasahi Branch 071-41092	8. Gargare Branch 078-41092	13. Jaspur Branch 9869595827	18. Kotihawa Branch 081-514170	23. Nepalgunj Branch 081-533009	28. Rampur Branch 075-400490	077-430037		
	4. Bethari Branch 071-425061	9. Ghorahi Branch 082-560609	14. Jhalunge Branch 063-620026	19. Lamahi Branch 082-540876	24. Padsari Branch 071-421105	29. Saljhadi Branch 071-465146	33. Tulsipur Branch 082-521075		
5. Bhairahawa Branch 071-574044	10. Gorusinge Branch 076-545163/62	15. Kailashnagar Branch 071-429044/071-429043	20. Mainabagar Branch 071-531644	25. Palpa Branch 075-520870	30. Susta Branch				
KARNALI PROVINCE	1. Surkhet Branch 083-523539	SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE		1. Attariya Branch 081-550529	2. Dhangadhi Branch 091-522866/67	3. Lamki Branch 091-540728/091-540729	4. Mahendranagar Branch 099-523682	5. Motichowk Branch 091-590281/82	6. Sukhad Branch 051-403050/091-403027



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