

राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड 9६औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०५०

## संचालक समिति



दिलीप कुमार ढुड्नना
अध्यक्ष


बाबुराम सुवेदी संचालक


रोमिला ढकाल उप्रेती संचालक


सुशिल घिमिरे संचालक


लक्ष्मण घिमिरे
स्वतन्त्र संचालक


अनल राज भट्टराई संचालक


हेमराज खरेल
कम्पनी सचिव


# राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड ${ }_{9}$ औं $^{\text {वार्षिक साधारण सभा }}$ 

## वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६०

मितिः २०द०/०९/२९

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## राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड

सिंहदरबारप्लाजा, काठमाडौं

## वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

(प्रथम पटक प्रकाशित मिति: २०द०/०९/०७ गते)

यस बैंकको सन्चालक समितिको मिति २०६०/०९/०६ गते बसेको २६प४ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार बैंकको १६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा निम्न विषयहरुमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७(२) अनुसार सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारी एवं उपस्थितिका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशन गरिएको छ।
(क) साधारण सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :
मिति : २०६०/०९/२९ गते, आइतबार।
समय : दिनको २:०० बजे।
स्थान : दरबारमार्ग स्थित राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडको सभा हल।
(ख) छलफलका विषयहरु :
(अ) साधारण प्रस्तावहरु
(9) सन्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुने बैंकको आ.व.२०७९/६० को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
(२) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहितको २०६० आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय स्थितिको विवरण, मिति २०७९/०४/०१ देखि २०६०/०३/३१ सम्मको नाफा तथा नोक्सान विवरण, सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा शेयरधनी कोष परिवर्तनको विवरण लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरु उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
(३) सन्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुरुप बैंकको २०६० आषाढ मसान्तमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता शेयर पुँजी रु.१४,६३,७३,७७,०४प।(अक्षरेपी रु. पन्ध्र अर्ब त्रिसह्टी करोड त्रिहत्तर लाख सतहत्तर हजार पचपन्न मात्र) को प. पू० (पाँच दशमलव पाँच शुन्य ।) प्रतिशतले हुने रु ६६,००,乡้,७३६।- (अक्षरेपी रु. छयासी करोड पचपन्न हजार सात सय अड़तीस मात्र।) नगद लाभांश (कर प्रयोजन सहित) वितरण गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने ।
(૪) आ. व. २०६०/弓१ को लागि बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने तथा निजहरुको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने ।
(आ) विशेष प्रस्तावहरु:
(इ) विविध

## साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी

१. वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको निमित्त मिति २०६०/०९/१६ गते शेयरधनी दर्ता पुस्तिका बन्द (Book Close) रहनेछ। नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज लि.मा मिति २०६०/०९/१७ गतेसम्म कारोबार भई नियमानुसार शेयर नामसारी भएका शेयरधनीहरुले मात्र यस साधारण सभामा सहभागी हुन तथा आ.व. २०७९/०६० को लाभांश पाउन योग्य हुनेछन्।
२. साधारण सभामा भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा हितग्राही नं. तथा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाण वा सोको प्रतिलिपि अनिवार्य रुपमा साथमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ।
३. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको उपस्थिति पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्न शेयरधनी उपस्थिति पुस्तिका साधारण सभा हुने दिन दिउंसो $१: ० ०$ बजे देखि २:०० बजे सम्म खुल्ला गरिनेछ।
४. साधारणसभामा भाग लिनका लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरुले प्रचलित कम्पनी कानुनले तोकेको ढाँचामा प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) फारम भरी सभा शुरु हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ७२ घण्टा अगाडि बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय स्थित सन्चालक समितिको सचिवालयमा दर्ता गराई सक्नुपर्नेछ। बैंकको शेयरधनी बाहेक अरुलाई प्रोक्सी दिन र एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो शेयर विभाजन गरी तथा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्याई प्रोक्सी दिन पाइने छैन, यसरी दिइएको प्रोक्सी सबै बदर हुनेछन् ।
४. एकजना शेयरधनीले एकभन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ। तर प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि सम्बन्धित शेयरधनीले प्रतिनिधि फेरबदल गर्न चाहेमा यस अधि दिएको प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) बदर गरी यो प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) लाई मान्यता दिइयोस् भन्ने छुट्टै पत्र सहित प्रोक्सी फारम कम्पनीको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा ७२ घण्टा अगावै दर्ता गराएको अवस्थामा अघिल्लो प्रतिनिधिलाई स्वतः बदर भएको मानी पछिल्लो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) लाई मान्यता दिईनेछ।
६. प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसकेको शेयरधनी आफै सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरेमा निजले दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ।
७. बुँदा नं. ३, ४ र $y$ मा उल्लेखित दिन कुनै सार्वजनिक बिदा पर्न गएमा पनि सो दफाहरुमा उल्लेखित प्रयोजनको निमित्त कम्पनीको कार्यालय खुल्ला रहनेछ।
5. एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिहरुको संयुक्त नाममा शेयर दर्ता रहेको अवस्थामा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि चयन गरिएको एकजनाले मात्र वा लगत किताबमा पहिलो नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नेछ।
९. नाबालक वा मानसिक सन्तुलन ठीक नरहेको शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको शेयर दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको रुपमा नाम दर्ता भइसकेका महानुभावहरुले सभामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न वा प्रतिनिधि तोक्न सक्नु हुनेछ।
१०. संगठित संस्थाका शेयरधनी भएमा त्यस्ता संगठित संस्थाद्धारा मनोनित व्यक्तिले ल्याउने गरी प्रोक्सी फारम संस्थाको छाप र आधिकारिक व्यक्तिको दस्तखत हुनु पर्नेछ।
११. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धमा थप जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कार्यालय समय भित्र बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयस्थित सन्चालक समितिको सचिवालयमा सम्पर्क राख्न अनुरोध गरिन्छ। साथै अन्य जानकारीका लागि बैंकको वेवसाईट www.rbb.com.np मा हेर्न सकिनेछ।

## संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले,

कम्पनी सचिव

श्री राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड, सिंहदरबार प्लाजा, काठमाण्डौं।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको बारे।
महाशय,
जिल्ला
न. पा. / गा. पा. वडा नं......बस्ने म/हामी. $\qquad$ ले त्यस लि. को शेयरधनीको हैसियतले संवत् २०६० साल पौष महिना २९ गते, आइतबार (तदनुसार २०२૪/१/१४) का दिन हुने १६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा मेरो /हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिनको लागि. जिल्ला. न.पा. / गा.पा.वडा नं नं.........बस्न लाई मेरो /हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/छौं।
प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको
हस्ताक्षर नमुना:
परिचय पत्र नं:
मितिः

## निवेदक

शेयरधनी नं:
दस्तखतः
नाम:
ठेगाना:
शेयर संख्या:
मिति:

साधारण सभामा स्वयं आफै उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने शेयर धनीहरुले यस बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय सञ्चालक समितिको सचिवालय, सिंहदरबार प्लाजा, काठमाण्डौ फोन नं.०१-४२ぬ२ぬ९४ एक्सटेन्सन २६१७ मा सम्पर्क गरी १६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको लागि तयार पारिएको प्रोक्सी फारम बुक्भी सो फारम भरी मिति २०६० साल पौष २६ गते, बिहीबार दिनको ०२:०० बजे सम्म सोही स्थानमा बुकाउन हुन सुचित गरिन्छ।

## प्रवेश पत्र

श्री राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडको १६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थितिको लागि जारी गरिएको प्रवेश पत्र
शेयर धनीको नाम :
दस्तखत :
शेयर धनी नं:

## द्रष्टव्य:

१) शेयरधनी आफैले खाली कोष्ठहरु भर्नुहोला ।
२) सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश-पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्न अनिवार्य छ।
३) शेयरधनी स्वयं उपस्थित भएमा प्रोक्सीद्वारा नियुक्त प्रतिनिधि स्वतः रद्ध हुने छ।
४) प्रोक्सी दिंदा कम्पनीको शेयर धनीलाई मात्र दिन पाइने छ।

नोट : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ७२ घण्टा अगावै यस बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय सन्चालक समितिको सचिवालय, सिंहदरबार प्लाजामा पेश गरी सक्नुपर्नेछ।

## Vision, Mission and Core Values





संचालक समितिका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरू: (बायाँबाट बस्तुभएको ऋमश) संचालक श्री रोमिला ढकाल उप्रेती, संचालक श्री बाबुराम सुवेदी, र संचालक श्री अनल राज भट्टराइ
बायाँबाट उभिनुभएका कमश: स्वतन्त्र संचालक श्री लक्ष्मण घिमिरे, अध्यक्ष श्री दिलीप कुमार ढुड़ाना र संचालक श्री सुशिल घिमिरे

## बैकको संक्षिप्त परिचय

राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड देशका कुना कन्दरासम्म छरिएर रहेका ग्राहकहरुलाई बैंकिङ्ग सेवा पुज्याउंदै आएको आधा शताब्दीभन्दा लामो इतिहास बोकेको बैंक हो । वि. सं. २०२२ साल माघ १० गते नेपाल सरकारको पूर्ण स्वामित्वमा तत्कालिन विशेष ऐन, राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक ऐन, २०२१ अन्तर्गत स्थापना भएको यस बैंक वि. सं. २०३१ सालदेखि वाणिज्य बैंक ऐन, २०३१ अन्तर्गत संचालनमा रहेकामा वि.सं. २०६३ साल बैशाख ६ गते पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको रुपमा कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा दर्ता भई बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को व्यवस्था अनुसार ‘क’ वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त वाणिज्य बैंकको रुपमा संचालन भैरहेको छ। नेपाल सरकारको पूर्ण स्वामित्वमा रहेको यस बैंकमा वि.सं. २०७४ साल बैशाख १९ गते एन.आई.डि.सि. डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक

लिमिटेड गाभिए पश्चात बैंकमा नेपाल सरकारको ९९. ९७२Ц प्रतिशत र सर्वसाधारणको ०.०२७प प्रतिशत शेयर स्वामित्व रहन आएको छ ।

काठमाण्डौ महानगरपालिका वडा नं. ११ सिंहदरबारप्लाजामा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय रहेको यस बैंकले देशका ७ वटै प्रदेशमा प्रादेशिक कार्यालयहरु स्थापना गरी ७७ वटै जिल्लाका सबै सदरमुकाम सहित आफ्ना २६ц वटा शाखाहरुको माधयमबाट करिब ४१ लाख ग्राहकहरुलाई बैंकिंग सेवा प्रवाह गरी पुँजी निर्माणका साथै देशमा उत्पादन र रोजगारीको सिर्जना गर्न उल्लेखनीय योगदान पुन्याउदै आएको छ । यस बैंकका ग्राहक, शेयरधनी, नियामक निकाय तथा नेपाल सरकारको निरन्तर सहयोग र विश्वासका कारण आज देशकै अग्रणी एवं विश्वसनीय बैंक बन्न सफल भएको छ।



दिलीप कुमार बुज्ञना
अध्यक्ष, सन्चालक समिति

## सग्चालक समितिका अध्यक्षको मन्तव्य

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,
सर्वर्पथम यस बैंकको १६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी, आमन्त्रित अतिथि एवं अन्य महानुभावहरुमा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु।

बैंकिड्न संस्कृति, सविधा, वित्तीय साक्षरता, बैंकिज्ञ गतिविधि अत्यन्त सिमित मात्रामा रहेको परिवेशमा नेपालको दोश्रो वाणिज्य बैंकको रुपमा स्थापना भएको यस बैंकले स्थापनाकालदेखि आजसम्म आइपुग्दा विभिन्न आरोह र अवरोह पार गर्दै मुलुकको बैंकिए़ क्षेत्रमा महत्वपर्ण योगदान पुन्याउदै आइरहेको कुरा यहाँहरूलाई विदितै छ। यस बैंकसंगको सहयात्रामा साथ दिनुहुने नेपाल सरकार, शेयरधनीहरु, ग्राहकवर्ग, संचालकज्यूहरु, कर्मचारीवर्ग, शुभचिन्तक तथा सम्पर्ण सरोकारवालाहरु प्रति आज यस बैंकको १द औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको अवसरमा हार्दिक आभार तथा कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु।

बैंकको संचालक समिति र व्यवस्थापन बीचको निरन्तर सुमधुर सम्बन्ध र उच्च व्यावसायिकता तथा ग्राहकवर्गबाट प्राप्त अपार विश्वासले राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक नेपालको बैंकिड्ग क्षेत्रमा आज एक सबल, सक्षम अनि प्रतिस्पर्थी बैंकको रुपमा परिचित रहेको करा यस समारोहमा सुनाउन पाउंदा मलाई खुशी लागेको छ।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,
राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडले आफ्नो स्थापनाकालदेखि नै ग्राहक सेवा, सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व निर्वाह तथा राष्ट्रिय जिम्मेवारी बहन गर्ने क्षेत्रमा अग्रपंक्तिमा रहेर कार्य गर्दै आएको छ। केही वर्ष पहिलेको विनाशकारी महा-भूकम्प र त्यसले पन्याएको असर, त्यस पछि कोभिड $9 ९$ र त्यसका विभिन्न चरणबद्द श्रृद्बलाहरु, रुस-युक्केन युद्द र त्यसले अर्थतन्त्रमा पुन्याएको असर जस्ता कठिन परिस्थितिमा पनि यस बैंकले आफ्ना ग्राहकहरुलाई निरन्तर बैंकिज्न सेवा पुन्याउँदै आएको कुरा यहांहरु समक्ष स्मरण गराउन चाहन्छु। कोभिडका समयमा पर्यटन, उद्योग, व्यापार, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, आपुर्ति श्रूंखला, आवागमन लगायत अर्थतन्त्रका सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्रहरु प्रभावित भई पुनरुत्थान हुन लागेको नेपाली

अर्थतन्त्र रुस-यक्केन युद्धका कारण विश्व आपूर्ति तथा उत्पादन प्रणाली अवरूदू भई खाद्य तथा गैरखाद्य वस्तु र पेट्रोलियम पदार्थको मूल्यमा भएको वृद्दि र अमेरिकी डलरको अधिमल्यनका कारण विश्वव्यापी रुपमा मुद्रास्फीति बढेसंगै नेपालको मुद्रास्फीति पनि गत वर्ष उच्च बिन्दुमा रहेकोमा हाल केही कमी आएको छ। गत आर्थिक वर्षको पूर्वाद्ध बैंकिड़ प्रणालीमा निक्षेप वृद्दि हुन नसकी लगानीयौग्य रकमको अभाव हुंदा बैंकको कर्जा वृद्वि हुन सकेन । हाल आएर बैंकिए क्षेत्रमा तरलताको अवस्था केही सहज भएको छ, तर अर्थतन्त्र सुस्त अवस्थामा रहेको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा कर्जाको मागमा अपेक्षाकृत वृद्धि हुन सकेको छैन।

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

नेपालमा हाल सञ्चालनमा रहेका ‘क’ वर्गका २० वटा वाणिज्य बैंकहरको शाखा संख्या $4, ० ० ९$ रहेको छ। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने कम अभ्ष पनि निरन्तर नै देखिन्छ। फलस्वरुप विगतको अवस्था र उपस्थितिमा परिवर्तन भई थप प्रतिस्पर्धी क्षमताका साथ वाणिज्य बैंकहरु प्रस्तित भइरहेका छन्। कोभिड-9९ को प्रकोप पछि आर्थिक गतिविधिहर्ममा आएको वृद्दिले बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरको कर्जा अप्रत्यासित रुपमा बढेको, वस्तु तथा सेवाको आयातमा वृद्धि भएको, कर्जा लगानीको तुलनामा निक्षेपमा वृद्धि हुन नसकेको जस्ता कारणहरूले बैंकहरु बीच निक्षेप संकलनमा गत आ.ब.मा तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्था भएको देखिन्छ। बैंकहरुमा लगानीयोग्य रकमको कमी भएको कारण आ.व.२०७९/ち० को शुरुवाती समयमा कर्जा लगानी लक्ष्य अनुसार हुन सकेन भने केही समय देखि बैंकमा तरलताको अवस्था सहज भएता पनि अर्थतन्त्र सुस्त भएको कारण अपेक्षित कर्जाको माग हुन सकेको छैन । तर हाल अर्थतन्त्रका अधिकांश सूचकहरु सकरात्मक देखिएको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा अपेक्षित नतिजा हासिल गर्न बैंक प्रयत्नशील रहेको छ। बैंकिड्न क्षेत्रमा सूचना प्रविधिको बढ़दो प्रयोगले बैंकका सेवा सुविधाहरु सूचना प्रविधिमैन्री हुनुपर्ने र ग्राहकको चाहना अनुरुपको सेवा सुविधाहरु प्रवाह गर्नुपने वर्तमान अवस्थामा यस बैंकले पनि आफ्ना सेवा सुविधाहरुमा समयसापेक्ष परिमार्जन गरैदै प्रविधिमा आधारित विभिन्न सेवाहरको माध्यमबाट ग्राहकहरु समक्ष आफ्ना गुणस्तरीय सेवाहरु प्रवाह गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकतालाई

प्राथमिकतामा राखी कार्य गर्दै आएको छ। प्रविधिको प्रयोगले हुनसक्ने बैंकिए जोखिमलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिले यस सम्बन्धमा नीतिगत निर्णयहरु लिइरहेको छ र आगामी दिनमा समेत यसतर्फ निरन्तर कटिबद्ध रहिरहनेछ।

उल्लेखित पृष्ठभूमिका बीच यस बैंकले आ．व． २०७९／ऽ० मा हासिल गरेका तथा वर्तमान अवधिसम्ममा हासिल केही महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धिहरुलाई संक्षेपमा यहाँहरु समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्न चाहन्छु।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／亐० मा राष्ट्रिय－अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिवेशमा देखिएको चुनौतीपूर्ण परिस्थितिको बावजुद पनि बैंकले रु．३ अर्ब प९ करोड खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ। बैंकले हासिल गरेको यस उपलब्धिका लागि यस बैंकका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，ग्राहकवर्ग， कर्मचारीवर्ग，नियमनकारी निकाय，ट्रेड यूनियन तथा सम्पर्ण सरोकारवालाहरु प्रति हार्दिक कतज्ञता प्रकट गर्न चाहन्छु । त्यसै गरी शेयरधनीहरुको लगानीमा उचित प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने बैंकको प्रतिबद्धतालाई कायम राखदै विगत वर्षहरु भैं बैंकले यस वर्ष पनि शेयरधनीहरुलाई $y . 乡 ०$ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव गरेको समेत जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

मुलुकको सम्वृद्धि र अर्थतन्त्रको विकासका लागि नेपाल सरकारले अगाडि सारेका वित्त नीति तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले ल्याएको मौद्रिक नीति कार्यान्वयनमा बैंक प्रतिबद्ध छ। उत्पादनशील तथा प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र जस्तैः कृषि，जलविद्युत्，पर्यटन तथा रोजगारमुलक उद्योग， साना व्यवसाय जस्ता क्षेत्रमा यस बैंकले प्राथमिकताको साथ कर्जा लगानी गरिरहेको छ भने ब्याज अनुदान सहितको बिना धितो सहुलियतपूर्ण कर्जा समेत बैंकले लगानी गरेको छ।

संघीय संरचना अनसार यस बैंकले देशका $ง$ वटै प्रदेशका ७७ वटै जिल्ला तथा सम्पर्ण जिल्ला सदरमुकाममा पनि शाखा विस्तारको काम सम्पन्न भइसकेको छ । आजको दिनसम्म आईपुग्दा हामी २६久 शाखा，६९ विस्तारित काउन्टर，२६९ ए．टि．एम．， १，६ち२ POS मेशिन，७४，३६१ क्युआर मर्चेन्ट र ९乡 शाखा रहित बैंकिड़ सञ्ज्जाल मार्फत ग्राहकहरुलाई सेवा पुज्याउँदै आएका छौं। हालसम्ममा बैंकमा करिब ४१ लाख निक्षेप ग्राहक，२ लाख कर्जा ग्राहक，$ง$ लाख ४३ हजार भन्दा बढी डेबिट कार्ड ग्राहक तथा १६ लाख भन्दा बढी मोबाईल बैंकिड़ ग्राहक र २९，६६丩 इन्टरनेट बैंकिड़ सेवाका ग्राहक पुगेको समेत सहर्ष जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु।

चालु आ．व．को पहिलो त्रैमासमा बैंकको कूल निक्षेप रु．३ खर्ब २乡 अर्ब，कूल कर्जा रु．२ खर्ब ३७ अर्व， कर्जा निक्षेप अनुपात ७े७．४३ प्रतिशत，कोषको लागत ६．२६ प्रतिशत，आधार दर ६．३२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। बैंकिड्ग क्षेत्रमा विद्यमान प्रतिस्पर्धाको सामना गर्न यस बैंकले आफ्नो प्रतिस्पर्धी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्दै समय सान्दर्भिक कार्य पद्धतिको विकास गर्ने उद्देश्यले बैंकका आन्तरिक नीति，नियम，निर्देशिका तथा कार्यविधिहरुमा समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन गर्दै ल्याएको छ। बैंकमा लामो समयदेखि अवरुद्ध भएको कर्मचारी भर्ना प्रक्रिया सुचारु भई आ．व．२०७९／६० मा भएको विज्ञापनबाट बैंकमा ७६९ नयाँ उर्जाशील जनशक्ति प्रवेश गरिसकेको सन्दर्भमा बैंकको प्रतिस्पर्धी क्षमतामा अभ वृद्धि हुने कुरामा विश्वास लिएको छु। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／६० मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको परिदृश्य，मुलुकको समग्र आर्थिक स्थिति，बैंकको वित्तीय विवरणहरु，चाल आर्थिक वर्षको हालसम्मको गतिविधिहरु तथा आगामी दिनहरुमा गरिने कार्यक्रमहरुको सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत रुपमा सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन खण्डमा समावेश गरेको व्यहोरा निवेदन गर्न चाहन्छु।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，
नेपालको बैंकिड़ क्षेत्रमा क्रियाशील बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुले आफुलाई अब्बल राख्न आफ्नो पुँजी आधार बढाउने，गाभ्ने／गाभिने तथा प्राप्तिको माध्यमबाट कारोबार बिस्तार गर्ने कम बढ़दै जांदा नेपालको बैकिड्ग क्षेत्र अत्यन्तै प्रतिस्पर्धी बन्दै गएको देखिन्छ । यस्तो परिस्थितिमा यस बैंकले जनता र समाज प्रतिको उतरदायित्वलाई उतिकै महत्व दिदैं नेपालको बैंकिज़ क्षेत्रमा अझ सक्षम，सबल र प्रतिस्पर्धी सावित गर्न उत्कृष्ट तथा परिस्कृत रणनीतिका साथ अघि बढ़नुपर्ने देखिएकोले हाम्रो ध्यान देहायका विषयहरुमा केन्द्रित रहेको कुरा अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु।
9．＂पुँजी वृद्धि र पुनर्संरचना योजना＂तर्जुमा गरी बैंकको पुँजी आधार तथा व्यावसायिक क्षमता विस्तार गर्ने।
२．बैंकिड़ सेवाहरुको गुणस्तर वृद्धि गर्दै नविनतम तथा आधुनिक बैंकि़्ग सेवाहरु उपलब्ध गराउने।
३．कर्जा प्रवाह प्रक्रियालाई छिटो，छरितो र सरल बनाउने तथा कर्जाको गुणस्तर सुधार गर्न आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाउने।
४．पुनरावलोकन हुन बाँकी बैंकका सम्पूर्ण निर्देशिका， कार्यविधि，नीतिहरुलाई समय सापेक्ष बनाई कार्य प्रक्रियामा सरलीकरण，आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण， जोखिम व्यवस्थापन，तथा ग्राहक सेवाको गुणस्तरमा अभिवृद्धि गर्ने।
y．बैंकको सूचना प्रविधि प्रणालीलाई समयसापेक्ष तथा सुदृढ बनाउने योजना बमोजिम सुरु गरिएको IT

Enhancement Roadmap बमोजिमको कार्यहरु सम्पन्न गर्ने।
६. बैंकको निष्कृय कर्जा र गैद्र बैंकिड्ग तथा बैंकिड्न सम्पतिहरुको उचित व्यवस्थापन गरी उच्चतम प्रतिफल सुनिश्चित गर्ने । साथै बैंकका नयां निर्माण भएका भवनहरुको उचित तवरले उपयोग गर्ने, पुराना भवनहरूको मर्ममतसंभार तथा जीर्णोद्धार गर्ने र दरबारमार्ग लगायत महत्वपूर्ण स्थानमा रहेका खाली जग्गाको उपयोग योजना तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने।
७. बैंकको Brand Guideline तर्जुमा तथा लागु गरी नेपालको बैंकिड्ग बजारमा बैंकको पहिचान अभिवृद्धि गर्ने।
5. नियामकीय निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही कर्जा निक्षेप अनुपात लगायतका अनुपातहरुमा सन्तुलन कायम गर्दे उच्चतम प्रतिफल हासिल गर्ने।
९. नेपाल सरकार तथा नियामक निकायहरुबाट निर्देश गरिएका कार्यक्रम एवं प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्रहरुमा कर्जा लगानीलाई प्राथमिकतामा राख्ने।
9०. बैंकको डिजिटल बैंकिड्ग कारोवारलाई अभ परिष्कृत र सुरक्षित बनाई ग्राहकहरुमा डिजिटल संस्कृतिको प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने।
११. बैंकको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले औंल्याइएका कैफियतहरुको प्रभावकारी रुपमा सुधार गरी बैंकको समग्र पक्षहरुलाई सबल बनाउने।
१२. नयां शाखा स्थापना, एटिम आउटलेटको विस्तार र डिजिटल सेवाको विस्तार मार्फत सर्वसाधारण समक्ष बैंकिड्ग सेवा को पहुँचमा विस्तार गर्ने।
१३. बैंकका सम्पूर्ण कार्य-प्रक्रिया सरल र समयसापेक्ष बनाउन सुचारु गरिएको व्यवसाय संचालन प्रक्रिया रि-इन्जिनियरिड्न प्रोजेक्ट [Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) Project] कार्यान्वयनलाई तिव्रता साथ अघि बढाउने।
१४. सम्पूर्ण नेपालीहरुको जीविकोपार्जन सुधार गर्न, स्थानीय सीप प्रयोग गरी रोजगारी र उत्पादन प्रवर्द्धन गर्न र ग्रामीण अर्थतन्त्रको उत्थान गर्न "ग्रामीण जीवनमा सुधार, SME कर्जाको विस्तार" कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत SME क्षेत्रका लागि विशेष लक्ष्यहरू निर्धारण गरी कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याउने।
१४. साना र मफौला किसानहरूको उद्यमशीलताको प्रवर्द्धन र विकास गर्न "किसानसँग राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक" कार्यक्रम लागु गर्ने।
१६. प्रत्येक प्रदेशमा महत्वपूर्ण तथा प्रसिद्ध कृषि उत्पादनहरूको उत्पादन र बजारीकरण तथा प्रवर्द्धन

गर्न "एक प्रदेश, एक विशेष" नामक विशेष कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याउने।
१७. बैंकको मानव संशाधनको कार्यकुशलता र दक्षतामा अभिवृद्धि गर्न दरबन्दी अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने, आवश्यकतानुसार राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरका तालिम तथा अध्ययन भ्रमणमा सहभागी गराउने र नियमित रुपमा बैंकिड्ग व्यवसाय सम्बन्धी तालिम कार्यक्रमहरु संचालनमा ल्याउने।
१६. बैंकमा व्यवस्थापन उत्तराधिकारी योजना (Management Succession Plan) तयार गरी लागु गर्ने।
१९. बैंकमा विद्यमान विविध प्रकारका जोखिमलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन कार्यलाई थप परिष्कृत तथा प्रभावकारी बनाउंदै लैजानुका साथै AML/CFT तथा अन्य अनुपालना (Compliance) प्रभावकारी बनाउने।
२०. बैंकले गर्दे आएको आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य रेमिट्यान्स कारोवारमा विस्तार गदैदै यस्तो कारोबारमा बैंकको बजार हिस्सा वृद्धि गर्न आवश्यक रणनीति तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने।
२१. बैंक मार्फत संचालन हुंदै आएको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व सम्बन्धी गतिविधिहरुलाई अझै व्यवस्थित र प्रभावकारी बनाउन संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषको उचित व्यवस्थापन गर्ने।
२२. बैंकको रणनीतिक योजना २०२०-२०२ぬ अनुरुप भएका उपलब्धि तथा सुधारका क्षेत्रहरुको विश्लेषण गरी सोको कार्यान्वयनलाई अझै प्रभावकारी बनाउन मध्यावधिक समीक्षा गर्ने।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,
मलुकको अर्थतन्त्रमा अनपेक्षित उतार चढावका कारण बैंकिड्ग क्षेत्रमा समेत विभिन्न प्रकारका असरहरु देखिने गरेका छन् । विगतमा देखिएको कोभिड-१९ को प्रकोप तथा सो पश्चात मुलुकको बैंकिड्न क्षेत्र सहित समग्र क्षेत्रमा नकारात्मक प्रभाव परेको तथ्य सर्वविदितै छ। गत आ व.को पहिलो शुरुवाती चरणमा बैंकिड्ग क्षेत्रले भोग्दै आएको तरलताको समस्या तथा लगानीयोग्य रकमको अभाव तथा हाल लगानीयोग्य रकम पर्याप्त रहदा पनि कर्जाको माग यथोचित हुन नसक्दा बैंकको मुनाफामा प्रत्यक्ष असर पर्न सक्ने दखिन्छ। विद्यमान परिस्थितिहरुको आंकलन गरी उपयुक्त नीति तथा रणनीतिको माध्यमबाट बैंकको कार्यलाई अघि बढाई आफ्नो व्यवसायमा थप विस्तार गरी शेयरधनी तथा सरोकारवालाहरुको अपेक्षालाई पुरा गर्न बैंक प्रतिबद्ध रहेको कुरा निवेदन गर्न चाहन्छु।

अन्त्यमा, बैंकलाई आजको अवस्थामा ल्याईपुज्याउन साथ दिनुहुने सबै सरोकारवाला पक्षहरुलाई यस विशेष अवसरमा हार्दिक धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु। बैंकको यस १६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा शेयरधनीका तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नुहुने नेपाल सरकारका प्रतिनिधिहरुमा विशेष धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु। त्यसै गरी यस सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुमा हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछु। आफ्ना अमूल्य सुभाव र सिर्जनात्मक सल्लाह दिई बैंकको सफलताका मार्गदर्शक बन्नुभएका आदरणीय ग्राहक महानुभावहरुप्रति पनि हार्दिक धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्दै भविष्यमा पनि यहाँहरुबाट रचनात्मक सल्लाह र सुभावको अपेक्षा गर्दछु । बैंक व्यवस्थापन तथा कार्यरत सबै कर्मचारीवर्गको लगनशिलता, मेहनत तथा ग्राहक सेवाप्रतिको समर्पणको उच्च कदर गर्दै आगामी दिनहरुमा पनि आफ्नो सीप, क्षमता र समयको उपयोग गर्दै ग्राहकमुखी सेवा प्रवाह गर्न प्रतिबद्ध रहनुहुनेछ भन्ने विश्वास लिएको छु। बैंकलाई विभिन्न समय र परिस्थितिमा सहयोग र निर्देशन प्रदान गर्ने नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालय, नियामक निकाय नेपाल

राष्ट्र बैंक, महालेखापरीक्षकको कार्यालय, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, धितोपत्र बोर्ड, सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरु, लेखापरीक्षकहरु, ट्रेड युनियन लगायत अन्य सरोकारवाला तथा शुभचिन्तकहरु सबैमा हार्दिक कतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दे आगामी दिनमा पनि यहाँहरुबाट विंगतमा भैं सहयोग र सदीभाव प्राप्त हुनेछ भन्ने विश्वास लिएको छु र पुनः बैंकको १६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सबैलाई हार्दिक स्वागत अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु।

धन्यवाद ।

## दिलीप कुमार ढुज्नाना

अध्यक्ष
सक्चालक समिति
राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड
मितिः २०६० पौष २९ गते आइतबार

# राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैक लिकिटेडको १८ औ वार्षिक साधारण सभाभा सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्षबाट प्रस्तुत आर्थिक वर्ष श०७८/七0 को विस्तृत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन 

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानूभावहरु,
राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडको $9 弓$ औं वार्षिक साध्रारण सभामा सहभागी हुनुभएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट सर्वप्रथम हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु। समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/६० मा विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको परिदृश्य, मुलुकको समग्र आर्थिक स्थिति, बैंकको वित्तीय विवरणहरु, चालु आर्थिक वर्षको हालसम्मको गतिविधिहरु तथा आगामी दिनहरुमा गरिने कार्यक्रमहरुको सम्बन्धमा यहांहरु समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्न गईरहेको छु।

## १. विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको परिदृश्य

सन् २०२३ भरि नै विश्व अर्थतन्त्र शिथिल रह्यो । इजरायल-हमास बिच चलिरहेको युद्ध, रुस-युक्रेन युद्ध, पेट्रोलियम पदार्थको मूल्य वृद्दि, खाद्यान्नको मूल्यमा भएको वृद्धि, उच्च मुद्रास्फीति जस्ता कारणहरुले हुन गएको ब्याजदरको बढोत्तरीले विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर सुस्त भएको छ। विश्व व्यापार गतिविधि तथा पुंजी प्रवाह प्रभावित भएको छ। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषले विश्व अर्थतन्त्र र विकसित एवम् उदीयमान अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर सन् २०२३ मा न्यून रहने र सन् २०२४ मा सामान्य सुधार आउने प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ। कोषका अनुसार सन् २०२२ मा ३.४ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर सन् २०२३ मा १.३ प्रतिशतले तथा सन् २०२४ मा ३.० प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने देखिएको छ।

विकसित अर्थतन्त्र भने सन् २०२२ मा २.७ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२३ मा १.३ प्रतिशतले र सन् २०२४ मा १.४ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ। उदीयमान तथा विकासोन्मूख मुलुकहरुको अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर अघिल्लो वर्ष ४.० प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२३ र २०२४ मा ऋमश: ३.९ र ४.२ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने कोषले प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ।

यसैगरी, भारत र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२२ मा ऋमश: ६. ६ प्रतिशत र ३.० प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएकोमा सन् २०२३ मा कमश: ४.९ प्रतिशत र ४.२ प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने प्रक्षेपण छ। सन् २०२४ मा भारतको अर्थतन्त्र ६.३ प्रतिशतले र चीनको अर्थतन्त्र ४.Y प्रतिशतले विस्तार हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ।

विश्व अर्थतन्त्रले भोग्नु परेको उच्च मुद्रास्फीतिको स्थितिमा कमशः सुधार हुदै गएको छ। यद्यपि, उर्जाको मूल्य अनिश्चितता, रुस-युक्रेनबीच जारी युद्द र आर्थिक मन्दीको सामना गर्न अवलम्बन हुन सक्ने नीतिगत लचकताका कारण मुद्रास्फीति बढ्न सक्ने जोखिम कायमै रहेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष विश्व मुद्रास्फीति द.७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२३ मा ७ प्रतिशत र सन् २०२४ मा ४.९ प्रतिशतमा भर्ने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

यसैगरी अघिल्लो वर्ष विकसित र विकासोन्मुख मुलुकहरुको मुद्रास्फीति ऋमशः ७.३ प्रतिशत र ९.६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२३ मा ऋमश: मा ४.७ प्रतिशत र ६.६ प्रतिशत तथा सन् २०२४ मा कमश:
 रुस-युक्रेन युद्धपछि बढेको पट्रोलियम पदार्थ, खाद्यान्न र धातुजन्य वस्तुहरुको मूल्य हाल स्थिर रहेको वा घट्ने प्रवृत्तिमा रहेका छन् । तथापि, मुद्रास्फीति अभै लक्ष्यभन्दा माथि रहेको र जारी भूराजनीतिक तनावका कारण इन्धनको मूल्यका साथै समग्र मूल्य स्थितिमा जोखिम कायमै रहने देखिएको छ।
२. मुलुकको समग्र आर्थिक स्थिति

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/Б० बैंकिड्ग क्षेत्रको लागि समग्र रुपमा चुनौतीपूर्ण रहन गयो । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले लिएको मौद्रिक नीतिको कसिलो कार्यदिशा, आर्थिक वर्षको पूर्वार्द्धमा व्याप्त रहेको लगानीयोग्य रकमको अभाव, व्याजदर वृद्धि, पुँजी बजारमा आएको नैराश्यता,

सहकारी संस्था तथा लघुवित्त क्षेत्रमा देखिएको समस्या，निर्माण，घरजग्गा，पर्यटन लगायतमा आएको शिथिलता，सरकारी राजश्व संकलन तथा पुंजीगत खर्चमा कमी आदि कारण नेपालको समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा वर्षभरि नै समस्या व्याप्त रहयो। यसको फलस्वरुप समीक्षा आ．व．मा नेपालको समग्र बैंकिड़्न प्रणालीको कर्जा गुणस्तर खस्किन गएको कारण नाफादायकतामा समेत नकारात्मक असर पर्यो। सरकारी बैंकको रुपमा रहेको यस बैंकमा निक्षेप संकलन पक्षमा अपेक्षित भन्दा बढी वृद्धि हासिल भएको भएतापनि कर्जा लगानी तथा गुणस्तर र मुनाफा अपेक्षित रुपमा कायम रहन सकेन ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०६०／弓१ को शुरुवाती अवस्था हेर्दा यस वर्ष मुलुकको अर्थतन्त्रमा केही सकारात्मक सुधार आएको मान्न सकिन्छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको तथ्या亏्र अनुसार चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो चार महिनाको आर्थिक परिसचकहरुमा केही सुधार आएको देखिएको छ। गत आर्थिक वर्षमा आर्थिक वृद्धिदरको लक्ष्य इ प्रतिशत राखिएकोमा राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ कार्यालयको प्रतिवेदनले २ प्रतिशत भन्दा कम रहने प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ। यस्तै चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा लक्षित ६ प्रतिशतको अर्थिक वृद्धिदर $\gamma$ देखि $y$ प्रतिशतमा सिमित रहने विभिन्न तथ्याड्कहरुले आंकलन गरेको छ। अर्थतन्त्रमा सकारात्मक सुधार देखिएका परिसूचकहरुमा मुद्रास्फीति गत आर्थिक वर्षको कार्त्तिकमा ६．O६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको सोही अवधीमा $\psi . ३ 弓$ प्रतिशतमा सिमित रहेको छ। मुलुकको कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादनमा करिब २६ प्रतिशत योगदान रहेको विप्रेषण आयमा चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो चार महिनामा गत आर्थिक वर्षको तुलनामा २६．४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु．४७७．७९ अर्ब विदेशी मुद्रा भित्रिएको छ। शोधनान्तर स्थितिमा उल्लेख्य सुधार भई हाल मुलुकको शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु．१४७．११ अर्ब बचतमा रहेको छ । जलविद्युत तथा सिमेन्टको भारतमा भएको निर्यातले मुलुकको सोधानान्तर स्थितिमा केही राहत पुन्याएको छ । विप्रेषण आयमा वृद्धि，पर्यटन आगमनमा बढोत्तरी， घट्दो आयात，पेट्रोलियम पदार्थको मल्यमा गिरावट लगायतका कारणहरुले विदेशी विनिमय संचिति हालसम्मकै उच्च रु．१६，९६．७६ अर्ब कायम रहेको छ।

अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको शिथिलताको प्रभाव बैंक तथा वित्तीय सस्थामा उल्लेख्य रुपमा परेको सन्दर्भमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले मौद्रिक नीति मार्फत पहिलो त्रैमासिक समीक्षाबाट केही खुकुलो प्रावधानहरु ल्याएकोले बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरुको कर्जा प्रवाहमा केही सुधार आउने देखिएको छ भने पुँजी बजारमा समेत

सकारात्मक सुधार आउने संकेत देखिएको छ। हाल वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा भएको अधिक तरलतालाई व्यवस्थापन गर्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले खुल्ला बजार कारोबार मार्फत तरलता प्रशोचन गर्ने कार्य समेत गर्दै आएको छ।

अर्थतन्त्रको अधिकांश परिसूचकहरु सकारात्मक बन्दै गएको वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्यमा मुलुकको अर्थतन्त्रको सबलीकरणका लागि अन्य केही परिसचकहरुमा अभै पनि थप सुधारको अवश्यकता रहेको छ। सरकारको वित्त व्यवस्थापन，राष्ट्रिय उत्पादन र उत्पादकत्व， निर्यात प्रवर्द्धन जस्ता पक्षहरुमा थप सुधार हुन सकेमा आगामी दिनमा मुलुकको अर्थतन्त्रले सही गति लिन सक्ने कुरामा विश्वस्त हुन सकिन्छ।

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु，

अव म कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ૪ो प्रावधान बमोजिम गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／६० मा बैंकले गरेका कारोबार तथा गतिविधिहरु सम्बन्धमा बुंदागत रुपमा प्रस्तुत गर्न गईरहेको छु।

## （क）विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

आ．व．२०७९／६० को अन्त्यमा कायम रहेको वित्तीय स्थिति
आ．व．२०७९／६० मा बैंकको समग्र वित्तीय स्थिति सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ । २०६० अषाढ मसान्तमा बैंकको कूल सम्पत्तिमा अघिल्लो वर्षको सोही मितिको तुलनामा रु．६६ अर्व $૪ 弓$ करोड（२० प्रतिशत）ले वद्धि भई कल सम्पत्ति रु．३ खर्ब ९४ अर्ब द弓 करोड पुगेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा ग्राहकहरुलाई प्रदान गरिएको खुद कर्जा तथा सापट $\curvearrowleft$ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु．२ खर्ब २७ अर्ब ३१ करोड पुगेको छ जुन अघिल्लो आ．व．को भन्दा रु．१७ अर्ब १३ करोडले बढी हो। यस अवधिमा ट्रेजरी बिल，सरकारी ॠणपत्र लगायतको बिक्री गरिएको हुंदा धितोपत्र सुरक्षणमा भएको लगानीमा २२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु ७६ अर्ब $९$ करोड पुगेको छ। बैंकले उत्पादनशील क्षेत्र तथा उद्यमशीलता विकासलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखी कर्जा प्रवाह गरेको छ। बैंकले आफ्नो व्यावसायिक प्रयोजनका लागि देशका विभिन्न स्थानमा भवनहरु निर्माण प्रक्रियालाई अघि बढाएको छ साथै आ．व．२०७९／६०मा बैंकको वित्तीय विवरणहरुमा बैंकको स्वामित्वमा रहेको स्थिर सम्पतिहरु मधये जग्गाहरुको लेखांकनको लागि अपनाइएको लागत विधि（Cost Model）लाई परिवर्तन गरी पूनर्मूल्यांकन विधि（Revaluation Model）अनुसार लेखांकन गर्ने गरी बैंकको लेखा नीतिमा संशोधन गरिएकोले बैंकको रु． १६ करोड द弓 लाख लागत रहेको जग्गाहरुको उचित

बजार मूल्य（Fair Value）मा लेखांकन गर्दा रु．२६ अर्ब द९ करोड पू६ लाख मूल्य कायम भएको छ जसको फलस्वरुप जायजेथा，यन्त्र तथा उपकरणमा Б乡९ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि भई रु ३० अर्ब ३६ करोड पुगेको छ।

आ．व．२०७९／६० मा कूल दायित्व तर्फ १६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु．३ खर्ब ४४े अर्ब १४ करोड हुन पुगेको छ जुन गत वर्षको तुलनामा रु ४६ अर्व ३६ करोडले बढी हो। त्यस्तै गरी ग्राहकहरुबाट संकलित निक्षेपमा रु．६३ अर्ब पू करोड（२y प्रतिशत）ले वृद्धि भई कूल निक्षेप रु．३ खर्ब २१ अर्ब ६久 करोड पुगेको

छ। समीक्षा आ．व．मा समग्र बैंकिड़्र क्षेत्रमा तरलता सहज रह्यो भने दायित्वका अन्य शीर्षकहरुमा सामान्य थपघट देखिन्छ।

बैंकले आ．व．२०७६／७९को वितरणयोग्य नाफाबाट जारी गरेको रु．६९ करोड ७० लाख बराबरको बोनस शेयर पश्चात बैंकको पुँजी रु．१४ अर्ब ६४ करोड पुगेको छ। यसै गरी शेयरधनी कोषमा ६६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २०६० आषाढ मसान्तमा कूल शेयरधनी कोषको रकम रु．प० अर्ब ७४ करोड हुन पुगेको छ भने प्रतिशेयर शेयरधनी कोष रु．३२४ पुगेको छ।

बैंकको आ．व．२०७६／७९ र २०७९／६० को तुलनात्मक वित्तीय विवरण：
रु．करोडमा

| विवरण | आ．व．२०७९／ऽ० | आ．व．२०७¢／७९ | बढी／（घटी）रकम | बढी／（घटी）\％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| नगद तथा नगद सरह | ९७९ | ७そぇ | १९१ | २४ |
| नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा रहेको मौज्दात | २，२६ム | १，६४२ | ६२\％ | ३弓 |
| बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थामा रहेको अल्पकालीन लगानी | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| डेरिभेटिभ्स वित्तीय उपकरण | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |
| बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्रदान गरिएको कर्जा | १，प६३ | १，६り३ | （९०） | （2） |
| ग्राहकहरुलाई प्रदान गरिएको कर्जा | २२，७३१ | २१，०१६ | १，७१३ | ᄃ |
| धितोपत्र सुरक्षणमा लगानी | ৩，६०९ | ६，२१७ | १，३९२ | २२ |
| चालु कर सम्पत्ति | とちマ | ३६४ | ११ム | ३२ |
| सहायक कम्पनीमा लगानी | ४о | २० | २० | १०० |
| एसोसिएट कम्पनीमा लगानी | ¢9 | ४६ | ३४ | ७४ |
| सम्पत्तिमा लगानी（Investment Properties） | २० | 9ち | 2 | 99 |
| जायजेथा，यन्त्र तथा उपकरण | ३，०३६ | ३१ง | २，७१९ | ち29 |
| ख्याति तथा अदृश्य सम्पत्ति | $y$ | $y$ | $\bigcirc$ | （४） |
| स्थगन कर सम्पत्ति | ち६ | 999 | （२2） | （२२ |
| अन्य सम्पत्ति | ぞちら | ६४० | （૫マ） | （弓） |
| कूल सम्पत्ति | ३९，४弓ぁ | ३२，ぇ४० | ६，६४弓 | २० |
| बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थालाई भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने रकम | १३३ | ४७ฯ | （३४२） | （७२） |
| नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकलाई भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने रकम | $\bigcirc$ | २，४०६ | （२，४०६） | （9००） |
| ग्राहकहरुको निक्षेप | ३२，१६४ | २ぬ，Б१४ | ६，३乡१ | २प |
| सापटी | ६ | ६ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| ब्यवस्थाहरु | ३२ | ३弓 | （y） | （१४） |
| स्थगन कर दायित्व | ら३२ | とy | ७७७ | १，४२३ |
| अन्य दायित्व | ९९६ | ७२ぬ | २७१ | ३७ |
| ॠण पत्रहरु | २20 | २६१ | （११） | （४） |
| कूल दायित्व | ३४，४१¢ | २९，७७९ | ४，६३६ | १६ |
| शेयर पुँजी | १，У६४ | १，४९४ | ७० | $y$ |
| संचित नाफा／（नोक्सान） | ९२ | 9ちy | （९३） | （40） |
| जगेडा तथा कोषहरु | ३，४१¢ | १，३ら२ | २，०३६ | १४७ |
| कूल शेयरधनी कोष | ฯ，०७४ | ३，०६१ | २，०१२ | ६६ |
| कूल पूंजी तथा दायित्व | ३९，४弓Б | ३२，弓४० | ६，६४弓 | २० |
| प्रति शेयर शेयरधनी कोष | ३२૪ | २१२ | ११२ | पू |

आ．व．२०७९／ऽ० को कारोबारको नतिजा
आ．व．२०७९／弓० मा रु．४ अर्ब ९६ करोड सञ्चालन नाफा तथा ३ अर्ब ६० करोड खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ जुन अघिल्लो वर्षको भन्दा १६ प्रतिशतले घटी हो । बैंकको ब्याज आम्दानी मा ४६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि तथा ब्याज खर्चमा ६र प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हुंदा खुद ब्याज आम्दानीमा २७ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि आएको छ । बैंकले समीक्षा आ．व．मा रु．३० अर्ब २७ करोड ब्याज आम्दानी，१६ अर्ब ४६ करोड ब्याज खर्च गरी रु．११ अर्ब दर करोड बराबरको खुद ब्याज आम्दानी गरेको छ। समीक्षा आ．व．मा खुद शुल्क，तथा कमिशन आम्दानीमा समेत 9 प्रतिशतको गिरावट भई बैंकले रु．६६ करोड खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानी गरेको छ । कर्जा नोक्सानीमा भएको परिमार्जित व्यवस्थाका कारण बैंकको कर्जा नोक्सानीको व्यवस्थामा गत आ．व．को तुलनामा

६३३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु．२ अर्ब २Ц करोड थप कर्जा नोक्सानीको व्यवस्था गर्नु पर्दा यसको प्रत्यक्ष असर बैंकको मुनाफामा परेको छ। बैंकमा नयां कर्मचारीहरुको भर्ना हुंदा बैंकको कर्मचारी खर्चमा २४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई कल कर्मचारी खर्च रु．३ अर्ब $\rho \circlearrowleft$ करोड पुगेको छ । बैंकमा भएका स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा ह्रासकट्टी तथा परिशोधन खर्चमा 9 प्रतिशतको वृद्धि भएको छ भने उक्त अवधिमा बैंकको गैद्र संचालन आम्दानीमा ७३ प्रतिशतले गिरावट आई रु．१२ करोड पुगेको छ। कल करयोग्य आयमा गिरावट आएको कारण आयकर खर्चको रकम घटेर 9 अर्ब ४६ करोड अर्थात् अघिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा $9 ९$ प्रतिशतले गिरावट आएको छ । बैंकको यस आ．व．२०७९／६० को खुद मुनाफामा अघिल्लो आ．व．को तुलनामा १६ प्रतिशतले घटेर रु．३ अर्ब ६० करोड खुद मुनाफा आर्जन भएको छ।

बैंकको आ．व．२०७६／७९ र २०७९／६० को तुलनात्मक नाफा नोक्सान विवरण：
रु．करोडमा

| विवरण | आ．व．२०७९／¢० | आ．व．२०७¢／७९ | बढी／（घटी）रकम | बढी／（घटी）\％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| व्याज आम्दानी | ३，০२७ | 2，०६९ | 9уち | ४६ |
| व्याज खर्च | १，ち४६ | १，१३९ | ७०६ | ६२ |
| खूद व्याज आम्दानी | १，१५२ | ९३० | २2マ | २७ |
| शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानी | १०९ | १०२ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| शुल्क तथा कमिशन खर्च | ४३ | ३ぬ | ᄃ | $२ २$ |
| खुद शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानी | ६६ | ૬७ | （9） | （9） |
| खुद व्याज，शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानी | १，२४¢ | ९९७ | 2\％9 | २\％ |
| खुद कारोबारबाट आम्दानी | $\bigcirc$ | ३ | （३） | （990） |
| अन्य संचालन आम्दानी | ७९ | ९९ | （२०） | （२०） |
| कूल संचालन आम्दानी | १，३२७ | १，०९९ | २२弓 | २१ |
| कर्जा तथा अन्य सम्पत्तिको नोक्सानीको लागि व्यवस्था | २६१ | ३६ | २२ぬ | ६३३ |
| खुद संचालन आम्दानी | १，०६६ | १，०६३ | ३ | $\bigcirc$ |
| संचालन खर्च ： |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| कर्मचारी खर्च | ३९७ | ३२० | ७७ | २४ |
| अन्य संचालन खर्च | ११ง | १०६ | 99 | 90 |
| ह्रासकट्टी तथा परिशोधन | そヶ | そヶ | 9 | 9 |
| संचालन आम्दानी | ช९६ | サち？ | （弓६） | （9\％） |
| गैह्र संचालन आम्दानी | १२ | ४३ | （३२） | （७३） |
| गैद्र संचालन खर्च | $\bigcirc$ | १२ | （१२） | （900） |
| कर अधिको नाफा | yO5 | ६१३ | （90\％） | （१७） |
| आयकर खर्च |  |  |  |  |
| चालु कर | 99 | 940 | （บ） | （३४） |
| स्थगन कर | ४¢ | ३३ | 94 | ४६ |
| खुद मुनाफा | ३६० | ४२९ | （७०） | （१६） |

## विगत $\check{y}$ आर्थिक वर्षको प्रमुख वित्तीय भलकहरु

## कूल सम्पत्ति（Total Assets）

| आर्थिक वर्ष | रकम（रु．करोडमा） | वार्षिक वृद्धिदर \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आ．व．२०७Ц／৩६ | २२，६४१ | 9४． $2 \%$ |
| आ．व．२०७६／७७ | २६，६७७ | १७．ち々 |
| आ．व．२০७७／७乞 | ३०，९९९ | १६．२० |
| आ．व．२०७¢／৩९ | ३२，७¢६ | у．७६ |
| आ．व．२०७९／弓० | ३९，४०२ | 20.95 |



| आर्थिक वर्ष | कूल सम्पति | कर्जा तथा सापट | कूल निक्षेप | शेयरधनी कोष |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आ．व．२०७५／७६ | २२，६४१ | १४，Б१२ | 99，999 | 2，949 |
| आ．व．२०७६／७७ | २६，६७७ | 9り，¢\％र | २३，२९丂 | २，३०३ |
| आ．व．२०७७／७乞 | ३०，¢9९ | १९，¢९७ | २६，६२० | २，ら६७ |
| आ．व．२०७६／७९ | ३३，০२૪ | २२，६७२ | २り，ち१४ | ३，०६१ |
| आ．व．२०७९／弓० | ३९，४०२ | २४，२९४ | ३२，१६久 | £，૦७૪ |



शेयरधनी कोष（Shareholder＇s Equity）

| आर्थिक वर्ष | रकम（र．करोडमा） | वार्षिक वृद्दिदर \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| आ．व．२०७४／७४ | १，९०७ | द9．9 |
| आ．व．२०७Ц／७६ | २，१४९ | १३．१९ |
| आ．व．२०७६／७७ | २，३०३ | ६．६¢ |
| आ．व．२०७७／৩ぇ | २，ち६७ | २ช．$\% 9$ |
| आ．व．२०७६／७९ | ३，०६१ | ૬．७७ |
| आ．व．२०७९／ち० | と，O७૪ | ६久．७६ |



निक्षेप संकलन（Deposits）

| आर्थिक वर्ष | रकम（रु．करोडमा） | वार्षिक दृध्बिदर \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २०७Ц／७६ | 99，999 | १३．३ら |
| २૦७६／७৩ | २३，२९ぇ | २१．३ぬ |
| २૦७७／७¢ | २६，६२० | १४．२६ |
| २०७ち／७९ | 2ぬ，ち१४ | （३．О३） |
| २०७९／Б० | ३२，१६ц | २४．६० |

निक्षेप परिचालन


आर्थिक वर्ष

निक्षेप संरवना（Deposits Structure）

रकम रु करोडमा

| आर्थिक वर्ष | चल्ती | बचत | मुद्दती | कल（Call） | अन्य | जन्मा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २०७Ц／७६ | ६，२२४ | ९，२१२ | २，६४२ | १，О६३ | りに | 99，999 |
| २০७६／৩७ | ६，३६り | 9०，ち९9 | ४，४३४ | १，ชОБ | 992 | २३，२९ぇ |
| २০७७／७ム | ६，७४६ | १३，०६४ | ४，९०३ | १，¢२૪ | ३ら३ | २६，६२० |
| २०७¢／৩९ | ६，४०९ | ११，2६¢ | ६，२४० | १，४૪ぇ | 9४9 | २2，¢१४ |
| २०७९／ら○ | ฯ，९०३ | १३，३Ц৩ | ११，३९ฯ | १，३२३ | १ち७ | ३२，१६り |

प्रतिशतमा

| आर्थिक वर्ष | चल्ती | बचत | मुद्दती | कल | अन्य | जन्मा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २०७ฯ／७६ | ३२．४२ | ૪७．९ร | १३．७५ | Y． 28 | ०．३० | 900 |
| २০७६／৩৩ | २७．३२ | ૪६．Өぇ | 9९．О३ | ६．०४ | O．ち२ | 900 |
| २০७७／৩ち | २ぬ．३४ | ४¢．ОБ | १Б．४२ | ฯ．७३ | १．४४ | 900 |
| 2০७ム／৩९ | 2४．弓३ | ४४．弓२ | २४．१७ | у．६१ | 0.25 | 900 |
| २०७९／ら० | 9ヶ．३้ | ४१．¢३ | ३ぬ．४३ | ૪．99 | 0．2ら | 900 |

निक्षेप संरचना


आर्थिक वर्ष

कर्जा तथा सापट（Loan and Advances）

| आर्थिक वर्ष | रकम（रु．करोडमा） | वार्षिक वृद्धिदर \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २०७Ц／७६ | १४，Б१२ | २२．4\％ |
| २০७६／७७ | 9り，¢りर | り．६७ |
| २০७७／७ち | १९，प९७ | २ू．२१ |
| २০७ム／७९ | २२，६७२ | १¢．६९ |
| २০७९／ち○ | २४，२९४ | ง．92 |



निष्किर्य कर्जा अवुपात（Non－performing Loan Ratio）

| आर्थिक वर्ष | निष्किय कर्जा \％ |
| :---: | :---: |
| २०७¢／५¢ | \％．49 |
| २০७६／৩७ | ૪．Оெ |
| ২০७७／৩ら | ३．२३ |
| २○७ム／७९ | २． 09 |
| २०७९／ら○ | ३．७७ |



खुढ गुणाफा（Net Profit）

| आर्थिक वर्ष | रकम（रु．करोडमा） | वार्षिक वृद्धिदर \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २०७丩／७६ | yoy | ३७．९१ |
| २০७६／७७ | ૪३७ | （१३．४१） |
| २०७७／७ム | ३૪२ | （२१．६६） |
| २০७ム／৩९ | ४२९ | २प．३९ |
| २०७／¢० | ३६० | （१६．ОБ） |



## पुँजी पर्याप्तता अनुणात（Capital Adequacy Ratio）

| आर्थिक वर्ष | पुंजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात प्रतिशत | न्यूनतम पुंजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात प्रतिशत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २О७Ц／७६ | १३．३९ | 99 |
| २০७६／৩७ | १२．६४ | 99 |
| २০७७／৩ち | १३．४६ | 99 |
| २০७に／९९ | १३．२९ | 99 |
| २०७९／Б○ | १२．९२ | 99 |


．．तपाईको आफ्नै बैंक

बैंकले आर्जन गरेको मूल्य अभिवृद्धि（Gross Value Addition）：
समीक्षा वर्षमा व्यवसाय सञ्चालनबाट यस बैंकले रु．१२ अर्ब २२ करोड बराबर मूल्य अभिवृद्धि हासिल गरेको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा अघिल्लो वर्ष २०७६／७९ को तूलनामा कूल मूल्य अभिवृद्धिमा $9 ९$ प्रतिशत वृद्धि भएको छ। बैंकको मूल्य अभिवृद्धिमा खुद व्याज आम्दानीको अधिकांश हिस्सा रहेको छ भने सञ्चालन खर्चले मूल्य अभिवृद्धि कम गराएको छ। बैंकको आ．व．२०७६／७९ र आ．व．२०७९／弓० को मूल्य अभिवृद्धिको तुलनात्मक विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।

रकम रु．करोडमा

| विवरण | आर्थिक वर्ष |  | थप／（घट） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | २०७९／ム○ | २०७ー／¢ | रकम | प्रतिशत |
| खुद व्याज आम्दानी | १，१ち२ | ९३० | २め२ | २७\％ |
| खुद कमिशन तथा डिस्काउण्ट | ६६ | ६७ | （9） | －9\％ |
| खुद व्यापारिक आम्दानी | － | ३ | （३） | －900\％ |
| अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी | ७९ | ९९ | （२०） | －२०\％ |
| सञ्चालन खर्च | （9१७） | （१०६） | （99） | 90\％ |
| गैह्र सञ्चालन आम्दानी／（नोक्सान） | १२ | ३१ | （99） | －६९\％ |
| कूल मूल्य अभिवृद्धि | १，२२२ | १，०२४ | 995 | 99\％ |

## मूल्य अभिवृद्धि विवरण



बैंकले आर्जन गरेको मूल्य अभिवृद्धिको उपयोग（Application of Value Addition）：
रकम रु．करोडमा

| विवरण | आ．व．२०७¢／७९ |  | आ．व．२०७९／ऽ० |  | थप／（घट） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | रकम | हिस्सा \％ | रकम | हिस्सा \％ | रकम | प्रतिशत |
| कर्मचारीलाई भुक्तानी | ३९७ | ३२\％ | ३२० | ३१\％ | ७७ | 2४\％ |
| सरकारलाई कर भुक्तानी | 99 | こ\％ | 940 | 94\％ | （49） | （३४）\％ |
| शेयरहोल्डरलाई लाभांश भुक्तानी | ち६ | 6\％ | १७४ | १७\％ | （弓ら） | （49）\％ |
| व्यवसाय वृद्धि तथा विस्तारको लागि | ६४O | ¢ 2\％ | ぞ○ | ३७\％ | २६० | ६ら\％ |
| －कर्जा तथा अन्य नोक्सानी व्यवस्था | २६१ | २१\％ | ३६ | ४\％ | २२ぬ | ६२प\％ |
| －ह्रासकट्टी तथा परिशोधन | पू | Y\％ | ぞ६ | Y\％ | $\bigcirc$ | 0\％ |
| －स्थगन कर | ४¢ | ४\％ | ३३ | ३\％ | १६ | ૪ち\％ |
| －पूंजी，सञ्चित मुनाफा तथा जगेडा | २७४ | २२\％ | 2りy | 2以\％ | 99 | ७\％ |
| कूल मूल्य अभिवृद्धिको वितरण | १२२२ | 900\％ | 9०२४ | 900\％ | 995 | 99\％ |

समीक्षा आ．व．मा कूल मूल्य अभिवृद्धिको करिब ३२ प्रतिशत हिस्सा कर्मचारीहरुले प्रदान गरेको सेवा वापत उनीहरुलाई प्रदान गर्ने तलब，सूविधा तथा बोनस भुक्तानी बापत प्रयोग भएको छ। सरकार सञ्चालन तथा विकास निर्माणको लागि प्रचलित आयकर ऐन बमोजिम आयकर तिर्नको लागि मूल्य अभिवृद्धिको ऽ प्रतिशत उपयोग भएको छ। साथै समीक्षा आ．व．मा भएको कूल मूल्य अभिवृद्धिको करिब ७ प्रतिशत हिस्सा नेपाल सरकारले शेयरधनीको रुपमा बैंकमा लगानी गरेको पुँजी बापत नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयरको रुपमा उपयोग गरिएको छ। बैंकले आफ्नो व्यवसायको जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्न，भविष्यको अनिश्चितता व्यवस्थापन गर्न，व्यावसायिक स्थिरता र स्थायित्व कायम राख्न तथा सेवा सुविधाको सुदृढीकरण एवं बिस्तार गर्नका लागि कूल मूल्य अभिवृद्धिको करिब पू२ प्रतिशत हिस्सा उपयोग भएको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा शेयरधनीको रुपमा रहेको नेपाल सरकारलाई उच्चतम लाभांश प्रदान गर्न सफल भएको र संचित कोष तथा जगेडा समेत उल्लेख्य योगदान गर्न बैंक सफल भएको छ।

ख）राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट बैंकको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर
＊आयात निर्यातको असन्तुलन अवस्थाले समग्र देशको आर्थिक स्थितिमा असर गरेको छ।
＊आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा देखिएको शिथिलताका कारण कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था वृद्धि हुंदे जाँदा बैंकको मुनाफामा असर परेको छ।
．बैंकहरु बीचको कडा प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण कारोबार तथा बैंकको मुनाफामा असर परेको छ।
\＆समयमा पुँजीगत खर्च हुन नसक्नु तथा राजश्वमा आएको संकुचनले कारोबारमा असर गरेको छ।
＊देशको आर्थिक，मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय नीति परिवर्तनबाट सिर्जना हुनसक्ने सम्भावित परिस्थितिले पनि बैंकको व्यवसायलाई असर पुन्याएको छ।
．वैकल्पिक लगानी क्षेत्रको अभाव तथा आन्तरिक बजारमा देखिएको संकुचनका कारण आक्दानीको स्रोतमो असर परेको छ।
＊सुचना प्रविधिको विकास संगसंगै यसैसंग जोडिएका जोखिम बैंकको लागि चुनौतिपूर्ण विषय रहेका छन्।
＊．अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय जगतमा देखा परिरहेको दून्दूका कारण सिर्जित तनावले आर्थिक क्षेत्रमा असर परेको र नेपालको अर्थतन्त्रमा समेत पर्न सक्ने प्रभावले बैंकको व्यवसायमा असर पुग्न सक्ने देखिन्छ।
＊．देशको समग्र आर्थिक स्थिति एवं सीमित लगानीका अवसरहरु，ब्याजदर अन्तरको व्यवस्थापन，तरलता व्यवस्थापन चूनौतीका रुपमा रहेका छन।
＊बैंकको पुँजीको लागत उच्च हुन गई कर्जाको व्याजदरमा समेत बृद्धि भएको छ।

ग）प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सन्चालक समितिको धारणा
अ）प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि

आ．व．२०७९／Б० को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तयार हुंदै गर्दा चालु आ．व．२०६०／६१ को पहिलो $y$ महिना （२०६० मंसिर मसान्त）सकिईसकेको छ। चालु आ．व． २०६०／६१ को २०६० मंसिर मसान्तसम्मका मुख्य वित्तीय परिसूचकहरु निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।

| विवरण | रकम रु． करोडमा |
| :---: | :---: |
| कल सम्पत्ति | ४০，७२弓 |
| नेटवर्थ | ц，६२६ |
| निक्षेप | ३२，2३४ |
| कर्जा तथा सापट | २४，ヶ६३ |
| खूद मुनाफा | 989 |
| कोषको लागत \％ | \％．९६ |
| आधार दर \％ | ち．२६ |
| स्प्रेड दर \％ | ३．९७ |
| कर्जा निक्षेप（सिडी）अनुपात \％ | ७Y． $0 ¢$ |
| निष्क्रिय कर्जा \％ | ३．७० |
| पुँजीकोष अनुपात \％ | १२．४२ |
| कल निक्षेप ग्राहक संख्या | ४१२७ हजार |
| कूल कर्जा ग्राहक संख्या | १९३ हजार |
| कूल मोबाईल बैकिंग ग्राहक संख्या | १६९२ हजार |
| कूल ATM ग्राहक संख्या | ७४३ हजार |
| कूल शाखा संख्या | २らぬ |
| जिल्लागत उपस्थिति | ७७ |
| एटीएम संख्या | २६९ |
| क्यूआर कोड ग्राहक | ७४ हजार |
| शाखारहित बैकिंग संख्या | ¢¢ |

आ．व．२०७९／६० तथा आ．व．२०६०／६१ को मंसिर मसान्तसम्मका मुख्य－मुख्य उपलब्धिहरुलाई निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।
१．२०६० मंसिर मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कुल निक्षेप रू．३ खर्ब २३ अर्ब र कुल कर्जा रू．२ खर्ब ४३

अर्ब तथा २०६०／弓१ को मंसिर मसान्तसम्ममा खुद नाफा रु．$१$ अर्ब ४१ करोड पुग्न सफल भएको छ।
२．बैंकले गत वर्ष २०७९ को पुस २द गते १७औं वार्षिक साधारणसभा सम्पन्न गरी १२．६० प्रतिशत लाभांश（नगद ७．४०\％र बोनस शेयर ४．००\％） वितरण गरेको थियो।
३．बैंकको शाखा विस्तार योजना आ．व．२०६०／弓१ को मसिंरसम्ममा $४$ वटा शाखा विस्तार भई हाल शाखा संख्या २६乡 पुगेको छ भने ए．टी．एम．को कुल संख्या २६९ पुगेको छ।
४．बैंकको Asset Liability Management \＆Treasury Operation Manual 2023，SWIFT Operation Manual २०७९，RTGS Manual २०७९，राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड कर्मचारी सरुवा तथा काज कार्यविधि，राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड，अवकाश कोष कार्य सञ्चालन नियमावली，कानूनी संपरीक्षण कार्यविधि २०७९，Revenue Audit Procedure， ConcurrentAudit Procedure तथा Environment and Social Risk Management（ESRM）Policy and Procedures 2023 सम्बन्धित निकायबाट स्वीकृत भई कार्यान्वयनमा आएका छन् ।
y．बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत सूचना प्रविधि सुधार मार्गचित्र（IT Enhancement Roadmap）बमोजिम हाल बैंकमा प्रयोगमा रहेको Core Banking Software（CBS）लाई प्रतिस्थापन गरी अत्याधुनिक Core Banking System को खरिद गर्ने प्रक्रियामा रहेको छ जसको लागि प्राप्त प्रस्ताव［Request for Proposal（RFP）］हरुको मूल्यांकनको कार्य भईरहेको छ।
६．बैंकका सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रियाहरु，कार्यविधि एवं पद्धतिहरुलाई सुधार गरी बैंकलाई हरेक पक्षबाट सुदृढ बनाउन शुरु गरिएको Business Process Re－engineering（BPR）Project ट्रेजरी，ट्रेड फाईनान्स तथा भुक्तानी तथा फर्स्यौट विभागहरुमा सम्पन्न भई परामर्शदाताद्वारा दिइएका सुकावहरु कार्यान्वयनको चरणमा रहेको छ।
७．बैंकको स्वामित्वमा रहेका सबै जग्गाहरूको पुनर्मूल्यांकन भई वित्तीय विवरणमा समेत समावेश गरिएको छ।
द．थापाथली，भैरहवा，बुटवल，पोखरा，लहान तथा कोहलपुरका भवनहरूको निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न

भई थापाथली, भैरहवा तथा बुटवलमा शाखा तथा प्रादेशिक कार्यालयहरू नयाँ भवनहरूमा स्थानान्तरण गरिएका छन् ।
९. विगत लामो अवधिदेखि रोकिएको नयाँ कर्मचारी भर्ना प्रक्रिया सुचारु भई विभिन्न तहमा ७६९ जना कर्मचारी भर्ना गरी खटाइएका छन् भने ४६ц्जना नयाँ कर्मचारीका लागि दरखास्त आह्ववान भई भर्ना प्रकृयामा रहेको छ।
१०. कर्मचारीको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्न आ.व २०७९/६० मा २०२ वटा विभिन्न विषयक तालिमहरु मार्फत ४,२ूप जना कर्मचारीलाई तालिम प्रदान गरिएको छ भने यस आ. व.मा हालसम्म १५० वटा तालिमहरु मार्फत ४,११२ जना कर्मचारीलाई तालिम प्रदान गरिएको छ। साथै कर्मचारीहरुको क्षमता विकासको लागि विभिन्न बैदेशिक तालिमहरुमा पनि पठाईएको छ।
११. सम्पूर्ण विभागहरुको Job Description तथा Terms of Reference (ToR) अद्यावधिक गरी लागु गरिएको छ।
१२. युनियन तथा व्यवस्थापनका प्रतिनिधिहरु सम्मिलित 'श्रम सम्बन्ध समिति' गठन गरिएको छ।
१३. विद्यमान मोबाइल बैंकिङ प्रणाली (RBB Smart) लाई ओम्नी च्यानल मोर्बाइल बैंकिङ प्रणाली आरबिबि डिजिटल संसार (Digital Sansar) मा परिष्कृत गरी संचालन गरिएको छ।
१४. एटीएम कारोबारलाई अझै परिस्कृत र सुविधाजनक बनाउनको लागि Contactless Card जारी गर्न शुरु गरिएको छ।
१४. बैंकको कर्जा प्रशोधन, व्यवस्थापन तथा अभिलेखीकरणलाई Digitalize गर्न तथा छिटो छरितो बनाउन Loan Automation System (LAS) सञ्चालनमा ल्याइएको छ।
१६. बजेट व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली (Budget Management System) लाई परिष्कृत गरी संचालन गरिएको छ।
१७. धितोपत्र दलालसम्बन्धी कारोबार गर्नको लागि राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको रुपमा RBB Securities Ltd. स्थापना गरिएको छ।
१६. निष्कृय कर्जा व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी प्रदेश कार्यालयको भुमिकालाई पुनः परिभाषित र विस्तार गरी असुली प्रक्रियालाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाइएको छ।
१९. शाखाहरुको पुन: वर्गीकरणको कार्य सम्पन्न गरी हाल विद्यमान रहेको शाखा कार्यसम्पादन भत्ता
(Branch Performance Allowance) मापदण्डको समीक्षा तथा परिमार्जन गरिएको छ।
२०. बैंकको कल सेन्टरलाई सुदृढ पारिएको छ र केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा केन्द्रीय नियन्त्रण कक्ष (Central Control Room) को स्थापना गरिएको छ।
२१. नेपाल सरकारको आ.व.२०६०/६१ को वार्षिक बजेटमा भएको व्यवस्था अनुसार नेपाल सरकार मन्त्रि परिषद्को निर्णय बमोजिम हुलाक बचत बैंकमा रहेका खाता एवं बचत रकम हुलाक सेवा विभागबाट यस बैंकमा हस्तान्तरण भएको छ।
२२. बैंकले Asian Paints "New Biz Business Conclave and Awards" कार्यकमा 3rd Best Managed Commercial Bank of the Year २०२२ अवार्ड प्राप्त गर्न सफल भएको छ।
२३. नेपाल क्लियरिड्न हाउस लिमिटेड $(\mathrm{NCHL})$ द्वारा सबैभन्दा बढी डिजिटल कारोबार गर्ने बैंकको रुपमा सम्मान प्राप्त गरी डिजिटल कारोबारमा बैंकले ठूलो उपलब्धि हासिल गरेको छ।
२४. एसीसी प्रिमियर कप, २०२३ को विजेता भएको राष्ट्रिय क्रिकेट टिमका १६ जना खेलाडीहरु तथा ₹ जना टिम अफिसिलयलहरुलाई खेलकुदको क्षेत्रमा राष्ट्रलाई पुन्याएको योगदानको कदरस्वरुप बैंकबाट नगद रकमद्वारा सम्मान गरिएको छ।
२४. नेपाल सरकारले ल्याएको बिना धितो सहुलियतपूर्ण कर्जा कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत २०६० मसिंर मसान्तसम्ममा ३,६१६ कर्जा ग्राहकहरुलाई रु.२.९२ अर्ब कर्जा प्रवाह गरिएको छ।
२६. बैंकले वित्तीय साक्षरता सम्बन्धी विभिन्न कार्यकमहरु संचालन गर्नुका साथै संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्त्तगत आ. व २०७९/ऽ० मा रु $9 . ६ 9$ करोड बराबरको खर्च गरिएको छ भने यस आ.व. मा पनि यस बैंकले जाजरकोट केन्द्रविन्दु भई गएको भुकम्प पीडितहरुको सहायताका लागि रु. एक करोड प्रधानमन्त्री दैवी प्रकोप उद्धार कोषमा आर्थिक सहयोगको रुपमा जम्मा गरेको छ।

आ) भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सन्चालक समितिको धारणा

ग्राहकको बदलिँदो चाहना, सूचना प्रविधिको विकास, बैकिड्ग क्षेत्रमा देखिएको प्रतिस्पर्धा, बैंकिड्ग व्यवसाय सम्बन्धी नयां आयामहरु समेतलाई दृष्टिगत गरी

राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकले भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कार्यहरुलाई प्राथमिकतापूर्वक अगाडि बढाउने योजना रहेको छ। बैंकको भावी योजनाहरुलाई बुंदागत रुपमा निम्नानुसार उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
9. निक्षेपको आधार र आकार बढाउन रणनीतिक योजना तर्जुमा गरी चालु आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यसम्ममा बैंकको कूल निक्षेप रु.३ खर्ब ४१ अर्ब पुन्याउने तथा निक्षेपको उचित परिचालन तथा कर्जा निक्षेप अनुपातको सन्तुलनलाई मध्यनजर गरी व्यवसाय विस्तारमा जोड दिई चालु आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यसम्ममा बैंकको कूल कर्जा रु. २ खर्ब ७Ц अर्ब पुन्याउने।
२. बैंकको पुँजी आधार पर्याप्त र उपयुक्त कायम राख्न "पुँजी वृद्धि र पूनर्संरचना योजना" तर्जुमा गर्ने।
३. बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रका ग्राहकको आवश्यकता तथा बजारको माग बमोजिम विभिन्न निक्षेप तथा कर्जाका नयाँ प्रोडक्टहरु ल्याउने तथा हाल रहेका बैंकिड़्ग सेवाहरुको गुणस्तर वृद्धि गर्ने।
४. प्रविधियुक्त सेवाहरुलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाउन बैंकको Mobile Banking System लाई परिष्कृत गर्ने, Cheque Deposit Machine, Video KYC तथा Biometric Customer Verification जस्ता सेवाहरु सञ्चालनमा ल्याउने तथा डिजिटल बैंकिड्रको पूर्वाधारहरुलाई सुदृढ बनाउने।
y. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/弓० मा स्वीकृत बाँकी शाखाहरूको विस्तार गर्ने तथा २ू वटा नयाँ थप शाखा स्थापना गरी कुल शाखाको संख्या ३२० पुन्याउने तथा एक शाखा एक एटिएमको सिद्धान्त सहित थप पू० एटिएम सञ्चालनमा ल्याउने।
६. विगतका वर्षहरुमा पुनरावलोकन हुन बाँकी बैंकका सम्पूर्ण निर्देशिका, कार्यविधि, नीतिहरुलाई समयसापेक्ष बनाउन आवश्यकता अनुसार पुनरावलोकन तथा पुनरलेखन गर्ने तथा आवश्यकता अनुसार नयाँ निर्देशिका तथा कार्यविधिहरु तयार गर्ने।
७. लामो समयदेखि बाँकी रहेका तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा बाह्टय लेखापरीक्षणको ऋममा औल्याएका हिसाब मिलान हुन नसकेको हिसाबहरुलाई फर्स्यौट गर्ने र अन्य कैफियतहरुको सुधार गर्ने कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी ढंड्नले अघि बढाउने।
द. बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित "Qualified Opinion" लाई पूर्ण रुपमा हटाउनको लागि आवश्यक सुधारहरु गर्ने।
९. कर्जा प्रवाह प्रक्रियालाई छिटो, छरितो र सरल बनाउन कार्यन्वयनमा ल्याईएको Loan Origination and Approval Automation System लाई पूर्ण रुपमा लागु गर्ने।
१०. बैंकका सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रियाहरु, कार्यविधि एवं पद्धतिहरुलाई सुधार गरी बैंकलाई हरेक पक्षबाट सुदृढ बनाउन तथा प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक लाभ हासिल गर्न सुचारु गरिएको Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) Project लाई निरन्तरता दिने।
११. बैंकको सूचना प्रविधि प्रणालीलाई समयसापेक्ष तथा सुदृढ बनाउने योजना बमोजिम सुरु गरिएको IT Enhancement Roadmap को कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिने।
१२. बैंकका अनावश्यक खर्च कटौती तथा नियन्त्रणका लागि आवश्यक कदमहरु चाल्ने।
१३. राष्ट्रिय प्राथमिकताप्राप्त तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले निर्दिष्ट गरेका क्षेत्रहरुमा प्राथमिकताका साथ कर्जा लगानी गर्ने।
१४. जीविकोपार्जन सुधार गर्न, स्थानीय सीप प्रयोग गरी रोजगारी र उत्पादन प्रवर्द्धन गर्न र ग्रामीण अर्थतन्त्रको उत्थान गर्न "ग्रामीण जीवनमा सुधार, SME कर्जाको विस्तार" कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत SME क्षेत्रका लागि विशेष लक्ष्यहरू निर्धारण गरी कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याउने।
१४. साना र मकौला किसानहरूको उद्यमशिलताको प्रवर्द्धन र विकास गर्न "किसानसंग राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक" कार्यक्रम शुरु गर्ने।
१६. प्रत्येक प्रदेशमा प्रसिद्ध कृषि उत्पादनहरूको उत्पादन र बजारीकरण तथा प्रवर्द्धन गर्न "एक प्रदेश, एक विशेष" नामक विशेष कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याउने।
१७. बैंकको निष्कृय कर्जा र गैह्ट बैंकिए सम्पत्तिहरुको उचित व्यवस्थापन गर्ने।
१६. लक्षित बजार तथा ग्राहकसम्ममा पुग्न विभिन्न बजारीकरण माध्यमहरूको प्रभावकारिता बढाउने तथा सामाजिक संजाल (Social Media) मार्फत गरिने बजारीकरणलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाउने ।
१९. बैंकको ब्राण्ड मार्गदर्शन (Brand Guidelines) तयार गरी तथा बैंकको लोगो, होर्डिड्ग बोर्ड, संस्थागत रंग (Corporate Color), स्टेशनरी र प्रचार सामग्रीहरूमा एकरुपता ल्याउने मापदण्डहरू परिभाषित गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने।
२०. बैंकको लोगो, नारा र संस्थागत रंग (Corporate Color) को ट्रेडमार्क स्वामित्वको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायमा दर्ता गर्ने।
२१. महेन्द्रनगरमा भवन निर्माण सम्पन्न गरी नयाँ भवनमा शाखा स्थानान्तरण गर्ने तथा सुर्खेतमा प्रादेशिक कार्यालयको भवन र भरतपुरमा शाखा कार्यालय भवन निर्माण गर्ने, जनकपुर र देउखुरीमा जग्गा खरिद गर्ने योजना बनाउने।
२२. दरबारमार्ग, टेकु, कलैया, हेटैडडा, धरान, धनगढी र विराटनगरमा रहेका बैंक भवनहरूको मर्मतसंभार तथा जीर्णोद्धार गर्ने र दरबारमार्गमा रहेको खालि जग्गाको उपयोगको लागि योजना तयार गर्ने।
२३. दरबन्दी अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपूर्ति गर्ने तथा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुमा ज्ञान, सीप, उत्पादकत्व तथा पेशागत दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गर्न ख्यातिप्राप्त राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तालिम संस्थाहरूसँग द्विपक्षीय सम्बन्ध स्थापना गरी भौतिक तथा E-learning Platform को माधयमबाट विभिन्न तालिम तथा सिकाईका कार्यक्रमहरु संचालनलाई निरन्तरता दिने।
२४. बैंकमा मुख्य नेतृत्व पदहरू खालि हुंदा भर्नाका लागि आन्तरिक प्रतिभा पहिचान र विकास गर्न व्यवस्थापन उत्तराधिकारी योजना (Management Succession Plan) तयार गरिने।
२ぬ. 'श्रम सम्बन्ध समिति' गठन तथा 'कल्याणकारी अधिकारीको कार्यालय' स्थापना गरी सामुहिक सौदाबाजी प्रतिनिधिको चुनाव (CBA Election) गराउने।
२६. बैंकमा विद्यमान विविध प्रकारका जोखिमलाई न्यनीकरण गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन कार्यलाई थप परिष्कृत तथा प्रभावकारी बनाउंदै लैजानुका साथै AML/CFT तथा अन्य अनुपालना (Compliance) प्रभावकारी बनाउने ।
२७. गैद्रकोषमा आधारित व्यवसायलाई थप बिस्तार गर्दे शुल्क तथा कमिशन आम्दानीलाई वृद्धि गर्न जोड दिने।
२६. संस्थागत सुशासन तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अभ सुदृढ बनाउन आवश्यक कार्यहरु संचालन गर्ने ।
२९. बैंकको पुँजी आधार सुदृढ बनाउन रु. २. प० अर्ब बराबरको ॠणपत्र जारी गर्ने।
३०. बैंकको सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रियाहरुलाई एकीकत र सुव्यवस्थित गर्न, दक्षता बढाउन तथा बैंकको निर्णय क्षामता अभिवृद्धि गर्न Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) प्रारम्भ गर्ने।
३१. विभिन्न देशहरुका विदेशी विप्रेषण केन्द्रहरू र बैंकहरूसंग सम्बन्ध स्थापित गरी विदेशी सम्पर्क कार्यालयहरू स्थापना गरी तथा कर्मचारीहरूलाई विभिन्न देशमा खटाई विप्रेषण व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्ने।
३२. विभिन्न स्थानीय / प्रदेशसरकार, सरकारीनिकायहरू, गैरसरकारी संस्थाहरू आदिसंग व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम गर्ने।
३३. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशानुसार संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष (Corporate Social

Responsibility Fund) को उचित व्यवस्थापन गर्न उपयुक्त कार्ययोजना बनाई कार्यान्वयन गर्ने।
३४. ग्रामीण तथा बैंक नरहेको क्षेत्रहरूमा वित्तीय साक्षरता र वित्तीय सेवाहरूको पहुँच वृद्धि गर्न सक्रिय रूपमा संलग्न हुने।
३ू. बैंकका आन्तरिक कार्यप्रणालीहरुलाई थप सुदृढ बनाउन विभिन्न सफ्टवेयरहरु जस्तै: Treasury Deal Automation System, Legal Case Management Software, Audit Management Software, Human Resource Management Software आदि खरिद / परिष्कृत गर्ने।
३६. बैंकको रणनीतिक योजना २०२०-२०२ぬ को मध्यावधिक समीक्षा गर्ने।
३७. बैंकको ऐतिहासिक दस्तावेजहरु संकलन गरी अभिलेख राखने तथा उचित व्यवस्थापन गर्ने।

## घ) बैंकको औद्योगिक व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध

बैंकले नेपाल सरकार, शेयरधनी मत्त्रालयहरु, सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरु, नियमनकारी निकाय, ग्राहकवर्ग, कर्मचारीहरु एवं अन्य सबै सरोकारवाला पक्षसंग असल सम्बन्ध कायम राखद आएको छ। साथै, यस वैंकमा क्रियाशील ट्रेड युनियनहरुबाट पनि बैंकको उन्नति र प्रगतिमा रचनात्मक सहयोग प्राप्त हुंदै आएको छ। यसै परिप्रेक्ष्यमा युनियन तथा व्यवस्थापनका प्रतिनिधिहरु सम्मिलित 'श्रम सम्बन्ध समिति' गठन गरिएको छ। व्यावसायिक सहयात्रीको रुपमा ट्रेड युनियनहरुबाट निर्वाह हुंदै आएको भूमिकाको कदर गर्दै आगामी दिनहरुमा पनि बैंक सुधार कार्यक्रमा ट्रेड युनियनहरुको सकारात्मक र सक्रिय सहभागितालाई जोड दिईनेछ।

ङ) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु
बैंकको व्यवसाय तथा कारोबारहरुलाई असर पार्ने मूख्य तत्वहरु निम्नानुसार रहेका छन्:

- आर्थिक सुस्तताको कारण वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा कर्जाको मागमा कमी,
- वैदेशिक व्यापारमा देखिएको बढ्द्दो तथा फराकिलो व्यापार घाटाको असर अर्थतन्त्र तथा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा पर्ने प्रभावहरु,
- बैंकिङ्ञ क्षेत्रमा देखिएको वढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण बैंकहरुको कारोबारको स्थिति तथा मुनाफामा पर्न सक्ने चाप,
- सूचना प्रविधिको प्रयोगसंगै आउने प्रविधिजन्य जोखिम र सोको व्यवस्थापन,
- सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय नियम, कानुन र प्रावधानहरुको परिपालना,
－नेपाल सरकार र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट हुने नीतिगत परिवर्तनहरु，
－अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक उतार चढावबाट पर्नसक्ने असरहरु，
－बैक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु विरुद्धका विभिन्न गतिविधिहरु।

च）लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सन्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया
बैंकको बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकहरुबाट आ．व．२०७९／६० को वित्तीय विवरणहरु उपर लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका कैफियत र उत्क कैफियतहरुमा संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया निम्नानुसार रहेका छन्：

बैंकका विभिन्न शाखा कार्यालयहरुबीच भएको अन्तरशाखा हिसाब मिलान हुन नसकेको，लामो समयदेखिको हिसाब मिलान हुन बांकी रकम，बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय रहेको जग्गाको स्वामित्व बैंकको नाममा रहेको प्रमाण नरहेको तथा पेन्सन तथा उपदान दायित्व एकिन गर्न लिएको तलबभत्ता वृद्धिदर， डिष्काउण्ट दर लगायतका व्यवस्थापकीय अनुमानहरु पर्याप्त र उचित रहे नरहेको एकिन गर्न नसकिएकोले भनी कैफियत जनाईएको छ।

लेखापरीक्षकहरूबाट प्राप्त भएको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित कैफियतहरु सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा छलफल भई प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित कैफियत सुधार गर्न र आगामी आर्थिक वर्षहरुमा सोही प्रकृतिका कैफियतहरु दोहोरिन नदिन आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइएको छ।

छ）लाभांश बांडफांड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम
बैंक सन्चालक समितिको मिति २०६०／०९／०४ मा बसेको २६ц३औ बैठकबाट आ．व．२०७९／६० को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेखित वितरणयोग्य मुनाफाबाट २०६० आषाढ मसान्तमा कायम रहेको बैंकको चुक्ता पूंजी रु．१५，६३，७३，७७，०乡૫।－ को 乡．\％०（पाँच दशमलव पाँच）प्रतिशतले हुने रु． छ६，००，४ц，७३६।－（अक्षरेपी छयासी करोड पचपन्न हजार सात सय अड्त्तीस मात्र ।）नगद लाभांश（कर प्रयोजन सहित）। नेपाल सरकार अर्थ मन्त्रालयको स्वीकृति लिई बैंकको १६औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट पारित गरी लाभांश वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव गरिएकोमा सो बमोजिम नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक र नेपाल सरकार，अर्थ मन्त्रालयबाट स्वीकृति प्राप्त भएको छ।

ज）शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या， त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मुल्य，त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा र कम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण：
बैंकले समीक्षा वर्षमा कुनै पनि शेयर जफत गरेको छैन।
भ）विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंक र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन
यस बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको रुपमा शत् प्रतिशत शेयर स्वामित्व रहेको आरबिबि मर्चेन्ट बैंकिंड्न लि．，शत् प्रतिशत शेयर स्वामित्व नै रहेका आरविबि सेक्युरिटिज कम्पनी लि．र प७ प्रतिशत शेयर स्वामित्व रहेको एभरेष्ट फुड लि．रहेको छ। साविक एन．आई．डि．सी． डेपलपमेन्ट बैंक लि．बाट हस्तान्तरण भई आएको एभरेष्ट फुड लि．को अस्तित्वको बारेमा जानकारी नरहेकोले उक्त कम्पनीमा लगानी गरिएको सम्पूर्ण रकम रु．Y०，००，०००।－को लागि नोक्सानी व्यवस्था गरिएको छ र एकीकृत वित्तीय विवरणहरु तयार गर्दा समावेश गरिएको छैन।

पुँजी बजार सम्बन्धी कारोबार गर्ने उदेश्यले यस बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको रुपमा आरबिबि मर्चेन्ट बैंकिंग लिमिटेड मिति २०७२／१०／१४ मा कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा दर्ता भई संस्थापना भएको हो । उक्त कम्पनीको अधिकृत पुँजी，जारी पुँजी र चुक्ता पुंजी रु．२० करोड रहेको छ। बैंकले उक्त कम्पनीमा लगानी गरेको रु．२० करोडलाई अनूसुची ४．१० सहायक कम्पनीमा लगानी अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।

आरबिबि मर्चेन्ट बैकिड़ लि．ले आ．व．२०७९／०६० मा रु．२ करोड ९१ लाख नाफा आर्जन गरेको छ। २०६० आषाढ मसान्तमा उक्त कम्पनीको कूल सम्पत्ति रु． ३९ करोड $\gamma 弓$ लाख तथा शेयरधनी कोष रु．२३ करोड $\sqsubset ३ ~ ल ा ख ~ र ह े क ो ~ छ । ~ उ क ् त ~ क म ् प न ी ल े ~ आ . व . ~$ २०७६／७९ सम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफाबाट आ．व． २०७९／६० मा चुक्ता पुँजीको ७．乡० प्रतिशतले हुने रु．$१$ करोड प० लाख नगद लाभांश प्रदान गरेको थियो भने आ．व．२०७९／६० सम्मको सर्चित मुनाफाबाट १३．१६ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश घोषणा गरेको छ।

धितोपत्र व्यवसाय सम्बन्धी कारोबार गर्ने उदेश्यले यस बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको रुपमा आरविबि सेक्युरिटिज

धितोपत्र कारोबार गर्ने इजाजतपत्र एवं नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लि.बाट धितोपत्र व्यवसायी सदस्यताको लागि आशय पत्र प्राप्त गरी घितोपत्र कारोबार शुरुवात गर्ने तयारी अवस्थामा पुगेको छ।

ट) विगत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/६० मा कम्पनीको आधारभुत शेयरधनीहरले बैंकलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी: नभएको।

ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/६० मा बैकका सन्चालक तथा पदाधिकरीहरुले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट कम्पनील प्राप्त गरेको जानकारीः नरहेको।

ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/६० मा बैकसंग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरुमा कुनै सन्वालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारी व्यहोरा:
नभएको।
ढ) बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मुल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत बैंकले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम:
नभएको।
ण) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण
बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सबल र सक्षम रहेको छ। आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्थामा अवलम्बन गरिएका प्रक्रियाहरु निम्नानुसार छन्:
अ) संचालन प्रक्यालाई व्यवस्थित गर्न कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावली, आर्थिक प्रशासन सम्बन्धी विनियमावली, कर्जा लगानी निर्देशिका, कर्जा असुली निर्देशिका, शाखा सन्चालन निर्देशिका, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन नीति, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण निर्देशिका, बजेट निर्देशिका, सम्पत्ति दायित्व तथा कोष व्यवस्थापन व्यवस्थापन निर्देशिका, लेखा निर्देशिका लगायत विभिन्न निर्देशिकाहरुको व्यवस्था गरिएको।
आ) सञ्चालकस्तरीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्दीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति मार्फत नियन्त्रण र सुपरिवेक्षणको व्यवस्था गरिएको।

इ）स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागको व्यवस्था गरी आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्य संचालन गर्ने गरिएको।
ई）लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र लेखापरीक्षकबाट औल्याइएका प्रमुख कराहरुको सुधारको सम्बन्धमा नियमित अनुगमन गर्ने गरेको।
उ）गुनासो सुनुवाई कार्यविधि मार्फत गुनासोको प्रभावकारी सम्बोधन र व्यवस्थापनको कार्य हुने गरेको।
ऊ）बैंकका सबै तहका कर्जा सम्बन्धी निर्णयहरु समिति प्रणाली मार्फत सामुहिक छलफल पश्चात हुने गरेको।

त）विगत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／६० को कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

| कर्मचारी खर्च（बोनस समेत）： | रु．३，९६७，२६३，७४२।－ |
| :--- | ---: |
| कार्यालय संचालन खर्च ： | रु．१，१६४，，७२४，९०२।－ |
| कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च | रु．४，，१३२，९६६，६४४।－ |

थ）लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली， निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक，भत्ता तथा सुविधा，सो

समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण
9．आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／〒० मा कायम रहेको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका पदाधिकारीहरुको नामावली निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।
－संचालक प्रा．डा．राजनवहादुर पौडेल－संयोजक
－संचालक श्री सुशिल घिमिरे－सदस्य
－विभागीय प्रमुख，आलेप विभाग श्री भोलानाथ पौडेल
－सदस्य सचिव

२．लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा बैंकका सञ्चालकको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालक सदस्यहरुलाई बैठक भत्ता बापत प्रति बैठक रु．४，०००।－प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको，सो वाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक तथा सुविधा उपलब्ध गराउने व्यवस्था रहेको छैन।

३．आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／Б० को विभिन्न मितिमा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको ३० वटा बैठकहरु बसेको र सो मध्ये समितिले गरेका मुख्य－मुख्य निर्णयहरु र दिईएको सुभाव तथा निर्देशनहरुको विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।

| मिति | बैठक नं． | निर्णयको व्यह्रोरा／सुभाव तथा निर्देशन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २०७९／४／१२ | ३२१ | व्यवस्थापनबाट प्रस्तुत आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६／७९ को चौथो त्रैमास（२०७९ आषाढ मसान्त）सम्मको यस बैंकको अपरिस्कृत वित्तीय विवरणहरु माथि छलफल，वित्तीय विवरणहरु जानकारीका लागि सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन । <br> आ．व．२०७९／६० मा सम्पन्न गर्नुपर्ने विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरुको समयसीमा सहितको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागको वार्षिक योजना स्वीकृत गर्ने । |
| २०७९／४／१७ | ३२२ | आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६／७९ को बाहय लेखापरीक्षणको हालसम्मको कार्यप्रगति समीक्षा，बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकज्यूहरुसंगको छलफलका आधारमा बैंकको पुरानो हिसाबकिताब मिलान गर्न तथा आगामी दिनहरुमा हिसाबमिलान नभएको रकममा न्यूनीकरण गर्न ठोस योजना तर्जुमा गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने साथै， बैंकको कारोबारमा निहीत संचालन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्न बैंकका नीति，नियम तथा परिपत्रहरुको पूर्णरुपमा पालना गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने । |
| २०७९／ぬ／ち | ३२ぬ | आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणका लागि आउटसोर्स गरिने फर्म छनौट प्रक्रिया अघि बढाउन बैंकको सामान्य सेवा विभागलाई अनुरोध गर्ने । |


| मिति | बैठक नं. | निर्णयको व्यहोरा/सुभाव तथा निर्बेशन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २०७९/Б/१४ | ३२९ | आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/०७९ को आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागको लक्ष्य प्रगति प्रतिवेदन तथा समष्टिगत लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपरको छलफल । <br> बाह्य लेखापरीक्षणबाट प्राप्त आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/०७९ को अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षणको प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदनको मर्स्यौदा उपर छलफल । |
| २०७९/०६/२६ | ३३१ | आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/०७९ को अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षणका लागि लेखापरीक्षकलाई उपलब्ध वित्तीय विवरण उपर छलफल । |
| २०७९ / ०९/२ぬ | ३้૪ | आ.व.२०७९/६० को बाह्य लेखापरीक्षणका लागि लेखापरीक्षकहरुको नियुक्ति र निजहरुको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण । |
| २०७९/१०/१४ | ३३७ | नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट भएको निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन, २०७९ र आ.व. २०७६/७९ को बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका कैफियतहरु एवं सुभावहरुको कार्यान्वयन तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले आ.व. २०७६/७९ को लाभांश घोषणा / वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशनको स्वीकति प्रदान गर्दा दिइएका निर्देशनहरुको सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत रुपमा समीक्षा, उल्लेखित प्रतिवेदनहरुमा औल्याइएका कैफियत सुधार तथा सुभाव कार्यान्वयनको अवस्था, व्यवस्थापनले प्रतिवद्धता गरेका विषयहरुको हालको अवस्था, आगामी कार्ययोजना तथा निर्देशनहरुको पालना सम्बन्धी विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा प्रस्तुत गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने । |
| २०७९/१२/२९ | ३३९ | आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/६० को दोश्रो त्रैमास (२०७९ पौष मसान्त) सम्मको लक्ष्य प्रगति प्रतिवेदन तथा समष्टिगत लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपरको छलफल । |
| २०¢0/09/0६ | ४३२ | व्यवस्थापनबाट प्रस्तुत चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/०६० को तेश्रो त्रैमास (२०७९ चैत्र मसान्त) सम्मको बैंकको अपरिस्कृत वित्तीय विवरण उपर छलफल तथा समीक्षा गरियो । प्रस्तुत वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश गरिएका निम्नानुसारका शीर्षक र अनुपातहरुको सम्बन्धमा स्पष्ट विवरण लेखापरीक्षण समिति समक्ष पेश गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन । <br> १. वित्तीय विवरणमा समावेश गरिएको उक्त अवधिसम्मको Contingent Liabillities and Commitment शीर्षकमा रहेको रकमको जोखिम विश्लेषण सहितको विस्तृत विवरण। <br> २. Impairment Charge/(reversal) for Loans शीर्षकमा रहेको रकम स्पष्ट हुने गरी कर्जाको आकार, प्रकृति, क्षेत्र, अवधि आदिका आधारमा गरिएको कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्थाको तुलनात्मक विवरण। <br> ३. वित्तीय विवरणका मूख्य-मूख्य शीर्षकहरुमा भएको परिवर्तनको विश्लेषणात्मक विवरण। <br> ४. अघिल्लो अवधिको तुलनामा बैंकको निष्क्रिय कर्जा प्रतिशतमा आएको वृद्धिको कारण र निष्क्रिय कर्जा व्यवस्थापन गर्ने समयसीमा सहितको आगामी योजना। |


| マOムO／Oマ／OY | ३४६ | आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९／O६० को बाह्य लेखापरीक्षणका लागि नियुक्त लेखापरीक्षण फर्म P．J．P．N．\＆Co．，B．R．S．Neupane \＆Co．र P．L．R．G．Associates का Engagement Partner हरुबाट यस बैंकको जारी बाहय लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी कार्यको हालसम्मको प्रगति（Interim Progress）सम्बन्धमा भएको प्रस्तुतिकरण उपर छलफल भयो। बाहय लेखापरीक्षण कार्य निर्धारित समय तालिका बमोजिम सम्पन्न गर्न बैंकको तर्फबाट लेखापरीक्षकहरुलाई उपलब्ध गराउनुपर्ने आवश्यक विवरण，कागजात，सूचना तथा जानकारी यथासमयमा उपलब्ध गराई लेखापरीक्षण कार्यमा सहजीकरण गर्न तथा विगत वर्षको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख भएको लेखापरीक्षकको Qualified Opinion यस वर्षको प्रतिवेदनमा नआउने गरी सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रमा गर्नुपर्ने सुधारका कार्यलाई ठोस रुपमा अगाडि बढाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने । |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| २О¢O10३199 | ३४9 | आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागको तेश्रो त्रैमासिक प्रगति प्रतिवेदन तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको समष्टिगत सारांश उपरको छलफल । आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको समष्टिगत सारांश प्रस्तुतिको कममा देखिएका कर्जा तथा संचालन सम्बन्धी उच्च जोखिमयुक्त कैफियतहरुको सुधारका लागि एवं आगामी दिनमा त्यस्ता कैफियतहरु दोहोरिन नदिने सुनिश्चितताका लागि सम्बद्ध जनशक्ति，कार्यप्रक्या， कार्यविधि लगायतका क्षेत्रहरुलाई आवश्यक सुदृढ गर्ने समय सीमा सहितको ठोस कार्ययोजना तर्जुमा गरी पेश गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन । |

द）संचालक，प्रबन्ध सन्चालक，कार्यकारी प्रमुख，कम्पनीका आधारभुत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकको नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म，कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुकाउन बांकी भए सो कुरा： नरहेको ।

ध）संचालक，प्रबन्ध सन्चालक，कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक，भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम

| क．सं． | विवरण | संचालक समिति | प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | व्यवस्थापक |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | बैठक भत्ता | २२，६४，००० |  |  |
| 2 | तलब |  | ३१，२०，००० | ६४，२४，४१० |
| ३ | भत्ता |  | १७，৭६，০০০ | ६०，२२，१३४ |
| $\gamma$ | दशैं भत्ता |  | २，६०，००० | ७，০০，१६३ |
| 4 | संचयकोष योगदान |  | ३，१२，০০० | ६，้२，४४१ |
| ६ | टेलिफोन／मोबाइल |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | विविध（पत्रपत्रिका） | १，६३，६६६ |  |  |
| ¢ | गाडी सुविधा（इन्धन） |  |  |  |
| 9 | आवास सुविधा |  |  |  |
| 90 | बिमा |  |  |  |
| 99 | संचित बिदा बापत भुक्तानी |  | $\bigcirc$ | ३，久४，\％०ぬ |
| 92 | बोनस |  | ११，६३，९२१ | 9п，99，०१ぇ |
| १३ | अन्य | २，९०，३弓३ | 9\％，¢०० | ९，७४，૪२৩ |
|  | जम्मा रकम रु | २७，१¢，०४९ | ६久，ち७，૫२१ | १，७๑，२७，०९ち |
|  | जम्मा संख्या ： | $\bigcirc$ | 9 | $\bigcirc$ |

टिप्पणीहरु:
बैंक सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकहरुलाई पत्रपत्रिका वापत प्रति संचालक मासिक रु.२,०००।-, संचार खर्च वापत रु.२,प००।-, संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए बापत प्रति बैठक रु. ४,०००।र निजी सवारी साधन प्रयोग गरेमा मासिक २० लिटर इन्धन वा सो बराबरको रकम प्रदान गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

न) शेयरधनीहरुले बुकिलिन बांकी लाभांश रकम २०६० आषाढ मसान्तमा शेयरधनीहरुले बुभिलिन बांकी रहेको लाभांश रकम रु. २०,६ц,०४३। रहेको छ।

प) कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण:
बैंकलाई आवश्यक पर्ने आफ्नो सम्पत्तिहरु (कार्यालय उपकरण, फर्निचर, कम्प्युटर, सवारी साधन, पूंजीगत निर्माण, लिजहोल्ड सम्पत्ति आदि)को खरिद तथा

बिक्रीको विवरण संलग्न वासलातको अनुसुची ४.१३ र ४.१४ मा रहेको छ। सम्पत्ति खरिद तथा बिक्री गर्दा बैंकको आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली, २०६द ले तोकेको कार्यविधि अवलम्बन गरिएको छ।

फ) कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १७乡 बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण:
यसै प्रतिवेदनसाथ संलग्न यस बैंकको आ.व. २०७९/弓० को वित्तीय विवरणहरुमा बैंक तथा सम्बद्ध कम्पनीहरुबीचको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक खुलासा गरिएको छ।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,
दिलीप कुमार ढुछ़ाना
अध्यक्ष
सञ्चालक समिति
राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड

## कम्पनी ऐन श्६३ को दफा पू को उपदफा（१）र（२）बगोजिमको विवरण

आ．व．२०७९1OこO

## साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा ३० दिन अघिसम्मको विवरण ：

（क）बैंकको अधिक्त पुँजी र शेयर संख्या ：
$>$ अधिकृत पुंजीं रु．३०，००，००，००，०००।（रु．तीस अर्व मात्र मात्र）
$>$ साधारण शेयर पुंजी ：प्रति शेयर रु．१०००० का दरले ३०，००，००，०००।（तीस करोड）कित्ता
$>$ अग्राधिकार शेयर पुंजी ：छैन
（ख）बैंकको जारी पुँजी：
$>$ जारी पुंजी रु．१४，६३，७३，७७，०४ ४।९乡้－（रु．पन्ध्र अर्ब त्रिसठ्ठी करोड त्रिहत्तर लाख सत्तहत्तर हजार चौउन्न रुपैया पन्चानब्बे पैसा मात्र ।）
$>$ साधारण शेयर पुंजी ：प्रति शेयर रु．१००। का दरले १४，६३，७३，७७०は४४९४（पन्ध्र करोड त्रिसठ्ठी लाख तीस हजार सात सय चौंतिस दशमलब पच्पन्न）कित्ता
$>$ अग्राधिकार शेयर पुंजी：छैन ।
（ग）बैंकको चुक्ता पुँजी ：
$>$ जारी पुंजी रु．१६，६३，७३，७७，०४४ ४｜९乡।－（रु．पन्ध्र अर्ब त्रिसठ्ठी करोड त्रिहत्तर लाख सत्तहत्तर हजार चौउन्न रुपैया पन्चानब्बे पैसा मात्र ।）
＞साधारण शेयर पुंजी ：प्रति शेयर रु．१००। का दरले १४，६३，७३，७७०।ぬ४९४（पन्ध्र करोड त्रिसठ्ठी लाख तीस हजार सात सय चौंतिस दशमलब पच्पन्न）कित्ता
＞अग्राधिकार शेयर पुंजी：छैन ।
（घ）नेपाल सरकारबाट शेयर पुंजी बापत अग्रिम भुक्तानी गरिएको रकम रु．१，००，००，००，०००।००（रु．एक अर्ब मात्र）

## शेयरधनीहरुको नाम र शेयर पुँजी विवरण ：

|  | शेयर धनीको नाम，ठेगाना | शेयर（संख्यामा） | शेयर पूंजी（रु．） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （क）संस्थापक शेयर |  |  |  |
| 9 | नेपाल सरकार，अर्थ मन्त्रालय | १४，ち०，११，७9१1४१६० | १४，ち०，११，७१，१४१1ヶ० |
| २ | नेपाल सरकार，महालेखा नियन्त्रक कार्यालय | ६९，९६，૫९०19३९० | ६९，९६，थ९，О१३ı○ |
| ३ | नेपाल सरकार，उद्योग，वाणिज्य तथा आपुर्ति मन्त्रालय | द，२०，२९О२ぬ०ぬ | ¢，२०，२९，०२ぬ1०ぬ |
| $\gamma$ | नेपाल सरकार，श्रम，रोजगार तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा मन्त्रालय | १，२४，१४૪।४२९४ | १，२४，१४，४૪२1९४ |
| $y$ | नेपाल सरकार，संस्कृती，पर्यटन तथा नागरिक उययन मन्त्रालय | १，२४，१४૪।૪२९४ | १，२४，१४，४४२1९乡 |
| $\xi$ | नेपाल सरकार उर्जा，जलस्रोत तथा सिंचाई मन्त्रालय |  | १，२४，ぬ३，२ぬめ10ぬ |
| $\bigcirc$ | नेपाल सरकार，भौतिक पूर्बाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय | १，२४，१४૪।૪२९ц | १，२४，१४，૪૪२1९乡 |
| 5 | नेपाल सरकार，शिक्षा，विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय | १，३९ २1३० | १，३९，२३०।०० |
| 9 | नेपाल सरकार कृषि，तथा पशु पंक्षी विकास मन्त्रालय | १，३९ २1३० | १，३९，२३०।०० |
| 90 | नेपाल सरकार भुमि व्यवस्था，सहकारी तथा गरिबी निवारण मन्त्रालय | १，३९ २ı३० | १，३९，२३०।०० |
| जम्मा संस्थापक शेयर |  | १૫，६३，३०，७३૪｜૫૪६丩 | १૫，६३，३०，७३，४૫ ૪ا६ц |
| （ख）सर्वसाधारण शेयर（＊） |  | ૪३，૦३६।ОО | ४३，૦३，६००३० |
| जम्मा |  | १૫，६३，७३，७७०1ぬ ૪९૫ |  |

（＊）सर्वसाधारण शेयर समुहमा नेपाल सरकार，अर्थ मन्त्रालयको स्वामित्वमा रहेको ४，१७६।९० कित्ता शेयरको रु．४，१७，६९००० समेत समावेश रहेको ।
（ङ）शेयर पिच्छे माग भएको रकम ：छैन।
（च）किस्ता असुल भएको जम्मा रकम ：छैन।
（छ）असुल हुन बाँकी जम्मा रकम ：छैन।
（ज）शेयर वा डिवेन्चरमा दलाली दस्तुर वापत दिएको जम्मा रकम ：छैन।
（भ）कुनै शेयर जफत गरिएकोमा त्यस्तो शेयरको जम्मा संख्या，जफत भएको कारण र मिति ：छैन।
（ञ）बैंक，वित्तीय संस्था वा अन्य कुनै व्यक्तिबाट लिएको ऋण वा कम्पनीले दिएको जमानत（२०द० आषाढ मसान्तमा）： युवा स्वरोजगार कोष

रु．६，OO，OO，OOO1OO
（ट）अन्य कम्पनीको शेयरमा गरेको लगानीको विवरण：

| क．स． | कम्पनीको नाम | लगानीको किसिम | शेयर संख्या | लगानी रकम रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | आरविवि सेक्युरिटिज कम्पनी लि． | संस्थापक शेयर | २०，००，००० | २०，००，००，00० |
| 2 | आरविवि मर्चेन्ट बैंकिग लि． | संस्थापक शेयर | २०，00，000 | 20，00，00，000 |
| ३ | नेपाल डिजीटल पेमेन्ट लि． | साधारण शेयर | १ะ，，११，१११ | १ұ，११，११，१०० |
| ४ | ग्｜ामीण विकास लघूवित्त वित्तीय संस्था | साधारण शेयर | у，००，४७६ | १२，६७，ちぁ，弓ム९ |
| $y$ | बुटबल सुती धागो उद्योग | साधारण शेयर | २，久२，१४० | २，प२，१४，००० |
| ६ | हिमाल सिमेन्ट कं． | साधारण शेयर | ३，99，49п | ३，६ॅ，९२，१०० |
| $\bigcirc$ | नेशनल लाईफ इन्सूरेन्स कं．लि． | साधारण शेयर | yo，৩१，०ち૪ | ११，¢̌，ᄃ૪，७३० |
| ¢ | आरएमडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि． | साधारण शेयर | २，४९，४४৩ | द२，९y，000 |
| 9 | एन．एल．जी．इन्सुरेन्स कं．लि． | साधारण शेयर | २，9१，Бц२ | १，२१，¢૪，弓७४ |
| 90 | जलविद्युत लगानी तथा विकास कम्पनी लि． | साधारण शेयर | ३，६१，२९० | ३，০४，१৭，७০০ |
| 99 | नेपाल ल्युव आयल लि． | साधारण शेयर | ७，७९१ | २，ち2，७०० |
| १२ | युनाईटेड इन्सुरेन्स कं．लि． | साधारण शेयर | y，३९，७¢ | ४，ち२，弓ム，૦०० |
| १३ | बुटवल पावर कम्पनी लि． | साधारण शेयर | ३३，¢४у | ৩০，४০，७७૫ |
| 98 | तारागाउ रिजेन्सी होटल लि． | साधारण शेयर | ३，০০，૦०० | ३，০০，০০，००० |
| 92 | श्रीराम सुगरमिल्स लि． | साधारण शेयर | yo，000 | yo，00，000 |
| १६ | गोरखकाली रबर उद्योग लि． | साधारण शेयर | १，९९，७७७ | १，४९，弓३，२७४ |
| १७ | नेपाल टेलिकम | साधारण शेयर | १，प२६ | द，४१，¢१९ |
| 9\％ | फस्ट माइको फाइनान्स लघघवित्त | साधारण शेयर | १，९६，३ぬ० | ४，४३，७६，१३弓 |
| 99 | नेशनल माइको फाइनान्स लघुवित्त | साधारण शेयर | १，9\％，9९२ | ४，९७，$\frac{\square 9, \gamma ९ ९}{}$ |
| 20 | फरर्वाड माइको फाइनान्स वित्तिय संस्था | साधारण शेयर | こ७，७乡○ |  |
| २१ | सिटिजन इन्भस्टमेन्ट ट्रस्ट | साधारण शेयर | ちと，9७४ | ฯ，२३，ち२，4¢० |
| २२ | कृषि आयोजना सेवा केन्द्र लि． | साधारण शेयर | २०० | २，00，000 |
| २३ | नेपाल आयल निगम | साधारण शेयर | у६，४३० | १，00，000 |
| २४ | आर्थिक विकास केन्द्र लि． | साधारण शेयर | १२，200 | १२，40，000 |
| 24 | नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लि． | साधारण शेयर | ११，२२，९७૪ | ३४，६७，२२，¢ฆ० |
| २६ | एस ल्यावरेटरी नेपाल लि． | साधारण शेयर | १，३弓० | १，३弓，૦૦० |
| २७ | नेपाल कर्जा सूचना केन्द्र लि． | साधारण शेयर | १，३०，२२० | १，२४，४२，০৭৩ |
| 2弓 | नेसनल बैंकिग ट्रेनिग इन्सटिच्यूसन | साधारण शेयर | ४७，३०० | १，३३，१०，१६币 |
| 29 | नेपाल क्लियरिग हाउस लि． | साधारण शेयर | १，३०，ぬ६२ | 2у，00，000 |
| ३० | कृषि चुन उद्योग लि． | साधारण शेयर | yoo | у，00，000 |
| ३१ | नेपाल औषधी लि． | साधारण शेयर | ७०० | ७，00，000 |
| ३२ | औद्योगिक क्षेत्र व्यवस्थापन कं． | साधारण शेयर | ९३，६४४ | ९३，६४，000 |
| ३३ | नेपाल मेटल कम्पनी | साधारण शेयर | १，9९， 900 | 9९，9४，000 |
| ३४ | वालाजु यन्त्रशाला प्रा．लि． | साधारण शेयर | ९，४૫२ | ९，૪४，२०० |
| ३ | नेपाल वन निगम | साधारण शेयर | ४३，३१० | ६，00，000 |
| ३६ | हिमालयन रिइन्सुरेन्स लि． | साधारण शेयर | と0，00，000 | \％0，00，00，000 |


| क．स | कस्पनीको नाम | लगानीको किसिम | शेयर संख्या | लगानी रकम रु． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ३७ | अध्यन्ता फण्ड म्यानेजमेन्ट लि． | साधारण शेयर | ¢，००，००० | \％，00，00，000 |
| ३弓 | एभरेष्ट फुड लि． | साधारण शेयर | yo，000 | y 0，00，000 |
| ३९ | आशा लघुवित्त वित्तिय संस्था | साधारण शेयर | y，\％，，000 | y，40，00，000 |
| ४о | नेको इन्सुरेन्स कं．लि． | साधारण शेयर | ३०，१ち，ц३弓 | १४，०४，२४，६४० |
| 89 | एभरेष्ट फुड लि． | अग्राधिकार शेयर | १，००，००० | १，००，००，००० |
| ४२ | सिटिजन सुपर ३० | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | २०，००，००० | २，००，००，००० |
| ४३ | लक्ष्मी इक्युटि फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ц९，०२，\％¢ ৩ | ц，Б९，७०，६९२ |
| ४४ | सानीमा इक्युटि फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | १२，้०，000 | १，२४，००，००० |
| 82 | सिटिजन म्युच्युअल फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | २०，००，००० | २，০০，००，0०० |
| ४६ | एनआइसि एशिया ग्रोथ फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | २०，\％०，००० | २，০४，Б१，¢१३ |
| ४ | सिद्धार्थ इक्युटि फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ९，६७，७४ぇ | ९६，७७，૪६০ |
| ४弓 | नविल व्यालेन्स फण्ड २ | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | yo，oo，000 | 乡，००，००，००० |
| 89 | लक्ष्मी उन्नती कोश | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | দ๐，२७，७૫० | ᄃ，०२，७२，१९३ |
| yo | एन एम बि सुलभ इन्भेष्टमेन्ट फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | २०，००，००० | २，૦०，००，0०० |
| 49 | एन एम बि $\mathrm{y}^{\circ}$ | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ४०，००，००० | ४，00，00，00० |
| प2 | सनराईज प्रस्ट म्युच्युअल फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ७०，००，००० | ৩，০০，০০，০০০ |
| प३ | एनआइसि एशिया ब्यालेन्स फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ३०，००，००० | ३，০০，০০，০०० |
| y४ | सिद्धार्थ इन्भस्टमेन्ट ग्रोथ इस्किम २ | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ३०，००，००० | ३，০০，০০，০०० |
| y\％ | सानीमा लार्ज क्याप फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | १，००，००，000 | 90，00，00，000 |
| प६ | एन आइ बि एल सहभागीता फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ३४，००，००० | ४，९०，९६，০२ぬ |
| yo | आरविवि म्युच्युअल फण्ड 9 | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | १，६२，乡०，००० | १६，२४，००，००० |
| y | एन आइ बि एल समृद्दि फण्ड २ | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ३६，७२，१२३ | ३，६७，२१，२३२ |
| ys | प्रभु सेलेक्ट म्युच्युअल फण्ड | म्यूचुअल फण्ड | १४，६¢，१०० | १，४६，ち१，००० |
| ¢O | एनआइसि एशिया सेलेक्ट फण्ड ३० | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ४९，३०，६०४ | ४，९३，○६，०ц० |
| ६9 | सनराईज ब्लु चिप फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ४६，0ぬ，०२ぇ | ४，६०，ц०，२ц० |
| ६२ | कुमारी इक्युटि फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | २४，०६，६७० | २，४०，६६，७०० |
| ६३ | नविल व्यालेन्स फण्ड ३ | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | १६，६७० | १，६६，७०० |
| ६४ | मेगा म्युच्युअल फण्ड 9 | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ४，३६，३४० | ४३，६३，४०० |
| ६久 | कुमारी धनवृद्धी योजना | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | ७०，००，००० | ৩，০০，০০，০০০ |
| ६६ | एनआइसि एशिया फ्लेक्सी क्याप फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | १०，००，००० | १，००，००，००० |
| ६७ | आरविवि म्युच्युअल फण्ड २ | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | १，ॅ०，००，००० | १¢，00，00，00० |
| ६弓 | सानीमा ग्रोथ फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | २०，००，००० | २，০০，০०，००० |
| ६९ | सनराईज फस्ट म्युच्युअल फण्ड | म्यूचूअल फण्ड | १०，००，००० | १，০০，००，००० |
|  | जम्मा |  |  | ३，ц९，९३，०७，१७६ |

（ठ）बहालवाला सञ्चालकको नाम र ठेगाना ：

| नाम，थर | ठेगाना | पद |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| श्री बाबुराम सुवेदी | नेपाल सरकार अर्थ मन्त्रालय，काठमाण्डौं । | अध्यक्ष |
| श्री रोमिला ढकाल उप्रेती | किर्तिपुर न．पा．२，काठमाडौं । | संचालक |
| श्री दिलीप कुमार ढुङ्गाना | जनकपुरधाम－२，धनुषा । | संचालक |
| श्री सुशिल घिमिरे | भरतपुर－9०，चितवन । | संचालक |
| श्री लक्ष्मण घिमिरे | पाणिनी－y，अर्घाखाँची । | स्वतन्त्र संचालक |
| श्री अनल राज भट्टराई | का．म．न．पा．9०，काठमाण्डौं । | संचालक |

# कम्पनी ऐन $20 ६ 3$ को दफा ७८ बमोजिमका कागजात कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालयमा पेश गर्नुपर्ने विवरण 

कम्पनीको नाम : राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड
ठेगाना
: सिंहदरबार प्लाजा, काठमाडौं
आर्थिक वर्ष : आ.व. २०७९/०६०

क. बांडफांड भएको शेयरको संख्या :
बैंकको पूंजीगत संरचना :

- अधिकृत पंजी रु. ३०,००,००,००,०००।- (रु. तीस अर्व मात्र।)
- साधारण शेयर संख्या : ३०,००,००,०००।-रु. तीस करोड मात्र।) प्रति शेयररु.१००।- को दरले।
- साधारण शेयर पूंजी रु. ३०,००,००,००,०००।- (रु. तीस अर्व मात्र।)
- जारी पूंजी रु.१४,६३,७३,७७,०४४९९ (रु. पन्ध्र अर्ब त्रिसठ्ठी करोड त्रिहत्तर लाख सत्तहत्तर हजार चौउन्न रुपैया पन्चानब्बे पैसा मात्र।)
- चुक्ता पूंजी रु.q४,६३,७३,७७,०४४।९४ (रु. पन्ध्र अर्ब त्रिसठ्ठी करोड त्रिहत्तर लाख सत्तहत्तर हजार चौउन्न रुपैया पन्चानब्बे पैसा मात्र।)
- साधारण शेयर संख्या : १४, ६३,७३,७७०।ぬ้ प्रति शेयर रु.१००।-
- २०६० आषाढ मसान्तमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता पूंजीमा बोनस शेयर वितरणको प्रस्ताव गरिएको छैन।

ख. बांडफांड भएको शेयरको विवरण

(*) सर्वसाधारण शेयर समुहमा नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालयको स्वामित्वमा रहेको ४,१७६।९० कित्ता शेयरको रु. ४,१७,६९००० समेत समावेश रहेको ।

बांडफांड भएको शेयरमध्ये सबै शेयरको सम्पूर्ण रकम चुक्ता भएको छ।

ग．बैंकको संचालक，प्रबन्ध संचालक，लेखापरीक्षकहरु，कार्यकारी प्रमुख，प्रबन्धकको विवरण र निजहरुलाई भुक्तान गरिएको पारिश्रमिक，भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम：
（अ）संचालकहरुको विवरण ：
（१）प्रा．डा．राजन बहादुर पौडेल，नागार्जुन न．पा．१，काठमाण्डौं। （संचालक：मिति २०७६।०У। 19 देखि २०६О०६।१० सम्म）
（२）श्री रोमिला ढकाल उप्रेती，किर्तिपुर न．पा．२，काठमाण्डौं ।
（संचालक：मिति २०७७०३।०३ देखि हालसम्म）
（३）डा．बलराम पाठक，महालक्ष्मी न．पा．९，ललितपुर ।
（अध्यक्ष：मिति २०७弓।७१२ देखि २०६О○७｜१६）
（४）श्री शम्भु प्रसाद मरासिनी，नेपाल सरकार अर्थ मन्त्रालय，महालेखा नियन्त्रकको कार्यालय，काठमाण्डौं ।
（संचालक：मिति २०७९।०२।२७ देखि २०६О।०२।३ सम्म）
（ц）श्री दिलीप कुमार ढुङ्गाना，जनकपुरधाम－२，धनुषा ।
（संचालक：मिति २०७९।०३।०७ देखि हालसम्म）
（६ श्री सुशिल घिमिरे，भरतपुर－१०，चितवन ।
（संचालक：मिति २०७९।०३।०७ देखि हालसम्म）
（७）श्री लक्ष्मण घिमिरे，पाणिनी－$y$ ，अर्घाखाँची
（स्वतन्त्र संचालक：२०७९।०६।०ू देखि हाल सम्म）
（弓）श्री बाबुराम सुवेदी，नेपाल सरकार अर्थ मन्त्रालय，काठमाण्डौं
（संचालक ：२०६О।О२।३२ देखि २०६О।О७१६ सम्म हाल अध्यक्ष़）
（आ）लेखापरीक्षकको विवरण ：
（१）श्री अनुप कुमार श्रेष्ठ，वरिष्ठ चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट
（२）श्री प्रकाश जंग थापा，वरिष्ठ चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट
（३）श्री प्रकाश लम्साल，वरिष्ठ चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेण्ट
（इ）कार्यकारी प्रमुख एवं प्रबन्धकहरुको विवरण ：

| क．सं． | पद | नाम र थर |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $१$ | प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | श्री किरण कुमार श्रेष्ठ |
| 2 | नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | श्री देवेन्द्र रमण खनाल |
| ३ | नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | श्री सरस्वती अधिकारी |
| ץ | उप－कार्यकारी अधिकृत | श्री देवेश प्रसाद लोहनी |
| y | उप－कार्यकारी अधिकृत | श्री विमल डंगोल |
| $६ ~$ | उप－कार्यकारी अधिकृत | श्री पवन रेग्मी |
| ७ | उप－कार्यकारी अधिकृत | श्री विनय रमण पौडेल |
| द | उप－कार्यकारी अधिकृत | श्री दुर्गा कुमारी कंडेल |

（ई）संचालकलाई उपलव्ध गराइएको पारिश्रमिक । बैठक भत्ता：कूल बैठक भत्ता रु २२，६४，०००।－
अन्य सुविधा ：（सम्बन्धित खर्च शिर्षकमा लेखांकन भएको）
पत्रपत्रिका：रु．१，६३，६६६ा－
अन्य：रु．२，९०，३亏३।－
जम्मा रु．४，पू४，०४९।－
（उ）लेखापरीक्षकहरुलाई विभिन्न सेवा वापत उपलवध गराएको कूल पारिश्रमिक जम्मा रु．४९，६२，९६०।－
（ऊ）प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत श्री किरण कुमार श्रेष्ठलाई उपलवध गराएको कूल पारिश्रमिक रु．६थ，־७，प२२।－
घ．बैंकको चुक्ता पूंजीको पाँच प्रतिशत वा सोभन्दा बढी शेयर खरिद गरी लिने व्यक्ति वा संगठित संस्थाको नाम र निजहरुको नाममा रहेको शेयर वा डिवेन्चरको विवरण ：

| शेयर धनीको नाम | शेयर समूह | शेयर संख्या | प्रतिशत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| श्री नेपाल सरकार，अर्थ मत्त्रालय | संस्थापक | १४，Б०，११，৩৭१｜४१Б० |  |
| श्री नेपाल सरकार，अर्थ मत्त्रालय | सर्वसाधारण | ४，१७६।९० | ООО३ |
| जम्मा |  | १४，ち०，१ษ，ちちち1३१ち० | ९४ا६पू |

ड．शेयर बिक्रीबाट प्राप्त भएको जम्मा रकम र सम्बन्धित आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीले खरिद गरेको तथा जारी गरेको नयां शेयर तथा डिबेन्चरको विवरण：
आ．व．२०७९／६० मा ६९，७०，१७९は४९ฯ कित्ता बोनस शेयर र १，००，००，००० कित्ता हकप्रद शेयर जारी गरेवापत रु．१，६९，७०，१७，९Y४1९y बराबरले कम्पनीको जारी तथा चुक्ता पूंजी बृद्धि भएको ।

च．संचालक वा आधारभुत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकको नातेदारले बैंकलाई बुभाउन बांकी रहेको रकम：छैन ।

छ．शेयर बिक्री वा अन्य कुनै काम कुरा गरेवापत दिएको वा दिनुपर्ने रकम ：छैन ।

ज．बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुबाट लिएको ॠण तथा बुभाउन बांकी रहेको सांवा तथा व्याजको रकम ：छैन ।

क．बैंकले भुक्तानी लिनुपर्ने वा बैंकले अन्य व्यक्तिलाई भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्ने भनी दावी गरिएको रकम वा यस विषयमा मुद्दा मामिला चलिरहेको भए त्यसको विवरण ：
9．कर्जा असुलीको ऋममा ऋण असुली न्यायाधिकरणमा दायर गरिएको मुद्दाहरु：
बैंकले कर्जा असुलीको ऋममा आ．व．२०६०／६१ देखि आ．व २०७६।७९ सम्ममा ऋण असुली न्यायाधिकरणमा जम्मा ९०७ वटा मुद्दा दायर गरेको थियो । आ．व．२०६०／६९ देखि आ．व २०७द।७९ सम्ममा ७९७ वटा मुद्दाहरु मिलापत्र तथा फैसला भइसकेका छन्। फैसला भईसकेको मुद्दाहरुमधये ६प वटा मुद्दाहरु कार्यान्यवन हुन बांकी रहेका छन्। $७$ वटा मुद्दाहरु फैसला हुन बांकी रहेका छन् । फैसला भईसकेको मुद्दाहरुमधये $२$ वटा मुद्दाहरु बैंकको विपक्षामा फैसला भएको छ र साथै एउटा मुद्दा रद्द गरिएको छ।

## २．अन्य न्यायिक निकायहरुमा रहेका बैंक सम्बन्धी मुद्दाहरु

यस आ．व．मा $9 ०$ जना कर्मचारीहरुलाई विभागीय कारवाही गरी २ जना कर्मचारीहरुलाई निलम्बन गरिएको छ। यसै आ．व．मा $9 ०$ जना कर्मचारीहरुसंग स्पटीकरण लिइएको र १४ जना कर्मचारीहरुको कारवाही फछर्यौट पनि भईसकेको छ ।विगत वर्षहरुदेखि दायर भएका तर फैसला नभई यस आ．व．मा सरी आएका मुद्दाहरु तथा यस आ．व．मा बैंकलाई विपक्षी बनाई तथा बैंक आफै वादी भई दायर भएका ३९ थान मुद्दाहरु समेत कूल ९४ मुद्दाहरु रहेका छन् । यस आ．व．मा २२ थान मुद्दाहरु फैसला भएका छन् ।

ञ．बैंकको व्यवस्थापनमा कार्यरत तथा अन्य स्तरका कर्मचारी वा कामदारको कुल संख्या：२，६४६
व्यवस्थापन स्तरमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीको संख्या ：द अन्य स्तरका कर्मचारी वा कामदारको कूल संख्या：२，६३弓

ट．बैंकको व्यवस्थापनमा कार्यरत तथा अन्य स्तरमा कार्यरत विदेशीहरुको संख्या तथा निजहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक भत्ता तथा सुविधा ：छैन ।

ठ. बैंक र कुनै विदेशी निकाय वा व्यक्तिहरुबीच लगानी व्यवस्थापन वा प्राविधिक सेवा वा अन्य विषयमा एक बर्ष भन्दा बढी अवधिको लागि कुनै सम्भौता गरिएको भए सो को विवरण र सम्वन्धित आर्थिक वर्षमा त्यस्तो सम्भौता अनुसार भुक्तानी गरिएको लाभांश, कमिसन, शुल्क, दस्तुर र रोयल्टी आदिको विवरण : छैन ।

ड. बैंकको एक आर्थिक वर्षको व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण:
बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/弓० को व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :
कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस समेत):
रु. ३,९६,७२,६३,७४२।००
कार्यालय संचालन खर्च :
रु. १,१६,प४७,२૪,९०२।००

ढ. शेयरधनीहरुले बुभिलिन बांकी रहेको लाभांश रकम : रु. २०,६ц,०४२।००
ण. बैंकले यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानुनको पालना पूर्णरुपमा गरेको छ भन्ने कुराको उद्घोषण :
यस बैंकले कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ एवं नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेको निर्देशनहरु तथा प्रचलित कानूनको पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरेको छ।

त. अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरु : छैन ।
हाल कायम भएका संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट :

| नाम, थर | ठेगाना | पद | दस्तखत |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| श्री बाबुराम सुवेदी | नेपाल सरकार अर्थ मन्त्रालय, काठमाण्डौं | अध्यक्ष |  |
| श्री रोमिला ढकाल उप्रेती | किर्तिपुर न.पा. २, काठमाडौं | संचालक |  |
| श्री दिलिप कुमार ढुंगाना | जनकपुरधाम- २, धनुषा | संचालक |  |
| श्री सुशिल घिमिरे | भरतपुर- 9०, चितवन | संचालक |  |
| श्री लक्ष्मण घिमिरे | पाणिनी- ४, अर्घाखाँची | स्वतन्त्र संचालक |  |
| श्री अनल राज भट्टराई | का.म. न.पा. 9०, काठमाण्डौं | संचालक |  |

प्रमाणित गर्ने लेखापरीक्षकहरुको दस्तखतः

| नाम, थर | ठेगाना | दस्तखत |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| सिए. श्री अनुप कुमार श्रेष्ठ | बि.आर.एस न्यौपाने एण्ड के. |  |
| सिए. श्री प्रकाश जंग थापा | पी.जे.पी.एन. एण्ड कं. |  |
| सिए. श्री प्रकाश लम्साल | पी.एल.आर.जी. एसोसिएट्स |  |



## राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड

## आ.व. श०७ゃ/0モ0 को लेखा परीकण प्रतिवेदन

2nd Floor, Shova Complex<br>Kamalpokhari, Kathmandu

Chartered Accountants

New Plaza Marg,<br>Putalisadak, Kathmandu

Kumari Marg,

Baluwatar, Kathmandu

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF <br> RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

## Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

## Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rastriya Banijya Bank Limited ("the Bank"), and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group (the Bank and its subsidiaries), which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2080 (corresponding to July 16, 2023), the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, along with Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Bank and the Group as at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023), and their consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

## Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Handbook of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and we have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with ICAN's Handbook of the 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 audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements except for the following where we were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence enabling us to determine the effect on financial performance and position of the Bank/Group:

- Net balance of un-reconciled inter-branch transactions, amounting to NPR 467.22 million (Credit NPR 1,171.54 million and Debit NPR 704.32 million).
- Unidentified and unreconciled balances of NPR 398.59 million in credit (Debit NPR 286.32 million and Credit NPR 684.91 million) have been carried forward for several years due to which probable recovery and obligation could not be identified. These balances are unclaimed liabilities, unidentified deposits and overdue/matured fixed deposits, bills payable, cash in transit, prepayments and advances, debit/credit card transactions etc.
- Bank's fixed asset consists of lands (Head Office-Singha Durbar plaza and Lahan) whose title deeds are not in bank's name [total market value NPR 4,237.65 million as per independent engineer's valuation in Ashad 2080], however possession and use of such land (including building constructed over it) is with the bank.
- Pension and Gratuity Fund of NPR 17.03 billion has been made till 31 Ashad, 2080 including current year contribution of NPR 3.28 billion, with the fair value of plan assets amounting to NPR 15.23 billion. The factors, input and assumptions provided by the bank and used in the valuation are not compatible with historical trends of the bank/industry like salary and pension increment rate, discount, and withdrawal rate etc. The fund provision requires technical expertise of actuary to reflect the future benefit changes and to ascertain the impact and gap in the pension fund considering the bank's best estimate of the variables/assumptions.


## Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiary companies, namely RBB Merchant Banking Ltd and RBB Securities Company Limited. The financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the financial statements so far as it relates to the accounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries is based solely on the report of other auditors.
(b) In line with the capital increment plan of the bank, it received contributions from the Government of Nepal of NPR 3 billion in 2077/78 and 2078/79. Annual General Meeting of the Bank held on 28th Poush 2079 decided to covert these contribution as share capital by allotting additional 30,000,000 shares (NPR 3 billion fully paid up) in the name of the Government of Nepal (Ministry of Finance) without providing the right to other shareholders. The increased share capital has also been approved by Nepal Rastra Bank and duly updated the record by the Office of Company Registrar.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.


## Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined that the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

## Key Audit Matter

## How the Key Audit Matter was Addressed

a. Interest Recognition

The interest income of the bank is recognized on an accrual basis and follows the Interest Income Recognition Guidelines 2019 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. Recognition of interest income on bad loans involves the judgments on calculating the net realizable value of loans and advances. As an automated system is yet to be used to suspend recognition of income based on the overdue status of the loan and fair value of collateral as well as a review of fair valuation of collateral on a regular basis, manual intervention is required in the interest recognition process and hence create a risk of improper application of the guidelines and determination of the Fair Value of the collateral. This may, in turn, influence the recognition of interest income of the bank, thus is considered as a key audit matter.
(Ref. Note 3.14 and 4.29 of Financial Statements)

Our audit approach regarding verification of the process of interest recognition included:
a. Obtaining a clear understanding of the process of accrual of interest income on loans and advances in the Core Banking Software of the bank.
b. For fair value of collateral, we relied on the latest available valuation report of the collateral and have test-checked it as per NRB Income Recognition Guidelines 2019.
c. Test checked the interest income recording with manual computation on sampled borrowers.
d. Test-checked the premium charged on sampled borrowers from the report provided and the basis taken by the management to arrive at the excess interest payable.

## b. Impairment of Loans and Advances to Customers

As per NRB Directive 4, the bank shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances at the higher of:

- Amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provisioning; and
- Amount determined adopting Incurred Loss Model per the Carve out provided on NFRS 9 financial instruments -impairment.
Impairment of loans and advances under the incurred loss model requires an assessment of future cash flows as well as historical loss experiences of portfolios. On the other hand, impairment of loans and advances under NRB norms for loan loss provisioning requires assessment of the overdue status of loans and advances and proper utilization of loans for the intended purpose. Significant estimates and assumptions are used by the management in such calculations. Hence, the assessment of the availability and accuracy of required data for impairment of loans and advances under incurred loss model as well as NRB provisioning norms are considered.
Considering the significance of the above matter to the financial statements, we have identified this as a key audit matter.
(Ref. Note 4.6, 4.7 and 4.35 of Financial Statements)

Our audit approach regarding verification of impairment of loans and advances included:
a. Test the operating effectiveness of key controls established by the bank to identify loss events and for determining the extent of provisioning required against non-performing loans and advances.
b. Review the overdue status of loans and advances by obtaining data from the system and matching the same with the NRB form 2.2 report.
c. Review of sampled credit files, among other things, from the perspective of the utilization of loans and advances for the intended purpose by way of scrutiny of financial statements, account movement, account turnover etc. including the business visits of the selected borrowers.
d. Review of credit files of sampled borrowers for expected future cash flows with an indication of impairment is assessed based on the realizable value of collateral securities based on management estimate.
Assess the grouping of a homogeneous group of loans based on the nature and purpose of loans including data of historical loss experience in portfolios based on past due data from the system as well as data of loan loss provisioning of the defined group in the past.

## c. Information Technology System and Control over Financial Reporting

The Bank's Information Technology environment is complex and involves many independent and inter-dependent information technology systems used in the Bank's operations for processing and recording a large volume of transactions at numerous locations. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such information technology systems for the Bank's financial reporting process. Appropriate Information technology, general controls and application controls are required to ensure that such information technology systems can process the data, as required, completely, accurately, and consistently for reliable financial reporting.
The accuracy and reliability of the financial reporting process depend on the information technology systems and the related control environment, including information technology general controls over user access management and change management across applications, networks, database, and operating systems, and Information technology automated application controls.
Due to the importance of the impact of the information technology systems and related control environment on the Bank's financial reporting process, we have identified testing of such Information technology systems and related control environment as a key audit matter.

Our audit approach regarding the information technology of the bank is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines issued by NRB and included:
a. Understanding of the business processes, IT Systems used to generate and support those balances and associated IT application controls and IT dependencies in manual controls.
b. Understanding the coding system adopted by the bank for various categories of customers.
c. Evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of certain control activities over the integrity of the material IT systems that the relevant to financial reporting.
d. Understanding the feeding of the data in the system and going through the extraction of the financial information and statements from the IT system existing in the bank.
e. Checking the user /authority matrix for any changes in the regulations/ policy of the bank
f. Reviewed the reports generated by the system on a sample basis and verified the interest income and expense booking regarding loans and deposits on a test basis with the CBS of the bank.
g. Reliance on the independent Information System Audit of the bank.

d. Investment valuation and impairment

Investment of the bank comprises investment in government bonds, T-bills, investment in quoted and unquoted equity instruments. The valuation of the aforesaid securities has been done in compliance with NFRS and NRB Directive.
Investment in Himal Cement Company (HCC) was made by erstwhile NIDC Development Bank Ltd (NPR 36,892,100) which originally held 80.90\% shares in HCC, which has been reduced to $26.74 \%$ after the Government of Nepal (Financial Comptroller General Officer) invested NPR 100 million in the year 2071. Land and buildings owned by HCC including at Chovar were taken over for Intermodal Container Depot and other facilities as per the decision of the government, however, liquidation of HCC is still in process with the agreed purchase consideration from the government thus bank's share in compensation is still to be determined and progressed.
Given the varieties of treatments recommended for the valuation of investment based on the nature of cash flow, the business model adopted, the complexity of calculations and the significance of the amount involved in such investments, we have considered this a Key Audit Matter.
(Ref. Note 4.8, 4.10, 4.11, 5.8.4, 5.8.5 and 5.27 to the financial statements)

Our audit approach regarding verification of the process of investment valuation, identification and impairment included:
a. Review of the investment of the bank and its valuation having reference to NFRS and NRB Directives.
b. Assess the nature of the expected cash flow of the investments as well as the business model adopted by the management based on available evidence/circumstances and ensured that the classification of investment is commensurate with the nature of cash flow and management's intention of holding the investment.
c. Test check the effective interest rate and amortization schedule on a test basis for the investment valued at amortized cost.
d. Review the decisions and correspondences made with HCC and Government of Nepal.
e. Ensure that fair valuation has been done at the closing rate in NEPSE at the year-end for quoted investment and for the unquoted investment, net assets value based on the certified financial reports.
f. Review the valuation report provided by independent valuator.

## e. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment is a significant and complex area of the audit due to its materiality and the subjectivity involved in fair values. The bank's PPE includes significant assets subject to estimation uncertainties, particularly in determining fair values.
The bank has revalued land owned /occupied by it during the year using the independent professional valuers.
Given the basis adopted and prices used for determining the market (fair) value of the land, the complexity of calculations and the significance of the amount involved in such revaluations, we have considered this a Key Audit Matter.
(Ref. Note 3.8, 4.13 and 5.13 to the financial statements)

Our audit approach regarding verification of property, plant and equipment included:
a. Confirm that PPE is initially recorded at historical cost and verify the accuracy of the cost basis by examining invoices, contracts and other relevant documentation.
b. Confirm the existence and ownership of significant PPE by physically inspecting assets, reviewing title deeds, and confirming ownership documentation.
c. Assessing the appropriateness of management's assumption and the application of professional judgement in the revaluation process.
d. Evaluating the qualifications and experience of the independent valuators engaged by the bank for the valuation, including review of their methodologies.
e. Evaluating the review reports provided by independent reviewer and management assumptions taken.
f. Ensure that the valuation methods applied are consistent with relevant accounting standards.
g. Assessing the adequacy of supporting documentation including the valuation report and related evidence.

## Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statement and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Bank's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Report, the Board of Directors, and Chairman's Statement but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. As the other information documents are in the process of completion, the management has provided written representation that the final version of the documents will be provided when available thus we have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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


In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements 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 Nepal Standards on Auditing (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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

We have communicated 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. A separate management letter outlining such findings and deficiencies has been issued on this date.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, 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 Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We further report that:

- We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- The consolidated financial statements including the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, 2063, and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Bank; and the accounts and records of the Bank are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.
- In our opinion, the returns received from the branches of the bank are adequate for the audit purpose, though the statements are independently not audited.
- To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of account of the Bank, except as disclosed in Note 5.7.3 to the financial statements, we did not come across the cases where the Board of Directors or any member thereof or any employee of the Bank have acted deliberately in contrary with the provisions of the law relating to accounts or caused loss or damage to the Bank or committed any misappropriation or violated any directive of Nepal Rastra Bank.
- In our opinion, the business of the Bank was conducted within the scope of its authority.


CA. Prakash Jung Thapa
Partner
P.J.P.N. \& Co.

Chartered Accountants
UDIN:231220CA00052IRcZI


Partner
P.L.R.G. Associates

Chartered Accountants
UDIN:231220CA00154q1aAZ


BRS Neupane \& Co.
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 231220CA00028pFCNd

Date: 20th December 2023
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As on 31 Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023)
Amount in NPR

| Particulars | Note | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 4.1 | 9,792,016,200 | 7,892,303,947 | 9,789,494,581 | 7,880,097,707 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 4.2 | 22,675,064,515 | 16,423,317,544 | 22,675,064,515 | 16,423,317,544 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | 4.3 | - | - | - |  |
| Derivative financial instruments | 4.4 | 2,726,800 | - | 2,726,800 |  |
| Other trading assets | 4.5 | 38,594,920 | 38,657,684 | - |  |
| Loan and advances to B/FIs | 4.6 | 15,633,030,801 | 16,533,783,954 | 15,633,030,801 | 16,533,783,954 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 4.7 | 227,308,982,418 | 210,183,764,026 | 227,308,982,418 | 210,183,764,026 |
| Investment securities | 4.8 | 76,302,046,331 | 62,362,603,388 | 76,090,626,331 | 62,168,683,388 |
| Current tax assets | 4.9 | 4,817,335,828 | 3,637,462,515 | 4,816,614,834 | 3,636,497,060 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 4.10 | - | - | 400,000,000 | 200,000,000 |
| Investment in associates | 4.11 | 2,308,066,591 | 1,838,051,027 | 809,443,020 | 464,862,970 |
| Investment property | 4.12 | 196,977,839 | 177,265,441 | 196,977,839 | 177,265,441 |
| Property and equipment | 4.13 | 30,364,970,237 | 3,171,040,617 | 30,362,094,565 | 3,167,479,565 |
| Goodwill and Intangible assets | 4.14 | 51,576,681 | 53,770,535 | 50,454,590 | 52,408,411 |
| Deferred tax assets | 4.15 | 3,417,943 | 569,383,255 | - | 564,901,727 |
| Other assets | 4.16 | 5,900,622,344 | 6,415,287,088 | 5,886,219,585 | 6,404,963,112 |
| Total Assets |  | 395,395,429,448 | 329,296,691,022 | 394,021,729,879 | 327,858,024,905 |
| Particulars | Note | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |


| Due to Bank and Financial Institution | 4.17 | 1,329,691,617 | 4,748,840,822 | 1,329,691,617 | 4,748,840,822 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 4.18 | - | 24,060,736,189 | - | 24,060,736,189 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 4.19 | - | - | - |  |
| Deposits from customers | 4.20 | 321,329,908,120 | 258,115,093,623 | 321,654,940,223 | 258,144,297,064 |
| Borrowing | 4.21 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Current Tax Liabilities | 4.9 | - | - | - |  |
| Provisions | 4.22 | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 4.15 | 7,454,994,597 | - | 7,454,994,597 | - |
| Other liabilities | 4.23 | 10,112,384,041 | 7,318,635,102 | 9,960,722,072 | 7,247,149,650 |
| Debt securities issued | 4.24 | 2,500,582,191 | 2,607,123,287 | 2,500,582,191 | 2,607,123,287 |


| Subordinated Liabilities | 4.25 | - | - | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total liabilities | $\mathbf{3 4 3 , 1 1 0 , 0 5 2 , 4 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7 , 2 8 6 , 1 4 5 , 8 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 3 , 2 8 3 , 4 2 2 , 5 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7 , 2 4 3 , 8 6 3 , 8 5 1}$ |


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## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSSFor the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023)
Amount in NPR

| Particulars | Note | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Interest income | 4.29 | 30,294,538,826 | 20,708,965,616 | 30,272,398,389 | 20,689,738,858 |
| Interest expense | 4.30 | 18,440,615,885 | 11,393,557,547 | 18,456,172,845 | 11,393,790,807 |
| Net interest income |  | 11,853,922,941 | 9,315,408,069 | 11,816,225,544 | 9,295,948,051 |
| Fees and commission income | 4.31 | 1,144,095,819 | 1,050,279,317 | 1,091,718,185 | 1,019,601,336 |
| Fees and commission expense | 4.32 | 435,704,459 | 349,244,611 | 427,219,979 | 349,342,968 |
| Net fee and commission income |  | 708,391,360 | 701,034,706 | 664,498,206 | 670,258,368 |
| Net interest, fee and commission income |  | 12,562,314,301 | 10,016,442,775 | 12,480,723,750 | 9,966,206,419 |
| Net trading income | 4.33 | $(2,691,870)$ | 27,267,665 | $(2,850,078)$ | 27,267,665 |
| Other operating income | 4.34 | 686,783,356 | 973,650,643 | 790,512,795 | 993,966,489 |
| Total operating income |  | 13,246,405,787 | 11,017,361,083 | 13,268,386,467 | 10,987,440,573 |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses | 4.35 | 2,608,609,681 | 355,718,124 | 2,608,609,681 | 355,718,124 |
| Net operating income |  | 10,637,796,106 | 10,661,642,959 | 10,659,776,786 | 10,631,722,449 |
| Operating expense |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel expenses | 4.36 | 3,983,003,356 | 3,214,299,647 | 3,967,263,742 | 3,200,129,676 |
| Other operating expense | 4.37 | 1,171,810,536 | 1,069,948,906 | 1,165,724,902 | 1,055,094,374 |
| Depreciation \& Amortisation | 4.38 | 565,796,698 | 560,759,912 | 564,539,418 | 559,099,413 |
| Operating Profit |  | 4,917,185,516 | 5,816,634,494 | 4,962,248,724 | 5,817,398,986 |
| Non operating income | 4.39 | 115,013,052 | 430,431,650 | 115,013,052 | 430,431,650 |
| Non operating expense | 4.40 | - | 120,780,124 | - | 120,780,124 |
| Share of profit of associates |  | 192,738,519 | $(1,079,057)$ | - | - |
| Profit before income tax |  | 5,224,937,087 | 6,125,206,963 | 5,077,261,776 | 6,127,050,512 |
| Income tax expense | 4.41 |  |  |  |  |
| Current Tax |  | 1,011,165,886 | 1,509,094,473 | 994,185,675 | 1,499,403,751 |
| Deferred Tax |  | 489,011,877 | 330,345,923 | 487,948,292 | 334,824,911 |
| Profit for the period |  | 3,724,759,324 | 4,285,766,567 | 3,595,127,809 | 4,292,821,850 |
| Profit attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity holders of the Bank |  | 3,724,759,324 | 4,285,766,567 | 3,595,127,809 | 4,292,821,850 |
| Non-controlling interest |  | - | - | - | - |
| Profit for the period |  | 3,724,759,324 | 4,285,766,567 | 3,595,127,809 | 4,292,821,850 |
| Earnings per share |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share |  | 25.09 | 34.79 | 24.22 | 34.85 |
| Diluted earnings per share |  | 25.09 | 30.58 | 24.22 | 30.63 |
|  |  |  |  | As pe | our report of even date |

 Deputy Chief Executive Officer


Deputy Executive Officer


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Dilip Kumar Dhungana Director



Sanjay Kumar Shrestha Department Chief, Finance

Date: 2080-09-04
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

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## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023)

| Particulars | Note | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Profit for the year |  | 3,724,759,324 | 4,285,766,567 | 3,595,127,809 | 4,292,821,850 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of income tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value |  | 45,870,681 | $(1,300,233,950)$ | 45,870,681 | $(1,300,233,950)$ |
| - Gains/(losses) on revaluation |  | 26,707,118,101 | - | 26,707,118,101 | - |
| - Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans |  | $(1,646,495,337)$ | $(1,575,043,362)$ | $(1,646,495,337)$ | $(1,575,043,362)$ |
| - Income tax relating to above items |  | $(7,531,948,033)$ | 862,580,194 | $(7,531,948,033)$ | 862,580,193 |
| Net Other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  | 17,574,545,411 | $(2,012,697,118)$ | 17,574,545,411 | $(2,012,697,119)$ |
| 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 |  | 19,986,434 | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax |  | 17,594,531,846 | $(2,012,697,118)$ | 17,574,545,411 | $(2,012,697,119)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | 21,319,291,170 | 2,273,069,449 | 21,169,673,220 | 2,280,124,731 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity holders of the Bank |  | 21,319,291,170 | 2,273,069,449 | 21,169,673,220 | 2,280,124,731 |
| Non-controlling interest |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | 21,319,291,170 | 2,273,069,449 | 21,169,673,220 | 2,280,124,731 |



Bimal Dangol
Deputy Executive Officer

Sanjay Kumar Shrestha Department Chief, Finance

Date: 2080-09-04
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal


RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023)

| ATTRIBUTABL | EQUITY H | ERS 0 | HE BANK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mount in NPR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Share Capital | Share <br> Premium | General Reserve | Exchange Equalisation | Regulatory Reserve | Capital Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Other Reserve | Total | Noncontrolling Interest | Total Equity |
| Balance as on 1 <br> Shrawan 2079 | 14,940,359,099 | - | 10,602,050,559 | 102,331,730 | 10,900,423,259 | 481,195,653 | 563,081,097 | 77,183,784 | 3,070,865,580 | $(8,726,945,600)$ | 32,010,545,160 | - | 32,010,545,160 |
| Adjustment/ Restatement | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | 1,067,645 |  | 1,067,645 | - | 1,067,645 |

 Adjusted/
RestatedBalance as
on 1 Shrawan 2079
Comprenensive
Profit for the year
Other
Comprehensive
Comprehensive
income, net of $\operatorname{tax}$

$\begin{array}{llllll}- \text { Gains/(losses) } & - & - & - & - & - \\ \text { from investments in } & & - & -\end{array}$
from investments in
measured at fair

- Gains/(losses) on
- Actuarial Gains/
- Actuarial Gains/
(losses) on defined
- Gains/(losses) on
cash flow hedge
- Exchange gains/
(losses) arising from
translating financial
assets of foreign
operation
Share of other
comprehensive
income of associate

| accounted as per |
| :--- |
| equity method |

Total
comprehensive
income for the year

| Transfer from the reserve during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Calls in Advance | (1,000,000,000) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,000,000,000) | - | $(1,000,000,000)$ |
| Right share issued | 1,000,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000,000 | - | 1,000,000,000 |
| Share based payments |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends to equity holders: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bonus Shares issued | 697,017,955 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(697,017,955)$ | - | - | - | - |
| Cash Dividend Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,045,526,932) | - | $(1,045,526,932)$ | - | (1,045,526,932) |
| Total contributions by and distributions: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as on 31 <br> Ashadh 2080 | 15,637,377,055 | - | 11,323,994,132 | 121,061,733 | 12,312,623,088 | 481,195,653 | 595,190,574 | 18,772,166,455 | 2,263,808,471 | $(9,222,040,116)$ | 52,285,377,044 | - | 52,285,377,044 |


Transfer to reserve
during the year
Transfer from then
reserve during
Transactions w
Share base
holders:
Ashadh 2080


| RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STA <br> For the <br> Bank <br> ATTRIB | EMENT <br> ear ended 31 A <br> UTABLE TO EQU | shadh 2080 <br> ITY HOLD | ANGES IN <br> 0 (16th July 202 <br> ERS OF THE BA | 23) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount in NPR |
| Particulars | Share Capital | Share Premium | General Reserve | Exchange Equalisation | Regulatory Reserve | Capital Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Other Reserve | Total | Noncontrolling Interest | Total Equity |
| Balance as on 1 <br> Shrawan 2079 | 14,940,359,099 | - | 10,598,497,485 | 102,331,730 | 10,900,423,259 | 481,195,653 | 2,617,369,608 | 77,183,784 | 1,863,442,017 | (8,901,864,780) | 32,678,937,854 | - | 32,678,937,854 |
| Adjustment/ Restatement |  | - | - | - | - | - | (2,054,288,511) | - | $(10,488,293)$ |  | $(2,064,776,804)$ | - | $(2,064,776,804)$ |
| Adjusted/ RestatedBalance as on 1 Shrawan 2079 | 14,940,359,099 | - | 10,598,497,485 | 102,331,730 | 10,900,423,259 | 481,195,653 | 563,081,097 | 77,183,784 | 1,852,953,724 | (8,901,864,780) | 30,614,161,050 | - | 30,614,161,050 |
| Comprehensive Income for the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,595,127,809 | - | 3,595,127,809 | - | 3,595,127,809 |
| Other <br> Comprehensive income, net of tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| - Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32,109,477 | - |  | - | 32,109,477 | - | 32,109,477 |
| - Gains/(losses) on revaluation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18,694,982,670 | - |  | 18,694,982,671 | - | 18,694,982,671 |
| - Actuarial Gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,152,546,736) | (1,152,546,736) | - | (1,152,546,736) |
| - Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| - Exchange gains/ (losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 14,940,359,099 | - | 10,598,497,485 | 102,331,729 | 10,900,423,258 | 481,195,652 | 595,190,573 | 18,772,166,454 | 5,448,081,533 | (10,054,411,516) | 51,783,834,271 | - | 51,783,834,271 |


| Particulars | Share Capital | Share Premium | General Reserve | Exchange Equalisation | Regulatory Reserve | Capital Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Other Reserve | Total | Non－ controlling Interest | Total Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transfer to reserve during the year | － | － | 719，025，562 | 18，730，003 | 1，412，199，829 | － |  | － | $(2,787,129,379)$ | 637，173，985 | － | － | － |
| Transfer from the reserve during the year | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Transactions with owners， directly recognized in equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | － |
| Calls in Advance | $(1,000,000,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,000,000,000)$ |  | $(1,000,000,000)$ |
| Right share issued | 1，000，000，000 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1，000，000，000 | － | 1，000，000，000 |
| Share based payments | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Dividends to equity holders： | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － | － |
| Bonus Shares issued | 697，017，955 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $(697,017,955)$ | － | － | － | － |
| Cash Dividend Paid | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $(1,045,526,932)$ | － | （1，045，526，932） | － | （1，045，526，932） |
| Total contributions by and distributions： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2080 | 15，637，377，055 | － | 11，317，523，047 | 121，061，733 | 12，312，623，088 | 481，195，653 | 595，190，574 | 18，772，166，455 | 918，407，267 | $(9,417,237,532)$ | 50，738，307，340 | － | 50，738，307，340 |


Date：2080－09－04
Place：Kathmandu，
Place：Kathmandu，Nepal

राष्ट्रिय बाणिज्य बैक लि.
rastriva amanya bank Lid.

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWSFor the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023
Amount in NPR

| Particular | Note | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| Interest received | 25,383,909,848 | 18,231,007,337 | 25,383,909,848 | 18,231,007,337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fees and other income received | 1,144,095,819 | 1,050,279,317 | 1,091,718,185 | 1,019,601,336 |
| Dividend received | - | - | - | - |
| Receipts from other operating activities | 752,661,194 | 1,058,930,707 | 753,942,986 | 1,060,694,469 |
| Interest paid | $(18,224,515,885)$ | $(11,176,875,356)$ | $(18,240,072,845)$ | $(11,177,108,616)$ |
| Commission and fees paid | $(435,704,459)$ | $(349,244,611)$ | $(427,219,979)$ | $(349,342,968)$ |
| Cash payment to employees | $(5,331,192,934)$ | $(4,256,046,447)$ | $(5,315,453,320)$ | $(4,241,876,476)$ |
| Other expense paid | $(1,171,810,536)$ | $(1,190,729,033)$ | $(1,165,724,902)$ | $(1,175,874,498)$ |
| Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities | 2,117,443,047 | 3,367,321,915 | 2,081,099,973 | 3,367,100,585 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets | $(24,477,555,709)$ | $(32,625,159,391)$ | $(24,484,027,983)$ | $(32,601,999,144)$ |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | $(6,251,746,971)$ | 3,705,182,062 | $(6,251,746,971)$ | 3,705,182,062 |
| Placement with bank and financial institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Other trading assets | 62,764 | $(17,702,839)$ | - | - |
| Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions | 902,840,934 | $(1,112,284,801)$ | 902,840,934 | $(1,112,284,802)$ |
| Loans and advances to customers | $(19,620,937,983)$ | $(32,720,032,714)$ | $(19,620,937,983)$ | $(32,720,032,713)$ |
| Other assets | 492,225,547 | $(2,480,321,098)$ | 485,816,037 | $(2,474,863,691)$ |
| Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities | 38,487,819,233 | 16,314,593,946 | 38,713,959,670 | 16,282,137,198 |
| Due to bank and financial institutions | $(3,419,149,205)$ | 2,379,600,822 | $(3,419,149,205)$ | 2,379,600,822 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | $(24,060,736,189)$ | 20,266,659,099 | $(24,060,736,189)$ | 20,266,659,099 |
| Deposit from customers | 63,214,814,497 | $(5,697,258,111)$ | 63,510,643,159 | $(5,692,468,783)$ |
| Borrowings | - | - | - | - |
| Other liabilities | 2,752,890,130 | (634,407,864) | 2,683,201,905 | $(671,653,940)$ |
| Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid | 16,127,706,571 | $(12,943,243,529)$ | 16,311,031,660 | $(12,952,761,362)$ |
| Income taxes paid | $(2,191,039,200)$ | $(1,805,011,728)$ | $(2,174,303,449)$ | $(1,794,015,742)$ |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 13,936,667,370 | $(14,748,255,256)$ | 14,136,728,211 | $(14,746,777,104)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of investment securities | $(14,695,655,219)$ | - | $(14,965,444,658)$ | - |
| Receipts from sale of investment securities | - | 4,248,223,770 | - | 4,270,143,771 |
| Purchase of property and equipment | $(1,031,015,421)$ | $(1,863,953,718)$ | $(1,031,751,204)$ | $(1,863,379,369)$ |
| Receipt from the sale of property and equipment | 1,229,567 | 169,680,518 | 1,229,567 | 169,680,518 |
| Purchase of intangible assets | $(19,170,247)$ | $(13,902,478)$ | $(19,170,247)$ | $(13,450,477)$ |
| Receipt from the sale of intangible assets | - | - | - | - |
| Purchase of investment properties | - | - | - | - |
| Receipt from the sale of investment properties | - | - | - | - |
| Interest received | 5,029,659,258 | 2,529,174,628 | 5,007,518,821 | 2,509,974,870 |
| Dividend received | 46,052,732 | 202,304,895 | 148,342,171 | 221,304,895 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(10,668,899,329)$ | 5,271,527,616 | $(10,859,275,549)$ | 5,294,274,207 |


| Particular | Note | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipt from issue of debt securities |  | - | - | - | - |
| Repayment of debt securities |  | - | - |  | - |
| Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities |  | - | - | - | - |
| Repayment of subordinated liabilities |  | - | - | - | - |
| Receipt from issue of shares |  | - | 2,000,000,000 | - | 2,000,000,000 |
| Dividends paid |  | $(1,045,414,688)$ | $(276,504,980)$ | $(1,045,414,688)$ | $(275,504,980)$ |
| Interest paid |  | $(322,641,096)$ | $(127,024,656)$ | $(322,641,100)$ | $(127,024,651)$ |
| Other receipt/payment |  | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash from financing activities |  | $(1,368,055,783)$ | 1,596,470,364 | $(1,368,055,787)$ | 1,597,470,369 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | 1,899,712,257 | (7,880,257,276) | 1,909,396,874 | $(7,855,059,528)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 1, 2078 |  | 7,892,303,947 | 15,772,561,224 | 7,880,097,707 | 15,735,157,236 |
| Cash and cash equivalent acquired from merger |  | - | - | - | - |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held |  | - | - | - | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents at Ashadh end 2079 |  | 9,792,016,200 | 7,892,303,947 | 9,789,494,581 | 7,880,097,707 |

As per our report of even date

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## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023)

| Particulars | For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | For the Year Ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening balance of Retained Earnings | 1,863,442,017 | 3,453,803,750 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| Dividend Distributed | (1,742,544,887) | $(3,031,014,233)$ |
| Derecognition of Accrued Interest Receivable up to previous Year (-) | - | - |
| Accrued Interest Adjustment | - | - |
| Prior period Income(+)/(-) | $(10,488,292)$ |  |
| Restated Opening Balance of Retained Earnings | 110,408,838 | 422,789,516 |
| Net profit or (loss)for the year | 3,595,127,809 | 4,292,821,850 |
| 1. Appropriations: |  |  |
| 1.1 Profit required to be appropriated to statutory reserve | 1,374,929,550 | 1,536,625,761 |
| a. General reserve | 719,025,562 | 858,564,370 |
| b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund | 18,730,003 | 2,265,406 |
| c. Capital redemption reserve | - | - |
| d. Corporate social responsibility fund | 17,837,340 | 16,144,892 |
| e. Employees' training fund | $(15,608,855)$ | 34,651,093 |
| f. Other | 634,945,500 | 625,000,000 |
| Investment Adjustment Reserve | 9,945,500 |  |
| Debenture Redemption Reserve | 625,000,000 | 625,000,000 |
| Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment | 2,220,198,259 | 2,756,196,090 |
| Regulatory adjustment : |  |  |
| a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+) | $(113,288,638)$ | $(2,826,902)$ |
| b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+) |  |  |
| c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+) |  |  |
| d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/resersal (+) | $(13,108,745)$ | $(35,039,221)$ |
| e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+) | $(133,255,710)$ | $(175,186,814)$ |
| f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+) |  |  |
| g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+) |  |  |
| h. Acturial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+) | $(1,152,546,736)$ | $(1,102,530,353)$ |
| i. Other (+/-) |  |  |
| -Fair value reserve |  | 39,701 |
| Distributable profit or (loss) for the Year | 807,998,430 | 1,440,652,501 |
| Net Distributable Profit up to this year | 918,407,267 | 1,863,442,017 |

## राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैक लिकिटेड

## आ.व. श0७セ/0โ0 को <br> लेखा नीति तथा लेखा सम्बन्धी महत्वपूर्ण टिप्पणीहरू

## 1. Reporting Entity

Rastriya Banijya Bank Limited ("the Bank"), the commercial bank majorly owned by Government of Nepal (99.97\%); was established on 10 Magh, 2022 (23 January 1966) under the Rastriya Banijya Bank Act, 2021. The Bank was re-registered as a public limited company on 06 Baishakh, 2063 (19 May, 2006) under the Companies Act, 2063 with its registered and central office in Kathmandu.

The Bank operates commercial banking activities as Class "Ka" financial institution under the license from Nepal Rastra Bank. The operations of the Bank and Central Office Departments were carried out this year from the various 282 Branches, 7 Province Offices in Nepal.

### 1.1. SUBSIDIARIES

RBB Merchant Bank Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary company of the Bank which was incorporated on 15 Magh, 2072 (29 January, 2016), as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 2063. The subsidiary holds license to provide merchant banking and investment banking services under the Merchant Banker Regulations, 2064 by the securities board of Nepal SEBON in June 11, 2017. The financial statement of the subsidiary was considered for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

RBB Securities Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary company of the Bank which was incorporated on 24 Asoj, 2079 (10 October, 2022), as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 2063. The subsidiary holds license to provide merchant banking and investment banking services under the Merchant Banker Regulations, 2064 by the securities board of Nepal SEBON in 32 Shrawan, 2080. The financial statement of the subsidiary was considered for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

Everest Food Limited, is another subsidiary of the Bank, but not considered for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Bank as it has been defunct since a long period and its financial statements are not available.
"The Group" represents the Bank, RBB Merchant Banking Limited and RBB Securities Company Limited.

## 2. Basis of Preparation

### 2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) read along with the approved carveouts and in the format as per Directive No. 4 of Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives, 2079. Historical cost convention has been used for financial statement recognition and measurement except otherwise required by NFRS. Where, measurement bases other than historical costs, such as fair value has been applied,
and these have been disclosed in accordance with the applicable reporting framework.

The amounts of financial statements have been presented in Nepalese Rupee (NPR) being the functional currency of the Bank. The figures are rounded to the nearest rupee except where indicated otherwise.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Accounts.

### 2.2 REPORTING PERIOD AND APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements cover annual reporting period starting on 17 July, 2022 and ending on 16 July, 2023 (01 Shrawan, 2079 to 31 Ashadh, 2080) and the financial position is reported as at the year-end date of 16 July, 2023 (31 Ashadh, 2080).

The financial statements of the Bank along with the accompanied notes to the financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors in its 2653 rd meeting and the Board acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of the financial statements. The approved financial statements have been recommended for approval of the shareholders in the 18th annual general meeting of the Bank.

### 2.3 USE OF ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGMENTS

The Bank, for the preparation of financial statement in compliance with 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. It is also required to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent 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.

The accounting estimates are appropriately disclosed 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.

The accounting policies as explained in Section 3 herein were consistently applied to all the years presented except otherwise stated. Changes in accounting policies, if any, are to be disclosed with the financial impact to the extent possible. When polices are not guided by the reporting framework, NFRS, other reporting standards and generally accepted accounting principles are to be followed.

### 2.3.1 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Bank has adequate resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, a wide range of information have been considered, which were relevant to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources. Further, Bank's management is not aware of the uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as going concern.

### 2.4 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new accounting policy on valuation of land as per "NAS 16: Plant property and Equipment". The new accounting policy applied from 01 Shrawan, 2079 is stated in the relevant notes.

### 2.4.1 NAS 16: Plant Property and Equipment

## Cost Model:

As per NAS 16 After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

## Revaluation Model:

As per NAS 16, After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluation shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Also, as per NAS-16, the frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in the fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of the revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. Some items of property, plant and equipment experience significant and volatile changes in fair value, thus necessitating annual revaluation. Such frequent revaluation is unnecessary for items of property, plant and equipment with only significant changes in fair value. Instead, it may be necessary to revalue the item only every three to five years. Bank has opted for revaluation of land in every five years.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, the carrying amount of that asset is adjusted to the revalued amount. At the date of the revaluation, the asset is treated in one of the following ways:
a) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. For example, the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in carrying
amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or
b) The accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

The amount of the adjustment of accumulated depreciation forms part of the increase or decrease in carrying amount that is accounted for.

As per NAS 16, if an item of Property, Plant and equipment is revalued, the entire class of property, plant and equipment to which that asset belongs shall be revalued.

As per NAS 16, if an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase shall be recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. However, the increase shall be recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss.

As per NAS 16, if an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease shall be recognized in profit or loss. However, the decrease shall be recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset. The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus.

As per NAS 16, the revaluation surplus included in equity in respect of an item of property, plant and equipment may be transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognized. This may involve transferring the whole of the surplus when the asset is retired or disposed of. However, some of the surplus may be transferred as asset is used by the entity. In such a case, the amount of the surplus transferred would be the difference between depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Transfers from revaluation surplus to retained earnings are not made through profit or loss.

The bank has opted revaluation model for the valuation and subsequent measurement.

Further detail regarding disclosure of revaluation of Freehold land has been provided in notes 5.13 below.

### 2.4.2 NFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement

As per NAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error, an entity shall change an accounting policy only if the change:
a) is required by an NFRS; or
b) results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

As per NFRS 13, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

As per NFRS 13, a fair value measurement is for a particular asset or liability. Therefore, when measuring fair value an entity shall take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Such characteristics include, for example, the following:
(a) the condition and location of the asset; and
(b) restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset.

Bank has opted revaluation model for the valuation of its property ie. Freehold Land. The valuation has been carried out by the appointed independent professional valuators which has further been reviewed by an independent consultant appointed by Board of Directors of the bank.

Further detail regarding disclosure of revaluation of Freehold land has been provided in notes 5.13 below.

### 2.5 REPORTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Bank has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 2018 (NFRS), developed by Accounting Standard Board (ASB) of Nepal and pronounced by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). The NFRS conforms, 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 18 July, 2022 has resolved that Carve-outs in NFRS with Alternative Treatment and effective period shall be provided to the Banks and Financial Institutions regulated by Nepal Rastra Bank on the specific recommendation of Accounting Standard Board (ASB). Details of carve out provided are as follows.

### 2.5.1 NFRS 9: Financial Instruments

a) Impairment

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 bank or financial institutions registered as per Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. Such entities shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 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:
a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
b) a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
c) 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;
d) it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organization;
e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
f) 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:
i. 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
ii. National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group (e.8. 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 judgment to estimate the amount of any impairment loss. Similarly, an entity uses its experienced judgment to adjust observable data for a group of financial assets to reflect current circumstances. 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.

The carve out is not optional and has been provided up to FY 2023/2024. Bank will measure the impairment of loan and advances to customers as higher of the impairment as assessed under NFRS or as per the norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank. The provision is mandatory where impairment under NFRS and impairment under Nepal Rastra Bank norms has been disclosed for comparison and the higher of the two is charged as impairment and recognized in the financial statements.
b) Impracticability to determine transaction cost of all previous years which is the part of 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 instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call and similar options) but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees 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, 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 estimate reliably 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). The carve out is optional and has been provided for the FY 2023/2024. Accordingly, the bank has opted the carve out.

### 2.6 NEW STANDARDS IN ISSUE BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

New standards issued and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations made by ASB have been applied along with the carve outs wherever necessary.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal, (ICAN) has issued a new version of NFRS on 11 Ashadh, 2077 (NFRS 2018) which covers NFRS 14 Regulatory deferral Accounts, and NFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.

### 2.7 NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT ADOPTED

The following amendments have not been adopted by the group owing to the carve out issued Institute of Chartered Accountant of Nepal, applicable up to FY 2023/24.

## NFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'-Impairment

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and effective internationally for the financials beginning on or after 01 January, 2018. Accounting Standard Board of Nepal endorsed NFRS 9 Financial Instruments with mandatory
application from the fiscal year 2021/22. Incurred Loss Model as specified in carve out issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of Nepal has been used for impairment calculation. The actual requirement of NFRS 9 is Expected Credit Loss Model.

## Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) of Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 2.8 DISCOUNTING

Discounting has been applied where assets and liabilities are non-current and the impact of the discounting is material.

The Group determines amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability using the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of a financial asset or a financial liability to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. If expected life cannot be determined reliably, then the contractual life is used.

In case where the Group assesses that the transaction amount of a financial asset or a financial liability does not represent its fair
value, the related future cash flows are discounted at prevailing interest rate to determine the initial fair value.

### 2.9 LIMITATION OF NFRS IMPLEMENTATION

Wherever the information is not adequately available and the cost to develop the same would exceed the benefit derived, such exception to NFRS implementation has been noted and disclosed in respective sections.

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies

### 3.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following items which were measured or recognized as stated:

1) Financial assets and liabilities classified as FVTOCI or FVTPL are measured at fair value on its initial and subsequent recognition.
2) Financial asset and liabilities classified as Amortized cost are measured at amortized cost.
3) Liabilities for defined benefit obligations are recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation after deducting fair value of plan assets.
4) Right of Use (ROU) Assets recognized under a lease agreement are measured at the amount that comprises of Initial Measurement of Lease Liability plus lease payments made at or before the commencement date less lease incentives plus initial direct cost incurred by lessee plus estimation of future dismantling and restoration cost if any.
5) Lease Liabilities under the lease agreements are measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date, discounted using Incremental Borrowing rate.

### 3.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

## a. Business Combination

The bank has prepared both separate and group financial statements as required by Unified directives, 2079 and NRB guidelines.

In separate financial statements investment in subsidiaries have been accounted at cost. The Group's financial statements comprise consolidation of the financial statements of the Bank and those of the following entities:

The Subsidiary, in accordance with NFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"; and business combination are accounted using the acquisition method as prescribed under NFRS 3- "Business Combination". RBB Securities Company Limited was acquired during fiscal year 2079/80.

## b. Subsidiaries

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

The Bank reassesses whether it has control if there are changes to one or more of the elements of control. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements are combined line by line by adding the like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary. The carrying amount of the parent's investment in subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary are eliminated in full. All intra group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (such as interest income and technical fee) are eliminated in full while preparing the consolidated financial statements.

## c. Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)

Non-controlling interest represents the proportionate share of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries not owned directly by the Group. Non-controlling interest is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position with equity separately from the equity attributable to the shareholders of the Group.

For each business combination, the Bank elects to measure any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value; or at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, which are generally at fair value.

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

The Bank does not have any NCl as on reporting date.

## d. Loss of Control

Upon the loss of control, the Bank derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, carrying amount of non-controlling interests and the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity related to the subsidiary. Further parent's share of components previously recognized in Other Comprehensive Income ( OCl ) is reclassified to profit or loss or transfer to retained earnings as appropriate. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognized in the profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently,
it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for financial instruments depending on the level of influence retained.

There was no loss of control during the fiscal year 2079/80.

## e. Transaction Elimination on Consolidation

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

### 3.3 EQUITY METHOD OF ACCOUNTING

The bank has prepared both separate and group financial statements as required by NRB's Unified directives, 2079 and NRB guidelines.

In separate financial statements Investment in associates have been accounted at cost. The Group's financial statements comprise of Investment in associates accounted using equity method.

The equity method is a method of accounting whereby the investment is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the investor's share of the investee's net assets. The investor's profit or loss includes its share of the investee's profit or loss and the investor's other comprehensive income includes its share of the investee's other comprehensive income.

The proportionate share of the profit or loss and net assets of the Associate Company in accordance with NAS - 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

## a. Associates

An associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence.

If an entity holds, directly or indirectly (e.g., through subsidiaries), 20 per cent or more of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed that the entity has significant influence, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case. Conversely, if the entity holds, directly or indirectly (e.g., through subsidiaries), less than 20 per cent of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed that the entity does not have significant influence, unless such influence can be clearly demonstrated. A substantial or majority ownership by another investor does not necessarily preclude an entity from having significant influence.

The existence of significant influence by an entity is usually evidenced in one or more of the following ways:
(a) representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee;
(b) participation in policy-making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends or other distributions;
(c) material transactions between the entity and its investee;
(d) interchange of managerial personnel; or
(e) provision of essential technical information.

Details of associates have been mentioned in notes 5.27 below.

### 3.4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Bank in the management of its short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

### 3.5 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 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, Nepal Rastra Bank 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 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:
a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost: a financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and if 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.
b) Financial assets measured at fair value: a financial asset other than those measured at amortized cost are measured at fair
value. They are further classified into two categories as below:

- Financial assets are measured at 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 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 are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the 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.


## Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI

The Group has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to measure certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. The election is made in respect of equity investments that are not held for trading. Only dividend income arising on such investment is recognized in profit or loss.

Subsequent fair value changes (unrealized gains or losses) on equity investments irrevocably elected for FVTOCI presentation is recognized in other comprehensive income. In the event such fair value changes is realized upon sale of the investment it is not reclassified to profit or loss, rather it is recognized directly within equity. The related taxes payable and the statutory employee bonus payable in respect of the realized fair value changes upon sale of the investment is recognized through expense charge to profit or loss.

## Financial Liabilities

The Bank classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as follows:

- Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss: Financial liabilities are classified at 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 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: Financial liabilities other than those 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 uncollectibility.

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

### 3.5.4 De-recognition

## De-recognition of Financial Assets

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

On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

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

## De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same
lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a 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 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 instruments are recorded at average of price determined as per Capitalized Earning Method and Net Assets

Value per share. Entities of which no data is whatsoever available, valuation has been done at cost net of impairment if any.

### 3.5.6 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 amortized cost investment securities at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and advances and amortized cost 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 amortized cost investment securities that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances and amortized cost investment securities with similar risk characteristics. Impairment test is done on annual basis for trade receivables and other financial assets based on the internal and external indication observed.

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

## a) Impairment charge /(reversal) and write off

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 amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an impairment allowance account.

Subsequent reversal of impairment loss, due to factors such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating, is recognized in profit or loss. 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.

Financial assets (and the related impairment allowance accounts) are written off either partially or in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Where financial assets are secured, this is after receipt of any proceeds from the realization of security.

## b) Impairment losses on assets measured at amortized cost As per Carve out issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) on 2079/04/02

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

Loans and advances to customers with significant value (Principal outstanding Rs. 100 million or more) and borrowers classified as non-performing as per Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives, 2078 are assessed for individual impairment test. The recoverable value of loan is estimated on the basis of realizable value of collateral and the conduct of the borrower/past experience of the bank. Assets that are individually assessed and for which no impairment exists are grouped with financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment. The credit risk statistics for each group of the loan and advances are determined by management prudently based on the past experience. For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment, the assets are categorized in to the following nine broad products as follows:

1. Term Loan
2. Auto Loan
3. Home Loan
4. Personal Loan
5. Overdraft
6. Other Working Capital Loan
7. Gold Loan
8. Deprived \& Priority Sector Loan
9. Other Loan

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 income statement. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the 'Income Statement'.

## As per Loan Loss Provision of Nepal Rastra Bank

Loan loss provisions in respect of non-performing loans and advances are based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the loans and advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed in relevant Nepal Rastra Bank guidelines. Provision has been made for possible losses on loans and advances including bills purchased at 1.3\% to 100\% on the basis of classification of loans and advances, overdraft and bills purchased in accordance with Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives, 2079. However, provision for possible losses on insured loans and advances has been made at $0.325 \%$ to $25 \%$ on the basis of classification of loans and advances in accordance with Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives, 2079.

## Policies Adopted

As per the NFRS Carve out issued on 02 Shrawan, 2079 the Bank measured impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per aforementioned carve out.

### 3.6 TRADING ASSETS 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 part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking. They 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 DERIVATIVES ASSETS AND DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

Derivatives held for risk management purposes include all derivative assets and liabilities that are not classified as trading assets or liabilities. Derivatives held for risk management purposes are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Hedge accounting is not adopted for certain derivatives held for risk management such as Forward Exchange Contracts.

### 3.8 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

## a. Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property and equipment shall be
recognized as an asset, initially recognized at cost, if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and if the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

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

The Bank adopts cost model for entire class of property and equipment except for the freehold land. Neither, class of the property and equipment are measured at revaluation model nor is their fair value measured at the reporting date. Any revaluation reserve acquired from the merger accounted for using pooling of interest method are shown at the carrying amount. The items of property and equipment except for freehold are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

## Use of Revaluation Model for Freehold Land Portfolio

The Bank adopts revaluation model for freehold land portfolio. Entire portfolio of freehold land shall be revalued in every 5 years for determination of their fair value. The increase in fair value over the cost of freehold land shall be recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as assets revaluation reserve. The same reserve shall be charged in case the fair value of the land decreases up to the extent of available revaluation reserve in respect of the land. If the amount decreases further, it shall be charged to Profit and loss account.

The decrease in fair value of land shall be charged to the profit or loss account. However, the increase in fair value shall be recognized in profit and loss account to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the land previously recognized in profit and loss.

The Bank shall periodically review the fair value of freehold land, as entire class of the assets, and makes changes in the recognized value. Professional valuators shall be used to fair value determination. Besides periodical review, the Bank shall carry out review in case of occurrence of any event that may reduce the value of the freehold land on judgment of the management. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits from the expenditure will flow

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to the Bank. Ongoing repairs and maintenance to keep the assets in working condition are expensed as incurred. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized within other income in profit or loss. The revaluation surplus included in equity in respect of asset (freehold land) shall be transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset (freehold land) is derecognized.

## b. Capital Work in Progress

Fixed assets under construction and cost of assets not ready for use are shown as capital work in progress.

## c. Depreciation

Straight line method of depreciation on fixed assets is applied to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful life as per management judgment, as follows:

| Class of assets | Useful life | Residual Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Computer | up to 5 Years | $1 \%$ |
| Furniture and Fixtures | up to 5 Years | $2 \%$ |
| Office Equipment | up to 5 years | $1 \%$ |
| Vehicle | up to 7 Years | $5 \%$ |
| Building | up to 50 Years | $10 \%$ |
| Leasehold | Lower of 15 Years or Lease Period | 0 |
| Software | 5 years or expiry period whichever is lower | 0 |

Assets costing less than Rs 2,000 are fully charged to profit loss account in the year of purchase.

## d. De-recognition

The carrying amount of Property and Equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property and equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized (unless on a sale \& lease back). The gain is classified as revenue. The revaluation surplus included in equity in respect of asset shall be transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognized.

The further details on revaluation of Freehold land have been presented in the notes 5.13 below.

### 3.9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

## Acquired Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost incurred to acquire and bring to use the asset, which reflects market expectations of the probability that the future economic benefits embodied in the asset will flow to the Bank, and are amortized on the basis of their expected useful lives.

## Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with the development of software are capitalized where it is probable that it will generate future economic benefits in excess of its cost. Computer software costs are amortized on the basis of expected useful life. Costs associated with maintaining software are recognized as an expense as incurred.

At each reporting date, these assets are assessed for indicators of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

### 3.10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY/NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

## Investment Property

Investment properties includes land or land and buildings other than those classified as property and equipment and non-current assets held for sale. Generally, it includes land, land and building acquired by the Bank as non-banking assets but not sold as on the reporting date.

The Bank holds investment property that has been acquired through enforcement of security over the loans and advances.

Investment properties are land or building or both other than those classified as property and equipment under NAS 16 - "Property, Plant and Equipment"; and assets classified as non-current assets held for sale under NFRS 5 - "Non - Current Assets Held for Sale
\& Discontinued Operations". The Group has recognized as investment property such land or land and building acquired by the Bank as non-banking assets in course of recovery of loans and advances to borrowers that have turned into chronic defaulters.

Non-banking assets (only land and building) are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition the Group has chosen to apply the cost model allowed by NAS 40 - "Investment Property" and since it is not intended for owneroccupied use, a depreciation charge is not raised.

## Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets (such as property) and disposal groups (including both the assets and liabilities of the disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell when: (i) their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through sale; (ii) they are FVTOCI in their present condition; and (iii) their sale is highly probable.

Immediately before the initial classification as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the assets (or assets and liabilities in a disposal group) are measured in accordance with the applicable accounting policies described above.

### 3.11 INCOME TAX

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

## a. Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax payable also includes any tax liability arising from the declaration of dividends.

## b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized at the reporting date in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes (i.e., tax base).

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credits and carried forward unused tax losses (if any), to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be claimed. Deferred tax liabilities are the amounts of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they will be reversed, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Deferred tax income or expense relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

### 3.12 DEPOSITS, DEBTS SECURITIES ISSUED AND SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

a. Deposits

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

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. Currently the Bank has Six years "8.5\% RBBL Debenture 2083" issued on 25 Jestha, 2078 and allotted on 02 Ashadh, 2078.

## 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.

### 3.13 PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

### 3.14 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.

The Bank's revenue comprises of interest income, fees and commission, foreign exchange income, cards income, remittance income, bank assurance commission, etc. and the bases of incomes recognition are as follows:

## a. Interest Income

Interest income on FVTOCl assets and financial assets held at amortized cost shall be recognized using the bank's nominal interest rate which is very close to effective interest rate using effective interest rate method.

For income from loans and advances to customers, initial charges are not amortized over the life of the loan and advances as the income so recognized closely approximates the income that would have been derived under effective interest rate method. The difference is not considered material. The Bank considers that the cost of exact calculation of effective interest rate method exceeds the benefit that would be derived from such compliance.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

The Bank recognizes the interest income on loans and advances as per Guideline on Recognition of Interest Income, 2019 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. The guideline requires bank to cease to accrue interest in case of loan where contractual payments of principal and/or interest are more than 12 months in arrears, irrespective of the net realizable value of collateral. Further, it also requires the bank to cease accrual of interest income in case of 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.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Contractual interest income and expense on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss is recognized within net interest income.

## b. Fees and Commission

Fees and Commissions are recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the bank expects to be entitled in exchange for providing the services. The performance obligations, as well as the timing of their satisfaction are identified, and determined, at the inception of the contract. Fees and Commissions from services are recognized evenly over the period, based on time-elapsed where performance obligations are satisfied over time. Where performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time, fees and commission are recognized typically on completion of underlying service.

## c. Dividend Income

Dividend income are recognized when right to receive such vdividend 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.

## d. Net Trading Income

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

### 3.14.1 NFRS 15: Revenue from contract with customers

The standard requires the following five step model framework to be followed for revenue recognition:

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

Bank has adopted NFRS 15 from the current fiscal year which resulted in changes in accounting policies related to recognition of Fees and commission. Accordingly, Fees and Commissions are recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the bank expects to be entitled in exchange for providing the services. The performance obligations, as well as the timing of their satisfaction are identified, and determined, at the inception of the contract. Fees and Commissions from services are recognized evenly over the period, based on time-elapsed where performance obligations are satisfied over time. Where performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time, fees and commission are recognized typically on completion of underlying service.

### 3.15 INTEREST EXPENSE

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

### 3.16 EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

## a. Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is also recognized for the amount expected to be paid under bonus required by the Bonus Act, 2030 to pay the amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably under short term employee benefits. The Bank provides bonus at $5 \%$ of Net Profit before tax. The Bank is a majorly owned enterprise of Government of Nepal. The percentage of bonus which is to be distributed by the Government owned enterprises has been determined by the Government of Nepal at 5\%.

Short-term employee benefits include all the following items (if payable within 12 months after the end of the reporting period):

- wages, salaries and social security contributions,
- paid annual leave and paid sick leave,
- profit-sharing and bonuses and
- non-monetary benefits


## b. Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefit plan includes the followings:

## i. Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Bank pays fixed contributions into a
separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as personnel expenses in profit or loss in the periods during which related services are rendered.

Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

All permanent employees of the Bank are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both the employee and the Bank contribute monthly at a pre-determined rate of $10 \%$ of the basic salary. The Bank does not assume any future liability for provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

All permanent employees of the Bank are entitled to receive benefits under welfare provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which Bank contribute two months' basic salary and such amount is transferred to separate retirement fund. The Bank does not assume any future liability for provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

All permanent employees of the Bank are entitled to receive benefits under medical fund, a defined contribution plan, in which Bank contribute certain percentage of annual basic salary based on level of employees and such amount is transferred to separate retirement fund. The Bank does not assume any future liability for provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

In addition to above, the bank has Contribution based gratuity plan to the permanent employees hired after 13 Asoj, 2078. All permanent employees of the Bank hired after above date are entitled to receive benefits under the Contribution based gratuity plan, a defined contribution plan, in which both the employee and the Bank contribute monthly at a pre-determined rate of $6 \%$ of the basic salary. The Bank does not assume any future liability for contribution-based gratuity fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

## ii. Defined Benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Bank's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted.

The Bank recognizes all actuarial gains and losses net of deferred tax arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefit plans in employee benefit expense in profit or loss. The Actuarial liability is accounted on the basis of actuarial valuation report certified by Independent Actuary Valuator. For the year 2079/80, additional actuarial loss has been booked as per management decision.

The Bank recognizes gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on curtailment or settlement comprises any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets, any change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation, any related actuarial gains and losses and any past service cost that had not previously been recognized.

The bank has pension plan to the permanent employees hired before 2050 B.S and gratuity plan to employees enrolled after 2050 B.S. Employees are also entitled to receive retirement benefit on endowment life insurance scheme and leave as per human resource by-laws of the Bank.

## iii. Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Bank is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Bank has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

### 3.17 LEASES

NFRS 16 replaces NAS 17 and sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. All leases result in the lessee recognizing the right to use an asset at the commencement date of the lease, and if lease payments are made over time, also recognizing financing. Accordingly, NFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases as required by NAS 17 and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model for lessee.

In accordance with the transitional provisions of NFRS 16, the bank has adopted the new standard applying a modified retrospective approach:

Lease Liability at the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application i.e,01 Shrawan, 2078, and

Right of use asset equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of application.

### 3.17.1 Valuation of lease liabilities and right of use asset

The application of NFRS 16 requires the bank to make judgments that affect the valuation of the lease liabilities and the valuation of right of use assets. These include determining contracts in scope on NFRS 16, determining the contract term and determining the interest rate used for discounting of future cash flows.

The lease term determined by the Bank generally comprises non-cancellable period of lease contracts, periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the bank is reasonably certain to exercise that option and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the bank is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The same term is applied as economic useful life of right of use assets.

## Group as the lessee

The group enters into lease agreement as the lessee with respect to its branches.

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding liabilities at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by the group.

## Initial Recognition

At commencement date, the group recognises a right-of-use asset a lease liability.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at an amount equal to the present value of the following lease payments for the underlying right-of-use assets during the lease term:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate.
- Amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees.
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or the group's incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets are measured initially at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability.
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.
- Any initial direct costs.
- Restoration costs.


## Subsequent Measurement of right of use asset

Subsequently, the right of use assets, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for measurement of the lease liability due to reassessment or lease modifications.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

## Subsequent Measurement of lease liability

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. Lease liabilities are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. The carrying amount of liability is remeasured to reflect any reassessment, lease modification or revised in-substance fixed payments.

## Lease term

The lease term is a non-cancellable period of a lease; periods covered by options to extend and terminate the lease are only included in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that the lease will be extended or not terminated.

## Short term or low value leases

Payments associated with all short-term leases and certain leases of all low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. The group applies the exemption for low-value assets on a lease-by-lease basis.

## The Group as lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its land and building.

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease if the group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as other operating income in profit or loss. The accounting policies applicable to the Group as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from NFRS 16.

### 3.18 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year-end
exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates if held at historical cost, or year-end exchange rates if held at fair value, and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in either the statement of profit or loss or shareholders' equity depending on the treatment of the gain or loss on the asset or liability.

### 3.19 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE AND LOAN COMMITMENT

Financial Guarantees are contracts that require the Bank to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of agreement.

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

### 3.20 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The Bank classifies capital instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. Equity is defined as residual interest in total assets of the Bank after deducting all its liabilities. Common shares are classified as equity of the Bank and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity.

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

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments considering the tax benefits achieved thereon.

The reserves include retained earnings and other statutory reserves such as general reserve, debenture redemption reserve, foreign exchange equalization reserve, regulatory reserve etc.

Regulatory reserve includes any amount derived as result of NFRS convergence with effect in retained earning computed as per Nepal Rastra Bank's Directive No. 4.

### 3.21 EARNINGS PER SHARE INCLUDING DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. The basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank
by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### 3.22 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Bank's segmental reporting is in accordance with NFRS 8 Operating Segments. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the bank's management committee, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. Bank has no practice of accounting intra segment revenue or expenses. Geographical segments are considered for the purpose of segment reporting. Income and expenses directly associated with each segment are included in determining business segment performance.

### 3.23 CORRECTION OF PRIOR PERIOD ERROR

As per NAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Prior Period errors are omissions from, and misstatements in, the entity's financial statements for one or more prior periods arising from a failure to use, or misuse of, reliable information that:
a. Was available when financial statements for those periods were authorized for the issue; and
b. Could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account in the preparation and the presentation of those financial statements.

Such errors include the effects of mathematical mistakes, mistakes in applying accounting policies, oversights or misinterpretations of facts, and fraud.

As per Para 42 of the standard, Subject to para 43 an entity shall correct material prior period errors retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorized for issue after their discovery.

However as per Para 43, A prior period error shall be corrected by retrospective restatement except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error.

Also, as per Para 44, When it is impracticable to determine the period specific effects of an error on comparative information for one or more prior periods presented, the entity shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest
period for which retrospective restatement if practicable (which may be the current period).

And as per Para 45, When it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect, at the beginning of the current period, of error on all prior periods, the entity shall restate the comparative information to correct the error prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

As per NAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, as associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence.

As per Para 5 of NAS 28, If an entity holds, directly or indirectly (e.g., through subsidiaries), 20 per cent or more of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed that the entity has significant influence, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case. Conversely, if the entity holds, directly or indirectly (e.g., through subsidiaries), less than 20 per cent of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed that the entity does not have significant influence, unless such influence can be clearly demonstrated. A substantial or majority ownership by another investor does not necessarily preclude an entity from having significant influence.

As per Para 6 of NAS 28, The existence of significant influence by an entity is usually evidenced in one or more of the following ways:
(a) representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee;
(b) participation in policy-making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends or other distributions;
(c) material transactions between the entity and its investee;
(d) interchange of managerial personnel; or
(e) provision of essential technical information.

Previously, Bank has considered associate as per Para 5 of NAS 28 as mentioned above but Para 6 of NAS 28 was overseen leading to accounting error as per NAS 8.

Because of impracticability of data collection about the financial details of the associates from the inception of investment, it is impracticable to provide retrospective effect in the Bank's financial statement. Hence, in accordance with Para 43, Para 44 and Para 45 of the NAS 8, Bank has adopted to restate the opening financial statement of the year 2078/79 and give the effect of investment in the associates from current financial year onwards as per equity accounting method in accordance with NAS 28. The further disclosure of the associates has been mentioned in the notes 5.27 below.

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Cash In Hand | 5,673,088,685 | 4,739,389,901 | 5,673,088,685 | 4,739,389,901 |
| Balances with BFIs | 1,995,105,989 | 1,760,155,397 | 1,993,344,571 | 1,747,949,157 |
| Money at Call and Short Notice | 2,123,821,525 | 1,392,758,649 | 2,123,061,325 | 1,392,758,649 |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 9,792,016,200 | 7,892,303,947 | 9,789,494,581 | 7,880,097,707 |

The fair value of cash and cash equivalent is its carrying value. Cash at vault is adequately insured for physical and financial risks. The amount of cash at vault is maintained on the basis of the liquidity and business requirements. Balance with BFIs includes balance maintained at various banks and financial institutions. Cash held in foreign currency is subject to risk of changes in the foreign exchange rates. These are closely monitored, and risks, if identified, are promptly managed.

### 4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Statutory Balances with NRB | 22,529,554,487 | 16,363,594,876 | 22,529,554,487 | 16,363,594,876 |
| Securities purchased under Resale Agreement | - | - | - | - |
| Other deposit and receivable from NRB | 145,510,027 | 59,722,668 | 145,510,027 | 59,722,668 |
|  | 22,675,064,515 | 16,423,317,544 | 22,675,064,515 | 16,423,317,544 |

The fair value of balance with the Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) is its carrying amount itself. Balance with the NRB is principally maintained as a part of the regulatory cash reserve ratio required by the NRB.

### 4.3 Placement with Banks \& Financial Institutions

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
|  | - | - | - | - |
| Less: specific allowances for impairment on <br> Investment Securities | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Allowances for Impairment | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - |

4.4 Derivative financial instruments

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Held for Trading |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rate Swap | - | - | - | - |
| Currency Swap | - | - | - | - |
| Forward exchange Contract | 2,726,800 |  | 2,726,800 | - |
| Others | - | - | - | - |
| Held for risk management |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rate Swap | - | - | - | - |
| Currency Swap | - | - | - | - |
| Forward exchange Contract | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2,726,800 | - | 2,726,800 | - |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
A significant part of the derivatives in the portfolio are related to servicing corporate clients in their risk management to hedge, e.g. foreign currency exposures. These products are used by Bank as part of its own regular treasury activities as well. From a risk perspective, the gross amount of derivative assets must be considered together with the gross amount of derivative liabilities, which are presented separately on the statement of financial position.

### 4.5 Other Trading Assets

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Government Bonds | - | - | - | - |
| NRB Bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Domestic Corporate bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Equities | $18,394,920$ | $15,482,684$ | - | - |
| Other | $20,200,000$ | $23,175,000$ | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 8 , 5 9 4 , 9 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 , 6 5 7 , 6 8 4}$ | - | - |
| Pledged |  |  |  | - |
| Non-Pledged |  | - | - | - |

Trading assets are those assets that the licensed institution acquires principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit are presented under this account head. The trading asset includes derivative assets and non derivative assets. As on the reporting date, the bank does not have any outstanding trading assets.

### 4.5.1 Investment securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss account

| Group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Investments | As at Ashadh 2080 |  | As at Ashadh 2079 |  |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Agriculture Development Bank Ltd | - | - | - | - |
| Chhimek Laghubitta Bikas Bank Limited | - | 329,000 | - | 297,000 |
| Citizen Investment Trust | 4,637,200 | 3,699,619 | 4,637,200 | 2,741,350 |
| Everest Bank Limited | 1,107,500 | 1,011,148 | 1,107,500 | 698,010 |
| Jyoti Life Insurance Ltd | - | - | 985,200 | 464,508 |
| Lumbini General Insurance Co. Ltd. | - | - | 1,015,200 | 501,948 |
| Nepal Infrastructure Bank Limited | 1,020,000 | 483,840 | 1,020,000 | 518,400 |
| NMB Bank Limited | 1,141,000 | 668,508 | 1,141,000 | 772,038 |
| Reliance Life Insurance Limited (RLI) | - | - | 2,336,770 | 1,189,250 |
| Sanjen Jalavidhyut Company Limited (SJCL) | 1,500,000 | 890,700 | 1,500,000 | 780,000 |
| Standard Chartered Bank Limited (SCB) | 600,137 | 583,110 | 600,137 | 435,930 |
| Shivam Cements Ltd SHIVM) | - | - | - | - |
| Sana Kisan Bikas Bank Ltd (SKBBL) | - | 274,195 | - | 257,730 |
| Swarojgar Laghu Bitta Bikas Bank Ltd. (SLBBL) | 935,600 | 774,090 | 935,600 | 765,900 |
| Sunrise Bank Ltd. | - | 173 | - | 207 |
| Siddhartha Bank Ltd. | 2,313,900 | 1,483,592 | 2,313,900 | 1,579,236 |
| Nepal SBI Bank Ltd. | 1,528,520 | 1,315,919 | 1,528,520 | 1,057,496 |
| Global IME bank Ltd. | 1,437,770 | 688,014 | 1,437,770 | 902,777 |
| Machhapchre Bank Ltd. | 860,000 | 525,259 | 860,000 | 575,564 |
| Mega Bank Ltd | - | - | 688,500 | 497,200 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Investments | As at Ashadh 2080 |  | As at Ashadh 2079 |  |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Neco Insurance Ltd. | 976,500 | 824,268 | 976,500 | 558,670 |
| Nepal life insurance Co. Itd. | 987,500 | 424,080 | 987,500 | 425,790 |
| Prabhu Bank Ltd. | 1,019,800 | 387,801 | 1,019,800 | 463,680 |
| Kumari Equity Fund | 172,930 | 195,518 | - | - |
| Sanima Reliance Life Insurance Co. Ltd. | 2,336,770 | 1,973,800 | - | - |
| Suryajyoti Life Insurance Co.ltd. | 985,200 | 663,680 | - | - |
| Sagarmatha Lumbini General Insurance Co. Ltd. | 1,015,200 | 840,752 | - | - |
| Nepal Investment Mega Bank Ltd | 688,500 | 357,854 | - | - |
| Total Investment in Equity Instruments | 25,264,027 | 18,394,920 | 25,091,097 | 15,482,684 |

4.6 Loan and Advances to BFIs

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Domestic BFIs |  |  |  |  |
| Loans to Microfinance Institutions | 15,838,763,867 | 16,751,424,816 | 15,838,763,867 | 16,751,424,816 |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Allowances for impairment | 205,733,067 | 217,640,862 | 205,733,067 | 217,640,862 |
| Total | 15,633,030,801 | 16,533,783,954 | 15,633,030,801 | 16,533,783,954 |

Impairment allowance on Loans and advances to BFIs have been consided as per NRB directive. All the loans to BFIs have been classified in pass category as per the requirement of NRB Directive no. 2
4.6.1 Loan To MicroFinance Institutions

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Principal | 15,825,620,502 | 16,741,604,801 | 15,825,620,502 | 16,741,604,801 |
| Interest Accrued | 13,143,365 | 9,820,015 | 13,143,365 | 9,820,015 |
| Total | 15,838,763,867 | 16,751,424,816 | 15,838,763,867 | 16,751,424,816 |

4.6.2 Specific Allowance for Impairment

| Balance at Shrawan 1 | $217,640,862$ | $203,285,680$ | $217,640,862$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Impairment loss for the year: | - | - | - |  |
| Charge for the year | $(11,907,796)$ | $14,355,182$ | $(11,907,796)$ |  |
| Recoveries/reversal | - | - | - |  |
| Amount written off | - | - | - |  |
| Balances at Ashad end | $\mathbf{2 0 5 , 7 3 3 , 0 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 7 , 6 4 0 , 8 6 5}$ | - |  |

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. These assets have been classified as loans and receivables and are subsequently measured at amortized costs. Risks associated with these assets are regularly assessed. These are interest bearing advances and the income on these assets is credited to statement of profit or loss under interest income.

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.7 Loans and advances to customers

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 |
| Less: Impairment Allowances |  |  |  |  |
| Collective Impairment | 4,270,991,464 | 4,242,254,046 | 4,270,991,464 | 4,242,254,046 |
| Individual Impairment | 5,912,410,353 | 3,278,392,676 | 5,912,410,353 | 3,278,392,676 |
| Net amount | 227,308,982,418 | 210,183,764,026 | 227,308,982,418 | 210,183,764,026 |
| Loan and advance measured at FVTPL | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 227,308,982,418 | 210,183,764,026 | 227,308,982,418 | 210,183,764,026 |

Above impairment is as per NRB directive no. 2 which is higher than total impairment computed as per NFRS 9 (read with subsequest carveouts). The note referring to impairment has been presented under point No. 4.7.4.Total provision for impairment as per NFRS 9 amounted to NPR 5,001,232,878 /- for FY 2079-80 and NPR 4,427,291,067.00/- for FY 2078-79.

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Loans and advances to Customer | 232,533,973,930 | 212,785,749,677 | 232,533,973,930 | 212,785,749,677 |
| Loans and advances to staff | 3,560,489,644 | 3,687,775,915 | 3,560,489,644 | 3,687,775,915 |
| Accrued Interest | 1,397,920,661 | 1,230,885,156 | 1,397,920,661 | 1,230,885,156 |
| Total | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 |


| Impairment ( Including loans \& advances to BFIs ) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As per NRB Directive No. 2 | $10,389,134,885$ | $7,738,287,584$ | $10,389,134,885$ | $7,738,287,584$ |
| As per NFRS | $5,001,232,878$ | $4,427,291,067$ | $5,001,232,878$ | $4,427,291,067$ |

4.7.1 Analysis of loan and advance- By Product

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Product |  |  |  |  |
| Term loans | 67,676,309,249 | 58,121,605,983 | 67,676,309,249 | 58,121,605,983 |
| Overdraft | 9,546,518,002 | 32,878,204,043 | 9,546,518,002 | 32,878,204,043 |
| Trust receipt/Import loans | 793,162,338 | 879,083,980 | 793,162,338 | 879,083,980 |
| Demand and Other Working Capital loans | 67,388,725,811 | 50,957,468,585 | 67,388,725,811 | 50,957,468,585 |
| Personal residential loans | 21,714,718,980 | 19,627,881,746 | 21,714,718,980 | 19,627,881,746 |
| Real estate loans | 6,377,756,442 | - | 6,377,756,442 | - |
| Margin lending loans | 4,189,259,749 | 4,623,245,518 | 4,189,259,749 | 4,623,245,518 |
| Hire purchase loans | 4,817,496,191 | 5,340,772,023 | 4,817,496,191 | 5,340,772,023 |
| Deprived sector loans | 6,498,268,382 | 16,695,747,729 | 6,498,268,382 | 16,695,747,729 |
| Bills Purchased | 9,988,275 | 8,521,746 | 9,988,275 | 8,521,746 |
| Staff loans | 3,560,489,644 | 3,687,775,915 | 3,560,489,644 | 3,687,775,915 |
| Other | 43,521,770,511 | 23,653,218,324 | 43,521,770,511 | 23,653,218,324 |
| Sub Total | 236,094,463,574 | 216,473,525,592 | 236,094,463,574 | 216,473,525,592 |
| Interest Receivable | 1,397,920,661 | 1,230,885,156 | 1,397,920,661 | 1,230,885,156 |
| Grand Total | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Nepalese rupee | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 |
| Indian rupee | - | - | - | - |
| USD | - | - |  | - |
| GBP | - | - | - | - |
| Euro | - | - | - | - |
| JPY | - | - | - | - |
| Chinese Yuan | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 | 237,492,384,235 | 217,704,410,748 |

### 4.7.3 Analysis of loan and advance- By Collateral

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Movable / Immovable assets | 197,608,707,617 | 175,212,840,000 | 197,608,707,617 | 175,212,840,000 |
| Gold and silver | 19,393,775,874 | 18,631,200,000 | 19,393,775,874 | 18,631,200,000 |
| Guarantee of domestic B/Fis | - | - | - | - |
| Government Guarantee | - | - |  | - |
| Guarantee of international rated bank | - | - | - | - |
| Export document | - | - | - | - |
| Fixed Deposit receipts | 1,342,922,771 | 1,287,560,000 | 1,342,922,771 | 1,287,560,000 |
| Government securities | 4,022,500 | 520,020,000 | 4,022,500 | 520,020,000 |
| Personal guarantee | 13,239,354,869 | 10,434,250,000 | 13,239,354,869 | 10,434,250,000 |
| Collective Guarantee | 44,225,198 | 390,000 | 44,225,198 | 390,000 |
| Institutional Guarantee | 216,601,000 | 2,029,995,199 | 216,601,000 | 2,029,995,199 |
| Domestic Billls | - | - | - | - |
| Non-Governmental Securities | 4,189,259,749 | 4,623,250,000 | 4,189,259,749 | 4,623,250,000 |
| Import Bills and Letter of Credits | 5,875,188 | 5,880,000 | 5,875,188 | 5,880,000 |
| Other | 49,718,808 | 40,364,478 | 49,718,808 | 40,364,478 |
| Subtotal | 236,094,463,574 | 212,785,749,677 | 236,094,463,574 | 212,785,749,677 |
| Unsecured | - |  |  | - |
| Grand Total | 236,094,463,574 | 212,785,749,677 | 236,094,463,574 | 212,785,749,677 |

The above figure excludes Ioan to staffs and Accrued Interest Receivable

### 4.7.4 Allowances for Impairment

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Specific allowances for impairment | - - |  |  |  |
| Balance at Shrawan 1 | 3,278,392,676 | 4,513,009,307 | 3,278,392,676 | 4,513,009,307 |
| Impairment loss for the year: | - | - |  |  |
| Charge for the year | 2,634,017,677 | $(1,234,616,631)$ | 2,634,017,677 | (1,234,616,631) |
| Recoveries/reversal during the year | - | - |  | - |
| Write-offs | - | - |  | - |
| Exchange rate variance on foreign currency | - | - |  | - |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Other movement | - |  |  |  |
| Balance at Ashad end | 5,912,410,353 | 3,278,392,676 | 5,912,410,353 | 3,278,392,676 |
| Collective allowances for impairment |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at Shrawan 1 | 4,242,254,046 | 2,605,466,179 | 4,242,254,046 | 2,605,466,179 |
| Impairment loss for the year: | - | - |  |  |
| Charge/(reversal) for the year | 28,737,419 | 1,636,787,866 | 28,737,419 | 1,636,787,866 |
| Exchange rate variance on foreign currency | - | - |  |  |
| Other movement | - | - |  |  |
| Balance at Ashad end | 4,270,991,464 | 4,242,254,046 | 4,270,991,464 | 4,242,254,046 |
| Total allowances for impairment | 10,183,401,817 | 7,520,646,722 | 10,183,401,817 | 7,520,646,722 |

Above impairment is as per NRB directive no. 2 which is higher than total impairment computed as per NFRS 9.

### 4.8 Investment Securities

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Investment securities measured at amortized cost | 73,176,770,578 | 59,685,702,100 | 72,965,350,578 | 59,491,782,100 |
| Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI | 3,125,275,753 | 2,676,901,288 | 3,125,275,753 | 2,676,901,288 |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
|  | 76,302,046,331 | 62,362,603,388 | 76,090,626,331 | 62,168,683,388 |

Investments made by the Bank in financial instruments have 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 in equity instruments is measured at fair value and changes in fair value shall be 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 only without changing in the cost of investment.
4.8.1 Investment securities measured at amortized cost

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Debt securities | 958,855,802 | 933,855,801 | 926,635,802 | 926,635,801 |
| Government bonds | 37,053,915,942 | 25,591,715,249 | 37,053,915,942 | 25,591,715,249 |
| Government treasury bills | 34,984,798,834 | 32,973,431,050 | 34,984,798,834 | 32,973,431,050 |
| Nepal Rastra Bank bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 179,200,000 | 186,700,000 | - | - |
| Total | 73,176,770,578 | 59,685,702,100 | 72,965,350,578 | 59,491,782,100 |

### 4.8.2 Investment securities measured through other comprehensive Income

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Equity instruments |  |  |  |  |
| Quoted equity securities | 2,384,037,768 | 1,984,570,518 | 2,384,037,768 | 1,984,570,518 |
| Unquoted equity securities | 741,237,985 | 692,330,770 | 741,237,985 | 692,330,770 |
| Less: specific allowances for impairment on Investment Securities | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 3,125,275,753 | 2,676,901,288 | 3,125,275,753 | 2,676,901,288 |


| RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED <br> NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.8.3 Information relating to investment in equities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity instruments | Group |  |  |  | Bank |  |  |  |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Investment in quoted equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.(P) | 8,295,000 | 91,725,053 | 8,295,000 | 98,862,276 | 8,295,000 | 91,725,053 | 8,295,000 | 98,862,276 |
| 249,447 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NLG Insurance Company Ltd. | 11,576,337 | 232,912,680 | 11,576,337 | 120,489,460 | 11,576,337 | 232,912,680 | 11,576,337 | 120,489,460 |
| 277,277 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NLG Insurance Company Ltd.(P) | 608,538 | 5,565,074 | 608,538 | 3,774,130 | 608,538 | 5,565,074 | 608,538 | 3,774,130 |
| 14,575 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydroelectricity Investment and Development Company Ltd. | 30,411,700 | 66,477,413 | 30,411,700 | 68,817,200 | 30,411,700 | 66,477,413 | 30,411,700 | 68,817,200 |
| 361,290 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grameen Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.(P) | 126,788,859 | 144,002,511 | 22,549,400 | 101,585,047 | 126,788,859 | 144,002,511 | 22,549,400 | 101,585,047 |
| 500,476 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal Lube Oil Limited | 285,700 | 2,033,451 | 285,700 | 913,780 | 285,700 | 2,033,451 | 285,700 | 913,780 |
| 7,791 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Insurance Co.(Nepal) Ltd. | 7,243,200 | 35,875,124 | 7,243,200 | 26,989,200 | 7,243,200 | 35,875,124 | 7,243,200 | 26,989,200 |
| 80,968 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Insurance Co.(Nepal) Ltd.(P) | 41,044,800 | 92,406,853 | 41,044,800 | 91,138,416 | 41,044,800 | 92,406,853 | 41,044,800 | 91,138,416 |
| 458,816 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butwal Power Company Limited (P) | - | - | 856,800 | 2,648,136 | - | - | 856,800 | 2,648,136 |
| 0 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butwal Power Company Limited | 7,040,775 | 11,218,971 | 6,183,975 | 5,966,016 | 7,040,775 | 11,218,971 | 6,183,975 | 5,966,016 |
| 33,945 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taragaon Regency Hotel Limited | 30,000,000 | 237,090,000 | 30,000,000 | 94,500,000 | 30,000,000 | 237,090,000 | 30,000,000 | 94,500,000 |
| 300,000 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shree Ram Sugar Mills Limited | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - |
| 50,000 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal Doorsanchar Company Limited | 841,519 | 1,383,929 | 841,519 | 1,341,201 | 841,519 | 1,383,929 | 841,519 | 1,341,201 |
| 1,526 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Micro Finance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (P) | 44,376,138 | 65,715,650 | 44,376,138 | 65,386,200 | 44,376,138 | 65,715,650 | 44,376,138 | 65,386,200 |
| 196,350 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (P) | 49,781,499 | 92,919,910 | 49,781,499 | 132,825,591 | 49,781,499 | 92,919,910 | 49,781,499 | 132,825,591 |
| 132,470 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (P) | 49,801,556 | 65,862,934 | 49,801,556 | 124,712,933 | 49,801,556 | 65,862,934 | 49,801,556 | 124,712,933 |
| 109,687 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## I

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| $78,554,361$ |
| :--- |
| $58,435,611$ | | $15,937,500$ |
| :---: |
| $17,600,000$ |
| $9,561,350$ |
| $53,900,000$ |
| $76,745,290$ |
| $22,857,500$ |
| $51,600,000$ |
| $80,500,000$ | | $2,130,000$ |
| :--- |
| $29,370,000$ |
| $93,200,000$ | $162,500,000 \quad 150,637,500$

 | $52,382,510$ |
| :---: |
| $58,970,692$ |

 \begin{tabular}{l}
$9,677,480$ <br>
\hline $50,000,000$ <br>
\hline

 

\hline $80,272,193$ <br>
\hline $20,481,513$ <br>
\hline $40,000,000$ <br>
\hline $70,000,000$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| $30,000,000$ |
| ---: |
| $30,000,000$ |
| $100,000,000$ |
| $49,096,025$ |



|  |
| :---: |
| $80,877,661$ |
| $56,605,809$ | | $14,750,000$ |
| :---: |
| $18,760,000$ |
| $9,125,864$ |
| $44,000,000$ |


 77,560,000 $\begin{array}{r}\hline 27,990,000 \\ \hline 27,090,000 \\ \hline 89,200,000 \\ \hline 36,312,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $162,500,000 \quad 131,300,000$

 | $52,382,510$ |
| :---: |
| $58,970,692$ |
| $12,500,000$ |
| $20,000,000$ |
| $9,677,480$ |
| $50,000,000$ |

| $80,272,193$ |
| :---: |
| $20,481,513$ |
| $40,000,000$ |
| $70,000,000$ |
| $30,000,000$ |
| $30,000,000$ |


| $100,000,000$ |
| :--- |
| $49,096,025$ |

$150,637,500 \quad 162,500,000$

## $\square$ <br> 

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| RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED |
| :--- |
| NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |



| $78,554,361$ |
| :---: |
| $58,435,611$ |


 $\stackrel{o}{8}$
 150,637,500

 \begin{tabular}{l|l}
0 \& 0 <br>
0 <br>
0 <br>
0 \& 0 <br>
0 \& 0 <br>
0 \& 0 <br>
0 \& 0 <br>
\hline

 

$30,000,000$ <br>
\hline $30,000,000$ <br>
\hline

 

$100,000,000$ <br>
\hline $49,096,025$

 $162,500,000$ 

\hline $52,382,510$ \& $80,877,661$ <br>
\hline $58,970,692$ \& $56,605,809$ <br>
\hline

 $14,750,000$ 

$18,760,000$ <br>
\hline $9,125,864$ <br>
\hline $44,000,000$ <br>
\hline $75,380,573$ <br>
\hline $21,094,500$
\end{tabular}

 77,560,000 27,990,000

 131,300,000 -$-$

[^0] $30,000,000$ $30,000,000$ | $100,000,000$ |
| :--- |
| $49,096,025$ | 162,500,000

 | Citizen Investment Trust |
| :--- |
| 1 Shares of Rs 100 each |
| Citizen Investment Trust (P) |
| 85,174 Shares of Rs 100 each | Laxmi Equity Fund 5,902,587 Shares of Rs 10 each Sanima Equity Fund 1,250,000 Shares of Rs 10 each Citizens Mutual Fund 2,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each Siddhartha Equity Fund 967,748 Shares of Rs 10 each Nabil Balanced Fund-2 5,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each Laxmi Unnati Kosh

8,027,750 Shares of Rs 10 each NIC Asia Growth Fund 2,050,000 Shares of Rs 10 each NMB 50
4,000,000 Shares of Rs each
Sunrise First Mutual Fund 7,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each NIC Asia Balanced Fund 3,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each Siddhartha Investment Growth 3,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each Sanima Large Cap Fund 10,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each 3,400,000 Shares of Rs 10 each
RBB Mutual Fund 1
16,250,000 Shares of Rs 10 each $+\mid$
$\square$



| RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity instruments | Group |  |  |  | Bank |  |  |  |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| NIBL Samriddhi Fund -2 | 36,721,232 | 33,453,041 | 36,721,232 | 31,837,306 | 36,721,232 | 33,453,041 | 36,721,232 | 31,837,306 |
| 3,672,123 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prabhu Select Fund | 14,681,000 | 12,992,685 | 14,681,000 | 14,108,441 | 14,681,000 | 12,992,685 | 14,681,000 | 14,108,441 |
| 1,468,100 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NIC Asia Select Fund 30 | 49,306,050 | 44,326,139 | 49,306,050 | 43,241,406 | 49,306,050 | 44,326,139 | 49,306,050 | 43,241,406 |
| 4,930,605 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sunrise Bluechip Fund | 46,050,280 | 36,149,470 | 46,050,280 | 40,247,945 | 46,050,280 | 36,149,470 | 46,050,280 | 40,247,945 |
| 4,605,028 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kumari Equity Fund | 24,066,700 | 24,475,834 | 24,066,700 | 24,235,167 | 24,066,700 | 24,475,834 | 24,066,700 | 24,235,167 |
| 2,406,670 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nabil Balanced Fund-3 | 166,700 | 126,192 | 166,700 | 157,198 | 166,700 | 126,192 | 166,700 | 157,198 |
| 16,670 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mega Mutual Fund -1 | 4,363,400 | 3,486,357 | 4,363,400 | 3,486,357 | 4,363,400 | 3,486,357 | 4,363,400 | 3,486,357 |
| 436,340 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kumari Dhanabridhi Yojana | 70,000,000 | 70,280,000 | 70,000,000 | 69,860,000 | 70,000,000 | 70,280,000 | 70,000,000 | 69,860,000 |
| 7,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NIC Asia Flexi Cap Fund | 10,000,000 | 10,170,000 | 10,000,000 | 9,970,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,170,000 | 10,000,000 | 9,970,000 |
| 1,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NMB SULAV INVESTMENT FUND-II | 20,000,000 | 19,980,000 | - | - | 20,000,000 | 19,980,000 |  |  |
| 2,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SANIMA GROWTH FUND | 20,000,000 | 19,980,000 | - | - | 20,000,000 | 19,980,000 |  |  |
| 2,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUNRISE FOCUSED EQUITY FUND | 10,000,000 | 9,680,000 | - | - | 10,000,000 | 9,680,000 |  |  |
| 1,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CITIZEN SUPER 30 MUTUAL FUND | 20,000,000 | 20,260,000 | - | - | 20,000,000 | 20,260,000 |  |  |
| 2,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RBB MUTUAL FUND-2 | 180,000,000 | 181,440,000 | - | - | 180,000,000 | 181,440,000 |  |  |
| 18,000,000 Shares of Rs 10 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (A) | 1,704,331,396 | 2,384,037,767 | 1,350,091,937 | 1,984,570,518 | 1,704,331,396 | 2,384,037,767 | 1,350,091,937 | 1,984,570,518 |
| Investment in Unquoted Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Krishi Ayojana Sewa Kendra | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | - |
| 200 Shares of Rs 100 each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal Oil Corporation | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 20,273,042 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 20,273,042 |


|为 $81,272,906$
$12,803,164$
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$\frac{8}{8}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IAL STATEMENTS } \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\hline 1,250,000 \\
\hline 138,000 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\hline 12,442,017 \\
\hline 13,310,168 \\
\hline 2,500,000 \\
\hline 500,000 \\
\hline \\
\hline 700,000 \\
\hline 9,364,000 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,994,000 \\
& \hline 945,200 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \hline \mathbf{5 9 3 , 4 4 3 , 3 8 5} \\
& \hline 10,000,000 \\
& \hline \mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0} \\
& \hline \mathbf{2 , 3 0 7 , 7 7 4 , 7 8 1} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
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$$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline 945,200 \\
\hline 500,000,00 \\
\hline \\
\hline 50,000,00 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



 | $\mathbf{5 4 5 , 1 7 9 , 0 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 2 , 3 3 0 , 7 7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $10,000,000$ | - |
| $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | - |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 5 , 2 7 0 , 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 6 , 9 0 1 , 2 8 8}$ |

| $1,250,000$ |
| :--- |
| 138,000 |

$12,442,017$
$2,500,000$
500,000

| $\mathbf{5 9 3}, \mathbf{4 4 3 , 3 8 5}$ |
| :--- |
| $10,000,000$ |

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2,676,901,288
38,990,161
5,107,444

 , \begin{tabular}{l}
0 <br>
\hline 0 <br>
\hline 0 <br>
\hline 0 <br>
0 <br>
\hline-2

 

$2,500,000$ <br>
\hline 500,000
\end{tabular}

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RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

$$
27,337,072
$$

$$
741,237,985
$$

,

$$
500,000,000
$$

$$
68,879,643
$$

$13,310,168$ 545,179,060 | $10,000,000$ |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 5 , 2 7 0 , 9 9 7}$ |


| $1,250,000$ |
| :--- |
| 138,000 | | 653,000 |
| :--- |
| $1,834,860$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 81,272,906 \\
& \hline 12,803,164 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\hline \mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0} & - \\
\hline 2,307,774,781 & 3,125,275,753 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$ T :

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.9 Current Tax Assets

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on | As on | As on | As on |
|  | 31 Ashadh 2080 | 32 Ashadh 2079 | 31 Ashadh 2080 | 32 Ashadh 2079 |


| Current Tax Assets |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current year income tax assets | 2,190,799,799 | 1,792,956,067 | 2,174,064,049 | 1,791,990,612 |
| Tax assets of prior periods | 12,180,792,402 | 10,387,836,335 | 12,179,826,947 | 10,387,836,335 |
|  | 14,371,592,201 | 12,180,792,402 | 14,353,890,996 | 12,179,826,947 |
| Current Tax Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current year income tax liabilities | 1,010,926,485 | 1,497,378,621 | 993,946,275 | 1,497,378,621 |
| Tax liabilities of prior periods | 8,543,329,887 | 7,045,951,266 | 8,543,329,887 | 7,045,951,266 |
|  | 9,554,256,372 | 8,543,329,887 | 9,537,276,162 | 8,543,329,887 |
| Net current tax assets/ (liabilities) | 4,817,335,829 | 3,637,462,515 | 4,816,614,834 | 3,636,497,060 |

Current Tax Assets includes advance income tax paid by the Bank under self assessment tax returns filed as per the provisions of Income Tax Act 2058 and tax deducted at source (TDS) on behalf of the Bank. Similarly, the 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 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Investment in quoted subsidiaries | - | - |
| Investment in unquoted subsidiaries | $405,000,000$ | $\mathbf{2 0 5 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total Investment | $\mathbf{4 0 5 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 5 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Less: Impairment allowances | $5,000,000$ | $5,000,000$ |
| Net Carrying amount | $\mathbf{4 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

4.10.1 Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fast | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |

## Total

The Bank's subsidiaries are not listed on the stock exchange as on the reporting date.
4.10.2 Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| RBB Merchant Banking Limited | 200,000,000 | 200,000,000 | 200,000,000 | 161,787,943 |
| (2,000,000 shares of Rs 100 each) |  |  |  |  |
| RBB Securities Company Limited | 200,000,000 | 200,000,000 | - | - |
| (2,000,000 shares of Rs 100 each) |  |  |  |  |
| Everest Food Limited | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - |
| (50,000 shares of Rs 100 each) |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 405,000,000 | 400,000,000 | 205,000,000 | 161,787,943 |
| Less: Impairment allowances | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - |
| Net Carrying amount | 400,000,000 | 400,000,000 | 200,000,000 | 161,787,943 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.10.3 Information relating to subsidiaries of the bank

| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| RBB Merchant Banking Limited | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| RBB Securities Company Limited | $100 \%$ | - |
| Everest Food Limited | $57 \%$ | $57 \%$ |

4.10.4 Non Controlling Interest of the subsidiaries

| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "RBB Securities Company Limited" | RBB Merchant Banking Limited | king $\quad$ RBB M | RBB Merchant Banking |
| Equity interest held by NCI (\%) |  | - |  | - |
| Profit/(loss) allocated during the year |  |  |  | - |
| Accumulated balance of NCl as on ashar end |  |  |  | - |
| Dividend paid to NCl |  |  |  |  |
| As subsidiary of the Bank (RBB Mechant Banking Limited and RBB Securities Company Limited) are both wholly owned subsidiary, hence, non controlling interest doesn't exist on the reporting date. Everest Food Limited, being a defunct company not considered for consolidation |  |  |  |  |
| 4.11 Investment in Associates |  |  |  |  |
| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | $\begin{gathered} \text { As on } \\ 31 \text { Ashadh } 2080 \end{gathered}$ | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Investment in quoted associates | 1,383,688,178 | 1,185,526,462 | 311,009,370 | 256,009,370 |
| Investment in unquoted associates | 1,001,467,787 | 729,613,939 | 575,523,025 | 285,942,975 |
| Total Investment | 2,385,155,966 | 1,915,140,402 | 886,532,395 | 541,952,345 |
| Less: Impairment allowances | 77,089,375 | 77,089,375 | 77,089,375 | 77,089,375 |
| Net Carrying amount | 2,308,066,591 | 1,838,051,027 | 809,443,020 | 464,862,970 |

### 4.11.1 Investment in quoted associates

| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| National Life Insurance Company Ltd. | 115,584,730 | 1,778,928,245 | 115,584,730 | 1,559,795,104 |
| Neco Insurance Ltd. | 140,424,640 | 1,222,661,371 | 140,424,640 | 1,085,518,905 |
| Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. | 55,000,000 | 183,039,936 | - | - |
| Total | 311,009,370 | 3,184,629,552 | 256,009,370 | 2,645,314,009 |

4.11.2 Investment in Unquoted associates

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Butwal Suti Dhago Udhyog | $25,214,000$ | - | $25,214,000$ | - |
| Himal Cement Company | $36,892,100$ | - | $36,892,100$ | - |
| Nepal Digital Payment Co. Ltd. | $151,111,100$ | $151,111,100$ | $151,111,100$ | $136,711,129$ |
| Nepal Ban Nigam Limited | 600,000 | $8,568,708$ | 600,000 | $8,684,088$ |
| Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. | $346,722,550$ | $727,754,530$ | $2,142,500$ | $554,434,921$ |
| Rastra Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. | - | - | $55,000,000$ | $107,231,481$ |
| Gorakhkali Rubber Udyog Ltd. | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 8 3 , 2 7 5}$ | - | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 8 3 , 2 7 5}$ | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 7 5 , 5 2 3 , 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 7 , 4 3 4 , 3 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 5 , 9 4 2 , 9 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 7 , 0 6 1 , 6 1 9}$ |

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## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.11.3 Information relating to associates of the bank

| Particulars | Percentage of Ownership by Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As at <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Butwal Suti Dhago Udhyog | 20.00\% | 20.00\% |
| Himal Cement Company | 26.74\% | 26.74\% |
| Rastra Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd | - | 21.15\% |
| Nepal Digital Payment Co. Ltd. | 37.78\% | 37.78\% |
| Nepal Ban Nigam Limited | 3.73\% | 3.73\% |
| National Life Insurance Company Ltd. | 10.12\% | 10.12\% |
| Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. | 6.14\% | 6.14\% |
| Neco Insurance Ltd. | 15.00\% | 15.00\% |
| Gorakhkali Rubber Udyog Ltd. | 5.21\% | 5.21\% |
| Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. | 8.95\% | - |

Refer Note 5.29 for investment in Himal Cement Company.
4.11.4 Equity value of associates

| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butwal Suti Dhago Udhyog | 25,214,000 | 25,214,000 |
| Himal Cement Company | 36,892,100 | 36,892,100 |
| Rastra Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd | - | 107,231,481 |
| Nepal Digital Payment Co. Ltd. | 120,167,496 | 136,711,129 |
| Nepal Ban Nigam Limited | 13,181,844 | 16,240,721 |
| National Life Insurance Company Ltd. | 646,957,445 | 639,062,140 |
| Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. | 791,029,073 | 392,341,234 |
| Neco Insurance Ltd. | 629,435,548 | 546,464,322 |
| Gorakhkali Rubber Udyog Ltd. | 14,983,275 | 14,983,275 |
| Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. | 107,295,186 | - |
| Balance | 2,385,155,966 | 1,915,140,402 |
| Less: Impairment | $(77,089,375)$ | $(77,089,375)$ |
| Net Equity Value | 2,308,066,591 | 1,838,051,027 |

Refer note 5.27 for detail of associates.

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.12 Investment Property

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Investment properties measured at fair value |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on Sharwan 1, | - | - | - | - |
| Addition/disposal during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Net changes in fair value during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Adjustment/transfer | - | - | - | - |
| Net amount | - | - | - | - |
| Investment properties measured at cost |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on Sharwan 1, | 177,682,514 | 124,574,883 | 177,682,514 | 124,574,883 |
| Addition/disposal during the year | 19,712,398 | 53,107,630 | 19,712,398 | 53,107,630 |
| Adjustment/transfer | - | - |  |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation | - | - | - | - |
| Accumulated Impairment Loss | $(417,073)$ | $(417,073)$ | $(417,073)$ | $(417,073)$ |
| Net amount | 196,977,839 | 177,265,441 | 196,977,839 | 177,265,441 |
| Total | 196,977,839 | 177,265,441 | 196,977,839 | 177,265,441 |

Refer note 5.11 for partywise details of Non Banking Assets as at reporting date.
RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Particulars | Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Freehold land | Buildings | Leasehold Assets | Computer \& Accessories | Vehicles | Furniture \& Fixtures | Machinery | Equipment \& Others | Total Ashadh End 2080 | Total Ashadh End 2079 |
| Cost or deemed cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 31 <br> Ashadh 2078 | 188,828,496 | 328,278,610 | 160,708,903 | 575,577,561 | 404,116,429 | 320,553,761 | - | 849,039,530 |  | 2,827,103,291 |
| Additions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition during the year |  | 6,767,090 | 28,795,336 | 15,240,064 | 3,309,031 | 30,954,361 | - | 1,449,127,585 |  | 1,534,193,465 |
| Capitalization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Assets acquired through business combination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Disposals | $(366,984)$ | - | - | $(6,752,206)$ | $(10,665,992)$ | $(7,659,786)$ | - | (8,951,065) |  | $(34,396,032)$ |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Balance at 32 <br> Ashadh 2079 | 188,461,513 | 335,045,700 | 189,504,239 | 584,065,419 | 396,759,468 | 343,848,336 | - | 2,289,216,050 | 4,326,900,724 | 4,326,900,724 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Acquisition during the year | - | 2,898,783 | 41,932,421 | 69,412,217 | 19,725,900 | 31,473,135 | - | 463,824,733 | 629,267,189 |  |
| Capitalization | - | 1,030,618,041 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,030,618,041 |  |
| Assets acquired through business combination | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Disposals | - | - | - | $(6,965,333)$ | $(5,118,091)$ | $(9,766,600)$ | - | $(8,363,392)$ | $(30,213,416)$ |  |
| Adjustment ( Revaluation) | 26,707,118,101 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26,707,118,101 |  |
| Others | - | - | $(18,676)$ | - | $(138,900)$ | - | - | 39,447,342 | 39,289,766 |  |
| Balance at 31 <br> Ashadh 2080 | 26,895,579,614 | 1,368,562,523 | 231,417,984 | 646,512,302 | 411,228,377 | 365,554,872 | - | 2,784,124,733 | 32,702,980,404 |  |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FIN
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accumulated depreciation
and impairment
Balance at 31 Ash
Balance at 31 Ashadh
2078
Depreciation Charge for
Impairment for the Year
Others

| Disposals |  | 84,258 | $(6,625,081)$ | $(10,040,103)$ | $(7,373,477)$ | - | $(\mathbf{8 , 2 7 8 , 2 4 5 )}$ | $(\mathbf{3 2 , 2 3 2 , 6 4 9 )}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Balance at 32 Ashadh | - | $\mathbf{1 8 3 , 5 8 1 , 3 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 , 4 7 5 , 6 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 8 , 4 3 6 , 3 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 1 , 2 4 2 , 8 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 3 , 2 4 1 , 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 5 , 4 0 0 , 4 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 5 , 3 7 8 , \mathbf { 3 6 3 }}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 9 5 , 3 7 8 , 3 6 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 $\square$
RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.13 Property, Plant \& Equipment (PPE)

,818,087,093
533,896,941
$-$ 2)
-
-

| Balance as on 32 Ashadh 2079 | 188,461,513 | 335,045,700 | 189,309,412 | 581,469,593 | 394,093,568 | 339,992,167 |  | 2,289,216,050 | 4,317,588,002 | 4,317,588,002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition during the year |  | 2,898,783 | 41,932,421 | 69,343,972 | 19,725,900 | 31,418,566 |  | 463,824,733 | 629,144,375 |  |
| Capitalization |  | 1,030,618,041 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,030,618,041 |  |
| Assets acquired through business combination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Disposals |  |  |  | $(6,965,333)$ | $(5,118,091)$ | $(9,766,600)$ |  | (8,363,392) | $(30,213,416)$ |  |
| Adjustment ( Revaluation) | 26,707,118,101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26,707,118,101 |  |
| Others |  |  | $(18,676)$ |  | $(138,900)$ |  |  | 39,447,342 | 39,289,766 |  |
| Balance as on 31 <br> Ashadh 2080 | 26,895,579,614 | 1,368,562,523 | 231,223,157 | 643,848,231 | 408,562,477 | 361,644,134 | - | 2,784,124,733 | 32,693,544,868 |  |



| Capitalization |
| :--- |
| Assets acquired |
| through business |
| combination |
| Disposals |
| Adjustment |
| Oth |

Additions
Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2078
Additions
Acquisition during
the year
$\begin{array}{lllll}6,767,090 & 28,600,509 & 15,198,367 & 3,309,031 & 30,894,361\end{array}$
( $8,951,065$ )
6)
RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

$\begin{array}{r}1,581,671,021 \\ \hline 540,188,320\end{array}$
$-$ $(32,232,648)$ $\mathbf{8 8 5 , 4 0 0 , 4 7 6} \quad 2,089,626,693 \quad 2,089,626,693$ 543,415,350
(4,050,510) 3,626,906 $\begin{array}{r}\hline 3,626,906 \\ \hline(28,820,912) \\ \hline 2,607,848,037 \\ \hline 607,872,444 \\ \hline 939,518,256 \\ \hline 276,397,736 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| Net Book Value | Freehold land | Buildings | Leasehold Assets | Computer \& Accessories | Vehicles | Furniture \& Fixtures | Machinery | Equipment \& Others | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2078 | 188,828,496 | 756,135,487 | 87,159,172 | 169,775,006 | 207,133,719 | 103,553,696 | - | 331,702,940 | 1,844,288,516 |
| Balance as on 32 Ashadh 2079 | 188,461,513 | 1,090,982,609 | 85,849,254 | 134,568,336 | 164,774,037 | 99,028,243 | - | 1,403,815,574 | 3,167,479,565 |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2080 | 26,895,579,614 | 1,453,891,324 | 97,065,172 | 151,281,707 | 132,873,907 | 92,587,322 | - | 1,538,815,520 | 30,362,094,565 |

4.14 Goodwill \& Intangible Assets

| Particulars | Group |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Software |  |  | Other | As at Ashadh end 2080 | As at Ashadh end 2079 |
|  | Goodwill | Purchased | Developed |  |  |  |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2078 | - | 106,642,482 | - | - |  | 106,642,482 |
| Additions: | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| Acquisition | - | 13,902,477 | - | - |  | 13,902,477 |
| Assets acquired through business combination | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capitalization | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals or classified as held for sale | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adjustment | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as on 32 Ashadh 2079 | - | 120,544,959 | - | - | 120,544,959 | 120,544,959 |
| Additions |  | 19,379,297 |  |  | 19,379,297 | - |
| Acquisition |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| Assets acquired through business combination |  |  |  |  | - | - |

Capitalization

| Disposals or classified as held for sale | - |
| :--- | :--- |

Adjustment

| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2080 | - | 139,924,256 | - | - | 139,924,256 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation and Impairment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2078 | - | 47,454,535 | - | - |  | 47,454,535 |
| Depreciation charge for the Year | - | 19,319,889 | - | - |  | 19,319,889 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Adjustment | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Balance as on 32 Ashadh 2079 | - | 66,774,424 | - | - | 66,774,424 | 66,774,424 |
| Depreciation charge for the Year |  | 21,573,151 |  |  | 21,573,151 |  |
| Disposals |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2080 | - | 88,347,575 | - | - | 88,347,575 |  |
| Capital Work in Progress | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Book Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 Ashadh 2078 |  |  |  |  | 59,187,947 |  |
| At 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |  |  |  | 53,770,535 |  |
| At 31 Ashadh 2080 |  |  |  |  | 51,576,681 |  |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.14 Intangible Assets

| Particulars | Bank |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Software |  |  | Other | As at Ashadh end 2080 | As at <br> Ashadh end 2079 |
|  | Goodwill | Purchased | Developed |  |  |  |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2078 | - | 104,900,039 | - | - |  | 104,900,039 |
| Additions |  | 13,450,477 |  |  |  | 13,450,477 |
| Acquisition |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| Assets acquired through business combination |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Capitalization |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Disposals or classified as held for sale |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Balance as on 32 Ashadh 2079 | - | 118,350,516 | - | - | 118,350,516 | 118,350,516 |
| Additions |  | 19,170,247 |  |  | 19,170,247 |  |
| Acquisition |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Assets acquired through business combination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capitalization |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Disposals or classified as held for sale |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2080 | - | 137,520,763 | - | - | 137,520,763 |  |
| Depreciation and Impairment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2078 | - | 47,031,012 | - | - |  | 47,031,012 |
| Depreciation charge for the Year |  | 18,911,093 |  |  |  | 18,911,093 |
| Disposals |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Balance as on 32 Ashadh 2079 | - | 65,942,105 | - | - |  | 65,942,105 |
| Depreciation charge for the Year |  | 21,124,068 |  |  | 21,124,068 |  |
| Disposals |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Balance as on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | 87,066,173 |  |  | 87,066,173 |  |
| Capital Work in Progress | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Book Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 Ashadh 2078 |  |  |  |  | 57,869,027 |  |
| At 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |  |  |  | 52,408,411 |  |
| At 31 Ashadh 2080 |  |  |  |  | 50,454,590 |  |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.15 Deferred tax

| Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Deferred tax assets | 865,578,209 | 1,115,521,406 | 861,996,348 | 1,111,039,878 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 8,317,154,863 | 546,138,151 | 8,316,990,945 | $(546,138,151)$ |
| Deferred tax | $(7,451,576,654)$ | 569,383,255 | $(7,454,994,597)$ | 564,901,727 |

Current Year ( 2079-80)

| Particulars | Group |  |  | Bank |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Tax Assets | Deferred Tax Liabilities | Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) | Deferred Tax Assets | Deferred Tax Liabilities | Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan and advance to BFIs | - | - |  |  |  | - |
| Loan and advance to customers | - | - |  |  |  | - |
| Investment Properties | 125,122 | - | 125,122 | 125,122 |  | 125,122 |
| Investment Securities | 26,066,813 | - | 26,066,813 | 24,626,813 |  | 24,626,813 |
| Property \& Equipment (excluding ROU) |  | (7,984,017,650) | (7,984,017,650) |  | (7,983,853,732) | (7,983,853,732) |
| Employees' defined benefit plan | 715,202,513 | - | 715,202,513 | 715,202,513 |  | 715,202,513 |
| Lease Liabilities (netting off ROU) | 25,294,350 | - | 25,294,350 | 25,294,350 |  | 25,294,350 |
| Provisions | 96,828,681 | - | 96,828,681 | 96,747,552 |  | 96,747,552 |
| Other temporary differences | 2,060,732 | - | 2,060,732 |  |  | - |
| Investment held through Other Comprehensive Income |  | (245,250,292) | $(245,250,292)$ |  | $(245,250,292)$ | $(245,250,292)$ |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences | 865,578,209 | (8,229,267,941) | $(7,363,689,732)$ | 861,996,348 | $(8,229,104,023)$ | (7,367,107,675) |
| Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on Ashadh 31, 2080 |  |  | (7,363,689,732) |  |  | (7,367,107,675) |
| Recognised in profit or loss |  |  | 308,359,735 |  |  | 308,442,524 |
| Recognised in other comprehensive income |  |  | (7,672,049,467) |  |  | (7,675,550,199) |
| Recognised directly in equity |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on Shrawan 1, 2079 |  |  | 569,383,255 |  |  | 564,901,727 |
| Origination/(Reversal) during the year |  |  | 7,933,072,987 |  |  | 7,932,009,402 |
| Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss |  |  | 489,011,877 |  |  | 487,948,292 |
| Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognised in other comprehensive income |  |  | 7,531,948,033 |  |  | 7,531,948,033 |
| Deferred tax expense/(income recognised in directly in equity |  |  | - |  |  | - |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Previous Year (2078-79)

| Particulars | Group |  |  | Bank |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Tax Assets | Deferred Tax Liabilities | Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) | Deferred Tax Assets | Deferred Tax Liabilities | Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan and advance to BFIs | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| Loan and advance to customers | 2,316,421 |  | 2,316,421 | 2,316,421 | - | 2,316,421 |
| Investment Properties | 125,122 | - | 125,122 | 125,122 |  | 125,122 |
| Investment Securities | 24,626,813 | - | 24,626,813 | 24,626,813 |  | 24,626,813 |
| Property \& Equipment | 4,481,528 | $(308,211,868)$ | $(303,730,340)$ |  | $(308,211,868)$ | $(308,211,868)$ |
| Employees' defined benefit plan | 618,388,248 | - | 618,388,248 | 618,388,248 | - | 618,388,248 |
| Lease Liabilities | 352,868,223 | - | 352,868,223 | 352,868,223 |  | 352,868,223 |
| Provisions | 112,715,051 | - | 112,715,051 | 112,715,051 | - | 112,715,051 |
| Other temporary differences |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Investment held through Other Comprehensive Income | - | $(237,926,283)$ | $(237,926,283)$ | - | $(237,926,283)$ | $(237,926,283)$ |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences | 1,115,521,406 | $(546,138,151)$ | 569,383,255 | 1,111,039,878 | $(546,138,151)$ | 564,901,727 |

Deferred tax on carry
forward of unused tax
losses
Deferred tax due to
changes in tax rate

| Net Deferred tax <br> asset/(liabilities) as <br> on Ashadh 32, 2079 <br> (restated) | $\mathbf{5 6 9 , 3 8 3 , 2 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 4 , 9 0 1 , 7 2 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Recognised in profit or loss | $1,215,205,891$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 0 , 7 2 4 , 3 6 3}$ |
| Recognised in other <br> comprehensive income | $(645,822,636)$ | $(645,822,636)$ |

Recognised directly in equity

| Deferred tax asset/ <br> (liabilities) as on <br> Shrawan $1 \mathbf{2 0 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{( 8 4 7 , 7 5 5 , 3 6 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 8 4 7 , 7 5 7 , 8 9 9 )}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Origination/(Reversal) <br> during the year | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 7 , 1 3 8 , 6 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 2 , 6 5 9 , 6 2 6}$ |
| Deferred tax expense/ <br> (income) recognised in <br> profit or loss | $\mathbf{3 3 0 , 3 4 5 , 9 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 4 , 8 2 4 , 9 1 1}$ |
| Deferred tax expense/ <br> (income) recognised in <br> other comprehensive <br> income | $\mathbf{8 6 2 , 5 8 0 , 1 9 4}$ |  |
| Deferred tax expense/ <br> (income recognised in <br> directly in equity | $\mathbf{2 2 4 , 2 1 2 , 4 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 2 , 5 8 0 , 1 9 3}$ |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.16 Other Assets

| Other Assets | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Assets held for sale | - | - | - | - |
| Other non banking assets | - | - | - | - |
| Bills receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Accounts receivable | 849,256,682 | 540,323,220 | 835,071,440 | 534,782,309 |
| Accrued Income | - | - | - | - |
| Prepayments and Deposit | 135,345,440 | 71,265,919 | 135,064,707 | 71,264,959 |
| Income Tax Deposit | 2,526,498,972 | 2,033,529,579 | 2,526,498,972 | 2,033,529,579 |
| Deferred Employee expenditure | 2,218,578,087 | 2,197,696,818 | 2,217,953,087 | 2,197,696,819 |
| Other | 170,943,164 | 1,572,471,553 | 171,631,379 | 1,567,689,446 |
| Total | 5,900,622,344 | 6,415,287,088 | 5,886,219,585 | 6,404,963,112 |

4.16.1 Accounts receivable

Accounts Receivable shown above comprises the amount of accrued commission, drafts paid, transit items and other receivables.

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Commission Receivable | 61,976,470 | 61,571,114 | 61,976,470 | 61,571,114 |
| Pension Receivable | 137,629,095 | 167,346,134 | 137,629,095 | 167,346,134 |
| Card Receivables | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend Receivable | - | 6,459,529 | - | 6,459,529 |
| Other Receivables | 80,760,070 | 49,184,085 | 80,760,070 | 49,184,085 |
| Claim for Subsidy Loan | 337,011,153 | 92,373,918 | 337,011,153 | 92,373,918 |
| Sundry Debtors | 148,444,774 | 80,920,943 | 134,259,532 | 75,380,032 |
| Other Transit item (including cheques) | - | - | - | - |
| Drafts Paid Without Notice | 83,435,120 | 82,467,497 | 83,435,120 | 82,467,497 |
| Total | 849,256,682 | 540,323,220 | 835,071,440 | 534,782,309 |

### 4.16.2 Prepayments and Deposit

Prepayments and Deposit comprise of the following items:

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Prepayments | 50,276,875 | 61,601,168 | 49,996,142 | 61,600,209 |
| Telephone and Other deposits | 85,068,565 | 9,664,750 | 85,068,565 | 9,664,750 |
| Total | 135,345,440 | 71,265,918 | 135,064,707 | 71,264,959 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.16.3 Other

Others include the following:

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Stationery Stock | 126,878,509 | 56,372,281 | 126,878,509 | 56,372,281 |
| Cash in Transit | 1,671,365 | 1,672,924 | 1,671,365 | 1,672,924 |
| Expenses not Written Off | - | - | - | - |
| Others |  |  |  |  |
| Draft | - | - | - | - |
| Government Transaction | - | 1,345,260,385 | - | 1,345,260,385 |
| Advance to Staff | 33,793,491 | 53,419,624 | 33,793,491 | 53,419,624 |
| Bullion | 48,699 | 48,699 | 48,699 | 48,699 |
| Others | 8,551,100 | 115,697,641 | 9,239,315 | 110,915,533 |
| Pension Payment to NG Ex-employees | - | - | - | - |
| Pension Payment to Defence Staffs | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 170,943,164 | 1,572,471,554 | 171,631,379 | 1,567,689,446 |

4.17 Due to Banks and financial Institution

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Money Market Deposits | - | - | - | - |
| Interbank Borrowing | - | 3,509,870,822 | - | 3,509,870,822 |
| Other deposits from BFIs | 1,329,691,617 | 1,238,970,000 | 1,329,691,617 | 1,238,970,000 |
| Settlement and clearing accounts | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1,329,691,617 | 4,748,840,822 | 1,329,691,617 | 4,748,840,822 |

The balances in accounts maintained with the Bank by other local financial institution have been presented under this head. Interbank borrowing, interbank deposit, balances on settlement and clearing accounts as well as other amount due to bank and financial institution is presented under due to bank and financial institutions.

### 4.18 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Refinance from NRB | - | 7,060,736,189 | - | 7,060,736,189 |
| Standing Liquidity Facility | - | 17,000,000,000 | - | 17,000,000,000 |
| Lender of last resort facility from NRB |  | - | - | - |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreement | - |  | - | - |
| Other payable to NRB | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 24,060,736,189 | - | 24,060,736,189 |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.19 Derivative financial instruments

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Held for Trading |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rate Swap |  | - |  | - |
| Currency Swap |  | - | - | - |
| Forward exchange Contract |  | - | - | - |
| Others |  | - | - | - |
| Held for risk management |  | - |  |  |
| Interest Rate Swap |  | - | - | - |
| Currency Swap |  | - | - | - |
| Forward exchange Contract |  | - | - | - |
| Others |  | - | - | - |

4.20 Deposit from Customers

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Institutions Customers |  |  |  |  |
| Term Deposit | 38,601,813,955 | 15,126,220,000 | 38,801,763,955 | 15,126,220,000 |
| Call Deposit | 13,231,172,218 | 14,446,016,559 | 13,231,172,218 | 14,475,220,000 |
| Current Deposit | 55,718,220,643 | 49,604,020,000 | 55,843,302,746 | 49,604,020,000 |
| Other | 264,968,580 | 47,420,000 | 264,968,580 | 47,420,000 |
| Saving | 1,980,477,586 | - | 1,980,477,586 | - |
| Margin | 947,050,811 | 1,219,670,000 | 947,050,811 | 1,219,670,000 |
| Individual Customers |  |  |  |  |
| Term Deposit | 75,149,994,384 | 47,273,831,255 | 75,149,994,384 | 47,273,831,255 |
| Saving Deposit | 131,586,069,283 | 115,687,456,989 | 131,586,069,283 | 115,687,456,989 |
| Current Deposit | 3,189,434,645 | 14,483,390,000 | 3,189,434,645 | 14,483,390,000 |
| Other | 660,706,015 | 200,218,820 | 660,706,015 | 200,218,820 |
| Call Deposit | - | - | - | - |
| Margin | - | 26,850,000 | - | 26,850,000 |
| Total | 321,329,908,120 | 258,115,093,623 | 321,654,940,223 | 258,144,297,064 |

Deposit from customer includes accrued interest payable as on reporting date for the particular deposit portfolio.
4.20.1 Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Nepalese rupee | 320,209,867,985 | 257,875,609,756 | 320,534,900,088 | 257,904,813,197 |
| Indian rupee | - | - | - | - |
| United State Dollar | 1,109,963,255 | 205,234,073 | 1,109,963,255 | 205,234,073 |
| Great Britain Pound | 8,926,035 | 7,718,441 | 8,926,035 | 7,718,441 |
| Euro | 1,150,845 | 26,531,353 | 1,150,845 | 26,531,353 |
| Japanese Yen | - | - | - | - |
| Chinese yuan | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 321,329,908,120 | 258,115,093,623 | 321,654,940,223 | 258,144,297,064 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Domestic Borrowing |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal Government | - | - | - | - |
| Other Institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Subtotal | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Foreign Borrowing |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Multilateral Development Banks | - | - | - | - |
| Other Institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Sub total | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |

4.22 Provisions

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Provisions for redundancy | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for restructuring | - | - | - |  |
| Pending legal issues and tax litigation | - | - | - | - |
| Onerous contracts | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 |
| Total | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 |

4.22.1 Movement in provision

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Balance at Shrawan 1 | 375,716,839 | 436,938,500 | 375,716,839 | 436,938,500 |
| Provisions made during the year | - | - | - - | - |
| Provisions used during the year | $(53,225,000)$ | $(61,221,661)$ | $(53,225,000)$ | $(61,221,661)$ |
| Provisions reversed during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Unwind of discount | - | - | - | - |
| Balance at Asar end | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 |

A provision is recognised when 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. Provision for redundancy, provision for onerous contracts, provision for restructuring, pending legal issues and tax litigation, credit commitments and guarantees etc. are included under this account head.

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

 NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
### 4.22.2 Other

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Provision for Agency Balances | 104,766,314 | 104,759,433 | 104,766,314 | 104,759,433 |
| Provision for Debtors | 70,559,531 | 75,380,031 | 70,559,531 | 75,380,031 |
| Provision for Cash in Transits | 1,671,365 | 1,672,924 | 1,671,365 | 1,672,924 |
| Provision for other Transit Items | 9,196,616 | 8,111,033 | 9,196,616 | 8,111,033 |
| Provision for Draft Paid Without Notice | 70,499,832 | 70,499,832 | 70,499,832 | 70,499,832 |
| Provision for Overdrawn Deposits | 7,483,326 | 39,337,564 | 7,483,326 | 39,337,564 |
| Provision for Central Office Account (Dr. Balance) | 3,521,535 | 3,561,746 | 3,521,535 | 3,561,746 |
| Provision for Stationery Stock | 6,343,925 | 2,818,614 | 6,343,925 | 2,818,614 |
| Provision for NRB Reconciliation | 4,707,096 | 4,707,096 | 4,707,096 | 4,707,096 |
| Provision for Government Transaction (Old Balances) | 1,459,395 | 1,459,395 | 1,459,395 | 1,459,395 |
| Provision for Pension Transaction (Old Balances) | 3,696,805 | 3,696,805 | 3,696,805 | 3,696,805 |
| Provision for Branch OS Balance (Gulariya) | 7,191,426 | 7,191,426 | 7,191,426 | 7,191,426 |
| Provision for Prepaid Insurance | - | 4,519,626 | - | 4,519,626 |
| Provision for Dividend receivable | - | 6,459,529 | - | 6,459,529 |
| Provision for Prepaid Rent | - | 10,147,113 | - | 10,147,113 |
| Provision for Transit Expenses | 12,217,597 | 12,217,597 | 12,217,597 | 12,217,597 |
| Provision for Transit Others | 19,177,076 | 19,177,076 | 19,177,076 | 19,177,076 |
| Total | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 | 322,491,839 | 375,716,839 |

4.23 Other Liabilities

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Liability for employees defined benefit obligations | 1,959,110,558 | 1,991,970,702 | 1,958,521,536 | 1,991,011,160 |
| Endowment Life Insurance Fund | 156,973,822 | 223,343,362 | 156,973,822 | 223,343,362 |
| Pension and Gratuity | 1,801,547,714 | 1,767,667,798 | 1,801,547,714 | 1,767,667,798 |
| Leave Encashment | 589,022 | 959,542 | - | - |
| Liability for long-service leave | 132,530,432 | 70,281,625 | 132,530,432 | 70,281,625 |
| Short-term employee benefits | 54,303,263 | 54,310,918 | 54,303,263 | 54,303,263 |
| Bills Payable | 327,269,698 | 366,177,297 | 327,269,698 | 366,177,297 |
| Creditors and accruals | 1,469,210,357 | 1,446,229,949 | 1,463,781,521 | 1,388,278,649 |
| Interest payable on deposit | - | - | - | - |
| Interest payable on borrowing | - | - | - | - |
| Liabilities on deferred grant income | - | - | - | - |
| Unpaid Dividend | 2,065,042 | 1,952,798 | 2,065,042 | 1,952,798 |
| Operating Lease Liability | 1,332,000 | - | - | - |
| Liabilities under Finance Lease | - | 5,363,173 | - | - |
| Employee bonus payable | 295,824,533 | 350,355,809 | 293,642,427 | 348,751,582 |
| Other | 5,870,738,158 | 3,031,992,831 | 5,728,608,153 | 3,026,393,276 |
| Total | 10,112,384,040 | 7,318,635,102 | 9,960,722,072 | 7,247,149,650 |

Liabilities relating to employees benefits like liabilities for defined benefit obligation gratuity and pension fund, liabilities for longservice leave, short-term employee benefits etc., Creditors and accruals, unearned income, unpaid dividend etc. are presented under this account head of other liabilities. Long service leave consists of sick leave and annual leave.

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.23.1 The amount Recognised in Statement of Financial Position:

Combined Actuarial Disclosure for Pension and Gratuity Plan,Endowment Life Insurance Fund and Leave Plan. For individual disclosure on endowment life insurance fund, refer note 4.23.3 for Pension and Gratuity plan refer note 4.23.2 and for Leave Plan refer 4.23.4

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation | - | - | - | - |
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligation | 19,021,060,371 | 16,819,122,846 | 19,021,060,371 | 16,819,122,846 |
| Total Present value of obligations | 19,021,060,371 | 16,819,122,846 | 19,021,060,371 | 16,819,122,846 |
| Fair value of plan assets | 16,930,008,403 | 14,757,830,061 | 16,930,008,403 | 14,757,830,061 |
| Present Value of Net Obligation | 2,091,051,968 | 2,061,292,785 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 1 , 0 5 1 , 9 6 8}$ | 2,061,292,785 |
| Recognized liability for defined benefit obligations | 2,091,051,968 | 2,061,292,785 | 2,091,051,968 | 2,061,292,785 |

4.23.1.1 Plan Assets

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Equity Shares | - | - | - | - |
| Government Bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Bank Deposit | 16,930,008,403 | 14,757,830,061 | 16,930,008,403 | 14,757,830,061 |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 16,930,008,403 | 14,757,830,061 | 16,930,008,403 | 14,757,830,061 |

4.23.1.2 Movement in Present Value of defined benefits Obligation

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Present Value of Obligation at beginning of the year | 16,819,122,846 | 15,517,991,611 | 16,819,122,846 | 15,517,991,611 |
| Acturial Losses | 1,860,481,265 | 1,310,106,994 | 1,860,481,265 | 1,310,106,994 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(1,458,433,742)$ | $(1,683,961,444)$ | $(1,458,433,742)$ | $(1,683,961,444)$ |
| Current Service Cost and Interest | 1,799,890,002 | 1,674,985,685 | 1,799,890,002 | 1,674,985,685 |
| Defined benefits obligation at year end | 19,021,060,371 | 16,819,122,846 | 19,021,060,371 | 16,819,122,846 |

4.23.1.3 Movement in Present Value of Plan Assets

|  | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year | 14,757,830,061 | 13,924,135,981 | 14,757,830,061 | 13,924,135,981 |
| Contributions paid into plan | 2,061,292,966 | 1,560,370,063 | 2,061,292,966 | 1,560,370,063 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(1,458,433,742)$ | $(1,683,961,444)$ | $(1,458,433,742)$ | $(1,683,961,444)$ |
| Acturial (losses)/gains | 213,985,748 | $(290,325,166)$ | 213,985,748 | $(290,325,166)$ |
| Expected return on plan assets | 1,355,333,370 | 1,247,610,627 | 1,355,333,370 | 1,247,610,627 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the year end | 16,930,008,403 | 14,757,830,061 | 16,930,008,403 | 14,757,830,061 |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.23.1.4 Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Current service cost | 354,812,165 | 357,158,406 | 354,812,165 | 357,158,406 |
| Interest cost | 89,744,467 | 70,216,652 | 89,744,467 | 70,216,652 |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets |  | - |  | - |
| Expenses Recognized in Profit or Loss | 444,556,632 | 427,375,058 | 444,556,632 | 427,375,058 |

4.23.1.5 Expenses Recognized in other comprehensive income

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Acturial (gain)/loss | $(1,646,495,337)$ | $(1,575,043,362)$ | $(1,646,495,337)$ | $(1,575,043,362)$ |
| Expenses Recognized in other comprehensive income | $(1,646,495,337)$ | $(1,575,043,362)$ | $(1,646,495,337)$ | $(1,575,043,362)$ |

4.23.1.6 Actuarial Assumptions

| Particulars | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |  |  |  |

4.23.2 Actuarial Disclosures for Pension and Gratuity

The amount Recognised in Statement of Financial Position:

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation | - - |  | - |  |
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligation | 17,034,243,672 | 15,106,897,743 | 17,034,243,672 | 15,106,897,743 |
| Total Present value of obligations | 17,034,243,672 | 15,106,897,743 | 17,034,243,672 | 15,106,897,743 |
| Fair value of plan assets | 15,232,695,958 | 13,365,514,609 | 15,232,695,958 | 13,365,514,609 |
| Present Value of Net Obligation | 1,801,547,714 | 1,741,383,134 | 1,801,547,714 | 1,741,383,134 |
| Recognized liability for defined benefit obligations | 1,801,547,714 | 1,741,383,134 | 1,801,547,714 | 1,741,383,134 |

4.23.2.1 Plan Assets

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Equity Shares | - | - | - | - |
| Government Bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Bank Deposit | 15,232,695,958 | 13,365,514,609 | 15,232,695,958 | 13,365,514,609 |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 15,232,695,958 | 13,365,514,609 | 15,232,695,958 | 13,365,514,609 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.23.2.2 Movement in Present Value of defined benefit obligation- Pension and Gratuity

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Present Value of Obligation at beginning of the year | 15,106,897,743 | 14,058,846,674 | 15,106,897,743 | 14,058,846,674 |
| Acturial Losses | 1,821,432,392 | 1,236,360,254 | 1,821,432,392 | 1,236,360,254 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(1,355,573,940)$ | $(1,559,228,043)$ | $(1,355,573,940)$ | $(1,559,228,043)$ |
| Current Service Cost and Interest | 1,461,487,477 | 1,370,918,858 | 1,461,487,477 | 1,370,918,858 |
| Defined benefits obligation at year end | 17,034,243,672 | 15,106,897,743 | 17,034,243,672 | 15,106,897,743 |

4.23.2.3 Movement in Present Value of Plan Assets- Pension and Gratuity

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year | 13,365,514,609 | 12,594,835,958 | 13,365,514,609 | 12,594,835,958 |
| Opening Readjustment | - | - | - | - |
| Contributions paid into plan | 1,767,667,799 | 1,464,010,716 | 1,767,667,799 | 1,464,010,716 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(1,355,573,940)$ | $(1,559,228,043)$ | $(1,355,573,940)$ | $(1,559,228,043)$ |
| Acturial (losses)/gains | 233,646,952 | $(263,354,479)$ | 233,646,952 | $(263,354,479)$ |
| Expected return on plan assets | 1,221,440,538 | 1,129,250,457 | 1,221,440,538 | 1,129,250,457 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the year end | 15,232,695,958 | 13,365,514,609 | 15,232,695,958 | 13,365,514,609 |

4.23.2.4 Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Current service cost | 162,867,507 | 175,787,919 | 162,867,507 | 175,787,919 |
| Interest cost | 77,179,432 | 65,880,482 | 77,179,432 | 65,880,482 |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets |  | - |  | - |
| Expenses Recognized in Profit or Loss | 240,046,939 | 241,668,401 | 240,046,939 | 241,668,401 |

4.23.2.5 Expenses Recognized in other comprehensive income

|  | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Acturial (loss)/gain | $(1,587,785,440)$ | $(1,499,714,733)$ | $(1,587,785,440)$ | $(1,499,714,733)$ |
| Expenses Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income | $(1,587,785,440)$ | $(1,499,714,733)$ | $(1,587,785,440)$ | $(1,499,714,733)$ |

4.23.2.6 Actuarial Assumptions for Pension and Gratuity

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Discount rate | $9.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ |  |
| Salary escalation rate | $5.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |  |
| Rate of increase in pension levels | $1.00 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ |  |
| Withdrawal rate | $5.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |  |
| Expected return on Plan Assets | $9.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ |  |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.23.3 Actuarial Disclosures for Endowment Life Insurance Fund

The amount Recognised in Statement of Financial Position:

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation | - | - | - |  |
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligation | 1,385,291,582 | 1,210,349,531 | 1,385,291,582 | 1,210,349,531 |
| Total Present value of obligations | 1,385,291,582 | 1,210,349,531 | 1,385,291,582 | 1,210,349,531 |
| Fair value of plan assets | 1,228,317,760 | 994,207,072 | 1,228,317,760 | 994,207,072 |
| Present Value of Net Obligation | 156,973,822 | 216,142,459 | 156,973,822 | 216,142,459 |
| Recognized liability for defined benefit obligations | 156,973,822 | 216,142,459 | 156,973,822 | 216,142,459 |

4.23.3.1 Plan Assets

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Equity Shares | - | - | - | - |
| Government Bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Bank Deposit | 1,228,317,760 | 994,207,072 | 1,228,317,760 | 994,207,072 |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1,228,317,760 | 994,207,072 | 1,228,317,760 | 994,207,072 |

4.23.3.2 Movement in Present Value of defined benefits Obligation- Endowment Life Insurance Fund

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Present Value of Obligation at beginning of the year | 1,210,349,531 | 1,027,073,775 | 1,210,349,531 | 1,027,073,775 |
| Acturial Losses | 9,823,916 | 56,356,362 | 9,823,916 | 56,356,362 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(79,867,861)$ | $(98,859,022)$ | $(79,867,861)$ | $(98,859,022)$ |
| Current Service Cost and Interest | 244,985,996 | 225,778,416 | 244,985,996 | 225,778,416 |
| Defined benefits obligation at year end | 1,385,291,582 | 1,210,349,531 | 1,385,291,582 | 1,210,349,531 |

4.23.3.3 Movement in Present Value of Plan Assets- Endowment Life Insurance Fund

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year | 994,207,072 | 959,887,153 | 994,207,072 | 959,887,153 |
| Contributions paid into plan | 223,343,542 | 67,186,622 | 223,343,542 | 67,186,622 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(79,867,861)$ | $(98,859,022)$ | $(79,867,861)$ | $(98,859,022)$ |
| Acturial (losses)/gains | $(5,300,035)$ | $(18,972,267)$ | $(5,300,035)$ | $(18,972,267)$ |
| Expected return on plan assets | 95,935,042 | 84,964,586 | 95,935,042 | 84,964,586 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the year end | 1,228,317,760 | 994,207,072 | 1,228,317,760 | 994,207,072 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.23.3.4 Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Current service cost | 139,648,592 | 137,790,432 | 139,648,592 | 137,790,432 |
| Interest cost | 9,402,362 | 3,023,398 | 9,402,362 | 3,023,398 |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets |  | - |  | - |
| Expenses Recognized in Profit or Loss | 149,050,954 | 140,813,830 | 149,050,954 | 140,813,830 |

4.23.3.5 Expenses Recognized in other comprehensive income

|  | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Acturial (loss)/gain | $(15,123,951)$ | $(75,328,629)$ | $(15,123,951)$ | $(75,328,629)$ |
| Expenses Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income | $(15,123,951)$ | $(75,328,629)$ | $(15,123,951)$ | $(75,328,629)$ |

4.23.3.6 Actuarial Assumptions for Endowment Life Insurance Fund

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Discount rate | 9.00\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% |
| Salary escalation rate | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Withdrawal rate | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Expected return on Plan Assets | 9.00\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% |

### 4.23.4 Actuarial Disclosures for Leave Plan

The amount Recognised in Statement of Financial Position:

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation | - | - | - | - |
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligation | 601,525,117 | 468,390,005 | 601,525,117 | 468,390,005 |
| Total Present value of obligations | 601,525,117 | 468,390,005 | 601,525,117 | 468,390,005 |
| Fair value of plan assets | 468,994,685 | 398,108,380 | 468,994,685 | 398,108,380 |
| Present Value of Net Obligation | 132,530,432 | 70,281,625 | 132,530,432 | 70,281,625 |
| Recognized liability for defined benefit obligations | 132,530,432 | 70,281,625 | 132,530,432 | 70,281,625 |

4.23.4.1 Plan Assets

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Equity Shares | - | - | - | - |
| Government Bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Bank Deposit | 468,994,685 | 398,108,380 | 468,994,685 | 398,108,380 |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 468,994,685 | 398,108,380 | 468,994,685 | 398,108,380 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.23.4.2 Movement in Present Value of defined benefits Obligation

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Present Value of Obligation at beginning of the year | 468,390,005 | 398,585,595 | 468,390,005 | 398,585,595 |
| Acturial Losses | 62,710,524 | 17,390,378 | 62,710,524 | 17,390,378 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(22,991,941)$ | $(25,874,379)$ | $(22,991,941)$ | $(25,874,379)$ |
| Current Service Cost and Interest | 93,416,529 | 78,288,411 | 93,416,529 | 78,288,411 |
| Defined benefits obligation at year end | 601,525,117 | 468,390,005 | 601,525,117 | 468,390,005 |

4.23.4.3 Movement in Present Value of Plan Assets- Leave Plan

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year | 398,108,380 | 369,412,870 | 398,108,380 | 369,412,870 |
| Contributions paid into plan | 70,281,625 | 29,172,725 | 70,281,625 | 29,172,725 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(22,991,941)$ | $(25,874,379)$ | $(22,991,941)$ | $(25,874,379)$ |
| Acturial (losses)/gains | $(14,361,169)$ | $(7,998,420)$ | $(14,361,169)$ | $(7,998,420)$ |
| Expected return on plan assets | 37,957,790 | 33,395,584 | 37,957,790 | 33,395,584 |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the year end | 468,994,685 | 398,108,380 | 468,994,685 | 398,108,380 |

4.23.4.4 Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Current service cost | 52,296,066 | 43,580,055 | 52,296,066 | 43,580,055 |
| Interest cost | 3,162,673 | 1,312,772 | 3,162,673 | 1,312,772 |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets |  | - |  | - |
| Expenses Recognized in Profit or Loss | 55,458,739 | 44,892,827 | 55,458,739 | 44,892,827 |

4.23.4.5 Expenses Recognized in other comprehensive income

|  | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Acturial (loss)/gain | $(77,071,693)$ | $(25,388,798)$ | $(77,071,693)$ | $(25,388,798)$ |
| Expenses Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income | $(77,071,693)$ | $(25,388,798)$ | $(77,071,693)$ | $(25,388,798)$ |

4.23.4.6 Actuarial Assumptions for Leave Plan

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Discount rate | 9.00\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% |
| Salary escalation rate | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Withdrawal rate | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Expected return on Plan Assets | 9.00\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% | 9.00\% |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.23.5 Sensitivity Analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligations is sensitive to the assumptions set out above. The following table summarizes how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have been increased/ decreased as a result of change in the respective assumptions by $1 \%$ in case of discount rate, salary increment rate and pension growth rate.Similarly, in case of withdrawal rate sensitivity has been calculated considering increase/decrease of 10\%.

| Discount Rate | Defined Benefit Obligation as at 31 Asadh 2080 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Endowment Plan | Pension and Gratuity | Leave |
| 8\% | 1,480,339,724 | 17,345,951,687 | 641,573,368 |
| 10\% | 1,302,401,057 | 14,879,059,186 | 566,528,192 |
| Salary Increment Rate | Defined Benefit Obligation as at 31 Asadh 2080 |  |  |
|  | Endowment Plan | Pension and Gratuity | Leave |
| 4.0\% | 1,301,654,743 | 15,939,111,572 | 564,958,318 |
| 6.0\% | 1,479,862,177 | 16,129,074,177 | 642,789,606 |
| Withdrawal Rate | Defined Benefit Obligation as at 31 Asadh 2079 |  |  |
|  | Endowment Plan | Pension and Gratuity | Leave |
| 4.50\% | 1,367,359,026 | - | 593,952,919 |
| 5.50\% | 1,402,208,141 | - | 608,701,715 |
| Pension Increase Rate | Defined Benefit Obligation as at 31 Asadh 2080 |  |  |
|  | Endowment Plan | Pension and Gratuity | Leave |
| 2.00\% | - | 17,327,200,079 | - |
| 0.00\% | - | 14,888,186,421 | - |

4.23.6 Other Liabilities: Others

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As on } \\ 31 \text { Ashadh } 2080 \end{gathered}$ | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Employees Welfare Fund | 14,727,571 | 331,225,790 | 14,727,571 | 331,225,790 |
| Unearned discount \& commission | 43,627,229 | - | 42,892,077 | - |
| Branch Account | 467,216,134 | 514,379,160 | 467,216,134 | 514,379,160 |
| Unclaimed Accounts | 250,868,588 | 253,393,864 | 250,868,588 | 253,393,864 |
| Risk Bearing Fund for other Assets | - | - |  |  |
| Medical Treatment Fund | - | - |  | - |
| Welfare Provident Fund | - | - | - | - |
| TDS Payable | 316,338,780 | 212,273,239 | 315,786,081 | 212,273,239 |
| Earnest Money,retention \& Other Deposits | 13,435,009 | 15,681,555 | 13,435,009 | 15,681,555 |
| Nepal Bank Draft Transaction Payable | - | - | - | - |
| Government Transaction Payable | 2,497,293,607 | - | 2,497,293,607 | - |
| Fund Based Liability | 243,025,394 | 234,908,845 | 243,025,394 | 234,908,845 |
| ATM Cash Withdrawal Payable to Other Banks | 203,530,582 | 193,382,192 | 203,530,582 | 193,382,192 |
| Lease Liabilities | 1,411,279,915 | 1,176,227,409 | 1,411,279,915 | 1,176,227,409 |
| Others | 409,395,349 | 94,921,222 | 268,553,195 | 94,921,222 |
| Rebate and Waiver | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | 5,599,555 | - | - |
| Total | 5,870,738,158 | 3,031,992,831 | 5,728,608,153 | 3,026,393,276 |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.24 Debt Securities Issued

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Debt Securities issued designated at fair value through profit or loss |  | - | - | - |
| Debt Securities issued at amortized cost | 2,500,582,191 | 2,607,123,287 | 2,500,582,191 | 2,607,123,287 |
| Total | 2,500,582,191 | 2,607,123,287 | 2,500,582,191 | 2,607,123,287 |

### 4.25 Subordinated Liabilities

Bank does not hold any kind of subordinated liabilities.

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Redeemable preference shares | - |  | - - |  |
| irredeemable cumulative preference shares | - |  | - - |  |
| Other | - |  |  | - |
| Total | - |  |  | - |

Liabilities subordinated, at the event of winding up, to the claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors are included under this head which include redeemable preference share, subordinated notes issued, borrowings etc. Bank does not hold any kind of subordinated liabilities.
4.26 Share Capital

4.26.1 Ordinary Share Ownership

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Domestic Ownership |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal Government | 15,633,073,455 | 13,936,260,433 | 15,633,073,455 | 13,936,260,433 |
| "A" Class licensed institutions |  | - |  | - |
| Other licensed institutions |  | - |  | - |
| Other institutions |  | - |  | - |
| Public | 4,303,600 | 4,098,666 | 4,303,600 | 4,098,666 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |
| Foreign Ownership |  | - |  | - |
| Total | 15,637,377,055 | 13,940,359,099 | 15,637,377,055 | 13,940,359,099 |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED <br> NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.26.2 Shareholders Ownership Details

| Particulars | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
| A. DOMESTIC OWNERSHIP | 15,637,377,055 | 100.00\% | 13,940,359,099 | 100.00\% |
| 1.1. Nepal Government | 15,633,073,455 | 99.97\% | 13,936,260,433 | 99.97\% |
| 1.1.1 Ministry of Finance | 14,801,171,142 | 94.65\% | 13,143,972,516 | 94.29\% |
| 1.1.2 Financial Comptroller General Office | 699,659,014 | 4.47\% | 666,341,918 | 4.78\% |
| 1.1.3 Ministry of Industry | 82,029,025 | 0.52\% | 78,122,881 | 0.56\% |
| 1.1.4 Ministry of Labour and Employment | 12,414,443 | 0.08\% | 11,823,279 | 0.08\% |
| 1.1.5 Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation | 12,414,443 | 0.08\% | 11,823,279 | 0.08\% |
| 1.1.6 Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation | 12,414,443 | 0.08\% | 11,823,279 | 0.08\% |
| 1.1.7 Ministry of Commerce and Supply |  | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| 1.1.8 Ministry of Energy |  | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| 1.1.9 Ministry of Irrigation | 12,553,255 | 0.08\% | 11,955,481 | 0.09\% |
| 1.1.10 Ministry of Science \& Technology | 139,230 | 0.00\% | 132,600 | 0.00\% |
| 1.1.11 Ministry of Agriculture | 139,230 | 0.00\% | 132,600 | 0.00\% |
| 1.1.12 Ministry of Land Reform | 139,230 | 0.00\% | 132,600 | 0.00\% |
| 1.2. "A" Class Licensed Institutions | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| 1.3 Other Licensed Institutions | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| 1.4. Other Institutions | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| 1.5. General Public | 4,303,600 | 0.03\% | 4,098,666 | 0.03\% |
| 1.6. Others | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| B. FOREIGN OWNERSHIP | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| Total | 15,637,377,055 |  | 13,940,359,099 |  |

4.27 Reserves

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Statutory General reserve | 11,323,994,132 | 10,602,050,559 | 11,317,523,047 | 10,598,497,488 |
| Exchange equalization reserve | 121,061,733 | 102,331,730 | 121,061,733 | 102,331,730 |
| Corporate social responsibility reserve | 106,941,926 | 89,104,586 | 106,941,926 | 89,104,586 |
| Capital redemption reserve | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory reserve | 12,312,623,088 | 10,900,423,259 | 12,312,623,088 | 10,900,423,258 |
| Investment adjustment reserve | 25,791,200 | 15,845,700 | 25,791,200 | 15,845,700 |
| Capital reserve | 481,195,653 | 481,195,653 | 481,195,653 | 481,195,653 |
| Assets revaluation reserve | 18,772,166,455 | 77,183,784 | 18,772,166,455 | 77,183,784 |
| Fair value reserve | 595,190,574 | 563,081,097 | 595,190,574 | 563,081,098 |
| Dividend equalization reserve | - | - | - | - |
| Debenture Redemption Reserve | 1,250,000,000 | 625,000,000 | 1,250,000,000 | 625,000,000 |
| Actuarial gain | $(10,934,832,723)$ | $(9,782,285,987)$ | $(10,934,832,723)$ | $(9,782,285,987)$ |
| Special reserve | 45,636,656 | 45,636,656 | 45,636,656 | 45,636,656 |
| Other reserve | 284,422,826 | 279,753,445 | 89,225,410 | 104,834,265 |
| Total | 34,384,191,518 | 13,999,320,481 | 34,182,523,017 | 13,820,848,231 |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED <br> NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## General Reserve

There is a regulatory requirement by the central bank to set aside $20 \%$ of the net profit after tax every year as general reserve to build up the capital until the general reserve fund balance is twice the paid up share capital. This is the restricted reserve and cannot be freely used. The Bank appropriates $20 \%$ of the regulatory net profit every year and transfers to the general reserve fund.

## Exchange Equalization Reserve

Central bank's regulatory directives requires the bank to transfer $25 \%$ of the translation gain as at the year end to this reserve account. The foreign currency balances as at the year-end are translated using the year-end rates and in case of gains on such translation, $25 \%$ of such gains are transferred to the foreign exchange reserve.

## Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

Bank has regulatory requirement to set aside $1 \%$ of the net profit for corporate social responsibility activities.

## Regulatory Reserve

Regulatory reserves includes any amount derived as result of NFRS conversion with effect in retained earning computed as per Nepal Rastra Bank Directive no 4.

## Investment Adjustment Reserve

Investment Adjustment Reserve is created against quoted and unquoted share investments as per Nepal Rastra Bank Directives.

## Fair value Reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value and the changes in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income, until the assets are derecognized. The cumulative amount of changes in fair value of those financial assets shall be presented under this account head.

## Actuarial gain/(loss)

Actuarial Gains and Losses are the changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as a result of change in actuarial assumptions and experience adjustments.

## Asset Revaluation Reserve

Asset Revaluation Reserve includes the amount of upward revaluation of asset.

## Other Reserve

Others include staff training fund, contingent reserve, institutional development fund, special fund for discenting shareholders of NIDC.
4.28 Contingent liabilities and commitments

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Contingent liabilities | 14,736,335,478 | 14,126,379,884 | 14,736,335,478 | 14,126,379,884 |
| Undrawn and undisbursed facilities | 39,175,469,285 | 47,204,692,581 | 39,175,469,285 | 47,204,692,581 |
| Capital commitment | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 |
| Lease Commitment | - | - | - | - |
| Litigation | 3,786,583,760 | 2,218,464,932 | 3,786,583,760 | 2,218,464,932 |
| Total | 58,819,600,524 | 64,670,749,399 | 58,819,600,524 | 64,670,749,399 |

### 4.28.1 Contingent liabilities

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { As on } \\ & 31 \text { Ashadh } 2080 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As on } \\ 32 \text { Ashadh } 2079 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As on } \\ 31 \text { Ashadh } 2080 \end{gathered}$ | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Acceptance and documentary credit | 1,635,741,670 | 3,500,133,464 | 1,635,741,670 | 3,500,133,464 |
| Bills for collection | 4,948,596 | 5,088,698 | 4,948,596 | 5,088,698 |
| Forward exchange contracts | - | - | - | - |
| Guarantees | 11,519,821,715 | 8,863,334,225 | 11,519,821,715 | 8,863,334,225 |
| Underwriting commitment | - | - | - | - |
| Other commitments | 1,575,823,497 | 1,757,823,497 | 1,575,823,497 | 1,757,823,497 |
| Total | 14,736,335,478 | 14,126,379,884 | 14,736,335,478 | 14,126,379,884 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.28.2 Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Undisbursed amount of loans | 3,628,405,620 | 17,597,740,221 | 3,628,405,620 | 17,597,740,221 |
| Undrawn limits of overdrafts | 21,318,117,956 | 2,886,674,335 | 21,318,117,956 | 2,886,674,335 |
| Undrawn limits of credit cards | 14,879,663 | 12,712,000 | 14,879,663 | 12,712,000 |
| Undrawn limits of letter of credit | 6,508,581,071 | 7,818,494,208 | 6,508,581,071 | 7,818,494,208 |
| Undrawn limits of guarantee | 7,705,484,975 | 18,889,071,817 | 7,705,484,975 | 18,889,071,817 |
| Total | 39,175,469,285 | 47,204,692,581 | 39,175,469,285 | 47,204,692,581 |

4.28.3 Capital commitment

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

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| Approved and contracted for | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 |
| Approved but not contracted for |  |  | - | - |
| Sub total | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 |
| Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets |  |  |  |  |
| Approved and contracted for | - | - | - | - |
| Approved but not contracted for | - | - | - | - |
| Sub total | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 | 1,121,212,002 |

### 4.28.4 Lease commitments

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| 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 | - | - | - | - |

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4.28.5 Litigation

The Bank has received assessment order from Large Taxpayers' Office (LTO) on the income tax return filed under self-assessment for the financial year 2059/60 to 2074/75 . Refer Note 5.7.1 for details.

| Financial year | Case pending at | Tax Liability determined by Tax Office | Tax deductible determined by the Revenue Tribunal | Net Tax Payable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2059/60* | Supreme Court | 40,154,866 | - |  |
| FY 2060/61* | Supreme Court | 409,489,278 | 390,198,432 |  |
| FY 2061/62* | Supreme Court | 821,594,031 | 759,571,388 | - |
| FY 2062/63* | Supreme Court | 221,515,009 | 214,224,264 |  |
| FY 2063/64* | Supreme Court | 426,583,383 | 338,535,663 |  |
| FY 2064/65* | Supreme Court | 492,997,664 | 428,621,163 | - |
| FY 2065/66 | Revenue Tribunal | 537,808,899 | 478,073,854 | 59,735,045 |
| FY 2066/67 | Revenue Tribunal | 682,662,120 | 590,856,483 | 91,805,637 |
| FY 2067/68 | Revenue Tribunal | 311,560,379 | 233,182,946 | 78,377,433 |
| FY 2068/69 | Revenue Tribunal | 523,483,701 | 398,043,925 | 125,439,776 |
| FY 2069/70 | Revenue Tribunal | 649,453,255 | 546,836,153 | 102,617,102 |
| FY 2070/71 | Revenue Tribunal | 385,783,898 | - | 385,783,898 |
| FY 2071/72 | Revenue Tribunal | 737,438,854 | 335,089,776 | 402,349,078 |
| FY 2072/73 | Administrative Review | 553,695,713 | - | 553,695,713 |
| FY 2073/74 | Administrative Review | 137,477,929 | - | 137,477,929 |
| FY 2074/75 | Administrative Review | 1,849,302,149 | - | 1,849,302,149 |
| Total |  | 8,781,001,129 | 4,713,234,047 | 3,786,583,760 |

* As per Supreme Court decision dated Falgun 8, 2079.


### 4.29 Interest income

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 167,494,021 | 128,186,382 | 167,494,021 | 110,978,271 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | - | - | - | - |
| Placement with bank and financial institutions | 19,214,066 | - | - | - |
| Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances to customers | 25,513,266,293 | 18,201,613,301 | 25,513,266,293 | 18,201,613,301 |
| Investment securities | 4,298,158,825 | 2,285,193,376 | 4,295,232,454 | 2,285,193,376 |
| Loan and advances to staff | 296,405,621 | 91,953,910 | 296,405,621 | 91,953,910 |
| Other | - | 2,018,647 | - | - |
| Total interest income | 30,294,538,826 | 20,708,965,616 | 30,272,398,389 | 20,689,738,858 |

4.30 Interest expense

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Due to bank and financial institutions | 319,207,062 | 218,582,208 | 319,207,062 | 218,582,208 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 110,998,600 | 260,644,570 | 110,998,600 | 260,644,570 |
| Deposits from customers | 17,750,277,236 | 10,652,919,457 | 17,765,834,196 | 10,653,152,717 |
| Borrowing | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 |
| Debt securities issued | 212,500,000 | 213,082,191 | 212,500,000 | 213,082,191 |
| Subordinated liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 44,032,987 | 44,729,121 | 44,032,987 | 44,729,121 |
| Total interest expense | 18,440,615,885 | 11,393,557,547 | 18,456,172,845 | 11,393,790,807 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.31 Fees and Commission Income

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Loan administration fees | - | - | - | - |
| Service fees | 433,290,517 | 460,388,698 | 433,290,517 | 460,388,698 |
| Consortium fees | - | - | - | - |
| Commitment fees | - | - | - | - |
| DD/TT/Swift fees | 5,959,058 | 5,128,143 | 5,959,058 | 5,128,143 |
| Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees | 175,064,555 | 113,679,739 | 175,064,555 | 113,679,739 |
| Prepayment and swap fees | 832,583 | 799,990 | 832,583 | 799,990 |
| Investment banking fees | - | - | - | - |
| Asset management fees |  | - | - | - |
| Brokerage fees | - | - | - | - |
| Remittance fees | 18,758,580 | 18,713,574 | 18,758,580 | 18,713,574 |
| Commission on letter of credit | 32,285,332 | 35,217,397 | 32,285,332 | 35,217,397 |
| Commission on guarantee contracts issued | 101,557,228 | 98,348,646 | 101,557,228 | 98,348,646 |
| Commission on share underwriting/issue | - | - | - | - |
| Locker rental | 10,262,056 | 10,187,167 | 10,262,056 | 10,187,167 |
| Other fees and commission income | 366,085,910 | 307,815,963 | 313,708,276 | 277,137,982 |
| Total fees and Commission Income | 1,144,095,819 | 1,050,279,317 | 1,091,718,185 | 1,019,601,336 |

4.32 Fees and commission expense

|  | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| ATM management fees | - | - | - |  |
| VISA/Master card fees | 119,423,798 | 89,981,779 | 119,423,798 | 89,981,779 |
| Guarantee commission | 188,103,017 | 147,255,135 | 188,103,017 | 147,255,135 |
| Brokerage | - | - | - | - |
| DD/TT/Swift fees | - | - | - | - |
| Remittance fees and commission | 42,601,164 | 36,965,500 | 42,601,164 | 36,965,500 |
| Other fees and commission expense | 85,576,480 | 75,042,197 | 77,092,000 | 75,140,554 |
| Total fees and Commission Expense | 435,704,459 | 349,244,611 | 427,219,979 | 349,342,968 |

Payouts on account of fee and commission for services obtained by the bank are presented under this account head. This account head includes card related fees, guarantee commission, brokerage expenses etc.
4.33 Net trading income

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Changes in fair value of trading assets | $(235,694)$ | - | - | - |
| Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets | 55,500 | - | - | - |
| Interest income on trading assets | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend income on trading assets | 156,510 | - | - | - |
| Gain/loss foreign exchange transaction | $(2,850,078)$ | 27,267,665 | $(2,850,078)$ | 27,267,665 |
| Other | 181,892 | - | - | - |
| Net trading income | $(2,691,870)$ | 27,267,665 | $(2,850,078)$ | 27,267,665 |

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 are presented under this account head. Foreign exchange transactions results include gains and losses from spot and forward contracts and translated foreign currency assets and liabilities.

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED <br> NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.34 Other operating income

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Foreign exchange revaluation gain | 74,920,011 | 9,061,624 | 74,920,011 | 9,061,624 |
| Gain/loss on sale of investment securities |  | 35,548 |  | 35,548 |
| Fair value gain/loss on investment properties | - | - | - |  |
| Dividend on equity instruments | 46,052,732 | 202,304,895 | 148,342,171 | 221,304,895 |
| Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment | 390,612 | 169,680,518 | 390,612 | 169,680,518 |
| Gain/loss on sale of investment property | - | - | - |  |
| Operating lease income | 10,698,199 | 7,031,977 | 12,138,199 | 8,066,377 |
| Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver | - | - | - |  |
| Locker rent | - | - | - |  |
| Other | 554,721,802 | 585,536,081 | 554,721,802 | 585,817,527 |
| Total | 686,783,356 | 973,650,643 | 790,512,795 | 993,966,489 |

Receipt of all other operating income not specifically provided under the income heads from 4.29 to 4.33 above are 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, locker rental income etc.
4.35 Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year ended } \\ 31 \text { Ashadh } 2080 \end{gathered}$ | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year ended } \\ 31 \text { Ashadh } 2080 \end{gathered}$ | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) on |  |  |  |  |
| Loan and advances to B/FIs | (11,907,796) | 14,355,182 | (11,907,796) | 14,355,182 |
| loan and advances to customer | 2,662,751,267 | 402,164,986 | 2,662,751,267 | 402,164,986 |
| Financial Investment | - | - | - |  |
| Other Asset | $(42,233,790)$ | $(61,219,117)$ | $(42,233,790)$ | $(61,219,117)$ |
| Placement with banks and financial institutions | - | - | - |  |
| Property and equipment | - | - | - |  |
| Goodwill and intangible assets | - | - | - |  |
| Investment properties | - | 417,073 | - | 417,073 |
| Total | 2,608,609,681 | 355,718,124 | 2,608,609,681 | 355,718,124 |

4.36 Personnel Expense

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Salary | 1,276,834,120 | 995,634,909 | 1,267,301,519 | 986,182,394 |
| Allowances | 868,726,124 | 750,172,201 | 867,895,587 | 749,377,796 |
| Gratuity and Pension expense | 400,101,117 | 386,124,054 | 399,697,763 | 385,747,036 |
| Provident fund | 125,228,249 | 97,336,389 | 124,744,032 | 97,336,389 |
| Uniform | 37,759,080 | 29,242,540 | 37,609,080 | 29,092,540 |
| Training \& development expense | 68,029,086 | 14,167,550 | 67,675,661 | 14,167,550 |
| Leave encashment | 122,394,147 | 131,146,606 | 121,966,767 | 130,828,175 |
| Medical | 259,125,096 | 198,430,601 | 259,125,096 | 198,430,601 |
| Insurance | 6,235,164 | 3,210,495 | 6,000,906 | 3,210,495 |
| Employees incentive | - | - | - |  |
| Cash-settled share-based payments | - | - | - |  |
| Pension expense | - | - | - |  |
| Finance expense under NFRS | 268,546,576 | 65,859,407 | 268,546,576 | 65,859,407 |
| Other expenses related to staff | 280,618,186 | 218,894,325 | 279,476,450 | 217,420,950 |
| Sub total | 3,713,596,946 | 2,890,219,077 | 3,700,039,438 | 2,877,653,333 |
| Employees bonus | 269,406,410 | 324,080,570 | 267,224,304 | 322,476,343 |
| Grand total | 3,983,003,356 | 3,214,299,647 | 3,967,263,742 | 3,200,129,676 |

Provision for staff bonus is a mandatory requirement under the requirement of the Bonus Act, 2030. The Provision for staff bonus has been computed as 5 percent(5\%) of profit before bonus and taxes. Refer Note 5.23
All expenses related to employees of a bank has been included under this head. Staff Loans are measured at fair value using the market rates.

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.36.1 Gratuity and Pension Expense

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Gratuity and Pension | 251,050,163 | 245,310,224 | 250,646,809 | 244,933,206 |
| Endowment Insurance Fund | 149,050,954 | 140,813,830 | 149,050,954 | 140,813,830 |
| Grand Total | 400,101,117 | 386,124,054 | 399,697,763 | 385,747,036 |

4.36.2 Other Expenses related to Staff

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year ended } \\ 31 \text { Ashadh } 2080 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Welfare Provident fund | 152,743,204 | 132,383,625 | 152,743,204 | 132,383,625 |
| Overtime | 5,198,037 | 5,331,675 | 5,156,656 | 5,331,675 |
| Employees Loan and others Waivers | - | - | 1,006,249 | 499,589 |
| Miscellaneous | 123,312,021 | 81179025 | 120,570,341 | 79,206,061 |
| Grand Total | 281,253,262 | 218,894,325 | 279,476,450 | 217,420,950 |

4.37 Other operating expense

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Directors' fee | 3,794,700 | 2,715,580 | 2,747,900 | 2,317,880 |
| Directors' expense | 1,563,199 | 1,830,505 | 1,470,314 | 1,798,623 |
| Auditors' remuneration | 12,667,860 | 4,623,960 | 12,341,860 | 4,397,960 |
| Other audit related expense | 4,418,519 | 2,414,893 | 4,270,803 | 2,328,048 |
| Professional and legal expense | 39,264,382 | 31,987,206 | 39,264,382 | 31,987,206 |
| Office administration expense | 967,141,357 | 891,499,281 | 963,687,084 | 885,394,378 |
| Operating lease expense | 465,000 |  | 465,000 |  |
| Operating expense of investment properties | - | - | - |  |
| Corporate social responsibility expense | 18,113,938 | 26,783,327 | 18,113,938 | 26,783,327 |
| Onerous lease provisions | - | - | - |  |
| Other | 124,381,581 | 108,094,154 | 123,363,621 | 100,086,952 |
| Total | 1,171,810,536 | 1,069,948,906 | 1,165,724,902 | 1,055,094,374 |

All operating expense 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 non audit fee paid to auditors, professional and legal expense, expense of restructuring, impairment of non financial assets, expense of corporate social responsibility, etc.

No individual operating lease has terms and conditions that significantly affect the amount, timing and certainty of the consolidated cash flows of the Group.

### 4.37.1 Office administration expense

Office Administration Expense comprises the following items:

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Electricity and Water | 86,391,351 | 76,046,555 | 86,170,245 | 75,682,986 |
| Repair \& Maintenance | 49,441,669 | 31,863,269 | 49,222,552 | 31,863,269 |
| a. Building | 13,776,090 | 4,606,359 | 13,776,090 | 4,606,359 |
| b. Vehicle | 13,590,216 | 12,091,259 | 13,590,216 | 12,091,259 |
| c. Computer and accessories | 5,453,946 | 3,396,005 | 5,453,946 | 3,396,005 |
| d. Office Equipment and Furniture | 16,621,417 | 11,769,646 | 16,402,300 | 11,769,646 |

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| e. Other | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance | 37,688,195 | 41,998,454 | 37,642,542 | 41,967,658 |
| Postage,Telex,Telephone,Fax | 70,418,272 | 68,837,109 | 70,321,112 | 68,716,739 |
| Office Equipment, Furniture and Repair | - | - | - | - |
| Travelling Allowance and Expenses | 30,615,853 | 21,111,753 | 30,584,675 | 21,111,753 |
| Stationary and Printing | 135,200,561 | 105,823,783 | 134,403,014 | 105,049,701 |
| Periodicals and Books | 2,632,839 | 2,843,811 | 2,613,260 | 2,821,260 |
| Advertisements | 67,674,395 | 58,577,071 | 67,502,632 | 58,191,404 |
| Entertaintment | 18,906,152 | 16,671,144 | 18,563,951 | 16,521,337 |
| Amortisation | - | - | - | - |
| Security Expenses | 260,666,411 | 252,959,623 | 260,384,965 | 252,959,623 |
| Fuel \& Lubricants | 60,305,957 | 58,035,027 | 59,863,070 | 57,736,474 |
| Rates \& Taxes | 23,398,061 | 28,255,379 | 23,398,061 | 28,255,379 |
| Reward | 2,210,000 | - | 2,210,000 | - |
| Membership \& Subscription | 1,786,854 | 1,886,510 | 1,726,004 | 1,812,410 |
| Cleaning Expenses | 109,596,346 | 116,064,722 | 109,232,277 | 115,624,783 |
| Local Conveyance Transportation | 9,848,725 | 7,313,132 | 9,848,725 | 7,079,602 |
| Service Charges | 359,717 | 274,455 | - | - |
| Other | - | 2,937,485 | - | - |
| Total | 967,141,357 | 891,499,281 | 963,687,084 | 885,394,378 |

### 4.37.2 Other

Other comprises the following items:

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended <br> 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Annual General Meeting Expenses | 1,097,317 | 894,824 | 976,507 | 894,824 |
| Loan Recovery Expenses | 3,291,292 | 6,638,623 | 3,291,292 | 6,638,623 |
| Recruitment Expenses | 32,322,226 | 50,190,445 | 32,322,226 | 50,190,445 |
| Provision for advances | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 87,670,745 | 50,370,262 | 86,773,595 | 42,363,060 |
| Total | 124,381,581 | 108,094,154 | 123,363,621 | 100,086,952 |

4.38 Depreciation \& Amortisation

| Particulars | Group |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. Amortization is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life. Depreciation is measured and recognized as per NFRS on property and equipment, and investment properties, and amortization of intangible assets is presented under this account head.

RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4.39 Non operating income

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Recovery of loan written off | 112,907,010 | 429,626,520 | 112,907,010 | 429,626,520 |
| Other income | 2,106,042 | 805,130 | 2,106,042 | 805,130 |
| Total | 115,013,052 | 430,431,650 | 115,013,052 | 430,431,650 |

The incomes that have no direct relationship with the operation of transactions are presented under this head.
4.40 Non operating expense

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Loan written off | - | 120,780,124 |  | 120,780,124 |
| Redundancy provision | - | - |  | - |
| Expense of restructuring | - | - |  | - |
| Other expense | - | - |  | - |
| Total | - | 120,780,124 |  | 120,780,124 |

The expenses that have no direct relationship with the operation of transactions are presented under this head. The expense covered under this account head includes loan written off, recovery of loan, redundancy provision, expense of restructuring etc.
4.41 Income tax expense

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Current tax expense |  |  |  |  |
| Current year | 1,010,945,724 | 1,507,129,432 | 993,965,513 | 1,497,438,710 |
| Adjustments for prior years | 220,162 | 1,965,041 | 220,162 | 1,965,041 |
| Deferred tax expense | - | - |  |  |
| Origination and reversal of temporary differences | 489,011,877 | 330,345,923 | 487,948,292 | 334,824,911 |
| Changes in tax rate | - | - | - | - |
| Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses | - | - | - | - |
| Total income tax expense | 1,500,177,762 | 1,839,440,396 | 1,482,133,966 | 1,834,228,662 |

The amount of income tax on net taxable profit is recognized and presented under this account head. This account head includes current tax expense and deferred tax expense/deferred tax income.
4.41.1: Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

| Particulars | Group |  | Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 | Year ended <br> 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| Profit before tax | 5,224,937,087 | 6,145,286,020 | 5,077,261,776 | 6,127,050,512 |
| Tax amount at tax rate of 30\% | 1,539,853,889 | 1,843,585,806 | 1,523,178,533 | 1,838,115,154 |
| Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose | 904,089,293 | 264,663,041 | 903,126,219 | 264,663,041 |
| Less: Tax effect on exempt income | $(31,673,547)$ | $(605,339,485)$ | $(31,626,593)$ | $(605,339,485)$ |
| Add/less: Tax effect on other items | $(912,091,871)$ | 336,531,034 | $(912,544,192)$ | 336,789,952 |
| Total income tax expense | 1,500,177,763 | 1,839,440,396 | 1,482,133,967 | 1,834,228,662 |
| Effective tax rate | 28.71\% | 29.93\% | 29.19\% | 29.94\% |

## 5. Disclosures and Additional Information

### 5.1 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management structure of the Bank has set clear separation between Businesses function and risk management function. Accordingly, the Bank has set up a separate Risk Management Department (RMD) headed by the department chief. The RMD oversees global, macro, micro and departmental level risk that arise out of daily business operation as well as on periodic basis and are put to the oversight of Senior Management, Risk Management Committee and the Board to discuss the reports thereon and issue instructions as appropriate. The RMD also develops the mechanism for assessing and reviewing its risk management policies, processes and procedures for individual risk elements, at a regular interval, based on the main findings of the monitoring reports and the results of analysis of developments from external market changes and other environmental factors.


Figure: Risk Management - Structure

## i. Risk Management Committee

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

Pursuant to the Nepal Rastra Bank directive on corporate governance, the Bank has established Risk Management Committee with well-defined terms of reference in line of the Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives, 2079. At least four quarterly meeting is conducted on annual basis however number of meetings can be increased as per the requirement. The committee supervises overall risk management of the Bank broadly classified as liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk, credit risk and residual risk.

## ii. Risk Governance

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

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

The Assets and Liabilities Committee is responsible for the management of capital and establishment of, and compliance with, policies relating to balance sheet management, including management of liquidity, capital adequacy and structural foreign exchange and interest rate exposure and tax exposure.

The bank's risk governance structure is such that the responsibility for maintaining risk within the banks risk blanket is cascaded down from the Board to the appropriate functional, client business, senior management and committees. Information regarding material risk issues and compliance with policies and standards is communicated through the business, functional, senior management and committees.

## iii. Risk Management Policy Guidelines

Risk Management Policy Guidelines has been designed in compliance to the guidelines issued by Nepal Rastra Bank on Risk management in order to provide a framework for ensuring systematic Risk Management function in Rastriya Banijya Bank. "Risk Management Policy Guidelines" has played a vital role in laying a foundation towards identification, measurement, monitoring and control of all the major risks that the bank is exposed. Besides, the bank aims that these policy guidelines will go a long way in embedding a "calculated risk-taking culture" in the organization. "Risk Management Policy Guidelines" of the bank has provided a guidance for designing the Risk Management Process of Rastriya Banijya Bank and the same has included policies, standards, methodologies, procedures and
limits for the implementation of the process. The policy is in harmony with the ICAAP Policy of the bank and the same has set a foundation stone for the adoption of the advanced approaches to identification, measurement, monitoring and control of risks that the bank is exposed.

## iv. Internal Control

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

The Board has set policies and procedures for risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring and risk control in line with the Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives, 2079 and the same has effectively been implemented.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control system is reviewed regularly by the Board, its Committees, Management and Internal Audit department.

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

## v. Risk Identification and its mitigation

## - Credit Risk

Credit risk is the probability of loss associated with the failure of counterparty to meet its contractual obligations to pay the Bank in accordance with agreed terms. The Credit Risk Monitoring and Reporting Framework/ have been prepared in order to mitigate/minimize the credit risk of the Bank through appropriate monitoring and reporting framework established within the Bank.

Bank has implemented various System/ Policies/ Procedures/ Guidelines for the effective management of Credit Risk. For the purpose of assessment of credit risk of the bank, following activities were carried out:

- Current system/policies/procedures/guidelines formulated were gone through;
- Actual Exposure of credit limit product wise, segment wise were checked against Risk Appetite, tolerance limit
mentioned in Respective Product Paper Guidelines, Credit Policy and Risk Management Policy Guidelines;
- Review of various reports prepared by the Departments such as Monitoring Report, Loan Overdue Report, Loan Report, Nepal Rastra Bank reports and risk assessment reports.

Credit Risk Management is ultimately the responsibility of the Board of Directors hence, overall strategy as well as significant policies has to be reviewed by the board regularly. Further, Senior Management is responsible for implementing the bank's credit risk management strategies and policies and ensuring that procedures are put in place to manage and control credit risk and the quality of credit portfolio in accordance with these policies.

Bank has following framework in place for the management of credit risk:

- Board of Directors of the Bank has approved amendment in Credit Policy and Credit Risk Management Policy of the bank.
- The Board of Directors has approved various product papers which need to be approved by the Board of Directors as per regulatory requirement.
- The Board Level Risk Management Committee reviews various credit risks reported by the risk management department and recommends the Board for appropriate policy level action.
- Risk Management Department, supervised by Department head has been formed for the overall Risk Management function of the Bank.
- Loan Recovery Department directly manages accounts with sustained deterioration along with all collection related activities.

Following major policies and procedural guidelines are implemented to manage the Credit Risk of the bank.

- Credit Manual
- Agriculture Credit Manual
- Deprived Sector Loan Manual
- Risk Management Policy Guidelines
- Loan Recovery Manual
- Collateral Security Valuation Manual
- Loan Write off Bylaw
- Credit Related Product Papers
- Various Credit related circulars

Further, the Bank has following Departments in place which are responsible for performing prescribed activities related to credit. Primary responsibility for management of credit risk lies with the respective departments. These Departments are also responsible to perform the activities as per existing internal control system established in line with the prescribed policies, guidelines and procedures for management of credit risk.

- Corporate and SME Department
- Infrastructure Banking Department
- Agriculture and Social Banking Department
- Loan Recovery and Credit Monitoring Department
- Consumer Banking Department


## - Credit Administration Department

All the above departments report to the Deputy Executive Officer directly as prescribed by the Organizational Structure of the Bank developed by the Board of Directors except in case of Risk Management Department which reports to the Risk Management Committee through Department Head.v

## i. Maximum exposure to credit risk

The bank has financial assets consisting mainly of loans \& advances and investments at amortized cost. In these cases, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the related financial assets.

## ii. Credit quality of neither past due nor impaired nor past due or impaired

The table below shows the credit quality as on Ashad end, 2080 by class of asset for all financial assets exposed to credit risk, based on the Bank's internal credit rating system.

## - Operational Risk

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

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

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

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

| Particulars | Neither past due nor impaired | Past due less 90 days | Past due 91 to 180 days | Past due More than 180 days | Individually impaired | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets carried at Amortized Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 9,789,494,581 | - | - | - | - | 9,789,494,581 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 22,675,064,515 | - | - | - | - | 22,675,064,515 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | 219,133,936,551 | 20,579,782,566 | 1,328,837,767 | 1,899,456,335 |  | 242,942,013,219 |
| Investment securities | 72,965,350,578 |  |  |  |  | 72,965,350,578 |
| Other Assets | 835,071,440 |  |  |  |  | 835,071,440 |
| Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial instruments. | 2,726,800.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fair Value through Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment securities | 3,125,275,753 | - | - | - | - | 3,125,275,753 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 400,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 400,000,000 |
| Investment in associates | 809,443,020 |  |  |  |  | 809,443,020 |
| Total | 329,736,363,238 | 20,579,782,566 | 1,328,837,767 | 1,899,456,335 | - | 353,541,713,107 |

Following major existing Policies/ guiding documents having close bearing with management of operation risk has been reviewed/approved and implemented:

- Financial Administration By-laws
- Trade Finance Manual
- Budget Manual
- Employee by-laws
- CARD and ATM Operational Manual
- E-Banking Operational Manual
- Pay bill Operational Manual
- Branch Operational Manual
- ICT Policy and Guidelines
- AML/ CFT Policy and Procedures
- ICAAP Policy
- Waste Paper Disposal Policy
- Risk Management Policy Guidelines


## - Market Risk \& Liquidity Risk

Market risk refers to the risk to a bank resulting from movements in market prices, in particular, changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity and commodity prices. Market risk is defined as the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market prices. The risks subject to this requirement are:
a. Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.
b. Currency Risk: Foreign exchange risk is the potential for the Bank to experience volatility in the value of its assets, liabilities and solvency and to suffer actual financial losses as a result of changes in value between the currencies of its assets and liabilities and its reporting currency.
c. Equity Price Risk: Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value
or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in equity prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The major sources of market risk for the bank are interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and liquidity risk. Bank has an Assets Liability Committee which meets regularly to identify and manage these risks as per the laid down policies and procedures. Treasury Back Office (TBO) regularly assess and monitor the treasury position and transaction of the Bank. TBO analyzed the net open position on a daily basis to mitigate all possible risk associated to foreign currency. ALCO on regular interval evaluates the sensitivity of asset and liability towards interest rate. Further interest sensitivity analysis is conducted to act as a tool to mitigate possible interest rate risk.

In order to evaluate the liquidity position, Bank has been calculating and evaluating liquidity ratio on daily basis. Major inflows/outflows having impact on the liquidity is monitored on daily basis. Transactions which have material impact on the liquidity position of the Bank are communicated without any delay to relevant department that manages fund. Sources and utilization of the fund are monitored on daily basis. Also regulatory limit of credit deposit position is also monitored and circulated to all concerned units on daily basis.

The following table depicts the maturity profile of the investment portfolio on an undiscounted cash flow basis which is designed and managed to meet the required level of liquidity as and when liquidity outgo arises taking into consideration the time horizon of the financial liabilities of the business.

| Particulars | Less than3 month | 3 to 6 months | 6 to 1 year | More than 1 year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 9,789,494,581 | - | - | - | 9,789,494,581 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 22,675,064,515 | - | - | - | 22,675,064,515 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Derivative financial instruments. | 2,726,800 | - | - | - | 2,726,800 |
| Other trading assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances | 239,713,719,117 | 1,328,837,767 | 1,397,667,408 | 501,788,927 | 242,942,013,219 |
| Investment Securities | 47,676,786,331 | 4,675,224,500 | 811,940,500 | 22,926,675,000 | 76,090,626,331 |
| Investment in subsidiaries |  | - | - | 400,000,000 | 400,000,000 |
| Investment in associates |  | - | - | 809,443,020 | 809,443,020 |
| Other assets | 10,899,812,258 | - | - | 30,412,549,155 | 41,312,361,413 |
| Total | 330,757,603,602 | 6,004,062,267 | 2,209,607,908 | 55,050,456,102 | 394,021,729,879 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institutions | 1,329,691,617 | - | - | - | 1,329,691,617 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | - | - | - | - | - |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deposits from customers | 98,591,257,223 | 17,030,068,000 | 36,613,204,000 | 169,420,411,000 | 321,654,940,223 |
| Borrowing | - | - | - | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Other liabilities | 7,869,670,104 | - | - | 9,868,538,404 | 17,738,208,508 |
| Debt securities issued | - | - | - | 2,500,582,191 | 2,500,582,191 |
| Total | 107,790,618,944 | 17,030,068,000 | 36,613,204,000 | 181,849,531,595 | 343,283,422,539 |

### 5.2 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

### 5.2.1 Qualitative disclosures

The Bank has formulated and implemented the "Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process 2015" (ICAAP Policy 2015) which has been approved by the Board of Directors. The policy is a system of sound, effective, and complete strategies and processes that allow the Bank to assess and maintain, ongoing basis, the amounts, types and distribution of internal capital that the Bank considers adequate to cover the nature and level of risk to which the Bank is or might be exposed to.

The Bank maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of the Nepal Rastra Bank. The adequacy of the Bank's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the rules and ratios established by the Basel Committee and adopted by the Nepal Rastra Bank.

The Bank's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and sustain the future development of the business. The Bank has complied with Capital Adequacy requirement of the Nepal Rastra Bank.

The Bank's regulatory capital consists of the following elements
Tier 1 Capital or Core Capital, which includes Paid up Capital, Statutory General Reserves, Retained Earnings, other free reserves and deductions of Deferred Tax Assets, Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests

Tier 2 Capital or Supplementary Capital, which includes General Loan Loss Provision, Exchange Equalization Reserves, Subordinated Term Debt, Investment Adjustment Reserve, Other Reserve

## Regulatory minimum paid up capital

Commercial banks were required by the Monetary Policy 2015/16 to attain a stipulated minimum paid up capital of NPR 8 billion by mid-July 2017. As on the reporting date, the Bank's paid up capital stood at NPR 15.63 billion (Previous Year 14.94 billion) and is in compliance with the requirement.

### 5.2.2 Quantitative disclosures

a) Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

## i. Capital Adequacy Ratio

Amount in '000 CAPITAL

2080 Ashadh End 2079 Ashadh end
(A) Tier 1 Capital [Core Capital (CET 1+AT1)]
28,383,497 28,062,067

| Common Equity Tier $\mathbf{1}$ (CET1) | $\mathbf{2 8 , 3 8 3 , 4 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 6 2 , 0 6 7}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| a | Paid up Equity Share Capital | $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 3 7 , 3 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 4 0 , 3 5 9}$ |
| b | Equity Share Premium | - | - |
| c | Proposed Bonus Equity Shares | - | - |
| d | Statutory General Reserves | $11,317,523$ | $10,598,497$ |
| e | Retained Earnings | 918,407 | $1,863,442$ |
| f | Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss) | - | - |
| g | Debenture Redemption Reserves | $1,250,000$ | 625,000 |
| h | Capital Adjustment Reserves (Capital Reserve Fund created as per direction offinance | 481,196 | 481,195 |

ministry in connection with condition related to loan waiver and reimbursement as
per Small and Cottage Industries Loan Waiver Guidelines 2065)

| i | Dividend Equalization Reserves | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| j | Other free Reserves | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| k | Less: Goodwill |  |  |
| l | Less: Intangible Assets | 50,455 | 52,408 |
| m | Less: Deferred Tax Assets | - | - |
| m | Less: Fictitious Assets | - | - |
| n | Less: Investment in equity of Licensed Financial Institutions | - | - |
| o | Less: Investment in equity of institutions with Financial Interests | $1,154,788$ | - |
| p | Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of the limits | - | 351,111 |
| q | Less: Investments arising out of Underwriting Commitments | - | 48,407 |
| r | Less: Reciprocal crossholdings | - | - |


| s | Less: Purchase of Land and Buildings in excess of limit and unutilized | 21,263 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| t | Less: Cash Flow Hedge | - | - |
| u | Less: Defined Benefit Pension Assets | - | - |
| v | Less: Unrecognized Defined Benefit Pension Liabilities | - | - |
| w | Less: Other Deductions | - | - |
| Adjustment under Pillar II |  |  |  |
|  | Less: Shortfall in Provision (6.4a 1) | - | - |
|  | Less: Loans and Facilities extended to related parties and restricted lending (6.4a 2) | - | - |
| Additional Tier 1 (AT1) |  |  |  |
| a | Perpetual Non-cumulative Preference Share Capital | - | - |
| b | Perpetual Debt Instruments | - | - |
|  | Stock Premium | - | - |
| (B) SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL (TIER II) |  | 5,555,757 | 6,000,468 |
| a | Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Shares | - | - |
| b | Sub-ordinated Term Debt | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 |
| c | Hybrid Capital Instruments | - | - |
| d | Stock Premium | - | - |
| e | General Loan Loss Provision | 3,863,793 | 3,759,995 |
|  | Exchange Equalization Reserve | 121,062 | 102,331 |
| g | Investment Adjustment Reserve | 25,791 | 15,845 |
| h | Asset Revaluation Reserve | - | 77,183 |
|  | Other Reserves | 45,112 | 45,111 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL FUND (TIER I AND TIER II) |  | 33,939,254 | 34,062,536 |
| CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS |  |  |  |
|  | mon Equity Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's Adjustments lar II) | 10.80 | 10.95 |
|  | Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's Adjustments of Pillar II) | 10.80 | 10.95 |
|  | and Tier II Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II) | 12.92 | 13.29 |

ii. Summary of Bank's internal approach to assess the adequacy of capital to support current and future activities, if applicable To ensure that the Bank's capital adequacy commensurate to demand of the Bank's capital required by the business planning, the Management and the Board prudently and proactively engage on ongoing process of capital and risk assessment, stress testing and scenarios testing, monitoring and reporting as per the ICAAP 2015.

The Bank follows "Stress Testing Guidelines 2012" issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in order to assess of the vulnerability of the Bank under various stress situations typically, application of "what if" scenarios, especially in the problematic identification of low frequency but high severity events and identifying expected and unexpected losses. It focuses on capturing the impact of large, but still plausible events and understanding the overall risk profile in a coherent and consistent framework, including impact analysis on earnings, solvency and liquidity.

A formal monitoring and reporting mechanism have been established to provide the senior management necessary
information on the risk profile, trends, and the capital requirements as per ICAAP 2015 and Stress Testing Guidelines. Such reports are being prepared on a monthly and quarterly basis and circulated to relevant business units/departments, Risk Management and Credit Department, and tabled in Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) meeting. Further quarterly reports are presented to the Risk Management Committee and the Board for review and discussions.
iii. Summary of the terms, conditions and main features of all capital instruments, especially in case of subordinated term debts including hybrid capital instruments
Ordinary share capital: The Bank has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 100 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Bank, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Bank after distribution of preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

## b) Risk Exposures

i. Risk weighted exposures for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk

| Particulars | 2080 Ashadh End | 2079 Ashadh End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES |  |  |
| Risk Weighted Exposures for Credit Risk | 234,169,266 | 227,878,518 |
| Risk Weighted Exposures for Operational Risk | 14,275,676 | 14,601,247 |
| Risk Weighted Exposures for Market Risk | 369,924 | 630,514 |
| Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before Banks adjustment of Pillar II) | 248,814,867 | 243,110,280 |
| Adjustment under Pillar II |  |  |
| Add: ALM Policies and Practices are not satisfactory, add $1 \%$ of net interest income to RWE | - | - |
| Add: .....\% total Deposit RWE due to insufficient Liquid Assets (6.4a 6) | - | - |
| Add: $4 \%$ of Gross total Income of Previous Financial Year for Inadequate Operational Risk Management Process(6.4a 7) | 3,995,033 | 3,535,646 |
| Add: $4 \%$ of the total Risk Weighted Exposures for unsatisfactory overall risk management policies and procedures (6.4a 9) | 9,952,595 | 9,724,411 |
| Add: 3\% of the total RWE due to non-compliance to disclosure requirement (6.4a 10) |  |  |
| Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Banks adjustment of Pillar II) | 262,762,495 | 256,370,311 |

Credit Risk Weighted Exposure Calculation Table




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## 


(e)
$(f)=(d) *(e)$
$\circ$
$\underset{\sim}{2}$
5,673,089
22,675,065
$71,047,161$

- 333,006 $\qquad$ $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$
$\underset{\sim}{\infty}$
19,485,717

$\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$
. . .

(a)
$5,673,089$ 22,675,065
$71,047,161$
333,006

 | Claims on Foreign Government and Central Banks (ECA rating 0-1) | - |
| :--- | :---: |
| Claims on Foreign Government and Central Banks (ECA rating 2) | - |
| Claims on Foreign Government and Central Banks (ECA rating 3) | - |
| Claims on Foreign Government and Central Banks (ECA rating 4-6) | - |
| Claims on Foreign Government and Central Banks (ECA rating 7) | - | Claims on BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and on Multilateral

Development Banks(MDBs) recognized by framework
Claims on other Multilateral development bank
Claim on Domestic Public sector Entities

$19,485,717$
-
$1,045,881$
' $\qquad$ ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$


[^1]Claims on Foreign Banks (ECA rating 7)
Claims on Domestic Banks that do not meet Capital Adequacy Requirements
Claims on Foreign Banks (ECA rating 0-1)
Claims on Foreign Banks (ECA rating 2)
Claims on Foreign Banks (ECA rating 3-6)
Claims on Foreign Banks established in SAARC Region路

| Assets | 2080 Ashadh end |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Book Value | Specific Provision | Eligible CRM | Net Value | Risk Weight | Risk Weighted Exposures |
| Claims on Domestic Corporates (Unrated) | 85,972,747 | - | - | 85,972,747 | 100\% | 85,972,747 |
| Claims on Foreign Corporates ( ECA rating 0-1) | - |  | - |  | 20\% | - |
| Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA rating 2 ) | - | - |  |  | 50\% | - |
| Claims on Foreign Corporates ( ECA rating 3-6) | - | - |  | - | 100\% | - |
| Claims on Foreign Corporates ( ECA rating 7) | - |  |  |  | 150\% | - |
| Regulatory Retail Portfolio ( Not Overdue) | 92,831,324 |  | 20,740,722 | 72,090,602 | 75\% | 54,067,951 |
| Claims fulfilling all criterion of regulatory retail except granularity | - | - | - | - | 100\% | - |
| Claims Secured by Residential Properties | 21,347,655 | - | - | 21,347,655 | 60\% | 12,808,593 |
| Claims not fully Secured by Residential Properties | - | - | - | - | 150\% | - |
| Claims Secured by Residential Properties ( Overdue) | 355,897 | 162,323 |  | 193,574 | 100\% | 193,574 |
| Claims Secured by Commercial Real Estate | 2,583,512 | - |  | 2,583,512 | 100\% | 2,583,512 |
| Past due Claim (Except for claims secured by Residential Properties) | 8,977,213 | 5,946,949 |  | 3,050,263 | 150\% | 4,575,395 |
| High Risk Claims | 18,323,094 | - |  | 18,323,094 | 150\% | 27,484,642 |
| Lending against securities (bonds) | - | - | - | - | 100\% | - |
| Lending against shares (upto Rs. 5 Million) | 409,162 | - |  | 409,162 | 100\% | 409,162 |
| Trust Receipt Loans for Trading Firms | 699,224 | - |  | 699,224 | 120\% | 839,068 |
| Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (For institutions/projects registred/licensed and approved by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Nepal for land acquisition and development purposes) | - | - |  | - | 100\% | - |
| Personal Hire Purchase/Personal Auto Loans (upto Rs 2.5 Million) | 1,067,517 | - |  | 1,067,517 | 100\% | 1,067,517 |
| Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in Stock Exchange | 1,710,235 | - |  | 1,710,235 | 100\% | 1,710,235 |
| Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in Stock Exchange | 638,936 | - |  | 638,936 | 150\% | 958,404 |
| Staff Loans secured by residential properties | 3,560,490 | - | - | 3,560,490 | 50\% | 1,780,245 |
| Interest Receivable/Claims on Government securities | 991,554 | - |  | 991,554 | 0\% | - |
| Cash in transit and Other cash items in the process of collection | 17,119 | 79,696 |  | - | 20\% | - |
| Other Assets (as per attachments) | 42,228,410 | 26,949,913 |  | 15,278,497 | 100\% | 15,278,497 |
| Total | 402,102,277 | 33,153,866 | 20,740,722 | 348,270,266 |  | 213,929,149 |
| B. Off Balance Sheet Transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revocable Commitments | - | - | - | - | 0\% | - |
| Bills Under Collection | 4,949 | - | - | 4,949 | 0\% | - |
| Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities | - | - | - | - | 10\% | - |
| LC Commitments with Original Maturity Upto 6 months- Domestic counterparty | 1,192,167 | - | 463,770 | 728,398 | 20\% | 145,680 |



Operational Risk Weighted Exposure

| Particulars | Preceding Three Financial Years |  |  | 2080 Ashadh End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 76/77 | 77/78 | 78/79 |  |
| Net Interest Income | 9,448,401.89 | 8,209,449.14 | 9,295,948.05 | 11,816,225.54 |
| Commission and Discount Income | 653,899.18 | 719,759.76 | 670,258.37 | 664,498.206 |
| Other Operating Income | 541,224.43 | 633,442.41 | 993,966.49 | 790,512.795 |
| Exchange Fluctuation Income | 54,733.76 | 161,277.21 | 27,267.67 | $(2,850.078)$ |
| Addition/ Deduction in Interest Suspense during the Period | - |  |  | 9,102,575.84 |
| Gross Total Income (a) | 10,698,259.26 | 9,723,928.52 | 10,987,440.57 | 22,370,962.30 |
| Alfa (Given Percentage) (b) | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% |  |
| Fixed Percentage of Gross Income (c) $=(\mathrm{a})^{*}(\mathrm{~b})$ | 1,604,738.89 | 1,458,589.28 | 1,648,116.09 |  |
| Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (d) = Average of ( $c$ ) |  |  |  | 1,570,481.42 |
| Risk Weight ( Reciprocal of Capital Requirement ) (e) |  |  |  | 9.09 |
| Equivalent Risk Weighted Exposure ( f$)=(\mathrm{d}$ ) * (e) |  |  |  | 14,275,676.09 |
| Pillar II Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Charge for Inadequate Operational Risk Management Process-4\% of Gross Average Income |  |  |  | 439,497.62 |
| If Gross Income for all the last three years is negative (6.4a8) |  |  |  |  |
| Total Credit and Investments ( net of Specific Provisions) |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (5\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Weight (Reciprocal of Capital Requirement 11\%) in times |  |  |  | 9.09 |
| Equivalent Risk Weighted Exposure (g) |  |  |  | 3,995,033.39 |
| Equivalent Risk Weighted Exposure (h) = f ) + ( g ) |  |  |  | 18,270,709.48 |

Market Risk Weighted Exposure

| S N | Particulars | 2080 Ashadh End |  |  | Net Open Position <br> (NPR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Open Position ( Foreign Currency) | Open Position (NPR) | Net Open Position FCY |  |
| 1 | INR | 360,692.82 | 577,108.51 | 360,692.82 | 577,108.51 |
| 2 | USD | 298.27 | 39,118.24 | 298.27 | 39,118.24 |
| 3 | GBP | 182.04 | 30,826.47 | 182.04 | 30,826.47 |
| 4 | EUR | 471.77 | 69,001.31 | 471.77 | 69,001.31 |
| 5 | JPY | 16,162.36 | 15,208.78 | 16,162.36 | 15,208.78 |
| 6 | AUD | 225.43 | 20,115.21 | 225.43 | 20,115.21 |
| 7 | CAD | 7.90 | 780.18 | 7.90 | 780.18 |
| 8 | CHF | 5.26 | 794.73 | 5.26 | 794.73 |
| 9 | SGD | 9.75 | 961.25 | 9.75 | 961.25 |
| 10 | DKK | 130.50 | 2,566.94 | 130.50 | 2,566.94 |
| 11 | SAR | 1,160.54 | 39,551.07 | 1,160.54 | 39,551.07 |
| 12 | QAR | 108.13 | 3,792.12 | 108.13 | 3,792.12 |
| 13 | AED | 106.57 | 3,706.50 | 106.57 | 3,706.50 |
| 14 | THB | 42.59 | 160.99 | 42.59 | 160.99 |
| 15 | MYR | 230.59 | 6,544.09 | 230.59 | 6,544.09 |
| 16 | CNY | 18.26 | 326.40 | 18.26 | 326.40 |


| S N | Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 8 0}$ Ashadh End |  | Net Open Position |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ( NPR) |  |  |  |  |$)$

c) Amount of NPAs (Both Gross and Net)

| Particulars | Current Year |  | Previous Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross NPAs | Net NPAs | Gross NPAs | Net NPAs |
| Restructured / Reschedule Loans | 437,299,494 | 382,637,057 | 708,098,872 | 619,586,513 |
| Sub Standard Loans | 1,769,302,253 | 1,328,837,767 | 666,314,600 | 505,890,446 |
| Doubtful Loans | 2,582,040,191 | 1,397,667,408 | 586,186,326 | 309,069,767 |
| Loss | 4,564,467,938 | 119,151,870 | 2,840,322,642 | 23,840,723 |
| Total NPAs | 9,353,109,876 | 3,228,294,102 | 4,800,922,440 | 1,458,387,449 |

5.3 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

| Financial assets | Notes | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carrying Value | Fair value | Carrying Value | Fair value |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets carried at Amortised Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 4.1 | 9,789,494,581 | 9,789,494,581 | 7,880,097,707 | 7,880,097,707 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 4.2 | 22,675,064,515 | 22,675,064,515 | 16,423,317,544 | 16,423,317,544 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | 4.3 | - | - | - | - |
| Loan and advances to B/FIs | 4.6 | 15,633,030,801 | 15,633,030,801 | 16,533,783,954 | 16,533,783,954 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 4.7 | 227,308,982,418 | 227,308,982,418 | 210,183,764,026 | 210,183,764,026 |
| Investment securities | 4.8 | 72,965,350,578 | 72,965,350,578 | 59,491,782,100 | 59,491,782,100 |
| Other Assets |  | 835,071,440 | 835,071,440 | 1,880,042,694 | 1,880,042,694 |
|  |  | 349,206,994,333 | 349,206,994,333 | 312,392,788,025 | 312,392,788,025 |

Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

| Derivative financial instruments. | 4.4 | $2,726,800$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

| (FVTOCI) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Investment securities | 4.8 | $3,125,275,753$ | $3,125,275,753$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 6 , 9 0 1 , 2 8 8}$ | $2,676,901,288$ |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 4.10 | $400,000,000$ | $400,000,000$ | $200,000,000$ | $200,000,000$ |
| Investment in Associates | 4.11 | $809,443,020$ | $4,072,063,891$ | $464,862,970$ | $3,452,375,628$ |
| Total Financial Assets |  | $\mathbf{4 , 3 3 4 , 7 1 8 , 7 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 9 7 , 3 3 9 , 6 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 4 1 , 7 6 4 , 2 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 2 9 , 2 7 6 , 9 1 6}$ |
| Liabilities |  |  |  | - |  |
| Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institution | 4.17 | $1,329,691,617$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 2 9 , 6 9 1 , 6 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 4 8 , 8 4 0 , 8 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 4 8 , 8 4 0 , 8 2 2}$ |


| Financial assets | Notes | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 |  | As on 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carrying Value | Fair value | Carrying Value | Fair value |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 4.18 | - | - | 24,060,736,189 | 24,060,736,189 |
| Deposits from customers | 4.20 | 321,654,940,223 | 321,654,940,223 | 258,144,297,064 | 258,144,297,064 |
| Borrowing | 4.21 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Other liabilities | 4.23 | 6,458,390,188 | 6,458,390,188 | 4,009,629,456 | 4,009,629,456 |
| Debt securities issued | 4.24 | 2,500,582,191 | 2,500,582,191 | 2,607,123,287 | 2,607,123,287 |
| Total Financial Liabilities |  | 332,003,604,219 | 332,003,604,219 | 293,630,626,818 | 293,630,626,818 |

5.4 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

| Particulars | Fair value Hierarchy (Level) | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Asadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fair Value through profit and loss |  |  |  |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange Contract held for trading |  | 2,726,800 | - |
| Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange Contract held for trading |  | - | - |
| Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |
| Investment securities at OCI |  |  |  |
| - Quoted equity securities(ordinary) | 1 | 811,492,153 | 641,941,581 |
| Promoter Shares | 3 | 414,577,153 | 376,562,366 |
| Mutual Fund | 1 | 1,157,968,462 | 966,066,571 |
| - Unquoted equity securities | 3 | 741,237,985 | 692,330,770 |
| Total |  | 3,125,275,753 | 2,676,901,288 |

## Financial Instruments held at amortised cost

| Particular | Fair value Hierarchy (Level) | As on 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Asadh 2078 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 1 | 9,789,494,581 | 7,880,097,707 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 1 | 22,675,064,515 | 16,423,317,544 |
| Debt securities | 3 | 926,635,802 | 926,635,801 |
| Government bonds | 3 | 37,053,915,942 | 25,591,715,249 |
| Government treasury bills | 3 | 34,984,798,834 | 32,973,431,050 |
| Nepal Rastra Bank bonds | 3 | - |  |
| Loan and advances to B/FIs | 3 | 15,633,030,801 | 16,533,783,954 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 3 | 227,308,982,418 | 210,183,764,026 |
| Other Assets | 3 | 835,071,440 | 1,880,042,694 |
| Total |  | 349,206,994,333 | 312,392,788,025 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institutions | 3 | 1,329,691,617 | 4,748,840,822 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 3 | - | 24,060,736,189 |
| Deposits from customers | 3 | 321,654,940,223 | 258,144,297,064 |
| Borrowing | 3 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Other liabilities | 3 | 6,458,390,188 | 4,009,629,456 |
| Debt securities issued | 3 | 2,500,582,191 | 2,607,123,287 |
| Subordinated Liabilities | 3 | - | - |
| Total |  | 332,003,604,219 | 293,630,626,818 |

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Valuation Techniques

| Nature of Investment | Valuation Approach | Basis of Valuation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Equity - Quoted: Public Share | Market Based | Prevailing Market Price as on Asadh end 2080 |
| Equity - Quoted: Promoter Share (With trading data) | Market Based | Prevailing Market Price as on Asadh end 2080 |
| Equity - Quoted: Promoter Share (With no <br> trading data) | Market Based | As a percentage of price of promoter share over ordinary shares of <br> similar banks traded in the market |
| Equity - Unquoted | Market and Income Based | Simple Average of NAV and CEM |
| Mutual Fund - Quoted (With trading data) | Market Based | Prevailing Market Price as on Asadh end 2080 |
| Mutual Fund - Quoted (Without trading data) | Market Based | Net Asset Value (NAV) published by the fund as on Asadh end 2080 |
| Mutual Fund - Unquoted | Asset Based | Net Asset Value (NAV) published by the fund as on Asadh end 2080 |
| Subsidiaries-Equity Shares | Market and Income Based | Simple Average of value determined as per NAV and CEM |
| Subsidiaries- Preference Shares | Asset Based | Value Determined as per Equity Method |
| Associates |  |  |

### 5.5 SEGMENT ANALYSIS

### 5.5.1 General Information

The Bank's segmental reporting is in accordance with NFRS 8, Operating Segments. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the bank's management committee, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.
5.5.2 Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

| Particulars | Head Office | Koshi Province | Madhesh Province | Bagmati Province | Gandaki Province | Lumbini Province | Karnali Province | Sudurpashim Province | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue from external customers | 2,927,206,825 | 3,748,680,830 | 2,842,312,395 | 14,627,420,663 | 2,761,096,386 | 3,001,159,830 | 1,077,652,669 | 1,281,262,745 | 32,266,792,343 |
| Intersegment revenues |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Net Revenue | 2,927,206,825 | 3,748,680,830 | 2,842,312,395 | 14,627,420,663 | 2,761,096,386 | 3,001,159,830 | 1,077,652,669 | 1,281,262,745 | 32,266,792,343 |
| Interest Revenue | 4,558,524,431 | 3,268,269,891 | 2,420,352,668 | 13,071,828,027 | 2,289,209,709 | 2,639,491,039 | 910,414,369 | 1,114,308,256 | 30,272,398,389 |
| Interest Expenses | 713,076,655 | 2,441,387,910 | 1,826,157,708 | 9,006,615,340 | 1,227,510,334 | 1,961,398,115 | 422,208,133 | 857,818,650 | 18,456,172,845 |
| Net Interest revenue | 3,845,447,776 | 826,881,981 | 594,194,960 | 4,065,212,687 | 1,061,699,375 | 678,092,924 | 488,206,236 | 256,489,605 | 11,816,225,544 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 564,539,418 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 564,539,418 |
| Segment profit/(loss) | (4,022,888,611) | 1,648,843,130 | 422,665,270 | 3,404,568,744 | 1,085,478,416 | 477,101,230 | 385,838,638 | 193,520,993 | 3,595,127,809 |
| Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates | 192,738,519 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192,738,519 |
| Impairment of assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Segment assets | 120,051,013,010 | 32,784,739,191 | 26,796,153,880 | 140,235,433,451 | 23,618,414,826 | 27,490,963,208 | 9,520,129,469 | 13,524,882,843 | 394,021,729,879 |
| Segment liabilities | 18,034,344,599 | 46,743,302,737 | 36,997,102,208 | 154,818,065,199 | 21,004,423,589 | 35,953,911,963 | 10,297,759,349 | 19,434,512,895 | 343,283,422,539 |

### 5.5.3 Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, Assets and liabilities for FY 2079/80

| Revenue | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total revenue for reportable segments | $32,266,792,343$ |
| Other revenues | - |
| Elimination of intersegment revenues | - |
| Entity's revenues | $\mathbf{3 2 , 2 6 6 , 7 9 2 , 3 4 3}$ |


| Profit or loss | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total profit or loss for reportable segment | - |
| Other profit or loss | - |
| Elimination of intersegment profits | - |
| Unallocated amount | - |
| Profit before income tax | - |


| Assets | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total assets for reportable segments | 394,021,729,879 |
| Other assets | - |
| Unallocated amounts | - |
| Entity's assets | $\mathbf{3 9 4 , 0 2 1 , 7 2 9 , 8 7 9}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{A m o u n t ~ ( R s . ) ~}$ |
| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 4 3 , 2 8 3 , 4 2 2 , 5 3 9}$ |
| Total liabilities for reportable segments | - |
| Other liabilities | - |
| Unallocated liabilities | $\mathbf{3 4 3 , 2 8 3 , 4 2 2 , 5 3 9}$ |
| Entity's liabilities |  |

### 5.5.4 Information about major customers

The bank does not have any major customers which accounts for more than $10 \%$ of entity's revenue.

### 5.6 SHARE OPTIONS AND SHARE BASED PAYMENT

The Bank do not have a policy for share options to its employees. Similarly, during the year the Bank has not made any payments or settlements by issuing new shares to its employees.

### 5.7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENT

Details of contingent liabilities and commitments are given in note 4.28.

### 5.7.1 Income Tax Liability

The Bank has received reassessment orders from the Large Taxpayers' Office (LTO) for the fiscal years 2059/60 to 2074/75.

The Bank appealed to the Supreme Court for the fiscal years 2059/60 to 2064/65, following earlier appeals to the Inland Revenue Office (IRD) for administrative review and the Revenue Tribunal. On 2079/11/08, the Supreme Court made its decision.

For the fiscal years 2065/66 to 2071/72, the bank submitted administrative review appeals to the Inland Revenue Department (IRD), and on 2075/11/30, the department issued its review orders. Subsequently, the Bank appealed to the Revenue Tribunal on 2076/01/30 against the LTO reassessment orders. Additionally, the Bank has submitted its self-assessed tax returns under section 96 of the Income Tax Act 2058 up to the fiscal year 2079-80.

The resolution of the RBB Tax litigation, which had been pending with the Supreme Court until Ashad 31, 2080, spanning from FY2059/60 to FY2064/65, has now been received on Falgun 8, 2079 and no tax implication has been observed as the part of bank's liability.

| Financial year | Case pending at | Tax Liability determined by Tax Office | Tax deductible determined by the Revenue Tribunal | Net Tax Payable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2059/60* | Supreme Court | 40,154,866 | - | - |
| FY 2060/61* | Supreme Court | 409,489,278 | 390,198,432 | - |
| FY 2061/62* | Supreme Court | 821,594,031 | 759,571,388 | - |
| FY 2062/63* | Supreme Court | 221,515,009 | 214,224,264 | - |
| FY 2063/64* | Supreme Court | 426,583,383 | 338,535,663 | - |
| FY 2064/65* | Supreme Court | 492,997,664 | 428,621,163 | - |
| FY 2065/66 | Revenue Tribunal | 537,808,899 | 478,073,854 | 59,735,045 |
| FY 2066/67 | Revenue Tribunal | 682,662,120 | 590,856,483 | 91,805,637 |
| FY 2067/68 | Revenue Tribunal | 311,560,379 | 233,182,946 | 78,377,433 |
| FY 2068/69 | Revenue Tribunal | 523,483,701 | 398,043,925 | 125,439,776 |
| FY 2069/70 | Revenue Tribunal | 649,453,255 | 546,836,153 | 102,617,102 |
| FY 2070/71 | Revenue Tribunal | 385,783,898 | - | 385,783,898 |
| FY 2071/72 | Revenue Tribunal | 737,438,854 | 335,089,776 | 402,349,078 |
| FY 2072/73 | Administrative Review | 553,695,713 | - | 553,695,713 |
| FY 2073/74 | Administrative Review | 137,477,929 | - | 137,477,929 |
| FY 2074/75 | Administrative Review | 1,849,302,149 | - | 1,849,302,149 |
| Total |  | 8,781,001,129 | 4,713,234,047 | 3,786,583,760 |

### 5.7.2 Status of legal cases filed in Debt Recovery Tribunal for loan recovery

During FY 2079-80 Bank has filed three cases at Debt Recovery Tribunal. The bank had filed a total of 907 cases on Debt Recovery Tribunal from FY 2060/61 to 2078/79 for recovery of amount Rs. 13,344,766,065, which comprises, loan of Rs 3,289,035,740 and interest of Rs $10,055,730,325$. Out of the total litigations initiated, 797 cases were settled amounting Rs. $9,472,961,028$ which includes principal of Rs 2,386,979,589 and interest of Rs $7,084,402,235$. 65 Cases were decided with principal of Rs 244,065,579 and interest of amount Rs $773,657,384$ and 7 legal cases are still in process amounting Rs 699,720,867. Decision of DRT on 2 cases were not in favor of the bank amounting Rs $73,592,329$ and one case was withdrawn. Also, in case of 35 cases property has been auctioned.

### 5.7.3 Status of legal cases filed in other forum

During F/Y 2078-2079, Departmental action was initiated against 10 employees and two employees were suspended from their job on account of a banking offense \& punishment. Clarification was sought from 10 employees. Further, departmental action was concluded against 15 employees.

In FY 2079/80, 94 cases were under process at various forums, out of which, 39 cases were newly registered in FY 2079/80. Decisions have been received on 56 cases till 31 Ashadh 2080, out of which 22 cases have been decided from Supreme Court till 31 Ashadh, 2080.

### 5.8 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Bank identifies the following as the related parties under the requirements of NAS 24.

| SN | Name | Relationship | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | RBB Merchant Banking Company Limited | Subsidiary |  |
| 2 | Everest Foods Limited (w.e.f 1 May 2018) | Subsidiary | Defunct company |
| 3 | RBB Securities Company Limited | Subsidiary |  |
| 4 | Himal Cement Company (w.e.f 1 May 2018) | Associate | Defunct company |
| 5 | Butwal Suti Dhago Udhyog | Associate | Defunct company |
| 6 | Nepal Digital Payment Co. Ltd. | Associate |  |
| 7 | Nepal Ban Nigam Limited | Associate |  |
| 8 | National Life Insurance Company Ltd. | Associate |  |
| 9 | Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. | Associate |  |
| 10 | Neco Insurance Ltd. | Associate |  |
| 11 | Gorakhkali Rubber Udyog Ltd. | Associate | Defunct company |
| 12 | Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. | Associate |  |

### 5.8.1 Board Member Allowances and Facilities

The Board of Directors have been paid meeting fees of NPR 2,264,000.00 during the fiscal year. The 70 (2558th to 2627th) Board Meetings and 65 Board level sub committees meeting conducted during the fiscal year 2079/80.

The Chairperson and other members of the Board are paid NPR 4,000 per meeting respectively for Board and Board Level Committees meeting.Meeting fees paid to the directors are as follows:

| Name of the Director | Position | Meeting Allowance |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Dr. Balaram Pathak | Chairman, Board of Directors | 288,000 |
| Mr. Shambhu Prasad Marasini | Member, Board of Directors | 268,000 |
| Prof. Dr. Rajan Bahadur Paudel | Member, Board of Directors | 396,000 |
| Mrs. Romila Dhakal Upreti | Member, Board of Directors | 340,000 |
| Mr. Dilip Kumar Dhungana | Member, Board of Directors | 264,000 |
| Mr. Sushil Ghimire | Member, Board of Directors | 444,000 |
| Mr. Laxman Ghimire | Member, Board of Directors | 240,000 |
| Mr. Baburam Subedi | Member, Board of Directors | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 6 4 , 0 0 0}$ |

In addition to the above meeting allowances, the Board Members have been provided with a monthly allowance of NPR 2,000 for newspapers, NPR 2,500 for telephone and for those directors who are not using transportation facility from the Bank are provided with amount equivalent to 20 liters of fuel.

### 5.8.2 Amount Paid to Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Kiran Kumar Shrestha as Chief Executive Officer of the Bank with effect from 2076/12/29 for the period of 4 years. CEO has been paid salary and allowance of NPR. 6,587,521 during the FY 2079/80. CEO has been reimbursed with the communication expense and has been provided vehicle facility for official purpose.

The Salary and benefits paid to the CEO are as follow:

| Name | Basic Salary | Provident Fund | Allowance | Bonus \& Welfare | Other | Total Payment |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kiran Kumar Shrestha | $3,120,000$ | 312,000 | $1,976,000$ | $1,163,921$ | 15,600 | $6,587,521$ |

### 5.8.3 Compensation Details for Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel includes members of Management Committee of the Bank and includes the following members;

| Name | Designation |
| :--- | ---: |
| Kiran Kumar Shrestha, Chief Executive Officer | Chairman |
| Devendra Raman Khanal, Deputy Chief Executive Officer | Member |
| Sarswati Adhikari, Deputy Chief Executive Officer | Member |
| Debesh Prasad Lohani, Deputy Executive Officer | Member |
| Bimal Dangol, Deputy Executive Officer | Member |
| Pawan Regmi, Deputy Executive Officer | Member |
| Vinaya Raman Paudel, Deputy Executive Officer | Member |
| Durga Kumari Kandel, Deputy Executive Officer | Member |
| Hemraj Kharel, Member Secretary | Member Secretary |

The compensation paid to the members of management committee other than the Chief Executive Officer has been shown in table below:

| Management Committee <br> members | No. | Short Term Employee Benefits |  | Defined Retirement Benefits |  |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Salary and allowances | Bonus | Provident Fund | Welfare fund | Medical Fund |  |
|  | 2 | $3,633,404$ | 580,394 | 197,519 | 288,328 | 337132.32 | $5,036,780$ |
| Deputy Executive Officer, Level 11 | 5 | $7,914,742$ | $1,318,624.00$ | 454,922 | 644,350 | 783,254 | $11,115,897$ |
| Member Secretary | 1 | $1,806,982$ | 222,907 | 84,598 | 105,524 | 139,292 | $2,359,303$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 5 5 , 1 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 1 , 9 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 7 , 0 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 8 , 2 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 9 , 6 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 1 1 , 9 8 1}$ |  |

Key Management Personnel are also provided with Staff Loan, vehicle facility, communication and other allowances as per the Staff Byelaws. KMPs are also eligible for Pension and Gratuity, Compensated Leave Absence and Endowment policy as per the Staff Byelaws. Share based payments are not made to any of the Key Management Personnel.

### 5.8.4 Transaction with Subsidiary

A. RBB Merchant Banking Limited

| Particulars | For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | For the year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Transaction during the year |  |  |
| Interest paid to subsidiaries | - | 233,260 |
| Fees and commission expense | 184,940 | 98,357 |
| Office Administration Expense | $1,721,446$ | $1,315,846$ |
| Balance outstanding at year end |  |  |
| Share capital | $200,000,000$ | $200,000,000$ |
| Deposit with the Bank | $111,057,760$ | $29,203,440$ |
| Borrowings | - | - |

The subsidiary has paid dividend amounting to Rs. 26,320,000 during the FY 2079-80. The intra-group related figures have been excluded for presentation of the financial statement of the Group.

## B. RBB Securities Company Limited

| Particulars | For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Transaction during the year |  |
| Interest paid to subsidiary | 233,260 |
| Balance outstanding at year end | $200,000,000$ |
| Share capital | $199,950,000$ |
| Deposit with the Bank | - |
| Borrowings |  |

### 5.8.5 Transaction with Associates

The Bank holds following share holding in various entities as on 32 Ashadh, 2080. The details of associates of bank as on 32 Ashadh, 2080 are as follows:

| SN | Name | Percentage of Holding as on 31 Ashad, 2080 | Remarks |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Nepal Digital Payment Co. Ltd. | $37.78 \%$ | Defunct company |  |
| 2 | Himal Cement Company Limited | $26.74 \%$ | Defunct company |  |
| 3 | Butwal Suti Dhago Udhyog Limited | $20.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 4 | Neco Insurance Limited | $15 \%$ |  |  |
| 5 | National Life Insurance Company Limited | $10.12 \%$ | $8.95 \%$ | Defunct company |
| 6 | Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. | $6.14 \%$ |  |  |
| 7 | Nepal Stock exchange Limited | $5.21 \%$ |  |  |
| 8 | Gorakhkali Rubber Udhyog Limited | $3.73 \%$ |  |  |
| 9 | Nepal Ban Nigam |  |  |  |

There were no transactions with the associates during the financial year.

### 5.9 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

The Bank has 3 subsidiaries as at 31st Ashadh 2080, out of which subsidiaries RBB Merchant Banking Limited and RBB Securities Company Limited are consolidated for the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080.

Everest Food Limited, is a subsidiary of the Bank was engaged in processing of frozen meat. It is not in operation for a long period. Everest Food Limited has not been considered for Consolidation.

Except above, there are no such entities which are required to be consolidated but not done during the year.

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### 5.10 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The Bank monitors and assesses events that may have potential impact to qualify as adjusting and or non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period. All adjusting events are adjusted in the books with additional disclosures and non-adjusting material events are disclosed in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable.

There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to 31 Ashadh, 2080 till the signing of this financial statement on 04 Poush 2080

### 5.11 NON-BANKING ASSETS

Non-current assets (such as property) and disposal groups (including both the assets and liabilities of the disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell when:
(i) Their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through sale;
(ii) They are FVTOCI in their present condition; and
(iii) Their sale is highly probable. Non-Banking Assets (NBA) has been shown under investment property. It has been recognized at lower of fair value or amount due at the time of assumption of NBA.

Immediately before the initial classification as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the assets (or assets and liabilities in a disposal group) are measured in accordance with the applicable accounting policies described above.

| Name of Borrower | Date of assuming NBA | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BirKirat Samuha | 2062.8.22 | 27,317,000 | 27,317,000 |
| Biki journal supplier | 2062.6.21 | 235,000 | 235,000 |
| Keshari Hardware store | 2062.6.21 | 143,269 | 143,269 |
| Surya Implex | 2062.06.21 | - | 412,500 |
| Krishna Shrestha (Staff) | 2046.12.20 | - | 3,073 |
| Yeti Creation | 2061.09.23 | 17,716,875 | 17,716,875 |
| Gopal Bahadur | 2047.03.20 | - | 10,000 |
| Sah Khadya Bhandar | 2061.09.28 | 550,500 | 550,500 |
| Kumari Hardware | 2063.04.3 | - | 404,000 |
| Krishna | 2076.03.31 | 61,129,666 | 61,129,666 |
| Jay Buddha International | 2078.01.27 | 16,653,000 | 16,653,000 |
| Manisha Milan Trade | 2078.05.10 | 4,308,311 | 4,308,311 |
| Dibya Dipika Store | 2078.05.31 | 3,517,116 | 3,517,116 |
| New Devkota General Order and Suppliers | 2078.11.29 | 1,073,947 | 1,073,947 |
| Rupa Traders | 2079.03.01 | 44,208,257 | 44,208,257 |
| Aakriti Verities Bhada Pasal | 2079.09.07 | 7,939,898 | - |
| New Rupakheti Traders \& Suppliers | 2080.01.19 | 12,185,000 | - |
| Total |  | 196,977,839 | 177,682,514 |

5.11.1 Movement of Non-Banking Assets

| Particulars | FY 2079/80 | FY 2078/79 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Outstanding Balance as at Shrawan 1, | $177,265,441$ | $124,574,883$ |
| Add: Assets accepted during the year | $20,124,898$ | $53,107,631$ |
| Less: Assets sold during the year | $(412,500)$ | - |
| Less: Impairment | - | $(417,073)$ |
| Outstanding Balance as at Ashadh 31, | $196,977,839$ | $177,265,441$ |

### 5.12 DISCLOSURES UNDER NFRS 16 LEASES

### 5.12.1 Lease Liabilities

Lease Liabilities under the lease agreements, are measured at the Present value of unpaid lease payments discounted using the bank's Incremental borrowing rate. The lease liabilities are presented in the Statement of Financial Position under the heading "Other Liabilities". Detailed calculation of Lease Liabilities is shown below:

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Lease Liability as on 1st Shrawan 2079 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 6 , 2 2 7 , 4 0 9}$ |
| Less: Impact of lease modifications and reassessment | $41,024,209$ |
| Add: Additions during the year | $422,800,524$ |
| Add: Finance Cost | $44,032,987$ |
| Less: Lease Payments | $(272,805,214)$ |
| Lease Liability as on 31st Ashad 2080 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 1 , 2 7 9 , 9 1 5}$ |

### 5.12.2 Right of Use Asset

Right of Use (ROU) Assets recognized under a lease agreement are measured at the amount that comprises of Initial Measurement of Lease Liability plus lease payments made at or before the commencement date less lease incentives plus initial direct cost incurred by lessee plus estimation of future dismantling and restoration cost if any. The ROU Assets are presented in the Statement of Financial Position under the heading "Property and Equipment". Detailed Calculation of ROU Assets is shown below:

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| ROU Asset (Net) as on 1st Shrawan 2079 | $1,126,883,318$ |
| Less: Impact of lease modifications and reassessment | $41,024,209$ |
| Add: Additions during the year | $422,800,524$ |
| Less: Depreciation for the current year | $(263,742,635)$ |
| ROU Asset (Net) as on 31st Ashad 2080 | $1,326,965,416$ |

### 5.12.3 Maturity Analysis

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not later than 1 month | $22,750,871$ |
| Later than 1 month and not later than 3 months | $45,572,454$ |
| Later than 3 month and not later than 1 year | $204,608,747$ |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | $903,936,030$ |
| More than 5 years | $414,655,348$ |

### 5.13 DISCLOSURES UNDER NAS 16: PLANT PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Bank has changed its accounting policies for freehold land from cost model to revaluation model for subsequent measurement since this fiscal year 2079/80.

The Bank has appointed independent professional valuators for determination of fair value or revalued value. The valuators had valued freehold land complying due valuation procedures and provided valuation reports which provides market value of the freehold land as of 2080 Ashadh end owned by the Bank. The Bank has taken the market value of the land at its fair value. There were 43 independent valuators assigned for this purpose. The valuation report provided by the independent valuators have been reviewed by independent consultants.

The total fair value of freehold land as of 2080 Ashadh end was NPR 26,895,579,613.52 historical cost NPR 188,461,512.25 resulting revaluation gain NPR 26,707,118,101.27. Revaluation gain has been taken to other comprehensive income. Deferred tax on the revaluation gain has been deducted to arrive total comprehensive income and revaluation reserve.

The effective date of the revaluation of land is 2080/03/31.

The revaluation of freehold land has been carried out by an independent valuator.
The details freehold land revaluation are as follows:

| Province wise Location | No of Properties | Total Market Value (NPR) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bagmati Province, Kathmandu | 16 | $21,713,621,869.93$ |
| Gandaki Province, Pokhara | 6 | $1,302,521,820.00$ |
| Karnali Province, Surkhet | 4 | $340,545,242.52$ |
| Koshi Province, Biratnagar | 17 | $747,023,576.61$ |
| Lumbini Province,Nepalgunj | 14 | $812,710,334.46$ |
| Madesh Province, Birgunj | 12 | $1,385,824,360.00$ |
| Sudurpaschim Province, Dhangadi | 9 | $593,332,410.00$ |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 8 9 5 , 5 7 9 , 6 1 3 . 5 2}$ |


| Particulars | Amount (NPR) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carrying amount of freehold land after revaluation | $26,895,579,613.52$ |
| Initial Cost of Acquisition | $188,461,512.25$ |
| Revaluation Surplus | $26,707,118,101.27$ |

### 5.14 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Bank measures earning per share on the basis of the earnings attributable to the equity shareholders for the period. The number of shares is taken as the weighted average number of shares for the relevant period as required by NAS 33 Earnings per Share.

| Particulars | Units | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit attributable to equity shareholders (a) | NPR. | $3,595,127,809$ |  | $4,292,821,850$ |
| Weighted average of number of equity |  |  |  |  |
| shares used in computing basic |  |  |  |  |
| earnings per share (b) | Nos. | $148,949,113$ | $123,174,083$ |  |
| Basic Earnings per share (BEPS) | Rs | 24.14 | 34.85 |  |
| Weighted average of number of |  |  |  |  |
| equity shares used in computing |  | $156,373,771$ |  |  |
| Diluted Earnings per Share (b) | Nos. | 22.99 | $140,144,262$ |  |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share (DEPS) | Rs | 30.63 |  |  |

### 5.15 UNPAID DIVIDENDS

As at the reporting date, unpaid dividend over five years amounts to as follows.

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Not collected for more than 5 years (transferred from NIDC Development Bank Ltd.) | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 2 , 5 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 2 , 5 8 2}$ |
| Not collected up to 5 years | 442,461 | 330,216 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 0 6 5 , 0 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 5 2 , 7 9 8}$ |

### 5.16 MATURITY ANALYSIS ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analyzed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. Trading assets and liabilities including derivatives have been classified to mature and/or be repaid within 12 months, regardless of the actual contractual maturities of the products. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the Bank uses the same basis of expected repayment behavior as used for estimating the EIR. Issued debt reflect the contractual coupon amortizations.

| Particulars | As at 31 Asadh $\mathbf{2 0 8 0}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Within $\mathbf{1 2}$ months | After 12 months | Total |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | $9,789,494,581$ | - | $9,789,494,581$ |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | $22,675,064,515$ | - | $22,675,064,515$ |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - | - |
| Derivative financial instruments. | $2,726,800$ | - | $2,726,800$ |
| Other trading assets | - | - | - |
| Loan and advances to B/Fls | $15,633,030,801$ | - | $15,633,030,801$ |


| Particulars | As at 31 Asadh 2080 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Within 12 months | After 12 months | Total |
| Loans and advances to customers | 226,807,193,491 | 501,788,927 | 227,308,982,418 |
| Investment securities | 53,163,951,331 | 22,926,675,000 | 76,090,626,331 |
| Current tax assets | 4,816,614,834 | - | 4,816,614,834 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | - | 400,000,000 | 400,000,000 |
| Investment in associates | - | 809,443,020 | 809,443,020 |
| Investment property | - | 196,977,839 | 196,977,839 |
| Property and equipment | - | 30,362,094,565 | 30,362,094,565 |
| Goodwill and Intangible assets | - | 50,454,590 | 50,454,590 |
| Deferred tax assets | - | - | - |
| Other assets | 171,631,379 | 5,714,588,206 | 5,886,219,585 |
| Total Assets | 333,059,707,732 | 60,962,022,147 | 394,021,729,879 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institutions | 1,329,691,617 | - | 1,329,691,617 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | - | - | - |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | - |
| Deposits from customers | 152,234,529,223 | 169,420,411,000 | 321,654,940,223 |
| Borrowing | - | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Current Tax Liabilities | - | - | - |
| Provisions | 322,491,839 | - | 322,491,839 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 7,454,994,597 | - | 7,454,994,597 |
| Other liabilities | 92,183,668 | 9,868,538,404 | 9,960,722,072 |
| Debt securities issued | 2,500,582,191 | - | 2,500,582,191 |
| Subordinated Liabilities | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | 163,934,473,135 | 179,348,949,404 | 343,283,422,539 |

### 5.17 MOVEMENT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES

The movement of gross loans and advances to customers and Bank and Financial Institutions excluding interest receivable and staff loan are as follows:

| Particulars | Year ended 32 Ashadh 2080 | Year ended 31 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Balance | $\mathbf{2 2 9 , 5 2 7 , 3 5 4 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 5 , 9 7 1 , 1 0 8 , 1 3 5}$ |
| Add: Disbursements during the year | $912,824,710,000$ | $357,909,846,346$ |
| Less: Recovery during the year | $(893,993,910,000)$ | $(324,353,600,000)$ |
| Less: Write off during the year |  | - |
| Closing Balance | $\mathbf{2 4 8 , 3 5 8 , 1 5 4 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 9 , 5 2 7 , 3 5 4 , 4 8 1}$ |

### 5.18 DEPOSITS

Bank's deposit was NPR. $321,654,940,223$ (Previous Year: NPR. 258,144,297,064) at the reporting date. During the current year total deposits increased by $24.6 \%$ or NPR. 63,510,643,159 than Previous Year.

| DEPOSIT TYPE | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 | Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percentage |
| A. Current Deposits | $59,032,737,391$ | $64,087,410,000$ | $(5,054,672,609)$ | $\mathbf{- 7 . 9 \%}$ |
| C. Saving Deposits | $133,566,546,870$ | $115,687,456,989$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 7 9 , 0 8 9 , 8 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 5 \%}$ |
| D. Fixed Deposits | $113,951,758,339$ | $62,400,051,255$ | $51,551,707,084$ | $\mathbf{8 2 . 6 \%}$ |
| E. Call Deposit | $13,231,172,218$ | $14,475,220,000$ | $(1,244,047,782)$ | $\mathbf{- 8 . 6 \%}$ |
| F. Others | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 2 , 7 2 5 , 4 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 9 4 , 1 5 8 , 8 2 0}$ | $378,566,586$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 3 \%}$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 2 1 , 6 5 4 , 9 4 0 , 2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 8 , 1 4 4 , 2 9 7 , 0 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 , 5 1 0 , 6 4 3 , 1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 6 \%}$ |

### 5.19 CONCENTRATION OF DEPOSITS, LOANS \& ADVANCES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amount in NPR

| Particulars | Loans and Advances | Deposits | Contingent Liability |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Outstanding Balance as at 31st Ashadh 2080 | $248,359,594,432$ | $321,654,940,223$ | $58,819,600,524$ |
| Highest Exposure of a Single Unit | $2,026,995,403$ | $14,394,000,000$ | $3,786,583,760$ |
| Concentration of Exposure (Current Year) | $0.82 \%$ | $4.47 \%$ | $6.43 \%$ |

### 5.20 REGULATORY RESERVE

Regulatory Reserve is the amount allocated from retained earnings of the Bank as per the Nepal Rastra Bank Directive no. 4 for the purpose of implementation of NFRSs and which shall not be regarded as free for distribution of dividend (cash as well as bonus shares). The amount allocated to this reserve includes, deferred tax asset, losses recognized in other comprehensive income, interest income recognized but not received in cash and non-banking assets recognized at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

The movement of regulatory reserve during the fiscal year 2079/80 is presented below:

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 | Net Movement | Transfer to | Transfer from |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recognition of investment property | 130,990,263 | 117,881,518 | 13,108,745 | 13,108,745 | - |
| Amortization of debt securities issued | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred tax | 308,442,524 | 175,186,814 | 133,255,710 | 133,255,710 | - |
| Defined benefit obligation of employees | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 938,357,577 | 825,068,939 | 113,288,638 | 113,288,638 | - |
| Depreciation |  |  | - | - | - |
| Depreciation |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | 1,377,790,364 | 1,118,137,271 | 259,653,093 | 259,653,093 | - |
| Actuarial Loss on gratuity | 10,934,832,723 | 9,782,285,987 | 1,152,546,736 | 1,152,546,736 | - |
| Total regulatory reserve | 12,312,623,087 | 10,900,423,258 | 1,412,199,829 | 1,412,199,829 | - |
| Transfer/ (Reversal) to Regulatory Reserve | 1,412,199,829 |  |  |  |  |

Adjustment of the Interest received within 15th day from end of the Financial Year (i.e., up to 2080 Shrawan 15) has not been considered for calculating the amount of accrued interest to be transferred to Regulatory Reserve.

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Interest receivable as on end of reporting period | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 1 , 0 6 4 , 0 2 6}$ |
| Less: Interest received during till 15th of Shrawan 2080 | - |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 1 , 0 6 4 , 0 2 6}$ |
| Less Bonus @ 5\% | $(70,553,201)$ |
| Less: Income Tax @ 30\% | $(402,153,247)$ |
| Net Adjustment in Regulatory Reserve | $\mathbf{9 3 8 , 3 5 7 , 5 7 7}$ |

Non-banking assets is added in the regulatory reserve after deducting the bonus and taxes.

| Particulars | Amount <br> Non-banking assets <br> Less Bonus @ 5\% |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less: Income Tax @ 30\% | $(9,848,897,839$ |
| Net Adjustment in Regulatory Reserve | $(56,138,684)$ |

Year wise movement in various components of regulatory reserve is given below:

| FY | Interest Receivable | Short Provision on NBA | Deferred Tax Assets | Actuarial Loss Recognized | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $2074 / 75$ | $3,797,102,667.00$ | $57,270,561.00$ | $1,102,284,913.00$ | $4,662,691,958.00$ | $9,619,350,099.00$ |
| $2075 / 76$ | $-3,358,584,152.00$ | $19,079,754.00$ | $-713,263,083.00$ | $1,160,014,631.00$ | $-2,892,752,850.00$ |
| $2076 / 77$ | $824,331,582.00$ | $-3,613,587.00$ | $258,004,314.00$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 6 5 , 8 2 1 , 9 3 9 . 0 0}$ | $3,144,544,248.00$ |
| $2077 / 78$ | $-440,608,059.00$ | $10,105,569.00$ | $-647,026,144.00$ | $791,227,106.00$ | $-286,301,528.00$ |
| $2078 / 79$ | $2,826,902.00$ | $35,039,220.00$ | $175,186,814.00$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 2 , 5 3 0 , 3 5 3 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 5 , 5 8 3 , 2 8 9 . 0 0}$ |
| $2079 / 80$ | $113,288,638.23$ | $13,108,745.00$ | $133,255,709.89$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 2 , 5 4 6 , 7 3 6 . 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 2 , 1 9 9 , 8 2 9 . 3 1}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 3 8 , 3 5 7 , 5 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 9 9 0 , 2 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 8 , 4 4 2 , 5 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 3 4 , 8 3 2 , 7 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 1 2 , 6 2 3 , 0 8 7}$ |

5.21 DETAILS OF OTHER RESERVE

| Particulars | Notes | As at 31 Asadh 2080 | As at 32 Asadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Staff training fund | (a) | 83,725,410 | 99,334,264 |
| Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve | (b) | 106,941,926 | 89,104,586 |
| Investment Adjustment Reserve | (c) | 25,791,200 | 15,845,700 |
| Contingent Reserve | (d) | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Institutional Development fund | (e) | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Actuarial loss-Endowment \& Gratuity ( OCl ) | (f) | (10,934,832,723) | $(9,782,285,987)$ |
| Special Reserve Fund | (g) | 45,636,656 | 45,636,656 |
| Debenture Redemption Reserve | (h) | 1,250,000,000 | 625,000,000 |
|  |  | (9,417,237,531) | (8,901,864,781) |

Detail of other reserve as per Note 4.27 is explained below:

| Particulars | Notes | As at 31 Asadh 2080 | As at 32 Asadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Staff training fund | (a) | $83,725,410$ | $99,334,264$ |
| Contingent Reserve | (b) | $2,500,000$ | $2,500,000$ |
| Institutional Development fund | (c) | $3,000,000$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{8 9 , 2 2 5 , 4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 8 3 4 , \mathbf { 2 6 4 }}$ |

## a) Employees Training and Development Fund

Nepal Rastra Bank Unified Directive 6/079-point number 6 requires banks and financial institutions to incur expenses towards employee training and development equivalent to at least $3 \%$ of the preceding year's total staff salary and allowances. The actual amount expensed during the year was NPR $67,675,661$. The closing balance of employees training and development fund is $99,334,266$. In the subsequent year, balance in this fund will be reclassified to Retained Earnings and recognized as Personnel Expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening Balance | $\mathbf{9 9 , 3 3 4 , 2 6 6}$ |
| Addition during the Year (3\% of staff salary and allowances of FY 2079/80) | $52,066,806$ |
| Less: Training Expenses for the year* | $(67,675,661)$ |
| Closing Balance | $\mathbf{8 3 , 7 2 5 , 4 1 1}$ |

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## b) Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

Directive no 6.16 requires Banks and Financial Institutions to create Corporate Social Responsibility Fund and annually appropriate an amount equivalent to $1 \%$ of net profit into this fund. The fund is created towards covering the Bank's expense in CSR activities in the subsequent year. The Bank appropriates required amount to this fund for every reporting period. Whenever the appropriation is made, in subsequent year, balance in this fund is reclassified to Retained Earning and recognized as CSR Expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Corporate Social Responsibility Expense- The expenses for the period for Corporate Social Responsibility Expense is Rs 18,113,938 as on Ashadh end 2079/80.

| Particular | As at 31 Asadh 2080 | As at 32 Asadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Balance | $89,104,586$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 9 5 9 , 6 9 4}$ |
| Transfer to CSR reserve during the year | $35,951,278$ | $42,928,219$ |
| Expense during the year | $(18,113,938)$ | $(26,783,327)$ |
| Closing balance | $\mathbf{1 0 6 , 9 4 1 , 9 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 1 0 4 , 5 8 6}$ |

## c) Investment adjustment reserve

As required by Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives, 2079, the Bank has created Investment Adjustment Reserve (IAR) for
i. investment in newly opened corporate body if not listed in stock exchange within three years from the date of operation or investment being made,
ii. investment in the shares and debentures of corporate body which are not listed in the stock exchange, and if such listing is not completed within three years from the date of investment, $100 \%$ provision of investment amount has been provided and credited in Investment Adjustment Reserve.

| Particulars | Remarks | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nepal Oil Corporation 1,500 Shares of Rs 100 Each | Not listed more than 3 years | 100,000 |
| Nepal Ban Nigam 43,310 Shares of Rs. 100 Each | Not listed more than 3 years | 600,000 |
| Nepal Metal Company 199,400 Shares of Rs 10 Each | Not listed more than 3 years | 1,994,000 |
| Balaju Yantrashala Private Limited 9,452 Shares of Rs 100 Each | Not listed more than 3 years | 945,200 |
| Audhogic Kshetra Byawasthapan Company 93,645 Shares of Rs 100 Each | Not listed more than 3 years | 9,364,000 |
| Nepal Ausadhi Limited 700 shares of Rs. 100 each | Not listed more than 3 years | 700,000 |
| Krishi Ayojana Sewa Kendra 200 Shares of Rs 100 each | Not listed more than 3 years | 200,000 |
| Aarthik Sewa Kendra 12,500 Shares of Rs 100 each | Not listed more than 3 years | 1,250,000 |
| Ace Laboratories 1,380 Shares of Rs 100 each | Not listed more than 3 years | 138,000 |
| Krishi Chun Udyog 500 Shares of Rs 100 each | Not listed more than 3 years | 500,000 |
| Everest Food Ltd Pref Share 100,000 Shares of Rs 100 each | Not listed more than 3 years | 10,000,000 |
| Total Investment Adjustment Reserve |  | 25,791,200 |

## d) Contingency reserve

The Bank has created contingency reserve to meet the obligations arising from various contingent events in future. There has not been any change in this reserve during the year.t

## e) Institutional Development Fund

Institutional development Fund had been created with an object to meet any expenditure pertaining to development of the Bank. There has not been any movement in this reserve during the year.

## f) Actuarial loss on Retirement Benefit

The Bank has carried out the actuarial valuation of Endowment and Gratuity payable to employees. The actuarial gain/losses on such valuation has been transferred to Other Comprehensive Income pursuant to the requirement of NAS 19 Employee Benefit.

## g) Special Reserve Fund

Special Reserve Fund had been created by the erstwhile NIDC Development Bank Limited and has been carried forward by the bank post-merger.

## h) Debenture Redemption Reserve

Debenture redemption reserve is created for redemption of debentures issued by Rastriya Banijya Bank.

### 5.22 NAS 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Actuarial loss for Defined benefit Obligation under Pension and Gratuity scheme has been accounted as per actuarial valuation report provided by certified independent actuary valuator. Although the actuarial valuation of Pension and Gratuity Plan provides for actuarial losses of $587,785,440$, the management based on sensitivity of Obligations Present Value to Pension Growth Rate decides it best to provide an additional NPR.1,000,000,000 for actuarial losses to the Plan. The Net Defined Benefit Obligations for the plan on upcoming years shall be adjusted accordingly based on this.

Refer Schedule 4.23 of the financial statements for further details on actuarial calculation.

### 5.23 PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BONUS

The Bank has provided NPR 267,224,304 (Previous year NPR 322,476,343) as employee bonus computed at $5 \%$ of profit before tax.

### 5.24 DISSOLUTION OF HULAK BACHAT BANK IN RASTRIYA BANIYA BANK

Hulak Bachat Bank was established since 31 Ashadh, 2033 under Nepal Government, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology Department of Postal Service as per the provision of Postal (Hulak) Act, 2019 and Hulak Bachat Bank Regulation, 2033 to collect deposit and lend to Nepalese citizens. It had been collecting deposits from 68 postal offices and providing loans from 59 postal offices.

According to the announce made in Budget of Nepal Government for FY 2079/80 (Point no 375 of the Budget Speech) "Hulak Bachat Bank shall be disolved transferring the Hulak Bachat Accounts to A class government owned commercial bank"; Council of Ministers, Nepal Government had decided to transfer Hulak Bachat Accounts and deposit amount to Rastriya Banijya Bank Limited on 2080/03/12 BS and dissolve Hulak Bachat Bank as per Hulak Bachat Bank Regulation.

As per the above decision Rastriya Banijya Bank Ltd. and Department of Postal Service, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology entered into a agreement to handover the deposit and loan to Rastriya Banijya Bank Ltd. on 2080.03.24 BS. Hulak Bachat Accounts and Loan Accounts are gradually transferring to the Bank as per the agreement. Status of the amount transferred to the Bank during FY 2079/80 is as follows:

| SN | Particulars | Balance as on 2080 Ashad End |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Postal Saving Accounts | $\mathbf{7 9 , 8 4 8 , 9 9 0}$ |
| 2 | Postal Professional Term Loan Accounts | $(16,402,727)$ |
| 3 | Postal Saving Receivable Accounts | $(63,430,887)$ |

### 5.25 PROVISION FOR LONG OUTSTANDING AND UNRECONCILED BALANCES:

Long Outstanding Balances which have been aged beyond one year has been shown under "Other Assets" and adequate provision has been made for such balances. An amount of NPR 322,491,839 has been provisioned for risk of such assets during the reported period (Previous Year: NPR 375,716,840). The detail of such balances are presented in the following table:

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh $\mathbf{2 0 8 0}$ | As at $\mathbf{3 2}$ Ashadh $\mathbf{2 0 7 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Provision for Agency Balances | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 7 6 6 , 3 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 7 5 9 , 4 3 3}$ |
| Provision for Debtors | $70,559,531$ | $75,380,031$ |
| Provision for Cash in Transits | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 1 , 3 6 5 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 2 , 9 2 4}$ |
| Provision for other Transit Items | $9,196,616$ | $8,111,033$ |
| Provision for Draft Paid Without Notice | $70,499,832$ | $70,499,832$ |
| Provision for Overdrawn Deposits | $7,483,326$ | $39,337,564$ |
| Provision for Central Office Account (Dr. Balance) | $\mathbf{3 , 5 2 1 , 5 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 6 1 , 7 4 6}$ |


| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for Stationery Stock | 6,343,925 | 2,818,614 |
| Provision for NRB Reconciliation | 4,707,096 | 4,707,096 |
| Provision for Government Transaction (Old Balances) | 1,459,395 | 1,459,395 |
| Provision for Pension Transaction (Old Balances) | 3,696,805 | 3,696,805 |
| Provision for Branch OS Balance (Gulariya) | 7,191,426 | 7,191,426 |
| Provision for Takeover Accounts | - | - |
| Provision for Prepaid Insurance | - | 4,519,626 |
| Provision for Dividend receivable | - | 6,459,529 |
| Provision for Prepaid Rent | - | 10,147,113 |
| Provision for Transit Expenses | 12,217,597 | 12,217,597 |
| Provision for Transit Others | 19,177,076 | 19,177,076 |
|  | 322,491,839 | 375,716,840 |

### 5.26 REPRESENTATIVE DIRECTORS IN OTHER ENTITIES

The Bank has representative directors in the following companies. The representative director does not have substantive rights to direct the relevant activities of the entity and there was no power exercised over these entities during the reporting period. Thus, the entities are not considered for consolidation.
i) Employee Provident Fund
ii) Neco Insurance Limited
iii) National Life Insurance Company Limited
iv) Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (Previously Rastriya Utthan Laghubitta Bitiya Sanstha Ltd. before merger)
v) Gorakhali Rubber Udhyog Limited
vi) Nepal Stock Exchange Limited
vii) Himal Cement Company Limited
viii) RBB Merchant Banking Limited
ix) Nepal Ban Nigam Limited
x) Nepal Digital Payment Company Limited
xi) RBB Securities Company Limited.

### 5.27 DETAILS OF ASSOCIATES

| SN | Name of Associates | Place of incorporation and principal place of business | Principal Activity | Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by the Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at } 32 \text { Ashadh } \\ 2079 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | Nepal Digital Payment Co. Ltd. | Nepal | Digital Payment | 37.78\% | 37.78\% |
| 2 | Himal Cement Company Limited | Nepal | Manufacturing | 26.74\% | 26.74\% |
| 3 | Butwal Suti Dhago Udhyog Limited | Nepal | Manufacturing | 20.00\% | 20.00\% |
| 4 | Neco Insurance Limited | Nepal | Insurance | 15\% | 15\% |
| 5 | National Life Insurance Company Limited | Nepal | Insurance | 10.12\% | 10.12\% |
| 6 | Rastra Uthhan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited now Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited | Nepal | Microfinance | 8.95\% | 21.15\% |
| 7 | Nepal Stock exchange Limited | Nepal | Stock Exchange | 6.14\% | 6.14\% |
| 8 | Gorakhkali Rubber Udhyog Limited | Nepal | Manufacturing | 5.21\% | 5.21\% |
| 9 | Nepal Ban Nigam | Nepal | Manufacturing | 3.73\% | 3.73\% |

Himal Cement Company Limited, Butwal Suti Dhago Udhyog Limited and Gorakhkali Rubber Udhyog Limited are defunct company and provision for impairment has been created for investment in these entities.
*Rastra Uttthan Laghubitta Sanstha was merged with Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited as on 30 Ashad, 2080. Equity method of accounting has been done in the financial statements in relation to Rastra Utthan Laghubitta Sanstha till date of merger.

As per NAS 28, based on significant influence where employees of the bank represented as the board of directors, the following entities have been classified as associates.

SN Name of Associates
1 Neco Insurance Limited
2 National Life Insurance Company Limited
3 Rastra Uthhan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited now Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
4 Nepal Stock exchange Limited
5 Gorakhkali Rubber Udhyog Limited
6 Nepal Ban Nigam

Due to the equity method of accounting in the above entities being classified as Associates, restatement of opening balance has been made in the financial statement. For further details, refer notes 5.28 below.

### 5.27.1 NEPAL DIGITAL PAYMENT COMPANY LIMITED

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh $\mathbf{2 0 8 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Noncurrent assets | $\mathbf{1 8 2 , 7 2 1 , 5 2 1}$ |
| Total Current assets | $305,853,266$ |
| Total Current Liability | $\mathbf{1 6 5 , 8 3 4 , 9 5 1}$ |
| Net Equity | $\mathbf{3 2 2 , 7 3 9 , 8 3 5}$ |
|  | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 |
| Particulars | $9,286,652$ |
| Total revenue | $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 7 6 , 5 1 5}$ |
| Total Expenses | $\mathbf{1 9 , 3 5 0 , 2 6 1}$ |
| Deferred Tax expense | $\mathbf{( 5 3 9 , 6 0 2 )}$ |
| Profit (loss) for the year |  |

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Nepal Digital Payment Company Limited recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net assets of the associate | 322,739,835 | 358,224,665 |
| Proportion of the Bank's ownership interest in Associate | 120,167,496 | 136,711,129 |
| Goodwill |  |  |
| Other adjustments |  |  |
| Carrying amount of the Bank's interest in Associate | 120,167,496 | 136,711,129 |
| 5.27.2 Neco Insurance Limited |  |  |
| Particulars |  | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 |
| Fixed Assets (Net) |  | 602,112,000 |
| Long term Investments |  | 552,732,000 |
| Current Assets, Loans and advances |  | 6,575,442,000 |
| Current Liabilities, Loans and advances |  | 3,488,387,000 |
| Net Equity |  | 4,241,899,000 |


| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferred from Income-Expenses Account | 683,710,000.00 |
| Income from Investments | 276,791,000.00 |
| Provision write-off | 1,806,000.00 |
| Total Income | 962,307,000.00 |
| Management Expenses | 52,558,000.00 |
| Employee Bonus | 90,975,000.00 |
| Income Tax Expenses | 265,632,000.00 |
| Total Expenses | 409,165,000.00 |
| Profit or Loss | 553,142,000.00 |

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Neco Insurance Limited recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net assets of the associate | $\mathbf{4 , 2 4 1 , 8 9 9 , 0 0 0}$ | $3,643,098,743$ |
| Proportion of the Bank's ownership interest in Associate | $629,435,548$ | $546,464,322$ |
| Goodwill |  |  |
| Other adjustments | $629,435,548$ | $546,464,322$ |
| Carrying amount of the Bank's interest in Associate |  |  |

### 5.27.3 National Life Insurance Limited

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fixed Assets (Net) | $837,452,822$ |
| Long term Investments | $59,510,285,603$ |
| Current Assets, Loans and advances | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 5 9 , 9 1 7 , 8 9 9}$ |
| Current Liabilities, Loans and advances | $4,368,175,373$ |
| Net Equity | $\mathbf{6 6 , 1 3 9 , 4 8 0 , 9 5 1}$ |
|  |  |
| Particulars | As at $\mathbf{3 1}$ Ashadh $\mathbf{2 0 8 0}$ |
| Transferred from Income-Expenses Account | $\mathbf{1 1 9 , 4 2 2 , 3 4 3}$ |
| Income from Investments | $496,414,003$ |
| Provision write-off | $\mathbf{6 1 5 , 8 3 6 , 3 4 6}$ |
| Total Income | $\mathbf{1 2 2 , 8 1 2 , 4 6 2}$ |
| Management Expenses | $\mathbf{3 , 0 2 6 , 5 0 9}$ |
| Other expenses | $\mathbf{6 , 8 6 3 , 5 4 4}$ |
| Provision for loss | $48,313,383$ |
| Employee Bonus | $\mathbf{7 0 , 2 4 5 , 7 1 7}$ |
| Income Tax Expenses | $\mathbf{2 5 1 , 2 6 1 , 6 1 5}$ |
| Total Expenses | $\mathbf{3 6 4 , 5 7 4 , 7 3 1}$ |
| Profit or Loss |  |

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in National Life Insurance Limited recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net assets of the associate | $66,139,480,951$ | $56,327,581,823$ |
| Proportion of the Bank's ownership interest in Associate | $646,957,445$ | $639,062,140$ |
| Goodwill |  |  |
| Other adjustments | $\mathbf{6 4 6 , 9 5 7 , 4 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 9 , 0 6 2 , 1 4 0}$ |
| Carrying amount of the Bank's interest in Associate |  |  |

### 5.27.4 Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited ( Former Rastra Uthhan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited)

| Particular | 30th Ashadh 2080 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Loan \& advances to customers and Current Assets | $\mathbf{3 , 9 5 6 , 9 1 8 , 2 8 3}$ |  |
| Investment Securities | $28,010,000$ |  |
| Investment Property | $1,335,759$ |  |
| Property and Equipment | $15,380,372$ |  |
| Due to Bank \& Financial Institutions | $2,561,832,653$ |  |
| Deposits from Customers | $840,264,355$ |  |
| Other liabilities | $\mathbf{1 7 4 , 5 0 7 , 1 8 6}$ |  |
| Net Equity | $\mathbf{4 2 5 , 0 4 0 , 2 1 9}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 t h}$ | Ashadh 2080 |
| Particular | $489,618,501$ |  |
| Interest Income | $(323,546,514)$ |  |
| Interest Expense | $\mathbf{4 8 , 7 6 7 , 3 9 1}$ |  |
| Fees \& Commission Income | $\mathbf{8 , 8 1 9 , 5 3 4}$ |  |
| Impairment (Charge)/ reversal for loans \& other losses | $(155,415,281)$ |  |
| Personnel Expenses | $(61,489,915)$ |  |
| Other Operating expenses | $(4,867,982)$ |  |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | $(1,584,584)$ |  |
| Income Tax Expense | $\mathbf{3 0 1 , 1 5 1}$ |  |
| Profit for the year |  |  |

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Asha Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited ( Former Rastra Uthhan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited) recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

| Particulars | As at 30 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net assets of the associate | $425,040,219$ | $431,121,255$ |
| Proportion of the Bank's ownership interest in Associate | $107,295,186$ | $107,231,481$ |
| Goodwill |  |  |
| Other adjustments | $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 2 9 5 , 1 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 2 3 1 , 4 8 1}$ |
| Carrying amount of the Bank's interest in Associate |  |  |

### 5.27.5 Nepal Stock Exchange Limited

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fixed Assets (Net) | $\mathbf{1 6 2 , 0 6 3 , 8 3 2}$ |
| Long term Investments | $\mathbf{4 , 4 4 2 , 1 7 5 , 5 6 0}$ |
| Non Current Assets | $50,985,045$ |
| Current Assets | $2,918,756,397$ |
| Non Current Liabilites | $982,724,441$ |
| Other Liabilites | $\mathbf{3 9 9 , 7 9 9 , 3 2 9}$ |
| Net Equity | $\mathbf{6 , 1 9 1 , 4 5 7 , 0 6 4}$ |


| Particular | 31st Ashadh 2080 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Revenue | 1,469,001,064 |
| Total Expenses | $418,824,828$ |
| Income Tax Expense | 227,215,108 |
| Profit for the year | $\mathbf{8 2 2 , 9 6 1 , 1 2 8}$ |

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Nepal Stock Exchange Limited recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net assets of the associate | $6,191,457,064$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 0 5 , 0 6 1 , 7 3 9}$ |
| Proportion of the Bank's ownership interest in Associate | $791,029,073$ |  |
| Goodwill |  |  |
| Other adjustments | $\mathbf{7 3 6 , 9 2 1 , 2 8 3 ~}$ |  |
| Carrying amount of the Bank's interest in Associate | $\mathbf{7 9 1 , 0 2 9 , 0 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 6 , 9 2 1 , 2 8 3}$ |

### 5.27.6 Nepal Ban Nigam

| Particular | 31st Ashadh 2080 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Property and Equipment | $\mathbf{2 1 3 , 0 3 4 , 8 9 7}$ |
| Total Current Assets | $338,599,756$ |
| Other liabilities | $123,939,746$ |
| Non-Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{7 4 , 3 8 7 , 8 8 1}$ |
| Net Equity | $\mathbf{3 5 3 , 3 0 7 , 0 2 6}$ |


| Particular | 31st Ashadh 2080 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Revenue | 129,291,389 |
| Total Expenses | $182,309,616$ |
| Deferred Tax Expense | $\mathbf{2 8 , 9 6 7 , 3 1 9}$ |
| Profit for the year | $(81,985,546)$ |

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Nepal Ban Nigam recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net assets of the associate | $353,307,026$ | 435,292,573 |
| Proportion of the Bank's ownership interest in Associate | $13,181,844$ | $16,240,721$ |
| Goodwill |  |  |
| Other adjustments | $13,181,844$ | $16,240,721$ |
| Carrying amount of the Bank's interest in Associate |  |  |

### 5.28 EXTRACT OF OPENING RESTATEMENT ON STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| Note | Actual Balance |  |  | Adjustment | Restated Balance |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Group | Bank | Group | Bank | Group | Bank |
|  |  | As on 32 <br> Ashadh 2079 | As on 32 <br> Ashadh 2079 | As on 32 <br> Ashadh 2079 | As on 32 <br> Ashadh 2079 | As on 32 <br> Ashadh 2079 | As on 32 <br> Ashadh 2079 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment securities | 4.8 | $65,571,036,406$ | $65,377,116,406$ | $(3,208,433,018)$ | $(3,208,433,018)$ | $62,362,603,388$ | $62,168,683,388$ |
| Investment in associates | 4.11 | $243,942,610$ | $206,111,100$ | $1,594,108,417$ | $258,751,870$ | $1,838,051,027$ | $464,862,970$ |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 4.15 | $320,002,617$ | $320,002,617$ | $(884,904,344)$ | $(884,904,344)$ | $(564,901,727)$ | $(564,901,727)$ |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retained earnings |  | $1,919,406,055$ | $1,863,442,017$ | $1,151,459,525$ | $(10,488,293)$ | $3,070,865,580$ | $1,852,953,725$ |
| Reserves | 4.27 | $15,880,200,262$ | $15,875,136,742$ | $(1,880,879,782)$ | $(2,054,288,511)$ | $13,999,320,480$ | $13,820,848,231$ |

Investment Securities have been reclassified and restated to Investment in associates from previous years' Statement of Financial Position. Previously, they were designated as equity instruments classified as FVTOCI which have now been reclassified to Investment in associates. This is due to representation of Bank in investees' Board of Directors leading to bank having a significant influence on investee. Since, it is the policy of bank to account for investment in associates at cost in separate financial statements, the fair value gain/ (loss) (net of deferred tax) have been reversed from Fair Value Reserve. Also, an associate worth NR. 14,983,275 has been impaired since it has been defunct since a long time. Reversal of deferred tax asset/liability on above reclassification has been made accordingly.

In Group Financial Statements, it is the policy of bank to measure investment in associates using equity method. The effect of using equity method has been made from previous years' Statement of Financial Position too.

### 5.29 INVESTMENT IN HIMAL CEMENT COMPANY

Investment in Himal Cement Company was made by the erstwhile NIDC Development Bank Limited. NIDC Development Bank had investment amounting NPR 36,892,100 in Himal Cement Company Limited. Himal Cement is not in operation as at 31st Ashadh 2080.

As per letter no 157 dated 2071/08/ 18 written by Ministry of Finance to Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Commerce and Supply and NIDC, proposals were put up for discussion in cabinet meeting which stated that investment of NPR 100 million made by the Finance Comptroller General Office (FCGO) should be recorded in the books of Himal Cement as Share Capital of the Company.

Total holding of the bank without considering shares of FCGO is $80.90 \%$. The revised holding of the Bank in the shares of Himal Cement Company if the shares of FCGO is considered shall be $26.74 \%$. The Bank for the purpose of recording investment in Himal Cement Company in the books of account has considered the holding at 26.74\%

Also, since there is no control in the company, the Bank has not considered it as subsidiary, rather shown it as investment in associates.

| Particulars | Details of Shareholding |
| :--- | ---: |
| Existing share held by NIDC | 399,518 |
| Total Shares before recording share of Finance Comptroller General Office (FCGO) | 493,818 |
| Percentage of holding without considering shares from Finance Comptroller General Office (FCGO) | $80.90 \%$ |
| Total share after recording share of FCGO 1,000,000 | $1,493,818$ |
| Revised holding of NIDC if shares of FCGO is considered | $26.74 \%$ |

### 5.30 ADJUSTMENT FOR ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND INTEREST SUSPENSE

Interest Income on loans and advances has been computed as per "Guideline on Recognition of Interest Income 2019". Therefore, the interest receivable due for more than 365 days and interest receivable against loans in Bad category has not been recognized. Interest receivable on such category of loan shall be recognized if arrears of principal and interest from the borrowers have been cleared and it is probable that the customer is capable of fully servicing his obligation under terms of the loan for the foreseeable future.

| Particulars | As at 31 Ashadh 2080 | As at 32 Ashadh 2079 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Closing interest suspense | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 0 , 8 4 0 , 2 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 9 3 , 4 3 2 , 5 5 9}$ |
| Add: Accrued Interest Receivable taken to Interest Income | $\mathbf{1 7 0 , 2 2 3 , 7 9 7}$ |  |
| Adjusted Interest Suspense Account | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 1 , 0 6 4 , 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 9 3 , 4 3 2 , 5 5 9}$ |

### 5.31 DISCLOSURE RELATED TO LOAN WRITTEN OFF DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period, no loans and advances were written off.

### 5.32 PROPOSED DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors in its 2653 rd meeting held on 04 Poush 2080 has passed a resolution for recommending distribution of 5.5\% Cash dividend on the paid-up capital as at 31 Ashadh 2080 from distributable profit up to FY 2079/80, subject to the approval from upcoming Annual General Meeting and Government of Nepal.

The cash dividend and bonus share equivalent to $5.5 \%$ of paid-up share capital amounting NPR. 860,055,738 shall be distributed from distributable profit up to FY 2079/80.

Details of proposed dividend shall be as below:

| Particulars | Amount Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Paid up Share Capital as on 2080 Ashad End | $15,637,377,055$ |
| Distributable Profit for FY 2078/79 | $1,863,442,017$ |
| Distributable Profit up to FY 2079/80 | $918,407,267$ |
| Cash Dividend Percentage | $5.5 \%$ |
| Amount of Cash Dividend | $860,055,738$ |
| Total Percentage of Dividend | $\mathbf{5 . 5 \%}$ |
| Total Amount of Dividend | $\mathbf{8 6 0 , 0 5 5 , 7 3 8}$ |

### 5.33 PRINCIPAL INDICATORS

| Particulars | Indicators | FY 2075-76 | FY 2076-77 | FY 2077-78 | FY 2078-79 | FY 2079-80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Percent of net Profit/ Gross Income | Percent | 30.43 | 23.17 | 18.61 | 18.53 | 11.14 |
| 2. Adjusted Earning Per Share | Rs. | 56.04 | 48.61 | 37.27 | 34.85 | 34.85 |
| 3 Market Value per Share | Rs. | - |  | - | - | - |
| 4. Price Earning Ratio | Ratio | - |  | - | - | - |
| 5. Dividend (including Bonus) on Share capital | Percent | - | 0.12 | 5\% | 33\% | 5\% |
| 6. Cash Dividend on Share Capital | Percent | - | 0.12 | 3\% | 3\% | 7.5\% |
| 7. Interest Income/ Loan and Advances | Percent | 8.97 | 9.63 | 6.99 | 7.93 | 10.27 |
| 8. Staff Expenses/ Total Operating Expense | Percent | 30.57 | 24.53 | 22.45 | 18.92 | 14.59 |
| 9 Interest Expense on Total Deposit and Borrowings | Percent | 2.59 | 3.30 | 2.97 | 4.22 | 5.71 |
| 10. Exchange Gain/Total Income | Percent | 0.13 | 0.33 | 0.9 | 0.16 | 0.22 |
| 11. Staff Bonus/Total Staff expenses | Percent | 11.27 | 10.57 | 8.49 | 10.08 | 6.74 |
| 12. Net Profit/Loans and Advances | Percent | 3.41 | 2.80 | 1.75 | 1.87 | 1.45 |
| 13. Net Profit/ Total Assets | Percent | 2.23 | 1.64 | 1.1 | 1.30 | 0.91 |
| 14. Total Credit/Deposits | Percent | 77.15 | 67.16 | 73.62 | 88.49 | 76.90 |
| 15. Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets | Percent | 4.47 | 4.74 | 4.36 | 5.12 | 6.90 |
| 16. Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weighted Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Core Capital* | Percent | 12.31 | 11.42 | 11.09 | 10.95 | 10.80 |
| b. Supplementary Capital | Percent | 1.08 | 1.22 | 2.37 | 2.34 | 2.12 |
| c. Total Capital Fund | Percent | 13.39 | 12.64 | 13.46 | 13.29 | 12.92 |
| 17. Liquidity (CRR) | Percent | 6.44 | 7.32 | 3.54 | 7.32 | 6.98 |
| 18 Non Performing Credit/ Total Credit | Percent | 4.59 | 4.08 | 3.23 | 2.09\% | 3.77\% |
| 19. Base Rate |  | 5.50 | 5.80 | 5.41 | 7.63 | 8.03 |
| 20 Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread* |  | 4.46 | 4.26 | 4.37 | 4.29 | 4.03 |
| 21. Book Net Worth | Rs. | 21,585,803,588 | 23,029,537,949 | 28,674,300,245 | 32,678,937,859 | 50,738,307,340 |
| 22. Total Shares | No. | 90,047,957 | 90,047,957 | 91,848,916 | 149,403,591 | 156,373,771 |
| 23. Total Staff | No. | 2,096 | 1,978 | 2,187 | 2136 | 2,635 |

## 6. Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements:

6.1 COMPARISON OF UNAUDITED AND AUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 ASHADH 2080

| Statement of Financial Position | As per Audited Financial Statement | As per Unaudited Financial Statement | Variance |  | Reason for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In amount | In \% |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 9,789,494,581 | 9,789,494,582 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 22,675,064,515 | 22,675,064,515 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Derivative financial instruments | 2,726,800 | 2,726,800 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Other trading assets | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Loan and advances to B/FIs | 15,633,030,801 | 15,287,524,934 | $(345,505,867)$ | -2.26\% | Re-classification from Loans and advances to customers |
| Loans and advances to customers | 227,308,982,418 | 230,010,876,858 | 2,701,894,440 | 1.17\% | Increase in impairment provision, decrease in realisable accrued interest and recalculation of present value of Staff loan |
| Investment securities | 76,090,626,331 | 78,670,569,124 | 2,579,942,793 | 3.28\% | Valuation of equity instruments and Associate accounting |
| Current tax assets | 4,816,614,834 | 3,703,429,374 | $(1,113,185,460)$ | -30.06\% | Updated calculation of income tax |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 400,000,000 | 400,000,000 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Investment in associates | 809,443,020 | 206,111,100 | $(603,331,920)$ | -292.72\% | Transfer from Investment Securities |
| Investment property | 196,977,839 | 197,845,995 | 868,156 | 0.44\% | Reversal of Provision on Non banking asset |
| Property and equipment | 30,362,094,565 | 30,700,126,684 | 338,032,119 | 1.10\% | Change in Depreciation estimate and re valuation of freehold land |
| Goodwill and Intangible assets | 50,454,590 | 49,555,108 | $(899,482)$ | -1.82\% | Change in amortization estimate |
| Deferred tax assets | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Other assets | 5,886,219,585 | 3,362,945,480 | (2,523,274,105) | -75.03\% | Reclassification to Other Liabilities |
| Total Assets | 394,021,729,879 | 395,056,270,554 | 1,034,540,675 | 0.26\% |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institution | 1,329,691,617 | 1,325,147,513 | $(4,544,104)$ | -0.34\% | Re-classification of Deposits from customers |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Deposits from customers | 321,654,940,223 | 321,659,484,327 | 4,544,104 | 0.00\% | Re-classification of Deposits from customers |
| Borrowing | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Current Tax Liabilities | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Provisions | 322,491,839 | 364,183,477 | 41,691,638 | 11.45\% | Due to reversal of estimated provision |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 7,454,994,597 | 7,815,101,122 | 360,106,525 | 4.61\% | Updated calculation of Deferred tax based on NAS 12 |
| Other liabilities | 9,960,722,072 | 7,292,598,503 | $(2,668,123,569)$ | -36.59\% | Reclassification from Other Assets and Changes in Actuarial valuation |
| Debt securities issued | 2,500,582,191 | 2,500,582,191 | - | 0.00\% |  |


| Statement of Financial Position | As per Audited Financial Statement | As per Unaudited Financial Statement | Variance |  | Reason for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In amount | In \% |  |
| Subordinated Liabilities | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Total liabilities | 343,283,422,539 | 341,017,097,133 | $(2,266,325,406)$ | -0.66\% |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share capital | 15,637,377,055 | 15,637,377,055 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Share premium | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Retained earnings | 918,407,267 | 1,812,873,007 | 894,465,740 | 49.34\% | Due to change in various items of profit or Loss statement and profit appropriations |
| Reserves | 34,182,523,018 | 36,588,923,360 | 2,406,400,342 | 6.58\% | Due to change in various items of profit or Loss statement and profit appropriations |
| Total equity attributable to equity holders | 50,738,307,340 | 54,039,173,422 | 3,300,866,082 | 6.11\% |  |
| Non-controlling interest | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Total equity | 50,738,307,340 | 54,039,173,422 | 3,300,866,082 | 6.11\% |  |
| Total liabilities and equity | 394,021,729,879 | 395,056,270,555 | 1,034,540,676 | 0.26\% |  |

### 6.2 COMPARISON OF UNAUDITED AND AUDITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ASHADH 2080:

| Statement of Profit or Loss | As per Audited Financial Statement | As per unaudited Financial Statement | Variance <br> In amount | In \% | Reason for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income | 30,272,398,389 | 30,815,193,973 | 542,795,584 | 1.76\% | NFRS adjustment on staff loan, change in realizable accrued interest and interest rebate |
| Interest expense | 18,456,172,845 | 18,456,851,196 | 678,351 | 0.00\% | Due to unwinding of lease liability |
| Net interest income | 11,816,225,544 | 12,358,342,777 | 542,117,233 | 4.39\% |  |
| Fees and commission income | 1,091,718,185 | 1,134,610,262 | 42,892,077 | 3.78\% | Deferment of Commission as per NFRS |
| Fees and commission expense | 427,219,979 | 427,219,979 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Net fee and commission income | 664,498,206 | 707,390,283 | 42,892,077 | 6.06\% |  |
| Net interest, fee and commission income | 12,480,723,750 | 13,065,733,060 | 585,009,310 | 4.48\% |  |
| Net trading income | $(2,850,078)$ | $(2,850,078)$ | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Other operating income | 790,512,795 | 789,031,377 | $(1,481,418)$ | -0.19\% | Recruitment fee collected during the year recognized |
| Total operating income | 13,268,386,467 | 13,851,914,359 | 583,527,892 | 4.21\% |  |
| Impairment charge/ (reversal) for loans and other losses | 2,608,609,681 | 1,080,498,769 | $(1,528,110,912)$ | -141.43\% | Due to change in loan classification and additional provisions |
| Net operating income | 10,659,776,786 | 12,771,415,590 | 2,111,638,804 | 16.53\% |  |
| Operating expense |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel expenses | 3,967,263,742 | 4,129,111,480 | 161,847,738 | 3.92\% | Due to Actuarial valuation and NFRS adjustment on staff loan |
| Other operating expense | 1,165,724,902 | 1,164,836,232 | $(888,670)$ | -0.08\% | As per Accrual basis of accounting on prepaid expenses |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 564,539,418 | 567,910,479 | 3,371,061 | 0.59\% | Due to Change in depreciation and amortization estimate |
| Operating Profit | 4,962,248,724 | 6,909,557,399 | 1,947,308,675 | 28.18\% |  |


| Statement of Profit or Loss | As per Audited Financial Statement | As per unaudited Financial Statement | Variance <br> In amount | In \% | Reason for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non operating income | 115,013,052 | 115,013,052 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Non operating expense | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Share of profit of associates | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Profit before income tax | 5,077,261,776 | 7,024,570,451 | 1,947,308,675 | 27.72\% |  |
| Income tax expense |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Tax | 994,185,675 | 2,107,371,135 | 1,113,185,460 | 52.82\% | Updated calculation of income tax based on Income Tax Act, 2058 |
| Deferred Tax | 487,948,292 | - | $(487,948,292)$ | 0.00\% | Updated calculation of Deferred tax based on NAS 12 |
| Profit for the period | 3,595,127,809 | 4,917,199,316 | 1,322,071,507 | 26.89\% |  |

 १६ औं वार्षिक प्रतिवेवेदन २०७९/०६०

## राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकका विभागीय प्रमुखहरूको नामावली

| क.सं. | नाम | तह | विभाग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | रामकुमार थापा | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | योजना अनुसन्धान तथा ब्यवस्थापन सूचना प्रणाली विभाग |
| 2 | रिको स्थापित | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | डिजिटल बैकिड्ग विभाग |
| ३ | निम्बल श्रेष्ठ | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | ट्रेजरी विभाग |
| $\gamma$ | गायत्री श्रेष्ठ | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | सामान्य सेवा विभाग |
| $y$ | राज्यलक्ष्मी खड्गी | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | उपभोक्ता बैकिड़ विभाग |
| $\xi$ | सोनी श्रेष्ठ | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | संस्थागत तथा साना मझौला कर्जा विभाग |
| $\bigcirc$ | आनन्द सुवेदी | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | ब्रान्च अपरेशन विभाग |
| 5 | भिम प्रसाद घिमिरे | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | मानव संशाधन विभाग |
| 9 | पद्मा लक्ष्मी जि.सी. | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | सिकाई तथा विकास विभाग |
| 90 | सन्दिप जड़ग कार्की | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग |
| 99 | सरोज बस्नेत | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | कर्जा अनुगमन तथा असुली विभाग |
| १२ | भोलानाथ पौडेल | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग |
| १३ | ब्रज मोहन अधिकारी | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग |
| 98 | ॠषिराम ढकाल | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | भुक्तानी तथा फर्स्योट विभाग |
| 92 | संजय कुमार श्रेष्ठ | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | वित्त विभाग |
| १६ | कृष्ण शाह | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | कम्प्लायन्स विभाग |
| १७ | राजेश कुमार अग्रवाल | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | सूचना प्रविधि विभाग |
| 9\% | ॠषभ भट्टराई | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | कृषि तथा सामाजिक बैंकड़्ग विभाग |
| 99 | दामोदर ज्वाली | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | पूर्वाधार बैंकिड़ग विभाग |
| २० | भवानी शंकर निरौला | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | कानून विभाग |
| २१ | दिनेश गौतम | वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक | ट्रेड फाइनान्स विभाग |
| २२ | अच्युत गौतम | वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक | मार्केटिड्न विभाग |

राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकका प्रादेशिक प्रबन्धकहरूको नामावली

| क.सं. | नाम | तह | प्रदेश |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | कमलेश ठाकुर | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | मधेश प्रादेशिक कार्यालय |
| 2 | ध्रुव प्रसाद अर्याल | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | वागमती प्रादेशिक कार्यालय |
| ३ | दिपक राज न्यौपाने | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | कोशी प्रादेशिक कार्यालय |
| ૪ | गणेश चन्द्र पौडेल | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | लुम्बिनी प्रादेशिक कार्यालय |
| $y$ | प्रमोद अधिकारी | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | गण्डकी प्रादेशिक कार्यालय |
| $\xi$ | राजेन्द्र आचार्य | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | सुदुरपश्चिम प्रादेशिक कार्यालय |
| $\bigcirc$ | शिव प्रसाद चालिसे | मुख्य प्रबन्धक | कर्णाली प्रादेशिक कार्यालय |




नेपाल सरकार
अर्थ सन्त्रालय
（वित्तीय क्षेत्र व्यवस्थापन तथा संस्थान समन्बय महाशाखा）

पत्र संख्या：－


मिति ：२०६०／০९／१७

विपय：नगद लाभांश बितरण वितरण गने सम्बन्यमा－
श्री राट्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लि．， सिंहदरवार प्लाजा，काठमाडौ।

तहाँको प．स．२०६०／०६१ च．नं．२६०．मिति २०६०／०२／०ぬ को पत्रानुसार बैंक सज्रालक समितिको मिति २०६०10९।०૪ गते बसेको २६久३औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार बैंकको आगामी १६ औं बार्षिक साधारण समावाट पारित गर्नें गरी कम्पनी ऐन．२०६३ को दफा १६२ को व्यवस्था बमोजिम आ．व．२०७२／६० को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेखित वितरणयोग्य मुनाफाबाट २०亏० आपाढ मसान्तमा कायम रहेको बैंकको चुक्ता पूंजी रु．१४．६३．७३，७७，०义้।－को ४．久०（पांच दशमलब पांच शुन्य） प्रतिशतले हुने रु． $5 ६ .00$ ． $4 x$, ७३द／－（अक्षेरुपी रु．छयासी करोड पचपन्न हजार सात सय अठीतीस मात्र） （कर प्रयोजनसहित）नगद लाभांश वार्थिक साधारण सभामा प्रस्ताव गर्ने निर्णय भएकोले कम्पनी ऐन，२०६३ को दफा १६२को उपदफा（२）बमोजिम प्रस्तावित लामांश बैंकको आगामी १६ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभावाट पारित गरी वितरण गर्न यस मन्ग्रालयको स्वीकृति माग भएको विपय पेशा हुँदा प्रच्चलित कानून बमोजिम आ．व．२०७९／६० को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेखित वितरणयोग्य मुनाफावाट २०६० आपाढ मसान्तमा कायम रहेको बैंकको चुक्ता पूंजी रु．१४．६३．७३，७७，०૫义।－को 廿．४०（पांच दशमलब पांच शुन्य）प्रतिशतले हुने रु．$\ddagger ६, ० ०$ ，प义，७३弓／－（अक्षेरुपी रु．छयासी करोड पचपन्न हजार सात सय अठ्तीस मात्र）（कर प्रयोजनसहित）नराद लाभांश वितरण गर्नको लागि प्रस्ताव गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा नेपाल सरकार（माननीय मन्त्रीस्तर）को मिति २०६०／०१／१६ को निर्णर्यानुसार अनुरोध छ।



## दरबारमारं, काठमाड़ौ।

फोन नं: ४४१९丂०४, ज फ्याक्स नं.: ४૪१०१४९

मिति : २०६०/०९/०६
प.सं: बै.सु.वि./अफसाइट/90६/२०६०-०६9


## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक

 बैक सुपरिक्षण विभागराष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैक लिमिटेड, सिहंदरबार प्लाजा, काठमाड़ौ

विषय: लाभांश वितरण तथा वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा ।
महाशय
त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातका आधारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ४७ को उपदफा (२) का प्रावधानहरु पालना गरेको देखिएको हुदा, ऐ. ऐनको उपदफा (9) बमोजिम त्यस बैंकले प्रस्ताब गरे बमोजिम नियमनकारी समायोजन पछ्छिको संचित मुनाफामा रहेको रकम रु९१,६४,०७,२६७- बाट २०६० असार मसान्तमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता पुंजी
 हजार सात सय अठ्तीस मात्र) नगद लाभांश (कर प्रयोजन सहित) अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना गर्नें गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट पारित भएको अवस्थामा मात्र वितरण गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गरिएको तथा आ.व. २०७९/Б० को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गनें प्रयोजनार्थ देहायका निर्देशनहरु सहित सार्वजनिक गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरारिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराउंदछु।
१. वैंकको वित्तीय विवरणमसंधि लेखण्रीक्षकहरदारा रायं व्यक्त गदी Basis for Qualified opinion मा उल्लेख गरेका निम्न बुद्दाहरका सम्बन्धमा बैककी लेखापररोक्षण समितिता चैमासिक रुपमा छलफल गरी अन्तिम किनारा लगाई त्रय्सासिक प्रतिवेदन यस विभाग समक्ष पेश गननु हुन ।
अ) हिसाब मिलान नमएकी अन्तर शाखा वापतकों खुद रकम ते ४७ ७२ करोड Reconcile नमएको सम्बन्धमा ।

आ) दाबि नभएको दायित्व, पहिचान नभएको निक्षेप, क्याद भुक्तान भएको मुद्दती निक्षेप, क्यास इन ट़ान्जिट, अग्रिम भुक्तानी, इत्यादि बापतको हिसाव मिलान/राफसाफ/पहिचान हुन बांकी रु.३९. ६६ करोड फरफारक सम्बन्धमा।
२. बैंकको वित्तीय विवरणमाथि लेखापरीक्षकहरुद्वारा राय व्यक्त गदां Basis for Qualified opinion मा उल्लेख गरेको Pension and Gratuity Fund को मुल्याहृन सम्बन्धमा मुल्याइ亏न गर्न आवश्यक Assumptions हरुलाई आफ्नो Historical Trend र Industry Practice को आधारमा आगामी आर्थिक वर्षहरुमा पुनः मुल्याइन गरी पुन:मुल्याड़ित Actuarial Valuation बमोजिम Pension and Gratutiy Fund को दायित्वको लेखाइइन गनुं हुन।
३. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका अन्य सम्पूर्ण कैफियतहरु पूर्ण रुपले सुधार गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कैफियतहरु पुनः दोहोरिन नदिने व्यवस्था मिलाईं कायान्बयन प्रतिवेदन पेश गनु हुन।
उपरोक्त निर्देशनहरूलाई त्यस बैकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुछ्दैध पानामा प्रकाशित गर्नुहुन।


बोधार्थ
१. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।
२. वैक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, प्रतिवेदन कारांन्वयन इकाई, राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य वैक लिमिटेड।

## बैंकका महत्वपूर्ण क्रियाकलापहरूको फलक



राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडले जाजरकोट केन्द्रबिन्दु भई गएको भूकम्प पीडितको सहायताका लागि प्रधानमन्न्री दैवी प्रकोप उद्धार कोषमा एक करोड रुपैंया आर्थिक सहयोग प्रदान गरेको छ। बैंक सन्चालक समिति सदस्य दिलीपकुमार ढुड्नानाले सम्माननीय प्रधानमन्त्री पुष्पकमल दहाल ‘प्रचण्ड’लाई एक कार्यक्रमका बीच एक करोड रुपैंयाको चेक रकम हस्तान्तरण गर्नु भएको हो।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड र नेपाल रेमिट बीच सम्कौता।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड र नेशनल बैंकिड्न इन्ष्टिच्युट लिमिटेड (NBI) बीच सर्टिफिकेशन कोर्षको बैंकिज्न तालिम सज्चालन गर्ने सम्बन्धी सम्भौतापत्रमा हस्ताक्षर कार्यक्रम।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड र ऊँ० हस्पिटल एण्ड रिसर्च सेन्टर प्रा.लि चाबहिल बीच बैंकका डेबिट कार्ड तथा केडिट कार्ड होल्डरहरुलाई हस्पिटलमा उपचार गर्दा विशेष छुट दिने सम्बन्धमा सम्भौता भएको छ।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडले नेपाली राष्ट्रिय क्रिकेट टोलीको योगदानको उच्च सम्मानार्थ तथा अभै उच्च सफलता हासिल गर्न उत्प्रेरणा प्रदान गर्नका लागि राष्ट्रिय क्रिकेट टिमका खेलाडी तथा टिम अफिसियलहरुलाई एक समारोहकाबीच सम्मान गरेको छ।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड र नेपाल संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयबीच विश्वविद्यालयका कर्मचारीहरुलाई पेशाकर्मी सरल कर्जा प्रवाह गर्ने सम्बन्धमा सम्कौता भएको छ।
...तपाईको आफ्नै बैंक


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडको ूू औं वाषिकोत्सवको अवसरमा २०७९ माघ १० गते घोषणा गरिएका आ.व. २०७७/०७६ र २०७६/०७९ मा उत्कृष्ट कार्य सम्पादन गर्ने बैंकका शाखा कार्यालयहरु तथा कर्मचारीहरुलाई एक समारोहका बीच बैंक सन्चालक समितिका अध्यक्ष डा.बलराम पाठकले पुरस्कार वितरण गर्नुभयो ।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड र नेपाल टेलिभिजन बीच २०६० सालको लागि व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धनका लागि TVC प्रसारण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा सम्भौता भएको छ।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडको पॅ औं वार्षिकोत्सव समारोह तत्कालिन माननीय उपप्रधान तथा अर्थमन्त्री विष्णुप्रसाद पौडेलद्वारा समुद्घाटन गर्नुहुदै।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लि.को $乡 弓$ औं वार्षिकोत्सवको पूर्वसन्ध्यामा आयोजना गरिएको ‘वित्तीय साक्षरताका लागि प्रभातफेरी’ कार्यक्रम।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडको $\psi \zeta$ औं वार्षिकोत्सवको अवसरमा आयोजना गरिएको रक्तदान कार्यक्रम।


यावालाई उद्घमशीलताको मार्गदर्शन गराई उद्घमशीलताको विकास र वित्तीय साक्षरताको तालिम कार्यकम सन्चालन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड र राष्ट्रिय युवा परिषद् बीच सम्भौता भएको छ।


राष्ट्रिय बाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत The Hidden Treasure Pvt. Ltd को Beauty With Purpose Project अन्तर्गत चितवन जिल्ला ईच्छाकामना गाँउपालिका वडा नं. ७, अपरदज्ञ्डी स्थित राष्ट्रिय आधारभूत विद्यालयलाई भौतिक पूर्वाधार विस्तारको लागि आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको छ।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडको आ.व. २०७द/०७९ को १७ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभा सम्पन्न । साधारणसभाले १२.५० प्रतिशत लाभांश (नगद ७. . ०\% र बोनस शेयर $4.00 \%$ ) सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन र विभिन्न प्रस्तावहरु पारित गरेको थियो।


बैंकद्वारा लोक सेवा आयोगबाट सन्चालित लिखित परीक्षा तथा अन्तरवार्ताबाट प्रदेशगत रुपमा छनौट भएका दुई सय जना नवनियुक्त अधिकृतहरुलाई दश दिने पूर्व सेवाकालिन तालिम प्रदान ।

"आर्थिक समृद्धीका लागि नवप्रवर्तन र उद्यमशीलता" भन्ने मुल नाराका साथ आयोजित सरकार र निजि क्षेत्रको साभेदारीमा राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंकको टाइटल स्पोन्सर रहेको नेपाल युवा उद्यमशीलता सिखर सम्मेलन-२०२२ काठमाडौंमा सम्पन्न ।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैक लिमिटेडले प्रहरी प्रधान कार्यालय नक्साल परिसरमा ६४औं एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टरको प्रहरी महानिरीक्षक बसन्तबहादुर कुँवर्दारा समुद्धाटन पश्चात लिईएको सामुहिक तस्बिर।


राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेड र जाजरकोट जिल्लाको नलगाड नगरपालिका बीच सहुलियतपूर्ण कर्जामा सहकार्य गर्ने सम्बन्धमा सम्भौता।


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## महत्वपूर्ण टिपोटहरू

## राष्ट्रिय वाणिज्य बैंक लिमिटेडको व्यवस्थापन समिति



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उप-कार्यकारी अधिकृत
सदस्य


रामकुमार थापा मुख्य प्रबन्धक सदस्य


पवन रेग्मी
उप-कार्यकारी अधिकृत
सदस्य


रिको स्थापित मुख्य प्रबन्धक सदस्य


विनय रमण पौडेल उप-कार्यकारी अधिकृत सदस्य


हेमराज खरेल
सदस्य सचिव

## RASTRIYA BANIJYA BANK LIMITED

Central Office Singhadurbar Plaza, Kathmandu
Phone:+977-1-425-2595
Fax:+977-1-425-2931
Email: rbb.info@rbb.com.np
Post-Box No.:8368
SWIFT Code: RBBANPKA


[^0]:    | $12,500,000$ |
    | :--- |
    | $20,000,000$ |
    | $9,677,480$ |
    | $50,000,000$ |
    | $80,272,193$ |
    | $20,481,513$ |
    | $40,000,000$ |
    | $70,000,000$ |

[^1]:    with buffer capital of $1 \%$ above their respective regulatory capital requirement
    Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to AAA)
    Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to AA+ to AA-)
    Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to A+ to A-)
    Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to BBB $+\&$ below)

