

२० औं वार्षिक
प्रतिवेदन
२०८०/२०८१

सम्बन्ध आफ्नोपनको



सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd.

स्थानीय विकासको आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)



ABOUT US



GROWING STRONGER WITH TIME EXCELLING IN BANKING SERVICE

Celebrating two decades of excellence, Shangri-la Development Bank stands as one of Nepal's foremost national-level development banks. Founded in 2061 B.S., the bank has built a strong reputation in meeting the financial needs of individuals and businesses alike. Our commitment to customer-centric services is demonstrated through our extensive network, which includes 112 branches and 30 ATMs spread throughout the country. Our customer-focused products and services have driven continuous growth, making Shangri-la Development Bank a trusted financial partner for a wide and diverse clientele.

With a paid-up capital of NPR 3.431 Billion, deposit of NPR 55.589 Billion, and loan portfolio of NPR 44.991 Billion, our bank proudly serves over 560,000 customers with the dedicated support of 854 staff members. At the forefront of technological adaptation, we are committed in promoting a more cashless society through initiatives such as Digital Shangri-la, embracing the latest advancements in financial technology.

Financial inclusion remains a priority for us, especially as we extend our services to rural areas, acknowledging the importance of financial services in integrating rural economies into the formal sector. Our engagement in Nepal's economic development extends beyond banking services, with active contributions through corporate social responsibility initiatives aimed at societal betterment.

Founded as a regional development bank with the vision of creating a larger institution through strategic mergers, we have grown into a national-level development bank, an accomplishment reflecting our resilience and forward-thinking approach over the past 20 years.

OUR VISION

Our vision is to lead the financial sector by offering inclusive, resilient, and sustainable services across urban and rural areas through market-driven strategies.



MILESTONE TIMELINE

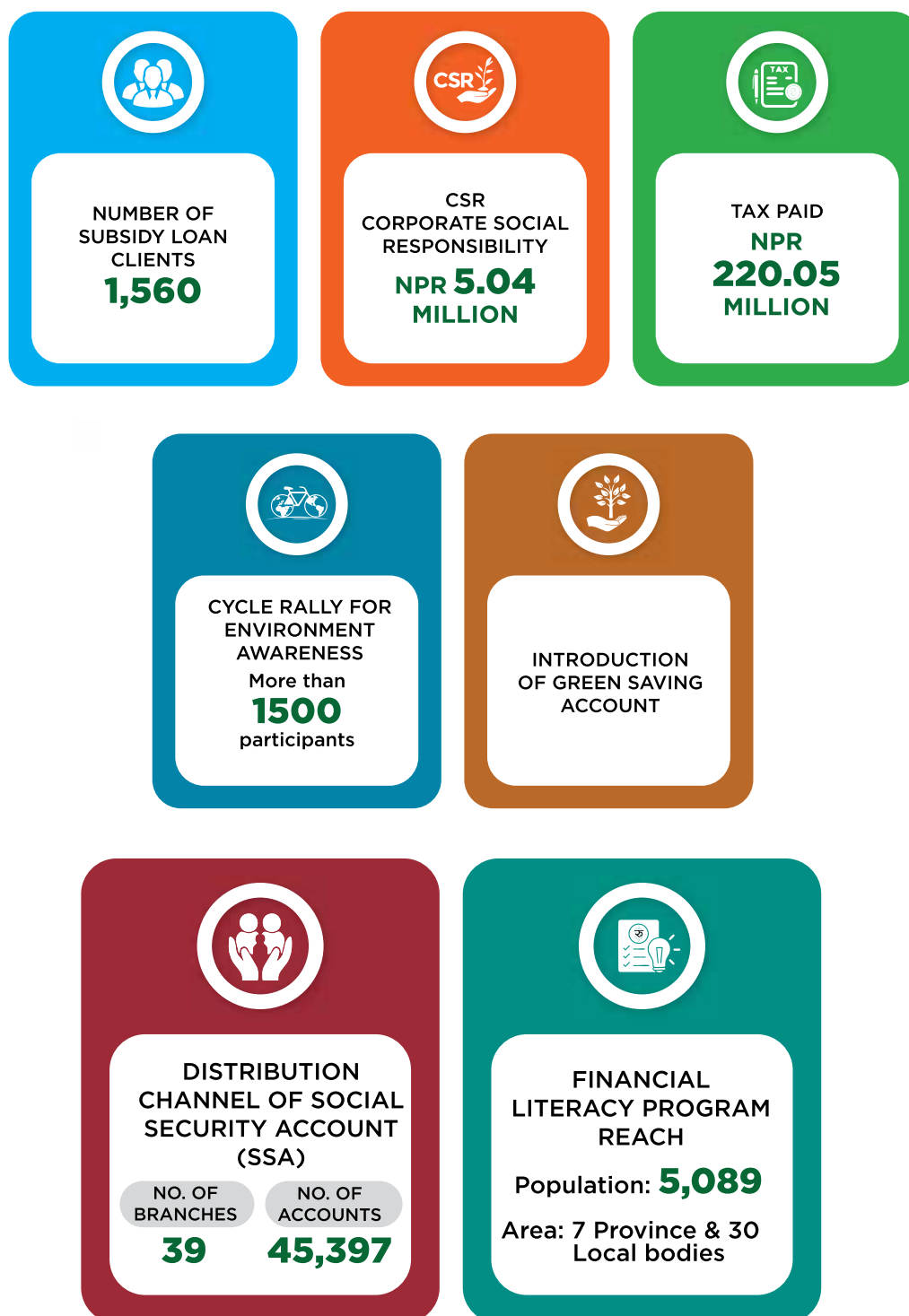






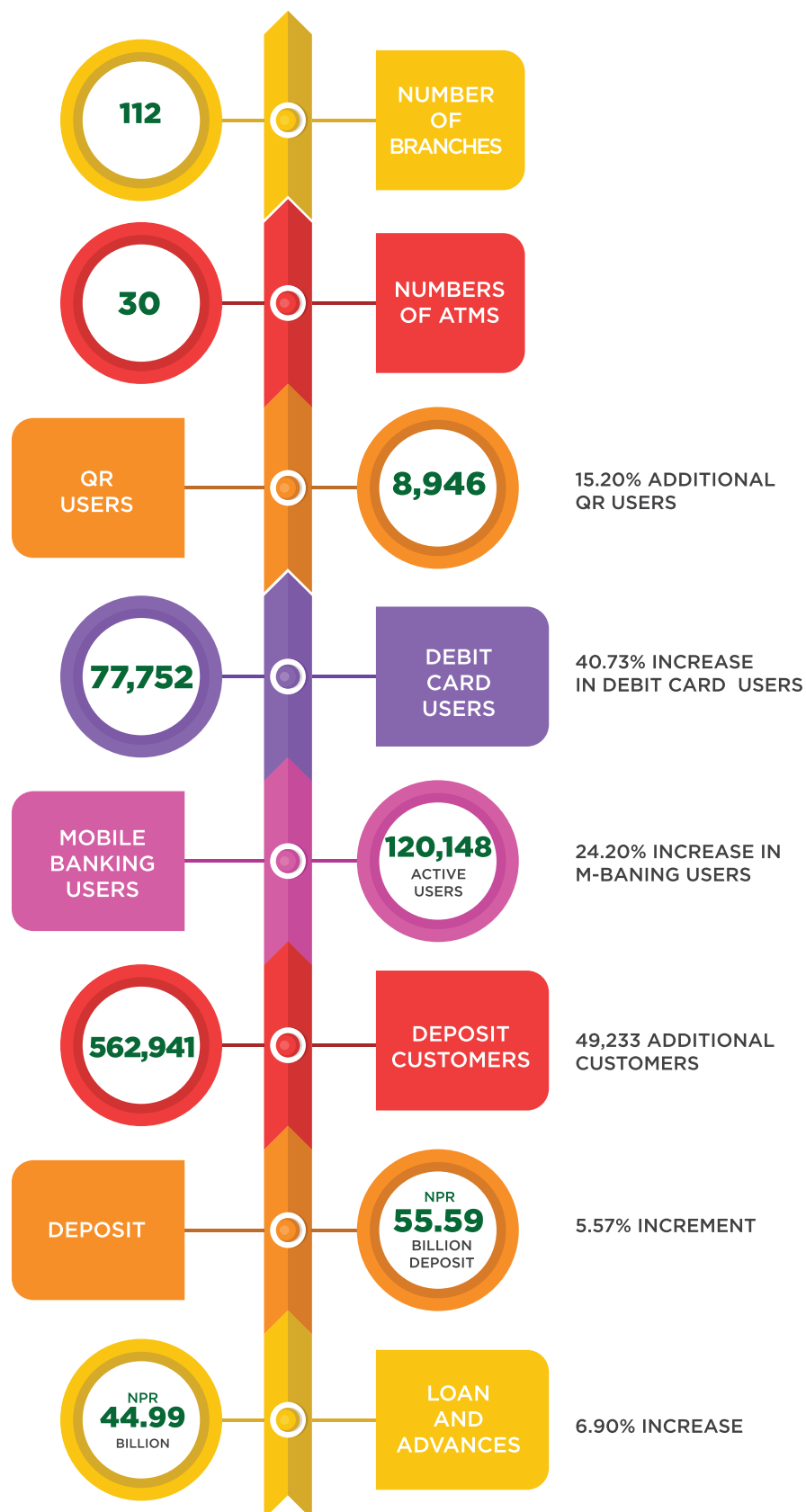
VALUE CREATED FOR STAKEHOLDERS (IN FY 2080-81)

FOR SOCIETY



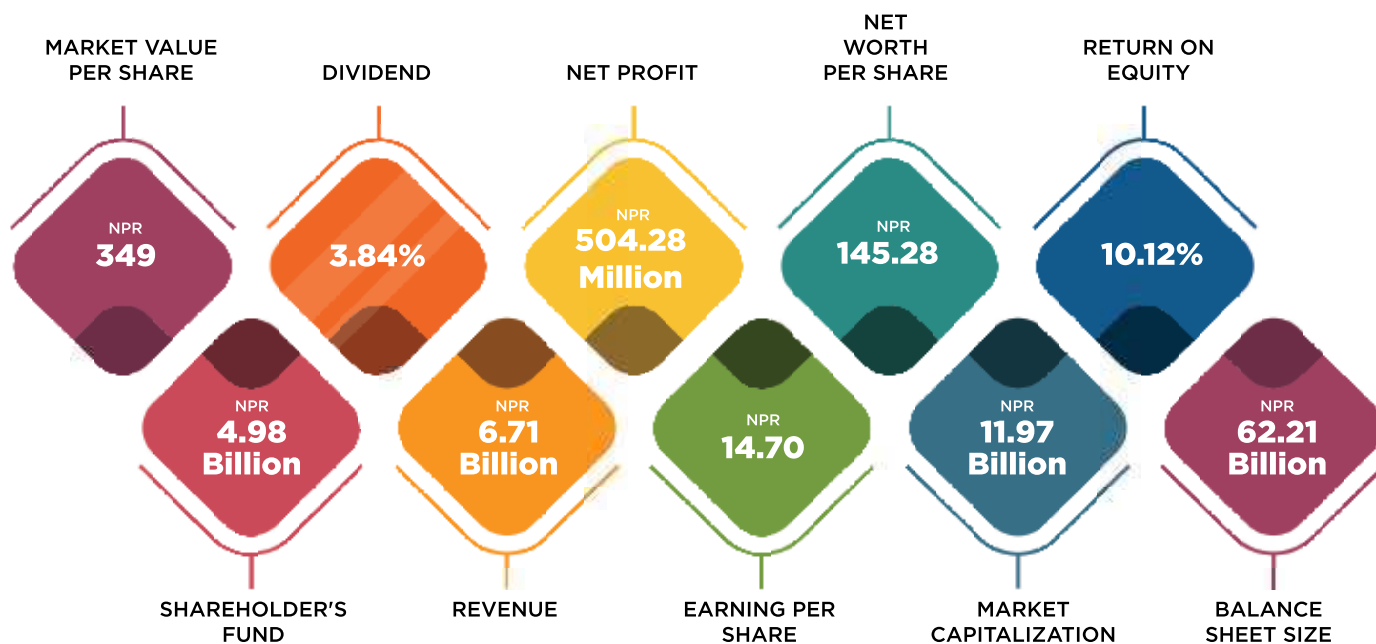


FOR CUSTOMER & CLIENTS

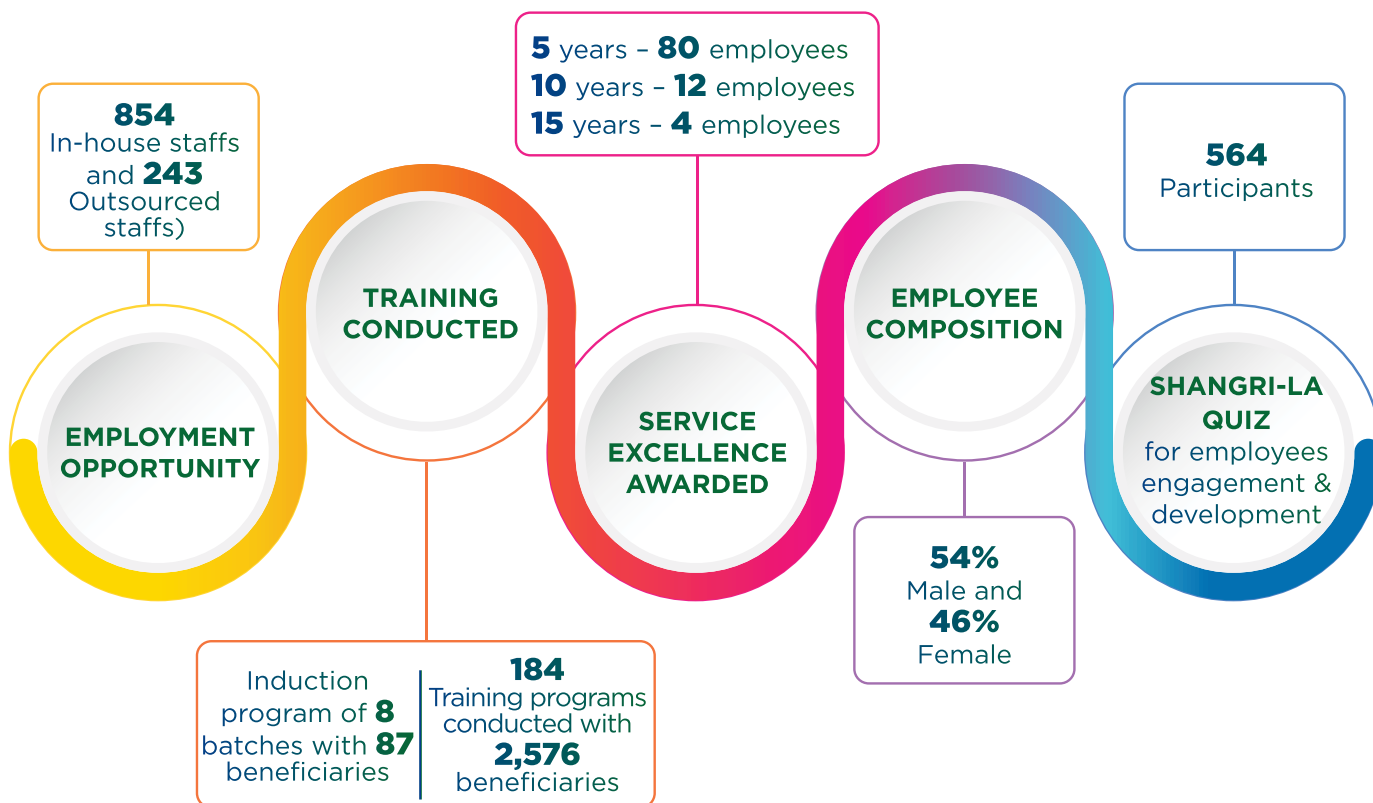




FOR INVESTORS



FOR EMPLOYEES





MARKET VALUE ADDED (MVA)

Market Value Added (MVA) is the difference between the market value of a company and its total book value. It is a key wealth metric that measures the amount of capital shareholders have invested beyond the current value of the Bank. As of Ashad 31, 2081, the bank reported a Market Value Added of NPR 6,989.71 million, an increase from NPR 6,364.55 million as of Ashad 31, 2080.

PARTICULAR	In Million	
	FY 2080/81	FY 2079/80
Market price per share (NPR)	349.00	332.00
Number of share	34.31	32.68
Total Market value (NPR)	11,974.09	10,848.40
Book value per share (NPR)	145.28	137.22
Number of share	34.31	32.68
Total book value (NPR)	4,984.38	4,483.86
MARKET VALUE ADDED (NPR)	6,989.71	6,364.55

ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED (EVA)

Economic Value Added (EVA) is a financial metric that measures the return generated by a bank in excess of the minimum required to satisfy its shareholders. EVA indicates whether a bank is truly creating wealth for its shareholders or simply meeting their return expectations. As of Ashad 31, 2081, the bank reported an EVA of NPR 510.63 million, compared to NPR 17.27 million as of Ashad 31, 2080.

PARTICULAR	In Million	
	FY 2080/81	FY 2079/80
Net Operating Profit After Tax (NOPAT)	899.21	525.14
Operating Capital	5,731.25	5,230.42
Cost of capital employed (%)	6.78%	9.71%
Cost of capital employed	388.58	507.87
ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED (EVA)	510.63	17.27

**The cost of fund as of year end has been assumed to be the cost of capital employed of the bank for each financial year.*



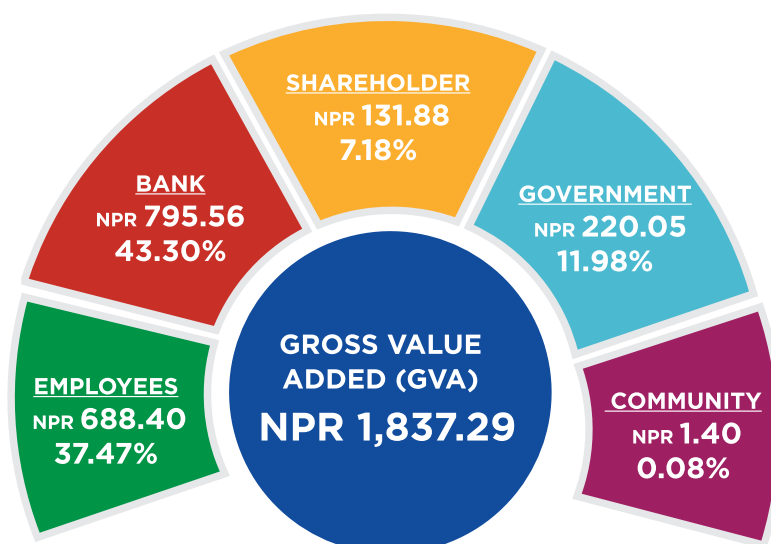
VALUE ADDED STATEMENT (VAS)

A Value Added Statement (VAS) is a financial document that demonstrates the wealth generated by an organization and outlines how that wealth is allocated among various stakeholders. These stakeholders typically include employees, shareholders, the government, banks, and the local community. The purpose of the VAS is to calculate the total value added by the organization and its distribution across these groups. As of Ashad 31, 2081, the bank reported a value added of NPR 1,837.29 million, representing an increase from NPR 1,402.05 million as of Ashad 31, 2080.

GROSS VALUE ADDED

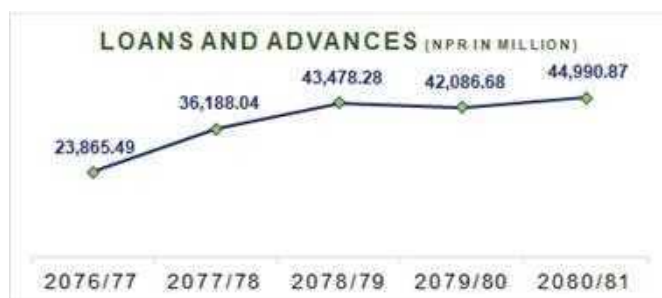
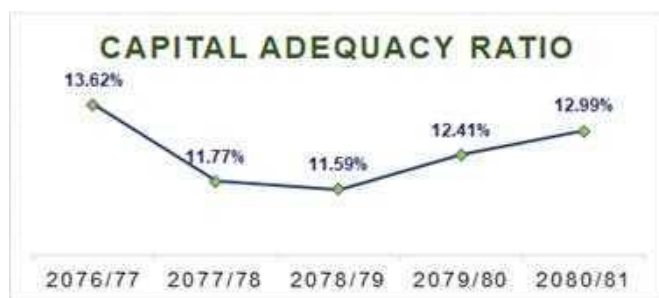
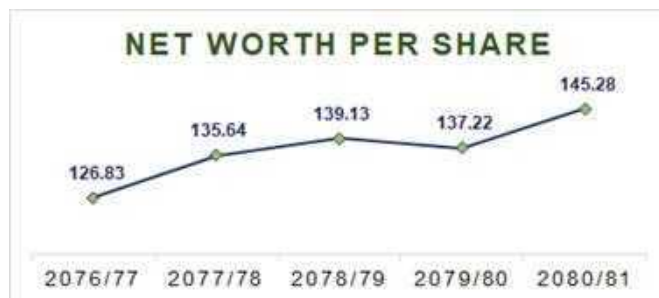
PARTICULAR	NPR in Million	
	FY 2080/81	FY 2079/80
Interest Income	6,396.79	7,127.47
Fee and commission income	219.37	166.63
Other operating income	92.79	1.83
Non operating income	0.83	0.61
LESS:-		
Interest expense	4,489.93	5,335.84
Fee and commission expense	21.38	19.36
Non operating expenses	4.17	5.83
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	2,194.30	1,935.50
Less:- Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	357.01	533.46
GROSS VALUE ADDED	1,837.29	1,402.05

APPLICATION OF VALUE ADDED (NPR IN MILLION)





KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS





MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

At the very outset, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed customers, shareholders, well-wishers, and everyone associated with Shangri-la Development Bank. Your steadfast support has been instrumental in driving our progress and achievements, as we mark our 20th year with continued success and resilience.

In recent years, our bank has embarked on a significant transformation, focused on becoming future-ready through innovation and sustainable growth. This journey has been marked by a commitment to enhancing staff well-being, improving customer service, and implementing cutting-edge digital solutions. These efforts have yielded remarkable results, with our balance sheet showing growth, a profit increase exceeding NPR 504.28 Million and a growing customer base that now surpasses 560,000.

Our competitive advantage lies in our advanced technology, which has made contactless and virtual banking possible, delivering unparalleled digital convenience for our customers. Additionally, we continue to foster an inclusive, innovation-driven culture that values resilience, employee empowerment, and professional growth, recognizing that our talented workforce is our most valuable asset. We have also aligned our

operations & our banking practices and committed to increased investments in social development, health, and education under our corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

Looking ahead, we are dedicated to building a sustainable future by creating opportunities for socio-economic development in the communities, we serve. Guided by our core values of ethics, reliability, and transparency, we remain focused on driving success across our ecosystem and evolving to meet the needs of tomorrow, ensuring Shangri-la Development Bank remains at the forefront of the industry.

I extend my earnest appeal to all my colleagues and dedicated employees to continue contributing their best efforts, innovative ideas, and unwavering support.

I would also like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the regulatory body, Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) for their guidance and continued support, which have been instrumental in our journey toward achieving organizational success.

Together, we will scale new heights and set standards that reflect our commitment to excellence in the years to come.

Warm Regards,

UJJWAL SATYAL
CHAIRMAN



MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

At Shangri-la Development Bank, I am delighted to celebrate our 20th year of operation, reflecting on another year of achievements and resilience amidst economic challenges. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our Board of Directors, valued stakeholders, and dedicated team members for their unwavering support, which has been crucial to our journey of growth and progress.

The past year presented formidable challenges, marked by substantial global and domestic economic shifts. Worldwide, economies faced intense disruptions and a level of uncertainty rarely seen. Against this backdrop, the Bank has responded strategically, leveraging available opportunities and delivering value to all our stakeholders amid these turbulent times. The Bank registered growth in net profit of 86.49%, equity of 11.16% and assets of 6.07% compared to last fiscal year. This progress is a testament to our commitment to prudent financial management and resilient operations, even as we navigated a challenging financial landscape.

We are aware, however, of the need to remain vigilant in managing credit risk. Our non-performing loans (NPLs) rose to 3.93% from 3.16%, reflecting some of the difficulties our borrowers face. In response, we have allocated NPR 357.01 million for impairment charges, raising our provision coverage ratio and reinforcing our readiness to manage future uncertainties.

This year, Return on Equity (ROE) and Return on Assets (ROA) were recorded at 10.12% and 0.81%, respectively.

The Bank has a strong capital base with a Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 12.99% which is comfortably above the regulatory requirement of 11%. We continue to focus on building a strong balance sheet to drive sustainable growth and maximize returns for our shareholders.

We are also taking proactive steps to strengthen our technological capabilities. By enhancing our digital services, we aim to provide a superior customer experience and improve operational efficiency. Our investment in technology will enable us to offer a seamless banking experience and adapt to the evolving needs of our customers.

Our expansion continues with a robust network of 112 branches and 30 ATMs spread across the whole nation, allowing us to serve an ever-growing customer base.

I am sincerely grateful to the support of our stakeholders and regulatory bodies, leadership, passion, and rigor of our board members, employees, and our strong operational execution, that we met our financial ambitions, including solid organic growth and improved profitability. Together we are building a stronger, more sustainable future.

We remain steadfast in our efforts to become one of Nepal's most trusted financial institutions, aligned with our vision to serve our customers and communities with integrity, innovation, and excellence.

Warm Regards,

SUYOG SHRESTHA
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



सञ्चालक समिति



श्री उज्ज्वल सत्याल
अध्यक्ष (संस्थापक समूह)



श्री सुशिल काजी बानियां
सञ्चालक (संस्थापक समूह)



श्री सुजन सिद्धि बज्राचार्य
सञ्चालक (संस्थापक समूह)



श्री जंगा सागर ढकाल
सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण समूह)



श्रीमती लिसा शेर्चन
सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण समूह)



श्री नरेश ढुंगाना
सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण समूह)



श्री रबिन्द्र नारायण प्रधान
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक



श्री सुजन बाबु अधिकारी
कम्पनी सचिव



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors have been dedicatedly striving to manage the development bank in the interest of depositors, customers, and general shareholders for the long-term stability, ethical conduct, and strategic direction, while ensuring compliance with regulations and accountability to stakeholders and also prioritizing comprehensive risk management of the development bank. The Board assures not to interfere in the day-to-day operations of the business to ensure the maintenance of proper corporate governance within the development bank.

The Board of Directors consists of seven members, chaired by Mr. Ujjwal Satyal. The board is comprised of highly competent and experienced directors who play a crucial role in fostering effective governance and guiding the management towards achieving the organization's vision, mission, and objectives.

Details of Board of Directors of the development bank is given below:

NAME	DESIGNATION	STANDING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP
Mr. Ujjwal Satyal	Chairman	-
Mr. Sushil Kaji Baniya	Director	Employee Service Benefit Committee
Mr. Sujan Siddhi Bajracharya	Director	Risk Management Committee
Mr. Ganga Sagar Dhakal	Director	Audit Committee
Ms. Lisa Sherchan	Director	Assets Money Laundering Prevention Committee,
Mr. Naresh Dhungana	Director	Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee
Mr. Rabindra Narayan Pradhan	Director	
Mr. Sujan Babu Adhikari	Secretary	-

MR. UJJWAL SATYAL

PROFILE:

Mr. Ujjwal Satyal was appointed as the Chairman of Shangri-la Development Bank on 17th of Chaitra, 2079 (March 31, 2023). He brings expertise in both the financial and educational sectors with a Master's Degree in Tourism Studies. He is the Chairperson of the Hospitality Subject Committee in Kathmandu University (KU) and Lumbini Buddhist University (LBU), further demonstrating his leadership and commitment to academic excellence. He previously served as the director of Shangri-la Development bank from 2071 B.S to 2075 B.S and has accumulated 29 years of experience in the educational sector, including serving as the Principal of the Nepal Academy of Tourism and Hotel Management (NATHM), a premier public institution for hospitality education.





MR. SUSHIL KAJI BANIYA

PROFILE:

Mr. Sushil Kaji Baniya was re-appointed as the director of Shangri-la Development Bank on 17th of Chaitra, 2079 (March 31, 2023). He also serves as the Chair of Employee Service Benefit Committee of the Bank. He has a degree on Master's of Laws (LLM) with a specialization in Business and International Trade Law as well as a Master's Degree in Arts. He has accumulated 15 years of professional experience as a legal consultant for various multinational and national companies, court litigations, and legal research. Currently he is a practicing advocate at Ace Legal Service, showcasing his expertise in corporate and legal affairs.

MR. SUJAN SIDDHI BAJRACHARYA

PROFILE:

Mr. Sujan Siddhi Bajracharya was appointed as the Director of Shangri-la Development Bank on 17th Chaitra, 2079 (March 31, 2023). He also serves as the Chair of the Risk Management Committee. He holds a Master's Degree in Business Studies and a Master's Degree in Science Of Information Technology. Since 2009, he has been actively engaged as an IT consultant and currently serves as the Managing Director of Nepal Data Systems Pvt. Ltd. Before this, he worked for nearly a decade in the IT sector of Commercial Banks in Nepal. With extensive experience in the Bank and its IT systems, he is an accomplished IT entrepreneur, contributing significantly to the development and innovation in the fintech industry.



MR. GANGA SAGAR DHAKAL

PROFILE:

Mr. Ganga Sagar Dhakal was re-appointed as the director of Shangri-la Development Bank on 17th Chaitra, 2079 (March 31, 2023). He is also the member of Audit Committee. He holds Master's Degree in Humanities and Social Sciences and brings over 26 years of experience as a Gazetted Third-class and Second-class Officer in the Government of Nepal, showcasing his extensive expertise in public administrative and governance.



MS. LISA SHERCHAN

PROFILE:

Ms. Lisa Sherchan was re-appointed as the director of Shangri-la Development Bank on 17th Chaitra, 2079 (March 31, 2023). She also serves as the Chair of Assets Money Laundering Prevention Committee. Holding Master's Degree of Science in Economics and Business Administration. She is a Managing Director at 360 Education (Study Abroad Consultant in Nepal). She has been working in the field of study abroad consulting for over 13 years. She has acquired certifications of USATC and QEAC. She also has working experience at Goldman Sach Asset Management (GSAM) in Bangalore as GSAM-Compliance Officer and Goldman Sach Asset Management in New York as GSAM Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer.



MR. NARESH DHUNGANA

PROFILE:

Mr. Naresh Dhungana was appointed as the director of Shangri-la Development Bank on 17th Chaitra, 2079 (March 31, 2023). He serves as the Chair of Audit Committee and member of Risk Management Committee. A fellow Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), he holds a Master's Degree in Business Studies and a Bachelors of Laws (LLB.) with over 16 years of professional experience in the audit field. He is the proprietor of N.D and Associates, Chartered Accountants, exemplifying his expertise in the financial management, auditing, and legal compliance.



MR. RABINDRA NARAYAN PRADHAN

PROFILE:

Mr. Rabindra Narayan Pradhan was appointed as an Independent Director of Shangri-la Development Bank on 3rd Poush, 2080 (December 19, 2023). He brings extensive expertise in banking and financial management. He has a Master's Degree in Business Administration (MBA). He has experience over 35 years in various managerial roles in the banking sector. Additionally, he has served as a Board of Directors of Swabalamban Laghubitta Bikas Bank, highlighting his leadership and governance capabilities.





COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

In order to make well-informed decisions in the best interests of the development bank, the Board has established various committees. These committees have been formed as per the Unified Directives of the Nepal Rastra Bank and work as per the terms of reference provided therein. Following are the Committees of Directors of the Bank:

► AUDIT COMMITTEE

The development bank has an independent Internal Audit Department under this committee. The Internal Audit Department of the development bank operates as an independent appraisal function, responsible for scrutinizing and assessing the bank's operations. Its primary goal is to support the management in fulfilling their duties effectively. By implementing a structured and rigorous approach, it aids the development bank in achieving its objectives while enhancing risk management, internal controls, and the governance process.

During the year, nine meetings of Audit Committee were held.

► RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee of Board of Directors (BOD) helps to assist the BOD to frame and implement robust policies and framework for effective compliance of regulation and direction issued by the regulatory authority. The primary role of the committee is to ensure that the development bank has a comprehensive risk management framework that align with the risk appetite/tolerance limit, facilitating effective risk management throughout the development bank. The committee is also responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management framework and making recommendations for improvement. The committee on periodic basis reports the risk profile of the development bank, including policies and standards, stress testing, liquidity and capital adequacy to the BOD.

During the year, four meetings of Risk Management Committee were held.

► ASSETS MONEY LAUNDERING PREVENTION COMMITTEE

The committee ensures that the development bank complies with all the provisions under Asset (Money) Laundering Prevention Act, Asset (Money) Laundering Prevention Rule & the Directives on AML/CFT issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. It reviews the adequacy of the resources (including information technology tools) to identify, measure & mitigate the money laundering concerns and subsequently report these findings to the BOD. Furthermore, the committee evaluates the current methodologies, policies, processes, and other aspects, and identifies the need for enhancements to promptly detect various money laundering risks, also conveying this information to the Board.

During the year five meetings of Assets Money Laundering Prevention Committee were held.

► EMPLOYEE SERVICE BENEFIT COMMITTEE

The Employee Service Benefit Committee within the development bank focuses on identifying and addressing employee-related policies and staying abreast of current trends, which encompasses changes in legislation and the improvement of benefit programs. This proactive approach ensures the bank's competitiveness in the market.

Additionally, the Committee evaluates and suggests the Human Resources strategy to the BOD for approval. This strategy includes essential HR objectives, plans, and workforce needs, as well as norms for recruitment, promotions, selections, transfers, and placements. The Committee also oversees the execution of these strategies.

During the year five meetings of Employee Service Benefit Committee were held.



उच्च व्यवस्थापन



श्री सुयोग श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



श्री अपूर्व प्रसाद जोशी
प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत



श्री रजित मास्के
प्रमुख कर्जा अधिकृत



विभागीय प्रमुख



श्री निर्मल कुमार श्रेष्ठ
अनुपालना विभाग



श्री सुजन बाबु अधिकारी
कानून तथा शेयर विभाग



श्री सन्तोष पौनी
सूचना प्रविधि विभाग



श्री विश्वरञ्जन पाण्डे
कर्जा विभाग



श्री अर्पणा बज्राचार्य
मार्केटिङ विभाग



श्री रवि देवकोटा
कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग



श्री लेखनाथ पौडेल
मानव संसाधन विभाग



श्री अमित कुमार पुडासैनी
सञ्चालन विभाग



श्री कर्ण बहादुर कार्की
लघुवित्त विभाग



श्री निर्जला फशी
लेखा तथा वित्त विभाग



श्री दिपक बहादुर बि. क
सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग



श्री राजु पौडेल
आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण



योगेन्द्र लामिछाने
(इन्चार्ज) एकिकृत जोखिम



क्लष्टर प्रमुख



श्री जयन्द्र बहादुर खड्का
नेपालगञ्ज क्लष्टर



श्री सुप्रिया श्रेष्ठ
काठमाडौं क्लष्टर



श्री उमेश खड्का
इटहरी क्लष्टर



श्री रेवन्त श्रेष्ठ
पोखरा क्लष्टर

सब क्लष्टर प्रमुख



श्री महेश अधिकारी
चितवन सब क्लष्टर



श्री जीवन कुमार डि.सि.
सुर्खेत सब क्लष्टर



श्री रुपक मैनाली
वीरगञ्ज सब क्लष्टर



श्री आलोक पण्डित
बुटवल सब क्लष्टर



श्री सुरेन्द्र बहादुर थपल
धनगढी सब क्लष्टर



श्री आश कुमार जरेजु
दाङ सब क्लष्टर



इकाइ प्रमुख



श्री उदेश भट्टराई
रिकभरी तथा एनपीए
व्यवस्थापन इकाइ



श्री गणेश कुमार कडेल
कार्ड/इ-बैंकिङ्ग इकाइ



श्री रसिक मानन्धर
सञ्चालन इकाइ



श्री स्वेच्छा अधिकारी
ट्रेजरी इकाइ



श्री श्रीकृष्ण ढोडारी
रिकन्सिलेसन तथा रेभिन्स्यू
मोनिटरीङ्ग इकाइ



श्री संजिव पौडेल
विलयिङ्ग तथा
सेटलमेन्ट इकाइ



श्री सुजाता श्रेष्ठा
सम्पत्ती शुद्धिकरण
निवारण इकाइ



विषय सूची

क्र.सं.	विषयहरू	पृष्ठ
१.	वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना	i
२.	बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी	iii
३.	प्रोक्सी फारम र प्रवेश पत्र	v
४.	डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक सम्बन्धी जानकारी	१
५.	अध्यक्षज्यूद्वारा प्रस्तुत संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	२
६.	कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण	१२
७.	धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम २ संग सम्बन्धित विवरण	१७
८.	लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन	१९
९.	वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण	२३
१०.	नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण	२४
११.	अन्य विस्तृत आम्दानीको विवरण	२५
१२.	नगद प्रवाहको विवरण	२६
१३.	इक्विटिमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण	२८
१४.	वितरण योग्य नाफा वा नोक्सान सम्बन्धी विवरण	३०
१५.	आधारभूत लेखा नीतिहरू	३१
१६.	अपरिष्कृत र परिष्कृत वित्तीय विवरणको तुलना	९२
१७.	विगत पाँच वर्षदेखिको प्रमुख वित्तीय परिसूचकहरू	९५
१८.	नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट दिइएका निर्देशनहरू	९६
१९.	नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट दिइएका निर्देशनहरू उपर संचालक समितिको जवाफ	९७
२०.	प्रबन्धपत्रमा प्रस्तावित संशोधन (तीन महले) विवरण	९८
	सफलताको कथाहरू	
	विभिन्न क्रियाकलापका तस्विरहरू	
	प्रचलित सेवाहरू	
	शाखा कार्यालय सम्बन्धी विवरण	



सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक समितिको मिति २०८१/०८/०५ गते (तदनुसार २० डिसेम्बर २०२४) शुक्रवार का दिन बसेको ३५२ औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा देहायका विषयहरूमा छलफल गर्न निम्न मिति, स्थान र समयमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७ अनुसार सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी एवं उपस्थितिका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

सभा हुने मिति : २०८१ साल पुस २५ गते (तदनुसार १३ जनवरी २०२५), सोमबार
स्थान : अम्रपाली ब्याङ्कवेट, बालुवाटार काठमाडौं ।
सभा सुरु हुने समय : बिहान १०:३० बजे ।

छलफलको विषयसूची :

क) साधारण प्रस्ताव :

- (१) अध्यक्षज्यूको मन्तव्य सहित आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने बारे ।
- (२) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको मिति २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण तथा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, अन्य विस्तृत विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तन लगायत सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरणहरू छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने बारे ।
- (३) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को लागि डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण कार्यको लागि लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा । (हाल वहालवाला लेखापरीक्षक श्री डि. एस. एण्ड एसोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेन्ट्स पुनः नियुक्ति हुन योग्य हुनुहुन्छ ।)
- (४) सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको हाल कायम चुक्ता पूँजी रु ३,४३,०८,७१,३०२.५५/- को ३.६५१६ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्ने सम्बन्धी विशेष प्रस्ताव पारित हुँदा सो बोनस शेयर तथा कर प्रयोजनका लागि प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश समेत गरी कुल लाभांशमा लाग्ने कर भुक्तानी प्रयोजनका लागि डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.१८२२ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु. ६,५८३,८१७/- (अक्षरूपी पँसट्ठी लाख त्रियानब्बे हजार नौ सय सत्र मात्र) नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।

ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव :

- १) सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम हाल कायम चुक्ता पूँजी रु ३,४३,०८,७१,३०२.५५/- (अक्षरूपी तीन अर्ब त्रिचालीस करोड नौ लाख एकहतर हजार तीन सय दुई र पैसा पचपन्न मात्र) को ३.६५१६ प्रतिशत अर्थात रकम रु. १२५,२८४,४१७/- (अक्षरूपी बाह्र करोड बाउन्न लाख चौरासी हजार चार सय सत्र मात्र) को बोनस शेयर जारी गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
- २) डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको हाल कायम जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी रु ३,४३,०८,७१,३०२.५५/- (अक्षरूपी तीन अर्ब त्रिचालीस करोड नौ लाख एकहतर हजार तीन सय दुई र पैसा पचपन्न मात्र) रहेकोमा बोनस शेयर वितरण पश्चात जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी रु ३,५५६,२५५,७१८.५५/- (अक्षरूपी तीन अर्ब पचपन्न करोड बयसट्ठी लाख पचपन्न हजार सात सय उन्नाईस र पैसा पचपन्न मात्र) पुर्‍याउने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।



- ३) विशेष प्रस्ताव नं. (१), (२) पारित भए बमोजिम हुने गरी डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
- ४) डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा भएका संशोधनको स्वीकृति लिने क्रममा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड लगायतका नियमनकारी निकायबाट फेरबदल, परिमार्जन, थपघट तथा संशोधन गर्नको लागि निर्देशन प्राप्त भएमा सो कार्य गर्नका लागि सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
- ५) यस सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक र अन्य ईजाजतपत्र प्राप्त उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (हरु) एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) तथा सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडले अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (हरु) प्राप्ति गर्ने (Acquisition) सम्बन्धमा उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (हरु) खोजी गर्न, उपयुक्त लागेको बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासँग मर्जर तथा एक्विजिसन सम्बन्धी सहमतिपत्र (Memorandum of Understanding) तयार गरी हस्ताक्षर गर्न, सम्पूर्ण चल अचल सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्व मूल्याङ्कन (Due Diligence Audit) गराउने, तथा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) वा प्राप्ति गर्ने (Acquisition) सम्बन्धमा नियमनकारी निकायहरूसँग सहमति लिने, गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) वा प्राप्ति गर्ने सम्बन्धी कार्यको लागि प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने भएमा सो समेत गर्ने लगायतका सम्पूर्ण प्रकृया अवलम्बन गरी एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) वा प्राप्ति गर्ने (Acquisition) सम्पूर्ण कार्य गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।

(ग) विविध :



बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

१. बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा, सो सभामा पेश हुने ३.८४३८ प्रतिशत लाभांश प्रयोजनका लागि डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको शेयर दाखिल खारेज (शेयर दर्ता किताब) मिति २०८१/०५/१७ गतेदेखि मिति २०८१/०५/२५ गते सम्म बन्द रहने छ । शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द शुरू हुने मिति भन्दा अघिल्लो दिन अर्थात मिति २०८१/०५/१६ गते सम्म नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा कारोवार भई नियमानुसार कायम शेयरधनीहरूलाई साधारण सभामा भाग लिन तथा ३.८४३८ प्रतिशत लाभांश प्राप्त गर्नका लागि योग्य हुनेछन् ।
२. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन र लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन सहितको आर्थिक वर्ष ०८०/०८१ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं वा शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआइविएल एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेडबाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ । उक्त प्रतिवेदन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको वेबसाइट www.shangrilabank.com मा हेर्न र डाउनलोड गर्न समेत सकिनेछ ।
३. सभामा उपस्थित हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनीहरूले शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा डिम्याट खाताको विवरण र आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाण (जस्तै नागरिकता प्रमाणपत्र वा अन्य कुनै परिचयपत्र) अनिवार्य रूपमा साथमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ ।
४. सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले प्रोक्सी फारम भरी सभा सुरु हुने भनी तोकिएको समय भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै अर्थात मिति २०८१/०५/२७ गते बिहान १०:३० बजे भित्र डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ । यसरी नियुक्त गरिएको प्रतिनिधि डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको शेयरधनी हुनुपर्नेछ । त्यसरी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि उक्त प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी अर्को प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गरी सभा सुरु हुने भनी तोकिएको समय भन्दा कम्तिमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा कारोवार समय भित्र दर्ता गरेमा वा आफू स्वयं साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन आएमा त्यस्तो शेयरधनीले गरिदिएको अघिल्लो प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । कुनै शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढी शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको रहेछ भने निज स्वयंले अन्य बदर गरी ४८ घण्टा अगावै एउटा कायम गरेको अवस्थामा बाहेक त्यस्ता सबै प्रतिनिधि पत्रहरू स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्दा आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयरको प्रतिनिधि (आफू जुन समूहको शेयरधनी हो सोही समूहको कुनै एक शेयरधनीलाई मात्र) एउटै व्यक्तिलाई नियुक्त गर्नुपर्छ । कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्याई दिएमा उक्त प्रोक्सी बदर गरिनेछ । यस सम्बन्धमा साधारण सभामा विवाद गर्न पाइने छैन ।
५. संयुक्त रूपमा शेयर ग्रहण गर्ने शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा साभेदारहरूद्वारा नियुक्त साभेदारले वा निजले नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधिले र सो बमोजिम नियुक्त हुन नसकेकोमा शेयरधनीहरूको दर्ता किताबमा नाम क्रमानुसार अधि लेखिएको साभेदारले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछ ।
६. नाबालक वा मानसिक सन्तुलन ठिक नभएका शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट कम्पनीको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा दर्ता भएको संरक्षकले वा संरक्षकले नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधिले सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्न पाउनेछन् ।
७. संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनी शेयरधनी भएकोमा त्यस्ता संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछन् ।
८. विविध शीर्षक अन्तर्गत छलफल गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीले छलफल गर्न चाहेको विषय सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ दिन अगावै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बालुवाटार, काठमाडौंमा लिखित रूपमा जानकारी गराउनुपर्नेछ । यसरी लिखित रूपमा पूर्व जानकारी नगराएको विषयमा सभामा छलफल तथा निर्णय गरिने छैन ।
९. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका सभा स्थलमा साधारण सभा हुने दिन बिहान ९:३० बजे देखि नै खुल्ला गरिनेछ । साधारण सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई उक्त स्थानमा रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्नेछ ।



१०. साधारण सभाको काम कारवाहीहरू कम्पनी ऐन २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ तथा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र, नियमावली बमोजिम हुनेछन् ।
११. शान्ति सुरक्षाका कारण साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई यथासक्थ भोला/ब्याग नल्याउनुहुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ । सभाको सुरक्षाका लागि खटिएका सुरक्षाकर्मीहरूले शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू लगायत सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्ने सबैको भोला/ब्याग र शरीर जाँच गर्न सक्नेछन् ।
१२. साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारी डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बालुवाटार काठमाडौँबाट कार्यालय समय भित्र प्राप्त गर्न सकिनेछ ।



सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

अवस्थानिय विकासबन्कको आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)



सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd.
Company Registration No. २०७३-२०७३

सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको मिति २०८१ साल पुस २५ गते सोमबारका दिन हुने बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन तथा मतदान गर्न जारी गरिएको

प्रोक्सी फारम

(कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ७१ को उपदफा (३) सँग सम्बन्धित)

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड,
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

.....जिल्ला.....म.न.पा./उ.म.न.पा./न.पा./गा.पा., वडा नं.बस्ने
म/हामी.....ले यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०८१/०५/२५ गते
सोमबारका दिन हुने बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा मतदानमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा मेरो/हाम्रो तर्फबाट भाग लिन
तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि.....जिल्ला.....म.न.पा./उ.म.न.पा./न.पा./गा.पा., वडा नं.बस्ने त्यस
डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका शेयरधनी श्री.....लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु/पठाएका
छौं ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको

निवेदक

नाम:

दस्तखत :

शेयरधनी नं

नाम:.....

हितग्राही खाता नं.

ठेगाना:.....

हस्ताक्षरको नमूना

शेयरको प्रकार : संस्थापक/सर्वसाधारण

शेयरधनी नं. :.....

हितग्राही खाता नं.....

शेयर संख्या :.....

मिति :

(द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको प्रधान कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।)

आज्ञाले,
प्रोक्सी फारम जारी गर्ने

सुजनबाबु अधिकारी
कम्पनी सचिव



सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd.
Company Registration No. २०७३-२०७३

प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम :

हितग्राही खाता नं.

शेयरधनी नं. :

शेयर संख्या :

यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, स्थान र समयमा बस्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा उपस्थित हुन यो प्रवेश-पत्र जारी गरीएको छ ।

सभा बस्ने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०८१ साल पुस २५ गते (तदनुसार १३ जनवरी २०२५, सोमबार)

समय : बिहान १०:३० बजे ।

स्थान : अन्नपाली ब्याङ्कवेट, बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं ।

.....
शेयरधनीको हस्ताक्षर

.....
सुजनबाबु अधिकारी
कम्पनी सचिव

(द्रष्टव्य : यो प्रवेश-पत्र समभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्दा र साधारण सभा सम्पन्न नहुन्जेल अनिवार्य रूपमा साथ राख्नु होला ।)



Information Related to the Development Bank

Name of Development Bank	Shangri-la Development Bank Limited
Type of Company	Public Limited Company
Registered Address	Baluwatar, Kathmandu
Date of Registration and Registration Number in Company Registrar's Office	2060/10/14, 871/060/61
Date of Approval for Business Operations from Nepal Rastra Bank	2060/10/23
Date of Operation	2061/07/13
Working Territory	National Level
Permanent Account Number	301655248
<u>Capital Structure</u>	
Authorized Share Capital	NPR. 5,000,000,000.00
Issued Share Capital	NPR. 3,43,09,71,302.55
Paid up Share Capital	NPR. 3,43,09,71,302.55
<u>Shareholding Structure</u>	
Promoter Shareholder	51 %
Public Shareholder	49 %
Number of Shareholders	535 promoter shareholders 25,451 public shareholders
Number of Branch at the Time of Preparation of Annual Book	112
Total Number of Employees	854 (396 female employees)
Share Listing Date	2067/10/11
Net worth (including proposed dividend)	NPR. 4,984,375,686.55
Net worth per share (including proposed dividend)	NPR. 145.28
Total Deposit	NPR. 55,589,173,850.580
Total Loans and Advances	NPR. 44,990,865,801.45
Net Profit	NPR. 504,280,453.49
Earnings Per Share (before adjustment of bonus share)	NPR. 14.70
Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.99%
Credit Deposit Ratio	81.25%
Non-Performing Loan Percentage	3.93%
Liquidity Ratio	25.95%
Interest Spread	4.58%
Number of Deposit Customers	5,62,941
Number of Loan Clients	24,716
Statutory Auditor	D.S. & Associates , Chartered Accountants



सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको
बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट
अध्यक्षज्यूको प्रतिवेदन आ.व. २०८०/८१

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको आजको यस बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनु भएका सम्पूर्ण श्रेष्ठ शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यज्यूहरू, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई सहर्ष स्वीकार गरी नियमनकारी निकायबाट पालु भएका अतिथिज्यूहरू, आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, कानुनी सल्लाहकार, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरू एवं उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण भद्र महिला तथा सज्जनवृन्दहरू प्रति आजको यस साधारण सभाको शुभ अवसरमा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तथा संचालक समितिका तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत एवं अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले हासिल गरेको प्रगति एवं उपलब्धिहरू समावेश गरिएको २०८१ आषाढ मसान्त सम्मको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण, नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरण, विस्तृत आयको विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण र इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण तथा सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू सहितको सञ्चालक समितिबाट पारित तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट स्वीकृत वित्तीय विवरण यहाँहरू समक्ष स्वीकृतीका लागि पेश गरेको छु ।

यस साधारण सभाले डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले गत आर्थिक वर्षमा गरेको उपलब्धिहरू तथा चालु आर्थिक वर्षमा र भविष्यमा चालु पर्ने कदम तथा अपनाउनु पर्ने नीति, नियम र कार्ययोजना सम्बन्धमा सल्लाह सुभाष एवं मार्ग निर्देशन गर्नेछ भन्ने विश्वासका साथ यहाँहरू सम्पूर्णलाई हृदयदेखि हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दै यस बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको प्रतिवेदन छलफल तथा स्वीकृतीको लागि यहाँहरू समक्ष पेश गर्ने अनुमती चाहन्छु ।

(१) आ. व. २०८०/८१ को डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको कारोबार समीक्षा:

क) वित्तीय स्थिती :

डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको आ. व. २०८०/८१ तथा २०७९/८० को तुलनात्मक वित्तीय स्थिती निम्न अनुसार छ ।

विवरण	आ. व. २०८०/८१	आ. व. २०७९/८०	रु. हजारमा	
			वृद्धि/कमी रकममा	प्रतिशत
चुक्ता पूँजी (प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर सहित)	३,५५६,२५६	३,४३०,५७२	१२५,२८४	३.६५%
जगेडा तथा कोषहरू	१,५५३,४०४	१,२१६,२६६	३३७,१३८	२७.७२%
कुल सम्पत्ति	६२,२१२,८२२	५८,६४६,८३९	३,५६६,९८३	६.०७%
कुल निक्षेप	५५,५८५,१७४	५२,५०५,४२६	३,०७९,७४८	५.८७%
कुल कर्जा तथा सापट	४४,५५०,८६६	४२,०८६,६७८	२,४६४,१८८	६.५०%
लगानी	१०,६१६,२६६	९,०२०,३०३	१,५९५,९६३	१७.६६%
ब्याज आम्दानी	६,३६६,७५५	७,१२७,४६७	-७६०,७१२	-१०.२५%
ब्याज खर्च	४,४८५,५३१	५,३३५,८४२	-८४९,३११	-१५.८५%
खुद ब्याज आम्दानी	१,८८१,२२४	१,७९१,६२५	८९,५९९	५.०५%
कर्मचारी खर्च	६८८,४०५	५७५,५६२	११२,८४३	१९.५२%
अन्य संचालन खर्च	२५०,७२२	२८५,३३२	-३४,६१०	-०.४८%
संचालन मुनाफा	७०३,४१८	४००,३८७	३०३,०३१	७५.६८%
खुद मुनाफा	५०४,२८०	२७०,४१३	२३३,८६७	८६.४८%
नोक्सानी व्यवस्था थप (कमी)	३५७,०१०	५३३,४५६	-१७६,४४६	-३३.०८%
तरलता प्रतिशत	२५.५५%	२७.२६%	-१.७१%	-४.८१%
निष्क्रिय कर्जा प्रतिशत	३.५३%	३.१६%	०.३७%	२४.३७%
प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रु.	१४.७०	८.२८	६.४२	७७.५४%
आधार दर प्रतिशत	५.२०%	१२.१५%	-६.९५%	-२४.२८%
पूँजी कोष पर्याप्तता प्रतिशत	१२.५५%	१२.४१%	०.१४%	१.१२%



विगतका आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा महामारीको रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिड को असर हालसम्म देखा परिरहनु, सहकारी क्षेत्रमा विभिन्न समस्याहरू देखिनु, देशमा आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा देखिएको शिथिलता, देश भित्र कर्जा असुलीमा देखिएका विभिन्न समस्याहरू, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था लक्षित विभिन्न आन्दोलन एवं रूस-युक्रेन युद्धका कारण तत् पश्चात विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको परिवर्तनको प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव देशको अर्थतन्त्रमा पनि परेको छ । बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा निक्षेप वढ्दै गएको तर निक्षेपको तुलनामा कर्जाको माग नभएको तथा प्रवाह भएको कर्जाहरूको साँवा व्याज अपेक्षित रूपमा असुली असुली हुन नसकेको अवस्थामा पनि बैंकको मुनाफा सन्तोषजनक देखिएको छ ।

यस्तो बिषम परिस्थितीका बाबजुत पनि उपरोक्त वित्तीय विवरणहरूको आधारमा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको वित्तीय सूचकांकहरू सन्तोषजनक नै रहेका छन् । डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले यस आ.व. २०८०/८१ को मुनाफाबाट बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव गरेकोले डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको चुक्ता पूंजीमा रु. ६५१६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने भएको छ । पूंजीकोष पर्याप्तता नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले राष्ट्रिय स्तरको विकास बैंकलाई तोकेको ११ प्रतिशत भन्दा १.५५ प्रतिशतले अझै अधिक रहेको छ ।

त्यस्तै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको खुद व्याज आम्दानी रु. ६.४३ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ भने कोभिड महामारीको असर हालसम्म देखा परिरहनु, सहकारी क्षेत्रमा देखिएको समस्या, देशमा आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा देखिएको शिथिलता, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था लक्षित विभिन्न आन्दोलनहरू तथा विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको नकारात्मक प्रभाव नेपालमा समेत परेका कारण सोचे अनुरूप कर्जाको व्याज असुली हुन नसकेको अवस्थामा सम्भावित नोक्सानी व्यवस्था आ. व. २०७९/८० मा रु. ३.१६ प्रतिशत रहेकामा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा बढेर रु. ३.५३ प्रतिशत कायम रहन गएको छ ।

गत आ. व. २०७९/८० मा कुल कर्जा तथा सापटी करिव रु. ४२ अर्ब ८ करोड पुर्याएकोमा बैंकले यस आ. व. २०८०/८१ मा कर्जा तथा सापटी कुल करिव रु. ४४ अर्ब ५५ करोड पुर्याएको छ जुन गत आ. व. को तुलनामा रु. ५० प्रतिशतको वृद्धि भएको हो भने निक्षेपमा रु. ३ अर्ब ७ करोड थप निक्षेप संकलन गरी रु. ५५ अर्ब ५८ करोड पुर्याएको छ जुन गत वर्षको तुलनामा रु. ५.८७ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो । त्यसको साथै समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकले लगानी तर्फ भण्डै रु. १ अर्ब ४५ करोड बराबरको विकास ऋणपत्र तथा ट्रेजरी बिलमा र म्यूचुअल फण्ड तथा अन्य संस्थाहरूको शेयरमा रु. १० करोड ३० लाख गरी कुल रु. १ अर्ब ५५ करोड बराबर लगानी थप गरेकोले बैंकको आम्दानीमा विविधता कायम गरेको छ ।

ख) निक्षेप संकलन :

विभिन्न आर्थिक वर्षहरूको निक्षेप रकम र निक्षेप ग्राहक		
आर्थिक वर्षहरू	रकम रु. हजारमा	निक्षेप ग्राहक
२०७६/७७	२५,२५३,४२७	३१०,२५५
२०७७/७८	४२,८४५,६४३	३६०,८४६
२०७८/७९	५२,२०५,१४५	४५५,४८५
२०७९/८०	५२,५०५,४२६	५१३,७०८
२०८०/८१	५५,५८५,१७२	५६२,५४१

आ. व. २०७९/८० को अन्त्यमा रु. ५२ अर्ब ५० करोड निक्षेप रहेकोमा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले यस आ. व. २०८०/८१ को आषाढ मसान्तसम्म आईपुग्दा करिव रु. ३ अर्ब ७ करोड थप निक्षेप संकलन गरी रु. ५५ अर्ब ५८ करोड पुर्याएको छ जुन गत वर्षको तुलनामा रु. ५.८७ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हो भने सो अवधिसम्म डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका करिव ५ लाख ६२ हजार भन्दा बढि ग्राहकहरू रहेका छन् ।

हाल यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको निक्षेपको बोनट यस प्रकार रहेको छ ।

				रु. हजारमा	
क्र.सं.	निक्षेपको प्रकार	२०८०/८१ (रु.)	प्रतिशत%	२०७९/८० (रु.)	प्रतिशत%
१.	मार्जिन निक्षेप	२४,५४०	०.०४	२८,४६५	०.०५
२.	बचत निक्षेप	१४,२५६,७२८	२५.७२	११,२७७,१५७	२१.५०
३.	मदती निक्षेप	३६,१७५,७४२	६५.०८	३६,३७१,८१०	६५.३०
४.	मागेको बखत तिर्न पर्ने निक्षेप	४,२७२,७५५	७.६५	४,१७८,४६५	७.६६
५.	चलती निक्षेप	८१५,४१०	१.४७	६५३,५२६	१.२४
जम्मा रु.		५५,५८५,१७४	१००.००	५२,५०५,४२६	१००.००



माथि उल्लेखित निक्षेपको बोनोटले पनि प्रष्ट पार्दछ कि डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकमा बचत निक्षेप, कल खाता निक्षेपको तुलनामा मुद्दती निक्षेपको अंश बढि रहेको छ । साथै, यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको कुल निक्षेपको ७५.५० प्रतिशत निक्षेप सर्वसाधारण व्यक्तिहरूको रहेकाले गर्दा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक तरलताको दृष्टिकोणले न्यून जोखिममा रहेको अनुमान गर्न सकिन्छ ।

ग. कर्जा तथा सापट :

विभिन्न आर्थिक वर्षहरूको कर्जा तथा सापटी	
आर्थिक वर्षहरू	रकम रु. हजारमा
२०७६/७७	२३,८६५,४५३
२०७७/७८	३६,९८८,०४३
२०७८/७९	४३,२४०,९६९
२०७९/८०	४२,०८६,६७८
२०८०/८१	४४,५५०,८६६

गत आ. व. २०७९/८० को अन्त्यमा रु. ४२ अर्ब ८ करोड कर्जा रहेकोमा बैंकले यस आ. व. २०८०/८१ को आषाढ मसान्तसम्म आईपुग्दा कुल कर्जा रु. ४४ अर्ब ५५ करोड पुर्याएको छ जुन गत आ. व. को तुलनामा ६.५० प्रतिशतले बढी हो ।

घ) मुनाफा :

विश्वव्यापी रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिड महामारीको असर हालसम्म देखापरिरहनु, सहकारी क्षेत्रमा विभिन्न समस्याहरू देखिनु, विभिन्न आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा शिथिलता देखिनु तथा विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको समस्याले नेपाल समेत प्रभावित भएका कारणले गर्दा उद्योग, व्यापार र व्यवसायहरूमा त्यसको प्रत्यक्ष असर पर्न गई समयमै ब्याज असुली हुन नसकेको अवस्थामा पनि आ. व. २०७९/८० को तुलनामा, खुद मुनाफामा वृद्धि आई आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले रु. ५० करोड ४२ लाख मात्र खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको छ जुन गत आ. व. सोही अवधिको तुलनामा ८६.४५ प्रतिशतले बढी हो । चालु आ. व. २०८१/८२ मा बैंकसंग रहेको कोषको लागतलाई निक्षेपको अनुपात मिलाई, कर्जा लगानी बढाउनुको साथै सरकारी ऋणपत्र तथा संचालन खर्च न्यून गरी आफूसंग रहेको तरलताको अधिकतम उपयोग गरी व्यवसायिक कारोवारमा वृद्धि गर्दै आगामी वर्षमा समेत बैंकको मुनाफामा केही वृद्धि हुनेमा बैंक व्यवस्थापन विश्वस्त रहेको छ ।

विभिन्न आर्थिक वर्षहरूको संचालन मुनाफा	
आर्थिक वर्षहरू	रकम रु. हजारमा
२०७६/७७	२६७,७२५
२०७७/७८	५८५,४९२
२०७८/७९	७४९,२४६
२०७९/८०	४००,३८७
२०८०/८१	७०३,४९८

विभिन्न आर्थिक वर्षहरूको खुद मुनाफा	
आर्थिक वर्षहरू	रकम रु. हजारमा
२०७६/७७	९५९,०५८
२०७७/७८	४९०,०८०
२०७८/७९	५२७,९७४
२०७९/८०	२७०,४९३
२०८०/८१	५०४,२८०



(२) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कारोबारलाई परेको असर

१. विश्व अर्थतन्त्र

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

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

२. देशको आर्थिक अवस्था

कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन र मुद्रास्फीति

राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क कार्यालयले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा ३.८७ प्रतिशतले आर्थिक वृद्धि हुने अनुमान गरेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा खासगरी आवास तथा खाद्य सेवा, विद्युत तथा ग्यास र यातायात तथा भण्डारण उपक्षेत्रको विस्तारले आर्थिक वृद्धिमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पारेको अनुमान गरिएको छ । निर्माण र उत्पादनमूलक क्षेत्रको वृद्धिदर भने ऋणात्मक नै रहेको अनुमान छ । नेपाल सरकारले बजेट मार्फत आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा ६.० प्रतिशतको आर्थिक वृद्धि हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य राखेको छ । संघ, प्रदेश तथा स्थानीय तहहरूको बजेटमा उल्लिखित खर्च र नीति तथा कार्यक्रमहरू कार्यान्वयन भएमा आर्थिक गतिविधि चलायमान हुने अपेक्षा गर्न सकिन्छ । यससँगै, निजी क्षेत्रको लगानीसमेत बढ्न गई लक्षित आर्थिक वृद्धि हासिल हुन सहयोग पुग्ने देखिन्छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को पहिलो त्रयमास सम्म मूल्यमा चाप परेको भएतापनि दोस्रो त्रयमासदेखि क्रमिक रूपमा सुधार हुँदै २०८१ जेठमा वार्षिक बिन्दुगत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ४.१७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । यस अवधिमा खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ समूहको मुद्रास्फीतिको तुलनामा गैरखाद्य तथा सेवा समूहको मुद्रास्फीतिमा बढी सुधार देखिएको छ । भारतमा थोक तथा उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति स्थिर रहेको, आयात मूल्य सूचकाङ्क र तलब तथा ज्यालादर सूचकाङ्कको वृद्धिदरमा कमी आएको र आन्तरिक मागसमेत कमजोर रहेका कारण उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति कम रहन गएको छ ।

नेपालमा पछिल्लो समय थोक मुद्रास्फीति बढ्न शुरू भएको, भारतमा खाद्यान्न, तरकारी तथा गेडागुडी र दालजन्य सामग्रीहरूको मूल्य उच्च रहेको र जारी रुस-युक्रेन युद्ध तथा मध्यपूर्वको भूराजनैतिक तनाव कायमै रहेका कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा इन्धन तथा खाद्यान्नको मूल्य बढ्न सक्ने जोखिम भने रहेको छ । नेपाल सरकारले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को बजेट वक्तव्यमा मुद्रास्फीति ५.५ प्रतिशतको सीमाभित्र रहने अनुमान गरेको छ । केही जोखिम रहे पनि मुद्रास्फीतिको कारकहरूलाई मध्यनजर राख्दा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा मुद्रास्फीति सोही सीमाभित्रै रहने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ ।

वित्तीय बजारको स्थिति

वार्षिक बिन्दुगत आधारमा २०८१ जेठ मसान्तमा विस्तृत मुद्राप्रदाय १२.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ । अघिल्लो वर्षको जेठ मसान्तमा यस्तो मुद्राप्रदाय १०.८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । आन्तरिक कर्जा विस्तार न्यून भएतापनि खुद वैदेशिक सम्पत्ति उल्लेख्य बढेका कारण आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा विस्तृत मुद्राप्रदायमा विस्तार भएको हो । २०८१ जेठ मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको वार्षिक बिन्दुगत वृद्धिदर ५.६ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । अघिल्लो वर्षको जेठ मसान्तमा यस्तो कर्जा वृद्धिदर ३.० प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

समयमा नै पुँजीगत खर्च अपेक्षित रूपमा हुन नसक्नु, आर्थिक वृद्धिदर न्यून रहनु, आर्थिक गतिविधिहरू अपेक्षित रूपमा सुधार नहुनु र निजीक्षेत्र पहिले नै अधिक ऋणभारमा रहनु जस्ता कारणले कर्जा विस्तार सुस्त रहन गएको छ । वार्षिक बिन्दुगत आधारमा २०८१ जेठ मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट भएको निक्षेप परिचालन १२.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । अघिल्लो वर्षको जेठ मसान्तमा यस्तो निक्षेप १२.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको थियो । निक्षेपको व्याजदरमा कमी आएको भएतापनि विप्रेषण आप्रवाहमा भएको सुधारको कारण निक्षेप परिचालन बढेको छ ।



२०८१ असार मसान्तसम्ममा मौद्रिक क्षेत्रबाट निजी क्षेत्र तर्फको कर्जा लगानी रु.५२ खर्ब ७३ अर्ब अर्थात् कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको करिब ६२.० प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ । गैर-बैंकिङ वित्तीय क्षेत्रबाट निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जासमेत गणना गर्दा समग्र वित्तीय क्षेत्रको कुल कर्जा प्रवाह कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको करीब १०८ प्रतिशत हुने अनुमान छ । तरलताको सहज उपलब्धता, घट्दो ब्याजदर र बढ्दो पर्यटक आगमनको अवस्थामा राजनैतिक स्थिरता कायम भई सरकारको पुँजीगत खर्चमा वृद्धि र लगानीको वातावरणमा सुधार हुने अपेक्षाको फलस्वरूप लगानीकर्ताहरूको आत्मविश्वास बढ्न गई आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ जाने कर्जा प्रवाहमा सुधार हुने अपेक्षा गर्न सकिन्छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा आन्तरिक मागको कमीले आर्थिक शिथिलता कायमै रहेकोले कर्जा असुलीमा कमी आई बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निष्क्रिय कर्जा अनुपात बढेको छ । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निष्क्रिय कर्जा अनुपात २०८० असारमा ३.०२ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा ४.०२ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ । आन्तरिक आर्थिक गतिविधिमा सुधार, बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्थामा रहेको समस्याको समाधान र सरकारको बाँकी भुक्तानीहरूको फर्स्टीट हुन सकेमा कर्जा असुली सहज हुने देखिन्छ ।

पुँजी बजारको स्थिति

२०८० असार मसान्तमा २,०६७.१ रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क २०८१ असार मसान्तमा २,२४०.४१ कायम भएको छ । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा धितोपत्र बजार पुँजीकरण रु. ३,५५३ अर्ब ६८ करोड कायम भएको छ । २०८० असार मसान्तमा बजार पुँजीकरण रु. ३,०८२ अर्ब ५२ करोड रहेको थियो । २०८१ असार मसान्तमा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २७० पुगेको छ । सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूमध्ये १३२ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था र बीमा कम्पनी रहेका छन् भने ६१ जलविद्युत् कम्पनी, २२ उत्पादन तथा प्रशोधन उद्योग, ७ होटल, ७ लगानी कम्पनी, ४ व्यापारिक संस्था र ७ अन्य समूहका रहेका छन् । २०८० असारमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २५४ रहेको थियो ।

(३) चालु आ. व. को उपलब्धी र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा :

(क) ग्राहक सेवा तथा सूचना प्रविधिको सम्बन्धमा :

आजको यस प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक विश्व बजारमा बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा सूचना तथा प्रविधिको तिव्र गतिमा भईरहेको परिवर्तनलाई समयानुकूल आत्मसाथ गर्दै यस बैंकलाई सफल, सक्षम एवं प्रतिस्पर्धि सूचना प्रविधियुक्त बनाई सेवाग्राहीलाई सरल, सहज एवं छिटो छरितो रूपमा बैंकिङ सेवा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्यले सूचना प्रविधिको संयन्त्रमा स्तर वृद्धि गर्दै विभिन्न किसिमका अत्याधुनिक सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ ।

- ❖ **ATM सेवा :** ग्राहकहरूको सुविधालाई मध्यनजर गर्दै यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले भिषा डेविट कार्डमा Chip-based EMV सेवा थप गरी, Paper-Based Pin लाई बिस्थापित गरी ग्राहकलाई Mobile OTP को माध्यमबाट Green Pin सेवा समेत दिदै आईरहेको छ । यसबाट ग्राहकवर्गहरूलाई सहज रूपमा सेवा प्रदान गर्न सकिने विश्वास लिइएको छ । हालसम्म यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले आफ्नो ३० स्थानबाट ATM सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ । साथै, डेविट कार्ड प्राप्त गरेका ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई लाभ होस् भन्ने उद्देश्यले विभिन्न संस्थाहरू जस्तै अस्पताल, होटल तथा अन्य सेवा प्रदायक संस्थाहरूसँग सम्मौता गरी उक्त संस्थाहरूले प्रदान गर्ने सेवा उपभोग गरे वापत निश्चित प्रतिशत सम्मको रकम छुट हुने व्यवस्था समेत मिलाइएको छ ।

साथै, बैंकले Cardless Withdrawal सेवाको समेत निरन्तरता दिदै अन्तरबैंक Cardless Withdrawal सेवा समेत थप गरेको छ । मोबाइल बैंकिङ सेवाको प्रयोग गरेर ग्राहकहरूले ATM मार्फत ATM कार्ड विना नै रकम भिक्न सक्नेछन् । यस प्रकारको सुविधाले गर्दा ग्राहकहरूले रकम भिक्नका लागि ATM कार्ड बोकेर हिड्नु पर्ने भन्कट हटेको छ ।

- ❖ **विद्युतीय कारोवार सेवा :** ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई आफू रहे बसेकै ठाउँबाट आफ्नो आन्तरिक तथा अन्तरबैंक कारोवार गर्न तथा कारोवार बारे जानकारी प्राप्त गर्न एवं आधुनिक Shangri-la Smart सेवा प्रयोग गर्न सक्नेछन् । त्यसैगरी Connect IPS तथा Shangri-la Smart सेवा प्रयोग गरी ग्राहकहरूले विभिन्न वालेटहरूमा रकम रकमान्तर गर्न, विविध विल भुक्तानी सेवाहरू प्रयोग गर्न, QR Payment गर्न समेत सक्नेछन् भने RTGS मार्फत समेत रकम रकमान्तर गर्न सक्नेछन् । साथै, व्यवसायीहरूले वस्तु तथा सेवा विक्री वापतको रकम प्राप्त गर्न QR Merchant को सुविधा लिन सक्नेछन् । आ. व. २०८०।८१ मा यस बैंकका करिब १२०,००० जति सेवाग्राहीहरूले उक्त सेवा उपभोग गर्दै दैनिक आफ्नो खातामा भएको कारोवारको सहजै विद्युतीय सेवाबाट जानकारी प्राप्त गर्दै आईरहेका छन् ।

सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले मोबाइल बैंकिङ एप Shangri-la Smart मा एसएमएस प्रमाणिकरण प्रविधि समेत थपेको कारण पछिल्लो समय मोबाइल बैंकिङ एपमार्फत देखिएका विभिन्न शंकास्पद गतिविधिहरू र अनाधिकृत कारोबारहरू कम गर्न मद्दत पुगेको छ । इन्टरनेट बैंकिङको सुविधाको लागि छुट्टै दर्ता नगरी मोबाइल बैंकिङ सेवालाई कम्प्यूटर तथा ल्यापटपबाट पनि चलाउन मिल्ने



गरी Omni Channel मार्फत सेवा समेत सुचारु भएसँगै सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका मोबाइल बैंकिङ सेवा लिएका ग्राहकहरूले देशविदेशका कुनैपनि स्थानबाट मोबाइल तथा कम्प्यूटर प्रयोग गरी कारोवार गर्न सक्नेछन् ।

- ❖ **अनलाइन सेवाहरू:** डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका ग्राहकहरूले बैंकबाट Online Account Opening, Online Fixed Deposit, Online Loan Application, Online document validation, Online card service request, Online cheque request, online गुनासो दर्ता जस्ता सेवाहरूको समेत उपभोग गर्दै आइरहेका छन् ।
- ❖ **आश्वा सेवा :** डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई विभिन्न कम्पनीहरूको सार्वजनिक शेयर निष्काशनमा आश्वा (ASBA) प्रणाली मार्फत ती कम्पनीहरूको शेयर लगानीमा आवेदन दिन सक्ने व्यवस्था गरेको छ । यो सेवा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकमा खाता भएका ग्राहकहरूले डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको सम्पूर्ण शाखाहरूबाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्ने छन् ।
- ❖ **निक्षेप सदस्य सेवा:** नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड र सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेडबाट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले निक्षेप सदस्यको अनुमति प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त गरी निक्षेप सदस्यले दिने सेवा उपलब्ध गराउँदै आईरहेको छ । यस किसिमको अनुमति प्राप्त गरेसँगै बैंकले डिम्याट खाता खोल्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइएको छ ।

यसै गरी विगतका वर्षहरूदेखि नै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई ABBS सेवा, केही शाखाहरूबाट शनिबार तथा सार्वजनिक बिदाका दिनहरूमा समेत काउन्टर खोली निक्षेप लिने तथा चेकहरूको भुक्तानी दिने जस्ता ३६५ दिने बैंकिङ सेवा तथा विभिन्न विप्रेषण कम्पनीहरूसँग सम्बन्धिता गरी विभिन्न मुलुकहरूबाट पठाएको रकम भुक्तानी गर्ने र ग्राहकहरूको बहुमूल्य सामानहरू, सुन, चाँदी तथा अन्य कागजातहरूको सुरक्षाको लागि विभिन्न शाखाहरूबाट लकर सेवा उपलब्ध गराउँदै आईरहेको छ ।

(ख) शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार :

‘स्थानीय विकासको आधार’ भन्ने आफ्नो मुल नारालाई आत्मसाथ गर्दै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले स्थापना काल देखि नै ग्रामीण क्षेत्रका जनताहरू विच आधुनिक बैंकिङ सेवा, सुविधा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको यहाँहरू सामु सर्वविदित नै छ, साथै देश सघियतामा गईसके पश्चात नेपाल सरकार तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्थानीय स्तरमा शाखा सञ्जाल पुर्याउने नीतिलाई अबलम्बन गर्दै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले आफ्नो संस्थापित शाखाहरूको विकास तथा नयाँ शाखा विस्तार गर्ने नीति अनुरूप आवश्यकताको पहिचान तथा विभिन्न स्थानहरू छनौट गरी सातै वटा प्रदेशका स्थानीय तहहरूमा आफ्नो उपस्थिती मार्फत शाखा सञ्जाललाई विस्तार गर्दै समीक्षा वर्षको अन्तिममा बैंकको शाखा संख्या जम्मा ११२ रहको व्यहोरा सम्मानित सभा समक्ष जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

(ग) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको विवरण :

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ को दफा १४ र १५ मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिले आफ्नो जवाफदेहीतामा गैर कार्यकारी संचालकहरूको संयोजकत्वमा आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुबिधा निर्धारण समिति र सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरी उक्त समितिको बैठकमा भए गरेका काम कारवाहीहरू संचालक समितिको बैठकमा समेत जानकारी गराई छलफल गरी आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ । त्यस्तै व्यवस्थापन स्तरमा उच्च व्यवस्थापन उप-समिति, पदपूर्ति-समिति, आर्थिक प्रशासन उप समिति, कर्जा तथा असुली उप-समिति, सम्पत्ती तथा दायित्व उप-समिति (ALCO) र खरिद उप-समिति गठन गरी डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई व्यवस्थित गर्न विभिन्न विनियमावली, नीति, निर्देशन, कार्यविधि तथा मार्गदर्शनहरू पारित गरी आवश्यकता अनुसार नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट स्वीकृति लिई तथा जानकारी गराई लागु गरेको छ ।

यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा गठित लेखा परीक्षण समितिले डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको वित्तीय कारोबारको त्रैमासिक रूपमा बैठक बसी अनुगमन गर्ने आन्तरिक नियन्त्रणलाई प्रभावकारी तुल्याउँदै आइरहेको छ । बैंकको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागले दैनिक रूपमा कार्य सम्पादन कारोवारहरूको लेखाजोखा तथा जाँच गर्ने साथै मूल्याङ्कन, अध्ययन तथा नियन्त्रणको रूपमा आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण गरी नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई चुस्त र दुरुस्त राख्ने गरिएको छ भने उक्त आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियत तथा त्रुटिहरूलाई तत्कालै सुधार गर्दै आईरहेको छ ।



(घ) सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण तथा ग्राहक पहिचान :

सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी कार्यको प्रभावकारी नियन्त्रणका लागि यस बैंकले सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण ऐन, २०६४, सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण नियमावली २०७३, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वित्तीय जानकारी इकाईले जारी गरेका निर्देशन तथा परिपत्र बमोजिम आवश्यक नीति प्रक्रियाको तर्जुमा गरी निरन्तर रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ तथा सो को प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्न बैंकका सञ्चालक श्री लिसा शेर्चनको संयोजकत्वमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएको छ । यस समितिले गरेका निर्णयहरू तथा भएका कार्यहरू सञ्चालक समितिमा छलफल गर्ने गरिएको छ । यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले AML/CFT इकाई खडा गरी ग्राहक पहिचान, go AML प्रविधिको विकास, AML/CFT Policy तथा CDD Procedures बनाई उक्त इकाईले प्रत्येक शाखाहरूमा आवश्यक कर्मचारी तोकी सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा निर्देशनहरूको कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ ।

(ङ) पूँजी वृद्धि तथा संरचना सम्बन्धमा :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को अन्त्यमा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ३,४३,०५,७१,३०२.५५/- (अक्षरूपी तीन अर्ब त्रिचालीस करोड नौ लाख एकहत्तर हजार तीन सय दुई र पैसा पचपन्न मात्र) कायम रहेको छ । संस्थापक समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत रहेको छ भने सर्वसाधारण समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ४९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड र अन्य इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू एक आपसमा गाभ्ने गाभिने तथा यस सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडले अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई प्राप्ति गर्ने कार्य खुला रूपमा अघि बढाउने बैंकको योजना रहेको छ ।

(च) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन :

समीक्षा वर्षको आषाढ मसान्तमा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकमा कुल ८५४ जना कर्मचारीहरू कार्यरत रहेका छन् जसमध्ये १७८ जना नयाँ कर्मचारी नियुक्ति तथा १५ जना कर्मचारीहरू सेवाबाट अलग भएका छन् । डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको कुल कर्मचारी संख्या मध्ये ३५६ जना (४६.३७ प्रतिशत) महिला कर्मचारीहरू रहेका छन् । बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था भनेको देश विकासको एक जिम्मेवार एवं आर्थिक मेरुदण्ड भएकोले राष्ट्रको हरेक आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूमा यसको प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पर्ने गर्दछ । दक्ष जनशक्ति विना कुनै पनि संस्था सफलतापूर्वक अगाडि बढ्न नसक्ने साथै आजको यस प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक युगमा दक्ष जनशक्ति विना कुनै पनि संस्थाको सफलताको परिकल्पना गर्न नसकिने भएकोले आफ्नो जनशक्तिलाई प्रतिस्पर्धीहरूको विघ्न सक्षम बनाई आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई आधुनिक सेवा एवं सुबिधाहरू प्रदान गर्न उचित प्रशिक्षण एवं तालिमको आवश्यकतालाई दृष्टिगत गरी डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूलाई आवश्यकता अनुसारको बाह्य तथा आन्तरिक तालिमहरू विभिन्न समयमा गराउँदै आइरहेको छ ।

बाह्य तालीम अन्तर्गत विभिन्न प्रतिष्ठित संस्थाहरूले सञ्चालन गर्ने तालीम तथा कार्यशाला गोष्ठीमा आवश्यकता अनुसार कनिष्ठ तहदेखि कार्यकारी तहका कर्मचारीहरूलाई सहभागी गराउँदै आईरहेको छ भने व्यवस्थापन तहका कर्मचारीहरूलाई डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको आवश्यकता अनुसार वैदेशीक तालिम नीति तयार गरी विदेशमा समेत पठाउने गरेको छ । त्यस्तै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले विभिन्न विभागमा कार्यरत मानव संसाधनको कारोवारको प्रकृतीको आधारमा आन्तरिक रूपमा समेत तालीम प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ भने नयाँ नियुक्त गरेका कनिष्ठ स्तरका कर्मचारीहरूलाई आन्तरिक तथा बाहिरबाट समेत प्रशिक्षक ल्याई अभिमुखिकरण सम्बन्धी तालिम (भौतिक तथा अभौतिक) प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी निर्देशन अनुरूप कुल कर्मचारी तलबभत्ता खर्चको तीन प्रतिशतले हुने रकम कर्मचारीको तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकासमा खर्च गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था भए बमोजिम समीक्षा वर्षमा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य गरी करिब सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूलाई तालिममा सहभागी गराई जनशक्ति तालीममा रु. १५,४५५,५८४ खर्च गरेको छ । त्रैमासिक रूपमा उच्च व्यवस्थापन विभागीय प्रमुख र शाखा प्रमुख विघ्न विभिन्न शाखाहरूको कारोवार, प्रगती विवरण र समस्याहरूवारे छलफल तथा भावी योजना बारे प्रशिक्षण तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्दै आईरहेको छ ।

(छ) संस्थागत सुशासन : कुनै पनि संस्थाको सफलता मुल रूपमा त्यस संस्थाले अवलम्बन गर्ने कुशल संस्थागत सुशासनका अभ्यासहरूमा निर्भर हुने गर्दछ । संस्थागत सुशासन विना कुनै पनि संस्था लामो समय तथा दिगो रूपमा अगाडि बढ्न नसक्ने हुँदा विश्वसनीय व्यवसाय संचालनको लागि संस्थागत सुशासन प्रमुख आधार हो भन्ने मान्यतामा बैंक प्रतिबद्ध रही सोही बमोजिम यसका मूलभुत मान्यताहरू जवाफदेहिता, पारदर्शिता र ईमानदारितालाई बैंकले सदैब पालना गर्दै आईरहेको छ । प्रचलित ऐन नियम नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरूद्वारा जारी निर्देशन तथा बैंकको आफ्नै नीति नियम तथा निर्देशिका बमोजिम कार्य संचालन गर्दै आईरहेको छ । यसरी आवश्यक नीतिनियमहरू समयानुकूल संशोधन सहित अद्यावधिक गरी लागु गर्ने काम निरन्तर भईरहेको छ भने बैंकले आफ्नो वित्तीय विवरणहरू तथा नियमनकारी निकायद्वारा निर्धारण गरिएका सूचना तथा प्रतिवेदनहरू सरोकारवाला निकायहरूसँग पेश गर्नुको साथै प्रकाशन गरी आफ्नो वेवसाईटमा समेत राख्दै आईरहेको छ ।



यसरी यस डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकले बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरूद्वारा जारी नीति, निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरूको सञ्चालक तथा कर्मचारीहरूले पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचरणहरू उच्च प्राथमिकताका साथ पालना गर्दै आईरहेको र भविष्यमा समेत पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरिने छ ।

(७) औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध :

डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकले आफ्नो व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध तथा कारोवार विस्तारको लागि विभिन्न संस्थाहरूको सदस्यता लिनुको साथै स्थानीय स्तरमा रहेका संघ/संस्था, विभिन्न सरकारी तथा गैर सरकारी कार्यालय, कर्मचारीहरूसँग व्यवसायीक र कारोवारको सम्बन्ध फराकिलो बनाउँदै अगाडि बढिरहेको छ ।

नियमनकारी निकायहरू नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रार कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि., सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेड, विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, नेपाल सरकार र सरकारी तथा गैर सरकारी संघ संस्थाहरू, डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकसँग एशोसिएसन लगायत डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकसँग सम्बद्ध अन्य संघसंस्थाहरू तथा सरोकारवालाहरूसँगको सौहार्दपूर्ण व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध विस्तार गर्दै लगिएको र बैंक तथा ग्राहक महानुभावहरू विचको कारोवार सम्बन्ध र सुरक्षालाई ध्यानमा राखी सुमधुर सम्बन्ध कायम गरिएको जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

(८) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व :

बैंकले आफ्नो मुनाफामा मात्र केन्द्रित नभई सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा पनि केही योगदान पुऱ्याउनु पर्दछ भन्ने कुरालाई आत्मसाथ गर्दै विगतका वर्षहरूमा भैं यस कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरूमा आफैँ प्रत्यक्ष वा परोक्ष रूपमा तथा अन्य संस्थाहरूले गरेको कार्यक्रममा आर्थिक रूपमा सहयोग गरी सक्रिय सहभागिता जनाउँदै आइरहेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको ई.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. ६ को १६ बमोजिम बैंकले समीक्षा वर्षमा खुद मुनाफाको १ प्रतिशतले हुने रु. ५,०४२,८०५/- संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा विनियोजन गरेको छ जुन अघिल्लो आ.व.मा उक्त कोषमा खुद मुनाफाको १ प्रतिशतले हुने रु. २,७०४,१२८/- संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा विनियोजन गरेको थियो । यसरी समीक्षा वर्षमा डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकले केन्द्रीय कार्यालय तथा विभिन्न शाखा कार्यालयहरूबाट सातैवटा प्रदेशमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरेको ई.प्रा.निर्देशन नं. ६ को १६ बमोजिम विभिन्न शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, खेलकुद, धार्मिक अनुष्ठान, बृद्धाश्रम, असहाय तथा पिछडिएको क्षेत्रका द्वन्द्वपिडित बालबालिका तथा विद्यालयहरूका असहाय विद्यार्थीहरूलाई छात्रवृत्ति, वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम, गैर सरकारी संस्थाहरूले गर्ने स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी शिविर तथा वातावरणिय सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रमहरूमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत रु. १,३५७,३८१/- बराबर खर्च गरेको छ । यसरी भविष्यमा समेत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यहरूमा अभैँ निरन्तर रूपमा सहयोग जारी रहने छ ।

(९) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर :

यस डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकको नियममावलीमा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको समूह "क" बाट ३ जना, सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको समूह "ख" बाट ३ जना र १ जना स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक गरी कुल ७ सदस्यीय सञ्चालक समिति रहने व्यवस्था छ । यस अघि स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकको रूपमा रहनु भएको सञ्चालक श्री राजुनाथ खनालज्यूको मिति २०८०।०४।२६ गते ४ वर्षे कार्यकाल समाप्त भए पश्चात नयाँ स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक श्री रविन्द्र नारायण प्रधानज्यू नियुक्ति हुनु भएको छ । हाल डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकमा निम्न बमोजिम सञ्चालकहरू रहनु भएको छ ।

विवरण :

क्र. सं.	नाम	पद	ठेगाना
१	श्री उज्ज्वल सत्याल	अध्यक्ष (संस्थापक तर्फबाट)	विशालनगर - ४, काठमाण्डौ
२	श्री सुशिल काजी बानियाँ	सञ्चालक (संस्थापक तर्फबाट)	धुम्बराही -४, काठमाण्डौ
३	श्री सुजन सिद्धि बज्राचार्य	सञ्चालक (संस्थापक तर्फबाट)	मखनटोल-२४, काठमाण्डौ
४	श्री गंगा सागर ढकाल	सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण तर्फबाट)	आधिखोला -६, स्याङ्जा
५	श्री लिसा शेरचन	सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण तर्फबाट)	टोखा-३, काठमाण्डौ
६	श्री नरेश दुंगाना	सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण तर्फबाट)	भिरकोट -४, स्याङ्जा
७	श्री रविन्द्र नारायण प्रधान	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	सौगल टोल, ललितपुर



(१०) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् :

- क) विश्व महामारीको रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिड -१९ को प्रभाव हालसम्म देखिएकाले समयमै कर्जा असुली तथा ब्याज भुक्तान हुन नसकी उत्पन्न हुने जोखिमहरू तथा सहकारी क्षेत्रमा देखिएको समस्याका कारण उत्पन्न जोखिमहरू ।
- ख) सूचना तथा प्रविधिको विकाससँगै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा आर्थिक अपराधिक गतिविधिहरू बढ्दै गईरहेको कारण हुने जोखिमहरू ।
- ग) राजनीतिक परिवर्तनका कारण उत्पन्न हुने जोखिमहरू ।
- घ) पूँजी बजारमा आउने उतार चढावको कारण हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- ङ) बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा हुने अत्याधिक प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण हुने जोखिमहरू ।
- च) तरलतामा हुने उतार चढावका कारण निक्षेप तथा कर्जा लगानीको ब्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तनले व्यवसायमा आउन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- छ) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा हुने आर्थिक मन्दि तथा युक्रेन रुस द्वन्द्वबाट नेपालको अर्थतन्त्रमा पर्ने जोखिमहरू ।
- ज) राष्ट्रको आर्थिक, मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय नीति परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरू ।
- झ) मुद्रास्फिति तथा संकुचनका कारण उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।

(११) लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनका कैफियत उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको नियमित कारोबारको सिलसिलामा हुने सामान्य कैफियत बाहेक डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकलाई असर पार्ने जोखिमपूर्ण गम्भीर प्रकृतिका कैफियतहरू लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा रहेका छैनन् । आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकहरूले औल्याएका कैफियतहरू प्रति संचालक समिति सचेत रहेको र उक्त सुझावहरूको बारेमा समितिमा छलफल गरी कैफियतहरूको सुधार गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिई कैफियत र सुझावहरूमा सुधार गरी सकिएको जानकारी गराउँदछौं ।

(१२) लाभान्श बाँडफाँड :

यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको लेखापरीक्षकबाट लेखा परीक्षण भई प्राप्त प्रतिवेदन अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को नाफा वा नोक्सान हिसाब विवरणका आधारमा खुद मुनाफा रु. ५०४,२८०,४५३/- बाट साधारण जगेडा कोषमा २० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. १०७,२७३,६८५/- सारी तथा अन्य आवश्यक समायोजनहरू पश्चात बाँकी रहेको रकमबाट बीसौं वार्षिक साधारणसभाको प्रयोजनार्थ यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकमा कायम हुन आएको रु. ३,४३,०५,७१,३०२.५५/- शेयर पूँजीको को ३.८४३८ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने लाभान्श मध्ये ३.६५१६ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने बोनस शेयर वापत रु. १२५,२८४,४१७/- (अक्षरूपी बाह्र करोड बाउन्न लाख चौरासी हजार चार सय सत्र मात्र) बराबरको बोनस शेयर तथा ०.१९२२ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु. ६,५५३,५१७/- (अक्षरूपी पैंसटठी लाख त्रियानब्बे हजार नौ सय सत्र मात्र) बराबरको नगद लाभान्श (कर प्रयोजनको लागि) कर प्रयोजन सहित वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव यस सम्मानित साधारणसभा समक्ष पेश गरिएको छ ।

(१३) कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरणहरूलाई यसै प्रतिवेदनको अंगको रूपमा तल छुट्टै राखिएको छ ।

कृतज्ञता

यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकलाई निरन्तर रूपमा अटुट माया तथा विश्वास गर्दै आजको यस अवस्था सम्म ल्याई पुऱ्याउन निरन्तर सौहार्दपूर्ण वातावरणमा कारोवार गर्दै आउनु भएका आदरणीय ग्राहक महानुभावहरू प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता जाहेर गर्दछु । बैंक संचालनको लागि हामीलाई गहनतम जिम्मेवारी दिनुको साथै यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति तथा सम्वृद्धिको लागि हामीलाई आफ्नो अमूल्य मार्गदर्शन, सुझाव, सल्लाह तथा परामर्श दिई निरन्तर अभिभावकको रूपमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउँदै आउनु भएका आदरणीय सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, बैंकको उन्नति तथा प्रगतिमा निरन्तर रूपमा क्रियासिल रही ग्राहक सेवामा संलग्न सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरू, नेपाल सरकार, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि., सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ्ग लि., आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक, बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार लगायत यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको प्रगतिमा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउँदै आउनु भएका सम्पूर्ण निकाय एवं शुभेच्छुकहरूलाई विशेष धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं ।



अन्त्यमा यहाँहरूले निरन्तर रूपमा दिँदै आउनु भएको साथ, सहयोग, आत्मीयता, न्यानो माया र विश्वास प्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दै भविष्यमा समेत निरन्तर रूपमा यहाँहरूको साथ र सहयोग पाईरहने विश्वास लिएका छौं । हामी यहाँहरूलाई उच्च स्तरीय सेवाको माध्यमबाट दिर्घकालिन र पारस्परिक सम्बन्ध र सहयोगको विस्तार गर्न प्रतिवद्ध रहेको कुरा विश्वास दिलाउनु चाहन्छौं ।

धन्यवाद !

.....
नरेश दुगाना
संचालक

.....
उज्ज्वल सत्याल
अध्यक्ष

मिति : २०८१/०५/२५



कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०५ को उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण :

- (क) विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहवलोकन: सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- (ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर :
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- (ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालु वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :
यस चालु आ. व. को असोज मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कारोवारको स्थिति तथा भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कामको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा समेत सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ । यस चालु आ. व. को असोज मसान्तसम्म बैंकको कारोवारको स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम भएको अवगत गराउँदछु ।

	२०८१ असोज मसान्त
निक्षेप	रु ५५,५३२,५५३,०८३
कर्जा तथा सापटी	रु ४७,१५१,६६०,२३८

- (घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध :
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ७ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- (ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :
यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ८ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- (च) कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने कुराहरू :
यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. १० मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- (छ) लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :
यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ११ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ । साथै आ. व. २०८०/८१ को वित्तीय विवरण नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट स्वीकृत हुँदाका बखत दिईएका निर्देशनहरू यसै प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएको छ ।
- (ज) लाभोँश बौँडफौँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :
यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. १२ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- (झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुन भन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्रि गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयरवापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सो को विवरण :
यस डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा कुनै पनि शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।
- (ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन :
यस डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकले विगत आ. व. मा गरेको कारोवारको प्रगतिको विवरण यसै प्रतिवेदनको विभिन्न शिर्षकमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ भने हालसम्म डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउँदछौ ।
- (ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :
डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकको सहायक कम्पनी नरहेको कर्जा लगानी तथा निक्षेप संकलन तथा विभिन्न वित्तीय सेवा प्रदान गर्ने नियमित कारोवारलाई यस वर्ष पनि निरन्तरता दिइयो । डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकले समीक्षा वर्षमा गरेका प्रमुख कारोवारहरू र कारोवारमा आएको परिवर्तन सम्बन्धमा वित्तीय विवरणमा प्रस्ट पारिएको छ ।
- (ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :
डेमलपमेन्ट बैंकको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूबाट बैंकलाई कुनै त्यस्तो जानकारी उपलब्ध गराएको छैन ।

**(ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्व विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त जानकारी**

डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको शेयर कारोवारमा सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू संलग्न रहनु भएको जानकारी छैन । कर्मचारीहरूलाई छुट्टाइएको शेयर बाहेक पदाधिकारीहरूले यस कम्पनीको शेयर लिएका छैनन् । डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको संस्थापक शेयर सर्वसाधारण शेयरमा रूपान्तरणको कारणबाट सञ्चालकहरूको देहाय बमोजिम संस्थापक तथा सर्वसाधारण दुवै समुहको शेयर स्वामित्व रहेको छ ।

संचालक

क.सं.	सञ्चालक	पद	प्रतिनिधित्व समुह	शेयर स्वामित्व		
				संस्थापक	सर्वसाधारण	जम्मा
१.	श्री उज्ज्वल सत्याल	अध्यक्ष	(संस्थापक समूह)	३,५७,३५७	१,२३,२५२	५,२०,६०९
२.	श्री सुशिल काजी बानियां	सञ्चालक	(संस्थापक समूह)	२७,५३७	६,१५१	३४,०८८
३.	श्री सुजन सिद्धि बज्राचार्य	सञ्चालक	(संस्थापक समूह)	६,३६३	४,२६८	१०,६३१
४.	श्री गंगा सागर ढकाल	सञ्चालक	(सर्वसाधारण समूह)	-	४,१०९	४,१०९
५.	श्री लिसा शेरचन	सञ्चालक	(सर्वसाधारण समूह)	-	१,३१६	१,३१६
६.	श्री नरेश दुगाना	सञ्चालक	(सर्वसाधारण समूह)	-	१,१५६	१,१५६
७.	श्री रविन्द्र नारायण प्रधान	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक		-	-	-

(ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको वारेमा उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :

आ. व. २०८०/८१ मा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकसँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा संचालक तथा निजको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ नरहेको र हालसम्म त्यस्तो कुनै कारोवारको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

**(ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे वापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :
डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।****(त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :
यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।****(थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :**

विगत आर्थिक वर्षको व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरणहरू यसै प्रतिवेदनको विभिन्न आर्थिक विवरणहरूमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ । यस वर्षको संचालन खर्च निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

कर्मचारी खर्च	रु. ६१०,६१८,७७४/-
कर्मचारी वोनस व्यवस्था	रु. ७७,७८६,००६/-
अन्य संचालन खर्च	रु. २५०,७२२,००३/-
सम्पत्तीमा हास कट्टी खर्च	रु. १५८,०८६,११७/-
कुल	रु. १,१३७,२१२,९००/-

(द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारीश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुबिधा र सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण :**१) लेखापरीक्षण समिति :**

सञ्चालक	- श्री नरेश दुगाना	संयोजक
सञ्चालक	- श्री गंगा सागर ढकाल	सदस्य
आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख	- श्री निर्जला फशी	सदस्य सचिव



- २) समितिका सदस्य (सञ्चालक) लाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. ७,०००/बाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक/सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छैन ।
- ३) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्य योजना पारित गरी कार्यान्वयन गराउने र बैंकको नीति नियम तथा संचालन सम्बन्धी काम कारवाहीहरूको पुनरावलोकन गरी व्यवस्थापन तथा सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सुझावहरू दिएको छ । यसका साथै बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले दिएको प्रतिवेदन उपर विस्तृत छलफल गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सुझाव दिएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक जम्मा ५ पटक बसेको छ भने उक्त बैठक भत्ता वापत जम्मा रु. १२१,०००/ भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

(ध) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकको नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा :

डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकको नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनीले डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी छैन ।

(न) संचालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

१) संचालक समितिलाई प्रदान गरिएको भत्ता तथा सुविधाको विवरण:

आ. व. २०८०/०८१ मा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका सञ्चालकहरूलाई सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. ८,०००/- (अध्यक्षको हकमा) तथा रु. ७,०००/- (अन्य सञ्चालकको हकमा) प्रदान गरिएको छ । यसरी समीक्षा वर्षमा सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक जम्मा २३ पटक बसेको छ भने सो बैठक भत्ता वापत सञ्चालकहरूलाई रु. १,०४५,०००/- भुक्तानी गरिएको छ । सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्य बाहेक अन्य पदाधिकारीहरूलाई उक्त भत्ता प्रदान गरिएको छैन ।

उपत्यका भन्दा बाहिरबाट समितिको बैठकमा भाग लिन आउनु हुने सञ्चालकहरूलाई दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता वापत प्रति दिन रु. ३,०००/- का दरले प्रदान गर्ने गरेको तथा पत्रपत्रिका तथा टेलिफोन खर्च वापत प्रति महिना प्रति सञ्चालक रु. १,५००/- प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ भने यातायात तथा अन्य खर्च वास्तविक खर्चको आधारमा बिल सोधभर्ना गर्ने गरिएको छ । यसरी समीक्षा वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको अन्य खर्च जम्मा रु. ५३४,६७७/- रहेको छ ।

२) कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा अन्य पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको तलब, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको विवरण:

यस समीक्षा वर्षमा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतमा श्री सुयोग श्रेष्ठ रहनु भएको र प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा व्यवस्थापनका अन्य पदाधिकारीहरूलाई निम्नानुसार तलब, भत्ता, दशैभत्ता, कर्मचारी संचयकोष योगदान, बिदा वापतको भुक्तानी तथा कर्मचारी बोनस प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

विवरण	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत (रकम रु.)	व्यवस्थापनका अन्य पदाधिकारीहरू (रकम रु.)
तलब	५,७७२,०००	३,४८०,०००
भत्ता	३,६४८,०००	२,१६६,०००
दशै भत्ता	८३३,१००	५१७,५००
संचय कोष कट्टी	५७७,२००	३४८,०००
अन्य	६७,०४०	१,३५१,०५४
जम्मा	१०,८८७,३४०	७,८०२,५५४

- कर्मचारी बोनस माथि उल्लेखित रकममा समावेश नभएको, बोनस ऐन, २०३० बमोजिम कर्मचारी बोनस प्रदान गरिने छ ।
- उपरोक्त बाहेक औषधी उपचार खर्च, दुर्घटना बीमा, मोबाईल खर्च, सवारी साधन सुविधा, ईन्धन तथा मर्मत खर्च बैंकको कर्मचारी विनियमावली तथा गरिएको करारनामा बमोजिम प्रदान गरिएको छ ।



(प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम :

शेयरधनीहरूले २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक र डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआइविएल एस क्यापिटल लि. मार्फत बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम निम्न विवरण बमोजिम रहेको छ :

आर्थिक वर्ष	बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश रकम रु. (कर कटौति अघि)
२०६७/६८	५९१,३७५
२०६८/६९	१,१४५,४२५
२०६९/७०	२,४७९,८६०
२०७०/७१	१,९०७,०५२
२०७३/७४	७,४७५,९६९
२०७४/७५	५,०६५,५७४
२०७५/७६	८,९५३,६५९
जम्मा	२७,६१८,९१४

(फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरीद वा विक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण :

समीक्षा अवधिमा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकलाई आवश्यक पर्ने सम्पत्तिहरू खरीद तथा बिक्रीको विवरण संलग्न वित्तीय विवरणको अनुसूचि ४.१३ र ४.१४ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

(ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोवारको विवरण :

केही नभएको ।

(भ) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा :

केही नभएको ।

(म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू :

(१) पूँजीकोषको पर्याप्तता :

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिमको पूँजी कोषको गणना गर्दा जोखिम भारित सम्पत्तिको १२.५५ % पूँजी कायम रहेको छ जुन आवश्यक ११% भन्दा १.५५% अधिक हो ।

(२) लेखा परीक्षकको नियुक्ति र प्रतिवेदन :

डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको आ. व. २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण गर्नको लागि लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिसमा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको २०७९/८० को वार्षिक साधारण सभाले श्री डि.एस. एण्ड एसोसियट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेन्ट्स कम्पनीलाई बाह्य लेखा परीक्षकमा पारिश्रमिक रु १,१००,०००/- (मू.अ.क. बाहेक) प्रदान गर्ने गरी नियुक्त गरिएको छ । यसरी उक्त लेखापरीक्षकले डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको हिसाब किताबको लेखापरीक्षण गरी दिनु भएको प्रतिवेदन माथि लेखा परीक्षण समितिमा छलफल समीक्षा गरी दिएको प्रतिवेदन उपर सञ्चालक समितिमा छलफल भई प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याईएका सामान्य कैफियतहरू र सुझावहरूको सम्बन्धमा सुधार गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइएको छ ।

(३) मानव संसाधन

आ. व. २०८०/८१ को आषाढ मसान्तमा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले जम्मा ८५४ जना कर्मचारीहरूलाई रोजगारी दिन सफल भएको छ । अन्य सहयोगी कर्मचारी बाह्य श्रोतबाट आपूर्ति गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

(४) राजश्वमा योगदान

आ. व. २०८०/८१ मा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले नेपाल सरकारलाई कर्पोरेट करको रूपमा रु. २२०,०४६,१३६/- तिरेर देशको विकासमा योगदान दिएको छ ।

(५) बाँडफाँड भएको शेयर संख्या, बाँडफाँड भएको शेयरमध्ये चुक्ता भएको र नभएको शेयरको संख्या :

नभएको ।



- (६) डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजीको पाँच प्रतिशत वा सो भन्दा बढी शेयर खरिद गरी लिने व्यक्ति वा संगठित संस्था :
कोही छैन ।
- (७) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपर्ने अन्य कुनै कुराको विवरण
आवश्यक कुराहरु यसै प्रतिवेदनमा माथि उल्लेख गरी सकिएको छ ।
- (८) यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानूनको पालना पूर्ण रुपमा गरेको छ ।



धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उप नियम (२) संग सम्बन्धीत विवरण

१.) सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन :

यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।

२.) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन :

यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।

३.) लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण :

यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।

४.) कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

(क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए,

कर्जा कारोवारको सन्दर्भमा पर्ने नियमित प्रकृतिका मुद्दा बाहेक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले वा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर नभएको ।

(ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए,

यस सम्बन्धमा कम्पनीलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

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

५.) संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोवार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण :

(क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोवार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा,

खुल्ला बजारले प्रतिपादित गरेको मूल्य तथा मान्यता अनुरूप शेयर कारोवारमा हुने उतार चढावलाई डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले सामान्य रूपले लिएको छ । यस्तो उतार चढावको अवस्थामा पनि बैंकको शेयर कारोवार सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

(ख) आ. व. २०८०/८१ को प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोवार शेयर संख्या र कुल कारोवार दिन देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

विवरण	२०८० आश्विन मसान्त	२०८० पौष मसान्त	२०८० चैत मसान्त	२०८१ आषाढ मसान्त
अधिकतम मूल्य रु.	३५२.५०	३३५.००	३४२.००	३७३.४०
न्यूनतम मूल्य रु.	२८७.००	२६६.००	२८५.००	२८८.००
अन्तिम मूल्य रु.	२८८.२०	३२०.००	२८८.००	३४५.००
कुल कारोवार शेयर संख्या	१,४३५,५२५	२७३,६२७,१६३	१,५८७,५५७	५,२०५,७६५
कुल कारोवार दिन	६१	४५	५८	६१

६.) समस्या तथा चुनौती :

(क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौती :

- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू शाखा विस्तारमा लागेका कारण दक्ष जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापनको चुनौती ।
- संचालन खर्च बढ्नुको साथै संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्न चुनौती ।
- समयमा कर्जा असुली हुन नसकी निष्कृत्य कर्जामा वृद्धि हुन सक्ने चुनौती ।
- व्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तन तथा सोको व्यवस्थापनमा चुनौती ।



(ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौती :

- विश्व महामारीको रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिड-१९ को असर हालसम्म देखिएको, सहकारी क्षेत्रमा देखिएको समस्या, आर्थिक क्रियाकलापमा आएको स्थिरताका कारण समयमै कर्जा असुली तथा ब्याज भुक्तान हुन नसकी निष्कृत्य कर्जा बढ्न सक्ने चुनौती ।
- पूँजी बजारमा आउने उतार चढावको कारण बैंकको मुनाफामा चुनौती ।
- राजनीतिक परिवर्तनका कारण बैकिङ व्यवसायमा पर्न जाने असर ।
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा हुने आर्थिक मन्दीबाट नेपालको अर्थतन्त्रमा हुन सक्ने असरहरू ।

समस्या र चुनौतीको समाधान गर्न व्यवस्थापनले अवलम्बन गरेको रणनीति :

- बैंकले आफ्नो कारोवार वृद्धि गर्ने रणनीति रहेको ।
- बैंकले आधुनिक नयाँ नयाँ प्रविधिहरूको प्रयोग गर्दै आईरहेको र उक्त प्रयोगसँगै देखिएका विभिन्न चुनौतिहरूको सामना गर्न बैंक व्यवस्थापन सजग रहदै सोको सुरक्षाको लागि उपायहरू अवलम्बन गर्दै जाने रणनीति रहेको ।
- दक्ष जनशक्ति विकासका निम्ति कर्मचारीहरूलाई समय सापेक्ष आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य तालिम प्रदान गरिने र उनीहरूलाई दिर्घकालिन रूपमा कायम राख्न समय सापेक्ष सुविधाहरू प्रदान गर्दै जाने ।
- तरलताको कारणले हुने जोखिम न्यूनीकरण गर्न ब्याजरदरमा समसामयिक रूपमा समायोजन गरिएको ।
- मुनाफामा असर पर्न नदिने अभिप्रायका साथ कर्जामा विविधिकरणको साथै गैह्र आम्दानीको वृद्धिमा व्यवस्थापनको ध्यान केन्द्रित रहेको ।
- बैंकको समग्र जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको आधारभूत पक्षहरूलाई मजबुत बनाई उल्लिखित चुनौतिको समाधान गर्ने र बैंकको आन्तरिक कार्य प्रणालीमा खर्च मितव्ययिता अपनाई निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्त गर्ने रणनीति अवलम्बन गरेको छ ।

७.) संस्थागत सुशासनसंग सम्बन्धीत विवरण संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको बुँदा नं. ६ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।



D.S. & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Registration No: 237

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

SHANGRI-LA DEVELOPMENT BANK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd. (referred to as the "Bank"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Position of the Bank as at Ashadh 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards [NFRS].

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor Response
a)	<p>Interest Income:</p> <p>The interest income of the bank has been recognized on accrual basis and following the Interest income guidelines issued by NRB on 2019. The Guidelines specify the conditions for collateral testing in case the overdue last for 3-12 months and reversal of accrued interest on overdue more than 12 months.</p> <p>Furthermore, the guidelines have specified conditions for collective impairment of the loan as well. In case of improper application of the guidelines and determination of the Fair Value of the collateral, it imposes risk on part of interest income. Thus, we have considered it as the key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit approach included clear understanding of the Core Banking Software (CBS) of the bank i.e., how the interest income is daily accrued regarding the loans and advances. Furthermore, we have relied on the engineers' valuation of the collateral for determination of fair value regarding collateral testing.</p> <p>Also, we have test checked the interest income booking with manual computation and no deviation was observed.</p> <p>Further, we have test checked the collateral's fair value as per the NRB Income recognition guidelines.</p>

Shivdipak



P.O.Box No.: 9560, Kathmandu, Nepal, Email: shivdipak@gmail.com, Tel: 6635366, 9851916300
Madhyapur Thimi-16, Ganeshmarga, House No:-12, Lokanthali, Bhaktapur, Nepal



S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor Response
b)	<p>Investment in Loans & Advances:</p> <p>Investment in loans and advances comprises of loans and advances provided to the borrowers via various products of the Bank. The valuation of aforesaid securities has been done in compliance with NFRS 9, Carve-Out issued by the Accounting Standards Board Nepal and Directive No. 2 & 3 of NRB Unified Directive 2080. The investments are recognized at Amortized Cost in the financial statements less impairment losses.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding assessment of investment in loans and advances was done on risk-based sampling basis.</p> <p>We verified outstanding impairment status of loans & advances with reference to the NRB directives, NFRS and Carve-Out issued for current year which stated that impairment shall be done at higher for impairment provision as per NRB directives or NFRS.</p> <p>We verified provisioning of the loans and advances based on ageing on the test check basis as on 15.07.2024 and the provisions are adequately made.</p>
c)	<p>Investment Valuation, identification and impairment:</p> <p>Investment of the bank comprises of investment in government bonds, T-bills, development bonds and investment in quoted and unquoted securities. The valuation of aforesaid securities has been done in compliance with NFRS 9 and Directive No. 8 of NRB Unified Directive 2080. The investment in government bonds & T-Bills has been done on amortized cost and rest have been valued through FVTOCI.</p> <p>Given the varieties of treatments recommended for valuation of investment based on nature of cash flow, the business model adopted, complexity of calculation and significance of amount involved in such investments, same has been considered as Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding investment of bank is based on NRB Directives & NFRS issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Nepal.</p> <p>For the investment valuation that are done at amortized cost, we checked the effective interest rate and amortization schedule on test basis.</p> <p>For investment valued through OCI i.e., for quoted investment, we relied on last transaction price (LTP) in NEPSE as on 15.07.2024 for fair value indication and for the unquoted investment, the fair value has been taken at the rate which determines its nearest fair value significance.</p> <p>Further, the income and bonus shares have been cross verified from bank statements and Demat Statement of the bank, wherever applicable.</p>
d)	<p>Information Technology:</p> <p>Since most of the information of the bank is digitally stored and transactions are carried out digitally/electronically in today's scenario, we have considered information technology status of the bank as our Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding information technology of the bank was based upon the Information Technology Guidelines, 2012 issued by NRB.</p> <p>We verified interest income and expense booking regarding loan and deposits on the test basis with the CBS of the bank.</p> <p>We relied on the IT audit conducted by the bank.</p> <p>We verified provisioning of the loans and advances based on ageing on the test check basis as on 15.07.2024.</p>

Signature

Page 2 of 4





Information Other than Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Report, Director's Report and Chairman's Statement but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Such information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read such other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and NRB Unified Directives, 2080 wherever applicable and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

S. N. V. M.
Page 3 of 4





Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have determined to communicate following matters in accordance with the requirements of NRB Directives, Companies Act, 2063 (updated 2074), BAFIA, 2073 and other regulatory requirements: -

- We have obtained all the information and the explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- Based on our audit, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Bank.
- The Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement, and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Bank.
- Returns received from the branch offices of the Bank were adequate for the purpose of our audit though the statements are independently not audited.
- The capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provisions for possible impairment of assets of the bank are adequate considering the Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations and from our examination of the books of accounts of the Bank, we have not come across any case where the Board of Directors or any office bearer of the Bank have acted contrary to the provisions of law, or committed any misappropriation or caused any loss or damage to the Bank and violated Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank or acted in a manner, as would jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank, its shareholders and its depositors.
- The business of the Bank has been conducted satisfactorily and operated within its jurisdiction and has been functioning as per NRB Directives.



CA Dipak Shivakoti
Proprietor
D.S. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 241217CA00305yEBPs

Place: Kathmandu
Date: December 17, 2024



Shangri-la Development Bank Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As on 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

	Note	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	2,829,192,223	4,200,418,658
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	2,035,039,344	2,034,451,834
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	-	-
Other trading assets	4.5	-	-
Loan and advances to B/FIs	4.6	3,203,895,233	2,225,366,025
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	41,786,970,569	39,861,312,180
Investment securities	4.8	10,616,265,854	9,020,303,211
Current tax assets	4.9	-	64,484,140
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-
Investment property	4.12	288,161,842	124,315,928
Property and equipment	4.13	676,286,592	704,286,434
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	15,013,965	10,336,995
Deferred tax assets	4.15	60,548,177	46,418,694
Other assets	4.16	701,447,925	358,267,345
Total Assets		62,212,821,722	58,649,961,444
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	1,561,069,493	1,941,704,603
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	54,028,104,358	50,567,721,866
Borrowing	4.21	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	14,306,571	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	-	-
Other liabilities	4.23	878,090,195	910,110,247
Debt securities issued	4.24	746,875,419	746,567,410
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-
Total Liabilities		57,228,446,035	54,166,104,125
Equity			
Share capital	4.26	3,430,971,303	3,267,591,717
Share premium		-	-
Retained earnings		131,878,334	202,296,590
Reserves	4.27	1,421,526,050	1,013,969,012
Total equity attributable to equity holders		4,984,375,687	4,483,857,319
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Total Equity		4,984,375,687	4,483,857,319
Total Liabilities and Equity		62,212,821,722	58,649,961,444
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.28	1,315,528,832	1,548,853,836
Net assets value per share		145.28	137.22

Nirjala Phashi
Head- Accounts & Finance

Suyog Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Rabindra Narayan Pradhan
Director

Lisa Sherchan
Director

Ganga Sagar Dhakal
Director

Sujan Siddhi Bajracharya
Director

Sushil Kaji Baniya
Director

Naresh Dhungana
Director

Ujjwal Satyal
Chairman

Place: Kathmandu
Date: 17 December, 2024

As per our report of even date
CA. Dipak Shivakoti
Proprietor

D. S. & Associates
Chartered Accountants



सांग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

संग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

Shangri-la Development Bank Limited Statement of Profit or Loss For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

Amount in NPR

	Note	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest income	4.29	6,396,794,787	7,127,467,053
Interest expense	4.30	4,489,931,436	5,335,842,244
Net interest income		1,906,863,351	1,791,624,810
Fee and commission income	4.31	219,368,176	166,633,842
Fee and commission expense	4.32	21,380,310	19,363,358
Net fee and commission income		197,987,866	147,270,484
Net interest, fee and commission income		2,104,851,217	1,938,895,294
Net trading income	4.33	-	-
Other operating income	4.34	92,789,767	1,827,224
Total operating income		2,197,640,984	1,940,722,518
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	357,010,445	533,455,588
Net operating income		1,840,630,539	1,407,266,930
Operating expense			
Personnel expenses	4.36	688,404,780	575,961,702
Other operating expenses	4.37	290,722,003	287,711,987
Depreciation & Amortization	4.38	158,086,117	143,205,798
Operating Profit		703,417,639	400,387,444
Non-operating income	4.39	827,454	608,046
Non-operating expense	4.40	4,171,041	5,828,054
Profit before income tax		700,074,051	395,167,436
Income tax expense	4.41	195,793,598	124,754,619
Current Tax		220,046,136	134,335,716
Deferred Tax Income / Expenses		(24,252,539)	(9,581,097)
Profit for the year		504,280,453	270,412,817
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		504,280,453	270,412,817
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Profit for the year		504,280,453	270,412,817
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share		14.70	7.88
Diluted earnings per share		14.70	7.88

Nirjala Phashi
Head- Accounts & Finance

Suyog Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Rabindra Narayan Pradhan
Director

Lisa Sherchan
Director

Ganga Sagar Dhakal
Director

Sujan Siddhi Bajracharya
Director

Sushil Kaji Baniya
Director

Naresh Dhungana
Director

Ujjwal Satyal
Chairman

Place: Kathmandu
Date: 17 December, 2024

As per our report of even date
CA. Dipak Shivakoti

Proprietor
D. S. & Associates
Chartered Accountants



सांग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

संस्थापित निराला फाउण्डेसन द्वारा
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

Shangri-la Development Bank Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit for the year	504,280,453	270,412,817
Other comprehensive income		
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	33,743,518	58,723,206
Gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		
Income tax relating to above items	(10,123,055)	(17,616,962)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	23,620,463	41,106,244
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	-	-
Reclassification of Profit/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 equited method	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	23,620,463	41,106,244
Total comprehensive income for the year	527,900,916	311,519,061
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Bank	527,900,916	311,519,061
Non-controlling interest	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	527,900,916	311,519,061

Nirjala Phashi
Head- Accounts & Finance

Suyog Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Rabindra Narayan Pradhan
Director

Lisa Sherchan
Director

Ganga Sagar Dhakal
Director

Sujan Siddhi Bajracharya
Director

Sushil Kaji Baniya
Director

Naresh Dhungana
Director

Ujjwal Satyal
Chairman

Place: Kathmandu
Date: 17 December, 2024

As per our report of even date
CA. Dipak Shivakoti

Proprietor
D. S. & Associates
Chartered Accountants



Shangri-la Development Bank Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	5,768,743,312	6,498,203,452
Fees and other income received	303,268,842	168,128,134
Dividend received	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	-	-
Interest paid	(4,434,380,863)	(5,257,109,950)
Commission and fees paid	(21,380,310)	(17,743,176)
Cash payment to employees	(586,641,119)	(604,832,545)
Other expense paid	(380,717,108)	(291,677,137)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	648,892,755	494,968,777
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(587,510)	(584,068,132)
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(987,740,785)	691,265,570
Loans and advances to customers	(2,279,043,825)	280,038,223
Other assets	(342,872,570)	(4,801,872)
	(3,610,244,690)	382,433,790
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Due to bank and financial institutions	(380,635,110)	(1,488,045,357)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	(1,744,042,277)
Deposit from customers	3,460,382,492	1,792,326,720
Borrowings	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-
	3,079,747,382	(1,439,760,915)
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	118,395,447	(562,358,348)
Income taxes paid	(141,255,426)	(165,327,090)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(22,859,979)	(727,685,439)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	(1,644,781,042)	(1,601,217,296)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	82,561,917	9,773,468
Purchase of property and equipment	(128,867,403)	(80,830,409)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	3,744,535	1,469,145
Purchase of intangible assets	(8,589,396)	(8,138,343)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	(163,845,913)	-
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-	32,761,427
Interest received	581,899,187	509,653,699
Dividend received	5,972,019	963,491
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,271,906,096)	(1,135,564,819)

**सांगिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.**

संस्थापित निरन्तरकरी आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

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	-	-
Dividends paid	(8,598,926)	(13,522,213)
Interest paid	(67,861,434)	(74,233,338)
Other receipt/payment	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	(76,460,360)	(87,755,552)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,371,226,435)	(1,951,005,809)
Cash and cash equivalents at 01 Shrawan, 2080	4,200,418,658	6,151,424,467
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	2,829,192,223	4,200,418,658

Nirjala Phashi
Head- Accounts & Finance

Suyog Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Rabindra Narayan Pradhan
Director

Lisa Sherchan
Director

Ganga Sagar Dhakal
Director

Sujan Siddhi Bajracharya
Director

Sushil Kaji Baniya
Director

Naresh Dhungana
Director

Ujjwal Satyal
Chairman

Place: Kathmandu
Date: 17 December, 2024

As per our report of even date
CA. Dipak Shivakoti

Proprietor
D. S. & Associates
Chartered Accountants



सांख्यिका डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

अवधीय विकासको आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

Shangri-la Development Bank Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

Particulars	Share Capital	General Reserve	Exchange Equalization Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2079	3,010,669,662	610,557,985	599,090	322,971,985	(33,517,371)	-	270,444,268	7,079,011	4,188,804,629
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2079	3,010,669,662	610,557,985	599,090	322,971,985	(33,517,371)	-	270,444,268	7,079,011	4,188,804,629
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,412,817	-	270,412,817
Profit for the year as per Report (NFRS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	41,106,244	-	-	-	41,106,244
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	41,106,244	-	270,412,817	-	311,519,061
Transfer to General Reserve	-	54,082,563	-	-	-	-	(54,082,563)	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve - Disposal of Shares	-	90,933	-	-	-	-	(90,933)	-	-
Transfer From General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Fluctuation Fund	-	-	227,625	-	-	-	(227,625)	-	-
Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institution CSR Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilization of Institution CSR Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,704,128)	2,704,128	-
Staff Training Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,069,255)	(2,069,255)
Utilization of Staff Training Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value Reserve	-	-	-	-	(454,666)	-	454,666	(874,903)	(874,903)
Transfer To/From Regulatory reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-	-	(8,035,865)	-	-	8,035,865	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	73,658,577	-	-	(73,658,577)	-	-
Fair Value Reserve	-	-	-	(33,517,371)	-	-	33,517,371	-	-
Non-banking Assets	-	-	-	(20,639,699)	-	-	20,639,699	-	-
Fair Value Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax On Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	256,922,055	-	-	-	-	-	(256,922,055)	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,522,213)	-	(13,522,213)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 Ashadh 2080 (16 July 2023)	3,267,591,717	664,731,481	826,715	334,437,627	7,134,207	-	202,296,590	6,838,981	4,483,857,319



Balance at Shrawan 1, 2080	3,267,591,717	664,731,481	826,715	334,437,627	7,134,207	-	202,296,590	6,838,981	4,483,857,319
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2080	3,267,591,717	664,731,481	826,715	334,437,627	7,134,207	-	202,296,590	6,838,981	4,483,857,319
Comprehensive income for the year									
Profit for the year as per Report (NFRS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	504,280,453	-	504,280,453
Other comprehensive income, net of tax									
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	23,620,463	-	-	-	23,620,463
Gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	23,620,463	-	504,280,453	-	527,900,916
Transfer to General Reserve	-	100,856,091	-	-	-	-	(100,856,091)	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve -Disposal of Shares	-	6,417,595	-	-	-	-	(6,417,595)	-	-
Transfer From General Reserve	-	-	127,824	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Fluctuation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(127,824)	-	-
Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institution CSR Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,042,805)	5,042,805	-
Utilization of Institution CSR Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,397,381)	(1,397,381)
Staff Training Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilization of Staff Training Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,022,770)	(1,022,770)
Fair Value Reserve	-	-	-	102,898,282	(32,087,973)	-	32,087,973	-	-
Other reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102,898,282)	-	-
Transfer To/From Regulatory reserve during the year									
Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-	-	14,129,483	-	-	(14,129,483)	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	(22,726,465)	-	-	22,726,465	-	-
Fair Value Reserve	-	-	-	1,333,302	-	-	(1,333,302)	-	-
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	103,222,925	-	-	(103,222,925)	-	-
Fair Value Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity									
Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax On Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	163,379,586	-	-	-	-	-	(163,379,586)	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,598,926)	-	(8,598,926)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,506,330)	107,142,857	(16,363,473)
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	3,430,971,303	772,005,167	954,538	533,295,155	(1,333,302)	-	131,878,334	116,604,492	4,984,375,687

Nirjala Phashi	Suyog Shrestha	Rabindra Narayan Pradhan	Lisa Sharchan	Ganga Sagar Dhaka	Sujan Siddhi Bajracharya
Head-Accounts & Finance	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Director	Director	Director
Sushil Kaji Baniya	Naresh Dhungana	Ujjwal Satyal			
Director	Director	Chairman			
As per our report of even date					
CA. Dipak Shivakoti					
Proprietor					
D. S. & Associates					
Chartered Accountants					

Place: Kathmandu
Date: 17 December, 2024



सांखिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

अवधीय विकासको आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

Shangri-la Development Bank Limited Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss As on 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024) (As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Amount in NPR	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	504,280,453	270,412,817
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	(107,273,685)	(54,173,497)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	(127,824)	(227,625)
c. Capital redemption reserve	(107,142,857)	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(5,042,805)	(2,704,128)
e. Employees' training fund	-	-
f. Fair Value Reserve	32,087,973	454,666
g. Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
h. Others	-	-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	316,781,256	213,762,233
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(80,171,817)	(73,658,577)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non-Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)	(103,222,925)	20,639,699
e. Deferred tax assets recognized (-)/ reversal (+)	(14,129,483)	8,035,865
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognized (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
i. Other (+/-)	-	-
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investment Securities-Fair value through PL	-	-
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investment Securities	(1,333,302)	33,517,371
Net Profit for the year end 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024) for distribution	117,923,728	202,296,590
Opening Retained Earning as on Shrawan 1, 2080	202,296,590	270,444,268
Adjustment(+,-)	(16,363,473)	-
Distributions:		
Bonus Shares Issued	163,379,586	256,922,055
Cash Dividend Paid	8,598,926	13,522,213
Total Distributable profit or (Loss) as on 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)	131,878,334	202,296,590
Annualized Distributable Profit/Loss per share	3.84	6.19

Nirjala Phashi
Head- Accounts & Finance

Suyog Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Rabindra Narayan Pradhan
Director

Lisa Sherchan
Director

Ganga Sagar Dhakal
Director

Sujan Siddhi Bajracharya
Director

Sushil Kaji Baniya
Director

Naresh Dhungana
Director

Ujjwal Satyal
Chairman

Place: Kathmandu
Date: 17 December, 2024

As per our report of even date
CA. Dipak Shivakoti

Proprietor
D. S. & Associates
Chartered Accountants



Shangri-la Development Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (at July 15 2024)

1. Reporting Entity

Shangri-la Development Bank Limited ("The Bank") is registered with the Office of Company Registrar as a public limited company and carries out banking activities in Nepal under the license from Nepal Rastra Bank as a Class "Kha" licensed institution. The Bank's registered corporate office is at Baluwatar, Kathmandu, Nepal. It is one of the largest National level Development Bank with branch network of 112 branches. The Bank is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange with its stock symbol "SADBL". The reporting period of the bank is as on 15 July 2024 (31 Ashadh 2081).

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the bank has been prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2080.

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

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with Company Act 2063, Bank and Financial Institution Act 2073, Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No.4 of NRB Directives, 2080.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except otherwise stated.

2.2. Reporting period and approval of Financial Statements

The Bank has adopted the NFRS for the preparation of financial statements, pronounced by ASB with effect from fiscal year 2017/18 (2074.75).

The approval of financial statements accompanied notes to the financial statements have been adopted by the Board of Directors ("The Board") in its 351st Board Meeting held on December 17, 2024 and the Board acknowledges the responsibility of preparation of financial statements of the Bank. The approved financial statements have been recommended for approval by the shareholders in the 20th Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

The Board of Directors may decide to amend the annual accounts as long as these are not adopted by the general meeting of the shareholders. The general meeting of shareholders may decide not to adopt the annual accounts but may not amend these.

2.3. Responsibility For Financial Statements

The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for approval of financial statements prepared by management of the Bank which reflects a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Bank.

The Board is of the view that the financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the prevailing financial reporting standards, regulations of the Nepal Rastra Bank and the requirements of the Company Act.

The Board acknowledges their responsibility for financial statements as set out in the 'Statement of Director's Responsibility' and in the certification on the Statement of Financial Position.

The financial statements include the following components:

- Statement of Financial Position [SOFP] providing the information on the financial position of the Bank as at the end of the reporting period;



- Statement of Profit or Loss [SOPL] and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income [SOCI] providing the information on the financial performance of the Bank for the reporting period;
- Statement of Changes in Equity [SOCE] reporting all changes in the shareholders' funds during the reporting period of the Bank;
- Statement of Cash Flows [SOCF] providing the information to the users, on the ability of the Bank to generate cash and cash equivalents and utilization of those cash flows; and
- Notes to the Financial Statements comprising significant accounting policies, other disclosures and other explanatory information relevant to the study of financial statements.

2.4. Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR) which is the Bank's functional currency. All financial information presented in NPR has been rounded to the nearest rupee except where indicated otherwise.

2.5. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgment

The Bank, under NFRS, is required to apply accounting policies to most appropriately suit its circumstances and operating environment. Further, the Bank is required to make judgments in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the financial statements.

The NFRS requires the Bank to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements.

The Bank applies estimates in preparing and presenting the financial statements and such estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. The revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are applied prospectively.

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

Going Concern

The financial statements of the Bank is prepared on a going concern basis. The Management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.6. Change in Accounting Policies

The Bank has prepared the opening Statement of Financial Position as per Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) as at 16 July 2016 (the transition date) by recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by NFRS, not recognizing the items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by NFRS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to NFRS as required by NFRS and applying NFRS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities.

2.7. Reporting Pronouncements

The Bank has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by ASB as effective on September 13, 2013. The NFRS confirm, in all material respect, to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal has pronounced implementation of NFRS. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements for the year ended July 15, 2024 are prepared in accordance with NFRS. Details of carve out provided are as follows.

2.7.1 NFRS 9: Financial Instruments

- a. **Para 5.4 read together with appendix A (Defined Terms) relating to Effective interest Rate,** Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call, and similar options) but shall not consider the



expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably, between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see paragraphs B5.4.1-B5.4.3), transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

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

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

1. An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the entity shall apply paragraph 5 (given below) to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is a bank or financial institution registered as per Bank and Financial institution Act 2073. Such entities shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher or amount derived as Per the 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 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 reorganization;
 - 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.g. an increase in the unemployment rate in the geographical area of the borrowers, a decrease in property prices for mortgages in the relevant area, a decrease in oil prices for loan assets to oil producers, or adverse changes in industry conditions that affect the borrowers in the group).
3. The disappearance of an active market because an entity's financial instruments are no longer publicly traded is not evidence of impairment. A downgrade of an entity's credit rating is not, of itself, evidence of impairment, although it may be evidence of impairment when considered with other available information. A decline in the fair value of a financial asset below its cost or amortized cost is not



- necessarily evidence of impairment (for example, a decline in the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument that results from an increase in the risk-free interest rate).
4. In some cases the observable data required to estimate the amount of an impairment loss on a financial asset may be limited or no longer fully relevant to current circumstances. For example, this may be the case when a borrower is in financial difficulties and there are few available historical data relating to similar borrowers. In such cases, an entity uses its experienced 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 (see paragraph AG6 below). The use of reasonable estimates is an essential part of the Preparation of financial statements and does not undermine their reliability.
 5. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.
 6. An entity first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant (see paragraph 2 above). If an entity determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.
 7. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Application Guidance (AG) for carve-out

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

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

AG3 The process for estimating the amount of an impairment loss may result either in a single amount or in a range of possible amounts. In the latter case, the entity recognizes an impairment loss equal to the best estimate within the range taking into account all relevant information available before the financial statements are issued about conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

AG4 For the Purpose of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics that are indicative of the debtors ability to pay all amounts due



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

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

AG6 Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Entities that have no entity specific loss experience or insufficient experience, use peer group experience for comparable groups of financial assets. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not exist currently. Estimates of changes in future cash flows reflect and are directionally consistent with changes in related observable data from period to period (such as changes in unemployment rates, property prices, commodity prices, payment status or other factors that are indicative of incurred losses in the group and their magnitude). The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

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

AG8 When using historical loss rates in estimating future cash flows, it is important that information about historical loss rates is applied to groups that are defined in a manner consistent with the groups for which the historical loss rates were observed. Therefore, the method used should enable each group to be associated with information about Past loss experience in group of assets with similar credit risk characteristics and relevant observable data that reflect current conditions.

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

Non Optional: The Carve out is non optional.

2.7.2 NFRS 9: Expected Credit Loss Model for Impairment

Initially, the updated standard of NFRS 9: Financial Instruments (in line with IFRSs 2018) was pronounced by ICAN to be effective from 16th July 2021. However, due to various reasons including challenges posed by emergence of COVID, limited time availability and lack of technical expertise, full implementation of NFRS 9 was deferred till FY 2080/81, for banks and financial institutions. Hence, the provisions of NFRS 9 that includes expected credit loss, will be fully effective from FY 2081/82.



2.8. Discounting

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

2.9. Limitation of NFRS Implementation

Wherever the information is not adequately available, and/or it is impracticable to develop such exception to NFRS implementation has been noted and disclosed in respective sections.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The Bank has applied the accounting policies set out below consistently to all periods presented in the accompanying financial statements unless specifically stated otherwise.

3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

- Investment Securities are measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).
- Liability for defined benefit obligations is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the net total of the plan assets plus unrecognized actuarial gains, less unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses.

3.2 Cash and Cash Equivalent

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

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

3.3 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

a. Recognition

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

b. Classification

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

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

I. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

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

II. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

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



III. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss:

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

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

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

I. Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss:

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

II. Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortized Cost:

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

a. De-recognition

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

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

b. Determination of Fair Value

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Bank follows three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

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

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

Level 3: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable.

Investment in Unquoted Equity Instrument are carried at cost as the market price of such shares could not be ascertained with certainty at the reporting date.

c. Impairment

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

The individual impairment provision applies to financial assets evaluated individually for impairment and is based on Management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, Management makes judgments about a borrower's financial situation and the net realizable value of any underlying collateral. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits and the workout strategy and estimate of cash flows considered recoverable.

Individual assessment of impairment of exposures means establishing whether objective evidence of impairment exists, estimation of the present value of future cash flows, and calculation of the value of impairment for each individual receivable from the borrower included in this assessment.

The Bank has considered all loans and advances above NPR.50 lakhs and non-performing as per NRB Directive loan for individual assessment of impairment. The bank determines, for each individual loan to be assessed for individual impairment, whether they expect to collect their receivables from expected future cash flows (going concern) or from collateral realization (gone concern). If the Bank identifies objective



evidence of impairment, the bank indicates, at single debtor level, the most realistic sources of repayment (collection approach/strategy) based on all available information regarding such borrower's financial position and performances. The Bank assesses whether collection will be made from the borrower's expected future operating cash flows (borrower continues to perform business activities – going concern) or on the basis of collateral enforcement and realization (expectation that the borrower ceases to exist – gone concern). In both cases, the Bank uses conservative assumptions relating to the estimation of the expected cash flows, taking into account current economic conditions and the Bank's own economic forecasts.

A collective impairment provision is established for:

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

For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment bank has categorized assets into following broad products as follows:

- Deprived Sector Loan
- Wholesale Lending
- Home Loan
- Real Estate Loan
- Education Loan
- Hire Purchase Loan
- Personal Loan
- Loan Against FDR
- Gold And Silver Loan
- Tourism Loan
- Foreign Employment Loan
- Business Loan
- Agricultural Loan
- Margin Lending
- Industry Loan
- Guarantee Loan

The collective provision for groups of homogeneous loans is established using statistical methods based on historical loss rate experience, Loss Given Default (LGD) and Probability of Default (PD) computed using the statistical analysis of historical data on delinquency to estimate the amount of loss for each class of portfolio selected on the basis of its product, risk factor, collateral coverage, exposure group etc. Management applies judgment to ensure that the estimate of loss arrived at, on the basis of historical information is appropriately adjusted to reflect the economic conditions and portfolio factors as at the reporting date. The loss rates are regularly reviewed against actual loss experience.

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

Details of individual and collective impairment loss amount calculated as per NFRS is compared with the impairment provision required under NRB Directive no. 2 are given below:

Impairment as per NFRS

Particulars	FY 2080.81	FY 2079.80
Individual Impairment	486,172,051	453,975,800
Collective Impairment	37,761,001	29,573,445
Total	523,933,052	483,549,245

**Impairment as per NRB Directive No.2**

Particulars	FY 2080.81	FY 2079.80
Pass Loan Provision	449,571,170	480,365,662
Watchlist Loan Provision	258,252,408	93,142,754
Sub-Standard Loan Provision	140,600,694	40,414,468
Doubtful Loan Provision	136,445,641	248,347,704
Loss Loan Provision	830,488,604	592,454,285
Additional Provision	-	3,623,200
Total	1,815,358,518	1,458,348,072

The impact of NRB Directives No. 2/80, Point number 2 (09) with regard to loan loss provision effective from Magh 1, 2080 has been adjusted accordingly.

3.4 Trading Assets

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

3.5 Derivative Assets and Derivative Liabilities

Derivative instruments include transactions like interest rate swap, currency swap, forward foreign exchange contract etc. held for trading as well as risk management purposes. Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date and are subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. The Bank does not have any derivative instrument during the reporting period.

3.6 Property & Equipment

All property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Particulars	No. of Years
Computer and Accessories	5
Furniture and Fixtures	7
Office Equipment	7
Vehicles	7
Leasehold Properties	10

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. The value of the assets fully depreciated but continued to be in use is considered not material.

Assets with costs less than NPR 5,000 are charged off on purchase as revenue expenditure.

3.7 Intangible Assets

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 over the period of 5 years in Straight Line method (SLM).

Costs associated with maintaining software are recognized as an expense as incurred.



3.8 Investment Property

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

Such investment properties have been measured at lower of loan outstanding amount or fair market value of the collateral at the time of recognition in line with NRB Directives. No depreciation is charged in investment property as they are not intended for the owner-occupied use.

3.9 Income Tax

Tax expenses comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the income tax expense recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the amounts expected or paid to Inland Revenue Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years. Details of Current tax are presented in *Schedule 4.41*.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realized or the liabilities settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and when the group has a legal right to offset. Details of Deferred tax are presented in *Schedule 4.15*.

3.10 Deposit, Debts Securities Issued and Subordinated Liabilities.

i. Deposits

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

ii. Debt Securities Issued

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

iii. 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.

3.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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. Details of Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are presented in Schedule 4.28.

3.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

a. Interest Income

Interest Income include interest income on loan and advance, investment securities except on those investment securities measure at fair value through profit or loss, cash and cash equivalent, due from Nepal Rastra Bank, due from BFIs, loan and advances to staff etc.

Interest income on loans and advances is recognized on amortized principal which is nearer to the effective interest method suggested by NFRS. The adoption of effective interest method is not possible due to constraints of time, effort and cost in short term compared to the benefits it provides. Benefit of cave out has been applied to this effect. Interest of loans and advances which are significantly impaired are not recognized. Furthermore, the interest income has not been recognized where the loan's contractual payments of principal/and or interest are more than 12 months in arrears, irrespective of the net realizable value of the collateral as guided by the Guidelines issued by NRB.

Interest income on government bond, treasury bills and bank balances are recognized under effective interest method.

b. Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions are generally recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided or significant act performed. Service fee income/expenses are recognized on accrual basis unless it is impracticable to recognize as allowed through carve-out on NFRS.

c. Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the Bank's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

d. Net Trading Income

Net trading income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value and the related interest income or expense and dividends, for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading.

3.13 Interest Expense

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

3.14 Employee 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.

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

I. Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefit plan includes the followings;

II. Defined Contribution Plans

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

Provident Fund

The Bank deducts ten percent of the basic remuneration of each labor, add cent percent to that amount and deposit the total amount for the purpose of provident fund. The above expenses are identified as contributions to 'Defined Contribution Plans' as defined in Nepal Accounting Standards – NAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

The Bank has deposited NPR 21,957,144 as expense in the Provident Fund during the FY 2080.81.

Gratuity

The Bank has followed Defined Contribution Plan from 2075/10/01. Provision for Gratuity has been deposited as per the Labor Act 2074. The Bank has followed following rate to deposit the gratuity:

- For the employee who have worked first 15 years or less than that, gratuity is provided at 8.33% of the basic remuneration of each month.
- For the employee who have worked above 15 years and up to 20 years, gratuity is provided at 12.50% of the basic remuneration of each month.
- For the employee who have worked above 20 years, gratuity is provided at 16.67% of the basic remuneration of each month.

The Bank has deposited NPR 18,643,132 for gratuity expense during the FY 2080.81.

a. Defined Benefit Plans

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

Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on corporate bonds, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the bank's obligation and that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

b. 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.



3.15 Leases

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

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

Majority of lease agreements entered by the Banks are with the clause of normal increment of 5%-15% p.a. which the management assumes are in line with the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Bank has implemented lease as per NFRS 16 pronounced by ASB with effect from fiscal year 2021/22 (2078.79). The Bank has Right of Use assets of NPR 295,616,119 and booked under leasehold assets on 4.13 Property and Equipment (PE).

3.16 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.

3.17 Share Capital and Reserves

Equity is the residual interest in the total assets of the Bank after deducting all of its liability. Shares are classified as equity when the Bank has an unconditional right to avoid delivery of cash or another financial asset, that is, when the dividend and repayment of capital are at the sole and absolute discretion of the Bank and there is no contractual obligation whatsoever to that effect.

Reserves are the allocation out of profit or retained earnings. These are created as statutory requirement, accounting standard requirement and the bank's own requirement. *Details of share capital and reserves are provided in Schedule 4.27.*

3.18 Earnings per Share (EPS) and Diluted EPS

The Bank presents basic and diluted Earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during 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.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting both the profit and loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

Earnings per share are disclosed in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Further, considering issuance of bonus share in FY 2079.80, which have restated the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations, earnings per share for previous period has been calculated as below. The effect of bonus of share issued has been adjusted retrospectively.

Details of calculation of Earnings per share is as follows:

Particulars	FY 2080.81	FY 2079.80
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	504,280,453	270,412,817
Weighted average number of equity shares as at year end	34,309,713	34,309,713
Basic earnings per share	14.70	7.88
Diluted earnings per share	14.70	7.88



3.19 Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Bank has proposed the following dividend by passing the resolution in the 351st Board Meeting. The payment is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

The amount of the dividend proposed in current year and previous year is as follows:

	FY 2080.81		FY 2079.80	
	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount
Stock Dividend	3.65%	125,284,417	5.00%	163,379,586
Cash Dividend	0.19%	6,593,917	0.26%	8,598,926
Total	3.84%	131,878,334	5.26%	171,978,512

3.20 Segment Reporting

The Bank's operating segments are organized and managed separately through the respective department/business managers according to the nature of products and services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit. Segment report include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis

The bank has identified three segments namely: Core Banking, Treasury and Digital banking for the segment reporting. Details are provided in Notes 5.4.

**Additional Disclosure on Loans and Advances****a. COVID Relaxations Related**

Pursuant to the requirement of NRB Circular No: 1/078/79 related to AGM Clearance and Dividend Distribution Procedure, 2077, following disclosure are provided.

Table No. 1: Forbearance/relaxation

Particulars	Ashadh 31, 2081		Ashadh 31, 2080	
	No. of Customers	Amount (NPR in '000)	No. of Customers	Amount (NPR in '000)
Accrued Interest Received after Ashadh end 2081 till Shrawan 2081	14,778	51,559	2,767	51,307
Restructured/Rescheduled Loan with 5% Loan Loss Provision	-	-	3	2,839
Enhancement of Working Capital Loan by 20% to COVID affected borrowers	-	-	-	-
Expiry Date of Additional 20% Working Capital Loan (COVID Loan) extended for up to 1 year with 5% provisioning	-	-	-	-
Time Extension provided for repayment of Principal and Interest for up to two years as per clause 41 of NRB Directives 2	Principal-4 Interest-0	136 -	Principal-4 Interest-0	136 -

Table No. 2 Refinance and Business Continuity

Particulars	Ashadh 31, 2081		Ashadh 31, 2080	
	No. of Customers	Amount (NPR in '000)	No. of Customers	Amount (NPR in '000)
Refinance Loan	-	-	-	-
Business Continuity Loan	-	-	-	-

Table No. 3 Subsidized Loan

Particulars	Ashadh 31, 2081		Ashadh 31, 2080	
	No. of Customers	Amount (NPR in '000)	No. of Customers	Amount (NPR in '000)
Subsidized Loan	1,477	792,891	1,588	1,154,303

b. Loan and Advances Classification

The Bank has disbursed NPR 45,468,259,852 as Loans and Advances as on the reporting period and out of those insured loan is NPR 1,452,040,130. Details of loan with classification are as follows:

(NPR in '000)

Category	LLP%	Insured	Others	Total
Pass (Other than Restructured/ Rescheduled COVID Related)	1.2%	1,050,303	37,365,019	38,415,322
Pass (Restructured/ Rescheduled COVID Related)	5%	-	-	-
Watch List	5%	137,303	5,130,722	5,268,026
Rescheduled/Restructured	12.5%	-	-	-
Substandard	25%	41,964	551,912	593,876
Doubtful	50%	116,876	243,672	360,548
Bad	100%	-	830,489	830,489
Total Loan		1,346,446	44,121,814	45,468,260



c. Interest Capitalization of Loan

Interest capitalized related to loans disbursed to the national prioritized sector as on the reporting period are as follows:

NPR in '000

Name	Ashadh 31, 2081		Ashadh 31, 2080	
	Loan Outstanding	Interest Capitalized	Loan Outstanding	Interest Capitalized
Yambaling Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	411,021	10,175	376,951	33,460
Mount Everest Power Development Pvt. Ltd.	489,992	43,376	213,996	12,486
Bhujung Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	404,797	34,326
Him Star Urja Company Ltd.	-	-	142,064	2,258

**4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent***Amount in NPR*

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Cash In Hand	562,346,490	564,861,205
Balances with BFIs	2,266,845,733	3,585,659,425
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-
Other	-	49,898,027
Total	2,829,192,223	4,200,418,658

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. Other items on cash and cash equivalents include treasury bills with maturity above 7 days and below 3 months.

The foreign convertible currency held in hand and banks are subject to price fluctuation due to market movement. The Bank continuously monitors and manages the market risk involved in foreign currency thus they are considered to be exposed to insignificant risks.

4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank*Amount in NPR*

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Statutory Balances with NRB	1,941,844,925	1,978,733,046
Securities purchased under Resale Agreement	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	93,194,419	55,718,789
Total	2,035,039,344	2,034,451,834

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

Other deposit and receivable from NRB includes receivable from NRB for interest subsidy and the foreign convertible currency deposit and are subject to price fluctuation to market movement.

4.3 Placement with Banks & Financial Institutions*Amount in NPR*

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Placement with Domestic B/FIs	-	-
Placement with Foreign B/FIs	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

Placement with Banks and Financial Institution includes the placements with domestic as well as foreign bank and financial institutions with original maturities of more than three months from the acquisition date.

The Bank does not have placement with bank and financial institutions as on reporting date.



4.4 Derivative financial instruments

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Held for Trading	-	-
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward exchange Contract.	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for risk management	-	-
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward exchange Contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

The Bank does not have any foreign currency exposures as on reporting date.

4.5 Other Trading Assets

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Treasury bills	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-
Equity	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
Pledged	-	-
Non-Pledged	-	-

Trading assets are those assets that the bank has acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term, or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit are presented under this head. The Bank has presented the equity held for trading under this head. The Bank does not have any other trading assets as on reporting date.

4.6 Loan and advances to B/FIs

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Loans to microfinance institutions	3,298,647,517	2,310,906,732
Other	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	(94,752,284)	(85,540,707)
	3,203,895,233	2,225,366,025

Impairment allowance on Loan and advances to B/FIs have been considered as per NRB Directive. Accrued Interest Receivables related to Loan and advances to B/FIs as on Ashadh end 2081 amounts to NPR 1,075,052.



4.6.1 Specific allowance for impairment

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Balance at Shrawan 1	85,540,707	94,832,377
Impairment loss for the year:		
Charge for the year	9,211,578	(9,291,671)
Recoveries/reversal	-	-
Amount written off	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	94,752,284	85,540,707

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. 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.

4.7 Loans and advances to customers

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Loan and advances measured at amortized cost	43,507,576,802	41,234,119,546
Less: Impairment allowances		
Individual impairment	(1,051,683,151)	(829,868,147)
Collective impairment	(668,923,082)	(542,939,219)
Net amount	41,786,970,569	39,861,312,180
Loan and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-
Total	41,786,970,569	39,861,312,180

Above impairment is higher of impairment as per NRB Directive No.2 or as per NFRS 9.

4.7.1 Analysis of loan and advance- By Product

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
<u>Product</u>		
Term loans	18,694,921,715	14,698,672,501
Overdraft	6,852,752,442	8,110,132,254
Trust receipt/Import loans	-	-
Demand and other working capital loans	991,160,143	928,648,029
Personal residential loans	7,236,001,628	6,461,155,758
Real estate loans	2,667,332,996	2,541,641,451
Margin lending loans	1,150,297,907	933,368,459
Hire purchase loans	2,253,267,799	2,859,028,219
Deprived sector loans	1,661,095,306	1,972,317,567
Bills purchased	-	-
Staff loans	957,901,723	1,009,593,495
Other	663,864,860	1,336,641,006
Sub total	43,128,596,520	40,851,198,738
Interest receivable	378,980,282	382,920,808
Grand total	43,507,576,802	41,234,119,546



4.7.2 Analysis of loan and advances- By Currency

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Nepalese rupee	43,507,576,802	41,234,119,546
Indian rupee	-	-
USD	-	-
GBP	-	-
Euro	-	-
JPY	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	43,507,576,802	41,234,119,546

4.7.3 Analysis of loan and advances- By Collateral

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Secured		
Movable / Immovable assets	40,132,840,987	36,443,758,330
Gold and silver	174,987,604	141,184,920
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-
Guarantee of international rated bank	-	-
Export document	-	-
Fixed Deposit receipts	487,141,653	623,867,305
Government securities / bonds counter guarantee	-	-
Counter guarantee	-	-
Personal guarantee	1,479,026,195	2,020,165,531
Other	1,233,580,363	2,005,143,459
Subtotal	43,507,576,802	41,234,119,546
Unsecured	-	-
Grand Total	43,507,576,802	41,234,119,546

4.7.4 Allowances for impairment

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Specific allowances for impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	829,868,147	270,723,615
Impairment loss for the year:	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Recoveries/reversal during the year	221,815,004	559,144,532
Write-offs	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	1,051,683,151	829,868,147
Collective allowances for impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	542,939,219	559,336,492
Impairment loss for the year:		
Charge/(reversal) for the year	125,983,864	(16,397,273)
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	668,923,082	542,939,219
Total allowances for impairment	1,720,606,233	1,372,807,366

**4.8 Investment securities**

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	9,773,390,931	8,280,472,403
Investment in equity measure at FVTOCI	842,874,922	739,830,808
Total	10,616,265,854	9,020,303,211

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

The Bank has made an agreement with Nabil Investment for Portfolio Management Service (PMS) with the amount of NPR 10,000,000 on 2079.02.20 for 5 years. PMS Value of NPR 1 crore is categorized into Investment in Equity and Account Receivable of NPR 8,628,933 and NPR 1,371,067 respectively as on reporting date.

4.8.1 Investment securities measured at amortized cost

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Debt securities	-	-
Government bonds	7,873,250,114	7,750,205,489
Government treasury bills	49,836,707	530,266,914
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	1,850,000,000	-
Other	304,110	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-
Total	9,773,390,931	8,280,472,403

4.8.2 Investment securities measured through other comprehensive Income

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Equity instruments		
Quoted equity securities	803,080,722	702,008,308
Unquoted equity securities	39,794,200	37,822,500
Total	842,874,922	739,830,808

4.8.3 Investment securities measured through Profit or Loss

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Equity instruments		
Quoted equity securities	-	-
Unquoted equity securities	-	-
Total	-	-



4.8.4 Information relating to investment in equities

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024		Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023	
	Cost Price	Fair Value	Cost Price	Fair Value
Investment in Quoted Equity Securities				
Investment in Mutual Fund				
Citizens Super 30 Mutual Fund 500,000 units of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,115,000
Global IME Balanced Fund-1 1,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	9,100,000	10,000,000	9,340,000
Kumari Dhanabridhdi Yojana 5,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	50,000,000	48,350,000	50,000,000	50,200,000
Kumari Equity Fund 1,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	9,660,000	10,000,000	10,170,000
Kumari Sabal Yojana 5,0000 units of Rs. 10 each	500,000	500,000	-	-
Mega Mutual Fund -1 436,340 units of Rs. 10 each	4,363,400	3,368,545	4,363,400	3,486,357
Nabil Balanced Fund-3 16,680 units of Rs. 10 each	166,800	130,104	166,800	126,268
NIBL Growth Fund 1,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	10,640,000	10,000,000	10,640,000
NIBL Samriddhi Fund 2 3,672,123 units of Rs. 10 each	36,721,230	30,295,015	36,721,230	33,453,041
NIBL Stable Fund 5,0000 units of Rs. 10 each	500,000	500,000	-	-
NIC Asia Flexi Cap Fund 3,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	30,000,000	27,750,000	30,000,000	30,510,000
NIC Asia Select Fund 30 500,000 units of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	4,800,000	5,000,000	4,495,000
NMB Sulav Investment Fund - 2 5,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	50,000,000	50,300,000	50,000,000	49,950,000
Prabhu Select Fund 1,468,100 units of Rs. 10 each	14,681,000	14,372,699	14,681,000	12,992,685
Prabhu Smart Fund 1,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	9,610,000	10,000,000	9,900,000
RBB Mutual Fund 1 500,000 units of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	4,080,000	5,000,000	4,040,000
RBB Mutual Fund 2 800,000 units of Rs. 10 each	8,000,000	7,600,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Sanima Large Cap Fund 1,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	9,290,000	10,000,000	8,920,000
Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme 3 1,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	9,450,000	10,000,000	10,310,000
Sunrise Bluechip Fund 4,605,026 units of Rs. 10 each	46,050,260	38,083,565	46,050,260	36,149,454
Sunrise Focused Equity Fund 3,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	30,000,000	24,720,000	30,000,000	29,040,000
Sub-total	345,982,690	317,599,928	344,982,690	326,837,804



Investment in Public Share

Arun Kabeli Power Ltd.	66,000	141,340	29,500	85,124
764 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Arun Valley Hydropower Development Company Ltd	920,326	768,528	704,326	550,800
4,320 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Asian Life Insurance Co. Limited	911,604	1,250,361	911,604	1,388,121
2,007 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Bottlers Nepal (Terai) Limited	838,265	780,000	838,265	828,000
60 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
CEDB Hydropower Development Co. Ltd.	1,099,231	1,738,500	1,099,231	1,356,000
1,500 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Citizen Investment Trust	3,437,121	3,207,305	3,437,121	2,416,973
1,649 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Himalayan Distillery Limited	874,319	608,960	874,319	899,200
440 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Himalayan Life Insurance Limited	6,892,450	6,629,405	269,387	230,178
16,955 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Life Insurance Co. Nepal Ltd.	57,443,631	55,219,200	16,182,454	13,062,000
38,400 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Mountain Energy Nepal Limited	881,756	686,550	881,756	995,000
1,150 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Neco Insurance Co. Ltd.	6,813,219	5,788,464	6,813,219	6,169,976
6,924 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Nepal Doorsanchar Company Limited	617,383	591,500	617,383	634,830
700 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Nepal Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	26,164,973	8,467,920	26,164,973	10,177,920
13,680 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Nerude Mirmire Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited	11,928,280	8,253,492	12,032,366	7,953,280
11,460 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Ngadi Group Power Ltd.	7,400	30,008	7,400	20,583
88 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited	14,059,533	8,327,806	14,059,533	8,948,970
11,698 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Rastriya Beema Company Limited	401,715	404,700	401,715	482,970
30 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Ridi Power Company Limited	6,500	16,383	3,600	13,851
86 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Sahas Urja Limited	704,992	726,600	704,992	677,460
1,400 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Sanima GIC Insurance Limited	-	-	8,142,900	52,920,707
0 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Shivam Cements Limited	513,597	401,338	513,597	456,050
799 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Chilime Hydropower Co. Ltd.	4,335,693	4,650,000	-	-
10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Himalayan Everest Insurance Ltd.	8,727,445	9,480,000	-	-
15,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				
Kalika Power Company Ltd.	5,951,611	6,975,000	-	-
15,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each				



सांखिला डेमलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

संघीय विकासको आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

National Life Insurance Co. Ltd. 15,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	8,080,253	8,925,000	-	-
Radhi Bidhyut Company Ltd. 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	2,304,950	2,682,000	-	-
Sanima Mai Hydropower Ltd. 45,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	14,830,394	15,277,500	-	-
Siddhartha Premier Insurance Limited 23,749 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	19,200,277	20,421,765	4,995,464	4,330,796
Soaltee Hotel Limited 15,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	5,339,220	6,630,000	2,500,898	4,873,765
Surya Jyoti Life Insurance Company Limited 54,852 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	31,661,158	23,580,875	18,653,035	13,749,400
Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited 8,933 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	10,584,854	8,397,020	10,584,854	7,159,770
United Modi Hydropower Ltd. 0 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	-	-	33,700	76,680
Sub-total	245,598,150	211,057,520	131,457,592	140,458,404
Investment in Promoter Share				
Prabhu Mahalaxmi Life Insurance Limited 1,951,695 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	177,750,000	195,169,500	177,750,000	177,750,000
Sadhana Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited Promoter 351,050 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	20,000,000	57,396,675	20,000,000	35,105,000
Sanima GIC Insurance Limited Promoter 218,571 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	21,857,100	21,857,100	21,857,100	21,857,100
Sub-total	219,607,100	274,423,275	219,607,100	234,712,100
Total Investment in Quoted Equity Securities	811,187,940	803,080,722	696,047,382	702,008,308
Investment in Unquoted Equity Securities				
Investment in Mutual Fund				
Kumari Sunaulo Lagani Yojana 500,000 units of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	5,920,000	5,000,000	5,325,000
Sub-total	5,000,000	5,920,000	5,000,000	5,325,000
Investment in Promoter Share				
Nepal Clearing House Ltd. 62,075 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	925,000	6,207,500	925,000	4,830,800
Nepal Electronic Payment System Ltd. 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Smart Choice Technologies Ltd. 266,667 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	26,666,700	26,666,700	26,666,700	26,666,700
Sub-total	28,591,700	33,874,200	28,591,700	32,497,500
Total Investment in Unquoted Equity Securities	33,591,700	39,794,200	33,591,700	37,822,500
Total Investment in Equity	844,779,640	842,874,922	729,639,082	739,830,808



4.9 Current Tax Assets

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Current income tax assets	205,739,566	198,819,855
Current tax of prior periods	-	-
Total Current Tax Assets	205,739,566	198,819,855
Current income tax liabilities	220,046,136	134,335,716
Current tax of prior periods	-	-
Total Current Tax Liabilities	220,046,136	134,335,716
Total (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	(14,306,571)	64,484,140

Current Tax Assets includes advance income tax paid by the Bank under self-assessment tax returns filed as per the Income Tax Act, 2058 and tax deducted at source (TDS) 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

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Investment in quoted subsidiaries		-
Investment in unquoted subsidiaries		-
Total Investment	-	-
Less: Impairment		
Net Carrying Amount	-	-

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

4.10.1 Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

	As at 15 July 2024		Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd.				
.....shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
.....Ltd.				
.....shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

4.10.2 Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

	As at 15 July 2024		Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd.				
.....shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
.....Ltd.				
.....shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-



4.10.3 Information relating to subsidiaries of the bank

	Amount in NPR			
	Percentage of Ownership by Bank			
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023		
.....Ltd.				
.....Ltd.				
Total	-	-	-	-

4.10.4 Non-Controlling Interest of the subsidiaries

	Amount in NPR
	As at 15 July 2024
Equity interest held by NCI (%)	-
Profit/(loss) allocated during the year	-
Accumulated balance of NCI as on Ashadh end	-
Dividend paid to NCI	-
	As at 16 July 2023
Equity interest held by NCI (%)	-
Profit/(loss) allocated during the year	-
Accumulated balance of NCI as on Ashadh end	-
Dividend paid to NCI	-

4.11 Investment in Associates

	As at 15 July 2024		Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment in quoted associates	-	-	-	-
Investment in unquoted associates	-	-	-	-
Total investment	-	-	-	-
Less Impairment	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	-	-	-	-

The Bank does not have any associates as on the reporting date.

4.11.1 Investment in quoted associates

	As at 15 July 2024		Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd.				
.....shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
.....Ltd.				
.....shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-



4.11.2 Investment in Unquoted Associates

	As at 15 July 2024		Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
.....Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

4.11.3 Information relating to associates of the bank

	Percentage of Ownership by Bank As at 15 July 2024		As at 16 July 2023	
.....Ltd.				
Total				

4.11.4 Equity value of associates

	Amount in NPR	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
.....Ltd.		
Total		

4.12 Investment Properties

	Amount in NPR	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Investment properties measured at fair value		
Balance as on Shrawan 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 Shrawan 1	124,315,928	157,077,355
Addition/disposal during the year	163,845,913	(32,761,427)
Net changes in fair value during the year	-	-
Adjustment/transfer	-	-
Net amount	288,161,842	124,315,928
Total	288,161,842	124,315,928



4.13 Property and Equipment (PE)

Cost	Land	Building	Leasehold Assets	Computer Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Machinery	Other Assets	Total Ashadh end 2081	Amount in NPR Total Ashadh end 2080
Balance at Ashadh end 2079	-	-	736,693,791	59,375,742	71,801,697	102,170,388	-	294,503,852	1,264,545,449	767,846,528
Additions	-	-	36,934,878	3,009,500	16,264,620	2,676,615	-	21,918,549	80,804,162	516,919,028
Acquisition during the year	-	-	36,934,878	3,009,500	16,264,620	2,676,615	-	21,918,549	80,804,162	516,919,028
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	11,428,903	2,842,360	728,201	2,104,827	-	15,348,996	32,453,286	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end 2080	-	-	762,199,766	59,542,882	87,338,115	102,742,156	-	301,073,405	1,312,896,325	1,264,545,449
Additions	-	-	81,001,315	4,369,500	887,800	8,650,086	-	35,590,407	130,499,109	80,804,162
Acquisition during the year	-	-	81,001,315	4,369,500	887,800	8,650,086	-	35,590,407	130,499,109	80,804,162
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	6,649,125	2,448,537	4,220,033	1,297,228	-	15,377,845	29,992,769	32,453,286
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end 2081	-	-	836,551,956	61,463,845	84,005,882	110,095,014	-	321,285,967	1,413,402,665	1,312,896,325
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Balance at Ashadh end 2079	-	-	199,216,704	37,543,570	36,095,541	61,363,387	-	161,473,653	495,692,854	381,579,578
Depreciation Charge for the Year	-	-	77,150,892	8,326,321	9,353,546	11,163,052	-	34,282,658	140,276,469	133,921,222
Impairment for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	8,422,565	2,841,479	728,196	2,005,080	-	13,362,112	27,359,431	19,807,946
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end 2080	-	-	267,945,031	43,028,411	44,720,890	70,521,359	-	182,394,199	608,609,891	495,692,854
Depreciation Charge for the Year	-	-	89,468,065	6,265,383	10,208,029	11,996,110	-	36,272,795	154,210,382	140,276,469
Impairment for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	4,811,865	2,434,694	4,201,365	1,251,525	-	13,004,751	25,704,200	27,359,431
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end 2081	-	-	352,601,232	46,859,100	50,727,554	81,265,945	-	205,662,243	737,116,073	608,609,891
Capital Work in Progress 2079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work in Progress 2080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work in Progress 2081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value										
Balance at Ashadh end 2079	-	-	537,477,087	21,832,172	35,706,156	40,806,981	-	133,030,199	768,852,595	386,266,949
Balance at Ashadh end 2080	-	-	494,254,735	16,514,471	42,617,225	32,220,797	-	118,679,206	704,286,434	768,852,595
Balance at Ashadh end 2081	-	-	483,950,724	14,604,745	33,278,328	28,829,070	-	115,623,725	676,286,592	704,286,434

The cost of an item of property and equipment has been recognized as an asset, initially recognized at cost. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits from the expenditure will flow to the Bank. 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 in other income in profit or loss account. The difference between the fixed assets register and as per the previous year financial statement has been adjusted in the opening balance. Property & Equipment with costs less than NPR 5,000 are charged off on purchases as revenue expenditure.

Right of Use (ROU) Assets recognized under NFRS 16

Depreciation expense of NPR 53,152,568 has been charged for ROU assets for the year. As on 31 Ashad, 2081, leasehold properties includes ROU asset balance of NPR 295,616,119. The detail accounting policy of ROU asset has been disclosed in Note 3.15



4.14 Goodwill & Intangible Assets

	Software				Amount in NPR	
	Goodwill	Purchased	Developed	Others	As at Ashadh end 2081	As at Ashadh end 2080
Cost						
Balance at Ashadh end 2079	-	23,452,134	-	-	23,452,134	20,492,675
Additions:	-	8,138,343	-	-	8,138,343	2,959,459
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	2,959,459
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals or classified as held for sale	-	1,500	-	-	1,500	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end 2080	-	31,588,977	-	-	31,588,977	23,452,134
Additions	-	8,589,396	-	-	8,589,396	8,138,343
Acquisition	-	8,589,396	-	-	8,589,396	8,138,343
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals or classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end 2081	-	40,178,373	-	-	40,178,373	31,588,977
Amortization and Impairment						
Balance at Ashadh end 2079	-	18,324,153	-	-	18,324,153	16,569,390
Amortization charge for the Year	-	2,929,329	-	-	2,929,329	1,754,762
Impairment for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	1,499	-	-	1,499	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end 2080	-	21,251,982	-	-	21,251,982	18,324,153
Amortization charge for the Year	-	3,912,426	-	-	3,912,426	2,929,329
Impairment for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	1,499
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end 2081	-	25,164,409	-	-	25,164,409	21,251,982
Capital Work in Progress					-	
Net Book Value						
Balance at Ashadh end 2079	-	5,127,982	-	-	5,127,982	3,923,285
Balance at Ashadh end 2080	-	10,336,995	-	-	10,336,995	5,127,982
Balance at Ashadh end 2081	-	15,013,965	-	-	15,013,965	10,336,995

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 upfront.

Software is amortized on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over its estimated useful life, from the date that it is available for use. The estimated useful life of software for the current and comparative periods is five years.

Software assets with costs less than NPR 5,000 are charged off on purchases as revenue expenditure.



4.15 Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Deferred tax assets	149,804,431	137,401,661
Deferred tax liabilities	89,256,254	90,982,967
Net Amount	60,548,177	46,418,694

Previous Year

	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items	-	-	-
Loan and advance to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loan and advance to customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	3,057,518	(3,057,518)
Investment in Associate and Subsidiary	-	-	-
Right on Use of Assets (NFRS 16)	-	87,925,450	(87,925,450)
Property & Equipment	3,560,149	-	3,560,149
Gratuity Liability	-	-	-
Leave Liability	25,848,682	-	25,848,682
Lease Liabilities under NFRS 16	107,830,917	-	107,830,917
Loan Loss Provision	-	-	-
Debenture Issue Expenses	161,913	-	161,913
Other temporary differences	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	137,401,661	90,982,967	46,418,694
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 end 2080			46,418,694
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Ashadh end 2079			46,418,694
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			-
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			9,581,097
Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(17,616,962)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in directly in equity			-



	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Current Year Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items	-	-	-
Loan and advance to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loan and advance to customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	571,419	(571,419)
Investment in Associate and Subsidiary	-	-	-
Right on Use of Assets (NFRS 16)	-	88,684,836	(88,684,836)
Property & Equipment	6,375,933	-	6,375,933
Gratuity Liability	-	-	-
Leave Liability	31,451,601	-	31,451,601
Lease Liabilities under NFRS 16	111,722,582	-	111,722,582
Loan Loss Provision	-	-	-
Debenture Issue Expenses	254,316	-	254,316
Other temporary differences	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	149,804,431	89,256,254	60,548,177
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 end 2081			60,548,177
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Ashadh end 2080			46,418,694
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			14,129,483
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			24,252,539
Deferred tax expense/ (income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(10,123,055)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in directly in equity			-

4.16 Other Assets

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other non-banking assets	-	-
Bills receivable	-	-
Accounts receivable	429,665,055	139,234,466
Accrued Income	-	-
Prepayments and Deposit	4,007,598	2,847,803
NCHL Security Guarantee	10,000,000	10,000,000
Income Tax Deposit	-	-
Deferred Employee expenditure	233,514,688	190,090,726
Other	24,260,584	16,094,351
Stationery	9,655,083	15,016,931
Commission receivables	-	-
Deposit	14,219,274	892,153
Gold and Silver Coin	386,227	185,267
Total	701,447,925	358,267,345

Accounts receivable includes bank balance available with PMS NPR 1,371,067 which has been received after reporting date.



4.17 Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Money Market Deposit	-	-
Interbank Borrowing	-	-
Other deposits from B/FIs	1,561,069,493	1,941,704,603
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-
Other deposits from B/FIs	-	-
Total	1,561,069,493	1,941,704,603

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

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Refinance from NRB	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-
Lender of last resort facility from NRB	-	-
Sale and repurchase agreement	-	-
Other due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Total	-	-

The amount payable to NRB shall include amount of refinance facilities, standing liquidity facility, sale and repurchase agreements, deposit from NRB etc.

4.19 Derivative financial instruments

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Held for Trading		
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward exchange Contract.	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for Risk Management		
Interest Rate Swap	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-
Forward exchange Contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

The Bank does not have any derivative financial instruments as on reporting date.



4.20 Deposit from customers

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Institutional Customers		
Term Deposit	9,049,801,155	9,275,855,919
Call Deposit	3,356,797,808	2,613,644,886
Current Deposit	603,094,943	508,480,375
Other	13,441,001	21,533,115
	13,023,134,907	12,419,514,296
Individual Customers		
Term Deposit	26,493,847,562	26,721,954,232
Saving Deposit	14,296,727,708	11,277,156,851
Current Deposit	203,295,074	140,098,798
Other	11,099,107	8,997,689
	41,004,969,450	38,148,207,570
Total	54,028,104,358	50,567,721,866

4.20.1 Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Nepalese rupee	54,028,104,358	50,567,721,866
Indian rupee	-	-
United State dollar	-	-
Great Britain pound	-	-
Euro	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	54,028,104,358	50,567,721,866

Currency-wise deposit include Nepalese Rupee deposits only.

4.21 Borrowing

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Domestic Borrowing		
Nepal Government	-	-
Other Institution	-	-
Other	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Foreign Borrowing		
Foreign B/FIs	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Total	-	-

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



4.22 Provisions

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Provisions for redundancy	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-
Onerous contracts	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

4.22.1 Movement in provision

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Provisions used during the year	-	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
Unwind of discount	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	-	-

4.23 Other Liabilities

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Liability for employees defined contribution obligations	-	29,850
Liability for long-service leave	104,838,669	86,162,272
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Bills Payable	13,887,698	5,383,698
Creditors and accruals	68,223,456	161,898,888
Interest payable on deposit	146,752,103	159,062,964
Interest payable on borrowing	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	210,364	210,364
Lease Liabilities under NFRS 16	372,408,607	359,436,390
Employee bonus payable	77,786,006	43,907,493
Other	93,983,292	94,018,329
Audit Fee Payable	1,112,950	1,026,500
TDS payable	35,174,034	43,034,461
Central Fund	2,415,711	2,415,711
Emergency Fund	6,113,647	6,113,647
Interest Payable on Debenture	35,126,072	30,406,829
Other	14,040,878	11,021,181
Total	878,090,195	910,110,247

Liabilities relating to employees benefits like gratuity and pension fund, liabilities for long-service leave, short-term employee benefits etc., creditors and accruals, unpaid dividend etc. are presented under this account head of other liabilities. Long service leave consists of sick leave and annual leave. Actuarial breakup for defined benefit obligations have been disclosed in 4.23.

**4.23.1 A Defined Benefit Obligations**

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

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Present value of funded obligations	-	-
Total present value of obligations	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Present value of net obligations	-	-

4.23.2 A Plan Assets

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Equity Shares	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
Bank Deposit	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

4.23.3 A Movement in Present Value of Defined Benefits Obligation

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Fair Value of Obligation at beginning of the year		
Actuarial (gain)/loss		
Benefits paid by the plan		
Current Service Cost and Interest		
Defined benefits obligation at year end	-	-

4.23.4 A Movement in Present Value of Plan Assets

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	-	-
Actuarial losses		
Benefits paid by the plan	-	-
Current service costs; Past Service Cost and interest	-	-
Defined benefit obligations at Ashadh end	-	-

4.23.5 A Expenses recognized in Income Statement

	As at 15 July 2024	Amount in NPR As at 16 July 2023
Current service cost	-	
Past service costs-(non-vested)	-	-
Past service costs (Vested)	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	
Total	-	-



4.23.6 A Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Actuarial (gain)/loss	-	-
Total	-	-

4.23.7 A Actuarial Assumptions

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Discount rate	-	-
Expected return on plan asset	-	-
Future salary increase	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-

4.23.1 B Liability for long-service leave

Amount recognized in Statement of Financial Position:

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	128,448,915	86,162,272
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	-	-
Total present value of obligations	128,448,915	86,162,272
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Present value of net obligation	128,448,915	86,162,272
Recognized liability for defined benefit obligations	128,448,915	86,162,272

4.23.2 B Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Equity Shares	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
Bank Deposit	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

4.23.3 B Movement in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	86,162,272	78,557,118
Actuarial losses/(gain)	4,246,478	(4,376,468)
Benefits paid by the plan	11,805,123	(12,551,532)
Current service costs; Past Service Cost and interest	26,235,042	24,533,154
Defined benefit obligations at Ashadh end	128,448,915	86,162,272



4.23.4 B Movement in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1	-	-
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at Ashadh end	-	-

4.23.5 B Expenses recognized in Income Statement

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Current service cost	18,209,071	17,305,019
Past service costs-(non-vested)	-	-
Past service costs (Vested)	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	4,246,478	(4,376,468)
Interest cost	8,025,971	7,228,135
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Total	30,481,520	20,156,686

4.23.6 B Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Actuarial (gain)/loss		
Total		

4.23.7 B Actuarial Assumptions

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Discount rate	9%	10%
Expected return on plan asset		
Future salary increase	8%	8%
Withdrawal rate	5%	5%

4.24 Debt securities issued

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortized cost	746,875,419	746,567,410
Total	746,875,419	746,567,410

The Bank has 9% SADBIL Debenture 2087 of NPR 750,000,000 (750,000 units @ NPR 1,000) during the period. Interest rate of 9% per annum is paid semi-annually and it is listed in Nepal Stock Exchange. Debt securities are initially measured at the fair value less incremental direct cost and subsequently at their amortized cost using effective interest method except where the bank designates liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.



4.25 Subordinate Liabilities

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities component)	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

The Bank does not have any kind of subordinated liabilities as on reporting date.

4.26 Share Capital

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Ordinary Shares	3,430,971,303	3,267,591,717
Convertible Preference Shares	-	-
Irredeemable Preference Shares (equity component only)	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-
Total	3,430,971,303	3,267,591,717

4.26.1 Ordinary Shares

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Authorized capital		
50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs 100 each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Issued capital		
34,309,713 Ordinary Shares of Rs 100 each	3,430,971,303	3,267,591,717
Paid up capital		
34,309,713 Ordinary Shares of Rs 100 each	3,430,971,303	3,267,591,717
Total	3,430,971,303	3,267,591,717

4.26.2 Ordinary Share Ownership

	As at 15 July 2024		As at 16 July 2023	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Domestic Ownership	100%	3,430,971,303	100%	3,267,591,717
Nepal Government				
"A" Class licensed institutions				
Other licensed institutions				
General Public	49%	1,681,177,786	49%	1,601,121,701
Promoter	51%	1,749,793,516	51%	1,666,470,016
Others				
Foreign Ownership				
Total	100%	3,430,971,303	100%	3,267,591,717



4.27 Reserves

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Statutory general reserve	772,005,167	664,731,481
Exchange equalization reserve	954,538	826,715
Corporate social responsibility reserve	9,461,635	5,816,212
Capital redemption reserve	107,142,857	-
Regulatory reserve	533,295,155	334,437,627
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-
Fair value reserve	(1,333,302)	7,134,207
Other reserve	-	-
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-
Actuarial gain	-	-
Special reserve	-	-
Staff training reserve	-	1,022,770
Total	1,421,526,050	1,013,969,012

4.26.2 A List of shareholders holding 0.5% or more share of total share of the Bank

As at 15 July 2024

S. No	Name	Promoter Shares	Public Shares	Total shares	Percentage
1	BISWASH GAUCHAN	498,835.33	174,119.68	672,955.01	1.96%
2	ANJITA SHRESTHA	425,326.86	124,743.61	550,070.47	1.60%
3	UJJWAL SATYAL	397,357.08	123,252.00	520,609.07	1.52%
4	KESHAV BOHARA	394,829.03	3,000.00	397,829.03	1.16%
5	DR RABINDRA PRASAD SHRESTHA	328,477.96	55,256.71	383,734.67	1.12%
6	SHOVA MISHRA	280,540.54	89,402.01	369,942.55	1.08%
7	JYOTI SHERCHAN GAUCHAN	239,068.84	80,549.73	319,618.57	0.93%
8	ACHYUT PRASAD PRASAI	228,980.10	87,083.46	316,063.56	0.92%
9	RAMESH KUMAR KANDU	237,468.60	58,392.12	295,860.72	0.86%
10	MADHAB PRASAD MAINALI	212,983.76	80,300.91	293,284.67	0.85%
11	RAJESH KUMAR SHRESTHA	277,165.11	0.16	277,165.28	0.81%
12	RAJENDRA PRASAD PAUDEL	244,531.92	3,336.27	247,868.19	0.72%
13	KESHAB PRASAD PRASAIN	203,531.02	32,717.90	236,248.92	0.69%
14	SIKANDAR GAUCHAN	97,513.47	114,970.93	212,484.40	0.62%
15	SHREERAMAN KHANAL	169,618.08	28,234.90	197,852.99	0.58%
16	BADRI LAL MALLA	147,387.85	47,492.35	194,880.20	0.57%
17	SHAKUNTALA PRASAIN	137,698.25	54,751.59	192,449.84	0.56%
18	AMBI RATNA SHAKYA	-	232,061.53	232,061.53	0.68%
19	PREM BAHADUR THAPA	144,875.72	40,992.35	185,868.08	0.54%



4.27 Reserves (Continued)

General Reserve

As per Directive No: 4/80, the bank is required to maintain a minimum 20% of net profit to general reserve until the reserve is twice the paid of share capital and thereafter a minimum 10% of net profit of each year. This reserve is not available for distribution to shareholder in any form and requires specific approval of NRB for any transfer from this heading.

Movement in General Reserve

Particulars	Amount in NPR	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Balance of General Reserve	664,731,481	610,557,985
Net Profit allocated	107,273,685	54,173,497
Closing Balance of General Reserve	772,005,167	664,731,481

Exchange Equalization Reserve

As per Directive No: 4/80, the bank is required to appropriate 25% of current year's total revaluation gain (except gain from revaluation of Indian Currency) into this heading.

Movement in Exchange Equalization Reserve

Particulars	Amount in NPR	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Balance of Exchange Equalization Reserve	826,715	599,090
25% Allocation	127,824	227,625
Closing Balance of Exchange Equalization Reserve	954,538	826,715

Regulatory Reserve

As per Directive No: 4/80, the bank is required to maintain statutory reserve in the transition to NFRS from previous GAAP. The bank is required to reclassify all amounts that are resultant of re-measurement adjustment and that are recognized in retained earning into this reserve heading. The amount reclassified to this reserve includes re-measurement adjustments such as interest income recognized against interest receivables, amount of deferred tax assets, Fair value reserve for investment, and amount of goodwill recognized under NFRS etc. The bank has complied with this regulatory requirement.

The regulatory reserve created for interest receivables include write back of interest income recognized against interest receivables amounting NPR. 22,726,465 and restructured interest amount as on Ashadh end 2081 after needful appropriations amounting NPR. 102,898,282.



Movement in Regulatory Reserve

Particulars	Amount in NPR			
	Interest Receivable	Deferred Tax	NBA	Fair Value
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2077				
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against NBA	82,051,022	28,432,731	-	5,275,278
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Actuary Reserve	-	4,907,805	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against FV Reserve	-	-	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Interest Receivable	34,646,025	-	-	(4,607,113)
Balance at Ashadh 31, 2078	116,697,047	33,340,536	-	668,165
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against NBA	-	-	98,958,734	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Deferred Tax	-	21,114,022	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Actuary Reserve	-	-	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against FV Reserve	-	-	-	32,849,206
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Interest Receivable	19,344,276	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh 31, 2079	136,041,322	54,454,558	98,958,734	33,517,371
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against NBA	-	-	(20,639,699)	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Deferred Tax	-	(8,035,865)	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Actuary Reserve	-	-	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against FV Through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against FV	-	-	-	(33,517,371)
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Interest Receivable	73,658,577	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh 31, 2080	209,699,899	46,418,693	78,319,035	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against NBA	-	-	103,222,925	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Deferred Tax	-	14,129,483	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Actuary Reserve	-	-	-	-
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against FV	-	-	-	1,333,302
Transfer from RE to Regulatory Reserve against Interest Receivable	80,171,817	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh 31, 2081	289,871,716	60,548,176	181,541,960	1,333,302
				533,295,155

**Fair Value Reserve**

This is a non-statutory reserve and is a requirement in the application of accounting policy for financial assets. Assets that are not classified as Fair Value through Profit and Loss, Held to maturity and Loans and Receivables are categorized as Available for Sale financial instruments. The accounting of gain or loss in the fair value movement of Financial Assets is done through Other Comprehensive Income under NAS 39.

Other Reserve

Any reserve created with specific or non-specific purpose (except stated in above) are presented under thus by disclosing accounting heads.

a. Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

The fund created for the purpose of corporate social responsibility by allocating 1% of net profit as per NRB Directive is presented under this account head and is utilized towards corporate social responsibility expenditure in subsequent year.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Balance of CSR Fund	5,816,212	5,181,338
1% of Net Profit allocated	5,042,805	2,704,128
Utilization from CSR Fund	(1,397,381)	(2,069,255)
Closing Balance of CSR Fund	9,461,635	5,816,212

b. Staff Training Fund

This is a statutory reserve specified in NRB Directive 6/80 and is created on the basis of 3% of personnel expenses of preceding year. Then after the provisioned amount is forwarded for staff training and development.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Opening Balance of Staff Training Fund	1,022,770	1,897,672
3% of salary and allowances of last year	13,216,414	13,137,956
Utilization during the year	(16,518,353)	(14,012,859)
Closing Balance of Staff Training Fund	-	1,022,770

The Bank has spent NPR 16,518,353 for staff training and development activities in FY 2080.81 which is in excess of its opening reserve and minimum expense requirement. Hence, there is no balance in Staff Training Fund.

c. Investment Adjustment Reserve

Investment Adjustment Reserve pertains to maintain as per the regulatory requirement of the Directive No. 8 of Nepal Rastra Bank's Unified Directives. The Bank has to create investment reserve of an amount equivalent to the investment in the equity shares if the shares remained unquoted within three years from the date of investment. Such amount should not be utilized elsewhere unless such shares get listed.

Details of investment in unquoted equity as on reporting date are given below:

Name of Investment	Date of investment	Cost Price (NPR)
Nepal Clearing House Ltd.	20/01/2015	925,000
Nepal Electronic Payment System Ltd.	28/06/2018	1,000,000
Smart Choice Technologies Ltd.	25/11/2020	26,666,700
Kumari Sunaulo Lagani Yojana	22/06/2022	5,000,000
Total		33,591,700

The Bank has not created investment adjustment reserve for the investment made in Nepal Clearing House and Nepal Electronic Payment system as it not required. If investment is made of 51% or more in company which is not to be listed as per the customary law and investment made in CIB Nepal, Nepal Clearing Housing



Ltd. and Nepal Electronic Payment System Ltd. then for such investment, investment adjustment reserve is not required to be maintained.

Also, for the investment in company established for the modernization and infrastructure development of payment system in Nepal through Payment Switch, such reserve is not required. Smart Choice Technologies Ltd is a Payment Service Operator (PSO) licensed under the Nepal Rastra Bank. Hence, investment adjustment reserve is not required to be maintained.

Moreover, the bank has investment in Kumari Sunaulo Lagani Yojana which has remained unlisted but not exceeded three years of date of investment as on reporting date. Hence, reserve has not been created against such investment.

4.28 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Contingent liabilities	156,509,295	201,670,197
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	1,159,019,537	1,347,183,639
Capital commitment	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-
Litigation	-	-
Total	1,315,528,832	1,548,853,836

4.28.1 Contingent liabilities

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-
Bills for collection	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-
Guarantees	156,509,295	201,670,197
Underwriting commitment	-	-
Other commitments	-	-
Total	156,509,295	201,670,197

4.28.2 Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

Amount in NPR

	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Undisbursed amount of loans	11,200,000	41,850,000
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	1,118,640,908	1,267,699,639
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	29,178,629	37,634,000
Total	1,159,019,537	1,347,183,639



4.28.3 Capital commitments

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

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment		
Approved and contracted for	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets		
Approved and contracted for	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Total	-	-

4.28.4 Lease commitments

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
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	-	-

All the operating lease entered by the Bank are cancellable by giving a notice period and the Bank does not have any finance lease commitment as on reporting date.

4.28.5 Litigation

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Contingent Tax Liabilities-Income Tax	-	-

**4.29 Interest income****Amount in NPR**

	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash and cash equivalent	27,681,874	73,527,389
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	358,332,394	483,571,962
Loans and advances to customers	5,291,923,945	5,962,733,419
Investment securities	581,899,187	509,653,699
Loan and advances to staff	132,473,552	94,281,886
Other	4,483,836	3,698,699
Total interest income	6,396,794,787	7,127,467,053

4.30 Interest expense**Amount in NPR**

	Current Year	Previous Year
Due to bank and financial institutions	68,742,383	103,390,298
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	53,425	6,451,507
Deposits from customers	4,298,178,735	5,090,276,245
Borrowing	6,276,405	21,851,864
Debt securities issued	67,808,009	67,781,832
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other	48,872,479	46,090,499
Total interest expense	4,489,931,436	5,335,842,244

4.31 Fees and Commission Income**Amount in NPR**

	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan administration fees	-	-
Service fees	173,421,176	128,036,428
Consortium fees	-	-
Commitment fees	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	10,399,879	9,162,651
Renewal Fees	-	-
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
Investment banking fees	-	-
Asset management fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-
Remittance fees	7,082,300	7,678,001
Commission on letter of credit	-	-
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	4,681,237	2,104,260
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-
Locker rental	2,900,250	1,974,700
Other fees and commission income	20,883,335	17,677,802
Total Fees and Commission Income	219,368,176	166,633,842



4.32 Fees and Commission Expense

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	Current Year	Previous Year
ATM management fees	19,719,872.95	17,743,176
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	-	-
Other fees and commission expense	1,660,437	1,620,182
Total Fees and Commission Expense	21,380,310	19,363,358

Payouts on account of fee and commission for services obtained by the Bank are presented under this account head.

4.33 Net trading income

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss foreign exchange transaction	-	-
Other	-	-
Net trading income	-	-

Trading income comprises gains less losses relating to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realized interests, dividends and foreign exchange differences as well as unrealized changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities are presented under this head. The Bank does not have any income under this heading.

4.34 Other operating income

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	511,296	910,499
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	82,561,917	(24,254)
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	5,972,019	963,491
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	3,744,535	(22,512)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	-	-
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	92,789,767	1,827,224



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

Amount in NPR

	Current Year	Previous Year
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	9,211,578	(9,291,671)
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	347,798,867	542,747,258
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with banks and financial institutions	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on Others Assets	-	-
Total	357,010,445	533,455,588

4.36 Personnel Expense

Amount in NPR

	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary	219,606,145	213,725,004
Allowances	233,813,377	226,822,129
Gratuity expense	18,643,132	18,044,747
Provident fund	21,957,144	21,374,936
Uniform	9,633,394	8,699,298
Training & development expense	15,495,584	13,137,956
Leave encashment	33,714,645	18,003,424
Medical	-	-
Insurance	5,056,454	4,802,388
Voluntary Retirement Expenses	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension expense	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	50,261,371	4,257,141
Other expenses related to staff	2,437,529	3,187,186
Subtotal	610,618,774	532,054,209
Employees bonus	77,786,006	43,907,493
Grand total	688,404,780	575,961,702

Provision for staff bonus is a mandatory requirement under the requirement of the Bonus Act, 2030. All expenses related to employees of the Bank has been included under this head. Expenses covered under this head include employees' salary, allowances, pension, gratuity, contribution to provident fund, training expenses, uniform expenses, insurance, staff bonus, finance expense under NFRS, cash-settled, share-based payments etc.



4.37 Other operating expense

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors' fee	1,291,000	1,535,500
Directors' expense	534,677	705,232
Auditors' remuneration	1,545,950	1,493,000
Other audit related expense	3,148,315	2,448,595
Professional and legal expense	3,515,309	1,088,259
Office administration expense (4.37 1)	280,686,753	280,441,400
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	-	-
Onerous lease provisions	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	290,722,003	287,711,987

All operating expenses other than those relating to personnel expense are recognized and presented under this account head. The expenses covered under this account head includes office administration expense, other operating and overhead expense, directors' remuneration and non-audit fee paid to auditors, professional and legal expense, branch closure cost expense, redundancy cost expense, expense of restructuring, impairment of non-financial assets, expense of corporate social responsibility, onerous lease provisions etc.

4.37 1 Office administration expense

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Water and electricity	21,938,088	19,123,234
Repair and maintenance		
(a) Building	-	-
(b) Vehicle	3,831,246	2,861,762
(c) Computer and accessories	999,310	439,633
(d) Office equipment and furniture	9,287,776	8,151,481
(e) Other	3,545,990	5,381,403
Insurance	7,658,917	5,533,241
Postage, Telex, Telephone & Fax	3,103,356	3,634,731
Printing, Stationery & Small Purchases	16,945,521	16,866,650
Newspaper, Books and Journals	106,103	114,900
Advertisement	21,505,079	20,098,438
Donation	-	-
Security Expenses	54,093,999	48,123,228
Deposit and loan guarantee premium	20,498,564	18,912,216
Travel Allowance & Expenses	5,128,313	4,757,230
Entertainment	-	-
Annual/special general meeting expense	1,668,584	2,849,633
Other		
(a) Share Issue Expenses	1,222,751	581,040
(b) Miscellaneous Expenses	4,055,341	20,037,584
(c) Annual Fee	1,640,867	2,717,335
(d) Office Expenses	61,962,685	48,901,425
(e) Fuel & Gas	9,714,250	10,174,697
(f) House Rent	31,780,012	41,181,541
Total	280,686,753	280,441,400

**4.38 Depreciation & Amortization***Amount in NPR*

	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on property and equipment	101,021,123	96,361,685
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Depreciation on right of use assets	53,152,568	43,914,784
Amortization of intangible assets	3,912,426	2,929,329
Total	158,086,117	143,205,798

4.39 Non-operating income*Amount in NPR*

	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	827,454	608,046
Total	827,454	608,046

The income that have no direct relationship with the operation of transactions is presented under this head.

4.40 Non-operating expense*Amount in NPR*

	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	1,477,487	2,199,609
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-
Other expense	2,693,554	3,628,446
Total	4,171,041	5,828,054

The expenses that have no direct relationship with the operation of transactions is presented under this head.

4.41 Income Tax Expenses*Amount in NPR*

	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Tax Expenses	220,046,136	134,335,716
Current Year	220,046,136	134,335,716
Adjustment for Prior Years	-	-
Deferred tax Expenses	(24,252,539)	(9,581,097)
Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	(24,252,539)	(9,581,097)
Change in tax Rate	-	-
Recognition of Previously unrecognized Tax Losses	-	-
Total Income tax expense	195,793,598	124,754,619

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

	<i>Amount in NPR</i>	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	700,074,051	395,167,436
Tax amount at tax rate of 30 %	210,022,215	118,550,231
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	(15,899,918)	6,178,127
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	1,791,606	289,047
Add/Less: Tax effect on other items	(120,305)	(262,786)
Total income tax expense	195,793,598	124,754,619
Effective tax rate	27.97%	31.57%



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 Integrated Risk Management Department. The department oversees the risk that arise out of daily business operation as well as on periodic basis and are put to the oversight of Top Management, Risk Management Committee and the Board to discuss the reports thereon and issue instructions as appropriate.

➤ 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.

➤ Risk Governance

The 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 Risk Management Committee is responsible for the establishment of, and compliance with, policies relating to management risk, supply risk, production risk, demand risk and collection risk.

The Bank's risk governance structure is such that the responsibility for maintaining risk within the Bank's 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.

➤ Internal Control

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

The Board has set policies and procedures of risk identification, risk evaluation, risk mitigation and control/ monitoring, in line with the NRB Directives has effectively implemented the same at the Bank.

➤ Credit Risk

Credit risk is the probability of loss of principle and reward associated with it due to failure of counterparty to meet its contractual obligations to pay the Bank in accordance with agreed terms. Risk Management Guideline and Credit Risk Management Policy has been prepared in order to mitigate/ minimize the credit risk of the Bank through appropriate monitoring and reporting framework established within the Bank.

The 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 Credit Risk Management Policy;
- Review of various reports prepared by the Departments such as Account Monitoring Report, Loan Overdue Report, Loan Report, NRB reports and Margin Monitoring Reports.



➤ **Operational Risk**

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. 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 has Operation Risk Management Policy in place along with needful resources in order to ensure effective management of operational risk that helps the Bank to avoid unnecessary operational losses and helps the Bank to meet the Bank's strategic goals, as well as veneer the Bank from reputational depletion and adverse media. Furthermore, the Bank has Incident Reporting Management system in place led by Incident Response Committee to effectively manage any unforeseen incident that may disrupt business operations, information security, IT systems, employees, customers, or other vital business functions. Moreover, Operation Department, Branch Operation Unit, Operation Risk Unit, AML/CFT Unit, Compliance Department of the Bank continuously work to assess and mitigate any operational risk that the bank may face.

➤ **Information Technology (IT) Risk**

As the banking industry goes through its digital transformation, managing IT risk has become an ultimate priority. With increasing cyber threats, data breaches, and regulatory pressures, banks must be able to adapt continuously to different risk management strategies. The Bank has a robust cybersecurity framework, regular assessments, and the implementation of advanced technologies that are required to mitigate risks and ensure the safety of financial data. Moving on with proactive steps, the Bank is trying to outsmart the threat landscape with ever-evolving stringent regulations that aim to safeguard customer trust and ensure operational resilience.

➤ **Market 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 as follows:

➤ **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.

➤ **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.

➤ **Liquidity Risk:**

Liquidity risk is the risk that bank may be unable to meet short term financial demands. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a security or hard asset to cash without a loss of capital and/or income in the process. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Bank might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due, as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for liquid asset positions is not available to the Bank on acceptable terms.

5.2. Capital Management

The Bank manages its capital to meet regulatory norms and current and future business needs considering the risks in its business. For the purpose of effective management of the capital the bank has formulated and implemented the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Procedure (ICAAP) which encompasses policies, processes and methodologies to determine the adequate level of capitalization for the Bank to meet regulatory norms and current and future business needs under normal as well and under stress scenarios. The board of directors on the frequent interval monitor the capital adequacy position and the risk weighted assets and take a necessary steps as appropriate.


**Shangri-la Development Bank Limited
Disclosure under BASEL III**

The extract presented hereunder is as per disclosure requirement of Capital Adequacy Framework 2015 as issued by Nepal Rastra Bank for the period ended 31st Ashadh 2081 (15th July 2024).

1. CAPITAL STRUCTURE & CAPITAL ADEQUACY
i. Tier 1 Capital and a breakdown of its components.

	Particulars	Amount (in '000)
a	Paid Up Equity Share Capital	3,430,971
b	Equity Share Premium	-
c	Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	-
d	Statutory General Reserves	772,005
e	Retained Earnings	131,878
f	Unaudited Current Year Cumulative Profit/(Loss)	-
g	Capital Redemption Reserve	-
h	Capital Adjustment Reserve	-
i	Debenture Redemption Reserve	107,143
j	Dividend Equalization Reserves	-
k	Bargain Purchase Gain	-
l	Other Free Reserve	-
m	Less: Goodwill	-
n	Less: Intangible Assets	-
o	Less: Fictitious Assets	-
p	Less: Investment in Equity in Licensed Financial Institutions	-
q	Less: Investment in Equity of institutions With Financial Interests	-
r	Less: Investment in Equity of Institutions in Excess of Limits	-
s	Less: Investments Arising Out of Underwriting Commitments	-
t	Less: Reciprocal Crossholdings	-
u	Less: Purchase of Land & Building in Excess of Limit and Unutilized	-
v	Less: Cash Flow Hedge	-
w	Less: Defined Benefits Pension Assets	-
x	Less: Unrecognized Defined Benefit Pension Liabilities	-
y	Less: Negative Balances of Reserve Accounts	-
z	Less: Other Deductions	-
	Total Core Capital (Tier I)	4,441,998

ii Tier 2 Capital and a breakdown of its components.

	Particulars	Amount (in '000)
a	Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share	-
b	Subordinated Term Debt	746,875
c	Hybrid Capital Instruments	-
d	Stock Premium	-
e	General Loan Loss provision	500,709
f	Exchange Equalization Reserve	955
g	Investment Adjustment Reserve	-
h	Other Reserves	-
	Total Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	1,248,539

iii Detailed information about the Subordinated Term Debts with information on the outstanding amount, maturity, and amount raised during the year and amount eligible to be reckoned as capital funds.

Shangri-la Development bank has issued "9% Shangrila Development Bank Debenture 2087" of NPR 75,00,00,000 on 2078 Ashadh 06 with the tenure of 10 years. The maturity date of the debenture is 2087 Ashadh 31.



Particulars		Amount (in '000)
a	Outstanding Amount of 9% of Shangrila Development Bank Debenture 2078	746,875

iv Deductions from capital

Not Applicable

v Total qualifying capital

Particulars		Amount (in '000)
a	Total Core Capital (Tier I)	4,441,998
b	Total Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	1,248,539
Total Capital Fund (Tier I + Tier II)		5,690,537

vi Capital adequacy ratio

a	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures	10.14%
b	Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures	10.14%
c	Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures	12.99%

vii Summary of the bank's internal approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities

Assessment of capital adequacy of bank on regular basis taking into considerations the exposure of bank. Also the analysis of possible impact on capital adequacy is being done on regular basis taking into consideration the future impacts on assumptive basis. Capital adequacy of bank and impact in capital due to future change in nature and size of business is discussed in Risk Management Committee and is summarized in board. Regular monitoring of nature of business is being done so that unexpected negative impact could not take place in capital adequacy of bank. Reporting to regulatory body is being done as prescribed by compliance department.

viii Summary of the terms, conditions and main features of all capital instruments, especially in case of subordinated term debts including hybrid capital instruments

Not Applicable

2. RISK EXPOSURES

i Risk Weighted Exposures for Credit, Market and Operational Risk

Particulars		Amount (in '000)
a	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	40,056,754
b	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	2,528,828
c	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	13,085
Total Risk Weighted Exposures for Credit, Market and Operational Risk		42,598,666

ii Risk Weighted Exposure Calculation Table

Particulars		Amount (in '000)
a	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	40,056,754
b	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	2,528,828
c	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	13,085
Total Risk Weighted Exposures for Credit, Market and Operational Risk		42,598,666
Adjustments Under Pillar II		
a	Adjustment as per SRP 6.4a (5)	-
b	Adjustment as per SRP 6.4a (6)	-
c	Adjustment as per SRP 6.4a (7)	356,344
d	Adjustment as per SRP 6.4a (9)	851,973
e	Adjustment as per SRP 6.4a (10)	-
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)		43,806,983



iii Risk Weighted Exposures under each Categories of Credit Risk

Particulars		Amount (in '000)
a	Claims on government and central Bank	-
b	Claims on other official entities	-
c	Claims on Banks	652,661
d	Claims on corporate and securities firms	6,761,863
e	Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	13,509,021
f	Claims secured by residential properties	4,466,762
g	Claims secured by commercial real estate	-
h	Past due claims (except for claim secured by residential properties)	2,683,023
i	High risk claims	5,421,630
j	Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development	710,231
k	Lending Against Securities (Bonds)	-
l	Lending Against Shares (Upto Rs. 5 Million)	619,389
m	Lending Against Shares (Above 5 Million)	727,642
o	Personal Hirepurchase/Personal Auto Loans	1,162,017
q	Investment in Equity and other capital instruments of institutions	861,575
r	Staff Loan secured by residential properties	447,792
s	Other Assets	1,686,221
t	Off Balance sheet items	346,929
Total Risk Weighted Exposures for Credit Risk		40,056,754

iv Amount of NPA's (Both Gross and Net)

Amount (in '000)

Particulars		Gross Amount	Loan Loss Provision	Net Amount
a	Restructured/Reschedule Loan	-	-	-
b	Substandard Loan	593,876	140,601	453,275
c	Doubtful Loan	360,548	136,446	224,102
d	Loss Loan	830,489	830,489	-
Total		1,784,912	1,107,535	677,377

v NPA Ratios

Amount (in '000)

Particulars		Gross/Net NPA	Gross/Net Advances	%
a	Gross NPA to Gross loan and Advances	1,784,912	45,468,260	3.93%
b	Net NPA to Net loan and Advances	677,377	43,652,901	1.55%

vi Movement of Non - Performing Assets

Amount (in '000)

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year	Movement
a	Restructured/Reschedule Loan	-	-	-
b	Substandard Loan	593,876	190,145	403,731
c	Doubtful Loan	360,548	537,923	(177,375)
d	Loss Loan	830,489	602,373	228,115
Total		1,784,912	1,330,441	454,471

vii Write off of Loans and Interest Suspense

Amount (in '000)

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year	Movement
a	Write off of Loan	1,477	2,200	(722)
b	Write off of Interest	-	-	-
Total		1,477	2,200	(722)



viii Movement of Loan Loss Provision

Amount (in '000)

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year	Movement
a	Loan Loss Provision	1,815,359	1,458,348	357,010

ix Movement of Interest Suspense

Amount (in '000)

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year	Movement
a	Interest Suspense	596,293	504,478	91,815

x Segregation of Investment Portfolio

Particulars			Amount (in '000)
a	Held for maturity		9,773,391
b	Held for trading		-
c	Available for sale		842,875

2. RISK MANAGEMENT FUNCTION

The bank is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities. Management is ultimately responsible to the Board for the Bank's system of internal control and risk management. In order to enhance efficiency and effective internal control Bank has established the Internal Audit Department. The internal audit of the Bank's branches and departments are carried out on regular basis.

i Credit Risk

The bank has put in place a standard procedure regarding documentation procedure, loan appraisal and approval procedure, delegation of authority to different level, disbursement mechanism, monitoring of loans and advances and recovery. The Bank has separate Credit Co-ordination Unit (CCU) through which the loans are being disbursed irrespective of the loan sanctioning authority level. CCU has played vital role in internal check system.

ii Operation Risk

In order to minimize operational risk, bank has been following its operational manual strictly along with NRB Directives and circulars. In addition to strengthen internal control of the bank, internal audit of branches and departments are being conducted on quarterly basis. Further bank has put in place the practice of monthly system review system and daily MIS system for timely information of position of bank and detection of errors. Bank has been using various risk mitigating tools like insurance, data back-up, training of staffs etc. The Bank has framed AML/ CFT policy to comply with the provisions of NRB and Nepal Government related to AML.

iii Market Risk

Market risk related to interest rate, stock price are being monitored closely by management and discussions are being held in risk management committee on frequent basis.

iv Credit Risk Mitigants (CRM)

Eligible CRM benefits availed:

Particulars		Amount (in '000)
a	Deposits with Bank	485,235
b	Gold	174,825
Total		660,060

5.3 Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024				As at 16 July 2023				Amount in NPR
	Amortized Cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	Total	Amortized Cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	Total	
Financial Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalent	2,829,192,223	-	-	2,829,192,223	4,200,418,658	-	-	4,200,418,658	-
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	2,035,039,344	-	-	2,035,039,344	2,034,451,834	-	-	2,034,451,834	-
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	3,203,895,233	-	-	3,203,895,233	2,225,366,025	-	-	2,225,366,025	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	41,786,970,569	-	-	41,786,970,569	39,861,312,180	-	-	39,861,312,180	-
Investment Securities	9,773,390,931	842,874,922	-	10,616,265,854	8,280,472,403	739,830,808	-	9,020,303,211	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	288,161,842	-	-	288,161,842	124,315,928	-	-	124,315,928	-
Other Assets	701,447,925	-	-	701,447,925	422,751,485	-	-	422,751,485	-
Total Financial Assets	60,618,098,066	842,874,922	-	61,460,972,988	57,149,088,513	739,830,808	-	57,888,919,321	
Financial Liabilities									
Due to Banks and Financial Institutions	1,561,069,493	-	-	1,561,069,493	1,941,704,603	-	-	1,941,704,603	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from Customers	54,028,104,358	-	-	54,028,104,358	50,567,721,866	-	-	50,567,721,866	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	892,396,766	-	-	892,396,766	910,110,247	-	-	910,110,247	-
Debt securities issued	746,875,419	-	-	746,875,419	746,567,410	-	-	746,567,410	-
Total Financial Liabilities	57,228,446,035	-	-	57,228,446,035	54,166,104,125	-	-	54,166,104,125	



सांग्रिला डेमलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

उपत्यका विकास कोष
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)



5.4 Operating Segment Information

I. General Information

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

Based on the nature of the business, transactions, products and services, the Management have identified four reporting segment for the purpose of financial reporting:

a. Core Banking

This segment covers various generalized products and services of the Banks. All deposit accounts (Saving, Current, Call & Fixed) and Loans provided to Institutional and Individual customers are classified under this segment. The interest income and other fee incomes generated out of such loans are revenue items of this segment.

b. Treasury

Treasury function of the Bank manages the liquidity on the branch level and of the Bank as a whole. The fund invested in government bond, treasury bills, placement and shares of other organizations are classified under this segment. The interest income of bonds and bills, forex gains, dividend income are revenue items of this segment. Expenses of this segment comprises of interest expenses on deposits used for making investments.

c. Digital Banking

This segment covers both domestic remittance and foreign inwards remittance facility served with a purpose to provide complete remittance solution to the valued customers of the Bank. Major sources of revenue of the segment are Mobile Banking and its maintenance related income, income from remittances, ATM Card issue and renewal fee etc.

d. Other Component

All other revenue and expenses which cannot be classified to the above mentioned segment fall under this segment. The income from sale of assets, locker charges, other fees and commission etc. are classified under this segment.

II. Information about reportable segment

	Amount in NPR				
Particulars	Core Banking	Treasury	Digital Banking	Others	Total
Revenue from external customers	5,823,677,514	698,626,292	43,820,901	142,828,023	6,708,952,730
Inter-segment expenses/revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Revenue	5,823,677,514	698,626,292	43,820,901	142,828,023	6,708,952,730
Interest revenue	5,650,256,339	609,581,061	-	136,957,388	6,396,794,787
Interest expense	4,483,655,031	6,276,405	-	-	4,489,931,436
Net interest expenses/revenue	1,166,601,308	603,304,656	-	136,957,388	1,906,863,351
Depreciation and amortization	158,086,117	-	-	-	158,086,117
Segment profit /(loss)	1,008,515,191	603,304,656	-	136,957,388	1,748,777,234
Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-
Other material non-cash items	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of assets	357,010,445	-	-	-	357,010,445
Segment assets	46,000,486,031	15,480,497,420	30,390,345	701,447,925	62,212,821,722
Segment liabilities	56,350,355,841	-	-	878,090,195	57,228,446,035

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

Revenues from external customers comprise of gross interest revenue, gross fee and commission revenue, net trading revenue, other operating incomes and inter-segment revenue. The transaction between the branches are charged at the price decided by the Management on time to time basis. The transaction between the departments are recorded using the inter-branch and interdepartmental account. These accounts are reconciled and interdepartmental balances are cancelled out at each reporting date.

IV. Reconciliation of reportable revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities**a. Revenue**

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Total revenue for reportable segment	6,708,952,730
Other Revenues	-
Elimination of intersegment revenues	-
Entity's revenues	6,708,952,730

b. Profit or loss

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Total revenue for reportable segment	1,748,777,234
Other Profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment Profit	-
Unallocated amount	-
Profit before income tax	1,748,777,234

c. Assets

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Total assets for reportable segment	62,212,821,722
Other assets	-
Unallocated assets	-
Entity's assets	62,212,821,722

d. Liabilities

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Total Liabilities for reportable segment	57,228,446,035
Other Liabilities	-
Unallocated Liabilities	-
Entity's assets	57,228,446,035

V. Information about products and services

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Core Banking	5,823,677,514
Treasury	698,626,292
Digital Banking	43,820,901
Others	142,828,023
Total	6,708,952,730

5.5 Share Option and Share Based Payment

The Bank does not extend the share options and share based payment to any of its employees. Thus, during the reporting period the bank does not have any the transactions that are to be accounted as per NFRS 2 "Share-based Payments.



5.6 Contingent liabilities and commitment

Contingent Liabilities

Where the Bank undertakes to make a payment on behalf of its customers for guarantees issued for which an obligation to make a payment has not arisen at the reporting date, those are included in these financial statements as contingent liabilities.

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 and the Bank has not made payments at the reporting date, those instruments are included in these financial statements as commitments.

Comprehensive disclosure of the contingent liabilities and commitments are made on Note 4.28

5.7 Related Party Disclosures

I. List of related party

Directors and Key Management Personnel of the bank has been identified as Related Parties for Bank under NAS 24.

Name of Related Party	Designation	Date of Appointment
Mr. Ujjwal Satyal	Chairman	Appointed on 17 th Chaitra 2079
Mr. Ganga Sagar Dhakal	Director	Re-appointed on 17 th Chaitra 2079
Mr. Sushil Kaji Baniya	Director	Re-appointed on 17 th Chaitra 2079
Ms. Lisa Sherchan	Director	Re-Appointed on 17 th Chaitra 2079
Mr. Sujana Siddhi Bajracharya	Director	Appointed on 17 th Chaitra 2079
Mr. Naresh Dhungana	Director	Appointed on 17 th Chaitra 2079
Mr. Rabindra Narayan Pradhan	Independent Director	Appointed on 30 th Poush 2080
Mr. Suyog Shrestha	Chief Executive Officer	Re-appointed on 18 th Bhadra 2079

II. Related Party Transactions

Board of Director Allowance are as follows:

Particulars	No of Meetings	As at 15 July 2024
		Allowance (NPR)
Board Meeting	23	1,045,000
Audit Committee Meeting	9	121,000
Risk Management Committee	4	56,000
Assets Money Laundering Prevention Committee	5	34,000
Employee Service Benefit Committee	5	35,000
Total	46	1,291,000

Key Managerial Personnel's Salary and Facilities

Particulars	As at 15 July 2024
	Chief Executive Officer
Salary	5,772,000
Allowance	3,648,000
Dashain Allowance	833,100
Provident Fund	577,200
Others	67,040
Total	10,897,340

*Staff Bonus is not included in above disclosure and is paid as per Bonus Act, 2030.

**5.8 Merger and Acquisition**

The Bank has neither entered into merger nor acquired any bank and financial institutions during the reporting period.

5.9 Unpaid Dividend

The following unpaid dividend amount has remained outstanding as at the reporting date:

Financial Year	Unclaimed Dividend (Amount in NPR)
FY 2067/68	591,375
FY 2068/69	1,145,425
FY 2069/70	2,479,860
FY 2070/71	1,907,052
FY 2073/74	7,475,969
FY 2074/75	5,065,574
FY 2075/76	8,953,659
Total	27,618,914

*Bank has transferred dividend payable to NIMB Ace Capital Limited except for NPR 210,364 mentioned on 4.23 Other Liabilities.

5.10 Events after reporting date

Events after the reporting date are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

All material and important events that occurred after the reporting date have been considered and appropriate disclosures have been made in line with NAS 10 – “Events after the Reporting Period”.

a. Recovery of Interest after year end and up to Shrawan 32, 2081

Nepal Rastra Bank Directives requires the Bank and Financial Institutions to transfer the equivalent amount of interest on loans and advances accounted as an interest income under the accrual basis of accounting but not recovered as on reporting period to the Regulatory Reserve from the Retained Earnings. However, the same Directives has relaxed this provision with which Bank may not transfer such amount in case it is recovered within the one month after the year end, i.e.; Shrawan 32, 2081.

The Bank has realized accrued interest income of NPR 83,272,104 till Shrawan end 2081 and has transferred the amount (Net off Staff Bonus and Tax) from Regulatory Reserve to Retained earnings.

5.11 Non-Banking Assets

Non-Banking Assets are the assets obtained as security for loans & advances and subsequently taken over by the Bank in the course of loan recovery. Bank possesses non-banking assets of NPR 288,161,842 as on reporting date.

5.12 Comparative Figures

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



सांखिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

पञ्चासीय विकासको आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

Comparison of Unaudited Interim Statement of Financial Position and Audited Statement of Financial Position As on 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

					Amount in NPR
Particulars	Unaudited SOFP	Audited SOFP	Variance Amount	%	Reasons for Variance
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	2,829,270,639	2,829,192,223	78,416	0.00%	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	2,035,039,344	2,035,039,344	-	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other trading assets	-	-	-	0.00%	
Loan and advances to B/FIs	3,203,882,778	3,203,895,233	(12,454)	0.00%	
Loans and advances to customers	41,997,989,147	41,786,970,569	211,018,579	0.50%	Reclassification of loan into receivables
Investment securities	10,616,265,856	10,616,265,854	3	0.00%	
Current tax assets	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment in associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Investment property	288,161,842	288,161,842	-	0.00%	
Property and equipment	669,640,355	676,286,592	(6,646,237)	-0.99%	Adjustment in NFRS 16
Goodwill and Intangible assets	15,013,965	15,013,965	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax assets	60,238,583	60,548,177	(309,593)	-0.51%	
Other assets	494,879,512	701,447,925	(206,568,413)	41.74%	Reclassification of loan into receivables
Total Assets	62,210,382,021	62,212,821,722	(2,439,701)		
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	1,561,069,493	1,561,069,493	-	0.00%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	0.00%	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deposits from customers	54,028,104,358	54,028,104,358	-	0.00%	
Borrowing	-	-	-	0.00%	
Current Tax Liabilities	30,995,316	14,306,571	16,688,745	53.84%	Effect of change in profit
Provisions	-	-	-	0.00%	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other liabilities	874,856,954	878,090,195	(3,233,241)	-0.37%	
Debt securities issued	746,875,419	746,875,419	-	0.00%	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total Liabilities	57,241,901,540	57,228,446,035	13,455,504		
Equity					
Share capital	3,430,971,303	3,430,971,303	-	0.00%	
Share premium	-	-	-	0.00%	
Retained earnings	177,796,345	131,878,334	45,918,011	25.83%	Effect of change in profit
Reserves	1,359,712,834	1,421,526,050	(61,813,217)	-4.55%	Effect of change in profit
Total equity attributable to equity holders	4,968,480,481	4,984,375,687	(15,895,205)	-0.32%	
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total Equity	4,968,480,481	4,984,375,687	(15,895,205)	-0.32%	
Total Liabilities and Equity	62,210,382,021	62,212,821,722	(2,439,701)	0.00%	
Contingent liabilities and commitment	1,315,528,832	1,315,528,832	-	0.00%	
Net assets value per share	144.81	145.28	(0.46)	-0.32%	



**Comparison of Unaudited Interim Statement of Profit or Loss and Audited Statement of Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)**

Particulars	Unaudited SOPL	Audited SOPL	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			Amount	%	
Interest income	6,371,048,306	6,396,794,787	(25,746,482)	-0.40%	Adjustment of interest income on staff loan
Interest expense	4,488,771,554	4,489,931,436	(1,159,882)	-0.03%	
Net interest income	1,882,276,751	1,906,863,351	(24,586,599)	-1.31%	
Fee and commission income	219,364,048	219,368,176	(4,129)	0.00%	
Fee and commission expense	19,719,873	21,380,310	(1,660,437)	-8.42%	Re-arrangement of expense heading
Net fee and commission income	199,644,175	197,987,866	1,656,308	0.83%	
Net interest, fee and commission income	2,081,920,926	2,104,851,217	(22,930,291)	-1.10%	
Net trading income			-	0.00%	
Other operating income	139,831,662	92,789,767	47,041,895	33.64%	Reclassification of sale of investment through Other Comprehensive Income
Total operating income	2,221,752,588	2,197,640,984	24,111,604	1.09%	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	377,187,499	357,010,445	20,177,054	5.35%	Impact of reclassification of loan
Net operating income	1,844,565,089	1,840,630,539	3,934,551	0.21%	
Operating expense					
Personnel expenses	643,359,308	688,404,780	(45,045,472)	-7.00%	Effect of change in profit and adjustment of interest expense on staff loan
Other operating expenses	296,509,580	290,722,003	5,787,577	1.95%	Re-arrangement of expense heading
Depreciation & Amortization	154,335,467	158,086,117	(3,750,650)	-2.43%	Adjustment of NFRS 16
Operating Profit	750,360,734	703,417,639	46,943,096	6.26%	
Non-operating income	827,454	827,454	-	0.00%	
Non-operating expense	5,828,054	5,828,054	-	0.00%	
Profit before income tax	745,360,134	698,417,038	46,943,096	6.30%	
Income tax expense	226,543,925	195,793,598	30,750,327	13.57%	Effect of change in profit
Current Tax	236,734,882	220,046,136	16,688,745	7.05%	
Deferred Tax Income / Expenses	(10,190,957)	(24,252,539)	14,061,582		
Profit for the year	518,816,209	502,623,440	16,192,769	3.12%	
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank	520,473,222	504,280,453	16,192,769	3.11%	
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-		
Profit for the year	520,473,222	504,280,453	16,192,769	3.11%	
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	15.17	14.70	0.47	3.11%	
Diluted earnings per share	15.17	14.70	0.47	3.11%	



Comparison of Unaudited Interim Statement of Other Comprehensive Income and Audited Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

Particulars	Unaudited SOCI	Audited SOCI	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			Amount	%	
Profit for the year	520,473,222	504,280,453	16,192,769	3.11%	Effect of change in profit
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	(12,096,443)	33,743,518	(45,839,961)	378.95%	Reclassification of sale of investment through Other Comprehensive Income
Gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	
Income tax relating to above items	3,628,933	(10,123,055)	13,751,988	378.95%	
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(8,467,510)	23,620,463	(32,087,973)	378.95%	
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	-	-	-	-	
Reclassification of Profit/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 equited method	-	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	(8,467,510)	23,620,463	(32,087,973)	378.95%	
Total comprehensive income for the year	512,005,712	527,900,916	(15,895,204)	-3.10%	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	-	-	-	-	
Equity holders of the Bank	512,005,712	527,900,916	(15,895,204)	-3.10%	
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	512,005,712	527,900,916	(15,895,204)	-3.10%	



Principal Indicators of Last 5 Financial Year

Indicators	Unit	As at 16 July 2020	As at 15 July 2021	As at 16 July 2022	As at 16 July 2023	As at 15 July 2024
Net Profit/ Gross Income	%	19.87%	28.41%	30.24%	19.19%	27.40%
Earnings Per Share	NPR	7.33	14.98	17.51	8.28	14.70
Market Value Per Share	NPR	141.00	424.00	290.00	322.00	349.00
Price Earning Ratio	Times	19.23	28.30	21.53	38.91	23.74
Dividend on share capital	%	5.26%	10.53%	8.98%	5.26%	3.84%
Cash Dividend	%	0.26%	0.53%	0.45%	0.26%	0.19%
Interest Income/ Total Interest Earning Assets	%	9.84%	7.53%	9.58%	12.59%	10.73%
Interest Expenses/Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	%	7.13%	5.30%	7.14%	10.16%	8.08%
Staff Expenses/ Total Operating Expenses	%	52.86%	57.41%	58.76%	57.11%	60.53%
Exchange Gain/ Total Income	%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Staff Bonus/Total Staff Expenses	%	8.13%	13.34%	13.98%	7.62%	11.30%
Net Profit/Total Loans & Advances	%	0.80%	1.13%	1.21%	0.64%	1.12%
Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	0.58%	0.86%	0.88%	0.46%	0.81%
Total Loans & Advances/Total Deposits	%	81.58%	84.45%	83.28%	80.15%	80.93%
Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	2.11%	1.79%	1.67%	1.72%	1.83%
Capital Adequacy (On Risk Weighted Assets)						
Core Capital	%	12.35%	10.52%	8.61%	9.40%	10.14%
Supplementary Capital	%	1.27%	1.25%	2.98%	3.01%	2.86%
Total Capital Fund	%	13.62%	11.77%	11.59%	12.41%	12.99%
Liquidity Ratio	%	27.30%	24.36%	25.36%	27.26%	25.95%
Non-Performing Loan/ Total Credit (as per NRB Provision)	%	1.13%	1.39%	1.39%	3.16%	3.93%
Base Rate	%	9.99%	8.54%	11.26%	12.15%	9.20%
Interest Rate Spread	%	4.57%	4.29%	4.59%	4.59%	4.58%
Net Worth	NPR	3,306,036,329	3,712,471,369	4,188,804,629	4,483,857,319	4,984,375,687
Number of Shares	Nos.	26,066,404	27,369,724	30,106,697	32,675,917	34,309,713
Net worth per share	Nos.	126.83	135.64	139.13	137.22	145.28
Number of Employees	Nos.	674	735	821	799	854



सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ब" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग

पत्रसंख्या : वि.सं.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/सांग्रिला/०८१/८२
च.नं. ५८१

श्री सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड,
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं ।



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
फोन नं.: ०१-४४१२३०७
Site: www.nrb.org.np
Email: nrbfsd@nrb.org.np
पोष्ट बक्स: ७३

मिति : २०८१/०९/०४

विषय: सामांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य प्रतिवेदनहरूका आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरू शेरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्ने गरी संस्थाको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ । साथै, संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ सम्मको नियमनकारी समायोजन पछिको वितरणयोग्य मुनाफा रु.१३,१८,७८,३३४/- बाट २०८१ असार मसान्तमा कायम रहेको चुक्ता पुँजी रु.३,४३,०९,७१,३०३/-को ३.६५१६ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु. १२,५२,८४,४१७/- (अक्षरेपी बाइ करोड बाउन्न लाख चौरासी हजार चार सय सत्र मात्र) बराबरको बोनस शेर तथा कर प्रयोजनको लागि सोही चुक्ता पुँजीको ०.१९२२ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु.६५,९३,९१७/- (अक्षरेपी पैसट्टी लाख त्रियानव्वे हजार नौ सय सत्र मात्र) बराबरको नगद सामांश अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना हुने गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएको अवस्थामा मात्र वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा समेत निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

१. कर्जा प्रवाह पश्चात अनिवार्य रुपमा कर्जा सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितता गर्नुहुन ।
२. यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं १९/०८० बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरुपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।
३. पुनरसंरचना वा पुनर्तालिकिकरण गरिएको कर्जाको व्याजलाई पुँजीकरण गर्ने कार्य बन्द गर्नु हुन साथै यस अघि पुँजीकरण गरिएका त्यस्तो व्याज रकमलाई पाउनुपर्ने व्याज खातामा लेखाइनु गर्नु हुन ।
४. १ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी शेर धारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेरधनीले धारण गरेको शतप्रतिशत शेर धितो बन्धक राख्न सहमति दिइ प्रदान गरेको कर्जा चुक्ता गराई जानकारी दिनु हुन ।
५. यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं १५/०८० बमोजिम व्याजदर तथा व्याज छुट सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पालना गर्नुहुन तथा ग्राहकलाई व्याज छुट दिँदा सबै ग्राहकलाई समान रुपमा छुट दिने व्यवस्थाको कडाईका साथ पालना गर्नुहुन ।
६. कर्जा व्यवस्थापन, ग्राहक पहिचान (KYC), सूचना प्रविधि, सञ्चालन जोखिम लगायतका विषयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,


अमृत बहादुर बुढाथोकी
उप-निर्देशक

बोधार्थ:

श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।

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



सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

व्याजित्तिय विकासनको आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)



सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd. 170513

व्याजित्तिय विकासनको आधार

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

च.नं. मा.डे.वै.नि. के.का. २०८१-८२-५५७



मिति: २०८१/०९/०७

श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं।

विषय: लाभांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न स्विकृती दिंदा दिइएका निर्देशनहरु सम्बन्धमा

महोदय,

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा तर्हाबाट यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकलाई जारी गरिएको "लाभांश घोषणा / वितरण तथा वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा" विषयगत मिति २०८१/०९/०४ गतेको पत्र (पत्र / संख्या: वि.स.सु.वि. / गैरस्थलगत / सांग्रिला / ०८१ / ८२, च.नं. १८१ मार्फत यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन तथा लाभांश वितरण गर्न स्विकृती प्रदान गर्ने क्रममा प्राप्त निर्देशनहरुको सन्दर्भमा मिति २०८१/०९/०५ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको ३५२ औं बैठकबाट पारित भए बमोजिम तर्हाबाट प्राप्त निर्देशनहरुको निम्न अनुसार पालना गरिएको तथा गरिने व्यहोरा तर्हाको जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ।

१) कर्जा प्रवाह पश्चात अनिवार्य रुपमा कर्जा सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितता गर्नका लागि थप प्रभावकारी व्यवस्था अपनाइने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

२) तर्हाबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं. १९/०८० बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाहरु पालना गरिएको र आगामी दिनहरुमा थप प्रभावकारी तवरबाट निर्देशन पालना गर्दै लगिने व्यहोरा तर्हाको जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ।

३) पुनरसंरचना वा पुनरताल्लिकिकरण गरिएको कर्जाको व्याजलाई पूजीकरण गर्न बन्द गरिएको साथै यस अघि पूजीकरण गरिएका त्यस्तो व्याज रकमलाई पाउनुपर्ने व्याज खातामा लेखांकन गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

४) प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी शेयर धारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेयरधनीले धारण गरेको शतप्रतिशत शेयर धितो बन्धक रहेको कर्जाको सन्दर्भमा एकिकृत निर्देशन नं. २-०८० अनुसार कार्यान्वयन गरी तर्हा जानकारी दिइने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

५) तर्हाबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं. १५/०८० बमोजिम व्याजदर तथा व्याज छुट सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पालना गरिएको तथा ग्राहकलाई व्याज छुट दिंदा सबै ग्राहकलाई समान रुपमा छुट दिने व्यवस्थाको पूर्ण पालना कडाइका साथ गरिने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

६) कर्जा व्यवस्थापन, ग्राहक पहिचान (KYC), सूचना प्रवाह, सञ्चालन जोखिम लगायतका विषयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरिक्षक तथा तर्हाको प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका कैफियतहरु डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको सञ्चालक समिति र व्यवस्थापनले गम्भिरता पूर्वक लिई सो सम्बन्धमा सुधार गर्दै लगेको र त्यस्ता कैफियतहरु पुन नदोहोरिने गरी कार्य गर्न डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको संचालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापन थप सजग रहेको व्यहोरा तर्हाको जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ।

धन्यवाद।



०१/०९/०८१

बोधार्थ

१. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग, बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं।
२. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यान्वयन इकाई।

भवदीय,

सुभाष श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत





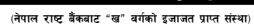
**बीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संशोधनको लागि प्रस्तुत
सागिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको प्रबन्धपत्रको तीन महले विवरण**

दफा नं.	साविकको व्यवस्था	संशोधित व्यवस्था	संशोधन गर्नु पर्नेको कारण
५(ख)	विकास बैंकको जारी पुँजी रु. ३,४३,०५,७१,३०२.५५/- (अक्षरपी तीन अर्ब त्रीचालीस करोड नौ लाख एकहतर हजार तीन सय दुई र पैसा पचपन्न मात्र) हुनेछ । जसलाई प्रति शेयर रु. १००/- का दरले ३,४३,०५,७१३.०३ (तीन करोड त्रिचालीस लाख नौ हजार सात सय तेह्र दशमलब शून्य तीन) थान साधारण शेयर मा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।	विकास बैंकको जारी पुँजी रु. ३,५५६,२५५,७१५.५५/- (अक्षरपी तीन अर्ब पचपन्न करोड बयसट्ठी लाख पचपन्न हजार सात सय उन्नाइस र पैसा पचपन्न मात्र) हुनेछ । जसलाई प्रति शेयर रु. १००/- का दरले ३५,५६२,५५७.२० (तीन करोड पचपन्न लाख बयसट्ठी हजार पाँच सय सन्ताउन्न दशमलब बीस) थान साधारण शेयर मा विभाजन गरिएको छ ।	३.६५१६ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर वितरण गरे पश्चात विकास बैंकको जारी तथा चुक्ता पुँजीमा वृद्धि हुने भएकोले ।
५(ग)	विकास बैंकको चुक्ता पुँजी रु. ३,४३,०५,७१,३०२.५५/- (अक्षरपी तीन अर्ब त्रीचालीस करोड नौ लाख एकहतर हजार तीन सय दुई र पैसा पचपन्न मात्र) हुनेछ ।	३,५५६,२५५,७१५.५५/- (अक्षरपी तीन अर्ब पचपन्न करोड बयसट्ठी लाख पचपन्न हजार सात सय उन्नाइस र पैसा पचपन्न मात्र) हुनेछ ।	



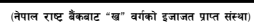
स्थानीय विकासको आधार
(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

नोट तथा टिप्पणी





नोट तथा टिप्पणी





सफलताका कथाहरु



सन् २००६ देखि २०२० सम्म विभिन्न देशमा बसेर काम गरिरहेको समयमा अरुको देशमा बसेर अरुकै लागि काम गरेर केहि हुँदैन रहेछ भन्ने सोच राखी आफुले जानेको र बुझेको सीप र जम्मा गरेको थोरै पूँजी लिएर आफ्नै देशमा केही गर्नुपर्छ भन्ने उद्देश्यका साथ नेपाल फर्की दुरौंदी रिभर रिर्सेटको नाम दर्ता गरी अगाडी बढे तर त्यति धेरै जोश जाँगर र आत्मविश्वास बोकेर देश फर्किए तापनि पूँजीको अभावको कारणले गर्दा मेरो योजनानुसार अगाडि बढ्न असमर्थ रहिरहेको अवस्थामा सांग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक, गोरखा शाखा मेरो बैंकिङ्ग सहयात्री हुन पुग्यो र मेरो सेलाएको आत्मविश्वासलाई फेरी मरोसामा परिणत गरिदियो । “तपाईं अगाडि बढ्नु हामी तपाईं संगै छौं” भन्ने साथको कारण र यहि बैंकबाट छिटो छरितो माध्यमबाट कर्जा लिई मैले दुरौंदी रिभर रिर्सेटलाई संचालन गरी अहिले यस क्षेत्रको छुट्टा चिरपरिचित सफल

होटल व्यवसायीको रुपमा आफुलाई परिचित गराउँदै यस दुरौंदी रिभर रिर्सेटलाई सफलताको नयाँ उँचाई हासिल गराउने मार्गमा अगाडि बढेको छु । अहिले यस बैंकको सहयोगले रिर्सेट कै नाममा जग्गा किनी संरचना सडक गरेको छु । “म देशमा केही गर्न सकिदैन मलाई कसैले पनि सहयोग गर्दैन” भनेर विदेशिएको मलाई आफ्नै देशमा सफलताको मिठो स्वाद चारुने परिस्थिती निर्माण गरिदिएकोमा सांग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक गोरखा शाखा लाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु र आगामी दिनमा पनि आवश्यक परेको अवस्थामा यस्तै किसिमको सहयोगको अपेक्षा राख्दै आफ्नै देशमा केही गर्नुपर्छ भन्ने समस्त नवीन र सकारात्मक सोच राखी व्यवसाय शुरु गर्न चाहने तर पूँजीको अभाव भई विदेश पलायन हुन बाध्य सबैको बैंकिङ्ग सारथी बनेोस् भन्ने शुभेच्छा सहित शुभकामना दिन चाहन्छु ।

श्री रमेशत प्रसाद लामिछाने

सञ्चालक

दुरौंदी रिभर रिर्सेट



As a corporate client of Shangri-la Development Bank, we have consistently been impressed with the level of professionalism and support the bank provides. Their team has been instrumental in helping us manage our business accounts, streamline financial processes, and offer tailored solutions to meet our unique needs. Whether it's handling large transactions, providing timely

advice, or offering innovative banking tools, Shangri-la Development Bank has demonstrated itself as a trusted partner in supporting our business growth. The customer service is always responsive, and we can rely on them for fast, efficient service. We highly recommend Shangri-la Development Bank, if any business is looking for a reliable and forward-thinking banking partner.

Best regards,

MR. OM RAJBHANDARY

Executive Chairman

Brihat Group



सफलताका कथाहरु



म बिपिन ठाकुर, भुमिहार स्थायी ठेगाना प्रदेश नं. २ महोत्तरी जिल्ला लोहरपट्टी नगरपालिका वडा नं. ७ अमरपुरा हाल विरेन्द्रनगर नगर पालिका वडा नं. १०, एकतानगर सुर्खेत बस्दै आएको छु । वि.सं. २०४२ सालमा जागिरको साथ साथै विहान ५ बजे देखि ९ बजे र बेलुका ५ बजे देखि ९ बजे सम्म तत्कालीन अशोक पाउरोटी उद्योगको सुर्खेतमा पाउरोटी सेल्सम्यानको रुपमा (साईकल बाट पाउरोटी बेच्ने) काम गर्दथेँ । वि.सं. २०४४ सालमा नापीको जागीर छोडेर तत्कालिन सुरज पाउरोटी उद्योगमा पूर्ण रुपमा काम गरें । त्यस पश्चात वि.सं. २०६५ साल माघ महिना देखि आफूसँग भएको सानो रकमले न्यू गंगामाला पाउरोटी उद्योग संचालन गरें । त्यस अवस्थामा सामान्यरुपमा संचालन गरेको उद्योगलाई थप विस्तारको लागि २०६८ सालमा साविक

बागेश्वरी डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि. हाल सांग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि., सुर्खेतबाट कर्जा लिई व्यवसाय विस्तार गरेको थिएँ र हाल मैले अत्याधुनिक मेसिनको साथमा ४० जना कर्मचारीको सहायताबाट अत्याधुनिक न्यू गंगामाला पाउरोटी उद्योग संचालन गरिरहेको छु । म साईकलमा पाउरोटी विक्री गर्ने व्यक्तिलाई विश्वास गरेर लगानी गरेको र मेरो आवश्यकता अनुसार कर्जा थप गर्दै आज यस स्थानमा पुन्याउन बैंकले गरेको माया, विश्वास र आर्थिक सहयोगको लागि म धेरै धेरै आभारी छु । मेहेनत गरेमा एक दिन सबै व्यक्ति सफलताको शिखरमा पुग्दछ र बैंकको कर्जालाई “मेरो पैसा होइन यो बैंकको पैसा हो” भनी सही सदुपयोग गरी नियमित कर्जाको साँवा र व्याज बुझाएमा बैंकले पनि विश्वास गर्ने भएको हुँदा सबै व्यवसायी साथिभाइलाई कर्जाको सदुपयोग गरी कारोवार गर्न अनुरोध समेत गर्दछु ।

श्री बिपिन ठाकुर

सञ्चालक

न्यू गंगामाला पाउरोटी उद्योग



Prime College is grateful for the exceptional financial support provided by Shangri-la Development Bank, which has been instrumental in advancing our recent project. Their efficient service

and tailored solutions reflect their commitment to empowering educational institutions like ours, and we highly value our partnership with them.

MR. VIBHAAS BASUKALA

Chief Executive Officer

Prime Educational Inc. Pvt. Ltd.



सफलताका कथाहरु



म, न्याम बहादुर थापा यस सांग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि. मा २०६९ सालदेखि आबद्ध भई बैंकिङ्ग कारोबार गर्दै आइरहेको छु । बैंकिङ्ग कारोबारको क्रममा मिति २०६९/०५/२७ गते बाट सानो रकमको व्यक्तिगत कर्जा सुविधा लिई कर्जा कारोबारको शुरुवात गरियो । बैंकले प्रदान गरेको सेवा सुविधा राम्रो भएकोले यस डेवलपमेन्ट बैंकसँगै मिति २०७५/०६/२८ देखि श्री सत्यशिला

पब्लिकेशन प्रा. लि. को नाममा व्यवसायीक कर्जा लिई व्यवसाय गर्दै आइरहेको छु । यस डेवलपमेन्ट बैंकले प्रदान गरेको कर्जा रकमको सही सदुपयोग गरी व्यवसाय बृद्धि हुँदै गएको र मेरो व्यवसायीक सफलतामा यस डेवलपमेन्ट बैंकले नियमित रुपमा साथ र सहयोग गर्दै आइरहेको छ । आगामी दिनमा पनि यस्तै साथ र सहयोगको अपेक्षा गर्दछु ।

श्री न्याम बहादुर थापा

सञ्चालक, सत्यशिला पब्लिकेशन प्रा. लि.



म दुर्गा बहादुर श्रेष्ठ, श्रेष्ठ फ्रेस हाउसको सञ्चालक/प्रोप्राइटर । मैले वि.स.२०७० सालदेखि २ वटा सटर/कोठा भाडामा लिई सानो मासु पसल आफ्नै सानो लगानीमा बयलबास बजारमा सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छु । पसल सञ्चालन गरेको केही महिनामा बजारमा फ्रेस ताजा मासुको माग अत्याधिक बढिरहेको थियो । मेरो सानो पूँजीले पसलमा लगानी बढाउने अवस्था थिएन । त्यसैले

मैले यस डेवलपमेन्ट बैंकबाट ऋण लिइर पसल बिस्तार गर्ने निर्णय गरें र श्रेष्ठ फ्रेस हाउसको नामबाट विगत ५ वर्षदेखि व्यवसाय कर्जा उपभोग गर्दै आएको छु । यस बैंकको कर्जाले मेरो व्यापार बृद्धि हुनुको साथै आफ्नो नाममा जग्गा खरिद गरी सोही ठाउँमा ३ तल्ले घर बनाई श्रेष्ठ फ्रेस हाउस बिस्तार गरिरहेको छु र मेरो व्यक्तिगत जीवनमा पनि सफलता हासिल गर्नुमा यस सांग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंकको ठुलो भूमिका रहेको छ ।

श्री दुर्गा बहादुर श्रेष्ठ

सञ्चालक, श्रेष्ठ फ्रेस हाउस



I am Mrs. Dipa Ghaju, Proprietor of M/s. Matina Beauty Parlour and Training Center. I have been utilizing loan from Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd for the past four years. After availing financial support from Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd. and from my hard work, the parlor enhanced its reputation for high-quality beauty services, attracting more

customers and increasing revenue. Additionally, the training center empowered many aspiring beauticians, contributing to women's skill development and self-reliance. Today, Matina Beauty Parlour stands as a trusted name in the Bhaktapur area due to the impactful support from Shangri-la Development Bank. This collaboration exemplifies how strategic financial assistance can transform dreams into reality.

MRS. DIPHA GHAJU

Proprietor, Matina Beauty Parlour and training Center



१९ औं साधारण सभाका केही क्षणहरू





तेस्रो सांघ्रिला साइकल र्याली



सांघ्रिला QUIZ २०८१





२०औं वार्षिकोत्सव

रक्तदान कार्यक्रम



प्रभात फेरी कार्यक्रम





सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व तथा विविध कार्यक्रम





सांग्रिला डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd.

एकमात्र विकासको आधार

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ब" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

प्रचलित सेवाहरु

Shangri-La Home Loan

आफ्नै घर, आफ्नै छाना
तपाईंको सपना पूरा गर्न
हामी छौं साथमा

रु. २ करोड सम्म कर्जा
80 वर्ष सम्मको कर्जा अवधि

रु. ८.८८%* वार्षिक ब्याजदर

सिटीस डायरेक्ट: ८८८००११ | www.shangrilabank.com
Toll free number: १८०-५०-०००६३ | ०१-८९७००५२ | ०१-८८६३९९००० | e-customer@shangrilabank.com

Gold Loan

सुन छ साथमा
कर्जा छ हतमा

असल र
न्युरोड
राख्ना जलबध

१०.८३%* वार्षिक ब्याजदर

सिटीस डायरेक्ट: ८८८००११ | www.shangrilabank.com
Toll free number: १८०-५०-०००६३ | ०१-८९७००५२ | ०१-८८६३९९००० | e-customer@shangrilabank.com

**बचत आजलाई
समृद्ध परिवार सधैँलाई**

स्वर्णिम नारी बचत खाताबाट बचत गर्ने
परिवारलाई टिड्युमेन्ट सम्पत्ति

३.५०%* वार्षिक ब्याजदर

सिटीस डायरेक्ट: ८८८००११ | www.shangrilabank.com
Toll free number: १८०-५०-०००६३ | ०१-८९७००५२ | ०१-८८६३९९००० | e-customer@shangrilabank.com

**बचत सन्तानलाई
सुरक्षा भविष्यलाई**

३ लाख दुईटा बच्चा
संरक्षकको लागि

विशेषताहरु:

- न्यूनतम मौज्जात रु. १००० बाट सुरु गर्न मिल्ने
- बचतको अधिकतम ब्याजदर
- निशुल्क मोबाइल बैकिङ तथा एसएमएस अलर्ट (कोरोना संक्रमित ५ वर्ष अघिको लागि)

सिटीस डायरेक्ट: ८८८००११ | www.shangrilabank.com
Toll free number: १८०-५०-०००६३ | ०१-८९७००५२ | ०१-८८६३९९००० | e-customer@shangrilabank.com

**समय समयमा आफ्नो ATM को
PIN बदली गर्नु**

आफ्नो PIN CODE सधैँ सुरक्षित राख्नु

सिटीस डायरेक्ट: ८८८००११ | www.shangrilabank.com
Toll free number: १८०-५०-०००६३ | ०१-८९७००५२ | ०१-८८६३९९००० | e-customer@shangrilabank.com

**आफ्नो अनलाइन बैकिङ विवरण
सधैँ सुरक्षित राख्नुहोस् र कसेसँग
सेयर नगर्नुहोस्**

सिटीस डायरेक्ट: ८८८००११ | www.shangrilabank.com
Toll free number: १८०-५०-०००६३ | ०१-८९७००५२ | ०१-८८६३९९००० | e-customer@shangrilabank.com



शाखा प्रमुखहरु

रिता शाक्य पोखरा न्यूरोड शाखा	विनोद बहादुर कुँवर दुलेगाँडा शाखा	कोशी माया गुरुङ्ग भद्रकाली शाखा	कमल ज्ञवाली बुटवल शाखा
कमला गिरी नयाँ बसपार्क शाखा	राजिव पौडेल रामबजार शाखा	अनिल आचार्य बिरौटा शाखा	श्रीजय श्रेष्ठ बाग्लुङ्ग शाखा
शंकर पुरी नारायणगढ शाखा	इन्द्र प्रसाद शर्मा जिरो किलोमिटर शाखा	नवराज सुवेदी हेटौंडा शाखा	दिलिप सिग्देल रानीपौवा शाखा
पिताम्बर शर्मा चपाइ अमरापुरी शाखा	शंकर शर्मा पौडेल नेपालगञ्ज शाखा	जीवन कुमार डि.सी सुर्खेत शाखा	निशान्त डोटेल् कोहलपुर शाखा
बलदेव धिताल लमही शाखा	प्रकाश तामाङ्ग भालुवाङ्ग शाखा	नाजेश्वर गुप्ता त्रिभुवनचोक शाखा	कैलाश खड्का सजुरा शाखा
सुर्दशन बिष्ट घोराही शाखा	महेश्वर अधिकारी तुलसीपुर शाखा	बसन्त कुमार रेग्मी राँका शाखा	रबिन श्रेष्ठ न्यूरोड शाखा
शुलभ जोशी बालुवाटार शाखा	सुनील शर्मा ठाँडी शाखा	दिपेन्द्र बहादुर षेर अतरिया शाखा	राजेश के.सी. जुम्ला शाखा
शेषराज तिम्सिना इटहरी शाखा	विनोद प्रसाद पन्त गुलरिया शाखा	रोहित कुमार रिमाल इमाडोल शाखा	अजित भट्ट गोरखा शाखा
नव राज बराल सल्यानटार शाखा	हिमाल खड्का ध्याम्पेसाल शाखा	सुरेन्द्र दाहाल पालुङटार शाखा	चित्र बहादुर भट्ट छेवेटार शाखा
दशरथ चन्द्र घिमिरे अनामनगर शाखा	गोबिन थापा डुम्रे शाखा	जानकी ज्ञवाली लेकसाईड शाखा	बिराट खनाल बनस्थली शाखा
बिजय राज कडेल तालचोक शाखा	विनेश कार्की बर्दिबास शाखा	मनोज पराजुली मन्थली शाखा	अनिल कुमार यादव ढंकी सिनुवारी शाखा
कनचन जोशी कुमारीपाटी शाखा	होम बहादुर कार्की आँधिखोला शाखा	विष्णु थापा फेदिखोला शाखा	महेश चन्द्र खनाल नारायणटार शाखा
बिपिन ओम्का बेनी शाखा	मदन भट्टराई फिक्कल शाखा	उद्धव सापकोटा कपन शाखा	मृगेन्द्र दाहाल शनिश्चरे शाखा
संघर्ष डंगोल धनकुटा शाखा	पुष्प राज भट्ट धनगढी शाखा	ऋषभ राज सिंह नखिपोट शाखा	दिपेन्द्र कुमार जोशी महेन्द्रनगर शाखा
अनुपम महारा साँफेबजार शाखा	ठासी थकाली जोमसोम शाखा	युवराज चौधरी रजैया शाखा	बिकास दुलाल गल्छी शाखा
दिप नारायण महतो मलेखु शाखा	कमल बिक्रम शाह सुलिचौर शाखा	नारायण प्रसाद कुमाल रिडी शाखा	हरि प्रसाद अधिकारी भुमही शाखा
कुशल पौडेल हेमजा शाखा	दिवाकर भण्डारी दमौली शाखा	शिव प्रसाद कुमाई बोटेचौर शाखा	भुवन रिजाल कावासोती शाखा
श्रीधर पौडेल गोरुसिङ्गे शाखा	मोहोदत्त चपाई भरतपोखरी शाखा	राजेन्द्र बहादुर शाह राकम शाखा	महेन्द्र बहादुर बोगटी लमकी शाखा
सन्जय भण्डारी धरान शाखा	दिपमाला घर्ती दार्चुला शाखा	राहुल कुँवर बैतडी शाखा	सुभाष रिमाल बट्टार शाखा



विप्लव राज खनाल बिर्तामोड शाखा	सुशील थापा कुश्मा शाखा	अनिल कुमार राउत सानेपा शाखा	राम बहादुर बि. क. पेप्सीकोला शाखा
सनी मानन्धर ठिमी शाखा	आशिष दास लाहान शाखा	सबीर अली जितपुर शाखा	शंकर काफ्ले बयलबास शाखा
सुशिल मानन्धर बानेश्वर शाखा	राम शरण श्रेष्ठ टोखा शाखा	नेहा थापा सिमिकोट शाखा	राम प्रसाद सुवेदी कालीमाटी शाखा
सुशिल श्रेष्ठ नयाँ बानेश्वर शाखा	दिवा कार्की कमलबिनायक शाखा	स्वप्निल सिंह चाबहिल शाखा	निशा बराल असन शाखा
लव देव पाठक कोल्हबी शाखा	संजीव बराल भैरहवा शाखा	दुर्गा प्रसाद खतिवडा बेलबारी शाखा	मनोज मल्ल हाकिम चोक शाखा
हेम बहादुर कुँवर क्षेत्री वीरगञ्ज शाखा	अर्जुन खतिवडा बिराटनगर शाखा	निर्मल साउद भुरीगाउँ शाखा	खगेन्द्र मल्ल चारीचोक शाखा
मनिष श्रेष्ठ बरहथवा शाखा	बासु देव पोखरेल मणीग्राम शाखा	सुनिल शर्मा दमक शाखा	सुजना सिजुवाल नारायणपुर शाखा
सिर्जना भण्डारी सानोश्री शाखा	पुर्ण बहादुर चौधरी राजापुर शाखा	बिष्णु कुमारी थापा सल्लिबजार शाखा	भोज राज शर्मा चौरजहारी शाखा
तेज बहादुर नेपाली गढवा शाखा	प्रशु नारायण चौधरी जयनगर शाखा	विनोद शापा गाइघाट शाखा	प्रकाश धिमिरे विजयनगर शाखा



सांग्रिला डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
Shangri-la Development Bank Ltd.

स्थानीय विकासको आधार

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत प्राप्त संस्था)

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बालुवाटार, www.shangrilabank.com

Toll free number: 1810-50-00052 ☎ 01-5970052 📞 9863589000

✉ customercare@shangrilabank.com