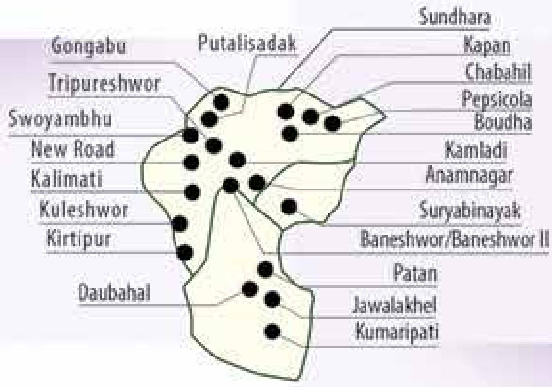
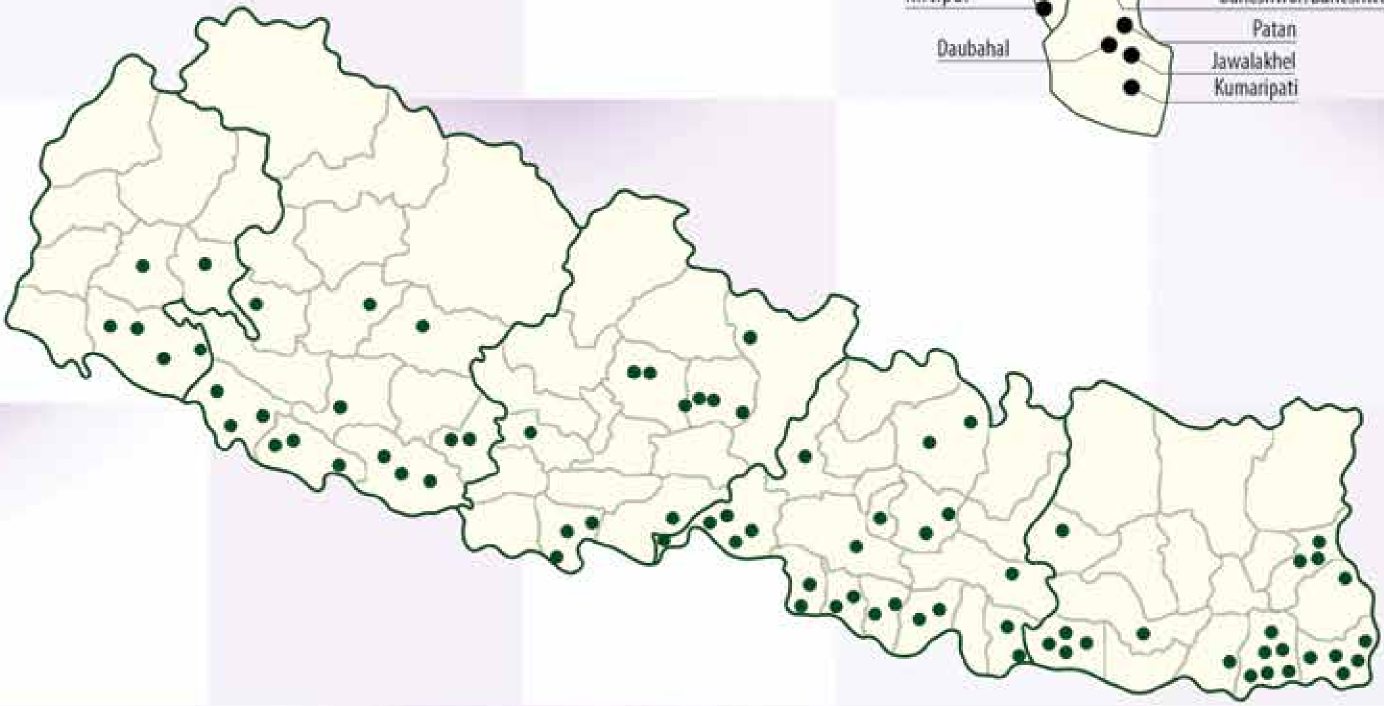
सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड

समृद्धिको लागि सिभिल बैंक

नवौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६

OUR BRANCH NETWORK





Head Office/ Main Branch; Civil Trade Center, Sundhara, Kathmandu

P.O. Box: 9799; Tel No: 4251015, 4251087, Fax No: 4251036

INSIDE VALLEY BRANCHES

- Tripureshwor : 01-4249503/4216482
- New Road : 01-4232291/92
- Mid-Baneshwor : 01-4104269/70
- New-Baneshwor : 01-4782010/4786946
- Daubahal, Patan: 015555791/93
- Gongabu : 01-4020112/13
- Anamnagar : 015705019/015706215
- Kuleshwor : 01-4289524/4671916
- Swayambhu : 01-4670448/49
- Patan : 01-5547932/5548682
- Kirtipur : 01-4334458/67
- Boudha : 01-4917410/11
- Kalimati : 01-4289406/07
- Kapan : 01-4823825/26
- Jawalakhel : 01-5009147/93
- Chabahil : 01-4499300/4490028
- Suryabinayak : 01-6619544/45
- Kumaripati : 01-5008621/22
- Putalisadak : 01-4440955/56/58
- Kamaladi : 014169040/014169033
- Kadaghari, Pepsicola: 01-4991688/01-4992683

OUTSIDE VALLEY BRANCHES

- Birgunj : 051-529943/59
- Biratnagar : 021-521981/84
- Pokhara : 061-539767/68
- Lekhnath : 061-560251/52
- Bhairahawa : 071-521161/62
- Nepalgunj : 081-525578/79/80
- Kawasoti : 078-540770
- Hetauda : 057-526901/902
- Kailali : 091500093 (Janaki Branch)
- Dailekh : 9848245644 (Bhairabi Branch)
- Besisahar : 066-521433/434/435
- Dhalkebar : 041560223/249/224
- Lahan : 033-561652/53/54
- Dhangadhimai : 033-545121/22/23
- Arjundhara : 023-465618/465621
- Surunga : 023-550645/650/660
- Manigram : 071-562673/74/75
- Birtamod : 023-545405/06
- Dhading Besi : 010-521068/984144147
- Banepa : 011-660383/84/85
- Barhabise : 011-489283/489284
- Melamchi : 011-401055
- Dhulikhel : 011-490847/49
- Arughat : 061-622688/064-410102
- Shivalaya : 9811676517
- Morang : 021-433017/18/19 (Sunbarshi Branch)
- Rabi : 024-412184/85
- Golbazar : 033-540613/614/615
- Garuda : 055565202
- Chhinchu : 083-540323/324/325
- Dharche : 9751045516, 9849978657
- Thakurdwara : 084-402103/4/5
- Narayangadh : 056-570029/39
- Dhangadi : 091-417699/6799
- Khurkhure : 056-419191/092
- Parbatipur : 056-591515/591774
- Sindhuli : 047-521081
- Phidim : 024-520788/988
- Bijuwar : 086-460506
- Gaighat : 035-421384
- Panchthar : 9751099817 (Hilihang Branch)
- Adarsha : 9751099960
- Bannigadhi : 9751099958
- Mahagadhimai : 053-401104/5/6
- Sitalabazar : 084-411184/ 86/ 90
- Lamkichuha : 091540562/3/4
- Bhajani : 091-580171
- Lamahi : 082-540901/902/903
- Tandi : 056-560380
- Janakpur: 041-530320/21
- Tulsipur : 082-523197
- Ghorahi : 082-563153/54
- Rainas : 9751027422
- Bhulbhule : 9751026422
- Maling : 9751028422/9849083349
- Gauda : 9751025422
- Panchthar : 024-410059/60 (Yangbwarak Branch)
- Damauali: 9846043074
- Nijgadh: 053540386/387/027
- Urlabari : 021-541119
- Duhabi : 023-470325/26/27
- Lalmatiya : 082-580322/323/324
- Dudhe : 023-470325/26/27
- Pakahamainpur : 9755001219/18
- Butwal : 071-550564/65
- Okhaldhunga : 037-520615/16
- Biratchowk : 021-545704/705
- Illam : 027-411060/61(Maijogmai Branch)
- Itahari : 025-587186/209
- Salyan : 088-400178/79
- Musikot : 088-530305/9847865062
- Damak : 023-582794/795/796
- Pyuthan : 9845107958(Mandevi Branch)
- Chandranigahpur : 055-540762/736/781
- Birendranagar : 083-521167/68/69
- Dhankaul : 9751097265, 9844249186
- Kohalpur : 081-542133/542134/542135
- Puspalalchowk : 021-461041/42/722
- Bhadrapur : 023-520487

UPCOMING BRANCHES

- Jitpur Simara, Bara, Province No. 2
- Kalaiya, Bara, Province No. 2
- Malangawa, Sarlahi, Province No. 2
- Shivachowk, Kaski, Gandaki Province
- Sunwal,Nawalparasi, Province No. 5
- Jitpur 04, Kapilvastu, Province No. 5
- Tokha, Kathmandu, Province No. 3
- Ason,Kathmandu, Province No. 3
- Lamachaur, Kaski, Gandaki Province
- Mahalaxmisthan, Lalitpur, Province No. 3
- Attarkhel, Kathmandu, Province No. 3
- Dharan, Sunsari, Province No.1
- Shankharapur, Kathmandu, Province No. 3
- Chandragiri, Kathmandu, Province No. 3
- Lumbini, Rupandehi, Province No. 5
- Tarkeshwor, Kathmandu, Province No. 3
- Thamel, Kathmandu, Province No. 3

- Extension Counter : Bhairahawa (Gautam Buddha International Airport) : 071-521161/62

सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेडको

नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस बैंकको मिति २०७६/०८/१३ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको २९१ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार बैंकको नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न लिखित मिति, स्थान र समयमा देहायका विषयहरु उपर छलफल गरी निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७ बमोजिम शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ । सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई उल्लेखित मिति, स्थान र समयमा उपस्थितिको लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

सभा हुने मिति, स्थान र समय :

सभा हुने मिति : २०७६ साल पौष महिना ६ गते (तदनुसार २२, डिसेम्बर, २०१९) आईतबार ।

स्थान : अमृतभोग, कालिकास्थान डिल्लीबजार, काठमाडौं ।

समय : विहान ११.०० बजे ।

वार्षिक साधारण सभाको छलफलको विषयहरू :

(क) साधारण प्रस्तावहरू:

१. अध्यक्षज्यूको प्रतिवेदन सहित संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७५/०७६ पारित गर्ने ।

२. आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको वासलात, नाफानोक्सान हिसाव तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरुमा छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।

३. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ दफा १११ अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/०७७ को लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने । (कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ दफा १११(३) बमोजिम बहालवाला लेखापरीक्षक BRS Neupane & Company पुनः नियुक्त हुन योग्य नहुने)

४. संचालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ को मुनाफाबाट प्रतिशेयर ६.५७% का दरले हुन आउने रु. ५२,५८,२२,७०१।५८ (अक्षरुपी बाउन्न करोड अन्ठाउन्न लाख बाईस हजार सात सय एक रुपैया अन्ठाउन्न पैसा मात्र) नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत गर्ने ।

(ख) विशेष प्रस्तावहरू :

१. सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड र अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिन (मर्जर) वा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिसन) गर्न/हुन वा स्वदेशी/ विदेशी रणनीतिक साझेदारीमा जान आवश्यक सहमती र सम्झौता गर्ने लगायत प्रचलित नियम, कानून अनुसार बैंकको तर्फबाट गर्नुपर्ने सम्पूर्ण कार्य गर्न संचालक समितिलाई पूर्ण अस्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

(ग) विविध

पुनश्च : सभामा छलफल गरिने संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी, प्रोक्सी फारम र प्रवेशपत्र यस बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय सुन्धारा, काठमाण्डौमा वा बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार सिभिल क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेड, सुन्धारा काठमाण्डौमा आई निरीक्षण गर्न वा प्राप्त गर्न सकिनेछ । संक्षिप्त आर्थिक विवरण तथा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन लगायत साधारण सभामा पेश हुने प्रस्तावहरु बैंकको website: www.civilbank.com.np बाट जानकारी प्राप्त गर्नु हुन सम्बन्धित शेयरधनीहरुमा अनुरोध छ ।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले,
हिरा काजी बस्नेत
कम्पनी सचिव

साधारण सभासम्बन्धी थप जानकारीहरू :

१. वार्षिक साधारण सभालाई ध्यानमा राखी मिति २०७६।०८।२३ गते देखि साधारण सभा सम्पन्न नभएसम्म बैंकको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताब बन्द रहनेछ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७६।०८।२२ गतेसम्म कारोबार भई शेयर खरीद गर्नुभई नियमानुसार निजहरुको नामसारीको भई आएका शेयरधनीहरु सो सभामा भाग लिन तथा नगद लाभांश पाउन योग्य हुनुहुन्छ ।

२. प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावलाई शेयर लागतमा कायम रहेको ठेगानामा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका पठाइने छ । सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनीहरुलाई वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका साथ संलग्न प्रवेशपत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ । शेयरधनी महानुभावले कुनै कारणवश वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा आफ्नो शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा आफ्नो परिचय स्पष्ट हुने किसिमको फोटो सहितको कुनै प्रमाण वा शेयर अभौतिकीकरण गरेको खाता (DMAT Account) को हकमा हितग्राही परिचय नम्बर (BOID) साथमा लिई सभामा भाग लिन आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

३. सभा हुने दिन सभामा उपस्थितिका लागि हाजिर पुस्तिका ९.०० बजे देखि १:०० बजे सम्म खुल्ला रहनेछ । हाजिरी जनाउनको लागि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले आफ्नो परिचयपत्र वा सक्कल शेयर प्रमाणपत्र पेश गनुपर्ने छ भने आफ्नो शेयर प्रमाणपत्रहरु अभौतिकरण गराई सक्नुभएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको हकमा DEMAT खाता नम्बर र सक्कल आधिकारिक परिचयपत्र अनिवार्य रुपमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुपर्नेछ ।

४. शेयरधनीले आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्दा आफु जुन समुहको शेयरधनी हो सोही समुहको शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रोक्सी दिन पाईनेछ ।

५. प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) ले मतदान गर्न पाउने अधिकतम हद वा सीमा त्यस्तो शेयरधनीले लिन पाउने बैंकको अधिकतम शेयर हिस्साको सीमाभन्दा बढी हुने छैन ।

६. प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) सभा शुरु हुनभन्दा कम्तीमा ७२ घण्टा अगावै अर्थात मिति २०७६/०९/०३ गते ११.०० बजे भित्र संस्थापकको हकमा बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

७. शेयरधनीले एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो शेयर विभाजन गरी वा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्याई प्रोक्सी दिन पाइने छैन । यसरी दिइएको प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ ।

८. एक जना शेयरधनीले एकभन्दा बढी शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा त्यस्तो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । तर, पहिला दिएको प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फाराम) बदर गरी पछि दिईएको प्रतिनिधिपत्रलाई मात्र मान्यता दिन अनुरोध गरी छुट्टै पत्र साथ प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फाराम) दर्ता गर्न ल्याएमा भने छुट्टै पत्र साथ प्राप्त पछिल्लो प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फाराम) लाई मान्यता दिईनेछ ।

९. बुँदा नं. ८ बमोजिम नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधिलाई बदर गरी अर्को प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्न चाहेमा सोको लिखित सूचना सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तिमा ७२ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय सुन्धारा काठमाण्डौमा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

१०. प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसकेको शेयरधनी, सभाको काम कारबाही शुरु हुनुभन्दा अगावै आफैं सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरेमा त्यस्तो शेयरधनीले दिएको प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ ।

११. बैंकको छाप र कम्पनी सचिवको दस्तखत भएको प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) मात्र मान्य हुनेछ ।

१२. कुनै संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनी शेयरधनीको हकमा त्यस्ता संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नु हुनेछ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि पठाउँदा बैंकलाई लिखित रुपमा जानकारी दिनुपर्नेछ ।

१३. नाबालक वा अशक्त शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट बैंकको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रुपमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन वा मतदान गर्न वा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) तोक्न सक्नुहुनेछ ।

१४. स्वदेश तथा विदेशमा रही साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले बैंकको वेवसाइट www.civilbank.com.np मा रहेको प्रोक्सी फारामलाई डाउनलोड गरी हस्ताक्षर गरि Scan Copy प्रोक्सी फाराम बैकको info@civilbank.com.np मा पठाउन सक्नुहुनेछ ।

१५. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई सूचित गराउन सकियोस् भन्ने दृष्टिले कुनै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई बैंक सम्बन्धी केही जिज्ञासा भए छलफलको विषय सूची मध्ये विविध शिर्षक अन्तर्गत त्यस्तो जिज्ञासा लिखित रुपमा सभा हुनुभन्दा ७ (सात) दिन अगावै कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत संचालक समितिको अध्यक्ष लाई बुझाउनु हुन अनुरोध छ । तर त्यस्ता जिज्ञासालाई छलफल र पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रुपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि थप जानकारीको लागि बैंकको केन्द्रिय कार्यालयको फोन नं ०१-४२५१०१५, ४२५१०८७ वा बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रारको कार्य गर्ने सिभिल क्यापिटल मार्केटस लिमिटेड, सुन्धारा काठमाण्डौंमा सम्पर्क राख्न हुन अनुरोध छ ।

प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम)

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड
सुन्धारा, काठमाण्डौं ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

.... जिल्ला .... न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा नं. .... बस्ने म/हामी .... ले त्यस बैंकको शेयर धनीको हैसियतले मिति २०७६/०९/०६ गते आईतबारका दिन हुने नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णय प्रक्रियामा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको लागि .... जिल्ला .... न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा नं. ..... बस्ने त्यस बैंकको शेयरधनी श्री .... लाई मेरो /हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी पठाएको छु /छौं ।

प्रतिनिधिको
दस्तखत :
नाम :
शेयरधनी परिचय नं. :
हितग्राही(डिम्याट) खाता नं.:
मिति :

निवेदकको
दस्तखत :
नाम :
ठेगाना :
शेयरधनी परिचय नं. :
हितग्राही(डिम्याट) खाता नं.:
शेयर संख्या :
मिति :

द्रष्टब्य : प्रोक्सी दिँदा लिँदा आफ्नो समुह भित्र सिमित रही लिनु दिनु पर्नेछ । यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ७२ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।

प्रवेश -पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम : ....

शेयरधनी नम्बर र हितग्राही परिचय नं. .... शेयर संख्या : ....

२०७६/०९/०६ गते आइतबारका दिन हुने सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेडको नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेशपत्र ।

शेयरधनीको दस्तखत :

हिरा काजी बस्नेत
कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टब्य : सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेशपत्र अनिवार्य रुपमा प्रस्तुत गर्नु पर्नेछ ।

विषय सुची

ई. इच्छा राज तामाङ्ग
अध्यक्ष

अध्यक्ष ज्यूको मन्तब्य

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेडको नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी उपस्थित हुनुभएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधि ज्यूहरु, अतिथि ज्यूहरु, पर्यवेक्षक, पत्रकार मित्रहरु तथा बैंकमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुलाई बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट र मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट समेत हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दै न्यानो अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु । बैंक स्थापनाको नवौं वर्ष पार गरी दशौं वर्षमा हिडिरहदासम्म हामीलाई निरन्तर रुपमा असीम विश्वास र आत्मिय सहयोगको लागि बैंक परिवार यहाँहरुप्रति हार्दिक आभार समेत प्रकट गर्दछौ । साथै आगामी दिनहरुमा पनि यहाँहरुको सहयोग र सद्भाव निरन्तररुपमा रहनेछ भन्ने विश्वास लिएको छु ।

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा रहेको तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धाका बीच सिभिल बैंकजस्तो पछिल्लो पुस्ताको बैंकलाई अन्य पुराना तथा स्थापित बैंकहरुसँग प्रतिस्पर्धा गर्नु चुनौतिपूर्ण रहेको भएतापनी बैंकले पूँजी, खर्च र व्यवसाय विस्तारलाई समुचित व्यवस्थापन गरी दिगो तथा सुरक्षित दीर्घकालीन लक्ष्य प्राप्तिका लागि अगाडि बढिरहेका छौं ।

बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रले देशको समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा अहम भूमिका खेल्ने हुनाले हाम्रा समस्त ग्राहकवर्गलाई आवश्यक सेवाहरु छिटो छरितो ढंङ्गले प्रदान गर्दै नेपाल सरकारले लिएको निति अनुरुप आर्थिक क्षेत्रमा टेवा पुर्‍याउन प्रतिवद्ध रहेका छौ । बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत समाजको विकासको लागि आर्थिक एवं अत्यावश्यक सामाग्रीहरु सहयोग गरी आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक विकासमा योगदान गर्दै आएका छौं यसलाई आगामी दिनहरुमा समेत निरन्तरता दिईनेछ ।

बैंकलाई आधुनिक बैंकिङ्ग सेवाका सबै प्रविधिहरु प्रयोग गरी बैंकिङ्ग सेवाको लागि Technology Driven Bank को रुपमा स्थापित गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ अगाडि बढिरहेको छ । जोखिम ब्यवस्थापन, कर्मचारी ब्यवस्थापन, तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सबल बनाउनुका साथै प्रभावकारी सेवा सुविधाहरु दिने तर्फ जोड दिएका छौं ।

बैंक आजको दिनसम्म आइपुग्दा संस्थागत सुशासनमा कुनैपनि सम्झौता नगरेको र आगामी दिनहरुमा समेत संस्थागत सुशासन र अनुपालनाको सवालमा शुन्य सहनशीलताको नीति अवलम्वन गर्दै अगाडि बढने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं । स-साना बचतकर्ताहरुलाई प्रथामिकतामा राखी निक्षेप वृद्धि गर्ने योजनाका साथ अगाडि बढिरहेको यस बैंकले कर्जा विस्तारमा पनि अत्यन्त सुक्ष्म विश्लेषण र सजगताका साथ अगाडि बढिरहेको छ । नयाँ कर्जाहरुमा कुनै प्रकारको खराबी हुन नदिने कठोर नीति लिएको छ । बैंकले गर्ने लगानीलाई अझ बढि सुरक्षित, नियमित र पारदर्शी बनाइनेछ । अघिल्ला वर्षहरुका खराब कर्जाहरुको असुली कार्यलाई विशेष प्रथामिकतामा राखेकै कारण बैंकको अवस्था सुदृढ हुदै गएको छ । आगामी बर्षहरुमा लगानीकर्ताहरुलाई कम्तीमा पनि दुई अंकको प्रतिफल वितरण गर्न सक्ने हैसियतमा बैंकलाई अगाडि बढाउन हामी कृत संकल्पित रहेको व्यहोरा समेत यस साधारण सभा समक्ष राख्न चाहन्छु ।

बैंकले आ. व. २०७५/०७६ को मुनाफाबाट शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई ६.५७ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न स्वीकृतिका लागि यस गरीमामय सभा समक्ष प्रस्ताव पेश गरेका छौ । बैंकले हालसम्म हासिल गरेका उपलब्धिहरु तथा गतिविधिहरुका बारेमा संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रुपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ । संचालक समिति, शेयरधनीहरु, बैंक व्यवस्थापन, कर्मचारी र नियमनकारी निकाय तथा अन्य सरोकारवाला बीच समाञ्जस्यता ल्याई ग्राहक वर्गलाई उच्चस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै बैंकको सर्वोपरि हितका लागि कार्य गर्नु वर्तमान सिभिल बैंक संचालक समितिको नीति रहेको छ ।

बैंकलाई आजको अवस्थासम्म ल्याई पुर्‍याउन अनवरत रूपमा जुटिरहनु भएका संचालक साथीहरू, बैंकका संस्थापक, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, नियमनकारी निकाय, बैंकका निक्षेपकर्ता तथा ग्राहकवर्गहरू, शुभेच्छुक, सहयोगी तथा बैंक व्यवस्थापनमा रही महत्वपूर्ण योगदान गर्दै आउनु भएका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा उहाँको नेतृत्वमा रहेको व्यवस्थापन समूह एवं सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूबाट प्राप्त सहयोगप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता प्रकट गर्दै यस गरिमामय साधारण सभामा यहाँहरुलाई पुन: स्वागत गर्दै सदा झैं निरन्तर सहयोग प्राप्त हुनेमा दृढ विश्वास लिएको छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

ई. इच्छा राज तामाङ्ग
अध्यक्ष
मिति : २०७६/०८/१३

श्री गोविन्द गुरुङ
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत ज्यूको मन्तब्य

यस सम्मानित सभाका अध्यक्ष एवं सिभिल बैंकको संचालक समितिका अध्यक्ष ज्यू, बैंकका संचालक ज्यूहरु, आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, हाम्रो निमन्त्रणालाई स्वीकार गरी पाल्नुभएका नियमनकारी निकायका प्रतिनिधि ज्यूहरु, बैंकका बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक ज्यू, बैंकमा कार्यरत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरु एवं समग्र बैंक परिवार लगायत उपस्थित हुनुभएका महानुभावहरुमा हार्दिक अभिवादन टक्र्याउन चाहन्छु ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा समग्र बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रले बिभिन्न उतार चढावहरु भोग्नुपर्‍यो । प्रथम त्रयमास को अन्त्यतिरबाटै बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा लगानीयोग्य रकमको अभाव शुरु भयो र सो अवस्था आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यसम्म नै रह्यो । कर्जा लगानीको विस्तारको तुलनामा निक्षेप वृद्धि हुन नसक्नु तथा वैदेशीक व्यापारमा सन्तुलन हुन नसक्नु जस्ता कारणले बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रले निक्षेप अभावको अवस्था भोगिरहनु पर्‍यो । हामी जस्तो पछिल्लो पुस्ताको बैंकलाई अन्य पुराना एवं स्थापित बैंकहरुसँग समान ब्याजदरमा निक्षेप संकलनमा प्रतिस्पर्धा गर्नु अत्यन्तै चुनौतिपूर्ण रह्यो । बैंकले समीक्षा अवधीमा बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, कर्जा नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग, शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार लगायत बैंकको समग्र जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका साथ साथै ग्राहक सेवा आधुनिकिकरणलाई प्रथामिकतामा राखी कार्यहरु भएको छ ।

बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा देखिएको प्रतिकुल अवस्थाको बाबजुद समिक्षा अवधीमा बैंकले गरेको व्यवसायिक उपलब्धी तथा आर्जन गरेको मुनाफा सन्तोषजनक नै रहेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा बैंकले कुल निक्षेप तर्फ ४७.०६ अर्व र कुल कर्जा लगानी रु. ४५.७० अर्व पुर्‍याउन सफल भएको छ ।

बैंकको शाखा सञ्जालमा विस्तार गरी सर्वसाधारणको लागि बैंकिङ्ग पहुँच वृद्धि गरी स-साना बचतकर्ताहरुलाई प्रथामिकतामा राखी निक्षेप वृद्धि गर्ने योजनाका साथ बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा २८ वटा शाखा विस्तार गरी कुल शाखा ९६ पुर्‍याउन सफल भएको छ । चालु आवको हाल सम्मको अवस्थामा बैंकको कुल शाखा १०१ पुगेको छ ।

यसैगरी बैंकले बैंकको ब्राण्ड तथा बैंकको उपस्थितिलाई जोडतोडका साथ अगाडि बढाउने रणनीतिका अनुरुप “समृद्धिको लागि सिभिल बैंक” भन्ने नारा दिई समीक्षा अवधीमा व्यापक रुपमा व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धन गरी बजारमा बैंकको दरिलो उपस्थीति जनाउन सफल भएको छ । बैंकले देशका प्रमुख शहरहरु तथा राजमार्गमा होडिङ्ग बोर्ड र डिजिटल बोर्डहरु स्थापना गर्नुका साथै सफल टिभी कार्यक्रम “को बन्छ करोडपती” मा बैंकिङ्ग पार्टनरको रुपमा सहभागिता जनाई ब्राण्ड प्रवर्द्धन गर्दै आएको छ । यसलाई यस वर्ष समेत निरन्तरता दिईनेछ ।

बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने सेवा र अन्तरिक काम कारवाही सबल एवं प्रभावकारी भएकै कारणबाट समीक्षा अवधीमा बैंक ISO 9001:2015 प्रमाणित बैंक बन्न सफल भएको छ । बैंकले गुणस्तरीय सेवालाई प्राथमिकतामा राखी सेवाको गुणस्तरको बारेमा अनलाईन प्रतिक्रया दिन सक्ने व्यवस्था गरेका छौ । ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्र तथा २४ घण्टा कार्ड सपोर्ट् सेन्टर स्थापना गरी सेवा प्रदान गरीरहेका छौं । बैंकको दैनिक कार्यहरुलाई स्वचालित तथा कागज रहित बनाउने तर्फ हामी अगाडि बढिरहेका छौ ।

बैंकले स-साना बचतकर्ताहरुलाई प्रमुख प्रथामिकतामा राखी निक्षेप वृद्धि गर्ने तथा कर्जा विस्तारमा पनि अत्यन्तै सजगताका साथ अगाडि बढिरहेको छ । कर्जा लगानी तर्फ बैंकले अधिकेन्द्रीत जोखिम कम गर्न एवं कर्जा विविधिकरण गरी असुली जोखिमलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न र ब्याजदर अन्तरलाई सुदृढ गर्न साना तथा मझौला, खुद्रा तथा विपन्न वर्ग कर्जाहरुलाई प्राथमितामा राखि लगानी विस्तार गरी अगाडि बढिरहेको छ । गहन चुनौतिका रुपमा रहेको खराब कर्जाहरुको असुली कार्यलाई विशेष प्रथामिकतामा राखी असुली कार्य अगाडि बढाई रहेको फलस्वरुप बिगतको निष्कृय कर्जालाई ४.६६ प्रतिशतबाट बाट २.३७ प्रतिशतमा झार्न सफल भएको छ । चालु आ.व. मा कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाई निष्कृय कर्जालाई १ प्रतिशत भित्रै राख्ने लक्ष्यका साथ बैंक अगाडि बढेको छ ।

बैंकले सूचना प्रविधिको सुरक्षा प्रणालीमा विशेष ध्यान दिदै जाने नीति अनुरुप बैंकको कोर बैंकिङ्ग सिस्टमलाई सोहि अनुरुप स्तरन्नोति गर्दै लगिनेछ । समीक्षा अवधिमा डिजिटल सेवाहरु Civil Mobile Banking लाई CIVIL SMART मा स्तरोन्नति गारिएको छ । Missed Call Service, TAB Banking लाई थप प्रभावकारी बनाईएको छ । मोबाईल बैंकिङ्गबाट बिजुलिको बिल, टेलिफोज बिल, मोवाईल रिजार्ज तथा टपअप लगायतका सेवाहरु लिन सकिने व्यवस्था मिलाईएको छ । साथै डिजिटल कारोवारलाई बढावा दिने उदेश्यले बिभिन्न व्यवसायहरुसँग समन्वय गरी बैंकका ग्राहकहरुलाई बैंकको एटिएम तथा सिभिल स्मार्टबाट भुक्तानी गर्दा छुट पाउने व्यवस्था मिलाईएको छ ।

बैंकलाई सफल रुपमा अगाडि बढाउनको लागि मानव संशाधन प्रमुख तत्व रहेको कुरालाई मध्यनजर गरी कर्मचारीको सेवा सुविधामा समयानुकुल वृद्धि गर्दै लगिएको भएतापनी तिब्र प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बैंकिङ्ग बजारमा दक्ष कर्मचारीको नियुक्ति र सेवामा कार्यरत कर्मचारीको सेवा निरन्तरता निकै चुनौतिपूर्ण रहेको छ ।

बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा निक्षेप वृद्धि गर्ने रणनीति अनुरुप ग्राहकहरुलाई दुर्घटना बीमा सहितको सिभिल सम्मान बचत खाता ल्याएको थियो । चालु आ.व. मा बैंकले बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रकै नयाँ योजनाको रुपमा सिभिल एन्युटी डिपोजिट योजना ल्याएको छ । बैंकले ग्राहकहरुको सेवालाई प्रथामिकतामा राखि छिटो छरितो एवं गुणस्तरीय सेवा दिनको लागि सदैव केन्द्रित भएर अगाढि बढेको छ तथा सोहि अनुरुप आगामी दिनहरुमा नयाँ नयाँ योजनाहरु ल्याईनेछ ।

बैंकलाई थप सवलिकरण गर्दै अन्य पुराना एवं स्थापित बैंकहरुसँग प्रतिस्पर्धा गरी व्यवसाय विस्तारलाई दिगो तथा दीर्घकालीन लक्ष्य प्राप्तिका लागि अगाडि बढिरहेको भएतापनी चालु आ.व. मा व्यवसायको आकार वृद्धिलाई मुख्य प्रथामिकतामा राखि अगाढि बढने योजना रहेको छ । बैंकको शाखा विस्तारलाई निरन्तरता दिईनेछ ।

संस्थागत सुशाशन तथा अनुपालना तथा उच्च स्तरीय ग्राहक सेवालाई व्यवसाय विस्तारको केन्द्र बिन्दुमा राखी बैंकले आफ्नो कार्ययोजना तथा रणनीति बनाई लागु गर्दै आएको छ । व्यवस्थापकीय सुधार मार्फत सबल संरचनात्मक प्रणालीबाट बैंक संचालन गर्ने अभिप्रायका साथ असल व्यावसयिक नैतिकता, पारदर्शी कर्जा संस्कृति, डिजिटालाईजेशन, ग्राहक केन्द्रित सेवा तथा गुणस्तरीय सेवा लगायत बैंकको समग्र प्रणालीलाई गति दिन हामी सफल भएका छौं ।

अन्तमा,

यस बैंकको उद्देश्य प्राप्तिको लागि सहयोग पुर्‍याउनु हुने बैंकका अध्यक्षज्यू, संचालकज्यूहरु, बैंकका संस्थापक, शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, नियमनकारी निकाय, बैंकका निक्षेपकर्ता तथा ग्राहकवर्गहरु, व्यवसायिक प्रतिष्ठानहरु, शुभेच्छुक, सहयोगी माहनुभावहरुलाई यस बैंकको तर्फबाट हार्दिक धन्यवाद एव कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु । साथै बैंकको व्यवस्थापन समूह एवं आ आफ्नो स्थानबाट आफ्नो क्षमता अनुसार सदैव बैंकके हित हुने गरी कार्य गर्नुहुने सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरु साथीहरुलाई अमुल्य साथ सहयोगको लागि हार्दिक धन्यवाद एवं आभार प्रकट गर्दछु । साथै आगामी दिनहरुमा समेत सबै पक्षहरुबाट सदा झै निरन्तर साथ सहयोग प्राप्त हुने आशा एवं विश्वास लिएको छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

गोविन्द गुरुङ
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
मिति : २०७६/०८/१३

सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेडको

नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको लागि संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन
आ.व. २०७५/०७६

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

यस सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेडको नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, अन्य आमन्त्रित अतिथिहरु एवं पत्रकार मित्रहरुलाई बैंकको संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फवाट आभार व्यक्त गर्दै हार्दिक स्वागत तथा न्यानो अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु । यस गरिमामय सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट बैंकले हासिल गरेको आ. व. २०७५/०७६ को समीक्षा अवधिमा भएको समग्र कारोबार, उपलब्धी र भावी योजनाहरुको विषयलाई समेटेर कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३, बैंक तथा वितीय सस्था सम्वन्धी ऐन, २०७३ तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको परिधीभित्र भित्र रही यो प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट बैंकको नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा छलफल तथा पारित गर्नको लागि पेश गरेको छु ।

सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेडले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ को समीक्षा अवधिमा गरेको कार्यसम्पादनलाई निम्नानुसार प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ :

(१) समीक्षा अवधिको संक्षिप्त वितीय झलक :

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति अनुरुप बैंक तथा वित्तिय संस्थाहरुले पूँजी वृद्धि गरेपश्चात बजारमा कर्जा लगानीको मात्रा निक्षेप वृद्धिको तुलनामा अधिक रही निक्षेप परिचालनमा चाप पर्न गएकोले गर्दा सिभिल बैंकजस्तो पछिल्लो पुस्ताको बैंकलाई अन्य पुराना तथा स्थापित बैंकहरुसँग समान व्याजदरमा निक्षेप परिचालनमा प्रतिस्पर्धा गर्नु चुनौतिपूर्ण रहयो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा वाणिज्य बैंकहरुको कुल निक्षेप वृद्धि रु.४०८ अर्ब तथा कर्जा वृद्धि रु. ३८७ अर्ब रहेकोमा सिभिल बैंकले निक्षेप संकलन रु. ७ अर्ब र कर्जा लगानी रु. ४ अर्व वृद्धि गर्न सकेको छ । यस्तो कठिन परिस्थितिका बावजुद पनि बैंकले गरेको व्यापार तथा आर्जन गरेको मुनाफालाई संतोषजनक मान्न सकिन्छ । बैंकको समीक्षा अवधिको प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचकांकहरु निम्न बमोजिम रहेका छन् :-

(क) प्रमुख उपलब्धि/नतिजा : रु. हजारमा

विवरण	२०७४/०७५	२०७५/०७६	वृद्धि (प्रतिशतमा)
सञ्चालन आम्दानी	१,८५०,४६८	२,६७३,०६०	४४·४५
सञ्चालन खर्च	९९२,६७५	१,४३९,५४६	४५·०२
सञ्चालन मुनाफा (व्यवस्था अघिको)	८५७,७९२	१,११५,७२९	३०·०७
खुद मुनाफा (कर पछिको)	६२९,८९९	७०७,४१२	१२·३१

(ख) प्रमुख कारोवार तथा सुचकांकहरू : रु. हजारमा

विवरण	२०७४/०७५	२०७५/०७६	वृद्धि (प्रतिशतमा)
चुक्ता पूँजी	७,२५९,३१०	८,००३,३९०	१०·२५
निक्षेप	४०,०१२,६७३	४७,०६०,३५७	१७·६१
कर्जा	४१,३६६,७०३	४५,७०१,३४४	१०·४८
निष्कृय कर्जा प्रतिशत	२·६७	२·३७	(११·२४)
स्थिर सम्पत्ति (खुद)	२९६,४७६	५३९,३९१	८१·९३
कूल सम्पत्ति	५३,४७१,७६७	६२,४६७,७४२	१६·८२

(ग) प्रमुख सूचकांक :

विवरण	२०७४/०७५	२०७५/०७६
खुद मुनाफा/कुल आम्दानी	१२·७९%	११·३८%
सञ्चालन खर्च/संचालन आम्दानी	५३·६४%	५३·८५%
सम्पत्तिमा प्रतिफल	१·२१%	१·१३%
प्रति शेयर आम्दानी	९·६९	८·८४
स्थायी कर्मचारी	६८५	९९१
शाखाहरु	६८	९६
तरलता (CRR) अनुपात	६·३४%	४·६१%
पूँजीकोष अनुपात	२०·३२%	१७·२३%

(२) निक्षेप परिचालन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा बैंकले कुल निक्षेप रु. ४७.०६ अर्ब पुऱ्याउन सफल भएको छ । जस अन्तरगत स्वदेशी मुद्राको निक्षेप रु. ४५.८३ अर्ब र विदेशी मुद्राको निक्षेप रु. १.२३ अर्ब रहेको छ । बैंकमा रहेको निक्षेपलाई विविधिकरण गरी साधारण वचत निक्षेपलाई आकर्षित गर्ने उद्देश्यले विभिन्न प्रकारका खाताहरु मार्फत निक्षेप संकलन गर्ने गरिएको छ । बैंकले आर्थिक बर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा निक्षेप वृद्धि गर्ने रणनीति अनुरुप सिभिल सम्मान बचत खाता ल्याएको थियो । बैंकमा साधारण वचत निक्षेपको अंश बृद्धि गर्न आगामी वर्ष पनि विशेष योजनाका साथ निरन्तरता दिइने छ । बैंकको निक्षेप आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा १७.६१ प्रतिशतले बृद्धि भएको छ ।

(३) कर्जा तथा कर्जा व्यवस्थापन

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकको कुल कर्जा रकममा अघिल्लो बर्षको तुलनामा १०.४८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई कुल कर्जा रु. ४५.७० अर्ब पुगेको छ । सो अवधिमा बाणिज्य बैंकहरुको कर्जा औसत वृद्धि १७.५० प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।

बैंकले सधैं झैं विशेष प्राथमिकतामा राखी कृषि, पर्यटन, जलविधुत लगायत अन्य क्षेत्रहरुमा कर्जा लगानी गर्दै आएको छ । त्यसैगरी विपन्न वर्ग कर्जालाई पनि प्राथमिकतामा राखी नेपाल सरकार र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति निर्देशन बमोजिम कर्जा विस्तार गर्दै आएको छ । त्यस बाहेक कर्जा विस्तारका क्रममा बैंकले व्यक्तिगत धितो कर्जा, शैक्षिक कर्जा, सवारी कर्जा, सुन चाँदी कर्जा, शेयर कर्जा, मुद्दति रसिद कर्जा, घर कर्जा आदि जस्ता उपभोक्तामुखी कर्जा र अन्य व्यापार कर्जाहरुको माध्यमबाट समेत कर्जाको विस्तार गरिरहेको छ ।

अर्थतन्त्रको मूल आधारको रुपमा रहेको कृषि क्षेत्र लगायत सानो व्यवसायहरुमा संलग्न ठूलो संख्यामा रहेको विपन्न वर्गलाई लक्षित गरी देशका विभिन्न स्थानहरुमा लघु बैंकिङ्ग (Micro Banking) कार्यक्रम र शाखारहित सेवा (Branchless Banking) संचालनलाई निरन्तरता प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

बैंकले कर्जा लगानीको क्षेत्रलाई विविधिकरण गरी क्षेत्रगत कर्जा प्रवाह योजना (Sectoral Credit Expansion Planning) बनाई लागू गरिएको छ । आ.व. २०७५/०७६ को

आषाढ मसान्तमा बैंकको कुल लगानीको कृषि तथा बन क्षेत्रमा ५.०९ प्रतिशत, माछा पालनमा ०.०२ प्रतिशत, खानीमा ०.०५ प्रतिशत, कृषि, बन तथा पेय पदार्थमा ३.७७ प्रतिशत, गैरखाद्य बस्तु उत्पादनमा १८.७८ प्रतिशत, निर्माणमा ६.०३ प्रतिशत विद्युत, ग्यास र पानीमा ६.८२ प्रतिशत, धातुका उत्पादन, मेसिनरी तथा इलेक्ट्रोनिक औजार तथा जडानमा १.०० प्रतिशत, यातायात, भण्डार र संचारमा २.१४ प्रतिशत, थोक तथा खुद्रा विक्रेतामा २०.५६ प्रतिशत, वित्त, बीमा तथा अचल सम्पत्तिमा १२.१५ प्रतिशत, पर्यटनमा ४.०७ प्रतिशत, अन्य सेवाहरुमा ४.२१ प्रतिशत, उपभोक्ता कर्जा ७.७५ प्रतिशत र अन्यमा ७.५४ प्रतिशत कर्जा लगानी गरिएकोछ ।

(४) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन

कर्मचारीको व्यवस्थापन र सेवामा निरन्तरता कायम गर्ने कार्यमा गत वर्षको तुलनामा समीक्षा वर्षमा केही बढी चुनौतिपूर्ण रहेको छ । आ.व. २०७५/०७६ को आषाढ मसान्तमा कुल ९९१ जना स्थायी तथा करारका कर्मचारीहरु विभिन्न तहमा रहेर बैंकको सेवामा जुटेका थिए । प्रत्येक स्थानिय तहहरुमा बैंकहरुको सेवा पुऱ्याउने नेपाल सरकारको नीति अनुरुप नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार बैंकहरुले तिब्र रुपमा शाखा विस्तार गरे सँगै दक्ष कर्मचारीको अभावले गर्दा अन्य बैंकहरुले कर्मचारीहरुलाई थप तलव सुविधा सहित नियुक्त गर्दा समिक्षा अवधिमा यस बैंकबाट १९३ जना कर्मचारीहरुले राजिनामा गरेका छन् । बैंक सेवाबाट अलग भएका र नयाँ दरबन्दी सिर्जना भएका समेत गरी समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकमा बिभिन्न तहका गरी ५१६ जना नयाँ कर्मचारी भर्ना गरिएको छ । यसरी बैंकले गरेको आम्दानी र कर्मचारीको सेवा सुविधामा सामञ्जस्यता कायम गर्न तथा बदलिदो परिस्थिति तथा व्यवसायिक विस्तार संगसंगै दक्ष कर्मचारीको नियुक्ति र सेवामा कार्यरत कर्मचारीको सेवा निरन्तरता निकै चुनौतिपूर्ण रहेको छ । कर्मचारीको छनौट, सरुवा, वढुवा तथा बृत्ती विकासमा बैंकले पारदर्शी नीति बनाई लागू गरेको छ ।

(५) शाखा विस्तार

बैंकको हाल कुल शाखा संख्या १०१ वटा रहेको छ । शाखा संख्या वृद्धि सँग सँगै शाखा कार्यालयहरुलाई सुदृढ र सक्षम बनाउने नीति लिईनेछ । यस वाहेक कुल ६ स्थानबाट शाखा रहित बैंकिङ्ग तथा १ स्थानमा एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टरबाट सेवा संचालन गरिएको छ । शाखारहित सेवा (Branchless Banking) लाई समयानुकुल थप सेवाहरु सहित अन्य स्थानहरुमा सेवा विस्तार गर्दै लगिनेछ । बैंकले चालु आ.व. मा समेत थप शाखाहरु विस्तार गर्ने योजनाका लिएको छ ।

(६) आइयसओ प्रमाणित बैंक

बैंकले आफ्नो सेवा र आन्तरिक काम कारवाहीलाई निरन्तर स्तरोन्नति गरी ISO 9001:2015 प्रमाणित बैंक बन्न सफल भएको छ । बैंकले आगामी दिनहरुमा आफ्नो सेवा र सुबिधालाई ग्राहक केन्द्रित बनाउन थप परिस्कृत गर्दै अन्तरास्ट्रिय स्तरको सेवा सुविधाहरु प्रदान गर्ने लक्ष्यका साथ अगाडि बढिरेहेकोछ ।

(७) संस्थागत सुशासन

यस बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च महत्व दिई संस्थागत सुशासनको उल्लंघनलाई शुन्य सहनसिलता (Zero Tolerance) को नीति अवलम्बन गर्दै आएको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा अन्य नियमक निकायहरुवाट संस्थागत सुशासन सम्वन्धी जारी भएका नीति नियम तथा यसको मर्म र भावनाको पालनामा समेत बैंकको संचालक समिति दृढ संकल्पित छ । संस्थागत सुशासनका मापदण्डहरुलाई अधिकतम प्रयोग गरी नेपालको वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा उदाहरणीय बैंक बन्ने हाम्रो लक्ष्य हो । संचालक समिति तथा बैंकका सबै कार्यहरुको पारदर्शीतामा विशेष जोड दिदै संस्थागत सुशासनलाई अझ सुदृढ गर्दै लैजान बैंक सदैव क्रियाशिल रहेको छ ।

संस्थागत सुशासन कार्यान्वयन गर्नको लागि बैंकमा संचालक समितिको अलावा देहाय बमोजिमको समिति तथा उप-समितिहरु गठन गरिएको छ ।

संचालकस्तरको समितिहरू :

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा २६, २७, ६० र ६१ को व्यवस्था अनुसार संचालक समितिले आफ्नो जवाफदेहितामा लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम ब्यवस्थापन समिति, मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन समिति र सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण समिति गठन गरेको छ ।

(क) लेखापरीक्षण समिति

संचालक समितिले गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री प्रकाश तायलज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा संचालक श्री युगेश बहादुर मल्लज्यू सदस्य र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव भएको तीन सदस्यीय लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन गरेको छ । सो समितिले संस्थाको समग्र वित्तीय अवस्था, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण, लेखापरिक्षण योजना, आन्तरिक तथा बाहय लेखापरिक्षकले पेश गरेको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याईएका बुँदा/कैफियतहरु उपर समीक्षा गरी सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने तथा राय सुझाव तथा थप निर्देशनको लागि संचालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । साथै बैंकको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणलाई सही र यथार्थपरक बनाउने, बैंकको काम कारवाहीमा नियमितता, मितव्ययिता, औचित्यता, प्रभावकारिता जस्ता कुराहरु अवलम्बन भए/नभएको बारे समीक्षा गरी संचालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सुझाव दिने कार्यहरु समितिले सम्पन्न गर्ने गरेको छ । आ.व. २०७५/०७६ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको १४ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो । आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागको कार्यक्षमता वृद्धि गर्न आवश्यक श्रोत र साधनको व्यवस्था गरी लेखापरीक्षण विभागलाई अझ सशक्त बनाउदै लगिनेछ ।

(ख) जोखिम ब्यवस्थापन समिति

संचालक समितिले गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री प्रताप जङ्ग पाण्डेज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा जोखिम ब्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरेको छ । सो समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरुमा संचालक श्री प्रकाश तायल, प्रमुख संचालन अधिकृत र एकिकृत जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा अनुपालना विभागका प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ । यस समितिले बैंकको समग्र जोखिम अवस्थाको बारेमा अध्ययन तथा मुल्यांकन गरी संचालक समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्ने तथा सो सम्बन्धमा बैंक व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक सुझाव दिने गर्दछ । आ.व. २०७५/०७६ मा ७ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो । उल्लेखित बैठकबाट संचालक समितिलाई बैंकको कर्जा जोखिम, संचालन जोखिम, तरलता जोखिम, बजार जोखिम लगायतका जोखिम न्यूनिकरणको लागि उपयोगि सुझाव तथा रायहरु प्राप्त भएको थियो । प्राप्त राय सुझावलाई तत्काल कार्यान्वयन समेत गरिएको छ ।

(ग) मानव संसाधन ब्यवस्थापन समिति

संचालक समितिले गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री अम्बीर बोगटीज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गरेको छ । सो समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरुमा संचालक श्री प्रताप जङ्ग पाण्डेज्यू, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत सदस्य र मानव संसाधन विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ । समितिले बैंकमा

कर्मचारीको नियुक्ति, सरुवा, बढुवा, बृति विकास, पदस्थापना, कार्यसम्पादन मुल्यांकन, पुरस्कार, सजाय र श्रम सम्बन्ध, पारिश्रमिक आदिको नियमित रुपले अध्ययन गरी उपयुक्त नीति निर्माण गर्न संचालक समितिलाई राय सुझाव पेश गर्ने गरेको साथै यस समितिको सिफारिशमा बैंकमा कर्मचारीको कार्यसम्पादन मुल्यांकन निर्देशिका तथा अन्य कर्मचारीसम्बन्धी नीति नियमहरु निर्माण गरी लागु गरिएको छ । आ.व. २०७५/०७६ मा मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन समितिको ७ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

(घ) सम्पत्ती शुद्धिकरण निवारण समिति

संचालक समितिले गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री भीमानन्द ढुङ्गानाज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा सम्पत्ती शुद्धिकरण निवारण समिति गठन गरेको छ । सो समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरुमा संचालक श्री शम्भु प्रसाद पन्तज्यू, एकीकृत जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा अनुपालना विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य र प्रमुख अनुपालना इकाइ सदस्य सचिव रहनु भएको छ । यस समितिले सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनि लाउन्डरिङ्ग) निवारण ऐन, २०६४, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण (मनी लाउन्डरिङ्ग) निवारण नियमावली, २०७३, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन (इ.प्रा. निर्देशन नं. १९) बमोजिम भए/गरेका काम कारवाहीको समीक्षा गरी प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गर्ने, बैंकको समग्र अनुपालनाको अवस्था, बैंकमा रहेका ग्राहकको जो खिमको स्तर निर्धारण गर्ने तथा AML/CFTको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धी प्रतिवेदनको त्रैमासिक रुपमा छलफल गर्ने, राष्ट्रिय एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय क्षेत्रमा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी सम्बन्धी भएको विषयहरु/घटनाहरु र त्यसबाट बैंकलाई पर्न सक्ने असरहरुको विश्लेषण गरी जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्न के कस्तो नीतिगत व्यवस्था गर्नुपर्ने हो सो सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक सुझाव सञ्चालक समिति समक्ष पेश गर्ने लगायत नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशन अनुरुप तोकिएको कार्यहरु समितिले गर्ने गरेको छ ।

(८) गाभ्ने गाभिने / प्राप्ति

यस बैंकलाई अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु सँग एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिन (मर्जर) वा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिसन) गर्नको लागि उपयुक्त बैंक वित्तीय संस्था खोजी गर्नको लागि गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री अम्बीर बोगटीज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा मर्जर समिति गठन गरिएको छ । सो समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरुमा संचालक श्री प्रकाश तायल र श्री प्रताप जङ्ग पाण्डेज्यू रहनु भएको छ । बैंकलाई अझ सबल बनाउन तथा पूँजीगत हिसावले थप मजबुत बनाउनको लागि यस बैंकले अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिन (मर्जर) वा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिसन) गर्न/हुन वा स्वदेशी/विदेशी रणनीतिक साझेदारीमा जान आवश्यक सहमती र सम्झौता लगायतका आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्यहरु गर्न/गराउने सम्बन्धी विशेष प्रस्ताव आठौ साधारण सभाबाट पारित भैसकेको जानकारी गराउदै सो विशेष प्रस्तावलाई यस सम्मानित सभाबाट निरन्तरता दिने गरी पारित गरी सो सम्बन्धी आवश्यक सबै कार्य गर्नको लागि संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्नु हुन अनुरोध गर्दछौ ।

(९) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन (Risk Management)

बैंकिङ्ग व्यवसायमा निहित जोखिम, बजार जोखिम, ब्याजदर जोखिम, संचालन जोखिम, तरलता जोखिम लगायतका समग्र बैंकिङ्ग जोखिमहरुको आँकलन व्यवसायमा उत्पन्न हुने विविध जोखिमहरुलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली मजबुत बनाउने नीति लिएको छ । कारोबारमा हुने समग्र जोखिम न्यूनिकरण गर्नको लागि छुट्टै एकिकृत जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभागको स्थापना गरिएको छ । यसका अतिरिक्त लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले नियमित प्रतिवेदन अध्ययन गरी आवश्यक नियन्त्रण गर्ने कार्य गर्दै आएको छ । यस बाहेक बैंक व्यवस्थापनका बिभिन्न समितिहरु , अनुपालना विभाग, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग, शाखा संचालन विभाग, कानून विभाग आदि जस्ता संस्थागत संरचनाको माध्यमबाट व्यवसायमा उत्पन्न हुने जोखिमको निरन्तर अनुगमन तथा सोको न्यूनिकरण गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

(१०) डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग (Digital Banking)

नविनतम प्रविधिहरुलाई आत्मसात गर्दै बैंकका दैनिक कार्यहरुलाई प्रविधि उन्मुख बनाई सेवा तथा सुविधाहरुलाई छिटो छरितो बनाउनको लागि डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग विभागको स्थापना गरिएको छ । साथै आगामि दिनहरुमा बैंकले गर्ने सम्पूर्ण कार्यहरुलाई क्रमश स्वचालित (Automation) तथा कागज रहित कार्य गर्ने वातावरण बनाउने तर्फ अगाडि बढिनेछ ।

(११) विद्युतीय बैंकिङ्ग (E-banking)

बैंकलाई प्रविधिमा आधारित बैंक (IT Driven Bank) को रुपमा स्थापित गराउन व्यवस्थापन तथा संचालक समिति कटिबद्ध भई लागेको छ । बैंकले संचालनमा आएको छोटो समयमा नै Master Card को सदस्यता प्राप्त भई ग्राहकहरुलाई डेबिट कार्ड जारी गरेको छ । डेबिट कार्ड, इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ्ग, SMS Banking, Civil Smart Bank जस्ता सेवा संचालनमा निरन्तरता दिईएको छ । विद्युतीय कारोबारबाट ग्राहकवर्गमा हुन सक्ने Electronic Fraud को जोखिम न्यूनिकरण गर्नको लागि सूचना प्रविधि संरचनाको स्तरोन्नती गर्ने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिएको छ ।

बैंकका शाखाहरु तथा व्यापारिक स्थानहरुमा ATM मेसिन राखी संचालन गर्ने नीति अनुरुप हाल सम्ममा बैंकले कुल ७७ वटा ATM मेसिनहरु जडान गरी निक्षेपकर्ताहरुलाई सेवा पुर्‍याई रहेको छ ।

(१२) विप्रेषण कारोबार (Remittance Transaction)

बैंकले संचालनमा ल्याएको सिभिल बैंक रेमिट सेवाको देश भरमा भुक्तानी एजेन्टहरु रहेको र अन्य नेपालमा ख्यातिप्राप्त विप्रेषण सेवाहरु मनिग्राम, प्रभु मनि, आईएमई, एसडिबिएल रेमिट, सुलभ रेमिट, एसबिएल रेमिट, आईपे, बेष्ट रेमिट, इजीलिङ्क रेमिटेन्स, बुम रेमिट, हिमाल रेमिट, सिटि एक्सप्रेस, वेष्टर्न युनियन मनि ट्रान्सफर र विदेशी कम्पनीहरु मावारिड एक्स्चेञ्ज दुवई, अलअन्सारी एक्स्चेञ्ज दुवई, एक्सिस बैंक लिमिटेड भारतको विप्रेषण भुक्तानी प्रतिनिधि भई आन्तरिक तथा वाह्रय विप्रेषण कारोबार गर्दै आएको छ ।

(१३) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (Corporate Social Responsibility)

सिभिल बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यको निरन्तरतालाई विगत झै यस समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षमा पनि निरन्तरता दिएको छ । बैंकको सानो सहयोगले मात्र समाजमा ठुलो परिवर्तन हुन नसक्ने भएतापनि त्यसले समाजको लागि सकारात्मक सन्देश प्रदान गर्ने कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छौं । समीक्षा आ.व. मा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघले दिगो

विकासको लागि लिएको १७ वटा लक्ष्यहरुमा आधारित भएर भोक रहति, खाद्य सुरक्षा, असल स्वास्थ्य, गुणस्तरीय शिक्षा, स्वच्छ पानी र स्वच्छता, जलवायु कार्य तथा शान्ति र न्यायमा आधारित भएर बिभिन्न संघ संस्थाहरु मार्फत सहयोग गरिएको छ । बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा हेल्पलेस ह्याण्डिक्याप सेल्टर नेपाल, जोरपाटीलाई आर्थिक सहयोग प्रदान गरेको छ । यसका अलावा बैंकले टिच फर नेपाल र पोखरामा सिसिटिभी जडानको लागि पनि आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको छ । बैकले दया फाउन्डेशन मार्फत बालबालिकाको लागि भोजनको लागि आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको छ । बैंकले श्री सानो काभ्रे माध्यामिक बिधालय दुधपोखरी लमजुङ्गमा खेलकुद सामाग्री वितरण गरेको छ । बैकले बुढानिलकण्ठ स्कुलमा रक्तदान कार्यक्रमको लागि आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको छ । पाँचखाल, मेलम्ची र सिन्धुलिमा स्वास्थ शिविर संचालनको लागि आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्रिय आधारभुत विधालयलाई जस्ता खरीदको लागि आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको छ । नेपाल बाल संगठनमा रहेका ३ जना अनाथ बालकहरुको सम्पूर्ण खर्च व्यहोर्ने कार्यलाई यस वर्ष पनि निरन्तरता दिएको छ। बैंकले श्री जनक माध्यमिक विधालयलाई कम्प्युटर तथा प्रिन्टर प्रदान गरेको छ । बैंकले सोतेटार खानेपानी योजना उपभोक्ता समितिलाई आर्थिक सहयोग प्रदान गरेको छ । ओम पार्क बाह्रविसे तथा पाटन सुनधारा क्षेत्रमा वृक्षारोपण तथा फूल रोप्नको लागि समेत आर्थिक सहयोग प्रदान गरेको छ । साथ साथै बैंकले वार्षिक उत्सवको अवसरमा रक्तदान, वितीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम तथा गरिव तथा जेहेन्दार विधार्थीहरुको लागि छात्रवृति प्रदान गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरेको छ । आगामि दिनहरुमा समेत बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिनेछ ।

(१४) निष्कृय कर्जाको व्यवस्थापन (Management of Non Performing Loan)

आ.व. २०७५/०७६ को आषाढ मसान्तमा निष्कृय कर्जा अनुपात २.३७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । चालु अर्थिक वर्षको प्रथम त्रैमासमा यो २.९३ प्रतिशत हुन आएको छ । आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु बैंकको निष्कृय कर्जा अनुपात बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रका अन्य बैंकको तुलनामा केहि उच्च छ । कर्जा असुलि तथा निष्कृय कर्जा घटाउन तथा थप वृद्धि हुन नदिनको लागि कर्जा व्यवस्थापन तथा असुलिमा अझ प्रभावकारी भूमिका खेल्नुपर्ने आवश्यकता रहेको छ ।

कर्जा असुलीको कार्यलाई निरन्तर रुपमा अगाडि बढाउँदै थप कर्जा नोक्सानीमा नजाने तर्फ सजग रही निष्कृय कर्जालाई १ प्रतिशत भित्रै राख्ने लक्ष्यका साथ बैंक अगाडि बढेको छ ।

(१५) मुनाफा तथा लाभांशको बाँडफाँड (Profit and Dividend Distribution)

आ.व. २०७५/०७६ मा संचित मुनाफाबाट चुक्ता पूँजीको ६.५७% का दरले हुन आउने रु. ५२,५८,२२,७०१।५८ (अक्षरेपी बाउन्न करोड अन्ठाउन्न लाख बाईस हजार सात सय एक रुपैया अन्ठाउन्न पैसा मात्र) नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्ने प्रस्तावलाई यस गरिमामय साधारण सभाबाट पारित गरिदिनु हुन अनुरोध गर्दछौ ।

(१६) लेखापरिक्षक नियुक्ति

लेखापरिक्षण समितिको सिफारिस अनुसार अघिल्लो साधारण सभाबाट बैंकको लेखापरिक्षण गर्नको लागि श्री बिआरएस न्यौपाने एण्ड कम्पनी, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेनटस्लाई नियुक्त गरिएको थियो । चालु आ.व. को लागि कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ दफा १११(३) बमोजिम श्री बिआरएस न्यौपाने एण्ड कम्पनी, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेनटस् लेखापरिक्षकमा पुन: नियुक्त हुन योग्य नहुने भएकोले लेखापरिक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम नयाँ लेखापरिक्षक नियुक्त गर्न प्रस्तावलाई यस गरिमामय साधारण सभा समक्ष प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ ।

अन्तमा ,

अन्त्यमा, बैंक सञ्चालनका लागि हामीलाई सुम्पिनु भएको गहनतम अभिभारालाई इमान्दारीपूर्वक वहन गर्न कटिवद्ध रहेको व्यहोरा अवगत गराउदै प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा यस बैंकको उन्नती तथा प्रगतिमा योगदान पुऱ्याउनु हुने सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, नेपाल बैंकर्स संघ, लेखापरीक्षक, कर्मचारीहरु तथा आदरणीय ग्राहक महानुभावहरु लगायत सम्पूर्ण महानुभाव तथा संघ संस्थाहरुलाई धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दै सबै पक्षबाट हाल पाइरहेको सदभाव तथा समर्थन आउने दिनहरुमा समेत निरन्तर पाउने विश्वास सहित बैंकको चौतर्फी प्रगतिका लागि सदैव प्रतिवद्ध रहेको विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छौं ।

धन्यवाद ।

संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट
ई. इच्छा राज तामाङ्ग
अध्यक्ष

मिति : २०७६/०८/१३

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमको विवरण

(१) विगत वर्षको कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन : बैंकको संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा यस सम्वन्धमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

(२) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोवारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर ।

अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थिति :

सन् २०१८ मा ३.६ प्रतिशत रहेको विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर सन् २०१९ मा ३.० प्रतिशत र सन् २०२० मा ३.४ प्रतिशत रहने अन्तराष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । सन् २०१८ मा विकसित मुलुक र उदीयमान तथा विकासशील मुलुकका अर्थतन्त्रहरु क्रमशः २.३ प्रतिशत र ४.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएकोमा सन् २०१९ मा क्रमशः १.७ प्रतिशत र ३.९ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने तथा सन् २०२० मा क्रमशः १.७ प्रतिशत र ४.६ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ ।

चीन र भारतको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर सन् २०१८ मा क्रमशः ६.६ प्रतिशत र ६.८ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०१९ मा दुवै अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर ६.१ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । यसैगरी, सन् २०२० मा चीनको वृद्धिदर ५.८ प्रतिशत र भारतको ७.० प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ ।

विकसित र उदीयमान तथा विकासशील मुलुकको मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०१८ मा क्रमशः २.० प्रतिशत र ४.८ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०१९ मा क्रमशः १.५ प्रतिशत र ४.७ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ । सन् २०२० मा भने यी मुलुकहरुको मुद्रास्फीति क्रमशः १.८ प्रतिशत र ४.८ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ ।

(स्रोत : आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को मौद्रिक नीति तथा आ.व. २०७६/७७ को मौद्रिक नीतिको प्रथम त्रैमासिक समिक्षा)

राष्ट्रिय परिस्थिति:

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा आर्थिक वृद्धि ७.१ प्रतिशत रहेको अनुमान छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा नेपाल सरकारले ८.५ प्रतिशतको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य लिइएकोमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा प्रकाशित मौद्रिक नीतिको प्रथम त्रैमासिक समीक्षा अनुसार चालु आ.व. को पहिलो तीन महिनाका समष्टिगत आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय परिसूचकहरुले अर्थतन्त्रमा सकारात्मक परिदृश्य देखाएको छ । मौसमी प्रतिकुलता, वीउ वीजनमा देखिएको समस्या र फौजी किराको प्रकोपका कारण धानको उत्पादन प्रभावित हुने देखिएतापनि विभिन्न प्रकारका सहुलियत, अनुदान तथा कर्जा विस्तारले कृषि क्षेत्रमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पर्ने देखिएको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६ प्रतिशतको सीमाभित्र राख्ने लक्ष्य रहेकोमा पहिलो तीन महिनामा औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६.४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ । छिमेकी मुलुकमा मुद्रास्फीतिमा देखिएको दवाब, श्रमको लागतमा भएको वृद्धि तथा मौसमी प्रतिकुलताले तरकारी खेतीमा पारेको असरको परिणामस्वरुप मुद्रास्फीति लक्षित सीमाभन्दा केही उच्च रहेको हो ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को पहिलो तीन महिनाको अवधिमा चालु खाता रु २७ अर्व १८ करोडले घाटामा र शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु १४ अर्व ४३ करोड बचतमा रहेको छ । आयातमा आएको संकुचन, सरकारको वाह्य ऋण परिचालनमा भएको वृद्धि, प्रत्यक्ष बैदेशिक लगानीमा भएको वृद्धि र नेपालीको वैदेशिक भ्रमण व्यय घटेका कारण शोधनान्तर बचतमा रहको हो ।

(स्रोत : आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को मौद्रिक नीति तथा आ.व. २०७६/७७ को मौद्रिक नीतिको प्रथम त्रैमासिक समिक्षा)

(३) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :

(क) चालु आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो त्रयमास अन्तरगत प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्दासम्ममा बैंकको कारोबारको स्थिति देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

रु. हजारमा

विवरण	२०७६/०७७ अश्विन मसान्त
चुक्ता पुँजी	८,००,३३९०
निक्षेप	४७,१७,६०,९६
कर्जा	४६,२६,१२,१७
तरलता (CRR) अनुपात	४·३३%
पुँजीकोष अनुपात	१७·१८%
निष्कृय कर्जा अनुपात	२·९३%
आधार दर (Base Rate)	११·११%

(ख) बैंकको उन्नति प्रगतिको लागि भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कार्यको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा :

- निक्षेपको औसत व्याजदरमा कमी ल्याउनका लागि CASA निक्षेप बढाउनको लागि नयाँ योजनाहरु तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने र व्यक्तिगत निक्षेपकर्ताहरुको आधार वृद्धि गर्दै संस्थागत निक्षेप तर्फको निर्भरता कम गर्दै लैजाने ।
- बैंकको व्यवसाय विस्तारको लागि शाखाको संजाल क्रमिक रुपमा विस्तार गर्दै लगिने ।
- शाखारहित सेवा (Branchless Banking) लाई समयानुकुल थप सेवाहरु सहित अन्य स्थानहरुमा सेवा विस्तार गर्दै लगिने ।
- कर्जाको गुणस्तरमा सुधार गर्दै लैजाने रणनीति अनुरुप कर्जा असुलीलाई प्रभावकारी रुपमा अगाडि बढाइने तथा कर्जा लगानी प्रक्रियालाई थप Prudent बनाइनेछ ।
- बैंकलाई पूँजीगत, शाखा संजाल, ग्राहक संख्या आदिको दृष्टिकोणबाट सुदृढ बनाई प्रतिस्पर्धी बैंकको रुपमा स्थापित गर्नको लागि अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई यस सिभिल बैंकमा गाभ्ने वा प्राप्ति गर्ने नीतिलाई निरन्तरता दिने ।
- विप्रेषण सेवाको पहुँच विस्तार गर्न सिभिल बैंक रेमिटका एजेण्ट तथा काउण्टरहरु थप गर्ने ।
- आधुनिक बैंकिङ्ग सेवाका सबै प्रविधिहरु प्रयोग गरी बैंकिङ्ग सेवाको लागि Technology Driven Bank को रुपमा स्थापित गर्ने ।
- बैंकको जोखिम व्यवस्थापनलाई थप सुदृढीकरण गर्दै लगिने र कारोबारसंग सम्बन्धित विविध जोखिम न्यूनिकरण गर्नको लागि आवश्यक पूर्व सतर्कताहरु अपनाउने ।
- अधिकेन्द्रीत जोखिम कम गर्न एवं वजार विविधिकरण गर्न बैंकले साना तथा मझौला प्रकृतिको व्यवसायमा लगानी गर्ने उद्देश्यले SME Banking लाई विस्तार गरिने ।
- बैंकले पिछडिएको तथा ग्रामिण क्षेत्रका जनतालाई लक्षित गरी संचालनमा ल्याएको Micro Banking कार्यक्रमलाई अझ विस्तार गर्दै लगिनेछ ।
- बैंकको Brand विस्तार गर्नको लागि विज्ञापन तथा व्यापार प्रवद्र्धनका लागि नयाँ नयाँ रणनीति बनाइ अगाडी बढने ।
- व्यापारका नयाँ नयाँ क्षेत्रहरुको पहिचान गर्ने तथा ग्राहक सेवालाई अझ प्रभावकारी बनाउदै लगिनेछ ।
- कर्मचारीलाई दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गर्नको लागि नियमित तालिम दिईनेछ ।

यस वाहेकका सञ्चालक समितिको अन्य धारणाहरु सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

(४) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

ग्राहकका आयात निर्यात तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय कारोबारलाई सहजता प्रदान गर्न अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा राम्रो संजाल र राम्रो वित्तीय अवस्था भएका बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासँग सम्वन्ध स्थापना गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ । त्यसका अतिरिक्त विदेशमा रहेका

नेपालीहरुलाई सहज रुपमा विप्रेषण मार्फत रकम पठाउनको लागि समेत विभिन्न अन्तराष्ट्रियस्तरमा राम्रो संजाल भएका रेमिटान्स तथा एक्सचेन्ज कम्पनीहरुसँग समेत सम्वन्ध स्थापना गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ । सो अनुरुप बैंकले भारतको Standard Chartered Bank, Axis Bank तथा HDFC Bank, बेलायतको Standard Chartered Bank UK, जर्मनीको Commerz Bank, अमेरिकाको Standard Chartered Bank, Habib American Bank जस्ता बैंकहरुसंग Correspondent Banking सम्बन्ध स्थापना गरी कारोबार गरी आएको छ । विप्रेषण सम्वन्धि कारोवार गर्न Western Union Money Transfer, Mawarid Exchange LLC लगायतका अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय कम्पनीहरुसँग सम्बन्ध स्थापना गरी कारोबार गरी आएको छ ।

यसका साथै इन्टरनेशनल लिजिङ्ग एण्ड फाईनान्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड यस बैंकमा गाभिएछि उक्त संस्थाको विदेशी लगानी कर्ता KDB Capital Korea संग बैंकको सम्बन्ध स्थापना भएको छ ।

(५) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :

बैंकको मिति २०७६/०१/२७ गते सम्पन्न सातौं र आठौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट ई. इच्छा राज तामाङ्ग, श्री अम्बीर बोगटी, श्री प्रताप जङ्ग पाण्डे तथा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट श्री प्रकाश तायल, श्री शम्भु प्रसाद पन्त र श्री युगेश बहादुर मल्ल निर्विरोध निर्वाचित हुनु भए पश्चात सञ्चालक समितिमा कुनै हेरफेर भएको छैन ।

(६) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

- राष्ट्रीय पूँजी निर्माणमा सिमितता , विप्रेषणमा कमी, सरकारी खर्चमा निरन्तरताको अभावले निक्षेप परिचालनमा अभाव तथा अस्थिरता ।
- नेपाल सरकार तथा नियमनकारी निकायबाट बैंक सम्बन्धी नीतिमा परिवर्तन हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
- बैंकबाट प्रदान गरिने कर्जा तथा गैह्र कोषमा आधारित सेवाहरु उपलब्ध गराउदा हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
- तरलतामा हुने उतार चढाव तथा सोको कारणबाट सम्पति र दायित्व तथा निक्षेप तथा कर्जाको व्याजदर व्यवस्थापनमा चुनौतिहरु ।
- यथासमयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुने जोखिमहरु ।
- विदेशी विनिमय कारोवार गर्दा विनिमय दरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरु ।
- राष्ट्रको आर्थिक, मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय नीति परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरु ।
- पूँजी बजारमा आउन सक्ने उतार चढावबाट हुन सक्ने संभावित जोखिमहरु ।
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा हुने मन्दीबाट नेपाली बजारमा पर्न सक्ने असरबाट हुन सक्ने आर्थिक जोखिमहरु ।
- विभिन्न प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट श्रृजना हुनसक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
- तिब्रतर बैंकिङ्ग प्रतिस्पर्धाको कारणले कर्जा तथा लगानीको दायरा साँघुरिएर लगानीकर्ताहरुलाई निरन्तर राम्रो प्रतिफल प्रदान गरिरहने चुनौति ।

(७) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सोउपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिकृया :

समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा सारभुत कैफियत नभएको । बैंकको नियमित बैंकिङ्ग कारोवारको सिलसिलामा हुने सामान्य कैफियत (टिप्पणी) हरु उपर सञ्चालक समितिको ध्यानाकर्षण भएको र सुधारात्मक कदमहरु चाल्न र भविष्यमा नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था मिलाउन बैंक व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन समेत दिईएको छ ।

(८) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

आ.व. २०७५/०७६ मा संचित मुनाफाबाट चुक्ता पूँजीको ६.५७% का दरले हुन आउने रु. ५२,५८,२२,७०१।५८ (अक्षरेपी बाउन्न करोड अन्ठाउन्न लाख बाईस हजार सात सय एक रुपैया अन्ठाउन्न पैसा मात्र) नगद लाभांश दिने प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ ।

(९) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सोबापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयरबापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण :

समिक्षा अवधिमा कुनै शेयर जफत गरिएको छैन ।

(१०) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन :

समिक्षा अवधिमा नै बैंकले सिभिल क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेडको ६९.७४ प्रतिशत शेयर खरिद गरी सहायक कम्पनीको रुपमा संचालन गर्दै आएको छ । आ. व. २०७५/०७६ को मुनाफाबाट सिभिल क्यापिटल मार्केट लिमिटेडले ३.१६ प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश वितरण गरेको थियो । सिभिल लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाको यस बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीको रुपमा संचालन हुदै आएको छ । सो कम्पनीको ५१ प्रतिशत शेयर यस बैंकको सवामित्वमा रहेको छ । आ. व. २०७५/०७६ मा सिभिल लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाले ५.०० प्रतिशत वोनश शेयर तथा ५.०० प्रतिशत नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्नको लागि प्रस्ताव गरेको छ ।

(११) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :

बैंकले समिक्षा अवधिमा गरेको कारोबारहरु माथि उल्लेख भइसकेको ।

(१२) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी:

आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले कुनै जानकारी उपलब्ध नगराएको ।

(१३) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :

यस बैंकका निम्न संचालकहरुको देहाय बमोजिम शेयर स्वामित्व कायम रहेको र बैंकका अन्य पदाधिकारीहरुले कर्मचारी शेयर अन्तरगत प्राथमिक शेयर जारी गर्दा शेयर धारण गरेको तर शेयर कारोबारमा संलग्न भएको कुनै जानकारी बैंकलाई प्राप्त नभएको ।

संचालकको नाम, थर	पद	शेयर समुह	जम्मा कित्ता
ई. ईच्छा राज तामाङ्ग	अध्यक्ष (संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूह)	संस्थापक	२,६३४,९०८
		सर्वसाधारण	४४८,६००
श्री अम्बीर बोगटी	संचालक (संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूह)	संस्थापक	१७०,४९१
		सर्वसाधारण	३९,५०२
श्री प्रताप जङ्ग पाण्डे	संचालक (संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूह)	संस्थापक	९,४८३
		सर्वसाधारण	११०
श्री प्रकाश तायल	संचालक (सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूह- प्रतिनिधि बाला इन्भेष्टमेन्ट प्रा.लि.)	सर्वसाधारण	८७०
श्री भीमानन्द ढुङ्गाना	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	सर्वसाधारण	२७६
श्री युगेश बहादुर मल्ल	संचालक (सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूह)		११०२
श्री शम्भु प्रसाद पन्त	संचालक (सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूह)		५८८

(१४) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरुमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोराः केही नभएको ।

(१५) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अङ्कित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरेबापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :

बैंकले समीक्षा अवधिमा आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरीद गरेको छैन ।

(१६) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :

संचालक समितिले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशन, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा कम्पनी ऐनको अधिनमा रही लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, मानव संसाधन ब्यवस्थापन समिति तथा सम्पति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरेको छ। समितिहरुले समय समयमा बैठक बसी निर्देशनमा भएका व्यवस्थाहरुको आधारमा काम तथा जिम्मेवारी पुरा गर्दछन ।

बैंकमा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली व्यवस्था बमोजिम बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको मातहतमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागको व्यवस्था रहेको छ । यस विभागले लेखापरीक्षण गरी समिति समक्ष आफ्नो प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछ । साथै कर्जा तथा कानूनी जोखिमहरु न्यूनिकरण गर्ने उद्धेश्यले Credit Control तथा कानून विभागको प्रत्यक्ष संलग्नतामा कर्जाका कानूनी कागजातहरुको यकिन गर्ने कार्य गरिएको छ । बैंकमा छुट्टै अनुपालना विभाग (Compliance Department) को व्यवस्था भएकोले सो विभागवाट नियमित अनुपालनाको अनुगमन गर्ने गरिएको छ । साथै बैंकका सम्पूर्ण हरहिसाव अत्याधुनिक कम्प्युटर सफ्टवेयरको माध्यमवाट संचालन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

(१७) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

आ.व. २०७४/०७५ तथा २०७५/०७६ मा भएको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ :-

विवरण	आ.व. २०७४/०७५	आ.व. २०७५/०७६
कर्मचारी खर्च	रु. ५५,८४,१३,२३३	रु. ७९,२९,१८,१७९
कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च	रु. ४३,४२,६२,२६०	रु. ६४,६६,२७,७६२
कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	रु. ९९,२६,७५,४९३	रु. १,४३,९५,४५,९४१

(१८) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण :

बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरु निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ

क) श्री प्रकाश तायल	- संचालक	-	संयोजक,
ख) श्री युगेश बहादुर मल्ल	- संचालक	-	सदस्य
ग) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख		-	सदस्य सचिव

लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संचालक सदस्यलाई बैठक भत्ता, संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत प्रदान गरिने भत्ता बराबरको भत्ता प्रदान गरिएको र अन्य कुनै सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन । आ.व. २०७५/०७६ मा समितिको बैठक १४ पटक बसेको छ र बैठक भत्ता रु.२,०८,०००।- प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

(१९) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठीत संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा : नभएको ।

(२०) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

- प्रवन्ध संचालक पद नभएको । संचालकहरुले संचालक समितिको वैठकमा उपस्थित भए बापत प्रति बैठक संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षले रु.१०,०००/- र संचालकहरुले रु. ८,०००/- बैठक भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने गरिएकोछ ।
- कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा अन्य कार्यकारी पदाधिकारी/व्यवस्थापकहरुको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ को वार्षिक तलव, भत्ता सुविधाहरु :

क्र.सं.	विवरण	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	अन्य कार्यकारी पदाधिकारी /व्यवस्थापक
१.	तलब	६५,०४,०००	५,६७,६३,१३५
२.	भत्ता	३४,७८,७००	४,२७,७४,३५२
३.	दशै खर्च	७,६७,९००	५६,८०,५९१
४.	संचय कोष	६,५०,४००	५६,७६,३१४
५.	बोनश	२,९४५,०९१	१,९६,८५,७५३

(२१) शेयरधनीहरुले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम :

आर्थिक बर्ष ०७५/०७६ सम्ममा शेयरधनीहरुले रु. ४,१५,९८,७८८।८३ नगद लाभांस रकम बुझिलिन बांकी रहेको छ । (यो रकम साविकको पशुपति डेभलपमेण्ट बैंक, उद्यम विकास बैंक, एक्सिस डेभलपमेण्ट बैंक, सिभिल मर्चेन्ट वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, इन्टरनेशनल लिजिङ्ग एण्ड फाइनान्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड तथा युनिक फाईनान्स लिमिटेडले घोषण गरेको लाभांश समेत हो)।

क्र.सं.	विवरण	भुक्तानी गर्न बांकी रकम
१.	सिभिल बैंक लि.	१,४७,६९,१५४।८१
२.	साविकको सिभिल मर्चेन्ट वित्तीय संस्था लि.	७,२१,६४९।७०
३.	साविकको एक्सिस डेभलपमेण्ट बैंक लि.	५७,६७,४१२।१३
४.	साविकको इन्टरनेशनल लिजिङ्ग एण्ड फाइनान्स कम्पनी लि.	१,७३,४८,३४६।६०
५.	साविकको युनिक फाईनान्स लि	२९,९२,२२५।५९

(२२) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण :

समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकिङ्ग कारोबारको लागि आवश्यक सम्पति बाहेक अन्य सम्पतिहरु खरिद वा विक्री नभएको ।

(२३) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण :

समीक्षा अवधिसम्म यस बैंकको सहायक कम्पनीसंग भएको कारोबारको विवरण सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम २ संग सम्बन्धित
अनुसूची–१५ बमोजिमको वार्षिक विवरण

१. सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन : बार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अन्तर्गत राखिएको ।

२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन : बार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अन्तर्गत राखिएको ।

३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण: बार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको सम्बन्धित शिर्षक अन्तर्गत राखिएको ।

४. कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५।७६ मा बैंकले वा बैंकको विरुद्ध बैकिङ्ग कारोवारको सिलसिलामा २४ वटा मुद्धा विभिन्न अदालतहरुमा विचाराधिन रहेको छ ।

ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्ध प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए :

यस सम्वन्धमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :

यस सम्वन्धमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

५. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोवार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण :

क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा :

नेपाल धितोपत्र वोर्डको रेखदेखमा धितोपत्रबजारमा खुल्ला बजारले निर्धारण गरे अनुरुप कारोबार हुने हुंदा बैंक व्यवस्थापन तटस्थ छ ।

ख) गत वर्षको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या र कारोबार दिन :

गत आर्थिक बर्षमा शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोबार संख्या र कारोवार भएको दिनको विवरण (नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडको वेभसाइट अनुसार) निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ :

आ. व. २०७५/०७६

क्र.सं.	विवरण	पहिलो त्रैमास	दोश्रो त्रैमास	तेश्रो त्रैमास	चौथो त्रैमास
१	अधिकतम मूल्य	१८३	१७७	१६४	१७२
२	न्यूनतम मूल्य	१४७	१५३	१४७	१४४
३	अन्तिम मूल्य	१७४	१६३	१६०	१५८
४	कारोबार दिन	६२	६०	६०	६४
५	कारोवार संख्या	५,५०३	३,४४९	३,८८९	१०,३५१

६. समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरु :

(१) आन्तरिक समस्या र चुनौती :

(क) बैंक तथा वितिय संस्थाहरुले तिव्र रुपमा व्यापार व्यवसाय विस्तार गरे सँगै शाखा विस्तार पनि अत्याधिक बढेको र सोही अनुपातमा दक्ष जनशक्तिको माग बढेकाले नयाँ शाखा र व्यापार विस्तार गर्न तथा भएका कर्मचारीलाई समेत बैंकमा आवद्ध गराइराख्न चुनौतीको रुपमा रहेको छ ।

(ख) बैंक तथा वितिय संस्थाहरुका तिव्र शाखा विस्तारका कारण व्यवसाय विस्तारमा समेत चुनौति थपिएको छ । खोलिएका नयाँ शाखाहरुलाई नाफा केन्द्रको रुपमा विकास गर्नु चुनौतिको रुपमा रहेको छ ।

(ग) अन्य बैंकहरुको तुलनामा आधार दर केही बढी भएको हुनाले ऋण प्रवाह तथा बैंकको कर्जाको व्याजदर समेत वृद्धि गर्नु परेको र यसलाई नियन्त्रणमा राख्नु चुनौतीपूर्ण रहेको छ ।

(घ) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक द्वारा जारी निर्देशन अनुसार वाणिज्य बैंकहरुले कल निक्षेपको मात्रा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को अन्त सम्ममा कुल निक्षेको १०% मा झार्नुपर्ने हुन्छ । सम्पूर्ण वाणिज्य बैंकहरुको गत भाद्र महिनाको औसत कल निक्षेपको मात्रा ११% भन्दा माथि रहेको अवस्थामा यसलाई निर्देशानुसार १०% मा झार्नु चुनौतिपूर्ण रहेको छ ।

(२) बाह्य चुनौतीहरु :

(क) चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धिसँगै बैंकहरुद्वारा आत्रमक रुपमा कर्जा प्रवाह बढाउँदा बजारमा निक्षेपको तुलनामा कर्जाको वृद्धि अत्याधिक मात्रामा भएकोले निक्षेप परिचालन गर्न चुनौतीको रुपमा रहेको छ । यसले गर्दा व्यापार विस्तार गर्न समेत चुनौति थपिएको छ ।

(ख) पूँजीको वृद्धि संगै बढेको पूँजीलाई बजार सुहाउँदो प्रतिफल दिनका लागि द्रुत गतिमा कारोवारको वृद्धि तथा विस्तार गर्नु चुनौतिपूर्ण रहेको छ । बढ्दो गार्हस्थ उत्पादन संग संगै विस्तारित अर्थतन्त्र, नियन्त्रित मुद्रास्फिति, सुधिएको शान्ति सुरक्षा, औद्योगिक सम्वन्ध, विकास निर्माणका प्रचुर सम्भावना तथा अवसरहरु, सुधिएको उर्जा व्यवस्थापन लगायत समग्र आर्थिक परिसूचकहरु सकारात्मक बन्दै गएको सन्दर्भमा बढेको पूँजी तथा अन्य श्रोत साधनको उचित व्यवस्थापन गर्दै यी चुनौतीहरु पार गर्न बैंक सकारात्मक रुपमा अगाडी बढेको छ ।

(ग) प्रविधिको माध्यमबाट बैंकलाई हुनसक्ने सम्भावित हानी नोक्सानीलाई नियन्त्रण गर्न चुनौतीको रुपमा रहेकोछ । बैंकले यस्ता घटना हुन नदिनको लागि समग्र बैंकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा विशेष सावधानी अपनाउँदै जोखिम नियन्त्रण गर्दै आएको छ ।

७. संस्थागत सुशासन :

(क) संस्थागत सुशाशनको उल्लंघनलाई शुन्य सहनशिलताको नीति अवलम्बन गरिएको छ । बैंकको शेयरधनीहरु, सर्वसाधारण निक्षेपकर्ताहरु, कर्मचारी, ऋणी लगायत सम्बद्ध सवै सरोकारवालाहरुको हितको संरक्षणमा विशेष प्राथमिकता दिदै आएको छ ।

(ख) प्रचलित नेपाल कानून, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायतका नियमनकारी निकायबाट जारी भएका निर्देशन परिपत्रहरुको अक्षरस: परिपालना गर्दै आएको छ ।

(ग) संस्थागत सुशासन परिपालनाको प्रत्याभुति गर्न तथा सोको प्रभावकारिताको अनुगमन गर्नको लागि छुट्टै अनुपालना विभाग (Compliance Department) र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग (Internal Audit) को गठन गरिएको छ । यी विभागहरुबाट नियमित रुपमा बैंकको संस्थागत सुशासनको अनुगमन, निरीक्षण तथा परीक्षण गरी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सुदृढ गरिएको छ ।

(घ) AML/KYC/CFT को अनुपालना तथा अनुगमनको लागि software जडान गरिएको साथै थप software जडान गर्ने प्रक्रियामा बैंक रहेको । यसको अनुपालना तथा अनुगमनमा संलग्न कर्मचारीहरुलाई तालिम प्रदान गरिएको र यसमा निरन्तरता दिइ अनुपालनाको सुनिश्चित गरिएको छ ।

(ङ) संचालक समितिको प्रत्येक बैठकमा विगतमा भएको निर्णयको कार्यान्वयन र बैंकको कारोबारको अवस्थाको बारेमा बैंक व्यवस्थापनबाट जानकारी लिई आवश्यकता अनुसार बैंकको हितमा कार्य गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने गरिएको छ ।

सञ्चालक समिति

बाँयाबाट दाँया तर्फ बस्ने क्रममा : श्री प्रकाश तायाल - सञ्चालक, ई. इच्छा राज तामाङ्ग - अध्यक्ष, श्री प्रताप जङ्ग पाण्डे - सञ्चालक

बाँयाबाट दाँया तर्फ उभिने क्रममा : श्री शम्भु प्रसाद पन्त - सञ्चालक, श्री अम्बीर बोगटी - सञ्चालक, श्री युगेश बहादुर मल्ल - सञ्चालक, श्री भिमानन्द ढुङ्गाना - सञ्चालक

व्यवस्थापन समूह

बाँयाबाट दाँया तर्फ बस्ने क्रममा : श्री भेष राज खतिवडा - प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत, श्री गोविन्द गुरुङ - प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, श्री सचिन जङ्ग रायमाझी - प्रमुख कर्जा अधिकृत

बाँयाबाट दाँया तर्फ उभिने क्रममा : श्री सुनिल कुमार पोखरेल - नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, श्री सुमन आचार्य - प्रमुख निक्षेप तथा कारोबार बैंकिङ्ग

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annual Report 2018/19

BRS Neupane & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Kumari Marg, House No. 43
P.O. Box 8137, Naxal
Kathmandu, Nepal

Tel : 977-1- 4411314
Fax : 977-1- 4420572
Email : chartered@brs.com.np
Web : www.brs.com.np

BRS Neupane & Co.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders on the Financial Statements of Civil Bank Limited for the year ended 31st Asar 2076 (16th July 2019).

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Financial Position of the Group as at 31st Asar 2076 and its Consolidated Financial Performance and its Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **Civil Bank Limited (CBL) and its subsidiaries namely Civil Capital Market Limited and Civil Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Limited (the Group)** which comprises the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31st Asar 2076 (16th July 2019), Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year then ended 31st Asar 2076.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the Financial Statement and Other Financial Information of the subsidiaries namely Civil Capital Market Limited and Civil Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Limited. These Financial Statement and Other Financial Information has been audited by Other Auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the Financial Statement so far as it relates to the accounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries are based solely on the report of the Other Auditor.

The auditor's report is intended solely for the intended users and should not be distributed to or used by other parties.

A member of Nexia International

BRS Neupane & Co. Kathmandu Nepal Chartered Accountants

Anup

Other Information

Management is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Financial Statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. Those Charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the organization's financial reporting process.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

BRS Neupane & Co. Kathmandu Nepal Chartered Accountants

Anup

- 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 going concern basis of accounting and based on audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Group's activities to express an opinion on Financial Statements.
- We communicate with senior officials of the management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have obtained all the information and explainations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and we have not come across any fradulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the books of accounts. The accounts and records of the bank has been maintained as required by the law and Financial Statements are in agreement with the Books of Account maintained by the bank. In our opininon, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the bank has maintained adequate capital funds and adequate provisions for possible impairment of assets in accordance with the Directives of Nepal Rastra Bank.

To the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Board of Directors, the representative or any employee of the bank has not acted contrary to the provision of law relating to accounts nor caused direct loss or damage to the bank deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the bank and the bank has not acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the depositors and the investors.

Anup K. Shrestha

BRS Neupane & Co. Kathmandu Nepal Chartered Accountants

CA. Anup K. Shrestha
Managing Partner

Place : Kathmandu, Nepal
Date: 12 November, 2019

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As on 31 Ashadh 2076 (16th July, 2019)

		Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Note**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	4,147,793,768	2,528,530,639	3,958,585,185	2,334,378,031
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	3,529,581,285	2,340,121,459	3,525,081,285	2,337,621,459
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	742,748,016	663,698,064	659,095,583	663,698,064
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	1,732,495,818	1,547,020,219	1,732,495,818	1,547,020,219
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	4.6	1,600,120,423	1,568,149,954	1,805,005,743	1,868,149,954
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.7	43,598,403,361	38,831,540,262	42,593,685,746	38,254,793,882
Investment Securities	4.8	6,802,447,745	5,612,628,114	6,755,977,489	5,526,474,338
Current Tax Assets	4.9	14,252,380	26,997,794	16,883,054	21,509,690
Investment in Subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	201,865,000	120,615,000
Investment in Associates	4.11	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	4.12	227,981,351	177,160,409	227,981,351	177,160,409
Property and Equipment	4.13	519,811,970	273,284,312	501,011,061	255,891,822
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.14	39,728,661	53,656,679	38,380,140	40,584,193
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	4.16	469,603,324	348,928,506	451,694,957	323,869,525
Total Assets		**63,424,968,101**	**53,971,716,411**	**62,467,742,412**	**53,471,766,586**

		Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Note**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	6,281,122,919	6,593,775,876	6,517,055,806	6,549,775,876
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	531,249,097	548,723,987	531,249,097	548,723,987
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.19	1,673,810,051	1,546,537,369	1,673,810,051	1,546,537,369
Deposits from Customers	4.20	42,264,427,056	34,313,577,068	41,993,301,316	34,222,597,013
Borrowings	4.21	615,253,911	645,954	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	1,239,150	-	1,059,250
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	151,430,534	144,692,939	155,434,082	149,023,470
Other Liabilities	4.23	1,591,114,657	813,254,421	1,445,551,354	604,134,374
Debt Securities Issued	4.24	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		**53,108,408,225**	**43,962,446,764**	**52,316,401,706**	**43,621,851,339**
Equity					
Share Capital	4.26	8,003,389,674	7,259,310,362	8,003,389,674	7,259,310,362
Share Premium		-	36,390,992	-	36,390,992
Retained Earnings		566,996,827	1,097,681,112	540,232,455	1,069,617,233
Reserves	4.27	1,607,718,577	1,484,596,660	1,607,718,577	1,484,596,660
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders		**10,178,105,078**	**9,877,979,126**	**10,151,340,706**	**9,849,915,247**
Non Controlling Interest		138,454,801	131,290,521	-	-
Total Equity		**10,316,559,878**	**10,009,269,647**	**10,151,340,706**	**9,849,915,247**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**63,424,968,101**	**53,971,716,411**	**62,467,742,412**	**53,471,766,586**
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	**4.28**	**28,491,591,417**	**14,826,110,615**	**28,491,591,417**	**14,826,110,615**
Net Assets Value per share		**128.90**	**137.88**	**126.84**	**135.69**

Sachin Newa
Head - Finance

Govinda Gurung
Chief Executive Officer

Shambhu Prasad Panta
Director

Yugesh Bahadur Malla
Director

Bhimananda Dhungana
Director

Pratap Jung Pandey
Director

Prakash Tayal
Director

As per our attached report of even date

Ambir Bogati
Director

Er. Ichchha Raj Tamang
Chairman

CA Anup Kumar Shrestha
Partner
BRS Neupane & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: 2076/07/20
Place: Kathmandu

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2076 (16th July, 2019)

		Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Note**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Interest Income	4.29	5,852,891,606	4,533,684,059	5,727,885,560	4,441,858,214
Interest Expense	4.30	3,569,028,439	3,061,929,474	3,526,410,764	3,033,460,895
Net Interest Income		**2,283,863,167**	**1,471,754,585**	**2,201,474,796**	**1,408,397,319**
Fee and Commission Income	4.31	255,527,660	262,272,951	221,887,552	242,338,025
Fee and Commission Expense	4.32	23,823,916	21,740,635	24,001,186	23,098,536
Net Fee and Commission Income		**231,703,744**	**240,532,316**	**197,886,366**	**219,239,489**
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		**2,515,566,911**	**1,712,286,901**	**2,399,361,162**	**1,627,636,808**
Net Trading Income	4.33	197,957,315	156,578,999	197,957,315	156,578,999
Other Operating Income	4.34	63,809,502	67,136,784	51,740,258	43,153,607
Total Operating Income		**2,777,333,727**	**1,936,002,684**	**2,649,058,736**	**1,827,369,414**
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	4.35	64,477,292	(111,924,165)	58,892,716	(125,831,461)
Net Operating Income		**2,712,856,436**	**2,047,926,849**	**2,590,166,019**	**1,953,200,875**
Operating Expense					
Personnel Expenses	4.36	847,500,234	596,994,013	792,918,179	558,413,233
Other Operating Expenses	4.37	586,746,005	374,129,535	556,107,298	351,553,222
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	71,786,557	64,663,047	66,519,278	59,610,502
Operating Profit		**1,206,823,639**	**1,012,140,254**	**1,174,621,265**	**983,623,918**
Non Operating Income	4.39	16,952,956	42,090,038	16,952,956	42,090,038
Non Operating Expense	4.40	120,844,644	130,464,613	120,844,644	130,464,613
Profit Before Income Tax		**1,102,931,950**	**923,765,679**	**1,070,729,576**	**895,249,343**
Income Tax Expense	4.41				
Current Tax		359,335,827	284,258,836	350,520,547	273,309,089
Deferred Tax		13,123,589	(11,891,495)	12,796,606	(7,959,209)
Profit for the Period		**730,472,534**	**651,398,338**	**707,412,423**	**629,899,463**
Profit Attributable to:					
Equity-holders of the Bank		720,482,323	640,863,889		
Non-Controlling Interest		9,990,211	10,534,449		
Profit for the Period		**730,472,534**	**651,398,338**		
Earnings per Share					
Basic Earnings per Share		8.77	9.66	8.84	9.69
Diluted Earning per Share		8.77	9.66	8.84	9.69
Restated Earnings per Share		-	10.77	-	10.62

Sachin Newa
Head - Finance

Govinda Gurung
Chief Executive Officer

Shambhu Prasad Panta
Director

Yugesh Bahadur Malla
Director

Bhimananda Dhungana
Director

Pratap Jung Pandey
Director

Prakash Tayal
Director

As per our attached report of even date

Ambir Bogati
Director

Er. Ichchha Raj Tamang
Chairman

CA Anup Kumar Shrestha
Partner
BRS Neupane & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: 2076/07/20
Place: Kathmandu

Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2076 (16th July, 2019)

Particulars	Note	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Profit for the Period		**730,472,534**	**651,398,338**	**707,412,423**	**629,899,463**
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax					
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value		(8,977,720)	(19,049,106)	(8,977,720)	(19,049,106)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(12,308,927)	(6,114,224)	(12,308,927)	(6,114,224)
Income tax relating to above items		6,385,994	7,548,999	6,385,994	7,548,999
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(14,900,653)**	**(17,614,331)**	**(14,900,653)**	**(17,614,331)**
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)		-	-	-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-	-	-
Reclassify to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method		-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax		**(14,900,653)**	**(17,614,331)**	**(14,900,653)**	**(17,614,331)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		**715,571,881**	**633,784,007**	**692,511,770**	**612,285,132**
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:					
Equity-Holders of the Bank		705,581,670	623,249,558	-	-
Non-Controlling Interest		9,990,211	10,534,449	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		**715,571,881**	**633,784,007**	**-**	**-**

Sachin Newa
Head - Finance

Govinda Gurung
Chief Executive Officer

Shambhu Prasad Panta
Director

Yugesh Bahadur Malla
Director

Bhimananda Dhungana
Director

Pratap Jung Pandey
Director

Prakash Tayal
Director

As per our attached report of even date

Date: 2076/07/20
Place: Kathmandu

Ambir Bogati
Director

Er. Ichchha Raj Tamang
Chairman

CA Anup Kumar Shrestha
Partner
BRS Neupane & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Group)

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2076 (16th July, 2019)

	Attributable to Equity-Holders of the Bank											
Particulars	**Share Capital**	**Share Premium**	**General Reserve**	**Exchange Equalisation**	**Regulatory Reserve**	**Fair Value Reserve**	**Reval-uation Reserve**	**Retained Earning**	**Other Reserve**	**Total**	**Non Controlling Interest**	**Total Equity**
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2074	5,185,221,687	-	603,671,457	13,074,617	-	12,095,597	-	1,232,082,039	98,961,073	7,145,106,470	-	7,145,106,470
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	640,067,687	-	640,067,687	-	640,067,687
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	(13,334,373)	-	-	-	(13,334,373)	-	(13,334,373)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,279,957)	(4,279,957)	-	(4,279,957)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	125,979,894	3,088,358	637,942,783	-	-	(847,810,635)	80,799,601	-	-	-
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,332,368	(73,402,389)	(70,021)	-	(70,021)
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	2,074,088,675	36,390,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,110,479,667	-	2,110,479,667
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,647	-	9,647	-	9,647
Total Contributions by and Distributions	**2,074,088,675**	**36,390,992**	**125,979,894**	**3,088,358**	**637,942,783**	**(13,334,373)**	**-**	**(134,400,933)**	**3,117,255**	**2,732,872,651**	**131,290,521**	**2,864,163,172**
Balance at Ashadh 32, 2075	**7,259,310,362**	**36,390,992**	**729,651,351**	**16,162,975**	**637,942,783**	**(1,238,777)**	**-**	**1,097,681,113**	**102,078,328**	**9,877,979,127**	**131,290,521**	**10,009,269,648**
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2075	**7,259,310,362**	**36,390,992**	**729,651,351**	**16,162,975**	**637,942,783**	**(1,238,777)**	**-**	**1,097,681,113**	**102,078,328**	**9,877,979,127**	**131,290,521**	**10,009,269,648**
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,895,372)	-	(29,895,372)	-	(29,895,372)
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706,112,918	-	706,112,918	-	706,112,918
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,284,404)	-	(6,284,404)	-	(6,284,404)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,616,249)	-	(8,616,249)	-	(8,616,249)
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**691,212,265**	-	**691,212,265**	-	**691,212,265**
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	141,482,485	2,212,238	95,980,278	(9,508,626)	-	(220,763,717)	(9,402,658)	-	7,164,280	7,164,277
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	(36,390,992)	-	-	(27,232,318)	-	-	106,005,992	(70,409,480)	(28,026,798)	-	(28,026,798)
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	744,079,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	(744,079,312)	-	-		-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(333,164,139)	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Adjustment for Last Fiscal Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions by and Distributions	**744,079,312**	**(36,390,992)**	**141,482,485**	**2,212,238**	**68,747,961**	**(9,508,626)**	**-**	**(500,788,911)**	**(79,812,138)**	**330,021,329**	**7,164,280**	**337,185,605**
Balance at Ashadh 31, 2076	**8,003,389,674**	**-**	**871,133,836**	**18,375,213**	**706,690,744**	**(10,747,403)**	**-**	**566,996,831**	**22,266,190**	**10,178,105,078**	**138,454,801**	**10,316,559,878**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Bank)

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2076 (16th July, 2019)

Particulars	Attributable to Equity-Holders of the Bank										Non Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Reval-uation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total		
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2074	5,185,221,687	-	603,671,457	13,074,617	-	12,095,597	-	1,214,186,383	98,961,073	7,127,210,814	-	7,127,210,814
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,899,463	-	629,899,463	-	629,899,463
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	(13,334,373)	-	-	-	(13,334,373)	-	(13,334,373)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,279,957)	(4,279,957)	-	(4,279,957)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	125,979,894	3,088,358	637,942,783	-	-	(847,810,635)	80,799,601	-	-	-
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,332,368	(73,402,389)	(70,021)	-	(70,021)
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	2,074,088,675	36,390,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,110,479,667	-	2,110,479,667
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Adjustment for Last Fiscal Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,647	-	9,647	-	9,647
Total Contributions by and Distributions	**2,074,088,675**	**36,390,992**	**125,979,894**	**3,088,358**	**637,942,783**	**(13,334,373)**	**-**	**(144,569,157)**	**3,117,255**	**2,722,704,427**	**-**	**2,722,704,427**
Balance at Ashadh 32, 2075	**7,259,310,362**	**36,390,992**	**729,651,351**	**16,162,975**	**637,942,783**	**(1,238,777)**	**-**	**1,069,617,233**	**102,078,328**	**9,849,915,248**	**-**	**9,849,915,248**
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2075	7,259,310,362	36,390,992	729,651,351	16,162,975	637,942,783	(1,238,777)	-	1,069,617,233	102,078,328	9,849,915,248	-	9,849,915,248
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,895,372)	-	(29,895,372)	-	(29,895,372)
Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	707,412,423	-	707,412,423	-	707,412,423
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,284,404)	-	(6,284,404)	-	(6,284,404)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,616,249)	-	(8,616,249)	-	(8,616,249)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**692,511,770**	**-**	**692,511,770**	**-**	**692,511,770**
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	141,482,485	2,212,238	95,980,278	(9,508,626)	-	(220,763,717)	(9,402,658)	-	-	-
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	(36,390,992)	-	-	(27,232,318)	-	-	106,005,992	(70,409,480)	(28,026,798)	-	(28,026,798)
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	744,079,312		-	-	-	-	-	(744,079,312)	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(333,164,139)	-	(333,164,139)	-	(333,164,139)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Adjustment for Last Fiscal Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions by and Distributions	**744,079,312**	**(36,390,992)**	**141,482,485**	**2,212,238**	**68,747,961**	**(9,508,626)**	**-**	**(499,489,406)**	**(79,812,138)**	**331,320,833**	**-**	**331,320,833**
Balance at Ashadh 31, 2076	**8,003,389,674**	**-**	**871,133,835**	**18,375,213**	**706,690,743**	**(10,747,403)**	**-**	**540,232,455**	**22,266,190**	**10,151,340,706**	**-**	**10,151,340,706**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2076 (16th July, 2019)

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Received	5,852,891,606	4,251,523,055	5,727,885,560	4,160,572,087
Fee and Other Income Received	255,527,660	262,272,951	221,887,552	242,338,025
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	258,935,171	241,112,149	246,865,928	218,410,290
Interest Paid	(3,569,028,439)	(3,061,929,474)	(3,526,410,764)	(3,033,460,895)
Commissions and Fees Paid	(23,823,916)	(21,740,635)	(24,001,186)	(23,098,536)
Cash Payment to Employees	(847,500,234)	(596,994,013)	(792,918,179)	(558,413,233)
Other Expenses Paid	(772,067,941)	(503,781,795)	(735,844,659)	(481,205,482)
Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	**1,154,933,906**	**570,462,238**	**1,117,464,252**	**525,142,256**
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(1,189,459,826)	665,648,141	(1,187,459,826)	666,548,141
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	(79,049,952)	123,945,998	4,602,481	63,945,998
Other Trading Assets	-	10,002,162	-	9,660,708
Loans and Advances to BFIs	(31,970,469)	-	63,144,211	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	(4,766,863,099)	(10,013,914,981)	(4,338,891,864)	(9,855,559,068)
Other Assets	(293,405,003)	211,073,659	(308,674,395)	221,931,443
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities				
Due to Banks and Financials Institutions	(312,652,957)	3,144,656,425	(32,720,070)	3,100,731,277
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	(17,474,890)	545,223,987	(17,474,890)	545,223,987
Deposit from Customers	7,950,849,988	3,056,271,630	7,770,704,303	3,036,398,837
Borrowings	614,607,957	(207,621)	-	-
Other Liabilities	910,631,363	339,540,261	974,041,024	220,753,973
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Tax Paid	**3,940,147,018**	**(1,347,298,101)**	**4,044,735,226**	**(1,465,222,448)**
Income Tax Paid	(372,459,416)	(272,367,341)	(363,317,153)	(265,349,880)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**3,567,687,602**	**(1,619,665,442)**	**3,681,418,073**	**(1,730,572,328)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Investment Securities	(1,189,819,631)	(94,282,987)	(1,310,753,151)	(81,551,576)
Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(287,750,710)	(65,385,922)	(281,529,909)	(62,926,283)
Receipts from Sale of Property and Equipment	4,153,006	1,049,213	4,153,006	1,049,213
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(16,635,487)	(15,971,082)	(27,904,555)	(15,857,432)
Purchase of Investment Properties	-	-	-	-
Receipts from Sale of Investment Properties	(50,820,942)	22,575,461	(50,820,942)	22,575,461
Interest Received	-	267,912,083	-	267,037,206
Dividend Received	6,782,642	2,338,082	6,782,642	1,398,218
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(1,534,091,121)**	**118,234,848**	**(1,660,072,909)**	**131,724,807**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Issue of Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Repayments of Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Receipts from Issue of Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayments of Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from Issue of Shares	744,079,312	2,110,479,667	744,079,312	2,110,479,667
Dividends Paid	(333,164,139)	-	(333,164,139)	-
Interest Paid	-	-	-	-
Other Receipts/Payments	(834,097,476)	(19,235,879)	(816,902,137)	(17,674,697)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	**(423,182,303)**	**2,091,243,788**	**(405,986,964)**	**2,092,804,970**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**1,610,414,178**	**589,813,194**	**1,615,358,200**	**493,957,449**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01	2,528,530,639	1,926,364,017	2,334,378,031	1,828,067,154
Effect of Exchange Rate fluctuations on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held	8,848,953	12,353,428	8,848,953	12,353,428
Cash and Cash equivalents at 31st Ashadh 2076	**4,147,793,768**	**2,528,530,639**	**3,958,585,185**	**2,334,378,031**

Sachin Newa
Head - Finance

Govinda Gurung
Chief Executive Officer

Shambhu Prasad Panta
Director

Yugesh Bahadur Malla
Director

Bhimananda Dhungana
Director

Pratap Jung Pandey
Director

Prakash Tayal
Director

As per our attached report of even date

Ambir Bogati
Director

Er. Ichchha Raj Tamang
Chairman

CA Anup Kumar Shrestha
Partner
BRS Neupane & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: 2076/07/20
Place: Kathmandu

1. Civil Bank Limited

1.1 General Information

Civil Bank Limited ('The Bank') is a public limited company established in Nepal with its registered office at CTC, Sundhara, Kathmandu. The Bank is licensed by Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) to carry out commercial banking activities in Nepal as a Class 'A' licensed financial institution under Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. The Bank has commenced its operation on November 26, 2010 (Mangsir 10, 2067). The Bank is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange and its stock symbol is 'CBL'

The accompanied financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 6th November 2019.

1.2 Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended 16th July 2019 comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss, Notes to the Financial Statements, Significant Accounting Policies .

The Consolidated Financial Statement of the bank for the year ended Ashadh end 2076, comprises of its subsidiaries namely Civil Capital Market Limited and Civil Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Limited.

1.3 Principal Activities and Operations

Bank

The Bank's business comprises, accepting deposits, granting credit facilities, retail banking, corporate banking, consumer banking, dealing in Government Securities, credit card operations, agency services, trade finance services, investment and treasury operations, card services, e-banking products, remittances, foreign currency operations and other financial services to its customers through its branches and extension counters and ATMs networks.

Subsidiary

The Bank owns 69.74 % stake on its subsidiary company, Civil Capital Market Limited, with an investment of NPR 150,865,000. The Bank also owns 51% stake in another subsidiary company, Civil Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Limited (former ILFCO Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.), with an investment of NPR 51,000,000.

2. Basis of Preparations

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Rastra Bank Directives, Nepal Financial Reporting Standard, Nepal Accounting Standards (NAS) and it's carve-outs issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), provisions of Banks and Financial Institutions Act (BAFIA), 2073 and in conformity with the Company Act, 2063.

The carve-outs issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal on September 20, 2018 on NFRS requirement, which allowed alternative treatments and the bank adopted following carve outs:

1	NFRS 10: Para 19	A parent shall prepare consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.	A parent shall prepare consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances unless it is impracticable to do so
2	NAS 39: Para 58	An entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objectives 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 63 to determine the amount of any impairment loss.	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 63 to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is bank or financial institutions registered as per Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073. Such entities shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 63; and shall apply paragraph 63 to measure the impairment loss on financial assets other than loan and advances. The entity shall disclose the impairment loss as per this carve-out and the amount of impairment loss determined as per paragraph 63.
3	NAS 39: Para 9 Definitions relating to recognition and measurement	The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the	The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call

		financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call and similar options) but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see NAS 18 Revenue), transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life or 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)	and similar options) but shall not consider future 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 NAS 18 Revenue), 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 instrument can be estimated reliable. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments). The entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).
4	NAS 39: Para AG93 Interest income after impairment recognition	Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is thereafter recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairments.	Once a financial asset or group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is thereafter recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Interest income shall be calculated by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset unless the financial asset is written off either partially or fully.

2.2 Reporting period and approval of Financial Statements

2.2.1 Reporting Period

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements

The Bank follows the Nepalese financial year based on the Nepalese calendar. The corresponding dates for the English calendar are as follows:

Relevant Financial Statement	Date in B.S.	Date in A.D.
Current Period	1st Shrawan 2075 to 31st Ashadh 2076	17th July 2018 to 16th July 2019
Previous Period	1st Shrawan 2074 to 32nd Ashadh 2075	16th July 2017 to 16th July 2018

*NFRS = Nepal Financial Reporting Standards

2.2.2 Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements of Civil Bank Limited as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2006.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR), which is the Bank's both functional currency and presentation currency. Financial information are presented in Nepalese Rupees unless indicated otherwise.

2.4 Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements is in line with NFRS and its carve out issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal which includes management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The most significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect in the Financial Statements are as follows:

2.4.1 Going Concern

The Board of Directors has made an assessment of the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Board of Directors is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of it. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

2.4.2 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position can be derived from active markets, they are derived from observable market data. However, if this is not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. The valuation of financial instruments is described in more details in Note 5.1.1 under 'Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities'.

2.4.3 Impairment of Financial Assets – Loans and Receivables

The Bank reviews its individually significant loans and advances at each reporting period to assess whether an impairment loss shall be recorded in the statement of profit or loss. In particular, judgment of the management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment.

These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance.

Loans and advances that have not been assessed individually and all individually insignificant loans and advances are then assessed collectively, in groups of assets with similar risk characteristics, to determine whether provision should be made due to incurred loss events for which there is objective evidence, but the effects of which are not yet evident. The collective assessment takes in to account data from the loan portfolio such as levels of arrears, credit quality, portfolio size etc. and judgments based on current economic conditions.

The bank has opted to apply carve-out on impairment of loans and advance. 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 advance.

2.4.4 Impairment of Fair value through OCI Investments

Bank reviews its securities classified as Fair value through OCI, at each reporting date to assess whether they are impaired. Objective evidence that a Fair value through OCI security is impaired includes among other things significant financial difficulty of the issuer, a breach of contract such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments etc. Bank also records impairment charges on Fair value through OCI equity investments where there is significant or prolonged decline in fair value below their cost. The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgment. Bank generally treats 'significant' as 20% and 'prolonged' as greater than six months. In addition, Bank evaluates, among other factors, historical share price movements, duration and extent up to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

2.4.5 Taxation

The Banks subject to income tax and judgment is required to determine the total provision for current, deferred and other taxes due to the uncertainties that exist with respect to the interpretation of the applicable tax laws, at the time of preparation of these Financial Statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

2.4.6 Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit obligations and the present value of their obligations are determined using actuarial valuations.

The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increments, mortality rates and possible future pension increments if any. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainty. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of Nepal government Citizen Saving bonds with maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on Nepali Assured Mortality Table, 2009. Future salary escalation rates are based on expected future salary increment rates of the Bank based on past data.

2.4.7 Useful Life-time of the Property and Equipment

The Bank is following the cost model for recognition of Property and Equipment. The Bank reviews the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property and equipment at each reporting date.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other assets is calculated using the diminishing value method to amortize their cost over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Rate of Depreciation per annum (%)

S.N.	Particulars	Rates
1.	Computer & Accessories	20%
2.	Computer & Accessories-Staff	25%
3.	Vehicles	15%
4.	Furniture and Fixture (Metal)	10%
5.	Furniture and Fixture (Wood)	15%
6.	Machinery	15%
7.	Equipment & others	15%
8.	Leasehold Assets	SLM over the remaining Lease Period

Depreciation of newly acquired fixed asset is charged based upon the date of invoice and Assets valuing 5,000 or less are directly charged to the profit and loss account as expenses for capital items.

2.4.8 Commitments and Contingencies

All discernible risks are accounted for in determining the amount of all known liabilities. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed unless they are remote.

2.4.9 Classification of Investment Properties

Management requires using its judgment to determine whether a property qualifies as an investment property. The Bank has developed criteria so it can exercise its judgment consistently. A property that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and which generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Bank are accounted for as investment properties. On the other hand, a property that is used for operations or in the process of providing services or for administrative purposes and which do not directly generate cash flows as a standalone assets are accounted for as property and equipment. The Bank assesses on an annual basis the accounting classification of its properties taking into consideration the current use of such properties. Currently, land and land &building hold by bank as Non-Banking Assets is categorized as investment property.

2.5 Changes in accounting policies

Accounting policies are the specific principles, bases, conventions, rules and practices applied by the bank in preparing and presenting financial statements. The bank is permitted to change an accounting policy only if the change is required by a standard or interpretation; or results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance, or cash flows.

2.6 New Standards in issue but not yet effective

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the financial statements are set out below. The Bank will adopt these standards when they become effective.

NFRS 9- Financial Instruments:

NFRS 9 states a logical principle base to classify financial assets and financial liabilities which is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an assets or liability is held. Further this standard recommends the assessment of impairment based on more timely recognition of incurred losses as referred in NAS 39 and entities are required to account for incurred credit losses from the initial recognition of financial instruments.

IFRS 9 became effective on 1 January 2018 and will have an effect on classification and measurement of the Bank's financial assets. NFRS 9, as issued reflects the first phase of work on replacement of NAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities.

IFRS-15: Revenue from contract with customers:

The IASB issued a new standard for revenue recognition which overhauls the existing revenue recognition standards. The standard requires the following five step model framework to be followed for revenue recognition:

a) Identification of the contracts with the customer
b) Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
c) Determination of the transaction price
d) Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract (as identified in step b)
e) Recognition of revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The new standard would be effective for annual periods starting from 1 January 2018 and early application is allowed. The management is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from application of IFRS 15.

IFRS -16: Leases:

IFRS 16 'Leases' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 is the new accounting standard for leases and will replace IAS 17 'Leases' and IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease'. The new standard removes the distinction between operating or finance leases for lessee accounting, resulting in all leases being treated as finance leases. All leases will be recognized on the statement of financial position with the optional exceptions for short-term leases with a lease term of less than 12 months and leases of low value assets (for example mobile phones or laptops). A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The main reason for this change is that this approach will result in a more comparable representation of a lessee's assets and liabilities in relation to other companies and, together with enhanced disclosures, will provide greater transparency of a lessee's financial leverage and capital employed. The standard permits a lessee to choose either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective transition approach.

IFRS 16 Leases has not yet been adopted by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.

2.7 New Standards and interpretation not adopted

The bank has adopted applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards which are effective as on the date of preparation of this financial statement.

2.8 Discounting

When the realization of assets and settlement of obligation is for more than one year, the Bank considers the discounting of such assets and liabilities where the impact is material. Various internal and external factors have been considered for determining the discount rate to be applied to the cash flows of company.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

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

3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

a) Fair value through OCI investments (quoted) are measured at fair value.
b) Liabilities for defined benefit obligations are recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets.
c) Financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortized cost are measured using a rate that is a close approximation of effective interest rate.

However, the bank has opted to apply carve-out and measure the financial assets and liabilities at carrying amount i.e. amount disbursed to borrower and amount received from the lender.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

3.2.1 Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as per the requirements of Nepal Financial Reporting Standard - NFRS 3 (Business Combinations). The Bank measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquire, less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date.

The Bank elects on a transaction-by transaction basis whether to measure non-controlling interest at its fair value, or at its proportionate share of the recognized amount of the identifiable net assets, at the acquisition date. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss. Transactions costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Bank incurs in connection with a business combination are expenses as incurred.

3.2.2 Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)

The group presents non-controlling interests in its consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of the parent. The group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests.

The group also attributes total comprehensive income to the owners of the Bank and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

3.2.3 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the Bank. The Bank is presumed to control an investee when it is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. At each reporting date the Bank reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more elements of control mentioned above.

3.2.4 Loss of Control

When the Bank loses control over a Subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position. The Bank recognizes any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value when control is lost and subsequently accounts for it and for any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary in accordance with relevant NFRSs. That fair value shall be regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset in accordance with relevant NFRS or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture. The Bank recognizes the gain or loss associated with the loss of control attributable to the former controlling interest.

3.2.5 Special Purpose Entity (SPE)

An entity may be created to accomplish a narrow and well-defined objective (e.g. to effect a lease, research and development activities or a securitization of financial assets). Such a special purpose entity ('SPE') may take the form of a corporation, trust, partnership or unincorporated entity. Currently, the Bank does not have any special purpose entity.

3.2.6 Transaction elimination on consolidation

In consolidating a subsidiary, the group eliminates full intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the subsidiary and the bank (profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full).

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at vault and agency Bank account balances and placement to other BFIs which are maturing within 3 months which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Fair value of cash and cash equivalent amount is the carrying amount.

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

3.4 Financial assets and Financial Liabilities

3.4.1 Initial Recognition

A) Date of Recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes 'regular way trades'. Regular way trade means purchases or sales of financial assets that required delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

B) Recognition and Initial Measurement of Financial Instruments

The classification of financial instruments at the initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention in acquiring them. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to acquisition or issue of such financial instruments except in the case of such financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as per the Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement). Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are dealt with the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.4.2 Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Instruments

Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

At the inception, a financial asset is classified into one of the following:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
i. Financial Assets held for trading
ii. Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit or loss
b) Financial Assets at amortized cost
c) Financial Assets at fair value through OCI

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

(a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

A financial asset is classified as fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated at fair value through profit or loss.

i) Financial Assets Held for Trading

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or holds as a part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by Bank that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Nepal Accounting Standards (NAS) 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

Financial assets held for trading are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in 'Net trading income'. Dividend income is recorded in 'Net trading income' when the right to receive the payment has been established.

Bank evaluates its held for trading asset portfolio, other than derivatives, to determine whether the intention to sell them in the near future is still appropriate. When Bank is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intention to sell them in the foreseeable future significantly changes, the Bank may elect to reclassify these financial assets.
Financial assets held for trading include instruments such as government securities and equity instruments that have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Currently, bank has not categorized its financial assets in this category.

ii) Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Bank designates financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the following circumstances:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets.
- The assets are part of a group of Financial assets, financial liabilities or both, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.
- The assets contain one or more embedded derivatives that significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise have been required under the contract.

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in 'Net gain or loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or losses' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Interest earned is accrued under 'Interest income', using the effective interest rate method, while dividend income is recorded under 'Other Operating Income' when the right to receive the payment has been established.

The Bank has not designated any financial assets upon initial recognition as designated at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Loans and Receivables from Customers

Loans and receivables include non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than:

- Those that the Bank intends to sell immediately or in the near term and those that the Bank, upon initial recognition, designates as fair value through profit or loss.
- Those that the Bank, upon initial recognition, designates as Fair value through OCI
- Those for which the Bank may not recover substantially all of its initial investment through contractual cash flows, other than because of credit deterioration.

After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, less allowance for impairment. The amortization is included in 'Interest Income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in 'Impairment charge / reversal for loans and other losses' in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

However, the bank has opted to apply carve-out provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants

of Nepal and recognize interest income at the coupon rate and continually measured the carrying amount of loans and advance at cost / fair value less repayment and allowance for impairment.

(c) Financial Assets at fair value through OCI

Financial assets at fair value through OCI include equity and debt securities. Equity Investments classified as 'Fair value through OCI' are those which are neither classified as 'Held for Trading' nor 'Maturity'. Securities in this category are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, fair value through OCI financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized directly in equity through 'Other comprehensive income / expense' in the 'Fair value reserve'. When the investment is disposed of the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is transferred to Retained Earning. Interest earned whilst holding 'Financial asset at fair value through OCI' is reported as 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate. Dividend earned whilst holding 'Financial asset at fair value through OCI' are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss as 'other operating income' when the right to receive the payment has been established.

Financial assets under Fair value through OCI that are monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency – translation differences related to changes in the amortized cost of the security are recognized in statement of profit or loss and other changes in the carrying amount are recognized in other comprehensive income.

In the normal course of business, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is the transaction price (that is, the fair value of the consideration given or received). In certain circumstances, however, the fair value will be based on other observable current market transactions in the same instrument, without modification or repackaging, or on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, such as interest rate yield, option volatilities and currency rates. When such evidence exists, the Bank recognizes a trading gain or loss on inception of the financial instrument, being the difference between the transaction price and fair value on initial recognition recognized as trading gain/loss in PL.

When unobservable market data have a significant impact on the valuation of financial instruments, the entire initial difference in fair value from the transaction price as indicated by the valuation model is not recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss. Instead, it is recognized over the life of the transaction on an appropriate basis, when the inputs become observable, the transaction matures or is closed out, or when the Bank enters into an offsetting transaction.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liabilities

At the inception, Bank determines the classification of its financial liabilities. Accordingly financial liabilities are classified as:

a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
i. Financial liabilities held for trading
ii. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss
b) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

(a) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

i) Financial Liabilities Held for Trading

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or holds as a part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking. This category includes derivative financial instrument entered into by Bank that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement).

ii) Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Bank designates financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at following circumstances:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring the liabilities.
- The liabilities are part of a group of Financial assets, financial liabilities or both, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.
- The liability contains one or more embedded derivatives that significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise have been required under the contract.

(b) Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

Financial instruments issued by Bank that are not classified as fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in Bank having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to another Bank, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another Bank under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Bank or settling the obligation by delivering variable number of Bank's own equity instruments.

After initial recognition, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Within this category, deposits and debt instruments with fixed maturity period have been recognized at amortized cost using the method that very closely approximates effective interest rate method. The amortization is included in 'Interest Expenses' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

However, the banks has opted to apply carve-out provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and recognize interest expense at the coupon rate and continually measured the carrying amount of loans and advance at cost/fair value less repayment.

3.4.3 De-recognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

a) De-recognition of Financial Assets

Bank derecognizes a financial asset (or where applicable a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- Bank has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or
- Bank has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either Bank has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings.

When Bank has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Bank's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, Bank also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that Bank has retained.

When Bank's continuing involvement that takes the form of guaranteeing the transferred asset, the extent of the continuing involvement is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration received by Bank that Bank could be required to repay.

b) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is transferred to retained earnings.

c) Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under agreement to repurchase at a specified future date are not de-recognized from the Statement of Financial Position as the Bank retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. The corresponding cash received is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability with a corresponding obligation to return it, including accrued interest under 'Securities sold under repurchase agreements', reflecting the transaction's economic substance to the Bank. The difference between the sale and repurchase prices is treated as interest expense and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the effective interest rate. When the bank has the right to sell or re-pledge the securities, the Bank reclassifies those securities in its Statement of Financial Position as 'Financial assets held for trading' pledged as collateral or 'Financial assets at Fair value through OCI' pledged as collateral, as appropriate.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at future date are not recognized in the Statement of Financial Position. The consideration paid, including accrued interest, is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position, under 'Reverse repurchase agreements' reflecting the transaction's economic substance to the Bank. The difference between the purchase and resale prices is recorded as 'Interest income' and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the effective interest rate. If securities purchased under agreement to resell are subsequently sold to third parties, the obligation to return the securities is recorded as a short sale within 'Financial liabilities held for trading' and measured at fair value with any gains or losses included in 'Net trading income'.

3.4.4 Fair Value Measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Bank has access at that date. The fair value of liability reflects its non-performance risk. When available, the Bank measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument (Level 01 valuation). A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis on an arm's length basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Bank uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Bank determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (Level 01 valuation)nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets (Level 02 valuation), then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but not later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Bank and the counterparty where appropriate. Fair value estimates obtained from models are adjusted for any other factors, such as liquidity risk or model uncertainties; to the extent that the Bank believes a third-party market participant would take them into account in pricing a transaction.

The fair value of a demand deposit is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Bank recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

3.4.5 Impairment of Financial Assets

The bank has prepared separate Policy for Impairment of Financial Assets under NFRS in which Financial Assets are assessed at each reporting date, whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if and only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events, that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an 'incurred 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.

Evidence of impairment may include: indications that the borrower or a group of borrowers is experiencing significant financial difficulty; the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; and where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

a) Impairment of Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, such as amounts due from banks, Amortized cost investments etc., Bank first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. In the event Bank determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics such as collateral type, past due status and other relevant factors and collectively assesses them for impairment. However, 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.

If there is an objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

i) Individually Assessed Financial Assets

The criteria used to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment include and not limited to:

- Known Cash Flow difficulties experienced by the borrowers:
- Past due contractual payments of either principal or interest;
- Breach of loan covenants or conditions;
- The probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; and
- A significant downgrading in credit rating by an external credit rating agency.

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 by discounting the expected future cash flows of a financial asset at its original effective interest rate and comparing the resultant present value with the financial asset's current carrying amount. The impairment allowances on individually significant accounts are reviewed more regularly when circumstances require. This normally encompasses re-assessment of the enforceability of any collateral held and the timing and amount of actual and anticipated receipts. Individually assessed impairment allowances are only released when there is reasonable and objective evidence of reduction in the established loss estimate. Interest on impaired assets continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount.

Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Bank. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the impairment charges for loans and other losses.

When impairment losses are determined for those financial assets where objective evidence of impairment exists, the following common factors are considered:

- Bank's aggregate exposure to the customer;
- The viability of the customer's business model and their capacity to trade successfully out of financial difficulties and generate sufficient cash flows to service debt obligations;
- The amount and timing of expected receipts and recoveries;
- The extent of other creditor's commitments ranking ahead of, or pari-pasu with the Bank and the likelihood of other creditors continuing to support the company;
- The realizable value of security and likelihood of successful repossession;

The basis for the individual impairment assessment test considered is around 80% of the total loans and advances classified as 'Bad' as per NRB Directive for the fiscal year. The recoverable value of loan is estimated on the basis of realizable value of the collateral.

ii) Collectively Assessed Financial Assets

Impairment is assessed on a collective basis in two circumstances:

- To cover losses which have been incurred but have not yet been identified on loans subject to individual assessment; and
- For homogeneous groups of loans those are not considered individually significant.

Incurred but not yet been identified impairments

Individually assessed financial assets for which no evidence of loss has been specifically identified on an individual basis are grouped together according to their credit risk characteristics for the purpose of calculating an estimated collective loss. This reflects impairment losses that the bank has incurred as a result of events occurring before the reporting date, which the Bank is not able to identify on an individual loan basis and that can be reliably estimated.

These losses will only be individually identified in the future. As soon as information becomes available which identifies losses on individual financial assets within the group, those financial assets are removed from the group and assessed on an individual basis for impairment.

The collective impairment allowance is determined after taking into account:

- Historical Loss Experience in portfolios of similar credit risk; and
- Management's experience and judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual level of inherent losses at the reporting date is likely to be greater or less than that suggested by historical experience.

Homogeneous groups of Financials Assets

Statistical methods are used to determine impairment losses on a collective basis for homogenous groups of financial assets. Losses in these groups of financial assets are recorded on an individual basis when individual financial assets are written off, at which point they are removed from the group.

Bank uses the following method to calculate historical loss experience on a collective basis:

After grouping of loans on the basis of homogeneous risks, the Bank uses net flow rate method. Under this methodology; the movement in the outstanding balance of customers into default categories over the periods; are used to estimate the amount of financial assets that will eventually be irrecoverable, as a result of the events occurring before the reporting date which the Bank is not able to identify on an individual loan basis.

Under this methodology, loans are grouped into ranges according to the number of days in arrears and statistical analysis is used to estimate the likelihood that loans in each range will progress through the various stages of delinquency and ultimately prove irrecoverable.

Current economic conditions and portfolio risk factors are also evaluated when calculating the appropriate level of allowance required covering inherent loss. These additional macro and portfolio risk factors may include:

- Recent loan portfolio growth and product mix
- Unemployment rates
- Gross Domestic Production (GDP) Growth
- Inflation
- Interest rates
- Changes in government laws and regulations
- Property prices
- Overdue days

The Bank has categorized total loan into 5 products namely Term Loan, Personal Loan, Home Loan, Hire Purchase, Short Term Loan. The loan has been classified into various periods on the basis of due days as follows:

Ageing
Current
01-30 Days
31-60 Days
61-90 Days
91-120 Days
121-150 Days
151-180 Days
180 Days and Above

The Loss rate on each period has been calculated by multiplying Probability of Default (PD) with Loss Given Default (LGD). Probability of Default has been calculated on the basis of probability matrix by taking 84 months loan data as the basis. For the purpose of calculation of Loss Given Default (LGD), the loan which has been categorized as loss as per NRB directive, has been taken and the recovery history of the same has been analyzed upon to reach the LGD. The individually impaired loan has been subtracted from the total loan and the same has been multiplied by loss rate to calculate collective impairment. Total impairment is the sum of the collective and individual impairment.

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.

iii) Reversal of Impairment

If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the excess is written back by reducing the financial asset impairment allowance account accordingly. The write-back is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

iv) Write-off of Financial Assets Carried At Amortized Cost

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

v) Impairment of Rescheduled Loans and Advances

Where possible, the Bank seeks to restructure loans rather than to take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms and the loan is no longer considered past due. Management continually reviews renegotiated loans to ensure that all criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to a criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to an individual or collective impairment assessment, calculated using the loan's original effective interest rate (EIR).

vi) Collateral Valuation

The Bank seeks to use collateral, where possible, to mitigate its risks on financial assets. The collateral comes in various forms such as cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements. The fair value of collateral is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and based on the guidelines issued by the Nepal Rastra Bank. Non-financial collateral, such as real estate, is valued based on data provided by third parties such as independent valuator and audited financial statements.

vii) Legally Repossessed Collateral

Legally Repossessed Collateral represents Non Financial Assets acquired by the Bank in settlement of the overdue loans. The assets are initially recognized at cost when acquired. The Bank's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset is best used for its internal operations or should be sold. The proceeds are used to reduce or repay the outstanding claim. The immovable property acquired by foreclosure of collateral from defaulting customers, or which has devolved on the Bank as part settlement of debt, has not been occupied for business use.

These assets are shown as Legally Repossessed Collateral under 'Investment Properties.'

b) Impairment of Financial Assets at fair value through OCI

For Fair value through OCI financial investments, Bank assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment is impaired.

In the case of debt instruments, Bank assesses individually whether there is objective evidence of impairment based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortized cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortized cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Future interest income is based on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to a credit event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of profit or loss.

In the case of equity investments classified as fair value through OCI, objective evidence would also include a 'significant' or 'prolonged' decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in profit or loss is removed from equity and recognized in the Statement of profit or loss. However, any subsequent increase in the fair value of an impaired Fair value through OCI equity security is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Bank writes-off certain Fair value through OCI financial investments when they are determined to be uncollectible.

3.4.6 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when and only when Bank has a legal right to set off the recognized amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under NFRSs or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transaction such as in trading activity.

3.4.7 Amortized Cost Measurement

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

3.5 Trading Assets

All financial assets acquired or held for the purpose of selling in the short term or for which there is a recent pattern of short term profit taking are trading assets. Trading assets are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognized in Profit or Loss.

3.6 Derivatives assets and derivative liabilities

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

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

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

3.7 Properties and Equipment

3.7.1 Recognition

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

3.7.2 Measurement

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

3.7.3 Cost Model

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

3.7.4 Revaluation Model

The Bank has not applied the revaluation model to the any class of freehold land and buildings or other assets. Such properties are carried at a previously recognized GAAP Amount.

On revaluation of an asset, any increase in the carrying amount is recognized in 'Other comprehensive income' and accumulated in equity, under capital reserve or used to reverse a previous revaluation decrease relating to the same asset, which was charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss. In this circumstance, the increase is recognized as income to the extent of previous write down. Any decrease in the carrying amount is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss or debited to the Other Comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the capital reserve in respect of that asset.

The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under capital reserves. Any balance remaining in the revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

3.7.5 Subsequent Cost

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

3.7.6 Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated on Diminishing Value Method, at the rates determined on the basis of useful life of assets. Depreciation rates applicable to assets of the bank are as follows.

Rate of Depreciation per annum (%)

S.N.	Particulars	Rates
1.	Computer & Accessories	20%
2.	Computer & Accessories-Staff	25%
3.	Vehicles	15%
4.	Furniture and Fixture (Metal)	10%
5.	Furniture and Fixture (Wood)	15%
6.	Machinery	15%
7.	Equipment & others	15%
8.	Leasehold Assets	* SLM over the remaining Lease Period

*SLM: Straight Line Method

Depreciation on newly acquired fixed assets is charged from the date of invoice. Fixed Assets valuing 5,000 or less are directly charged to the profit and loss account as expenses for capital items.

Amortization of Leasehold Assets

Costs incurred in respect of Leasehold Property are capitalized as leasehold assets and amortized on Straight Line Method (SLM) basis over the remaining Lease period.

3.7.7 Changes in Estimates

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

3.7.8 Capital Work in Progress

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

3.7.9 Borrowing Costs

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

3.7.10 De-recognition

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

3.8 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

3.8.1 Recognition

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

3.8.2 Computer Software & Licenses

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

3.8.3 Subsequent Expenditure

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

3.8.4 Amortization of Intangible Assets

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

The Core Banking Software is amortized on SLM basis over the period of 10 years while other intangible assets are amortized on lower of

i. 60 month or
ii. License Period

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses if any.

3.8.5 De-recognition of Intangible Assets

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

3.9 Investment Property

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

Land or land and building other than those classified as property and equipment; and non-current assets held for sale under relevant accounting standard shall be presented under this account head. This shall include land, land and building acquired as non-banking assets by the Bank but not sold.

Hence, Legally Repossessed Collateral represents Non-Financial Assets acquired by the Bank in settlement of the overdue loans. The assets are initially recognized as per NRB Directive when acquired and subsequently measured at cost. The Bank's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset is best used for its internal operations or should be sold. The proceeds are used to reduce or repay the outstanding claim. The immovable property acquired by foreclosure of collateral from defaulting customers, or which has devolved on the Bank as part settlement of debt, has not been occupied for business use.

3.10 Income Tax

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

3.10.1 Current Tax

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

3.10.2 Deferred Tax

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

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in Subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference will be utilized.

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

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

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

3.11 Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities are the Bank's sources of funding. Deposits include non-interest bearing deposits, saving deposits, term deposits, call deposits and margin deposits. The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity period is the amount repayable on demand. The fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits is considered as carrying amount of these deposits. The fair value of debt securities issued is also considered as the carrying amount of these debt securities issued.

3.12 Provisions

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

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured as the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

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

3.13 Revenue Recognition

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

3.13.1 Interest Income

For all financial assets measured at amortized cost, interest bearing financial assets classified as Fair value through OCI and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EIR, but not future credit losses. The carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability is adjusted if the bank revises its estimates of payments or receipts. The adjusted carrying amount is calculated based on the original EIR and the change in carrying amount is recorded as 'Interest income' for financial assets and 'Interest and similar expense' for financial liabilities. However, for a reclassified financial asset for which the bank subsequently increases its estimates of future cash receipts as a result of increased recoverability of those cash receipts, the effect of that increase is recognized as an adjustment to the EIR from the date of the change in estimate.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognized only to the extent of the expenses recognized that are recoverable.
The bank has opted to apply carve-out and recognize interest income on accrual basis applying the coupon rate, which is variable rate of interest.

3.13.2 Fee and Commission Income

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

3.13.3 Dividend Income

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

3.13.4 Net Trading Income

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

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

Trading assets such as equity shares and mutual fund are recognized at fair value through profit or loss. No other financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss.

3.14 Interest Expense

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

However, the banks has opted to apply carve-out provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and recognize interest expense at the coupon rate and continually measure the carrying amount of financial liability at cost/fair value less

repayment.

3.15 Employee Benefits

Employee Benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees or for the termination of employment.

Employee benefits include:

- Short term employee benefits
- Post employee benefits
- Other long term employee benefits
- Termination benefits

3.15.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits such as the following, if expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services:

i. Wages, salaries and social security contributions;
ii. Paid annual leave and paid sick leaves;
iii. Profit sharing and bonuses;
iv. Non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars) for current employees

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

3.15.2 Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits and short-term employee benefits) that are payable after the completion of employment such as the following:

i. Retirement benefits (e.g.: gratuity, lump sum payments on retirement); and
ii. Other post-employment benefits such as post-employment life insurance.

Defined Contribution Plan

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

The contribution payable by the employer to a defined contribution plan in proportion to the services rendered to Bank by the employees and is recorded as an expense under 'Personnel expense' as and when they become due. Unpaid contributions are recorded as a liability under 'Other Liabilities'.

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

Defined Benefit Plan

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

a) Gratuity

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

Bank determines the interest expense on the defined benefit liability by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit liability at the beginning of the annual period. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of Bank's obligations.

The increase in gratuity liabilities attributable to the services provided by employees during the year ended 16th July, 2019 (current service cost) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Personnel Expenses' together with the net interest expense. Bank recognizes the total actuarial gain and loss that arises in calculating Bank's obligation in respect of gratuity in other comprehensive income during the period in which it occurs.

b) Unutilized Accumulated Leave

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

3.15.3 Other Long Term Employee Benefits

Other long term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

3.15.4 Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment as a result of either:

i. An entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or

ii. An employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment

3.16 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease or it contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

3.16.1 Finance Lease

Agreements which transfer to counterparties substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of assets, but not necessarily legal title, are classified as finance lease. When Bank is the lessor under finance lease, the amounts due under the leases, after deduction of unearned interest income, are included in 'Loans to & receivables from other customers', as appropriate. Interest income receivable is recognized in 'Net interest income' over the periods of the leases so as to give a constant rate of return on the net investment in the leases.

When Bank is a lessee under finance leases, the leased assets are capitalized and included in 'Property and equipment' and the corresponding liability to the lesser is included in 'Other liabilities'. A finance lease and its corresponding liability are recognized initially at the fair value of the asset or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Finance charges payable are recognized in 'Interest expenses' over the period of the lease based on the interest rate implicit in the lease so as to give a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The bank does not have finance lease transactions at the reporting date.

3.16.2 Operating Lease

All other leases are classified as operating leases. When acting as lesser, Bank includes the assets subject to operating leases in 'Property and equipment' and accounts for them accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized to the extent that residual values are not fully recoverable and the carrying value of the assets is thereby impaired.

When Bank is the lessee, leased assets are not recognized on the Statement of Financial Position.

3.17 Foreign Currency Translation, Transactions and Balances

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Nepalese Rupees using the spot foreign exchange rate ruling at that date and all differences arising on non-trading activities are taken to 'Other Operating Income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The foreign currency gains or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

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

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

3.18 Financial guarantee and loan commitment

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

3.19 Share capital and reserves

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

3.20 Earnings per share

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

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting both the profit and loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

Earnings per share is calculated and presented in Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.21 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

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

The bank has identified the key segments of business on the basis geographical presence throughout the country.

3.22 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

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

3.23 Dividend on Ordinary Shares

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

3.24 Cash Flow Statement

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

3.25 Comparative Figures

The figures have been regrouped /rearranged wherever necessary in order to facilitate comparison.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements
As on 31 Ashadh 2076 (16th July, 2019)

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash in Hand	2,022,763,727	1,193,730,440	2,022,360,878	1,193,699,205
Balances with BFIs	848,043,777	921,404,695	659,238,043	727,283,322
Money at Call and Short Notice	300,015,616	-	300,015,616	-
Other.	976,970,648	413,395,504	976,970,648	413,395,504
Total	**4,147,793,768**	**2,528,530,639**	**3,958,585,185**	**2,334,378,031**

Other items in cash and cash equivalent includes interbank placements and other investments with maturity above 7 days and within 3 months, based on original maturity

4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Balances with NRB	2,731,686,346	2,181,389,746	2,727,186,346	2,178,889,746
Securities purchased under Resale Agreement	-	-	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB	797,894,939	158,731,713	797,894,939	158,731,713
Total	**3,529,581,285**	**2,340,121,459**	**3,525,081,285**	**2,337,621,459**

Other deposit and receivables from NRB includes balance at NRB in foreign currency and 'C' category government transaction related receivables.

4.3 Placements with Banks and Financial Instutions

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Placement with Domestic BFIs	83,652,433	-	-	-
Placement with Foreign BFIs	659,095,583	663,698,064	659,095,583	663,698,064
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	**742,748,016**	**663,698,064**	**659,095,583**	**663,698,064**

Placement with domestic as well as foreign BFIs with original maturities more than three months from the purchase date are presented above.

4.4 Derivative Financial Instruments

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Held for Trading	-		-	
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Held for Risk Management	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts.	1,732,495,818	1,547,020,219	1,732,495,818	1,547,020,219
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,732,495,818**	**1,547,020,219**	**1,732,495,818**	**1,547,020,219**

4.5 Other Trading Assets

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Pledged	-	-	-	-
Non Pledged	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

4.6 Loans and Advances to BFIs

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans to Micro-Finance Institutions	1,618,267,984	1,588,097,969	1,823,153,304	1,888,097,969
Other	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(18,147,561)	(19,948,015)	(18,147,561)	(19,948,015)
Total	**1,600,120,423**	**1,568,149,954**	**1,805,005,743**	**1,868,149,954**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans to Micro-Finance Institutions	1,609,870,752	1,579,602,530	1,814,756,071	1,879,602,530
Total	**1,609,870,752**	**1,579,602,530**	**1,814,756,071**	**1,879,602,530**
Interest Receivable	8,397,232	8,495,439	8,397,232	8,495,439
Total	**1,618,267,984**	**1,588,097,969**	**1,823,153,304**	**1,888,097,969**

4.6.1 Allowances for Impairment

Balance at Shrawan 01	19,948,015	11,130,278	19,948,015	11,130,278
Impairment Losss for the year:	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	8,817,737	-	8,817,737
Recoveries/Reversal	(1,800,454)	-	(1,800,454)	-
Amount Written Off	-	-		-
Balance at Ashadh End	**18,147,561**	**19,948,015**	**18,147,561**	**19,948,015**

4.7 Loans and Advances to Customers

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost	44,900,735,801	40,063,860,436	43,878,190,325	39,478,605,291
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-	-	-
Collective Impairment	(407,286,009)	(371,328,162)	(397,398,713)	(365,500,019)
Individual Impairment	(895,046,431)	(860,992,012)	(887,105,866)	(858,311,390)
Net Amount	**43,598,403,361**	**38,831,540,262**	**42,593,685,746**	**38,254,793,882**
Loans and Advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Total	**43,598,403,361**	**38,831,540,262**	**42,593,685,746**	**38,254,793,882**

4.7.1 Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Product

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Product				
Term Loans	10,170,985,256	7,768,753,751	10,170,985,256	7,768,753,751
Overdraft	6,950,192,049	6,864,583,756	6,950,192,049	6,864,583,756
Trust Receipt/Import Loans	3,343,323,964	3,961,549,453	3,343,323,964	3,961,549,453
Demand and other Working Capital Loans	10,408,553,067	8,223,514,375	10,408,553,067	8,223,514,375
Personal Residential Loans	1,905,088,036	1,808,367,117	1,905,088,036	1,808,367,117
Real Estate Loans	2,887,077,226	1,458,637,749	2,887,077,226	1,458,637,749
Margin Lending Loans	1,545,503,774	781,695,402	1,545,503,774	781,695,402
Hire Purchase Loans	2,418,308,661	2,691,448,693	2,418,308,661	2,691,448,693
Deprived Sector Loans	1,786,712,484	3,123,276,969	765,154,422	2,539,510,885
Bills Purchased	-	26,821,631	-	26,821,631
Staffs Loans	291,911,421	175,231,741	290,924,007	173,742,680
Other	2,564,142,961	2,667,697,336	2,564,142,961	2,667,697,336
Sub-Total	**44,271,798,898**	**39,551,577,973**	**43,249,253,422**	**38,966,322,829**
Interest Receivable	628,936,903	512,282,462	628,936,903	512,282,462
Grand Total	**44,900,735,801**	**40,063,860,436**	**43,878,190,325**	**39,478,605,291**

4.7.2 Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Currency

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Nepalese Rupee	42,423,491,284	37,169,696,601	41,400,945,808	36,584,441,456
Indian Rupee	-	10,685,189	-	10,685,189
United States Dollar	2,477,244,517	2,883,478,646	2,477,244,517	2,883,478,646
Great Britain Pound	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**44,900,735,801**	**40,063,860,436**	**43,878,190,325**	**39,478,605,291**

4.7.3 Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Collateral

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Secured				
Moveable/Immoveable Assets	41,503,998,534	37,680,086,013	41,503,998,534	37,680,086,013
Gold and Silver	223,129,971	260,630,603	223,129,971	260,630,603
Guarantee of Domestic BFIs	-	-	-	-
Government Guarantee	16,465,325	-	16,465,325	-
Guarantee of International Rated Bank	-	-	-	-
Collateral of Export Document	-	-	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt	165,926,535	150,838,583	165,926,535	150,838,583
Collatereal of Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Counter Guarantee	-	-	-	-
Personal Guarantee	94,403,355	3,017,500	94,403,355	3,017,500
Other Collateral	2,896,812,087	1,969,287,737	1,874,266,604	1,384,032,592
Subtotal	**44,900,735,801**	**40,063,860,436**	**43,878,190,325**	**39,478,605,291**
Unsecured	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**44,900,735,801**	**40,063,860,436**	**43,878,190,325**	**39,478,605,291**

4.7.4 Allowance for Impairment

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Individual Allowance for Impairment				
Balance at Shrawan 01	860,992,012	1,082,674,317	858,311,390	1,081,169,225
Impairment Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	34,054,420	(221,682,305)	28,794,477	(222,857,836)
Recoveries/Reversals during the year	-	-	-	-
Write-Offs	-	-	-	-
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh End	**895,046,431**	**860,992,012**	**887,105,866**	**858,311,390**
Collective Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-	-
Balance at Sharawan 01	371,328,162	280,627,148	365,500,019	277,291,382
Impairment Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Charge/(Reversal) for the year	35,957,847	90,701,014	31,898,694	88,208,637
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh End	**407,286,009**	**371,328,162**	**397,398,713**	**365,500,019**
Total Allowances for Impairment	**1,302,332,440**	**1,232,320,174**	**1,284,504,579**	**1,223,811,409**

4.8 Investment Securities

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost	6,698,845,657	5,502,671,986	6,698,845,657	5,460,471,986
Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI	103,602,088	109,956,128	57,131,832	66,002,352
Total	**6,802,447,745**	**5,612,628,114**	**6,755,977,489**	**5,526,474,338**

4.8.1 Investment Securities Measured at Amortized Cost

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Debt Securities	-	42,200,000	-	-
Government Bonds	6,560,748,972	5,158,592,672	6,560,748,972	5,158,592,672
Government Treasury Bills	138,096,686	301,879,314	138,096,686	301,879,314
Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-		-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments	-	-	-	-
Other(Foreign Share)	-	-	-	-
Less: Specific Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,698,845,657**	**5,502,671,986**	**6,698,845,657**	**5,460,471,986**

4.8.2 Investment in Equity Measured at FVTOCI

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-
Quoted Equity Securities	95,346,788	101,700,828	48,876,532	57,747,052
Unquoted Equity Securities	8,255,300	8,255,300	8,255,300	8,255,300
Total	**103,602,088**	**109,956,128**	**57,131,832**	**66,002,352**

4.8.3 Information Relating to Investment in Equities

Particulars	Group				Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment in Quoted Equity								
1.1 Mahila Saha Yatra Micro Finance Bitiya Sanstha Ltd. 40,000 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up (Bonus Share 4,000)	4,000,000	9,702,000	4,000,000	15,620,000	4,000,000	9,702,000	4,000,000	15,620,000
1.2 Jalvidhyut Lagani Tatha Bikas Company Ltd. 31,860 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up (Bonus Share 3186)	3,186,000	5,642,406	3,186,000	4,938,300	3,186,000	5,642,406	3,186,000	4,938,300
1.3 Nepal Life Insurance Company Ltd. 1,741 Ordinary Shares Per Share 1,425 Paid Up (Bonus Share 1349)	2,480,925	2,784,090	2,480,924	3,244,500	2,480,925	2,784,090	2,480,924	3,244,500
1.4 Mero Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 108 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up (Bonus Share 25)	10,800	70,756	4,100	62,640	10,800	70,756	4,100	62,640
1.5 Khanikhola Hydropower Company Ltd. 16 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up	1,600	1,056	1,600	1,712	1,600	1,056	1,600	1,712
1.6 National Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 19 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up (Bonus Share 4)	1,900	42,920	1,900	50,922	1,900	42,920	1,900	50,922
1.7 RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 47 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up (Bonus Share 9)	7,800	19,208	4,700	28,305	7,800	19,208	4,700	28,305
1.8 Suryodaya Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 17 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up (Bonus Share 1)	1,700	14,274	1,700	26,350	1,700	14,274	1,700	26,350
1.9 Arun Kagbeli Power Company Ltd. 295 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up	29,500	55,460	29,500	76,700	29,500	55,460	29,500	76,700
1.10 Synergy Power Company Ltd. 587 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up	58,700	52,830	58,700	72,788	58,700	52,830	58,700	72,788
1.11 Forward Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 26 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up(Bonus Share 13)	2,600	51,792	2,600	86,580	2,600	51,792	2,600	86,580
1.12 United Modi Hydropower Company Ltd. 337 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up	33,700	36,733	33,700	57,964	33,700	36,733	33,700	57,964
1.13 Chilimepower Company Ltd. 11,982 Ordinary Shares Per Share 1,776.46 Paid Up(Bonus 4554)	21,285,514	8,615,256	21,285,514	10,886,200	21,285,514	8,615,256	21,285,514	10,886,200
1.14 Soaltee Hotel 1,000 Ordinary Shares Per Share 603.886 Paid Up (Bonus Share 392)	603,887	339,526	603,887	307,395	603,887	339,526	603,887	307,395
1.15 Nepal Life Insurance Company Ltd. 700 Ordinary Shares Per Share 3,921.69 Paid Up (Bonus Share 542)	2,745,183	1,119,042	2,745,183	1,304,100	2,745,183	1,119,042	2,745,183	1,304,100
1.16 National Life Insurance Company Ltd. 2,271 Ordinary Shares Per Share 2623.84 Paid Up (bonus share 324)	3,500,516	1,518,075	3,403,116	1,295,179	3,500,516	1,518,075	3,403,116	1,295,179
1.17 NLG Insurance Company Ltd. 933 Ordinary Shares Per Share 1,730.27 Paid Up (Bonus Share 233)	1,614,346	888,492	1,614,346	1,084,380	1,614,346	888,492	1,614,346	1,084,380
1.18 Prudential Insurance Company Ltd. 1,768 Ordinary Shares Per Share 1,607.54 Paid Up (Bonus Share 572)	2,136,607	1,298,700	2,136,607	1,825,200	2,136,607	1,298,700	2,136,607	1,825,200
1.19 Nabil Equity Fund 1,126,504 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up	11,265,040	10,510,282	11,265,040	11,107,329	11,265,040	10,510,282	11,265,040	11,107,329
1.20 Nabil Mutual Fund 45747 Ordinary Shares Per Share 10 Paid Up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.21 Laxmi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. (LLBS) Ordinary share @ Rs 1098 (Bonus Share 4)	-	2,644	-	4,392	-	2,644	-	4,392

4.8.3 Continued...

Particulars	Group				Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
1.22 Laxmi Value Fund I 100,000 Ordinary Shares Per Share 16.575 Paid Up	1,657,517	1,020,000	1,657,517	1,025,000	1,657,517	1,020,000	1,657,517	1,025,000
1.23 Citizens Mutual Fund 500,000 Ordinary Shares Per Share 10 Paid Up	5,000,000	5,090,000	5,000,000	4,640,000	5,000,000	5,090,000	5,000,000	4,640,000
1.24 Neco Insurance Company Ltd. 1 Ordinary Shares Per Share 10 Paid Up (Bonus Share 1)	100	990	100	1,116	100	990	100	1,116
1.25 Nadep Laghubitta Bittiya Sansta Ltd. (460 Share@Rs.831.83)	382,640	382,640	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26 Butwal Power Company Ltd. 23,940 Units@ Rs. 609.06	14,580,896	14,580,896	14,580,896	14,580,896	-	-	-	-
1.27 Century Commercial Bank Ltd. 1,000 Ordinary Share @ Rs. 177	177,000	177,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.28 Citizen Bank International Ltd 32,867 Ordinary Share @ Rs 327.19	10,753,840	10,753,840	10,565,540	10,565,540	-	-	-	-
1.29 Forward Microfinace Bittya Sanstha Ltd 135 Share Ordinary share@Rs.1868.01	252,182	252,182	252,182	252,182	-	-	-	-
1.30 Jebils Finance Limited 3248 Ordinary Shares @ Rs. 99.21	322,221	322,221	555,550	555,550	-	-	-	-
1.31 Janta Bank Ltd. 2000 OrdinaryShare@Rs.194/	388,000	388,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.32 Kailash Bikas Bank Ltd. 1000 Ordinary Shares @ Rs. 227	227,000	227,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.33 Kamana Sewa Bikas Bank Ltd. 3200 Share@Rs.157.88	505,200	505,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.34 Mithila Laghubitta Bikas Bank Ltd 144 Ordinay Share @ Rs. 340.3	4,900	4,900	-	-				
1.35 Nagbeli Laghubitta Bittya Sanstha Ltd. (1 Ordinary Share@Rs.100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.36 Neco Insurance Company Limited 5,000 Ordinary Shares @561.28	2,806,400	2,806,400	2,806,400	2,806,400	-	-	-	-
1.37 Nepal Investment Bank Ltd. 1000 Ordinary Share@Rs.548	548,000	548,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.38 Sahara Bikash Bank Ltd. (5,000 Share@Rs.153.37)	766,850	766,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.39 NLG Insurance Co. Ltd. 498 Ordinary Share@Rs.607.67	302,618	302,618	485,285	485,285	-	-	-	-
1.40 Prabhu Bank Ltd. 19,103 Ordinary Share@Rs.324.77)/-	6,203,988	6,203,988	11,009,288	11,009,288	-	-	-	-
1.41 Rural Microfinance Development Center Ltd. 2,308 Ordinary Share@Rs.150.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.42 Nabil Balance Fund 2. 50,000 Ordinary Share@Rs.10/-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.43 Samudayik Laghubitta Sanstha Ltd 703 Shares Ordinary @1200)	843,600	843,600	843,600	843,600	-	-	-	-
1.44 Sana Kisan Bikas Bank Ltd. (988 Ordinary Share@Rs 32.42)	32,035	32,035	32,035	32,035	-	-	-	-
1.45 Siddhartha Bank Ltd. 1250 Ordinary Share@Rs.318.6/-	398,250	398,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.46 Nabil Bank Ltd. 1,000 Ordinary Share@Rs.791/-	791,000	791,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.47 Laxmi Bank Limited (1000 Ordinary Share@Rs.227/-)	227,000	227,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.48 Sunrise Bank Ltd 2945 Ordinary Shares @318.6.39	701,097	701,097	2,822,000	2,822,000	-	-	-	-

4.8.3 Continued...

Particulars	Group				Bank			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
1.49 Nepal Bank Limited 6456 Ordinary shares @ 280	1,865,680	1,865,680	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
1.50 Nepal Credit & Commerce Bank Ltd. (500 Share@ Rs.241)	120,500	120,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 NIC Asia Bank Ltd. (4,105 Share@Rs.516.88)	2,121,800	2,121,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.52 Sanima Bank Ltd. (1,069 Share@Rs. 340.00)	363,460	363,460	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.53 Shangrila Development Bank Ltd. (1,000 Share@Rs. 159)	159,000	159,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.54 Shine Resunga Dev. Bank Ltd. (500 Share@Rs. 250)	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value recognition of Previous GAAP provision								
Total Investment in Quoted Equity	**106,094,190**	**95,346,788**	**103,470,508**	**101,700,828**	**59,623,934**	**48,876,532**	**59,516,733**	**57,747,052**
Investment in Unquoted Equity								
1.1 Nepal Clearing House Limited 51,303 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 Paid up	5,130,300	5,130,300	5,130,300	5,130,300	5,130,300	5,130,300	5,130,300	5,130,300
1.2 General Insurance Company (Pvt. Ltd. / Ltd.) 30000/3,000 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
1.3 Credit Information Bureau 1,250 Ordinary Shares Per Share 100 Paid Up	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Total Investment in Unquoted Equity	**8,255,300**	**8,255,300**	**8,255,300**	**8,255,300**	**8,255,300**	**8,255,300**	**8,255,300**	**8,255,300**
Total	**114,349,490**	**103,602,088**	**111,725,808**	**109,956,128**	**67,879,234**	**57,131,832**	**67,772,033**	**66,002,352**

4.9 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Current Tax Assets	**367,403,601**	**311,256,629**	**367,403,601**	**294,818,779**
Current year Income Tax Assets	367,403,601	311,256,629	367,403,601	294,818,779
Tax Assets of Prior Periods	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	**353,151,221**	**284,258,836**	**350,520,547**	**273,309,089**
Current year Income Tax Liabilities	353,151,221	284,258,836	350,520,547	273,309,089
Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods	-	-	-	-
Total	**14,252,380**	**26,997,794**	**16,883,054**	**21,509,690**

4.10 Investment in Subsidiaries

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries	-	-	51,000,000	51,000,000
Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries	-	-	150,865,000	69,615,000
Total Investment	**-**	**-**	**201,865,000**	**120,615,000**
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	**-**	**-**	**201,865,000**	**120,615,000**

4.10.1 Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
Civil Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 510,000 Shares of Rs. 100.00 Each (Bonus Share 49,597.50)	-	51,000,000	-	51,000,000
Total	**-**	**51,000,000**	**-**	**51,000,000**

4.10.2 Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

	Group		Bank	
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
Civil Capital Market Ltd. 1,348,000 Shares (535,500Shares @130 each and 812,500 Shares @100 each) (Bonus Share 133,875)	-	150,865,000	-	69,615,000
Total	**-**	**150,865,000**	**-**	**69,615,000**

4.10.3 Information Relating to Subsidiaries of the Bank

	Bank	
	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Civil Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	51%	51%
Civil Capital Market Ltd.	69.74%	51%
Total		

4.10.4 Non Controlling Interest of the Subsidiaries

	Group	
	Current Year	
	Civil Capital	Capital Laghubitta
Equity Interest held by NCI (%)	30.26%	49.00%
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year	2,106,905	7,883,306
Accumulated Balances of NCI as on Ashadh End	66,876,288	71,578,510
Dividend Paid to NCI		

	Previous Year	
	Civil Capital	Capital Laghubitta
Equity Interest held by NCI (%)	49.00%	49.00%
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year	5,014,902	5,519,547
Accumulated Balances of NCI as on Ashadh End	70,484,312	60,806,208
Dividend Paid to NCI		

4.11 Investment in Associates

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

4.11.1 Investment in Quoted Associates

	Group				Bank	
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
..........Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
.........Shares of Rs. ..... Each	-	-	-	-	-	-
..........Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
.........Shares of Rs. ..... Each	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

4.11.2 Investment in Unquoted Associates

	Group				Bank	
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
..........Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
.........Shares of Rs. ..... Each	-	-	-	-	-	-
..........Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
.........Shares of Rs. ..... Each	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

4.11.3 Information Relating to Associates of the Bank

	Group		Bank	
	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank		Percentage of Ownership held by Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
........Ltd.	-	-	-	-
........Ltd.	-	-	-	-
........Ltd.	-	-	-	-
........Ltd.	-	-	-	-
........Ltd.	-	-	-	-

4.11.4 Equity Value of Associates

	Group	
	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year
........Ltd.	-	-
........Ltd.	-	-
........Ltd.	-	-
........Ltd.	-	-
........Ltd.	-	-

4.12 Investment Properties

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Investment Properties measured at Fair Value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as on Shrawan 01.	-	-	-	-
Addition/(Disposal) during the year.	-	-	-	-
Net Changes in fair value during the year.	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer.	-	-	-	-
Net Amount	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Investment Properties measured at Cost				
Balance as on Shrawan 01	177,160,409	199,735,870	177,160,409	199,735,870
Addition/(Disposal) during the year	50,820,942	(22,575,461)	50,820,942	(22,575,461)
Net Changes in fair value during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-
Net Amount	**227,981,351**	**177,160,409**	**227,981,351**	**177,160,409**
Total	**227,981,351**	**177,160,409**	**227,981,351**	**177,160,409**

4.13 Property and Equipment

Particulars	Group									
	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Machinery	Equipment & others	Total Ashadh end 2076	Total Ashadh end 2075
Cost										
As on Shrawan 01, 2074	-	-	191,478,467	89,394,558	74,966,530	89,046,024	59,572,965	133,698,131	-	638,156,675
Addition during the year										
Acquisition	-	-	-	247,470	197,000	57,065	-	1,785,859	-	2,287,394
Capitalization	-	-	14,498,907	15,998,859	4,499,104	8,671,754	5,273,840	13,983,818	-	62,926,282
Disposal during the year	-	-	(4,829,891)	(1,360,135)	-	(1,139,719)	(29,737)	(3,422,481)		(10,781,963)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,666,744)	6,666,744	-	-
Balance as on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**-**	**201,147,483**	**104,280,752**	**79,662,634**	**96,635,124**	**58,150,324**	**152,712,071**	**-**	**692,588,388**
Addition during the Year										
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	110,066,878	33,575,725	46,502,800	33,956,426	24,571,000	73,388,702	322,061,531	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	(56,397,665)	(880,360)	(27,770,794)	(824,858)	-	(6,762,294)	(92,635,971)	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	153,720	-	-	-	(153,720)	-	-
Balance as on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**-**	**254,816,696**	**137,129,837**	**98,394,640**	**129,766,692**	**82,721,324**	**219,184,759**	**922,013,948**	**692,588,388**
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Shrawan 01. 2074	-	-	107,228,602	63,409,131	49,010,216	49,002,597	32,309,375	72,579,788	-	373,539,709
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	22,975,621	6,681,444	4,338,816	5,115,368	3,735,259	11,838,257	-	54,684,765
Impairment for the year										
Disposals	-	-	(4,286,913)	(1,065,043)	-	(948,798)	(27,865)	(2,591,780)	-	(8,920,399)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**-**	**125,917,310**	**69,025,532**	**53,349,032**	**53,169,167**	**36,016,769**	**81,826,265**	**-**	**419,304,075**
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	19,810,290	8,016,636	7,266,220	5,893,482	4,955,525	13,870,665	59,812,817	-
Disposals	-	-	(49,413,896)	(445,196)	(21,779,751)	(603,635)	-	(4,672,437)	(76,914,914)	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	38,343	-	-	-	(38,343)	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**-**	**96,313,704**	**76,635,314**	**38,835,501**	**58,459,014**	**40,972,294**	**90,986,151**	**402,201,978**	**419,304,075**
Capital Work in Progress	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Book Value	-	-	**158,502,993**	**60,494,523**	**59,559,138**	**71,307,678**	**41,749,030**	**128,198,608**	**519,811,970**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2074	-	-	**84,249,865**	**25,985,428**	**25,956,314**	**40,043,427**	**27,263,590**	**61,118,343**	**264,616,966**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**-**	**75,230,172**	**35,255,221**	**26,313,601**	**43,465,958**	**23,666,764**	**69,352,596**	**273,284,312**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**-**	**158,502,993**	**60,494,523**	**59,559,138**	**71,307,678**	**41,749,030**	**128,198,608**	**519,811,970**	**-**

4.13 Continued...

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Machinery	Equipment & others	Total Ashadh end 2076	Total Ashadh end 2075
						Bank				
Cost										
As on Shrawan 01, 2074	-	-	185,310,851	86,169,667	66,831,980	87,036,268	52,906,222	126,546,927	-	604,801,915
Addition during the year										
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	14,498,907	15,998,859	4,499,104	8,671,754	5,273,840	13,983,818	-	62,926,282
Disposal during the year	-	-	(4,829,891)	(1,360,135)	-	(1,139,719)	(29,737)	(3,422,481)	-	(10,781,963)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**-**	**194,979,867**	**100,808,391**	**71,331,083**	**94,568,304**	**58,150,325**	**137,108,263**	**-**	**656,946,233**
Addition during the Year										
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	110,066,878	32,707,025	46,502,800	33,831,743	24,571,000	68,161,285	315,840,731	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	(56,397,665)	(880,360)	(27,770,794)	(824,858)	-	(6,762,294)	(92,635,971)	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	153,720	-	-	-	(153,720)	-	-
Balance as on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**-**	**248,649,080**	**132,788,776**	**90,063,089**	**127,575,188**	**82,721,325**	**198,353,534**	**880,150,993**	**656,946,233**
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Shrawan 01 2074	-	-	106,724,962	61,744,372	44,327,048	47,748,028	30,776,166	68,849,769	-	360,170,344
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	21,755,095	6,256,728	3,625,556	4,912,930	3,735,259	9,518,896	-	49,804,465
Impairment for the year										
Disposals	-	-	(4,286,913)	(1,065,043)	-	(948,798)	(27,865)	(2,591,780)	-	(8,920,398)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**-**	**124,193,144**	**66,936,057**	**47,952,604**	**51,712,160**	**34,483,560**	**75,776,885**	-	**401,054,411**
Impairment for the year										
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	18,589,764	7,665,148	6,674,756	5,725,347	4,955,525	11,389,895	55,000,434	-
Disposals	-	-	(49,413,896)	(445,196)	(21,779,751)	(603,635)	-	(4,672,437)	(76,914,914)	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	38,343	-	-	-	(38,343)	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**-**	**93,369,012**	**74,194,352**	**32,847,609**	**56,833,872**	**39,439,085**	**82,456,001**	**379,139,931**	**401,054,411**
Capital Work in Progress	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		
Net Book Value	**-**	**-**	**155,280,068**	**58,594,424**	**57,215,480**	**70,741,317**	**43,282,240**	**115,897,533**	**501,011,061**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2074	**-**	**-**	**78,585,889**	**24,425,295**	**22,504,932**	**39,288,241**	**22,130,056**	**57,697,158**	**244,631,570**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**-**	**70,786,723**	**33,872,334**	**23,378,479**	**42,856,143**	**23,666,764**	**61,331,378**	**255,891,822**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**-**	**155,280,068**	**58,594,424**	**57,215,480**	**70,741,317**	**43,282,240**	**115,897,533**	**501,011,061**	**-**

4.14 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Group	
		Purchased	Developed		Total Ashadh end 2076	Total Ashadh end 2075
Cost						
As on Shrawan 01 2074	12,029,559	83,433,274	-	-	-	95,462,833
Addition during the year.	-	16,162,532	-	-	-	16,162,532
Acquisition.	-	305,100	-	-	-	-
Capitalization.	-	15,857,432	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year.	-	(18,882)	-	-	-	(18,882)
Adjustment/Revaluation.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashadh end 2075	**12,029,559**	**99,576,924**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**111,606,483**
Addition during the Year						-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	10,075,282	-	-	10,075,282	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashadh end 2076	**12,029,559**	**99,576,924**			**121,681,765**	**111,606,483**
Amortisation and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 01 2074	-	47,971,199	-	-	-	47,971,199
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-	9,978,605	-	-	-	9,978,605
Impairment for the year						
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**57,949,804**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**57,949,804**
Impairment for the year						
Amortisation charge for the year	-	11,973,741	-	-	11,973,741	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	12,029,559	-	-	-	12,029,559	-
As on Ashadh end 2076	**12,029,559**	**69,923,545**	**-**	**-**	**81,953,104**	**57,949,804**
Capital Work in Progress	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Book Value	**-**	**29,653,379**	**-**	**-**	**39,728,661**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2074	**12,029,559**	**35,462,075**	**-**	**-**	**47,491,634**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2075	**12,029,559**	**41,627,120**	**-**	**-**	**53,656,679**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**29,653,379**	**-**	**-**	**39,728,661**	**-**

4.14 Continued...

Particulars	Goodwill	Bank				
		Software		Other	Total Ashadh end 2076	Total Ashadh end 2075
		Purchased	Developed			
Cost						
As on Shrawan 01 2074	-	81,919,894	-	-	-	81,919,894
Addition during the year						
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	15,857,432	-	-	-	15,857,432
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**97,777,325**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**97,777,325**
Addition during the Year						
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	9,314,792	-	-	9,314,792	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**107,092,117**	**-**	**-**	**107,092,117**	**97,777,325**
Amortisation and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 01. 2074	-	47,387,096	-	-	-	47,387,096
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-	9,806,037	-	-	-	9,806,037
Impairment for the year						
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2075	-	**57,193,133**	-	-	-	**57,193,133**
Impairment for the year						
Amortisation charge for the year	-	11,518,844	-	-	11,518,844	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**68,711,977**	**-**	**-**	**68,711,977**	**57,193,133**
Capital Work in Progress	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Book Value	**-**	**38,380,140**	**-**	**-**	**38,380,140**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2074	**-**	**34,532,798**	**-**	**-**	**34,532,798**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2075	**-**	**40,584,193**	**-**	**-**	**40,584,193**	**-**
As on Ashadh end 2076	**-**	**38,380,140**	**-**	**-**	**38,380,140**	**-**

4.15 Deferred Tax

Particulars	Group			Bank		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Current Year Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Current Year Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items						
Loans and Advances to BFIs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	129,203,447	(129,203,447)	-	129,203,447	(129,203,447)
Investment Properties	-	68,394,405	(68,394,405)	-	68,394,405	(68,394,405)
Investment Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property and Equipment	-	16,131,559	(16,131,559)	-	16,066,624	(16,066,624)
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	47,315,941	-	47,315,941	45,965,450	-	45,965,450
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Temporary Differences	6,138,544	-	6,138,544	3,420,550	-	3,420,550
Deferred tax on temporary differences	**53,454,485**	**213,729,412**	**(160,274,927)**	**49,386,001**	**213,664,476**	**(164,278,475)**
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	8,844,393	-	-	8,844,393
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of 2076	**-**	**-**	**(151,430,534)**	**-**	**-**	**(155,434,082)**
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01 2075	-	-	(144,692,939)	-	-	(149,023,470)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year	-	-	6,737,595	-	-	6,410,612
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss	-	-	13,123,589	-	-	12,796,606
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI	-	-	(6,385,994)	-	-	(6,385,994)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Group			Bank		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Previous Year Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Previous Year Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items						
Loans and Advances to BFIs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	-	129,203,447	(129,203,447)	-	129,203,447	(129,203,447)
Investment Properties	-	53,148,123	(53,148,123)	-	53,148,123	(53,148,123)
Investment Securities	268,667	196,330	72,338	268,667	196,330	72,338
Property and Equipment	180,359	11,213,704	(11,033,346)	-	11,135,014	(11,135,014)
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	32,547,645	-	32,547,645	32,547,645	-	32,547,645
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	4,228,862	-	4,228,862	-	-	-
Other Temporary Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	**37,225,534**	**193,761,604**	**(156,536,071)**	**32,816,313**	**193,682,913**	**(160,866,601)**
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	11,843,131	-	-	11,843,131
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of 2075	**-**	**-**	**(144,692,939)**	**-**	**-**	**(149,023,470)**
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01 2074	-	-	164,133,434	-	-	164,531,678
Origination/(Reversal) during the year	-	-	(10,779,433)	-	-	(15,508,208)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss	-	-	(11,891,495)	-	-	(7,959,209)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI	-	-	(7,548,999)	-	-	(7,548,999)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.16 Other Assets

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets held for Sale	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	107,368,720	73,452,929	104,222,911	68,734,325
Accrued Income	-	163,317	-	-
Prepayments and Deposits	25,870,702	40,477,273	24,041,293	32,053,024
Income Tax Deposit	42,268,574	31,006,628	32,328,086	31,006,628
Deferred Employee Expenditure	212,259,940	159,689,829	212,259,940	159,689,829
Other Assets	81,835,389	44,138,530	78,842,726	32,385,719
Total	**469,603,324**	**348,928,506**	**451,694,957**	**323,869,525**

4.17 Due to Banks and Financial Institutions

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Money Market Deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank Borrowing	1,214,067,113	803,700,000	1,450,000,000	759,700,000
Other Deposits from BFIs	5,067,055,806	5,790,075,876	5,067,055,806	5,790,075,876
Settlement and Clearing Accounts	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,281,122,919**	**6,593,775,876**	**6,517,055,806**	**6,549,775,876**

4.18 Due to NRB

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Refinance from NRB	531,249,097	548,723,987	531,249,097	548,723,987
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-	-
Lender of Last Resort facility from NRB	-	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Other Payable to NRB	-	-	-	-
Total	**531,249,097**	**548,723,987**	**531,249,097**	**548,723,987**

4.19 Derivative Financial Instruments

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Held for Trading	-		-	
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Held for Risk Management	-	-	-	
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts.	1,673,810,051	1,546,537,369	1,673,810,051	1,546,537,369
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,673,810,051**	**1,546,537,369**	**1,673,810,051**	**1,546,537,369**

4.20 Deposits From Customers

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Institutional Customers:	**20,457,821,182**	**15,914,328,597**	**20,457,821,182**	**15,825,413,961**
Term Deposits	13,702,423,825	10,618,094,346	13,702,423,825	10,618,094,346
Call Deposits	4,207,944,617	3,921,655,578	4,207,944,617	3,832,740,942
Current Deposits	2,092,841,568	1,328,698,997	2,092,841,568	1,328,698,997
Others	454,611,172	45,879,676	454,611,172	45,879,676
Individual Customers:	**21,806,605,873**	**18,399,248,471**	**21,535,480,134**	**18,397,183,052**
Term Deposits	10,772,807,520	8,013,215,145	10,772,807,520	8,013,215,145
Saving Deposits	10,790,658,929	9,573,187,882	10,519,533,189	9,573,187,882
Current Deposits	172,738,619	216,099,430	172,738,619	216,099,430
Others	70,400,805	596,746,014	70,400,805	594,680,595
Total	**42,264,427,056**	**34,313,577,068**	**41,993,301,316**	**34,222,597,013**

4.20.1 Currency Wise Analysis of Deposit From Customers

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Nepalese Rupee	41,860,364,089	34,174,237,595	41,589,238,349	34,083,257,539
Indian Rupee	-	-	-	-
United States Dollar	402,491,867	138,802,195	402,491,867	138,802,195
Great Britain Pound	2,643	14,795	2,643	14,795
Euro	1,568,457	522,484	1,568,457	522,484
Japanese Yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**42,264,427,056**	**34,313,577,068**	**41,993,301,316**	**34,222,597,013**

4.21 Borrowings

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Domestic Borrowings	-		-	-
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions.	424,029	-	-	-
Other	614,829,882	645,954	-	-
Sub Total	**615,253,911**	**645,954**	**-**	**-**
Foreign Borrowings	-		-	-
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**615,253,911**	**645,954**	**-**	**-**

4.22 Provisions

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Provisions for Redundancy	-	-	-	-
Provisions for Restructuring	-	-	-	-
Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation	-	-	-	-
Onerous Contracts	-	-	-	-
Other Provisions	-	1,239,150	-	1,059,250
Total	**-**	**1,239,150**	**-**	**1,059,250**

4.22.1 Movement in Provision

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance at Shrawan 01	1,239,150	798,725	1,059,250	618,825
Provisions made during the year	-	1,239,150	-	1,059,250
Provisions used during the year	(1,239,150)	(798,725)	(1,059,250)	(618,825)
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-	-	-
Unwind of Discount	-	-	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	**-**	**1,239,150**	**-**	**1,059,250**

The audit fee payable of the respective year has been shown under provision.

4.23 Other Liabilities

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Liabilities for emloyees defined benefit obligations	109,393,262	69,773,535	108,077,133	68,648,570
Liabilities for long service leave	46,794,745	41,177,110	45,141,035	39,843,581
Short term employee benefits	-	236,840	-	10,737
Bills payable	33,094,260	69,270,491	33,094,260	69,270,491
Creditors and accruals	143,238,986	185,401,374	143,238,986	185,143,361
Interest payable on deposits	25,397,580	14,286,309	11,339,893	14,286,309
Interest payable on borrowing	5,596,567	2,077,374	5,596,567	2,077,374
Liabilities on defferred grant income	-	-	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	36,178,761	36,660,361	36,178,761	36,660,361
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-	-	-
Employee bonus payable	122,351,182	93,016,321	118,969,954	89,524,935
Other Liabilities	1,069,069,314	301,354,706	943,914,766	98,668,655
Total	**1,591,114,657**	**813,254,421**	**1,445,551,354**	**604,134,374**

4.23.1 Defined Benefit Obligation

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

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of unfunded obligations	108,077,133	68,648,570	108,077,133	68,648,570
Present value of funded obligations	-	-	-	-
Total present value of obligations	**108,077,133**	**68,648,570**	**108,077,133**	**68,648,570**
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Present value of net obligations	108,077,133	68,648,570	108,077,133	68,648,570
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	**108,077,133**	**68,648,570**	**108,077,133**	**68,648,570**

All the Defined benefit obligation(Gratuity and leave) are unfunded obligation as the bank has not maintained any plan assets.

4.23.2 Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**-**	-

Actual return on plan assets

4.23.3 Movement in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	68,648,570	50,948,920	68,648,570	50,948,920
Actuarial losses	12,308,927	6,114,224	12,308,927	6,114,224
Benefits paid by the plan	(4,946,725)	(3,654,236)	(4,946,725)	(3,654,236)
Current service costs and interest	32,066,361	15,239,662	32,066,361	15,239,662
Defined benefit obligations at Ashadh end	**108,077,133**	**68,648,570**	**108,077,133**	**68,648,570**

4.23.4 Movement in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1	-	-	-	-
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (losses) gains	-	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at Ashadh end	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

4.23.5 Amount Recognised in Profit or Loss

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Current service costs	27,574,261	11,298,607	27,574,261	11,298,607
Interest on obligation	9,129,772	3,941,055	9,129,772	3,941,055
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Total	**36,704,033**	**15,239,662**	**36,704,033**	**15,239,662**

4.23.6 Amount Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Acturial (gain)/loss	12,308,927	6,114,224	12,308,927	6,114,224
Total	**12,308,927**	**6,114,224**	**12,308,927**	**6,114,224**

Note:- Only acturial gains and losses relating to gratuity has been recognised in other comprehensive income.

4.23.7 Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	9%	8%	9%	8%
Expected return on plan asset	-	-	-	-
Future salary increase	10%	10%	10%	10%
Withdrawal rate	15%	15%	15%	15%

4.24 Debt Securities Issued

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

4.25 Subordinated Liabilities

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Redeemable preference shares	-	-	-	-
Irredemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities component)	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

4.26 Share Capital

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Ordinary shares	8,003,389,674	7,259,310,362	8,003,389,674	7,259,310,362
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Irredemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,003,389,674**	**7,259,310,362**	**8,003,389,674**	**7,259,310,362**

4.26.1 Ordinary Shares

Particulars	Group	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Authorized Capital		
100,000,000.00 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued capital		
80,033,389 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	8,003,389,674	7,259,310,362
Subscribed and paid up capital		
80,033,389 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	8,003,389,674	7,259,310,362
Total	**8,003,389,674**	**7,259,310,362**

4.26.2 Ordinary Share Ownership

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
'A' class licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other licensed intitutions	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	20.68%	1,655,442,402	12.11%	879,050,800
Public	78.14%	6,253,786,500	86.81%	6,301,770,662
Other	0.10%	7,626,772	-	-
Foreign ownership	**1.08%**	**86,534,000**	**1.08%**	**78,488,900**
Total	**100.00%**	**8,003,389,674**	**100.00%**	**7,259,310,362**

4.27 Reserves

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory general reserve	871,133,835	729,651,351	871,133,835	729,651,351
Exchange equilisation reserve	18,375,213	16,162,975	18,375,213	16,162,975
Corporate social responsibility reserve	16,061,435	9,781,791	16,061,435	9,781,791
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	706,690,743	637,942,783	706,690,743	637,942,783
Investment adjustment reserve	3,000,000	72,615,000	3,000,000	72,615,000
Capital reserve	-	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	(10,747,402)	(1,238,777)	(10,747,402)	(1,238,777)
Dividend equalisation reserve	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain	(34,959,351)	(15,855,297)	(34,959,351)	(15,855,297)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-
Other reserve	38,164,106	35,536,834	38,164,106	35,536,834
Capital Adjustment Fund	*35,536,834*	35,536,834	*35,536,834*	*35,536,834*
Employee Training Reserve	*2,627,272*	-	*2,627,272*	-
Total	**1,607,718,577**	**1,484,596,660**	**1,607,718,577**	**1,484,596,660**

Statutory General Reserve

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

Exchange Equalization Reserve

Exchange equalization is maintained as per requirement of NRB Directive, which is set at 25% of foreign exchange revaluation gain on the translation to the reporting currency. This reserve is accumulation of such gains over the years.

Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve is created as per NRB directive, which is set aside of 1% of net profit of previous year. The balance in the reserve is the amount which is not exhausted in the current fiscal year to be utilized for Corporate Social Responsibility Objective in the coming years. For details refer note no 5.7(g).

Regulatory Reserve

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

Investment Adjustment Reserve

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

Fair Value Reserve

The fair value reserve is created against the valuation of the investment of the bank as per the fair valuation of the investment made, quoted as available for sale investments. For details refer note no 5.7(j).

Actuarial gain/(losses)

The reserve created against the actuarial valuation of gratuity benefit to the employee of the bank. For details refer note no 5.7(i).

Other Reserves

Other Reserves include reserve created for the Employee Training Reserve created as per the NRB directive, the allocation is utilized in the current year and remaining balances is transferred to training reserve which is created to be utilized for training expenses in coming years. It also includes Capital Adjustment Reserve created against the income recognition by capitalization in loans, for which capitalization is allowed by NRB, but distribution is not done till the settlement of the capitalized interest part. For details refer note no 5.8.

4.28 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Contingent liabilities	8,840,302,953	9,672,446,554	8,840,302,953	9,672,446,554
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	19,575,982,507	5,078,358,104	19,575,982,507	5,078,358,104
Capital commitment	-	-	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-	-	-
Litigation	75,305,957	75,305,957	75,305,957	75,305,957
Total	**28,491,591,417**	**14,826,110,615**	**28,491,591,417**	**14,826,110,615**

4.28.1 Contingent Liabilities

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Acceptance and documentary credit	4,000,943,043	5,510,737,704	4,000,943,043	5,510,737,704
Bills for collection	603,681	10,802,230	603,681	10,802,230
Forward exchange contracts	1,673,810,051	1,546,537,369	1,673,810,051	1,546,537,369
Guarantees	3,164,946,178	2,604,369,251	3,164,946,178	2,604,369,251
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,840,302,953**	**9,672,446,554**	**8,840,302,953**	**9,672,446,554**

4.28.2 Undrawn and Undisbursed Facilities

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Undisbursed amount of loans	3,622,449,633	-	3,622,449,633	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	9,228,958,826	1,134,409,638	9,228,958,826	1,134,409,638
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	5,533,972,260	2,756,587,675	5,533,972,260	2,756,587,675
Undrawn limits of guarantee	1,190,601,788	1,187,360,791	1,190,601,788	1,187,360,791
Total	**19,575,982,507**	**5,078,358,104**	**19,575,982,507**	**5,078,358,104**

4.28.3 Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure approved by relevant authority of the bank but provision has not been made in Financial Statements.

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Approved and contracted for	-	-	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Approved and contracted for	-	-	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

4.28.4 Lease Commitments

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Operating lease commitments	-	-	-	-
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee	-	-	-	-
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Finance lease commitments	-	-	-	-
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee	-	-	-	-
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

4.28.5 Litigation

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Income Tax Liability	75,305,957	75,305,957	75,305,957	75,305,957
Grand total	**75,305,957**	**75,305,957**	**75,305,957**	**75,305,957**

Large Tax Payers' Office (LTPO) conducts its assessment of each year's tax filing within four years of the completion of income year (generally). Following its assessment, LTPO can issue its reassessment order revising tax liability of the Bank. However, the Bank may choose to contest against such decisions by applying for administrative review from Director General at Inland Revenue Department (IRD) level, case filing at Revenue Tribunal and case filing at Supreme Court. Till the balance sheet date, the Bank's corporate tax liability up to income year 2067-68 has been cleared by the tax authority. Further, reassessment from LTPO has been completed up to fiscal year 2071/72. The Bank has contested against the upward revision in tax liability as issued by LTPO in their reassessment order.

4.29 Interest Income

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash and cash equivalent	32,227,807	39,619,754	32,227,807	20,729,276
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	6,627,801	16,685	6,627,801	16,685
Placement with bank and financial institutions	5,451,613	3,783,350	4,358,784	3,066,281
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	5,424,452,280	4,197,207,482	5,314,735,480	4,125,146,992
Investment securities	260,406,291	264,128,733	260,406,291	263,970,925
Loan and advances to staff	109,529,396	28,928,055	109,529,396	28,928,055
Other Interest Income	14,196,418	-	-	-
Total interest income	**5,852,891,606**	**4,533,684,059**	**5,727,885,560**	**4,441,858,214**

4.30 Interest Expenses

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Due to bank and financial institutions	40,643,555	51,010,096	63,851,054	25,876,113
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	32,376,010	19,711,563	32,376,010	19,711,563
Deposits from customers	3,446,951,431	2,991,017,916	3,430,183,700	2,987,873,219
Borrowing	49,057,443	42,272	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other Charges	-	147,627	-	-
Total Interest expense	**3,569,028,439**	**3,061,929,474**	**3,526,410,764**	**3,033,460,895**

4.31 Fees and Commission Income

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan administration fees	94,743,481	115,434,253	94,743,481	115,434,253
Service fees	39,063,474	19,763,175	9,092,795	6,918,409
Consortium fees	-	-	-	-
Commitment fees	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	6,632,306	6,896,785	6,632,306	6,896,785
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	7,612,725	13,634,637	7,612,725	13,634,637
Prepayment and swap fees	17,488,664	17,529,082	17,488,664	17,529,082
Investment banking fees	-	-	-	-
Asset management fees	-	-	-	-
Brokerage fees	7,258,106	3,124,974	7,258,106	3,124,974
Remittance fees	6,102,557	4,269,190	6,102,557	4,269,190
Commission on letter of credit	38,461,765	35,200,099	38,461,765	35,200,099
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	30,584,010	35,524,895	30,584,010	35,524,895
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-	-	-
Locker rental	1,568,731	1,117,325	1,568,731	1,117,325
Other fees and commision income	6,011,840	9,778,536	2,342,412	2,688,376
Total Fees and Commission Income	**255,527,660**	**262,272,951**	**221,887,552**	**242,338,025**

4.32 Fees and Commission Expense

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
ATM management fees	3,424,236	3,747,116	3,424,236	3,747,116
VISA/Master card fees	13,879,128	12,705,669	13,879,128	14,244,432
Guarantee commission	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees.	5,723,643	4,555,382	5,723,643	4,555,382
Remittance fees and commission	-	180,862	-	-
Other fees and commission expense	796,910	551,606	974,180	551,606
Total Fees and Commission Expense	**23,823,916**	**21,740,635**	**24,001,186**	**23,098,536**

4.33 Net Trading Income

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss foreign exchange transation	197,957,315	156,578,999	197,957,315	156,578,999
Other	-	-	-	-
Net trading income	**197,957,315**	**156,578,999**	**197,957,315**	**156,578,999**

4.34 Other Operating Income

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Foreign exchange revauation gain	8,848,953	12,353,428	8,848,953	12,353,428
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	-	341,454	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	6,782,642	2,338,082	6,782,642	1,398,218
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	4,153,006	(712,374)	4,153,006	(712,374)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	454,176	4,766,289	454,176	4,766,289
Operating lease income	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	7,578,329	10,373,082	7,578,329	10,373,082
Other Operating Income	35,992,395	37,676,823	23,923,152	14,974,964
Total	**63,809,502**	**67,136,784**	**51,740,258**	**43,153,607**

4.35 Impairment Charge/(Reversal) for Loan and Other Losses

	Group		Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to BFIs	-	8,817,737	-	8,817,737
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customers	68,211,812	(130,981,290)	58,892,716	(134,649,198)
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	(3,734,521)	10,239,388	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with BFIs	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Total	**64,477,292**	**(111,924,165)**	**58,892,716**	**(125,831,461)**

4.36 Personnel Expenses

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Salary	304,272,784	234,521,882	272,751,674	211,403,487
Allowances	215,449,201	166,335,357	200,497,070	157,400,160
Gratuity Expense	32,765,694	15,359,560	32,145,275	15,239,663
Provident Fund	30,409,396	23,047,200	28,722,978	22,054,200
Uniform	5,487,505	4,544,700	5,197,505	4,374,700
Training & development expense	15,118,910	11,441,983	14,125,125	10,830,091
Leave encashment	18,965,201	21,059,691	17,850,653	19,994,505
Medical	3,466,613	-	3,466,613	-
Insurance	288,014	3,087,585	202,552	2,985,474
Employees incentive	4,441,325	286,052	4,441,325	286,052
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	-	308,116	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	85,959,334	17,228,205	85,959,334	17,228,205
Other expenses related to staff	8,588,123	7,259,433	8,588,123	7,091,761
Subtotal	**725,212,099**	**504,479,764**	**673,948,226**	**468,888,298**
Employees Bonus	122,288,135	92,514,249	118,969,953	89,524,935
Grand total	**847,500,234**	**596,994,013**	**792,918,179**	**558,413,233**

4.37 Other Operating Expense

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Directors' fee	2,076,550	1,913,700	1,782,000	1,292,000
Directors' expense	1,878,624	248,834	327,025	221,626
Auditors' remuneration	1,356,000	1,254,300	1,073,500	1,073,500
Other audit related expense	689,935	664,753	482,357	311,835
Professional and legal expense	2,477,512	3,439,067	2,477,512	2,993,701
Office administration expense	267,038,049	254,953,465	247,079,227	241,256,608
Operating lease expense	139,025,446	111,586,004	129,758,449	104,334,540
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	11,998	69,412	11,998	69,412
Onerous lease provisions	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	172,191,892	-	173,115,237	-
Total	**586,746,005**	**374,129,535**	**556,107,298**	**351,553,222**

4.37.1 Office Administration Expense

Particulars	Group Current Year	Group Previous Year	Bank Current Year	Bank Previous Year
Water and Electricity	17,666,424	16,091,973	16,802,898	15,451,941
Repair and Maintenance				
(a) Building	-	1,024,559	-	880,960
(b) Vehicle	3,061,219	3,129,135	2,743,644	2,822,598
(c) Computer and Accessories	300	-	-	-
(d) Office Equipment and Furnitures	4,977,755	1,121,423	4,894,163	1,058,985
(e) Others	3,625,886	4,989,660	3,321,960	4,881,513
Insurance	7,667,098	5,096,978	5,971,433	4,691,311
Postage, telex,Telephone,Fax	8,353,065	9,056,558	7,504,406	6,990,486
Printing and Stationery	18,095,169	14,481,876	16,286,855	12,963,817
Newspaper,Books,Journals	495,950	561,068	470,190	523,073
Advertisement	74,224,881	27,800,483	74,080,826	27,540,127
Donation	-	-	-	-
Security Expenses	81,665,267	39,938,525	81,437,572	39,692,428
Deposit And Loan Guarantee Premium	8,399,794	-	8,399,794	-
Travel Allowance and Expense	13,262,498	7,818,418	10,619,763	6,021,468
Entertainment	592,007	469,193	402,885	312,133
Annual/Special General Meeting Expense	2,156,845	194,376	1,977,878	-
Other	22,793,892	123,179,239	12,164,960	117,425,769
Total	**267,038,049**	**254,953,465**	**247,079,227**	**241,256,608**

4.38 Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Depreciation on property and equipment	41,223,052	54,857,010	36,410,670	49,804,465
Depreciation on investment property	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	30,563,505	9,806,037	30,108,608	9,806,037
Total	**71,786,557**	**64,663,047**	**66,519,278**	**59,610,502**

4.39 Non Operating Income

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Recovery of loan written off	16,952,956	42,090,038	16,952,956	42,090,038
Other income	-	-	-	-
Total	**16,952,956**	**42,090,038**	**16,952,956**	**42,090,038**

4.40 Non Operating Expenses

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Loan written off	108,906,579	130,142,657	108,906,579	130,142,657
Redundancy provision	-	-	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-	-	-
Other expense.	11,938,066	321,956	11,938,066	321,956
Total	**120,844,644**	**130,464,613**	**120,844,644**	**130,464,613**

4.41 Income Tax Expenses

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current tax expense	**359,335,827**	**284,258,836**	**350,520,547**	**273,309,089**
Current year	359,335,827	284,258,836	350,520,547	273,309,089
Adjustments for prior years	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax expense	**13,123,589**	**(11,891,495)**	**12,796,606**	**(7,959,209)**
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	13,123,589	(11,891,495)	12,796,606	(7,959,209)
Changes in tax rate	-	-		-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-		-
Total income tax expense	**372,459,416**	**272,367,342**	**363,317,153**	**265,349,880**

4.41.1 Reconciliation of Tax Expense and Accounting Profit

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax	1,102,931,950	923,765,679	1,070,729,576	895,249,343
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	330,879,585	277,129,704	321,218,873	268,574,803
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	67,563,062	44,186,398	67,563,062	38,993,298
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	10,935,649	(195,148)	10,935,649	(419,465)
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	(50,042,469)	(36,862,118)	(49,197,037)	(33,839,547)
Total income tax expense	**359,335,827**	**284,258,836**	**350,520,547**	**273,309,089**
Effective tax rate	**32.58%**	**30.77%**	**32.74%**	**30.53%**

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31 Ashadh 2076 (16th July, 2019)

(As per NRB Regulation)

	Bank	
Particulars	**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss.	**707,412,423**	**629,899,463**
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	(141,482,485)	(125,979,894)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	(2,212,238)	(3,088,357)
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(7,074,124)	(6,298,995)
e. Employees' training fund	(2,627,272)	-
f. Other		
- Investment Adjustment Reserve	69,615,000	(1,168,238)
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	**623,631,304**	**493,363,980**
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(15,307,880)	(444,927,078)
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 (+)	(50,820,942)	(177,160,408)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	-	-
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(19,104,054)	(15,855,297)
i. Fair Value Reserve recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(10,747,402)	-
Distributable profit or (loss)	**527,651,026**	**(144,578,803)**

5. DISCLOSURES AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

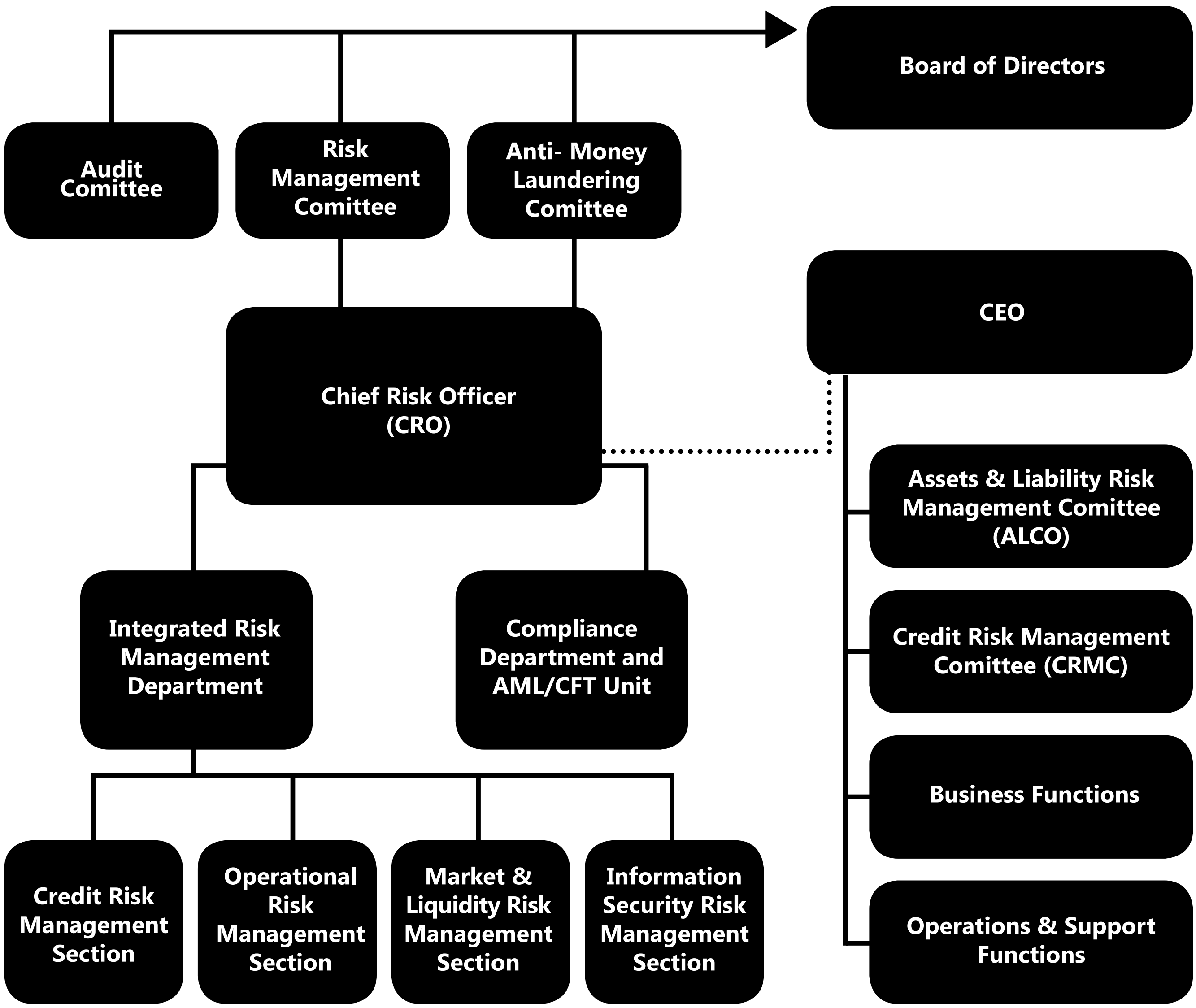
Risk is inevitable in the Bank's activities and risk taking is an inherent element of Banking. Profits are the reward for successful risk taking, however, it shall be noted that excessive and poorly managed risk can lead to losses and thus endanger the safety of a shareholders and depositors of Banks. The Bank may be exposed to various kinds of risks. Operation risk, credit risk, market and liquidity risk, and information security risks are the major risks that a Bank may face.

Civil strongly believes in creation of value through strong and robust risk management culture and the Board of Directors (the Board) has supreme role for that purpose. The Board of the Bank sets overall risk management strategy in line with business strategy and sets various risk limits and appetite levels as applicable for sound risk management of the Bank. Risk Management Committee (RMC) is a board level committee that comprises of two non-executive directors, chief business officer and chief risk officer, which continuously oversees and monitors risk management practices and issues of the Bank.

For effective management of all type of risks, a robust and independent risk management function namely Integrated Risk Management Department (IRMD) is in place which is led by Chief Risk Officer (CRO), one of the most senior level positions in the Bank. IRMD is involved in the management of risk through identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling of risks to which banks are exposed. IRMD is independent of the management of the Bank and reports directly to RMC through Chief Risk Officer (with dotted line reporting to the CEO). The department acts as second line of defense in risk management framework and is purely independent of business and operations function of the Bank. IRMD oversees the macro, micro, departmental, branches level risks in Bank on various intervals like; on-going, monthly, quarterly, annual basis and are put to the oversight of the senior management, Risk Management Committee as well as Board.

Bank has Operation Risk Management Committee (ORMC), Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) & Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) for the management of various risks. Minutes and decisions of these committees are reviewed directly by RMC at least on quarterly basis.

Overall risk management framework of the Bank for the management of different risks is shown below:



A. Management of Credit Risk:

Credit Risk is most simply defined as the potential that a Bank's borrower or counterparty (obligor) will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. For most banks, loans are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk; however, credit risk could stem from activities both on and off balance sheet. Credit risk management is an integrated effort of business function, credit support function and control function of the Bank. Credit related policies of the Bank including Credit Risk Management Framework, Credit Policy Guidelines, Product Papers and other guidelines, manuals act as guiding document for credit risk management.

Credit Risk Management Section of the IRMD is assigned with the responsibility of overall credit risk management. Credit risk management framework of the Bank aims at managing credit risk inherent in the entire portfolio maintained by the Bank as well as risks in individual credits or transactions with due consideration of the relationship between credit risk and other risks.

The Bank approaches Credit Risk Management at following three levels:

- **Strategic / Policy Level:** It encompasses risk management functions performed by Board of Directors, Board level committees and senior management.

- **Policy / Procedural Level:** Credit policies and procedures which provide a minimum standards and prudent framework for credit activities to foster a common approach to credit risk management.
- **Management / Functional Level:** Implementation of policies/procedures and credit risk management strategy. The Bank has a management level Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) which oversees and discusses credit risk management related issues at a regular interval.

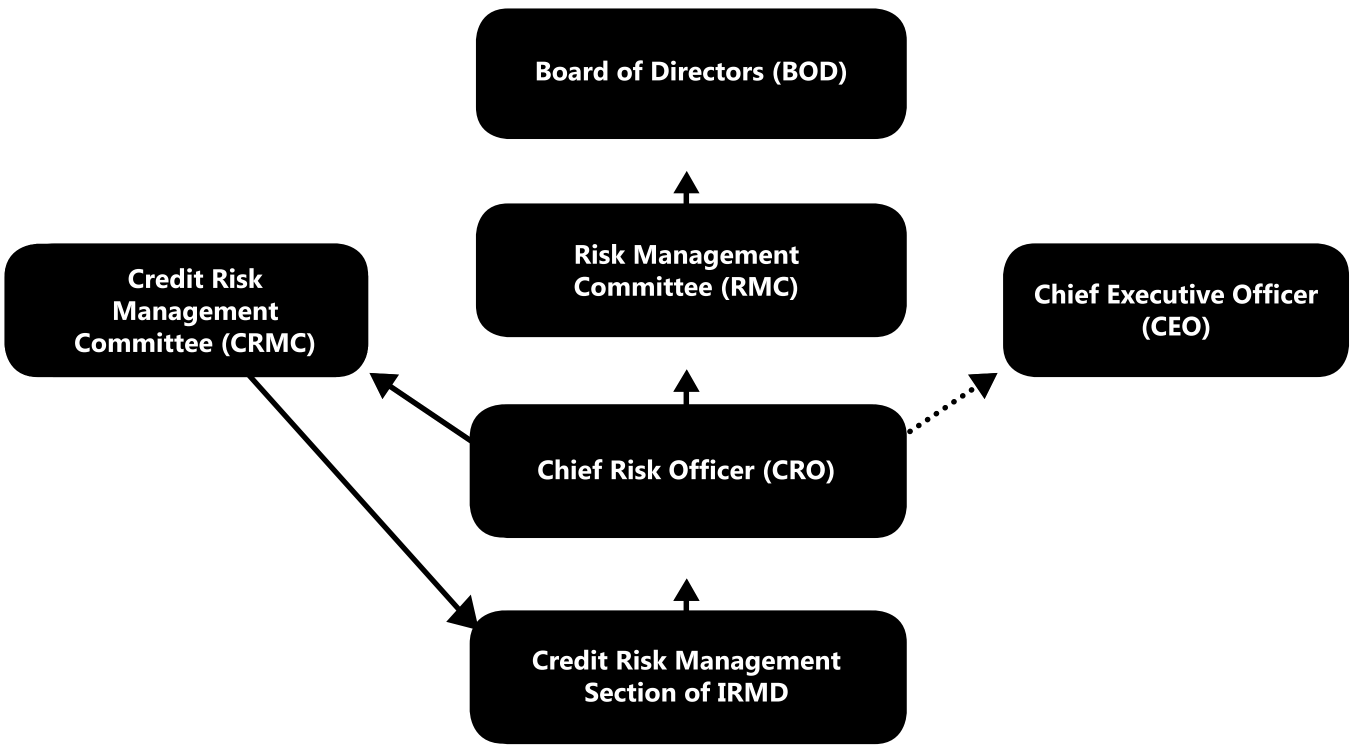
Bank's robust credit risk management system consists of:

- *Oversight of BOD and Board Level Committee, Senior Management;*
- *Internal Credit Risk Grading System;*
- *Credit Risk Assessment And Measurement;*
- *Credit Risk Monitoring And Review.*

Credit Risk Management Section regularly conducts review of portfolio and monitors slippage and deterioration of portfolio, portfolio at risk, yield analysis, etc. The section performs the following activities for the management of credit risk:

- Post facto review of credit files either on quarterly or on-going basis
- Portfolio review reporting
- Credit Risk review reporting
- Irregularity reporting
- Risk tolerance and trigger level monitoring
- Early overdue assessment
- Credit concentration monitoring
- Industry scanning and profiling
- Credit stress test/ Threshold test
- Share loan monitoring, etc.

Credit Risk Reporting structure of the Bank is as presented below:



B. Management of Market & Liquidity Risk:

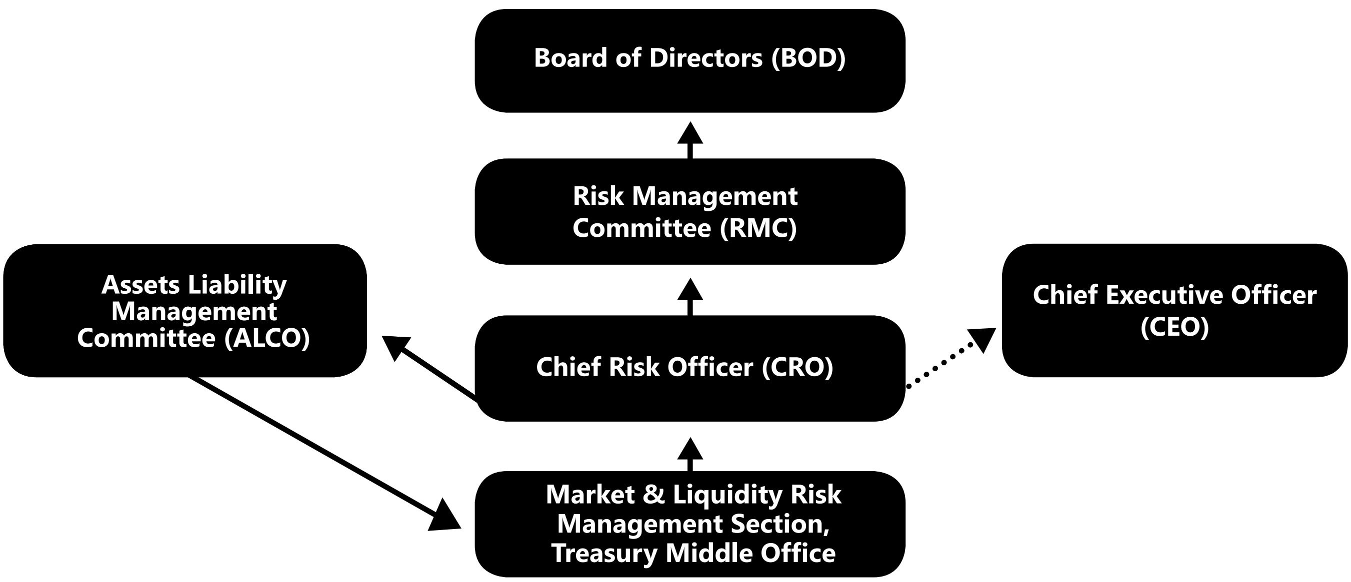
Market risk is the risk of losses in on- balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions arising from adverse movements in market rates or prices. It includes Interest Rate Risk, Equity Price Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, and Commodity Price Risk. Liquidity risk arises when the cushion provided by the liquid assets are not sufficient enough to meet obligations on a timely manner.

Market and Liquidity Risk Management Section of IRMD oversees the issues relating to market and liquidity risks. The section also functions as the Treasury Middle Office. Treasury Middle Office which is monitoring/control function reports independently to CRO. Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO) is the management level committee which regularly oversees and monitors market and liquidity risk related issues. Market and Liquidity Risk Management Framework and Contingency Funding Plan are in effect for the management of market and liquidity risk of the Bank.

There is regular analysis of maturity/repricing schedule and gap analysis, net interest income impact analysis and stress tests. Net open position is monitored daily and appropriate decision is taken for Foreign Exchange Risk Management. Similarly, equity price monitoring is done and its impact to the financial position of the Bank is assessed regularly. Derivative exposures including forwards, futures, etc. shall be monitored on a regular basis and reported to senior management, ALCO and RMC as appropriate. Market and Liquidity Risk Management Section performs the following activities for the management of market and liquidity risk on on-going, monthly or quarterly basis as per the requirement:

- Review Market and Liquidity risk limits
- Periodic review of risk appetite and tolerance level
- Interest Rate Maturity/Re-pricing Schedule
- Review of Net Open Position
- Monitoring of Notional Gain/Loss in Equity Portfolio
- Liquidity Gap Analysis
- Market & Liquidity Risk Reporting
- Concentration Monitoring
- Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Report
- Monitoring of Treasury Transactions like NDF, Forward Contracts, etc.
- Market study and analysis
- Review of Market and Liquidity Stress Test
- Review of Policies/Guidelines relating to Market Risk

The reporting framework of market and liquidity risk management of the Bank is as mentioned below:



Classification of Assets and Liabilities based on Maturity (As per NRB Report) as on Ashadh end 2076

S.N.	Particulars	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181-270 Days	271-365 Days	Over 1 Year	Total Amount
	Assets						
1	Cash Balance	2,022.29	–	–	–	–	2,022.29
2	Balance with Banks & FIs	3,405.62	–	–	–	–	3,405.62
3	Investment in Foreign Banks	1,524.83	–	–	–	–	1,524.83
4	Call Money	409.70	–	–	–	–	409.70
5	Government Securities	664.32	138.08	–	54.50	5,786.29	6,643.19
6	Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Inter Bank & FI Lending	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Loans & Advances	6,264.95	4,839.71	5,175.90	64,37.25	20,539.98	43,257.79
9	Interest Receivable	732.79	–	–	–	–	732.79
10	Reverse Repo	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Receivables from other Institutions under Commitment	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Payment to be made for facilities under s.no 20,21 & 22	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Others	886.88	76.34	365.79	34.39	1,543.41	2,906.80
	Total Assets (A)	**15,911.37**	**5,054.13**	**5,541.68**	**6,526.14**	**27,869.68**	**60,903**
	Liabilities						
14	Current Deposits	2,482.71	–	–	–	408.51	2,891.22
15	Saving Deposits	12,986.02	–	–	–	5,880.13	18,866.16
16	Fixed Deposits	8,474.85	6,115.88	2,983.24	3,908.75	3,820.27	25,302.98
17	Debentures	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Borrowings:	1,628.28	343.23	9.75	–	–	1,981.25
	(a) Call/Short Notice	–	–	–	–	–	–
	(b) Inter-bank/Financial Institutions	1,450.00	–	–	–	–	1,450.00
	(c) Refinance	178.28	343.23	9.75	–	–	531.25
	(d) Others	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Other Liabilities and Provisions	707.68	120.33	–	44.57	258.03	1,130.60
	(a) Sundry Creditors	–	44.57	–	44.57	–	89.14
	(b) Bills Payable	33.09	–	–	–	–	33.09
	(c) Interest Payable	16.94	–	–	–	–	16.94
	(d) Provisions	6.69	33.46	–	–	248.15	288.29
	(e) Others	650.96	42.30	–	–	9.88	703.14
20	Payable to other institutions under Commitment	640.23	–	–	–	25.45	665.68
21	Unutilized Approved Facilities	243.99	964.75	520.07	269.27	18.74	2,016.82
22	Letter of Credit/Guarantee (Net of Margin)	3,516.99	942.16	448.06	597.63	995.38	6,500.21
23	Repo	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Payment to be made for facilities under S.No 11	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	Others	–	–	–	–	10,051.89	10,051.89
	Total Liabilities (B)	**30,680.75**	**8,486.33**	**3,961.11**	**4,820.22**	**21,458.39**	**69,406.81**
	Net Financial Assets (A-B)	**-14,769.38**	**-3,432.20**	**1,580.57**	**1,705.92**	**6,411.29**	**-8,503.81**
	Cumulative Net Financial Assets	**-14,769.38**	**-18,201.58**	**-16,621.01**	**-14,915.10**	**-8,503.81**	**0**

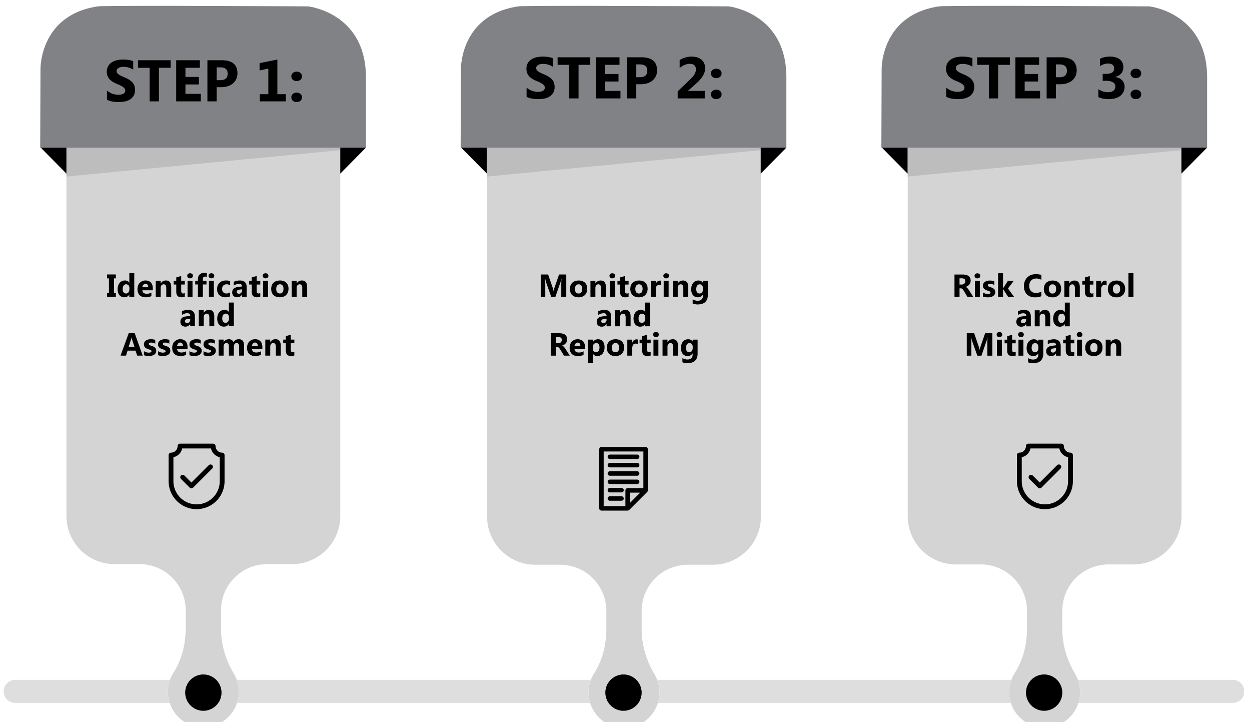
C. **Operational Risk Management:**

Operational Risk means the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events, and includes legal risk. Basel Committee on Banking Supervision defines operational risk as 'the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems, or from external events.' Operational Risk is pervasive across all functions of the Bank and is influenced by all resources, including human resources, systems and procedural designs deployed by a bank to carry out those functions. Operational risk of a bank may arise from different expected and unexpected events. The risk events include internal fraud; external fraud; employment practice and workplace safety; damage to physical assets; business disruption and system failure; execution, delivery and process management.

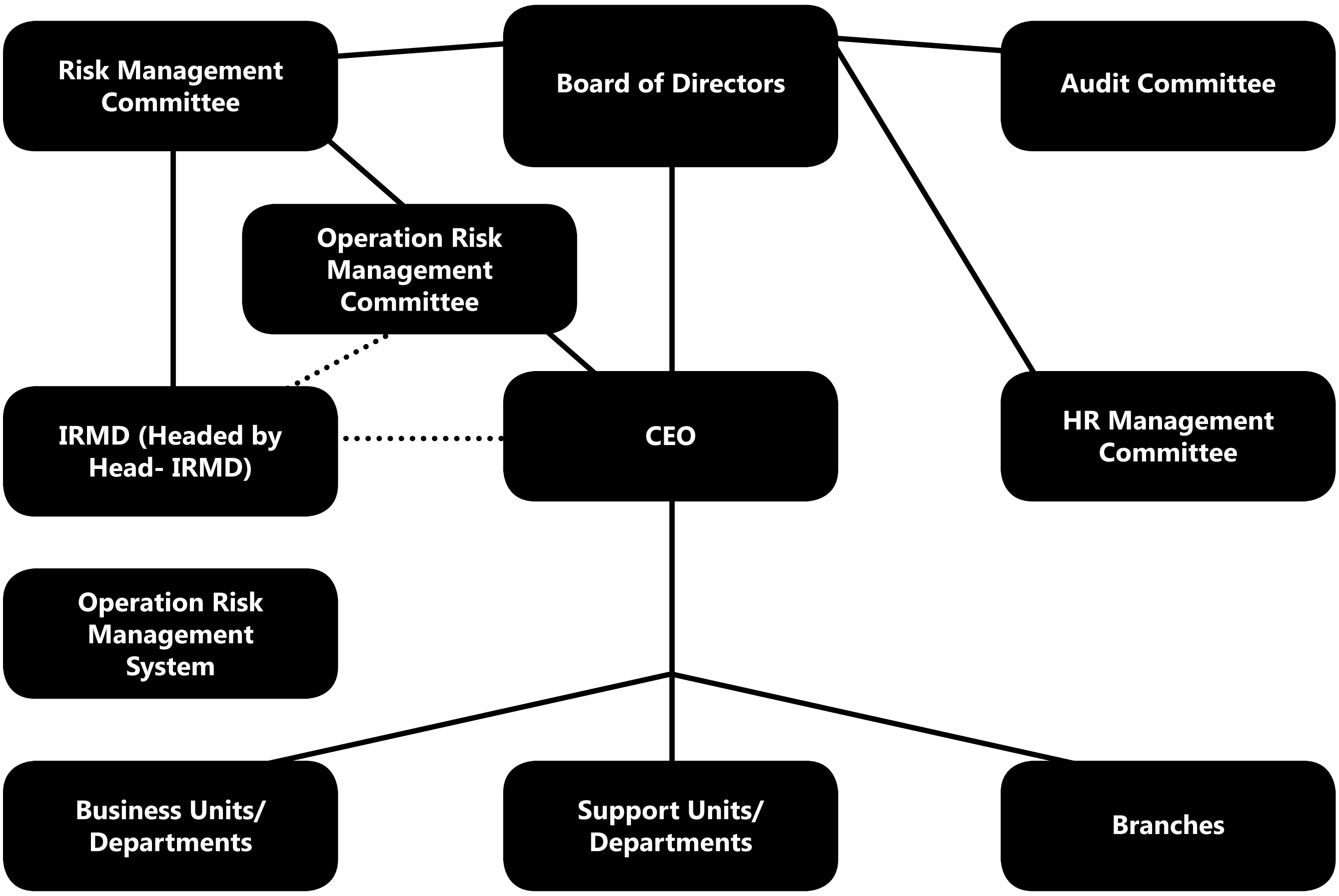
Operational Risk Management Section of IRMD oversees the management of risks arising from operational issues. The section reports to CRO and works independent of operational functions of the Bank. As operational risks may sometimes cause huge and unprecedented negative impact on the performance, the Bank has given high level of priority in its management and monitoring. Civil has formulated and implemented an Operational Risk Management Policy, Business Continuity Plan, KYC policy, AML Policy, Compliance Policy to provide guidelines and direction for operational risk management. All the operating functions of the Bank are guided by standard procedures or manuals and such procedures are reviewed by operational risk management section as per necessity. Moreover, Bank has approved Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Planning which are the guiding documents in case of business disruptions or system failure. Regular drills and trainings are conducted for proper implementation of these policies. There is on-going, monthly and quarterly monitoring and reporting of operational risk as per the prescribed terms of reference. Such risks are presented in the Operational Risk Report.

Human Resources Management is overseen by Human Resources Department and guided by Policies and Procedures approved by the Board and other appropriate authorities. Legal department is responsible for overseeing legal risk. The risks associated with these functions are regularly monitored by Operational Risk Management Section.

The Bank's Operational Risk Management model consists of well-defined organizational responsibilities for risk management, typically referred as three lines of defense: first line of defense, second line of defense and third line of defense. For Operational Risk Management, Bank follows the following steps that, when undertaken in sequence, enable continual improvement in decision-making:-



Following is the structure for Management of Operational Risks:



Operational Risk Management Section performs following activities for the management of operational risk of the Bank:

- Review Daily Exception Report submitted by Branches
- Generate and Review Daily Exception Report in CBS and report/update feedback
- Review GL, finding transaction error and report/update feedback
- Prepare Monthly Operational Risk Report on the basis of Self-Assessment by Concerned units
- Prepare Quarterly Branch Risk Assessment/Grading report
- Onsite Branch Visit/Instant Risk Inspection
- Branch Inspection outside valley from risk perspective
- Branch Inspection inside valley from risk perspective
- Review Compliance report from risk perspective
- Review Audit Conducted Report from risk perspective
- Prepare and Review all the operational risk reports (Monthly/Quarterly/Onsite Branch visit report/ Inside valley Branch visit report/Outside valley Branch visit report etc.)
- Follow-up/update the status of the error/findings (solved/not-solved/under-process)
- Department inspection from risk perspective
- Review reports of Branches updated in BIMS portal in e-Sarathi
- Conducting Operational Risk Awareness Activities and Escalating Risk Events
- Preparation and Review of Operational Risk Related Policy

D. Management of Information Security Risk:

For Banks, as purveyor of money in physical form or in bits and bytes, reliable information is vital for its smooth operations as well as success and so is the risk area related to its security. Information Technology Department and

Digital Banking Department oversee the operations and management of core banking system and other peripheral system of the Bank. Information Security Section of IRMD monitors and reviews the risks related to information technology. IT Policy has been formulated for the management of IT risks. Bank has appointed Information Security Officer (ISO) who reports to CRO and performs the following activities:

- Monitor network traffic, privileged access logins, user-access logins, antivirus, and threat activities in IT Systems.
- Review privileged access roles to critical IT systems, user access roles, backup and restore, changes made to any Information Systems, DR planning and drill.
- Review of Data Center, Disaster Recovery Sites and other critical IT assets locations in terms of cyber security risks.
- IT Security Risk Reporting
- Coordinate to conduct Vulnerability Assessment, Penetration Testing and Information System Audit.
- IT Security Awareness program
- Security Review of IT system before its implementation
- Advise/inform the management about new threats and the external environment
- Review & Enhancement of IT Policy- As per NRB IT Guidelines, Industry Standard & IS Audit Recommendations

E. Management of Other Risks:

Bank is exposed to emerging risks like Reputational Risk; Strategic Risk; AML/CFT related risks and has also developed most of the related frameworks for managing such risks.

E1. Reputational Risk

Reputational risk is monitored by Operational Risk Management Section on a regular manner.

E2. Strategic Risk

Bank has formulated and implemented strategies for each department and units for the management of strategic risk. There is the practice of regular and on-going monitoring as well as reviewing of the proper implementation of the strategies.

E3. AML/CFT Risk

AML/CFT risk is overseen by AML/CFT unit operating under Compliance Function of the Bank. The Compliance Function is guided by well-established AML and KYC related policies and procedures.

F. Major Emerging Risk Area:

The Bank is working continuously towards identifying, monitoring and measuring other emerging and developing risk areas and aims to internalize and integrate management of identified risks in overall organizational culture of the Bank. The Bank has identified following emerging risk areas, among others as a proactive approach in overall risk management.

i. Talent Risk

Banking industry is facing struggle in attracting, training and retaining talented personnel. The industry is also facing competition from other sectors. Additionally, average stay period of an employee at a particular bank is showing a decreasing trend. In such a situation, the Bank realizes that it has two choices - to develop strategies aimed at increasing retention at the organization or to develop strategies for changing its course of action towards achieving its long term objectives realizing the fact that high employee turnover is inevitable and its long term strategies need to be segregated into smaller parts that can be achieved within a short duration.

ii. Cyber-security Threat

As banking activities are moving continuously towards digitization, cyber threat is ever increasing. Data breaches at financial institutions are typically carried out by intruders for accomplishing variety of malicious objectives. Since technology is changing globally, banks are exposed to newer type of risks, which have to be addressed adequately. The rise in the threat level clearly requires a concerted response. The Bank is committed to continue reinforcing and safeguarding the security of the Information Systems.

iii. Aggressive Business Expansion

The country is witnessing aggressive expansion in banking business in the recent periods. The Bank recognizes that such business expansion and a high level of competition can lead to accumulation of systemic risks which might, in future, bring stressed business environment. The Bank has incorporated such uncertain scenario and build-up of systemic risks in its business strategy as well as risk strategy.

iv. Agility Risk

Banks may not be agile enough to adapt to rapid changes in internal as well as external environment. As the culture, system and practices of bank are deep-rooted since many years, it may be difficult to manage change in the bank in response to changing environment.

v. Risks from Social Media

Social media is an information source for many individuals. Any negative publicity of the Bank in social media may reach to numerous users in different platforms. Hence, the Bank needs to be aware about its image being depicted in the digital platform as the implications of negative digital publicity are manifold.

5.1.1 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

• In the principal market for the asset or liability or
• In the absence of principal market, in the most advantageous market for asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 input

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Fair value through Profit or loss and Fair value through OCI investments have been recorded using Level 1 inputs.

Level 2 inputs

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

5.1 Capital management

a) Qualitative Disclosures

i. Objectives

The Bank actively manages its capital to meet regulatory norms and current and future business needs considering the risks in its businesses, expectation of rating agencies, shareholders and investors, and the available options of raising capital.

ii. Organizational Set-up

The capital management framework of the Bank is administered by the Finance Department and the Risk Management Department under the supervision of the Board and the Risk Committee.

iii. Regulatory Capital

Nepal Rastra Bank has issued Basel III transaction arrangement for capital ratios with effect from Mid-July, 2016 (Shrawan 2073). Capital ratios and deduction from common equity will be fully phased-in and implemented as on mid July 2019. The phase in arrangement for banks is indicated in the following table:

Basel III in Nepal

	Transition Period	
	Mid July 2018	**Mid July 2019**
Minimum Common Equity Capital Ratio	4.50%	4.50%
Capital Conservation Buffer	2.00%	2.00%
Minimum common equity plus capital conservation buffer	6.50%	7.00%
Minimum Tier 1 Capital (Excluding conservation buffer)	6.00%	6.00%
Minimum Total Capital Excluding conservation buffer)	9.00%	8.50%
Minimum Total Capital (including conservation buffer)	11.00%	11.00%
Counter Cyclical Buffers	0-2.5%	0-2.5%
Leverage Ratio	Offsite Monitoring 4.00%	Migration to Pillar 1
Liquidity coverage ratio	LCR 100%	LCR 100%
Net stable funding ratio	Implemented	
SIFI Measures	NRB will issue Guidelines	

iv. Internal Assessment of Capital

The Bank's capital management framework includes a comprehensive internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) conducted annually which determines the adequate level of capitalization for the Bank to meet regulatory norms and current and future business needs, including under stress scenarios. The ICAAP is formulated at bank level and the consolidated group level. The ICAAP encompasses capital planning for a year time horizon, identification and measurement of material risks and the relationship between risk and capital. The element of ICAAP does internal assessment of capital as follows:

- **Board and senior management oversight**

The Board of Directors (Board) is responsible for setting the risk appetite of the bank, and ensuring that the bank's business remains within the desired limits. Management should understand the nature and level of various risks that the bank is confronting in the course of different business activities and how this risk relates to capital levels.

Bank management is responsible for understanding the nature and level of risk being taken by the bank and how this risk relates to adequate capital levels. It is also responsible for ensuring that the form and sophistication of the risk management processes is commensurate with the complexity of its operations. A sound risk management process, thus, is the foundation for an effective assessment of the adequacy of a bank's capital position. The decisions made by the management are regularly reviewed by the BOD.

- **Sound capital assessment**

Crucial component of an effective ICAAP is the assessment of capital. In order to be able to make a sound capital assessment, the bank has the following:

- Policies and procedures designed to ensure that the bank identifies, measures, and reports all material risks;
- A process that relates capital to the level of risk;
- A process that states capital adequacy goals with respect to risk, taking account of the bank's strategic focus and business plan; and
- A process of internal control reviews and audits to ensure the integrity of the overall management process.

- **Comprehensive assessment of risks**

IRMD Head, along with his team, is responsible for overall risk management of the Bank which includes managing, assessing, identifying, monitoring and reducing pertinent global, macro and micro-economic level business risks that could interfere with Banks objective and goals and whether the Bank is in substantial compliance with its internal operating policies and other applicable regulations and procedures, external, legal, regulatory or contractual requirements on a continuous basis. Further, IRMD Head ensures integration of all major risk in capital assessment process.

- **Risk Management Committee (RMC)**

Board level risk management committee has been set up under NRB Directive for ensuring/reviewing bank's risk appetite is in line with the policies.

- **Monitoring**

Monitoring and reporting of all risks, including credit, operational and market risks are identified, escalated, monitored and mitigated to the satisfaction of the risk type owner. The risk type owner is responsible for ensuring that all the risks are adequately identified, escalated, monitored and mitigated. The Bank has an adequate system in place for monitoring and reporting risk exposures and assessing how the changing risk profile affects the need for capital. The senior management and board of directors on a regular basis receive the report regarding the risk profile of the bank and its capital needs. All the material risks are identified, measured, monitored and reported by the respective risk type owner.

- **Internal Control Review**

The internal control structure of the Bank is essential for sound capital assessment process. Effective control of the capital assessment process includes an independent review and involvement of both internal as well as external audits wherever appropriate. The Bank is committed to conduct the regular review of its risk management process to ensure its integrity, accuracy, and reasonableness. The effectiveness of the Bank's internal control system is reviewed regularly by the Board, its committees, Management and Internal Audit.

The Internal Audit monitors compliance with policies and standards and the effectiveness of internal control structures across the Bank through its program of business/unit audits. The Internal Audit function is focused on the areas of greatest risk as determined by a risk-based assessment methodology. Internal Audit reports regularly to the Audit Committee. The findings of all adverse audits are reported to the Chief Executive Officer and Business Heads for immediate corrective actions.

- **Assets and Liability Committee (ALCO)**

The ALCO, chaired by Chief Executive Officer, ensures functioning of the banking business in line with the set procedures and processes and recommends for necessary steps to address the risk associated with liquidity, movement in interest rate, exchange rate and equity price and other risks.

- **Stress and Scenario Testing**

Description of method

Stress Test is done as per Stress Testing Guidelines issued by the Nepal Rastra Bank as well as internally assessed stress levels on a quarterly basis. Credit Risk Stress, Market Risk Stress, and Liquidity Risk Stress are assessed for different scenario are assessed calibrating the results of the test to the capital adequacy ratio (CAR), non-performing loans (NPL) and other factor related to each risk driver of the bank.

Stress and Scenario Analysis:

Stress test has been conducted for the categories - Credit Shock, Interest Rate Shock, Exchange Rate Shock, Equity Price Shock and Liquidity Shock.

Stress test aims to assess bank's capital adequacy ratio (CAR), level of nonperforming loan (NPL) and liquidity ratio under different scenarios and bank's maximum level of tolerance capacity under each category.

a. Credit shock is assessed mainly under following scenarios:

i. Downgrading overall loan exposures
ii. Default in real estate exposures
iii. Default by bank's top exposures

b. Market shock is assessed mainly under following scenarios:

i. Changes in Interest Rate of Deposit & Loan
ii. Exchange Rate Depreciation & Appreciation

iii. Fall in Equity Prices

c. Liquidity Shock is assessed mainly under following Scenarios:

- Withdraw of Deposit by Top Depositors
- Withdraw of Deposit by Certain percentage of Total exposure

b) Quantitative Disclosures

1. Summary of Bank's internal approach to assess Capital Adequacy to support current and future activities:

The Bank has planned the business volume so as to maintain the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) well above minimum required.

The Bank regularly assesses the Capital Adequacy Ratio as per the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) approved by the BOD. The Risk Management Committee, formed as per directives of Nepal Rastra Bank, also assesses the maximum risk appetite of the Bank to maintain adequate CAR.

2. Summary of the terms, conditions and main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of Subordinated Term Debts including hybrid capital instruments

There are no subordinated term debts and hybrid capital instruments as of Ashadh end 2076.

3. BASEL Disclosure

CAPITAL ADEQUACY TABLE (Summary)

As on 31st Ashadh 2076 (16th July 2019)

1.1	Particulars	CURRENT YEAR NPR	PREVIOUS YEAR NPR
a	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	9,210,047,659	9,009,891,772
b	Tier 1 Capital	9,210,047,659	9,009,891,772
c	Tier 2 Capital	528,205,292	400,369,293
d	Total Capital	9,738,252,951	9,410,261,065
e	Risk Weighted Exposures	56,510,893,665	46,317,843,255
	Regulatory Ratios		
a	Leverage Ratio (Regulatory Requirement >= 4%)	11.08%	14.48%
b	Common Equity Tier 1 to Risk Weighted Exposure Ratios	16.30%	19.45%
c	Tier 1 to Risk Weighted Exposure Ratios	16.30%	19.45%
d	Total Capital to Risk Weighted Exposure Ratio	17.23%	20.32%

CAPITAL ADEQUACY TABLE

As on 31st Ashadh 2076 (16th July 2019)

1.1	RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE	CURRENT YEAR NPR	PREVIOUS YEAR NPR
a	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	51,823,596,407	41,984,430,971
b	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	2,335,586,670	2,361,947,600
c	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	80,307,980	89,056,470
	Adjustments under Pillar II		
	ALM policies & practices are not satisfactory, add 1% of net interest income to RWE	13,212,945	13,744,649
	Add .....% of the total deposit due to insufficient Liquid Assets	-	-
	Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 5 % of gross income.	88,610,021	91,246,163
	Overall risk management policies and procedures are not satisfactory. Add 4% of RWE	2,169,579,642	1,777,417,402
	If desired level of disclosure requirement has not been achieved, Add .....% of RWE		
	Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	**56,510,893,665**	**46,317,843,255**

		CURRENT YEAR NPR	PREVIOUS YEAR NPR
	Tier 1 Capital (Core Capital) (CET 1 + AT1)	**9,210,047,659**	**9,009,891,772**
	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	**9,210,047,659**	**9,009,891,772**
a	Paid up Equity Share Capital	8,003,389,674	7,259,310,362
b	Equity Share Premium		36,390,992
c	Proposed Bonus Equity Shares		
d	Statutory General Reserves	871,133,835	729,651,351
e	Retained Earnings	540,232,455	1,069,617,233
f	Un-audited current year cumulative profit		-
g	Capital Redemption Reserve		-
h	Capital Adjustment Reserve	35,536,834	35,536,834
i	Dividend Equalization Reserves		-
j	Bargain Purchase Gain		-
k	Other Free Reserve		
l	Less: Goodwill		-
m	Less: Intangible Assets	(38,380,140)	-
n	Less: Deferred Tax Assets		-
o	Less: Fictitious Assets		-
p	Less: Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions		-
q	Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	(201,865,000)	(120,615,000)
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 Benefit Pension Assets	-	-
x	Less: Unrecognized Defined Benefit Pension Liabilities	-	-
y	Less: Negative Balance of Reserve Accounts	-	-

z	Less: Other Deductions	-	-
	Adjustments under Pillar II	**-**	**-**
a	Less: Shortfall in Provision (6.4 a 1)	-	-
b	Less: Loans & Facilities extended to Related Parties & Restricted lending (6.4 a 2)	-	-
	Additional Tier 1 (AT1)	**-**	**-**
a	Perpetual Non Cumulative Preference Share Capital	-	-
b	Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-
c	Stock Premium	-	-
	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	**528,205,292**	**400,369,293**
a	Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share		-
b	Subordinated Term Debt		-
c	Hybrid Capital Instruments		-
d	Stock Premium		-
e	General loan loss provision	509,830,079	384,206,318
f	Exchange Equalization Reserve	18,375,213	16,162,975
g	Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
h	Assets Revaluation Reserve		-
i	Other Reserves	-	-
	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND (Tier 1 & Tier 2)	**9,738,252,951**	**9,410,261,065**

1.3	**CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS**	**CURRENT YEAR**	**PREVIOUS YEAR**
	Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	16.30%	19.45%
	Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures(After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	17.23%	20.32%

RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE FOR CREDIT RISK
As on 31st Ashadh 2076 (16th July 2019)

	Current Year						Previous Year	
A. BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE	GROSS BOOK VALUE (A)	SPECIFIC PROVISION & VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS (B)	ELIGIBLE CRM(C)	NET VALUE (D) (A-B-C)	RISK WEIGHT (E)	RISK WEIGHT EXPOSURE (D *E)	Net Value	Risk Weighted Exposures
Cash Balance	2,022,360,878			2,022,360,878	0%	-	1,193,699,205	-
Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	2,727,186,346			2,727,186,346	0%	-	2,186,915,790	-
Gold				-	0%	-	-	-
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	6,505,110,000			6,505,110,000	0%	-	5,416,996,314	-
All Claims on Government of Nepal	33,333,485	164,504	-	33,168,981	0%	-	39,002,770	-
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank securities	138,075,300	-	-	138,075,300	0%	-	-	-
All claims on Nepal Rastra Bank	797,894,939	-	-	797,894,939	0%	-	150,705,669	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1)	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -2)	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -3)	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA-4-6)	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -7)	-	-	-	-	150%	-	-	-
Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and on Multilateral Development Banks (MDB's) recognized by the framework	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	499,408,151	4,994,082	-	494,414,070	100%	494,414,070	521,374,590	521,374,590
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7)	-	-	-	-	150%	-	-	-
Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	2,410,646,974	18,147,561	-	2,392,499,413	20%	478,499,883	1,896,773,654	379,354,731
Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	2,788,450	2,788,450	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	914,989,553	-	-	914,989,553	20%	182,997,911	770,054,334	154,010,867
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 2)	489,881,625	-	-	489,881,625	50%	244,940,813	201,630,137	100,815,068
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 7)	-	-	-	-	150%	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	590,217,511	-	-	590,217,511	20%	118,043,502	588,149,641	117,629,928
Claims on Domestic Corporates	25,472,445,736	310,507,299	-	25,161,938,437	100%	25,161,938,437	22,947,710,138	22,947,710,138
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1)	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA-2)	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6)	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 7)	-	-	-	-	150%	-	-	-
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	7,996,183,521	87,991,264	-	7,908,192,257	75%	5,931,144,192	7,818,288,291	5,863,716,218
Claims fulfilling all criterion of regulatory retail except granularity	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Claims secured by residential properties	2,202,831,093	26,312,341	-	2,176,518,752	60%	1,305,911,251	1,993,790,241	1,196,274,144
Claims not fully secured by residential properties	-	-	-	-	150%	-	-	-
Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	92,805,379	9,954,135	-	82,851,244	100%	82,851,244	95,238,504	95,238,504
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	598,642,607	7,235,512	-	591,407,095	100%	591,407,095	719,655,467	719,655,467
Past due claims (except for claim secured by residential properties)	1,914,986,601	785,533,426	-	1,129,453,175	150%	1,694,179,763	1,102,039,409	1,653,059,114
High Risk claims (Venture capital, private equity investments, personal loans and credit card receivables)	2,633,329,264	28,047,859	386,366,800	2,218,914,605	150%	3,328,371,908	2,151,979,107	3,227,968,660
Lending against securities (bonds & shares)	1,531,246,631	15,312,466	-	1,515,934,165	100%	1,515,934,165	-	-
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in the stock exchange	48,876,532	-	-	48,876,532	100%	48,876,532	108,747,052	108,747,052
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange	9,964,100	-	-	9,964,100	150%	14,946,150	77,870,300	116,805,450
Staff Loan secured by residential property	368,288,804	-	-	368,288,804	60%	220,973,283	243,149,000	145,889,400
Interest receivable/claim on government securities	55,660,357	-	-	55,660,357	0%	-	45,004,228	-
Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-
Other Assets	2,902,288,065	36,410,670	-	2,865,877,395	100%	2,865,877,395	790,790,605	790,790,605
TOTAL	**62,959,441,904**	**1,333,399,568**	**386,366,800**	**61,239,675,536**	**-**	**44,281,307,594**	**51,059,564,446**	**38,139,039,936**

RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE FOR CREDIT RISK
Continued...

B. OFF BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE	Current Year GROSS BOOK VALUE (A)	SPECIFIC PROVISION (B)	ELIGIBLE CRM	NET VALUE (D) (A-B-C)	RISK WEIGHT (E)	RISK WEIGHT EXPOSURE (D *E)	Previous Year Net Value	Risk Weighted Exposures
Revocable Commitments	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Bills Under Collection	603,681	-	-	603,681	0%	-	10,802,230	-
Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	1,673,810,051	-	-	1,673,810,051	10%	167,381,005	1,546,537,369	154,653,737
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Up to 6 months (domestic counterparty)	2,391,562,635	-	106,807,363	2,284,755,272	20%	456,951,054	3,523,998,707	704,799,741
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating- 2)	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating-7)	-	-	-	-	150%	-	-	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Over 6 months (domestic counterparty)	943,697,408	-	21,552,808	922,144,600	50%	461,072,300	1,153,502,243	576,751,122
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating-2)	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating-7)	-	-	-	-	150%	-	-	-
Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter guarantee (domestic counter party)	1,855,628,786	-	171,177,774	1,684,451,012	50%	842,225,506	1,759,516,406	879,758,203
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating-2)	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	889,846,692	-	13,005,500	876,841,192	100%	876,841,192	330,981,364	330,981,364
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating -7)	-	-	-	-	150%	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-	-
Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse (including repo/ reverse repo)	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Advance Payment Guarantee	419,470,700	-	43,569,000	375,901,700	100%	375,901,700	291,317,657	291,317,657
Financial Guarantee	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Acceptances and Endorsements	665,683,000	-	36,089,483	629,593,516	100%	629,593,516	604,395,204	604,395,204
Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and Securities	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Irrevocable Credit commitments (Short term)	9,228,958,826	-	-	9,228,958,826	20%	1,845,791,765	1,132,589,229	226,517,846
Irrevocable Credit commitments (long term)	3,622,449,633	-	-	3,622,449,633	50%	1,811,224,816	1,820,409	910,204
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	-	-	-	-	20%	-		
Other Contingent Liabilities	75,305,957	-	-	75,305,957	100%	75,305,957	75,305,957	75,305,957
Unpaid Guarantee Claims	-	-	-	-	200%	-	-	-
TOTAL	**21,767,017,369**	**-**	**392,201,928**	**21,374,815,441**	**-**	**7,542,288,813**	**10,430,766,774**	**3,845,391,035**
Total RWE for credit Risk (A) +(B)	**84,726,459,273**	**1,333,399,568**	**778,568,728**	**82,614,490,976**	-	**51,823,596,407**	**61,490,331,220**	**41,984,430,971**
Adjustments under Pillar II								
Add: 10% of the loan and facilities in excess of Single Obligor Limits(6.4 a 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: 1% of the contract(sale) value in case of the sale of credit with recourse (6.4 a 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total RWE for credit Risk (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	**84,726,459,273**	**1,333,399,568**	**778,568,728**	**82,614,490,976**	**-**	**51,823,596,407**	**61,490,331,220**	**41,984,430,971**

ELIGIBLE CREDIT RISK MITIGANTS
As on 31st Ashadh 2076 (16th July 2019)

CREDIT EXPOSURES	DEPOSITS WITH BANK	DEPOSITS WITH OTHER BANKS/ FI	GOLD	GOVT.& NRB SECURITIES	G'TEE OF GOVT. OF NEPAL	SEC/G'TEE OF OTHER SOVEREIGNS	G'TEE OF DOMESTIC BANKS	G'TEE OF MDBS	SEC/G'TEE OF FOREIGN BANKS	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
Balance Sheet Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Claims on Government of Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All claims on Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government Securities (ECA 0-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government Securities (ECA -2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government Securities (ECA -3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government Securities (ECA-4-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government Securities (ECA -7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and on Multilateral Development Banks (MDB's) recognized by the framework	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA -7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating- 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Domestic Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA -7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Overdue)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims fulfilling all criterion of regulatory retail except granularity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims secured by residential properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims no fully secured by residential properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ELIGIBLE CREDIT RISK MITIGANTS
Continued...

Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due claims (except for claim secured by residential properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Risk claims (Venture capital, private equity investments, personal loans and credit card receivables)	165,684,800	-	220,682,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,366,800
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in the stock exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (as per attachment)										
Total (A)	**165,684,800**	**-**	**220,682,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**386,366,800**
Off Balance Sheet Exposures										**-**
Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Up to 6 months (domestic counterparty)	106,807,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,807,363
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating- 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Over 6 months (domestic counterparty)	21,552,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,552,808
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating -7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter guarantee (domestic counter party)	171,177,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,177,774
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating -2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,005,500	13,005,500
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating- 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse (including repo/ reverse repo)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Payment Guarantee	43,569,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,569,000
Financial Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptances and Endorsements	36,089,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,089,483
Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrevocable Credit commitments (Short term)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrevocable Credit commitments (long term)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	**379,196,428**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13,005,500**	**392,201,928**
Grand Total (C=A+B)	**544,881,228**	**-**	**220,682,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13,005,500**	**778,568,728**

RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE FOR OPERATION RISK

As on 31st Ashadh 2076 (16th July 2019)

PARTICULARS	2072/073	2073/074	2074/075	For Previous Year
Net Interest Income	994,860,639	1,122,837,953	1,321,294,527	1,374,464,947
Commission and Discount Income	67,976,408	87,072,068	96,102,757	96,866,716
Other Operating Income	87,196,873	114,854,747	170,480,345	170,410,255
Exchange Fluctuation Income	89,962,356	99,107,064	170,110,388	168,932,427
Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period	25,815,709	209,289,102	14,212,395	14,248,920
Gross income (a)	**1,265,811,985**	**1,633,160,934**	**1,772,200,412**	**1,824,923,264**
Alfa (b)	**15%**	**15%**	**15%**	**15%**
Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	**189,871,798**	**244,974,141**	**265,830,062**	**273,738,490**
Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)			**233,558,667**	**236,194,760**
Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 10%) in times (e)	-	-	**10**	**10**
Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [f=(d×e)]	-	-	**2,335,586,670**	**2,361,947,600**
PILLAR-II ADJUSTMENTS	-	-		
If Gross Income for all the last three years is negative(6.4 a 8)	-	-	-	-
Total Credit and Investment (net of Specific Provision)	-	-	-	-
Capital Requirement for operational risk (5%)	-	-	-	-
Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 10%) in times	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [g]	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [h=f+g)]	-	-	**2,335,586,670**	**2,361,947,600**

RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE FOR MARKET RISK

As on 31st Ashadh 2076 (16th July 2019)

	Current Year				Previous Year
CURRENCY	**Open Position (FCY)**	**Rate**	**Open Position (LCY)**	**Relevant Open Position**	**Relevant Open Position**
INR	80,488,546.74	1.6008	128,842,041	128,842,041	127,233,745
USD	(220,666.86)	109.7000	(24,207,155)	24,207,155	35,958,435
GBP	9,495.28	137.2809	1,303,520	1,303,520	2,274,994
EUR	16,960.54	123.5135	2,094,856	2,094,856	4,972,105
THB	5,190.00	3.6130	18,751	18,751	292,793
CHF	2,428.34	111.4078	270,536	270,536	630,419
AUD	3,190.00	77.2201	246,332	246,332	64,813
CAD	8,660.00	84.1450	728,695	728,695	698,302
SGD	10,151.00	80.8838	821,051	821,051	16,884
JPY	(492,153.00)	1.0205	(502,242)	502,242	5,036,711
HKD	16,140.00	13.9094	224,498	224,498	122,767
DKK	-	16.5637	-	-	-
SEK	-	11.7836	-	-	-
SAR	12,803.00	28.7089	367,560	367,560	424,896
QAR	6,366.00	30.3067	192,932	192,932	60,577
AED	9,520.00	29.6886	282,635	282,635	159,279
MYR	3,676.00	26.7282	98,253	98,253	114,142
KRW	1,197,000.00	0.0933	111,620	111,620	-
CNY	12,980.00	15.9632	207,202	207,202	35,760
KWD	226.00	360.7317	81,525	81,525	16,316
BHD	50.00	291.0586	14,553	14,553	-
Total Open position (a)				**160,615,957**	**178,112,936**
Fixed Percentage (b)				**0.05**	**0.05**
Capital Charge for Market Risk [c=(axb)]				**8,030,798**	**8,905,647**
Risk weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 10%) in times (d)				**10**	**10**
Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure[e=(cxd)]				**80,307,980**	**89,056,470**

Form No.5 Other Assets

As on 31st Ashadh 2076 (16th July 2019)

		Current Year			Previous Year
S.N.	Assets	Gross Amount	Specific Provision & Valuation Adjustments	Net Balance	Net Balance
1	Cash and Cash Items in Transit	-	-	-	-
2	Expense not Written off	-	-	-	-
3	Fixed Assets	537,421,731	36,410,670	501,011,061	296,476,014
4	Interest Receivable on Other Investment	-	-	-	5,222,177
5	Interest Receivable on Loan	-	-	-	53,170,116
6	Non Banking Assets	227,981,351	-	227,981,351	177,160,409
7	Reconciliation Account	-	-	-	-
8	Draft Paid Without Notice	-	-	-	-
9	Sundry Debtors	-	-	-	68,734,325
10	Advance payment and Deposits	104,222,911	-	104,222,911	32,053,024
11	Staff Advance	164,954,148	-	164,954,148	94,582,192
12	Stationery	-		-	-
13	Advance tax Deposit	-	-	-	31,006,628
14	Other	1,867,707,924	-	1,867,707,924	32,385,719
	Total	**2,902,288,065**	**36,410,670**	**2,865,877,395**	**790,790,605**

5.2 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

NAS 39 requires financial assets to be classified in one of the following categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss have two sub-categories:

- Financial asset that is designated on initial recognition as one to be measured at fair value with fair value changes in profit or loss.
- Held for trading

NAS 39 recognizes two classes of financial liabilities:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method

The category of financial liability at fair value through profit or loss has two sub-categories:

- Financial liability that is designated by the entity as a liability at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition
- Held for trading

The classification of financial assets or liabilities is given in detail in Note 3.4 above.

5.3 Operating Segment Information

5.4.1 General Information

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

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

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

5.4.2 Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Amount in 000

Particulars	Province 1	Province 2	Province 3	Gandaki Province	Province 5	Other	Total
Interest Income	374,625	245,221	4,378,356	263,930	394,030	71,722	5,727,886
Interest Expense	183,631	69,954	2,948,587	121,087	177,105	26,046	3,526,411
Net Interest Income	**190,994**	**175,267**	**1,429,769**	**142,843**	**216,925**	**45,677**	**2,201,475**
Fee and Commission Income	18,513	13,041	152,040	12,361	22,288	3,644	221,888
Fee and Commission Expense	-	-	24,002	-	-	-	24,001
Net Fee and Commission Income	**18,513**	**13,041**	**128,039**	**12,361**	**22,289**	**3,644**	**197,886**
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	**209,507**	**188,308**	**1,557,808**	**155,204**	**239,213**	**49,321**	**2,399,361**
Net Trading Income	17,677	23,716	153,037	513	2,993	21	197,957
Other Operating Income	519	722	49,984	302	132	82	51,740
Total Operating Income	**227,703**	**212,746**	**1,760,829**	**156,019**	**242,338**	**49,424**	**2,649,059**
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	(10,599)	11,948	68,001	639	4,357	(15,454)	58,893
Net Operating Income	**238,303**	**200,798**	**1,692,828**	**155,379**	**237,981**	**64,878**	**2,590,166**
Operating Expense							
Personnel Expenses	122,388	54,665	403,868	71,094	92,283	48,620	792,918
Other Operating Expenses	71,360	26,485	322,309	44,307	56,627	35,020	556,107
Depreciation & Amortization	8,421	3,375	38,176	5,448	7,093	4,007	66,519
Operating Profit	**36,133**	**116,273**	**928,476**	**34,530**	**81,978**	**(22,769)**	**1,174,621**
Non Operating Income	-	-	16,953	-	-	-	16,953
Non Operating Expense	4,080	4,617	112,148	-	-	-	120,845
Profit Before Income Tax	**32,053**	**111,657**	**833,281**	**34,530**	**81,978**	**(22,769)**	**1,070,730**
Income Tax Expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**363,317**
Profit for the Period	**32,053**	**111,657**	**833,281**	**34,530**	**81,978**	**(22,769)**	**707,412**

5.4.3 Measurement of operating segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The bank has identified the key segments of business on the basis of nature of operations that assists the Executive Committee of the bank in decision making process and to allocate the resources. It will help the management to assess the performance of the business segments. The Segment has been identified on the basis of geographic location of the branches.

Income, Expenses, Assets, and Liabilities of Head office has been apportioned to various Segments on proportionate basis.

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

(a) Revenue

	Amount in 000
Total revenues for reportable segments	**6,164,683**
Other revenues	-
Elimination of intersegment revenues	-
Banks net revenue from reportable segments	**6,164,683**

(b) Profit or Loss

	Amount in 000
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	**707,412**
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	-
Other operating expenses	-
Profit before tax	**707,412**

(c) Assets

	Amount in 000
Total asset for reportable segments	**62,467,742**
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts	-
Entity's assets	**62,467,742**

(d) Liabilities

	Amount in 000
Total liabilities for reportable segments	**62,467,742**
Other Liabilities	-
Unallocated liabilities	-
Entity's liabilities	**62,467,742**

5.4.6 Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas is as follows:

Amount in 000

Province	Revenue
Province 1	410,816
Province 2	281,978
Province 3	4,700,387
Gandaki Province	276,804
Province 5	419,311
Other	75,388
Total	**6,164,683**

5.4.7 Information about Major Customer

If revenues from transactions with a single external customer amount to 10 percent or more of the banks revenues, the bank shall disclose that fact, the total amount of revenues from each such customer, and the identity of the segment or segments reporting the revenues. The banks revenue from single customer doesn't exceed 10% of total revenue.

5.4 Share options and share based payment

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

5.5 Contingent liabilities and commitment

5.6.1 Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

5.6.2 Commitments:

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

Please refer Note No. 4.28.1 to 4.28.4 for the detail of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 16 July 2019.

5.6.3 Litigations:

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

The details of litigations are presented in 4.28.5.

5.6 Related parties disclosures

(a) Board Member Allowances and Facilities

The Board of Directors has been paid meeting fees of NPR 1,302,000 during the fiscal year. There were 28 Board Meeting conducted during the fiscal year.

The Chairperson and other members of the Board are paid NPR 10,000 and NPR 8,000 per meeting respectively for Board and Board Level Committees.

Meeting fees paid to four Board Level Committees are as follows:

Board Level Committees	No of Meetings	Meeting Allowance (NPR)
Audit Committee	14	208,000
Risk Management Committee	7	112,000
Human Resource Management Committee	7	112,000
AML Committee	3	48,000

Existing members of the Board are:

Er. Mr. Ichchha Raj Tamang	Chairman
Mr. Ambir Bogati	Member
Mr. Prakash Tayal	Member
Mr. Shambhu Prasad Panta	Member
Mr. Pratap Jung Pandey	Member
Mr.Yugesh Bahadur Malla	Member
Mr. Bhimananda Dhungana	Independent Director

(b) Loans and Advances extended to Promoter

The Bank has not provided any Loans and Advances to Promoters.

(c) Compensation Details for Key Management Personnel

S. No	Particulars	Amount
A	Short Term Employee Benefits	33,589,878
B	Post-Employment Benefits	1,645,854
C	Other Long Term Benefits	-
D	Termination Benefits (Gratuity and Sick Leave Encashment)	286,406
E	Share Based Payment	-
	Total of Key Management Personnel Compensation	**35,522,138**

The Salary and benefits paid to CEO is as follow:

Particulars	Basic Salary	Provident Fund	Allowance	Bonus & Welfare	Other Perqui-sites	Total Income
Govinda Gurung	6,504,000	650,400	3,478,700	2,945,091	767,900	14,346,091

Key management personnel are also provided with the following benefits:

i) Benefits as per the Employee Terms of Service By-laws,
ii) Bonus to staff as per the Bonus Act,
iii) Vehicle Fuel Expenses as per the Bank's Staff Vehicle Scheme.

Executive Management includes:

Name	Designation
Govinda Gurung	CEO
Sunil Kumar Pokharel	DCEO
Sachin Jung Rayamajhi	CCO
Bhesh Raj Khatiwada	COO
Suman Acharya	CRO

(d) Transaction with Subsidiaries

S. N.	Particulars	Civil Capital	CIVIL Laghubitta
1	Deposit	30,700,094	347,473
2	Loans and Advances	-	204,885,320
3	Interest Income	-	19,646,760
4	Interest Expenses	3,590,249	7,016
5	Commission Income	13,050	
6	RTS Expenses	1,217,139	
7	Investment by CIVIL Bank	150,865,000	51,000,000

5.7 Other Disclosures

a) Loans and Advances

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

b) Staff Loans measured at fair value

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

The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount of staff Loan as at Ashadh 31 2076 (16th July 2019) was NPR 212,259,940 which has been netted off against staff loans & recognized as pre-paid staff cost in other assets.

c) Adjustment on loan impairment

In compliance with the NRB Directives and subsequent amendment there to, specific loan loss provision was made based on the arrears time period and General provision were made at a specified rate directed by NRB time to time. Thus, total provision under Pass Loan as per NRB Directive No. 2 is categorized as Collective Impairment and remaining are categorized as Individual Impairment.

As at Ashadh 31, 2076 the impairment provision was increased to NPR 1,302,652,140. The movement between the impairment balances of respective years was recognized in the statement of profit or loss as an impairment charge on loan and advances to customer and BFIs.

Impairment calculations are presented hereunder;

Amount in NPR

Particulars	As at 31 Ashadh 2076
Total Impairment as per NFRS	935,797,780
Loan loss provision as per NRB directive	1,302,652,140
Loan loss provision as per ICAN Crave-out No. 5	1,302,652,140

The bank has opted to apply carve-out on impairment of loans and advance. 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.

d) Financial assets at Fair value through OCI

Under previous NAS, the Bank recognized its investment portfolios which are not held for trading activities at their cost. Under NFRS, the Bank has designated such investments as Fair value through OCI and measured at fair value. Such investment includes equity investments and Mutual Funds. The valuation of Promoter share whose transactions are not active in the market, 50% of quoted price of ordinary share of the same entity has been taken as fair value.

As at Ashadh 31 2076 the difference between the instruments fair value and NAS carrying amount was NPR (8,977,720) which has been recognized in the Fair value reserve and movement was charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

e) Interest Income

Income amounting to NPR 5,727,885,560 was recognized for financial year 2018/19 for accrual of interest on loans, Interest benefit for staff loans and amortization of development bonds as an impact of interest unwinding.

f) Personnel Cost

An additional expense of NPR 6,571,333 was charged to Personnel expenses as a result of actuarial valuation of gratuity, reversal of NPR 346,194 on Leave Encashment and NPR 85,959,334 was recognized as Personal expenses as amortization of prepaid staff loan for Financial Year 2018/19.

g) Corporate Social Responsibility

As per NRB Directive No. 6 (16), 1% of Net Profit of the year is required to be created as Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Fund. The bank has set aside NPR 7,074,124 from NFRS Profit and Loss as CSR fund during this fiscal year.

Particular	Amount
Opening Balance	9,781,791
Transfer during the year	7,074,124
Expense during the year	(794,480)
Closing Balance	**16,061,435**

h) Employee Training and Development Fund

As per NRB Directive No. 6 (6) the bank is required to incur expenses at least 3% of its preceding year's total staff expenses towards employee training and development. Any shortfall in meeting this mandatory expense in the FY 2075-76, will have to create a reserve fund to be spent on subsequent year. The Bank does not meet the statutory requirement of spending 3% of its preceding year's total staff expenses towards employee training and development. Hence, additional Employee Training and Development Fund has been created during the Fiscal year.

Particular	Amount
Opening Balance	-
Transfer during the year	2,627,272
Expense during the year	-
Closing Balance	**2,627,272**

i) Defined Benefit Plans

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

	FY 2075-076	
Particular	Gratuity	Annual Leave Encashment
PV of Obligation at beginning of the year	**68,648,570**	**39,843,581**
Interest Cost	5,988,640	3,141,132
Current Service Cost	16,254,734	11,319,527
Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	-	-
Benefit paid	(4,946,725)	(9,884,237)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	12,308,927	721,032
Past Service Cost	9,822,987	-
Liability at the end of the year	**108,077,133**	**45,141,035**

j) Fair Value Reserve

Fair value reserve is created for the investment classified as the available for sale through OCI. The movement during the year is as below:

Particular	Amount
Opening Balance	(1,238,776)
Transfer during the year	(9,508,626)
Expense during the year	-
Closing Balance	**(10,747,402)**

5.8 Other Reserve

The details of other reserve movement during the fiscal year are as below:

Particulars	Actuarial Reserve	Capital Adjustment Fund	CSR Reserve	Investment Adjustment Reserve	Employee Training and Dev. Fund	Total
Opening Balance	**(15,855,297)**	**35,536,834**	**9,781,791**	**72,615,000**	**-**	**102,078,328**
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves during the year	(19,104,054)	-	7,074,124	-	2,627,272	(9,402,658)
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	794,480	69,615,000	-	70,409,480
Closing Balance	**(34,959,351)**	**35,536,834**	**16,061,435**	**3,000,000**	**2,627,272**	**22,266,190**

5.9 Details of Loan write off

S.No.	Product	Write Off Date	Amount	Type of Security	Basis of Valuation of Collateral	Loan Approved By/ Designation	Initiations Made for Recovery
1	Overdraft	11-Apr-19	26,550,069	Land and building and Plant & machineries	30% Govt. value and 70% market value	CEO	7 days letter 2072.06.06, settlement letter 2072.08.24, 35 days letter 2072.09.02, recovery letter 2073.12.29, 35 days public notice 2074.01.03 Kantipur, 35 day auction notice 2074.04.02 Kantipur, 15 days auction notice 2074.05.26 Nagarik,15 days auction notice 2074.07.22, 35 days letter after NBA on 2075.01.20, settlement of outstanding amount on 2075.04.27.
2	Demand Loan Revloving	11-Apr-19	32,072,629				
3	Hire Purchase Loan	11-Apr-19	6,414,747	Vehicle (Bus)	70% of invoice value	CEO	35 days letter 2072.08.07, 7 days letter 2072.05.21 and 35 days public notice 2073.03.11 Nagarik, 35 days auction notice 2074.09.28 Nagarik, 15 days auction notice 2075.02.08 Nagarik, and 15 days auction notice 2075.03.11 Nayapatriks.
4	Hire Purchase Loan	11-Apr-19	7,835,025	Vehicle (Bus)	70% of invoice value	SEO	35 days letter 2072.05.21, 7 days letter 2072.06.28, 7 daya letter 2075.06.04, 35 days public notice 2073.03.11 Nagarik, 35 daya auction notice 2074.09.28 Nagarik, 15 days auction notice 2075.02.08 Nagarik, 15 days auction notice on 2075.03.11 Nayapatrika.
5	Overdraft	5-Oct-18	24,820	Land	40% Govt. value and 60% market value	CEO	Internal letter 2071.04.29, 35 days letter 2071.07.02, 7 days letter 2071.02.18, 35 Days public notice 2072.07.17 Nagarik, 35 days auction notice 2072.10.22 Nagarik, 15 days auction notice on 2074.02.04 Karobar, settlement letter 2074.11.08
6	Overdraft	5-Oct-18	2,684,856	Land and building	30% Govt. value and 70% market value	CEO	35 days letter 2073.10.14, 7 days letter 2073.01.13, 35 days public notice 2074.01.03 Kantipur, 35 days auction 2074.02.14 Nagarik. 15 daya auction notice on 2074.06.24 Nagarik.
7	Overdraft	5-Oct-18	3,037,732	Land and building	20% Govt. value and 80% market value	SEO	7 days letter 2067.08.22, 7 days letter 2070.03.18, 7 days letter 2070.05.03, 35 days letter, 35 days public notice 2072.05.28 Nagarik, 21 days auction notice on 2073.01.17 Nagarik, 15 days auction notice on 2073.03.06 Nagarik and 21 daya auction notice on 2073.12.04 Annapurna.

8	Overdraft	16-Jul-19	12,826,501	Land and building	30% Govt. value and 70% market value	CEO	7 days letter 2073.10.24, 35 days letter 2073.11.05, recovery letter 2074.11.08, 35 days public notice 2074.01.03 Kantipur, 35 days auction notice 2074.02.14, 15 days auction notice 2074.06.24.
9	Non-Revolving Demand Loan	16-Jul-19	9,933,000				
10	Overdraft	16-Jul-19	7,527,200	Land	20% Govt. value and 80% market value	CEO	7 days internal letter 2072.06.07, internal 35 days letter 2072.07.18, Internal letter 07.01.2014, 35 days public notice 2072.09.15, Kantipur, 35 days auction notice 2073.07.30 Kantipur, 15 days auction notice 2073.12.16, 15 days auction notice on 2074.10.12 Annapurna.
	Total		**108,906,579**				

5.10 Loans and Advances Extended to Promoter/Group of Promoters against Promoter Shares by Other BFI's

S.N	Promoter's/Shareholders's Name	Total Shares	% of Paid-up	Number of Share Pledge	Loan Amount (Rs.)	Lending Bank	% of Pledge Share on Total Share
1	Shanta Man Shrestha	12308	0.000154	8,791	1,116,457	Citizens Bank International Ltd.	71.43
2	Narayan Kumar Shrestha	57849	0.000723	47,672	5,625,296	Citizens Bank International Ltd.	82.41
3	Narayan Kumar Shrestha			10,177	2,000,000	Swoning Multipurpose Co-Operative Ltd	100
4	Naresh Chandra Pradhan	66168	0.000827	66,168	2,600,000	Jebils Finance Ltd.	100
5	Raj Mohan Karmacharya	335790	0.004196	335,790	13,500,000	Jebils Finance Ltd.	100
6	Ira Pradhan	232916	0.002910	232,916	6,872,000	Jebils Finance Ltd.	100
7	Rishi Prasad Subedi	122025	0.001525	86,800	8,680,000	Century Commercial Bank Ltd.	71.13
8	Himalay Bikram Malla Thakuri	232234	0.002902	232,234	8,932,881	Century Commercial Bank Ltd.	100
9	Lava Kumar Thapa	149932	0.001873	149,932	4,797,824	NIC Asia Bank Ltd.	100
10	Shiva Hari Dangal	76054	0.000950	76,054	3,194,270	NIC Asia Bank Ltd.	100
11	Tanuj Govinda Joshi	273059	0.003412	273,059	11,100,000	Prime Commercial Bank Ltd.	100
12	Vijaya International Pvt Ltd.	1081429	0.013512	166,397	10,080,000	Prime Commercial Bank Ltd.	15.39
13	Anu Piya	100416	0.001255	100,308	5,800,000	Yeti Development Bank Ltd.	99.89
14	Binaya Upadhyaya	54324	0.000679	52,804	3,247,000	Yeti Development Bank Ltd.	97.20
15	Binaya Upadhyaya			1,520	80,028	Mahalaxmi Bikas Bank Ltd.	100
16	Navin Man Shrestha	7028	0.000088	7,028	516,056	Mahalaxmi Bikas Bank Ltd.	100
17	Ishwor Lal Shreshta	140581	0.001757	100,414	5,000,000	Univest Saving and Credit Co-operative Ltd.	71.43
18	Keshab Raj Bharati	1221	0.000015	1,221	98,193	Kailash Bikas Bank Ltd.	100
19	Girendra Man Sing Shrestha	133512	0.001668	88,511	10,136,280	Kailash Bikas Bank Ltd.	66.29
20	Girendra Man Sing Shrestha			45,000	2,000,000	Janata Bank Nepal Ltd.	100
21	Ram Agrawal	66892	0.000836	41,152	2,376,000	Janata Bank Nepal Ltd.	61.52
22	Anil Kumar Agrawal	25104	0.000314	24,401	2,800,000	Global IME Bank Ltd.	97.20
23	Suman Devi Agrawal	25104	0.000314	24,401	2,800,000	Global IME Bank Ltd.	97.20
24	Reeta Shrestha	83294	0.001041	83,294	6,411,972	Global IME Bank Ltd.	100
25	Chandra Bahadur Tamang	163929	0.002048	163,929	10,000,000	Global IME Bank Ltd.	100
26	Puna Prasad Subedi	67318	0.000841	62,296	8,007,300	Global IME Bank Ltd.	92.54
27	Puna Prasad Subedi		0.000000	5,021	300,000	Manjushree Finance Ltd.	100
28	Bala Krishna Shrestha	249665	0.003119	16,049	1,550,000	Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd.	6.43
29	Amir Shrestha	190245	0.002377	54,355	2,135,700	Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd.	28.57
30	Amir Shrestha			135,890	11,700,000	Nepal Credit and commerce Bank Ltd.	100

31	Bala Krishna Shrestha	249665	0.003119	178,331	22,113,000	Nepal Credit and commerce Bank Ltd.	71.43
32	Rajan Krishna Shrestha	22469	0.000281	22,469	2,310,000	Nepal Credit and commerce Bank Ltd.	100
33	Deepak Kumar Malhotra	35146	0.000439	35,146	1,415,681	Nepal Credit and commerce Bank Ltd.	100
34	Sabita Malhotra Pradhan	140581	0.001757	140,581	5,662,603	Nepal Credit and commerce Bank Ltd.	100
35	Dikesh Malhotra	94191	0.001177	94,191	3,794,093	Nepal Credit and commerce Bank Ltd.	100
36	Ashok Kumar Shrestha	50207	0.000627	50,207	6,153,982	Jyoti Bikas Bank Ltd.	100
37	Shakuntal Pokharel Ghimire	2485	0.000031	2,485	151,000	ICFC Finance Ltd.	100
38	Prem Dhoj Lama	166589	0.002081	166,589	9,662,000	Mega Bank Nepal Ltd.	100
39	Pragya Poudel	11047	0.000138	11,047	1,000,000	Univest Saving and Credit Co-operative ltd	100
40	Seema Marwadi	140580	0.001757	100,414	6,577,117	Prabhu Bank Ltd.	71.43
41	Pushpa Man Shrestha	50208	0.000627	50,208	3,017,134	Prabhu Bank Ltd.	100
42	Kalu Gurung	49203	0.000615	49,203	2,004,530	Lumbini Bikas Bank Ltd.	100
43	Achyut Raj Regmi	5000	0.000062	5,000	415,150	Lumbini Bikas Bank Ltd.	100
44	Jagdish Kumar Agrawal	140580	0.001757	40,166	2,409,960	Kumari Bank Ltd.	28.57
45	Surendra Kumar Goel	182755	0.002283	182,755	8,072,038	NMB Bank Ltd.	100
46	Vivek Agrawal	105436	0.001317	105,436	4,149,000	Nabil Bank Ltd.	100
47	Sunil Jakibanja	255680	0.003195	157,000	6,397,357	Laxmi Bank Ltd.	61.40
48	Manish Kumar Agrawal	14067	0.000176	9,144	Settled	Himalayan Bank Ltd.	65.00
49	Bimal Kumar Agrawal	35145	0.000439	35,145	2,706,516	Sunrise Bank Ltd.	100
50	Ashok Kumar Baidhya	35147	0.000439	35,147	1,357,992	Sanima Bank Ltd.	100
51	Sunil Agrawal	70291	0.000878	70,291	2,842,392	Sanima Bank Ltd.	100
52	Jeewan Kumar Agrawal	35147	0.000439	27,520	2,675,000	Sanima Bank Ltd.	78.30
53	Pramila Shrestha	6242	0.000078	6,242	483,006	Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd	100
54	Ram Prakash Shrestha	12483	0.000156	12,483	965,935	Machhapuchchhre Bank Ltd	100
55	Jyoti Kumari Sarawagi	105437	0.001317	105,437	4,296,558	Nepal Bank Ltd.	100
56	Mahendra Kumar Goel	105437	0.001317	105,437	4,296,558	Nepal Bank Ltd.	100

5.11 Shareholders Holding 0.5% or more Share of the Total Shares

S.No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares	% of Paid up Capital	Amount
1	Employees Provident Fund	4,795,171	5.99%	479,517,100
2	Pradeep Jung Pandey	3,504,868	4.38%	350,486,800
3	Er.Ichchha Raj Tamang	3,083,507	3.85%	308,350,700
4	National Life Insurance Company Limited	2,796,719	3.49%	279,671,900
5	Yeshaswika International Private Limited	2,521,914	3.15%	252,191,400
6	Asian Investment And Trading Company Pvt Ltd.	1,735,252	2.17%	173,525,200
7	Prabha Goenka Bhimsaria	1,555,467	1.94%	155,546,700
8	Vijaya Inernational Pvt.Ltd	1,223,056	1.53%	122,305,600
9	Kdb Capital Corp.	865,339	1.08%	86,533,900
10	Rana Bahadur Shah	710,576	0.89%	71,057,600
11	Birendra Kumar Shah	543,072	0.68%	54,307,200
12	Meena Maharjan	481,949	0.60%	48,194,900
13	Raju Shrestha	443,963	0.55%	44,396,300
14	Bala Krishna Shrestha	444,047	0.55%	44,404,700
15	Amir Ratna Dangol	411,210	0.51%	41,121,000
16	Prakash Tayal	408,102	0.51%	40,810,200
17	Raj Mohan Karmacharya	370,208	0.46%	37,020,800
18	Srijana Shakya Tamang	210,344	0.26%	21,034,400
	Total	**26,104,764**		**2,610,476,400**

5.12 Principal Indicators

Indicators	Unit	As per Previous GAAP Report		As per NFRS		
		F/Y (2071/072)	F/ Y 2072/073	F/ Y 2073/074	F/ Y 2074/075	F/ Y 2075/076
1. Net Profit/ Gross Income	Percent	9.64	7.30	33.10	12.79	11.38
2. Earnings Per Share	Rs.	7.46	6.03	29.68	9.69	8.84
3. Market Value Per Share	Rs.	330.00	255.00	246.00	153.00	158.00
4. Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	36.19	42.32	8.29	15.79	17.88
5. Dividend (including bonus) on Share Capital	Percent	7.11	3.03	10.79	4.05	6.57
6. Cash Dividend on Share Capital	Percent	0.36	0.15	0.54	4.05	6.57
7. Interest Income/ Loans and Advances	Percent	10.26	9.46	10.16	9.97	12.90
8. Staff Expenses/ Total Operating Expenses	Percent	48.06	50.04	13.11	13.87	15.97
9. Interest Expenses/ Total Deposits and Borrowings	Percent	5.51	4.86	6.02	7.44	7.27
10. Exchange Gain/ Total Income	Percent	3.03	3.39	1.86	3.18	3.18
11. Staff Bonus/ Total Staff Expenses	Percent	13.67	10.22	11.99	16.03	15.00
12. Net Profit/Total Loans and advances	Percent	0.99	0.73	4.88	1.52	1.59
13. Net Profit/ Total Assets	Ratio	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	1.13
14. Total Loans & Advances/ Total Deposits	Percent	86.90	84.05	92.04	103.38	94.34
15. Total Operating Expenses/ Total Assets	Percent	1.54	1.45	6.55	7.75	7.95
16. Capital Adequacy (On Risk Weighted Assets)	-	-	-			
a. Core Capital	Percent	12.79	11.07	17.85	19.45	16.30
b. Supplementary Capital	Percent	0.86	1.11	0.96	0.86	0.93
c. Total Capital Fund	Percent	13.65	12.19	18.82	20.32	17.23
17. Liquidity (CRR)	Percent	10.52	8.50	7.13	6.34	4.61
18. Non-Performing Loan/ Total Loans & advances	Percent	3.20	4.49	3.88	2.63	2.37
19. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	Percent	4.33	3.43	2.66	2.65	3.76
20. Book Net Worth (In Million)	Rs.	3,288	3,473	7,127	9,850	10,151
21. Book Net Worth per Share	Rs.	106.66	108.04	137.45	135.69	126.84
22. Number of Shares	Nos.	30,827,793	32,147,929	51,852,217	72,593,104	80,033,897
23. Number of Staff	Nos.	406	404	526	685	991
24. Base Rate	Percent	8.99	7.85	11.59	11.84	11.11
25. Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.13 Merger and acquisition

The Group has not entered into any merger and acquisition activities in the reporting period.

5.14 Additional Disclosures of non-consolidated entities

The Group does not have any non-consolidated entities to report for the reporting period and in the comparative previous period.

5.14.1 Figures are regrouped and rearranged

The figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary in order to facilitate comparison.

5.15 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

(a) Those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and

(b) Those that is indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting period).

Non adjusting Event-Disclosure

There are no material Non-adjusting events that have occurred subsequent to 16th July, 2019 till the signing of this financial statement on 6th November 2019 which could influence economic decision of the user of financial statement.

Adjusting Event

There are no material adjusting events that have occurred subsequent to 16th July, 2019 till the signing of this financial statement on 6th November 2019 that existed at the end of reporting period.

The Board has decided to propose 6.57 % Cash Dividend amounting NPR. 525,822,701.58 which shall be approved by the Annual General Meeting of the Bank

Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements
as of FY 2075/76

Statement of Financial Position / Assets	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance In amount	Variance In %	Reasons for Variance
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,958,897,221	3,958,585,185	(312,036)	-0.01%	Due to regrouping & reclassification
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	3,525,081,285	3,525,081,285	-		
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	658,783,547	659,095,583	312,036	0.05%	Due to regrouping & reclassification
Derivative Financial Instruments	58,685,767	1,732,495,818	1,673,810,051	2852.16%	Due to recognition of Deriviative Financial Instrument in Gross
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-		
Loans and Advances to BFIs	1,742,835,189	1,805,005,743	62,170,554	3.57%	Due to regrouping & reclassification and effect of additional LLP
Loans and Advances to Customers	42,694,272,115	42,593,685,746	(100,586,369)	-0.24%	Due to regrouping & reclassification and effect of additional LLP
Investment Securities	6,755,397,529	6,755,977,489	579,960	0.01%	Due to adjustment in Investment
Current Tax Assets	33,928,641	16,883,054	(17,045,587)	-50.24%	Due to Changes in Tax Liability
Investment in Subsidiaries	201,865,000	201,865,000	-		
Investment in Associates		-	-		
Investment Property	227,981,351	227,981,351	-		
Property and Equipment	500,328,989	501,011,061	682,073	0.14%	Due to changes in Depreciation
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	38,380,140	38,380,140	-		
Deferred Tax Assets		-	-		
Other Assets	452,777,348	451,694,957	(1,082,391)	-0.24%	Due to regrouping & reclassification
Total Assets	**60,849,214,121**	**62,467,742,412**	**1,618,528,291**	**2.66%**	
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	6,517,055,806	6,517,055,806	-		
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	531,249,097	531,249,097	-		
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	1,673,810,051	1,673,810,051	100%	Due to recognition of Deriviative Financial Instrument in Gross
Deposits from Customers	42,000,233,525	41,993,301,316	(6,932,209)	0.02%	Due to regrouping & reclassification
Borrowings	-	-	-		
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-		
Provisions	-	-	-		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	160,675,213	155,434,082	(5,241,131)	-3.26%	Due to regrouping & reclassification
Other Liabilities	1,397,559,410	1,445,551,354	47,991,944	3.43%	Due to regrouping & reclassification
Debt Securities Issued	-	-	-		
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-		
Total Liabilities	**50,606,773,051**	**52,316,401,706**	**1,709,628,655**	**3.32%**	
Equity					
Share Capital	8,003,389,674	8,003,389,674	-		
Share Premium	-	-	-		
Retained Earnings	628,133,079	540,232,455	(87,900,623)	-13.99%	Due to Change in profit
Reserves	1,610,918,318	1,607,718,577	(3,199,741)	-0.19%	Due to following effects 1. Addition of defined benefit obligation due to actuarial valuation. 2. Change in deferred tax liabilities 3. Regrouping & reclassification.
Total Capital and Liabilities	**60,849,214,121**	**62,467,742,412**	**1,618,528,291**	**2.66%**	
Statement of Profit or Loss					
Interest Income	5,728,612,794	5,727,885,560	(727,234)	-0.01%	Due to adjustment in Interest Income
Interest Expense	3,526,410,764	3,526,410,764	-		
Net Interest Income	**2,202,202,030**	**2,201,474,796**	**(727,234)**	**-0.03%**	
Fee and Commission Income	220,801,707	221,887,552	1,085,845	0.49%	Due to adjustment in Fee and Commission Income
Fee and Commission Expense	23,968,653	24,001,186	32,533	0.14%	Due to adjustment in Fee and Commission Expense
Net Fee and Commission Income	**196,833,054**	**197,886,366**	**1,053,312**	**0.54%**	
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	**2,399,035,084**	**2,399,361,162**			
Net Trading Income	197,957,315	197,957,315	-		
Other Operating Income	51,799,308	51,740,258	(59,049)	-0.11%	Due to adjustment in Other Operating Income
Total Operating Income	**2,648,791,707**	**2,649,058,736**	**267,029**	**0.01%**	
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	50,441,024	58,892,716	8,451,692	16.76%	Due to change in provision as per NRB
Net Operating Income	**2,598,350,682**	**2,590,166,019**	**(8,184,663)**	**-0.31%**	
Operating Expense					
Personnel Expenses	778,371,564	792,918,179	14,546,615	1.87%	Due to Changes in Employeee Bonus ,Addition of defined benefit obligation due to actuarial valuation & adjustment of employees benefit under NFRS
Other Operating Expenses	541,485,903	556,107,298	14,621,395	2.70%	Due to regrouping & reclassification and Effects of NFRS adjustment of operating Lease
Depreciation & Amortisation	66,525,216	66,519,278	(5,938)	-0.01%	Due to Changes in Depreciation
Operating Profit	**1,211,968,000**	**1,174,621,265**	**(37,346,735)**	**-3.08%**	Due to change in deferred tax & change in current year tax expense
Non Operating Income	16,952,956	16,952,956	-		
Non Operating Expense	120,844,644	120,844,644			
Profit Before Income Tax	**1,108,076,311**	**1,070,729,576**	**(37,346,735)**	**-3.37%**	Due to Changes in Income Tax Liability Due to Changes in Deferred Tax Liability
Income Tax Expense					
Current Tax	332,422,893	350,520,547	18,097,654		Due to Changes in Income Tax Liability Due to Changes in Deferred Tax Liability
Deferred Tax	15,246,283	12,796,606	(2,449,677)	-16.07%	
Profit for the Period	**760,407,135**	**707,412,423**	**(52,994,712)**	**-6.97%**	

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग

केन्द्रीयकार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं।
फोन नं.: ४४१९८०५,७
फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१०१५९
Site: www.nrb.org.np
Email: bsd@nrb.org.np
पोष्ट बक्स:७३

प.सं:बै.सु.वि./अफसाइट/एजिएम/१५/२०७६/७७

मिति : २०७६/०८/०९

सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड
सुनधारा, काठमाडौं।

विषयः लाभांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्वन्धमा।

महाशय,

त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातका आधारमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ४७ को उपदफा (२) का प्रावधानहरु पालना गरेको देखिएको हुँदा, ऐ. ऐनको उपदफा (१) बमोजिम प्रस्तावित रु.५२,५८,२२,७०१।५८ (अक्षरेपी बाउन्न करोड अन्ठाउन्न लाख बाइस हजार सात सय एक रुपैया र पैसा अन्ठाउन्न मात्र) नगद लाभांश (कर तिर्ने प्रयोजन समेत) प्रदान गर्न अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना गर्ने गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएको अवस्थामा मात्रै वितरण गर्न स्वीकृतिका साथै आ.व.२०७५/७६ को वार्षिक हिसाब वार्षिक साधारंण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ देहायका निर्देशन सहित सार्वजनिक गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराउँदछु।

१. यस बैंकबाट जारी गरिएको निर्देशन नं. १० को बुँदा नं. ७ बमोजिम इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त कुनै एक बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको संस्थापक शेयरमा लगानी गर्दा चुक्ता पुँजीको बढीमा १५ प्रतिशत र अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुमा चुक्ता पुँजीको बढीमा १ प्रतिशतसम्म मात्र लगानी गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था रहेकोले उल्लिखित सीमाभन्दा बढी शेयर धारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरुलाई सो सीमाभित्र नल्याएसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन।
२. बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ को दफा ११ को उपदफा ३ मा बैंकको चुक्ता पूंजीको २ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी शेयर धारण गरेका संस्थापकहरुले आफुले धारण गरेको संस्थापक शेयर बिक्री तथा धितो बन्धक राख्दा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति लिनु पर्ने व्यवस्था रहेकोले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति नलिई आफुले धारण गरेको शेयर धितो बन्धक राखी अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट कर्जा उपयोग गरेका संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरु रहेमा ती संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरुलाई सोको स्वीकृति नलिएसम्म वा शेयर धितो बन्धक राखी उपयोग गरेको कर्जा पूर्ण रुपमा चुक्ता गरी शेयर फुकुवा नगरेसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन।
३. प्रारम्भिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका सम्पूर्ण कैफियतहरु पूर्ण रुपले सुधार गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कैफियतहरु पुनः दोहोरिन नदिने आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाउनहुन।

उपरोक्त निर्देशनहरुलाई त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्नुहुन।

भवदीय,

(मिलन राई)
उप-निर्देशक

बोधार्थ :
१. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग।
२. बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, प्रतिवेदन कार्यान्वयन इकाई, सिभिल बैंक लिमिटेड।

वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशनको स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने क्रममा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट स्वीकृति पत्रमा उल्लेखित निर्देशनहरुको कार्यन्वयन सम्बन्धमा बैंकको प्रतिक्रिया :

१. निर्देशन अनुसार गरिनेछ ।

२. निर्देशन अनुसार गरिएको छ ।

३. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका कैफियतहरुमा क्रमशः सुधार गर्न तथा त्यस्ता कैफियतहरु पुनः दोहोरिन नदिन आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाइनेछ ।

विभागीय प्रमुखहरु


प्रसिद्ध राज अर्याल
प्रमुख कर्जा व्यवसाय


सागर पौड्याल
प्रमुख-सूचना प्रविधि विभाग


नारायण सुन्दर सिल्पकार
प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत


प्रकाश राज पन्त
प्रमुख-क्रेडिट कन्ट्रोल विभाग


युवराज गुरामाई
प्रमुख-माईक्रो बैंकिङ्ग विभाग


शिलु अर्याल
प्रमुख-मानव संसाधन विभाग


गोवर्धन अधिकारी
प्रमुख- शाखा संचालन तथा नियमन विभाग


सचिन नेवा
प्रमुख-वित्त विभाग


विष्णु पाण्डे
प्रमुख-कर्जा अनुगमन तथा असुली विभाग


किरण पाण्डे
प्रमुख-सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग


आँचल ढकाल
प्रमुख रिटेल क्रेडिट विभाग


अनिजा तुलाधार
प्रमुख- सेन्ट्रल अपरेशन तथा ट्रेड फाईनान्स


पवित्र मान श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख-लेखा विभाग


सुदीप श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख-रिसर्च एण्ड डेभलपमेन्ट विभाग


रोशन ढकाल
प्रमुख-ई बैंकिङ्ग विभाग


किरण खड्का
प्रमुख-एस.एम.ई बैंकिङ्ग विभाग


बिजय राम कशजू
प्रमुख-ब्राण्डिङ्ग तथा कर्पोरेट कम्यूनिकेसन्स विभाग


हिरा काजी बस्नेत
कम्पनी सचिव


बिनु कुमार श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख-कानुन विभाग


मनोज बस्नेत
प्रमुख-कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग


शशी नेपाल
प्रमुख-अनुपालना विभाग


सुनिल महर्जन
प्रमुख-आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण विभाग

प्रदेश प्रमुखहरू


सुरज दाहाल
प्रमुख-प्रदेश नं. २


भोला बहादुर बिष्ट
प्रमुख-प्रदेश नं. ३


समीर के.सी.
प्रमुख- गण्डकी प्रदेश


किरण घमला
प्रमुख-प्रदेश नं. ५


दिपक जोशी
प्रमुख-सुदुरपश्चिम प्रदेश

Corporate Head Office:
Civil Trade Center, Sundhara
Phone : (977) 01 – 4251015, 4251087
P.O. Box: 9799 | Fax: (977) 01 – 4251036
Email: info@civilbank.com.np
Web: www.civilbank.com.np