



# एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

EXCEL DEVELOPMENT BANK Ltd.

... तपाईंको स्थानीय साझेदार (Your Local Partner)

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक बाट "ख" वर्गको इजाजत पत्रप्राप्त संस्था (पाँच जिल्ला कार्य क्षेत्र भएको)

## संचालक समिति



श्री महेन्द्र कुमार गोयल  
अध्यक्ष



श्री हेमराज ढकाल  
सञ्चालक



श्री राजन शर्मा  
सञ्चालक



श्री पशुराम दाहाल  
सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण)



श्री पुरुषोत्तम लम्साल  
सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण)



श्री पेशल राज पोखरेल  
सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण)



श्री सुषमा शर्मा  
सञ्चालक (स्वतन्त्र)

# व्यवस्थापन समूह



दिनेश कुमार पोखरेल  
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



अशोक क्षेत्री  
सहायक महाप्रबन्धक



चन्द्र प्रसाद आचार्य  
प्रमुख-कॉर्पोरेट क्रेडिट विभाग



महेश मान प्रधान  
प्रमुख-वित्त विभाग



श्याम बहादुर बोहोरा  
कम्पनी सचिव तथा  
प्रमुख-मानव संसाधन विभाग



केशव अधिकारी  
प्रमुख-आन्तरिक लेखा  
परीक्षण विभाग



शिव कुमार गिरी  
प्रमुख-शाखा कर्जा  
व्यवस्थापन विभाग



पंकज धिमिरे  
प्रमुख-कर्जा  
असूली सेक्सन



समिर न्यौपाने  
प्रमुख-सूचना प्रविधि  
विभाग



सुमन लामिछाने  
संचालन विभाग इन्चार्ज



केदार लम्साल  
कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग  
इन्चार्ज



“ एक्सेलमा खाता, सुरक्षित म त ”



अब स्थानीय  
बैंकको खातामै  
पाउनुहोस् बिमा  
सुरक्षाको सुविधा



१० लाख सम्मको दुर्घटना  
तथा पूर्ण अशक्तता बिमा



५ लाख सम्मको १८ घातक  
रोगहरू विरुद्धको बिमा



१ लाख सम्मको  
औषधी उपचार बिमा

बिमा योजना नेको इन्स्युरेन्सको सहकार्यमा लागु गरिएको।

\* वार्षिक लागु हुनेछ।

वार्षिक  
६%  
ब्याजदर



VISA  
DEBIT CARD  
र SMART  
BANKING मा  
विशेष छुट



१६ लाख  
सम्मको  
बिमा सुविधा



५ लाख सम्मको दुर्घटना  
तथा पूर्ण अशक्तता बिमा



२ लाख सम्मको १८ घातक  
रोगहरू विरुद्धको बिमा



३ महिना सम्मको अग्रिम तलब कर्जा  
र ६ महिनासम्मको सामाजिक सुरक्षा कर्जा

बिमा योजना नेको इन्स्युरेन्सको सहकार्यमा लागु गरिएको।

\* वार्षिक लागु हुनेछ।



वार्षिक  
६%  
ब्याजदर

६ लाख  
सम्मको  
बिमा सुविधा

अब तलब मात्र  
हैन  
एक्सेलबाट थप  
सुविधा पनि लिऔं।





तेह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको उद्घाटन



तेह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा अध्यक्षज्यूबाट वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्दै



नव नियुक्त सञ्चालकज्यूहरु



नव नियुक्त अध्यक्षज्यू शपथ ग्रहणमा



पथरी शनिश्चरे शाखा समुद्घाटन



भुटाहा शाखा समुद्घाटन



चारपाने शाखा समुद्घाटन



लेटाङ्ग शाखा समुद्घाटन





अर्धवार्षिक प्रगति समिक्षामा उपस्थित सहभागीहरू



शैक्षिक सामग्री वितरण गर्दै काँकरभिट्टा, भ्रपा



बैंकको प्रवर्धन गर्दै, बिर्तामोड, भ्रपा



शैक्षिक छात्रवृद्धि अन्तर्गत दोस्रो किस्ता, मंगलबारे, इलाम



बैंकिङ्ग साक्षरता कार्यक्रम यालिमा



श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण प्रा.वि. बिर्तामोडलाई प्राथना स्थलका लागि ईट्टा प्रदान



बैंकको सहकार्यमा विद्यार्थीहरूको मुटु परिक्षण



बैंकिङ्ग तालिम





## एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'ख' वर्गको इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त संस्था (पाँच जिल्ला कार्य क्षेत्र भएको)  
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय  
वित्तमोड न.पा., वार्ड नं. ४, भुपा

### प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम : ..... शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही खाता नं. : .....  
शेयर प्रमाण पत्र नं. : ..... शेयर संख्या : .....  
शेयरधनीको सही : .....  
एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि. को मिति २०७७/०३/१४ का दिन हुने चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरीएको प्रवेशपत्र ।

द्रष्टव्य :

१. शेयरधनी आफैले खाली कोष्ठहरू भर्नुहुन ।
२. सभा-कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न प्रवेशपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नुहुन ।

श्री संचालक समिति,  
एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय  
वित्तमोड न.पा., वार्ड नं. ४, भुपा ।

### विषय :- प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ती गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

.....जिल्ला.....न.पा./गा.वि.स. वडा नं.....बस्ने म..... ले त्यस  
कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०७७ साल अषाढ १४ गते आईतबारको दिन हुने चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म/हामी स्वयं  
उपस्थित भई छलफल गर्न तथा निर्णयमा सहभागि हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि  
..... जिल्ला..... न.पा./वार्ड नं..... बस्ने त्यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर धनी  
श्री..... लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी पठाएको छु/छौं ।

प्रोक्सी लिनेको दस्तखत :-

नाम थर :-

शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही खाता नं. :-

मिति :-

निवेदक :-

दस्तखत :-

नाम थर :-

ठेगाना :-

शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही खाता नं. :-

सेयर संख्या :-

मिति :-

द्रष्टव्य :- यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि. को केन्द्रीय कार्यालय,  
वित्तमोड न.पा., वार्ड नं. ४, भुपामा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।



एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
... तपाईंको स्थानीय साभ्हेदार





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## एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, विर्तामोड (भापा) स्थगित चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना (सूचना प्रकाशित मिति : २०७७/०३/०४)

यस एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको मिति २०७६/१२/२० गतेका दिन बोलाईएको चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा विश्वव्यापी रुपमा फैलिएको नोबेल कोरोना भाईरस (कोभिड-१९) को महामारीको कारण नेपाल सरकारले गरेको लक डाउनका कारणले स्थगित गरिएकोमा मिति २०७७/०३/०२ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको २३८ औं बैठकको निर्णयअनुसार निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा तपसिल बमोजिमका साविक प्रस्तावहरु उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न यस बैंकको सो स्थगित चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुने निर्णय भएको हुंदा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ (२) को प्रावधान बमोजिम सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारी एवं उपस्थितिका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ। कुनै कारणवश पत्र प्राप्त हुन नसकेमा यसै सूचनालाई आधार मानी उपस्थित भइदिनु हुन हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु।

साधारण सभा हुने मिति समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०७७ साल अषाढ १४ गते, आईतवार।

समय : अपरान्ह १:०० वजे।

स्थान : होटल टाईमलेस मोमेन्ट्स, विर्तामोड, भापा।

### सभाको निर्धारित विषयसूची :

#### (क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव :

१. संचालक समितीको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षजूवाट प्रस्तुत हुने आ.व.२०७५/०७६ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पारित गर्ने।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको लेखापरीक्षण गरिएको २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, आ.व.२०७५/०७६ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा सोही अवधीको नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सो संग सम्बन्धित वित्तीय विवरणहरु उपर छलफल एवं स्वीकृत गर्ने।
३. बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३ तथा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आ.व. २०७६/७७ को लागि लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती गर्ने र निजको पारीश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने (वर्तमान लेखापरीक्षक श्री एन. वि. एस. एम एण्ड एशोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेन्टस् निल बहादुर सारु मगर पुनः नियुक्तिको लागि योग्य हुनुहुन्छ।)
४. आ.व २०७५/०७६ सम्मको वितरणयोग्य संचित मुनाफाबाट संचालक समितिले सिफारिस गरे बमोजिम १७.१० प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर बापतको कर प्रयोजनको लागि रु ६२,३४,०६५।७८ नगद लाभांश को रुपमा वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव स्विकृत गर्ने।
५. संचालक समितिले रिक्त संचालक पदमा बाँकी अवधिको लागि गरेको संचालक नियुक्ति र स्वतन्त्र संचालकको नियुक्ति अनुमोदन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।

#### (ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव :

१. संचालक समितिबाट सिफारिस भए बमोजिम चुक्ता शेयर पूँजीको १७.१० प्रतिशतका दरले बोनस शेयर रु ११,८४,४७,२४९।७२ (अक्षरेपि एघार करोड चौरासी लाख सडचालिस हजार दुई सय उनपचास पैसा बहत्तर मात्र) वितरण गर्ने।
  २. यस विकास बैंकको तेह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट कम्पनीको चुक्ता पूँजी रु ६९,२६,७३,९७५।- (अक्षरेपी उनसत्तरी करोड छविस् लाख त्रिहत्तर हजार नौ सय पचहत्तर मात्र) को ५५ प्रतिशतका दरले रु ३८,०९,७०,६८६।२५ (अक्षरेपी अडतिस करोड नौ लाख सत्तरी हजार छ सय छयासी पैसा पचिस मात्र) को हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित भएकोमा उक्त हकप्रद शेयर निष्काशन बाकी रहेको अवस्थामा प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर जारी भई कायम हुने चुक्ता शेयर पूँजी रु ८१,११,२१,२२४।७२ (अक्षरेपि एकासी करोड एघार लाख एक्काईस हजार दुई सय चौविस पैसा बहत्तर मात्र) को ३० प्रतिशतका दरले रु २४,३३,३६,३६७।४२ (अक्षरेपि चौविस करोड तेत्तिस लाख छत्तिस हजार तिन सय सडसट्टी पैसा बयालिस मात्र) को हकप्रद शेयर निष्काशन गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने।
  ३. संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरुको बैठक भत्ता बृद्धि तथा होटल बास खर्च सम्बन्धमा।
  ४. एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि. र अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) वा प्राप्ती (Acquisition) प्रयो जनको लागि तेह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले दिईएको अख्तियारीलाई निरन्तरता दिदै अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासंग गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) तथा प्राप्ती (Acquisition) गर्ने सम्बन्धी आवश्यक कार्य गर्न, उक्त कार्यका लागि सहमतीपत्र (Memorandum Of Understanding) मा हस्ताक्षर गर्न Merger तथा Acquisition समिति गठन गर्न, चल अचल सम्पत्तीको मूल्याङ्कन (Due Diligence Audit) गर्न मूल्यांकनकर्ताको नियुक्ती गर्न, निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्न, सम्बन्धित नियमनकारी निकायहरूसंग सहमति लिन लगायतका Merger तथा Acquisition सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्य प्रकृया अधि बढाउने अख्तियारी संचालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने।
  ५. बैंकको नियमावलीमा संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने र गाभ्ने/गाभिने तथा प्राप्ती गर्ने प्रक्रिया लगायत अन्य आवश्यक विषयका लागि समेत प्रवन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने भएमा प्रवन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्न संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।
- (ग) विविध।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले  
कम्पनी सचिव

#### साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि थप जानकारी :

१. साधारण सभालाई ध्यानमा राखी मिति २०७६/१२/०७ देखि २०७६/१२/२० सम्म बैंकको शेयर दाखिल/खारेजको काम बन्द गरिएको। सो को सूचना मिति २०७६/१२/२५ र २०७६/१२/२६ को अन्तर्पुर्ण पोष्ट राष्ट्रिय दैनिकमा प्रकाशित गरिएको। नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लिमिटेडमा २०७६/१२/०६ गतेसम्म कारोवार भई म्यादभित्र यस बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार एनआईविएल एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट काठमाण्डौमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारीको लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता कितावमा कायम शेयरधनीहरुले मात्र सो सभामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न तथा सो सभाबाट पारित लाभांश पाउने छन्।
२. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले हितग्राही (DMAT) खाता खोलिएको/शेयर प्रमाण पत्र वा प्रवेश पत्रका साथमा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने कुनै परिचय पत्र अनिवार्य रुपमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ।
३. सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्नका लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुले सभा सुरु हुने समय भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा प्रोक्सी फारम दर्ता गरी सक्तुपर्नेछ। सभामा भाग लिन/मतदान गर्नका लागि प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त





- गरिसकेपछी उक्त प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी अर्को मुकरर गर्ने भएमा सो को लिखित सूचना सोही अवधि भित्र बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरी सक्नुपर्नेछ। प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको शेरधनीले कुनै कारणवश त्यस्तो प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी आफैँ सभामा उपस्थित भई मतदान गर्न चाहेमा सो को लिखित सूचना सभा सुरु हुनुभन्दा कम्तीम २४ घण्टा अगावै बैंकमा दर्ता गर्नुपर्नेछ।
४. प्रतिनिधि भएको व्यक्ति यस कम्पनीको शेरधनी हुनुपर्ने छ। अन्य व्यक्ति प्रतिनिधिको लागि अमान्य हुनेछन्। बैंक कर्मचारीलाई कर्मचारी बाहेकका शेरधनीले प्रोक्सी दिन पाउने छैनन्।
५. नाबालक वा विक्षिप्त शेरधनीको तर्फबाट बैंकको शेर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रुपमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन वा प्रतिनिधि तोक्न सक्नुहुनेछ।
६. संयुक्त रुपमा शेर खरीद गरेको भएमा शेर लगत किताबमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरि एको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन पाउनेछन्।
७. छलफलका विषय मध्ये विविध शिर्षक अन्तर्गत विशेष प्रस्ताव भएमा छलफल गर्न ईच्छुक शेरधनी महानुभावहरुले सभा हुनु भन्दा सात दिन अगावै छलफलको विषय कम्पनी सचिवालय मार्फत संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रुपमा दिनुपर्नेछ।
८. शेरधनी महानुभावहरुले व्यक्त गरेको मन्तव्य वा प्रश्नहरुका सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिका तर्फबाट अध्यक्ष वा अध्यक्षद्वारा आदेश पाएका व्यक्तिले उत्तर दिनेछन्।
९. सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेरधनी महानुभावले सभा हुने स्थानमा उपस्थित भई त्यहा रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु पर्नेछ। शेरधनी महानुभावहरुको सुविधाको लागि उपस्थिती पुस्तिका सभास्थलमा सभा हुने दिन विहान ९ बजे देखि नै खुल्ला गरिनेछ। विश्वव्यापी रुपमा फैलिएको कोरोना भाईरस (Covid-19) का कारण सभामा उपस्थित हुँदा सामाजिक दुरी कायम हुनेगरी हाजिरी तथा सभा स्थलमा बस्ने व्यवस्था कायम गरिने हुँदा भाईरसबाट सुरक्षाको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने मास्क, पञ्जा लगायतको न्युनतम सुरक्षाको उपकरणहरु प्रयोग गर्न सम्पूर्ण शेरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई अनुरोध छ।
१०. सुरक्षाको दृष्टिकोणले शेरधनी महानुभावहरु सभा स्थलमा आउंदा भोला, व्याग जस्ता बस्तुहरु नलिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ।
११. साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउंदा जाँदा लागेको भ्रमण खर्च लगायत कुनै किसिमको खर्च रकम बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने छैन।
१२. इमेल, स्क्यान, फोटो वा अन्य विद्युतिय माध्यमबाट पठाएका प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी) लाई पनि मान्यता दिईनेछ।
१३. कुनै शेरधनीहरुले वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भिडियो कन्फरेन्स मार्फत आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहेमा साधारण सभा हुने समय भन्दा २४ घण्टा अगाडि मोबाइल नं ९८०२३१२३५० वा ९८४२०२६९६४ मा सम्पर्क गरी सहभागिता जनाउन सक्नेछन्। भिडियो कन्फरेन्सका माध्यमबाट सहभागी हुन चाहने शेरधनीहरुलाई Meeting ID/Password उपलब्ध गराई सभामा यथासक्य सहभागी हुन सक्ने व्यवस्था गरिनेछ।
१४. अन्य जानकारीका लागि बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बिर्तामोडमा कार्यालय समय भित्र सम्पर्क राख्न हुन अनुरोध छ। कार्यालयको फोन नं. ०२३-५४३५६४, ५४४०१०, फ्याक्स नं. ०२३-५४५५५४, ई-मेल info@edb.com.np, excelbirta@yahoo.com रहेको छ।



एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
... तपाईंको स्थानीय साझेदार



## एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड

एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, विर्तामोड (भापा)

चौधौ वार्षिक साधारणसभा स्थगित भएको सूचना

(सूचना प्रकाशन मिति : २०७६।१।२१)

यस बैंकको मिति २०७६।१।२३ गते वसेको संचालक समितिको २३४ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार मिति २०७६।१।२० गते विहवार दिनको ११.०० बजे होटल होलिडे होम, विर्तामोड (भापा) मा यस बैंकको चौधौ वार्षिक साधारणसभा हुने गरी सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई उपस्थितिका लागि “अन्नपूर्ण पोष्ट” राष्ट्रिय दैनिकमा मिति २०७६।१।२५ र २०७६।१।२६ गतेको अंकमा सूचना प्रकाशन गरिएकोमा नेपाल सरकारको मिति २०७६।१।२०५ को सूचना बमोजिम विश्वमा फैलिरहेको कोरोना भाइरस (Kovid 19) का कारण उक्त रोगबाट सक्रमण भई फैलन नपाओस भनी एकै ठाँउमा २५ जनाभन्दा बढी मानिस भेला हुन बन्द गर्ने भनि निर्णय भएकोमा पुनः २०७६।१।२१ देखि एक सातासम्म घरबाट बाहिर निस्कन समेत बन्देज लगाएको हुदा सोलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै यस बैंकको मिति २०७६ चैत्र २० गते तोकिएको चौधौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा अर्को सूचना प्रकाशित नभएसम्मको लागि हाललाई स्थगित गरिएको व्यहोरा सम्बन्धित सबैको जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ। साथै चौधौ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा छलफलका विषयहरू यथावत रहने र साधारण सभा प्रयोजनकालागि Book Close २०७६।१।२० देखि २०७६।१।२० सम्म नै कायम रहने व्यहोरा समेत अनुरोध छ।

आज्ञाले,

कम्पनी सचिव

एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, विर्तामोड (भापा)  
फोन नं. ०२३-५४३५६४/५४३७१४



## एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, विर्तामोड (भापा )

चौधौ वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना

(प्रथम पटक प्रकाशित मिति : २०७६/११/२५)

यस बैंकको मिति २०७६/११/२३ मा बसेको संचालक समितिको २३४ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा तपसिल बमोजिमका प्रस्तावहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न यस बैंकको चौधौ वार्षिक साधारण सभा हुने निर्णय भएको हुदा कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा ६७ (२) को प्रावधान बमोजिम सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ। कुनै कारणवश पत्र प्राप्त हुन नसकेमा यसै सूचनालाई आधार मानी उपस्थित भइदिनु हुन हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु।

### साधारण सभा हुने मिति समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०७६ साल चैत्र २० गते विहिवार

समय : विहान ११:०० वजे

स्थान : होटल होलिडे होम, विर्तामोड, भापा

### सभाको निर्धारित विषयसूची :

#### (क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव :

१. संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षजूवाट प्रस्तुत हुने आ.व.२०७५/०७६ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पारित गर्ने।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको लेखापरीक्षण गरिएको २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, आ.व.२०७५/०७६ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा सोही अवधीको नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सो संग सम्बन्धित वित्तीय विवरणहरू उपर छलफल एवं स्वीकृत गर्ने।
३. बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा ६३ तथा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आ.व. २०७६/७७ को लागि लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ती गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने (वर्तमान लेखापरीक्षक श्री एन. वि. एस. एम एण्ड एशोसिएट्स, चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेन्टस् निल वहादुर सारु मगर पुनः नियुक्तिको लागि योग्य हुनुहुन्छ।)
४. आ.व २०७५/०७६ सम्मको वितरणयोग्य संचित मुनाफाबाट संचालक समितिले सिफारिस गरे बमोजिम १७.१० प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर बापतको कर प्रयोजनको लागि रु ६२,३४,०६५।७८ नगद लाभांश को रुपमा वितरण गर्ने प्रस्ताव स्विकृत गर्ने।
५. संचालक समितिले रिक्त संचालक पदमा बाकी अवधिका लागि गरेको संचालक नियुक्ति र स्वतन्त्र संचालकको नियुक्ति अनुमोदन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।

#### (ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव :

१. संचालक समितिबाट सिफारिस भए बमोजिम चुक्ता शेयर पुजीको १७.१० प्रतिशतका दरले बोनस शेयर रु ११,८४,४७,२४९।७२ (अक्षरेपि एघार करोड चौरासी लाख सडचालिस हजार दुई सय उनपचास पैसा बहत्तर मात्र वितरण गर्ने।
२. यस विकास बैंकको तेह्रौ वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट कम्पनीको चुक्ता पुजी रु ६९,२६,७३,९७५।- (अक्षरेपी रु उनसत्तरी करोड छविस् लाख त्रिहत्तर हजार नौ सय पचहत्तर मात्र) को ५५ प्रतिशतका दरले रु ३८,०९,७०,६८६।२५ (अक्षरेपी रु अडतिस करोड नौ लाख सत्तरी हजार छ सय छयासी पैसा पचिस मात्र) को हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित भएकोमा उक्त हकप्रद शेयर निष्काशन बाकी रहेको अवस्थामा प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर जारी भई कायम हुने चुक्ता शेयर पुजी रु ८१,११,२१,२२४।७२ (अक्षरेपि एकासी करोड एघार लाख एक्काईस हजार दुई सय चौविस पैसा बहत्तर मात्र) को ३० प्रतिशतका दरले रु २४,३३,३६,३६।४२ (अक्षरेपि चौविस करोड तेत्तिस लाख छत्तिस हजार तिन सय सडसठ्ठी पैसा बयालिस मात्र) को हकप्रद शेयर निष्काशन गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने।
३. संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरूको बैठक भत्ता वृद्धि तथा होटल बास खर्च सम्बन्धमा।
४. एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि. र अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) वा प्राप्ती (Acquisition) प्रयोजनको लागि तेह्रौ वार्षिक साधारण सभाले दिईएको अख्तियारीलाई निरन्तरता दिई अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासंग गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) तथा प्राप्ती (Acquisition) गर्ने सम्बन्धी आवश्यक कार्य गर्न, उक्त कार्यका लागि सहमतीपत्र (Memorandum Of Understanding) मा हस्ताक्षर गर्न Merger तथा Acquisition समिति गठन गर्न, चल अचल सम्पत्तिको मूल्याङ्कन (Due Diligence Audit) गर्न मूल्यांकनकर्ताको नियुक्ती गर्न, निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्न, सम्बन्धित नियमनकारी निकायहरूसंग सहमति लिन लगायतका Merger तथा Acquisition सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्य प्रकृया अघि बढाउने अख्तियारी संचालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने।
५. बैंकको नियमावलीमा संशोधन गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने र गाभ्ने/गाभिने तथा प्राप्ती गर्ने प्रक्रिया लगायत अन्य आवश्यक विषयका लागि समेत प्रवन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने भएमा प्रवन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्न संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।

#### (ग) विविध

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले  
कम्पनी सचिव



**साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि थप जानकारी :**

१. शेयरधनीहरूले शेयर प्रमाण पत्र वा प्रवेश पत्रका साथमा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने कुनै परिचय पत्र अनिवार्य रूपमा लिई आउनुहुन अनुरोध छ। अन्यथा सभाकक्ष भित्र प्रवेश गर्न पाइने छैन।
२. सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्नका लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा सुरु हुने समय भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा प्रोक्सी फारम दर्ता गरी सक्नुपर्नेछ। सभामा भाग लिन/मतदान गर्नका लागि प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि उक्त प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी अर्को मुकरर गर्न भएमा सो को लिखित सूचना सोही अवधि भित्र बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरी सक्नुपर्नेछ। प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको शेयरधनीले कुनै कारणवश त्यस्तो प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी आफैँ सभामा उपस्थित भई मतदान गर्न चाहेमा सो को लिखित सूचना सभा सुरु हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा २४ घण्टा अगावै बैंकमा दर्ता गर्नुपर्नेछ।
३. प्रतिनिधि भएको व्यक्ति यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनी हुनुपर्ने छ। अन्य व्यक्ति प्रतिनिधिको लागि अमान्य हुनेछन्। बैंक कर्मचारीलाई कर्मचारी वाहेकका शेयरधनीले प्रोक्सी दिन पाउने छैनन्।
४. नाबालक वा विक्षिप्त शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट बैंकको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन वा प्रतिनिधि तोक्न सक्नुहुनेछ।
५. संयुक्त रूपमा शेयर खरीद गरेको भएमा शेयर लगत किताबमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन पाउनेछन्।
६. छलफलका विषय मध्ये विविध शिर्षक अन्तर्गत विशेष प्रस्ताव भएमा छलफल गर्न ईच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुनु भन्दा सात दिन अगावै छलफलको विषय कम्पनी सचिवालय मार्फत संचालक समितिका अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रूपमा दिनुपर्नेछ।
७. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले व्यक्त गरेको मन्तव्य वा प्रश्नहरूका सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिका तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा उत्तर दिइनेछ।
८. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि उपस्थिती पुस्तिका सभास्थलमा सभा हुने दिन विहान ९ बजे देखि नै खुल्ला गरिनेछ। सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले त्यहा रहेको उपस्थिती पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नुपर्नेछ।
९. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई साधारण सभा सम्बन्धि छुट्टै सूचना पठाई सकिएको छ। कथंकदाचित् नपुगेमा यसैलाई सूचना मानी सभामा उपस्थित भईदिनुहुन हार्दिक अनुरोध छ।
१०. मिति २०७६।१।२० देखि २०७६।१।२० सम्म बैंकको शेयर दाखिल/खारेजको काम बन्द रहनेछ।
११. साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा जाँदा लागेको भ्रमण खर्च लगायत कुनै किसिमको खर्च रकम बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने छैन।
१२. अन्य जानकारीका लागि बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बिरतामोडमा कार्यालय समय भित्र सम्पर्क राख्न हुन अनुरोध छ। कार्यालयको फोन नं. ०२३-५४३५६४, ५४४०१०, फ्याक्स नं. ०२३-५४५५५४, ई-मेल info@edb.com.np, excelbirta@yahoo.com रहेको छ।
१३. सभा सम्बन्धी कारवाही कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ बमोजीम हुने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।





## एकल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, विर्तामोड (झापा), नेपाल ।

### चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूद्वारा पेश आ.व.२०७५/७६ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन ।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

सर्वप्रथम यस बैंकको चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भागलिन उपस्थित शेयरधनी मित्रहरु, आमन्त्रित अतिथी महानुभावहरु लगायत उपस्थित अन्य महानुभावहरुमा संचालक समितीको तर्फबाट हार्दिक अभिवादन गर्दछु । गत वर्ष यस बैंकले प्राप्त गरेका उपलब्धीहरुको समिक्षा तथा चालु तथा आगामी वर्ष यस बैंकले गर्ने कार्यहरुको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन यहाँहरु समक्ष पेश गर्दछु । कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ (४) ले निर्देशित गरे अनुरूप संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत भै लेखा परीक्षण भएको २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तका दिनको वासलात, २०७५/०४/०१ देखि २०७६/०३/३१ सम्मको नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायत नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुरूपका वित्तीय विवरणहरु सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तयार पारि यहाँहरु समक्ष पेश गरेका छौं । यहाँहरुको छलफल तथा सकारात्मक सुझाव एवम् मार्गदर्शन सहित उक्त प्रतिवेदन स्वीकृत हुने विश्वासका साथ यहाँहरु समक्ष पेश गर्दछु ।

#### १. विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :

गत वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा यस बैंकले व्यवसायिक कारोबारको हिसाबबाट अपेक्षित रुपमा सफलता प्राप्त गरेको छ । बैंकिङ्ग तरलताको समस्या, पूँजी बृद्धिसगै कारोबार विस्तारमा संकुचनता, बढ्दो वित्तीय प्रतिस्पर्धा जस्ता चुनौतीपूर्ण अवस्था विद्यमान भएको भएपनि यस बैंकको समग्र व्यवसायिक कारोबारबाट यस बैंकले लक्षित सफलता प्राप्त गरेको कुरा व्यक्त गर्न पाउँदा म गौरवान्तीत भएको छु । देशमा देखिएका समग्र चुनौतीहरुको बावजुद यस बैंकले आफ्नो क्षेत्रहरुमा स्थापना गरेको प्रतिष्ठापूर्ण उपस्थिती एवं तत्क्षेत्रका यस बैंकका आदरणीय ग्राहक महानुभावहरुबाट प्राप्त गरेको सकारात्मक सहयोग तथा विश्वासलाई उत्साह पूर्वक उपयोग गरी यस बैंकले आफ्नो कारोबार विस्तार गरेको छ । हाम्रो भरपर्दो, विश्वशनीय सेवा तथा बैंकबाट अत्यन्त न्यानो तथा आत्मीय व्यवहारको कारणले सेवग्राहीहरु आकर्षित भई यस बैंकको कारोबार वृद्धिदर उत्साहपूर्ण भएको तथ्यगत विवरण निम्नानुसार उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु ।

(रु. हजारमा)

क्र.सं.	विवरण	०७५ अषाढ	०७६ अषाढ	गत आ.व.को तुलनामा फरक	
				रकम	प्रतिशत
१	चुक्ता पूँजी	६,९२,६७३	६,९२,६७३	-	-
२	जगेडा तथा कोष	२,८७,५६८	३,३७,१३०	४,९५,६२	१७.२३
३	निक्षेप	५२,३५,३३६	७४,३७,५१३	२२,०२,१७७	४२.०६
४	कर्जा सापट	४२,९७,५८२	६४,०१,५८१	२१,०३,९९९	४८.९६
५	कुल आम्दानी	६,४७,८१०	८,७८,९५४	२,३१,१४४	३५.६८
६	ब्याज आम्दानी	६,०४,७४४	८,१०,२९४	२,०५,५५०	३३.९९
७	अन्य आम्दानी	४३,०६६	६८,६६०	२५,५९४	५९.४३
८	कुल खर्च	४,१२,१९३	६,३६,९९९	२,२४,७२६	५४.५२
९	ब्याज खर्च	२,५६,८८७	४,१३,०२८	१,५६,१४१	६०.७८
१०	संचालन तथा अन्य खर्च	१,५५,३०६	२,२३,८९१	६८,५८५	४४.१६
११	संचालन नाफा	२,३५,६१७	२,४२,०३६	६,४१९	२.७२
१२	खुद नाफा	१,६४,५३५	१,६८,४७७	३,९४२	२.४०

उपरोक्त तथ्याङ्क विवरण अनुसार यस बैंकको निक्षेप तथा कर्जामा अघिल्लो वर्ष भन्दा समिक्षा वर्षमा क्रमशः ४२.०६ % र ४८.९६ % ले वृद्धि भएको तथा खुद मुनाफा तर्फ २.४०% ले वृद्धि भएको छ ।

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुबिच बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धा, तरलताको समस्या देशको अस्थीर औद्योगिक तथा रोजगारीको परिस्थिति, घट्दो स्प्रेड दर आदिको चुनौतीपूर्ण अवस्था एवं कठिनाईहरुको बावजुद समेत यस बैंकले उपरोक्त बमोजिम प्रगती हासिल गर्न सकेकोमा यो सफलता हाम्रा ग्राहकवर्गको विश्वास, आदरणीय शेयरधनी मित्रहरुको सहयोग, शुभेच्छा एवं व्यवस्थापनमा रहेका पदाधीकारी एवं कर्मचारी साथीहरुको अनुभव, अथक प्रयास, मेहनत एवं लगनसिलताबाट नै उपलब्ध हुन सकेको हो भन्ने विश्वासका साथ यस सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबैप्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दछु ।



## २. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितीबाट यस बैंकको कारोबारमा परेको असर :

हाल विश्वमा देखा परेको आर्थिक संकट क्रमशः सुधारोन्मुख भैरहेको स्थिति एकातिर देखा परेको छ भने बढ्दो व्यापार घाटा, देशमा उद्योग धन्दा फस्टाउन नसकेको अवस्था, पूंजीवृद्धिसँगै कारोबार विस्तार गर्न कठिनाई, बैंकहरुमा तरलताको अभाव, आदि कारणले लगानी मैत्री वतावरणको कमी भएकोले यस बैंकको कर्जा लगानी विस्तारको लागि उपयुक्त लगानी क्षेत्रको कमी देखिएरहेको चुनौतीपूर्ण अवस्थाले यस बैंकको व्यवसाय विस्तार एवं मुनाफा वृद्धिमा प्रतिकूल असर पर्न जाने स्थिति देखिएकोले सो स्थितिबाट यस बैंकलाई सफलतापूर्वक संचालन गर्न बैंक प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ ।

## ३. कर्जा असुली :

यस बैंकको व्यवसायिक कारोबारमा आम्दानीको प्रमुख अंश कर्जा लगानीको व्याज आम्दानी भएकोले कर्जा लगानी तर्फ सचेतपूर्ण नीति लिइएको कारणले व्याज असुलीमा उत्साहप्रद अवस्था देखिएको छ । गत आर्थिक वर्षमा यस बैंकले उठाउनु पर्ने व्याजको ९९.३४ % व्याज असुली गर्न सफल भई कूल बाँकी कर्जाको ०.६२ % मात्र निष्कृत कर्जा बाँकी रही ९९.३८ % कर्जा सक्रिय रहेको स्थिति अवगत गराउन पाउँदा सन्तोषको अनुभूति गरेको छ ।

## ४. बैंकको कृयाकलाप :

देशको पूर्वी भाग भापा, इलाम, मोरङ, सुनसरी तथा पाँचथर जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र निर्धारित यस बैंकको उक्त क्षेत्रमा प्रतिष्ठापूर्ण उपस्थिती रही आएको छ । यस बैंकले लक्षित गरेका अधिकांश ग्राहकहरु साना व्यवसायी, कृषक, सर्वसाधारण निम्नवर्गीय जनताहरु छन् । यस अर्थमा यस बैंकका अधिकांश ग्राहकहरु साना वचतकर्ताहरु, साना उद्योगी, व्यवसायी, सर्वसाधारण, कृषकहरु रहेको कारणले विगत वर्ष देखि देखा परेको कर्जा लगानीको दायरा संकुचनको अवस्थामा समेत बैंकले आफ्नो स्थिती सुदृढ बनाई राख्न सफल भएको छ ।

## ५. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्मको चालु वर्षको प्रगती :

चालु वर्षको दोस्रो ६ महिना सम्मको प्रगती तथा गत आ.व.को सोहि अवधिको प्रगतीसंगको तुलनात्मक प्रगती विवरण निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ।

(रकम रु हजारमा)

विवरण	२०७५ पौष मसान्त	२०७६ पौष मसान्त	फरक
कुल निक्षेप	६१,१९,२२०	८७,४०,६८७	२६,२१,४६७
कुल कर्जा साँवा	५४,००,२९४	७६,६४,६२७	२२,६४,३३३
व्याज आम्दानी	३,५७,५१३	५,१४,०३३	१,५६,५२०
अन्य आम्दानी	३०,५२८	५३,०९०	२२,५६२
<b>कुल आम्दानी</b>	<b>३,८८,०४१</b>	<b>५,६७,१२३</b>	<b>१,७९,०८२</b>
व्याज खर्च	१,७०,३०५	२,७६,९०५	१,०६,६००
कर्मचारी खर्च	४६,८१३	७७,५९५	३०,७८२
कार्यालय संचालनको खर्च	३१,७१०	४५,६७५	१३,९६५
कर्जाको लागि व्यवस्था	२१,२८६	१९,९७६	(१,३१०)
<b>कुल खर्च</b>	<b>२,७०,११४</b>	<b>४,२०,१५१</b>	<b>१,५०,०३७</b>
<b>संचालन नाफा</b>	<b>१,१७,९२७</b>	<b>१,४६,९७२</b>	<b>२९,०४५</b>
<b>खुद मुनाफा</b>	<b>८२,५४९</b>	<b>१,०२,८८१</b>	<b>२०,३३२</b>

चालु आ.व. को दोस्रो त्रैमासिकसम्ममा बैंकले रु.८७,४०,६८७ हजार निक्षेप संकलन गरी रु.७६,६४,६२७ हजार कर्जा लगानी गरेको छ जुन गत आ.व.को दोस्रो त्रैमास भन्दा क्रमशः ४२.८४ र ४१.९२ प्रतिशतले अधिक हो । साथै बैंकले चालु आ.व.को दोस्रो त्रैमासिक सम्ममा संचालन तथा खुद मुनाफा क्रमशः रु.१४६,९७२ हजार र रु.१,०२,८८१ हजार हासिल गरेको छ ।



## ६. बैंकको पूंजी वृद्धि योजना :

यस बैंकको चुक्ता पूंजी हाल रु.६९ करोड २६ लाख ७३ हजार ९ सय ७५ रुपैया चुक्ता पूंजी रहेको छ । जुन ने.रा.बैंकको निर्देशन वमोजिम २०७४ आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा १ देखि ३ जिल्ला कार्यक्षेत्र रहेको यस एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.ले रु ५० करोड न्यूनतम चुक्ता पूंजी पुरा गर्नुपर्नेमा सो पुगेको अवस्था छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन वमोजिम यस बैंकले कायम गर्नु पर्ने न्यूनतम पूंजीकोष पर्याप्तता (Capital Adequacy) १० प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७६ पौष मसान्तको पूंजीकोष पर्याप्तता १४.५७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ भने व्यावसाय विस्तारसंगै थप पूंजीको आवश्यकता समेत महशुस भएकोको छ । साथै नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको मिति २०७५/०९/१३ को निर्देशन वमोजिम प्रादेशिक स्तरको विकास बैंक बन्नका लागि हामीले कायम गर्नुपर्ने न्यूनतम चुक्ता पूंजी रकम रु.१२० करोड रहेको सन्दर्भमा बैकिङ्ग व्यवसाय तथा कार्यक्षेत्र विस्तारलाई मध्यनजर गर्दा प्रदेश नं. १ कै पहिलो प्रादेशिक बैंक बन्नका लागि यो नै उपयुक्त समय हुनेछ भन्ने महत्वाकांक्षाकासाथ तैयै वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट कम्पनीको चुक्ता पूंजी रु ६९,२६,७३,९७५ को ५५ प्रतिशतका दरले रु ३८,०९,७०,६८६।२५ को हकप्रद शेयर जारी गर्ने प्रस्ताव पारित भएकोमा उक्त हकप्रद शेयर निष्काशन बाँकी रहेको अवस्थामा प्रस्तावित वोनश शेयर पश्चात कायम हुने चुक्ता पूंजी रु ८१,११,२१,२२४।७२ को ३० प्रतिशतका दरले अर्थात रु.२४ करोड ३३ लाख ३६ हजार ३ सय ६७ रुपैया ४२ पैसा हकप्रद शेयर जारी गरी बैंकको कूल चुक्ता पूंजी रकम रु.१ अर्ब ५ करोड ४४ लाख ५७ हजार ५ सय ९२ रुपैया १४ पैसा पुर्याउने प्रस्ताव यस सभामा निर्णयार्थ पेश गरेको छ ।

## ७. निक्षेप, कर्जा कारोबार तथा अन्य व्यवसायीक योजना :

- (क) हाल यस बैंकले एक लाख सोह्र हजार भन्दा बढी ग्राहकहरूसंग निक्षेप कारोबार गर्दै आईरहेको तथा बैंकको निक्षेप वृद्धिका लागि विभिन्न खालका नविनतम योजनाहरु प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक ब्याजदरमा प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ ।
- (ख) हाल कायम ३६५ दिने बैकिङ्ग सुविधालाई भविष्यमा समेत निरन्तरता प्रदान गर्दै यस बैंकको मुख्य शाखा कार्यालयमा सन्ध्याकालिन निक्षेप काउण्टर सेवा समेत शुरु गरि सकिएको छ ।
- (ग) यस बैंकका ग्राहकहरुमा सर्वसाधारण जनता, किसान, लघुउद्यमी, गृहिणी, शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी जस्ता सामान्य वचतकर्ताहरुको समेत बाहुल्यता रहेकोले यस क्षेत्रका जनताहरुको सहज पहुँचका लागि शाखा कार्यालयहरु, शाखारहित बैकिङ्ग सेवाहरु, ATM काउण्टरहरुको निरन्तर विस्तार गर्दै लगिनेछ ।
- (घ) साथै नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन वमोजिम यस बैंकले आफ्नो कुल कर्जा तथा सापट रकमको न्यूनतम १५ प्रतिशत रकम प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्रमा लगानी गर्नु पर्ने हुन आउंछ । सोही वमोजिम यस बैंकले समेत विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा, व्याज अनुदान कर्जा, युवा तथा साना व्यवसायी स्वरोजगार कर्जा, जलविद्युत/उर्जा, पर्यटन, निर्यात, साना तथा मझौला उद्योग, औषधी उत्पादन, सिमेन्ट, गार्मेन्ट उद्योग जस्ता प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्रहरुमा सहज रुपले कर्जाहरु प्रवाह गरी कर्जा सुविधा प्राप्तीमा समग्र क्षेत्रको पहुँच बृद्धि गर्दै लगिनेछ ।
- (ङ) आगामी दिनहरुमा बैंकको व्याज आम्दानीमा प्रमुख भूमिका रहेको साना तथा मझौला उद्योग (Small & Medium Enterprises, SME) कर्जा लगानीमा थप सहजिकरण गरी ग्राहकहरुलाई कर्जा तथा विद्यमान कर प्रणालीका बारेमा अभिमुखिकरण/अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रमहरु (Financial Literacy Program) संचालन गरिनेछ ।
- (च) यस बैंकको शाखको बढोत्तरी, नेटवर्क विस्तार तथा ग्राहकवर्गमा सघन बैकिङ्ग सेवासुविधाहरु प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्यले सनराईज बैंक, सेन्चुरी बैंक तथा अन्य वाणिज्य बैंकहरूसंग सम्झौता तथा सहकार्य गरी प्रतितपत्र सुविधा, बैंक जमानत सुविधा, Credit Line Certificate जस्ता गैर कोषमा आधारित कर्जा सुविधाहरु प्रदान गर्ने गरी आवश्यक व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । सो सम्बन्धमा हाम्रा कर्मचारीहरुलाई आधारभूत प्रशिक्षण तालिम समेत प्रदान गरी सकिएको छ भने आवश्यकता हेरी थप प्रशिक्षणहरु समेत प्रदान गरिनेछ ।
- (छ) बजारमा देखिएको तरलता समस्याको समाधान तथा लक्ष्य प्रीप्तका लागि समय सापेक्ष रुपले अल्पकालिन तथा दीर्घकालिन निक्षेप योजनाहरुको तर्जुमा गरी लागु गरिएकोछ ।
- (ज) बैंकको पूंजी वृद्धि तथा कार्य क्षेत्र विस्तार भए संगै आउन सक्ने विभिन्न किसिमका अवसरहरुको सदुपयोग तथा संभाव्य जोखिमहरु न्यूनिकरण गर्नका लागि बैंकमा आवश्यक Marketing, General Service, Risk, Compliance, Recovery जस्ता छुट्टा छुट्टै विभाग/इकाईहरु थप गरी आन्तरिक व्यवस्थापनलाई अझ सुध्दिद बनाईएको छ ।
- (झ) कर्मचारीहरुको सिप एवं दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्यले वाह्य एवम् आन्तरिक तालिम प्रदान गर्नका लागि वार्षिक तालिम तालिका पात्रो (Annual Training Schedule Calender) तर्जुमा गरी लागु गरिनेछ र National Banking Institute (NBI) संग सहकार्यगरी विभिन्न विधामा प्रत्यक्ष साथै Online तालिमको समेत व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।



## ८. कार्यालय विस्तार :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/०७५ मा २२ वटा शाखा कार्यालयहरू रहेकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा थप १२ वटा नया शाखाहरू संचालनमा आई २०७६ असार मसान्तसम्ममा यस बैंकको ३४ वटा शाखा कार्यालयहरू संचालनमा रहेको छ । बैंकको कार्य क्षेत्र विस्तार भए संगै आगामी दिनमा समेत आवश्यकता तथा Early Bird approach का आधारमा थप शाखाहरू तथा शाखारहित बैकिङ्ग सेवा (Branchless Banking) विस्तारको कार्यलाई अगाडी बढाईनेछ । साथै आजमा मिति सम्ममा यस बैंकको शाखा संख्या ३७ पुगी सकेको जानकारी यस सभालाई गराउँदछ ।

## ९. सूचना प्रविधि :

बैंकलाई थप प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाई ग्राहक सेवामा थप बृद्धि गर्न Pumory 4 Centralised Data System संचालनमा ल्याईएको छ तथा चेक Online Clearing को व्यवस्था (ECC), SMS तथा Smart Mobile Banking, Utility Payment, ATM Card, Interbank Payment System (IPS), Connect IPS, Online Credit Information तथा C-ASBA सुविधाको व्यवस्था गरिसकिएको छ । साथै ग्राहकको सुविधाका लागि विर्तामोड मुख्य शाखा कार्यालयमा ATM Machine संचालनमा रहेकोमा निकट भविष्यमा आवश्यकता अनुसार थप ATM Machine हरु संचालनमा ल्याईनेछ ।

हाल बैंकले नेपाल, भारत तथा भूटानमा समेत सजिलै चल्ने EMV (Europay, MasterCard, and Visa) Chips युक्त VISA Debit Card को शुरुवात गरी सकेको सहर्ष जानकारी गराउँदछौं । यस कार्ड ATM बाट नगद निकाल्न, Point Of Sale (POS) मेशिन मार्फत विभिन्न Super Market तथा Store हरुमा गई मालसामान तथा सेवाहरू खरिद गर्नका लागि सजिलै प्रयोग गर्न सकिनेछ । यि कारोवारहरू EMV Chips युक्त VISA Debit Card मार्फत हुने भएकोले हजुरहरूको कारोवार अझ भरपर्दो र सुनिश्चित रहनेमा यस बैंक विश्वस्त छ ।

बैंकमा विद्यमान कम्प्यूटरहरू अन्य विद्युतिय उपकरणहरू, Core Banking Software (CBS), इन्टरनेट तथा सम्बन्धित सूचना प्रणालीको विकाश तथा जोखिहरूलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्नका लागि “Information Technology (IT) Policy – 2019” तर्जुमा गरी लागु गरिएको छ । सो सम्बन्धमा मानव निर्मित सम्भावित जोखिमहरू, आगलागी तथा अन्य दैवी प्रकोपहरूबाट बचनको लागि काठमाडौंको थापाथली स्थित Cloud Himalayan Pvt Ltd. संग सहकार्य गरी Disaster Recovery (DR) Site र Business Continuity Plan समेत तयारगरि सकिएको छ ।

हाल कायम मोबाईल बैकिङ्ग सेवालाई SMART Banking सेवा मा रुपान्तरण गरि सकिएको छ भने बैंकमा एक अलगगै AML/CFT Unit खडा गरी आवश्यक कर्मचारीको समेत व्यवस्था गरिएकोछ ।

यसै आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ भित्र बैंकको System Audit गर्ने कार्य तथा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) अनुरूप प्रकाशित गर्नु पर्ने प्रावधान अनुरूप आवश्यक विवरण तयार गरिएको छ ।

## १०. बैंकको औद्योगिक एवम् व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

यस बैंकको विकास तथा विस्तारमा सहयोगी एवम् सहभागी सबै औद्योगिक एवम् व्यावसायिक संघसंस्था, सहकारी संस्था, शैक्षिक संस्थाका साथै विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, नियमनकारी निकायहरू, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयहरूसंग सदाभैँ सुमधुर सम्बन्ध रहि आएको छ । यस्ता संस्थाहरू लायत अन्य ग्राहकहरूसंग हार्दिक एवम् सुमधुर व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध सुदृढ गर्न व्यवस्थापकीय पदाधिकारी एवम् कर्मचारीहरू सक्षम एवम् सजग रहेका छन् ।

## ११. संचालक समिति :

संचालक समितिमा हाल समुह ‘क’ संस्थापक तथा समह ‘ख’ सर्वसाधारण बाट निम्न बमोजिमको सदस्यहरू रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

१.	महेन्द्र कुमार गोयल	-	अध्यक्ष	(समुह ‘क’)
२.	हेमराज ढकाल	-	संचालक	(समुह ‘क’)
३.	राजन शर्मा	-	संचालक	(समुह ‘क’)
४.	पर्शुराम दाहाल	-	संचालक	(समुह ‘ख’)
५.	पुरुषोत्तम लम्साल	-	संचालक	(समुह ‘ख’)
६.	पेशल राज पोखरेल	-	संचालक	(समुह ‘ख’)
७.	शुषमा शर्मा	-	स्वतन्त्र संचालक	





## १२. कारोबारमा असर पर्ने कुराहरु :

देशमा औद्योगिकरणको अनुकूल वातावरण नभएकोले औद्योगिक क्षेत्रमा थप लगानीको वातावरण नहुनु, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुको संख्या अधिक भई वित्तीय कारोबारमा अस्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा हुने संभावना रहनु, कर्जा लगानीमा थप जोखिम हुनु, बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा देखा पर्ने न्यून एवम् अधिक तरलताको स्थितिको असरहरुको कारणले बैंकलाई हुन सक्ने जोखिम काम गर्न वा आउन नदिन विशेष सतर्कतापूर्वक कारोबार संचालन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई सजग गराइएको छ ।

## १३. लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपर संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

समीक्षा अवधीको समग्र कारोबारको वाह्य एवं आन्तरीक लेखा परीक्षणबाट देखाइएका प्रतिवेदनमा कारोबारका शिलशिलामा देखिएका सामान्य टिप्पणी एवं सुझावहरुलाई कार्यान्वयन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिई सोही अनुसार सुधार भै सकेको देखी वाहेक अन्य टिप्पणी लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा नभएकोले संचालक समितिको खास प्रतिक्रिया नभएको ।

## १४. लाभांस बाँड फाँड :

गत वर्षसम्मको कारोबारबाट देखिएको खुद मुनाफाको बाँडफाँडमा यसै साधारण सभाको प्रयोजनका लागी शेयर लगत पुस्तिका बन्द भएको मितिको अघिल्लो दिन सम्म कायम रहेका शेयर धनीहरुलाई चुक्ता शेयर पुँजी रु.६९,२६,७३,९७५- को १७.१० प्रतिशत रु. ११,८४,४७,२४९.७२ (अक्षरेपि एघार करोड चौरासी लाख सडचालिस हजार दुई सय उनपचास पैसा बहत्तर मात्र) बराबरको बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्ने र उक्त बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्दा कर मिलान प्रयोजनार्थ ०.९० प्रतिशत (दशमलब पछिको दुई अंकमा) रु.६२,३४,०६५.७८ (अक्षरेपि बैसट्ठी लाख चौतिस हजार पैसट्ठी पैसा अठहत्तर मात्र) नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न छुट्याइएको छ ।

## १५. जफत गरीएको शेयरको विवरण :

यस बैंकले हाल सम्म कुनै शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।

## १६. सहायक कम्पनी :

यस बैंकको कुनै सहायक कम्पनी छैन ।

## १७. आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुबाट कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारी :

आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुबाट बैंकको कारोबार विकास, विस्तार एवं बैंकको प्रगतीको लागी समय समयमा सुझाव सहयोग उपलब्ध गराए देखि वाहेक कुनै खास विषयको जानकारी उपलब्ध गराइएको छैन ।

## १८. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयर स्वामित्वको विवरण

यस बैंकका संचालक समितिका सदस्यहरु तथा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको नाममा विगत आर्थिक वर्षसम्म निम्न अनुसारको शेयर रहेको छ ।

क्र.सं.	नाम, थर	पद	शेयर संख्या	शेयर रकम
१.	महेन्द्र कुमार गोयल	अध्यक्ष	६,२३,६१४.९७	६,२३,६१,४९७
२.	हेमराज ढकाल	संचालक	३,६८,८४९.७२	३,६८,८४,९७२
३.	राजन शर्मा	संचालक	५,५४,१४०.१७	५,५४,१४,०१७
४.	पशुराम दाहाल	संचालक	१३,८७१.००	१३,८७,१००
५.	पुरुषोत्तम लम्साल	संचालक	३९६.००	३९,६००
६.	पेशल राज पोखरेल	संचालक	३,६०२.००	३,६०,२००
७.	शष्पमा शर्मा	स्वतन्त्र संचालक	०	०
८.	दिनेश कुमार पोखरेल	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	०	०



**१९. बैंकसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरुमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजका आफन्तका व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थका बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएका विवरण :**

यस्तो विवरण बैंकलाई जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

**२०. बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैँ खरिद गरेको भए त्यसको विवरण :**

बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैँले खरिद नगरेको ।

**२१. आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली :**

यस बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सुदृढ बनाउन आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण नियमित एवम् व्यवस्थित रूपले गराउने गरिएको छ । साथै आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सशक्त बनाउन विभिन्न समिति, उप-समितिहरु क्रियाशिल रहेका छन् ।

**२२. आन्तरीक लेखा परीक्षण समिति :**

गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री पर्शुराम दाहालको संयोजकत्वमा ने.रा.बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम हुने गरी आन्तरीक लेखा परीक्षण समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । उक्त समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण, बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति लगायतका विषयमा नियमित अनुगमन गरी आवश्यक निर्णय लिन व्यवस्थापनलाई सुझाव दिने र आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षणका क्रममा देखिएका कैंफियतहरुलाई निराकरण तथा सुधार गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गर्दछ । यस समितिको बैठक प्रति ३ महिनामा न्युनतम एक पटक बस्ने गरेको छ र प्रति बैठक समितिका संचालक सदस्यहरुलाई रु ५,०००/- भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

**२३. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति :**

गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री हेम राज ढकालको संयोजकत्वमा ने.रा.बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम हुने गरी जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । उक्त समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका विषयमा नियमित अनुगमन गरी आवश्यक निर्णय लिन व्यवस्थापनलाई सुझाव तथा निर्देशन दिने गर्दछ र प्रति बैठक समितिका संचालक सदस्यहरुलाई रु ५,०००/- भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

**२४. कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति :**

गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री पुरुषोत्तम लम्सालको संयोजकत्वमा ने.रा.बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम हुने गरी कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । उक्त समितिको नियमित बैठक वसी व्यवस्थापनलाई उचित सुझाव तथा निर्देशन दिने गर्दछ र प्रति बैठक समितिका संचालक सदस्यहरुलाई रु ५,०००/- भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

**२५. सम्पत्ति सुद्विकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति :**

गैर कार्यकारी संचालक श्री राजन शर्माको संयोजकत्वमा ने.रा.बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम हुने गरी सम्पत्ति सुद्विकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । उक्त समितिको नियमित बैठक वसी व्यवस्थापनलाई उचित सुझाव तथा निर्देशन दिने गर्दछ र प्रति बैठक समितिका संचालक सदस्यहरुलाई रु ५,०००/- भत्ता प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

**२६. पदपूर्ति समिति :**

यस बैंकको कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावली बमोजिम पदपूर्ति सम्बन्धी गर्नुपर्ने कार्य सम्पादनकालागी नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको संयोजकत्वमा तीन सदस्य पदपूर्ति समिति गठन गरि बैंकको नियमानुसार कार्य भई रहेको छ ।

**२७. कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :**

यस बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च रु. १९,६७,५९,०४६.५९ रहेको छ ।

**२८. बैंकका संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भूक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमीक भत्ता तथा सुविधाको विवरण :**

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/०७६ मा संचालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता वापत अध्यक्षलाई प्रति बैठक रु.६,०००/- तथा संचालकहरुलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.५,०००/- का दरले बैठक भत्ता वापत जम्मा रु.३,०५,०००/- र अन्य खर्च रु.५,२१,९८८।५५ भूक्तानी गरिएको छ । प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई तलब भत्ता रु.३४,१६,४३६।९९, दशैँ खर्च रु.२,५२,०००/- तथा अन्य सुविधा कर्मचारी विनियमावली अनुसार प्रदान गरिएको छ ।



२९. संचालक, प्रबन्ध संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकको नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा :

यस्तो रकम बाँकी नभएको ।

३०. मानव संसाधन :

बैंकको कारोबार, सुसंचालन, विकास, तथा विस्तारका लागि अति आवश्यक साधन बैंकका जनशक्ती नै हो भन्ने कुरामा दुई मत हुन सक्दैन । यस बैंकले पनि बैंकको सम्पत्तीको रुपमा कार्यरत जनशक्तीहरुको उचित व्यवस्थापन गरी उनिहरुको दक्षता वृद्धि गर्दै लैजाने नीति लिइएको छ । भैरहेका कर्मचारीहरुमा विषय सम्बन्धित तालीम दिई दक्ष तथा क्षमतावान बनाउनुको साथै आवश्यकता अनुसार नयाँ प्रतीभावान जनशक्तीलाई बैंक प्रवेश गराउनु पर्ने कुरालाई हृदयंगम गरी सोही अनुसार जनशक्ति योजना तयार गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइएको छ ।

३१. शेयरधनिले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको रकम :

आ.व. २०७५/०७६ को अन्त्यमा आ.व. २०७४/०७५ को नगद लाभांश बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको रकम रु.७३,६३,७८२.५२ रहेकोमा २०७६ पौष मसान्तमा उक्त बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको रकम रु ५६,९९,६०७/५० रहेको छ ।

३२. मर्जर तथा प्राप्ती सम्बन्धमा :

यस बैंक तथा अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरु एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) प्रयोजनको लागि तेतै वार्षिक साधारण सभाले दिइएको अख्तियारीलाई निरन्तरता दिदै अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासंग एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) वा प्राप्ती (Acquisition) गर्ने सम्बन्धी आवश्यक कार्य गर्न, उक्त कार्यका लागि सहमतीपत्र (Memorandum Of Understanding) मा हस्ताक्षर गर्न Merger तथा Acquisition समिति गठन गर्न, चल अचल सम्पत्तीको मूल्याङ्कन (Due Diligence Audit) गर्न मूल्यांकनकर्ताको नियुक्ती गर्न, निजको पारिश्रमीक निर्धारण गर्न, सम्बन्धीत नियमनकारी निकायहरूसंग सहमति लिन लगायतका Merger तथा Acquisition सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्य प्रकृया अघि बढाउने अख्तियारी संचालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्नेगरी विशेष प्रस्ताव सभामा पेश गरिएको छ ।

३३. संस्थागत सुशासन :

यस बैंक सर्वसाधारण जनताको पहुँच भित्रको बैंक भएको र बैंकले लक्षित गरेको ग्राहकहरु पनि यहि समूह भएकोले यस्ता ग्राहकहरुको बैंक प्रतिको विश्वासलाई कायम राख्न एवं विश्वासमा वृद्धि ल्याउन संस्थालाई सवल, नियमित र पारदर्शी ढंगले चल्नु पर्ने सत्यलाई आत्मसात गरी नियमनकारी निकायहरु नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायत अन्य सबै निकायहरुका निर्दिष्ट नियमहरु एवं अन्य प्रचलीत नियम कानुनको परिधी भित्र रही यस बैंकको कारोबार स्वच्छ रुपमा संचालीत रही आएको छ ।

३४. संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व :

यस बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत खर्च गर्ने गरि हरेक आर्थिक वर्षको मुनाफाको १ प्रतिशत रकम उक्त कोषमा छुट्याउने गरेको छ र सो कोषबाट यस बैंकको कार्यक्षेत्र भित्र रहेका ५३ विद्यालयका ९६ जना आर्थिक अवस्था कमजोर भएका विपन्न परिवारका टुहुरा, अपाङ्ग तथा जेहन्दार विद्यार्थीहरुलाई छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान गरेको छ भने एकल विद्यालय फाउण्डेशन अफ नेपाल द्वारा संचालन गरिएका यस बैंकका कार्यक्षेत्र भित्रका १२ वटा खुला विद्यालयहरुलाई प्रति विद्यालय रु ३०,०००/- का दरले रु ३,६०,०००/- आर्थिक सहयोग उपलब्ध गराईएको छ भने हेल्थ क्याम्पहरुको संचालन गरि निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य चेकजाज, औसधोपचार लागयतका अन्य विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यहरुमा समेत सहयोग प्रदान गर्दै आईरहेको छ ।

धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन :

यस बैंकको चौधौं वार्षिक साधारणसभा मिति २०७६/१२/२० गतेका दिन बोलाईएकोमा विश्वव्यापी रुपमा फैलिएको नोवेल कोरोना भाईरस (कोभिड-१९) को महामारीको कारण नेपाल सरकारले गरेको लक डाउनका कारणले स्थगित गरिएकोमा आज उक्त स्थगित चौधौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्पन्न गराउन यथा समयमा लेखा परीक्षण कार्य सम्पन्न गर्ने तथा आवश्यकता अनुसार व्यवसायिक सुझाव प्रदान गर्ने वाह्य लेखा परीक्षक लगायत यस कम्पनीको प्रगतिमा प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा संलग्न रहनुभएका शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, ग्राहक महानुभावहरु, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायत अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरु नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय एवम् अन्य शुभेच्छुकहरुप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता तथा आभार प्रकट गर्न चाहन्छु । साथै यस बैंकलाई यस स्थितिसम्म ल्याई पुऱ्याउन सहयोग गर्ने समस्त ग्राहक महानुभावहरु यस बैंकका लगनशील कर्मचारीहरु एवम् उद्योगी, बुद्धिजीवी, व्यवसायी, पत्रकार बन्धुहरु सबैप्रति पुनः हार्दिक कृतज्ञता एवम् आभार प्रकट गर्न चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद ।

महेन्द्र कुमार गोयल  
अध्यक्ष  
वित्तमोड, भापा  
मिति २०७७/०३/१४



**N.B.S.M.& Associates**

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**Independent Auditor's Report**

**The Shareholders of Excel Development Bank Limited**

**Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s Excel Development Bank Limited., Birtamode, Jhapa, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31st, 2076 [July 16, 2019] and the Statement of Profit & Loss, Statement of other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity & Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended on that date and a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, the financial position of **M/s Excel Development Bank Limited** as at Ashad 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019) and of the results of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended on that date in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and The Company Act 2063.









### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 3.16.2 to the financial statement which describes that lease rentals have been recorded in books of accounts as per contractual agreements entered with lessor. However, para 33 of NAS 17, lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement (Companies Act, 2063)**

We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the organization in so far as it appears from our examination of those books of account of the company. In our opinion the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity & Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended on that date and a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company. To the best of our knowledge and according to the explanation given to us and from the examination of the books of accounts of the company, we have not come across any case where the board of directors or any employee of the company have acted contrary to legal provisions relating to accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused any loss or damage to the company or its property. To the best of our knowledge and based on the examination of accounts and records of the company there are no observed cases of accounting fraud committed to or by the company.

For N. B. S. M. & Associates  
Chartered Accountants



CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar, FCA, ISA  
Partner

Date: February 03, 2020  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal  
UDIN: 200203CA00432BIUvw



**Excel Development Bank Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As on 31 Ashad 2076**

Particulars	Note	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	1,599,284,364.53	1,582,305,730.28	1,311,083,264.95
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	140,599,567.12	82,910,175.32	80,489,724.08
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFLs	4.6	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.7	6,369,065,351.67	4,270,412,361.08	3,778,526,837.05
Investment Securities	4.8	140,401,435.39	62,590,652.12	41,621,888.52
Current Tax Assets	4.9	-	1,910,774.42	7,867,160.30
Investment in Subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	-
Investment in Associates	4.11	-	-	-
Investment Property	4.12	-	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.13	230,459,910.83	129,404,646.21	39,466,400.96
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.14	842,953.52	1,293,699.20	1,763,780.80
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	12,819,445.17	10,606,744.12	9,305,098.66
Other Assets	4.16	95,516,198.07	153,737,692.52	73,593,037.17
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>8,588,989,226.30</b>	<b>6,295,172,475.26</b>	<b>5,343,717,192.48</b>

Particulars	Note	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	-	-	25,000,000.00
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.19	-	-	-
Deposits from Customers	4.20	7,437,512,683.89	5,235,336,398.23	4,620,633,755.74
Borrowings	4.21	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	2,213,561.73	-	-
Provisions	4.22	21,314,137.34	22,804,137.34	23,204,137.34
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.23	98,144,785.65	56,790,309.63	43,626,472.28
Debt Securities Issued	4.24	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7,559,185,168.61</b>	<b>5,314,930,845.20</b>	<b>4,712,464,365.36</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Share Capital	4.26	692,673,975.00	692,673,975.00	384,562,500.00
Share Premium		4,890,591.88	4,890,591.88	-
Retained Earnings		126,089,058.75	146,810,922.50	137,805,489.69
Reserves	4.27	206,150,432.05	135,866,140.68	108,884,837.43
<b>Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders</b>		<b>1,029,804,057.68</b>	<b>980,241,630.06</b>	<b>631,252,827.12</b>
Non Controlling Interest				
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,029,804,057.68</b>	<b>980,241,630.06</b>	<b>631,252,827.12</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>8,588,989,226.30</b>	<b>6,295,172,475.26</b>	<b>5,343,717,192.48</b>
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	4.28	403,081,791.39	437,504,802.82	405,888,137.72
Net Assets Value per share		148.67	141.52	164.15

As per our report of even date attached

For N. B. S. M. & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board

Hem Raj Dhakal  
Director

Rajan Sharma  
Director

Parshuram Dahal  
Director

CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar, FCA, ISA  
Partner

Purusotam Lamsal  
Director

Peshal Raj Pokharel  
Director

Sushama Sharma  
Director

Date: 2076/10/20  
Place: Kathmandu

Mahendra Kumar Goyal  
Chairman

Dinesh Kumar Pokhrel  
Chief Executive Officer

Mahesh Man Pradhan  
Head-Finance



**Excel Development Bank Limited**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss**

**For the Year Commencing on Shrawan 1, 2075 and Ending on Ashad 31, 2076**

Particulars	Note	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Interest Income	4.29	810,294,380.58	604,743,954.68
Interest Expense	4.30	413,027,943.42	256,887,253.96
<b>Net Interest Income</b>		<b>397,266,437.16</b>	<b>347,856,700.72</b>
Fee and Commission Income	4.31	58,119,263.61	32,741,146.18
Fee and Commission Expense	4.32	34,701.96	22,145.00
<b>Net Fee and Commission Income</b>		<b>58,084,561.65</b>	<b>32,719,001.18</b>
<b>Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income</b>		<b>455,350,998.81</b>	<b>380,575,701.90</b>
Net Trading Income	4.33	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.34	10,540,835.00	6,959,877.95
<b>Total Operating Income</b>		<b>465,891,833.81</b>	<b>387,535,579.85</b>
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	4.35	27,096,822.47	(3,365,218.63)
<b>Net Operating Income</b>		<b>438,795,011.34</b>	<b>390,900,798.48</b>
<b>Operating Expense</b>			
Personnel Expenses	4.36	116,634,924.86	92,090,194.99
Other Operating Expenses	4.37	63,332,099.86	49,438,779.68
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	16,792,021.87	13,755,242.73
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>242,035,964.75</b>	<b>235,616,581.08</b>
Non Operating Income	4.39	-	-
Non Operating Expense	4.40	-	-
<b>Profit Before Income Tax</b>		<b>242,035,964.75</b>	<b>235,616,581.08</b>
Income Tax Expense	4.41		
Current Tax		75,274,182.62	69,545,352.93
Deferred Tax		(1,715,457.23)	1,536,230.06
<b>Profit for the Period</b>		<b>168,477,239.36</b>	<b>164,534,998.08</b>
<b>Profit Attributable to:</b>			
Equity-holders of the Bank		168,477,239.36	164,534,998.08
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
<b>Profit for the Period</b>		<b>168,477,239.36</b>	<b>164,534,998.08</b>
<b>Earnings per Share</b>			
Basic Earnings per Share		24.32	23.75
Diluted Earnings per Share		24.32	23.75

As per our report of even date attached

For N. B. S. M. & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board

Hem Raj Dhakal  
Director

Rajan Sharma  
Director

Parshuram Dahal  
Director

CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar, FCA, ISA  
Partner

Purusotam Lamsal  
Director

Peshal Raj Pokharel  
Director

Sushama Sharma  
Director

Date: 2076/10/20  
Place: Kathmandu

Mahendra Kumar Goyal  
Chairman

Dinesh Kumar Pokhrel  
Chief Executive Officer

Mahesh Man Pradhan  
Head-Finance





## Excel Development Bank Limited Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Commencing on Shrawan 1, 2075 and Ending on Ashad 31, 2076

Particulars	Note	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>168,477,239.36</b>	<b>164,534,998.08</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax</b>			
<b>a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value		(1,366,775.42)	(9,850,511.09)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation		-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(290,704.00)	390,926.00
Income tax relating to above items		497,243.83	2,837,875.53
<b>Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>(1,160,235.60)</b>	<b>(6,621,709.56)</b>
<b>b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
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		-	-
<b>Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
<b>c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method</b>			
		-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax</b>		<b>(1,160,235.60)</b>	<b>(6,621,709.56)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Period</b>		<b>167,317,003.76</b>	<b>157,913,288.52</b>
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Equity-Holders of the Bank		167,317,003.76	157,913,288.52
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Period</b>		<b>167,317,003.76</b>	<b>157,913,288.52</b>

As per our report of even date attached

For N. B. S. M. & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board

Hem Raj Dhakal  
Director

Rajan Sharma  
Director

Parshuram Dahal  
Director

CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar, FCA, ISA  
Partner

Purusotam Lamsal  
Director

Peshal Raj Pokharel  
Director

Sushama Sharma  
Director

Date: 2076/10/20  
Place: Kathmandu

Mahendra Kumar Goyal  
Chairman

Dinesh Kumar Pokhrel  
Chief Executive Officer

Mahesh Man Pradhan  
Head-Finance



## Excel Development Bank Limited Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest Received	800,264,228.28	598,613,289.47
Fee and Other Income Received	58,119,263.61	32,741,146.18
Dividend Received	-	-
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	10,540,835.00	6,959,877.95
Interest Paid	(413,027,943.42)	(256,887,253.96)
Commissions and Fees Paid	(34,701.96)	(22,145.00)
Cash Payment to Employees	(104,513,346.71)	(83,524,616.85)
Other Expenses Paid	(63,332,099.86)	(49,438,779.68)
<b>Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</b>	<b>288,016,234.95</b>	<b>248,441,518.11</b>
<b>(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets</b>		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(57,689,391.80)	(2,420,451.24)
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	(2,098,652,990.59)	(491,885,524.02)
Other Assets	57,919,567.82	(75,489,914.93)
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities</b>		
Due to Banks and Financial Institutions	-	(25,000,000.00)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from Customers	2,202,176,285.66	614,702,642.49
Borrowings	-	-
Other Liabilities	42,078,037.75	12,763,837.35
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Tax Paid</b>	<b>433,847,743.79</b>	<b>281,112,107.76</b>
Income Tax Paid	(73,558,725.39)	(71,081,583.00)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>360,289,018.39</b>	<b>210,030,524.77</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of Investment Securities	(77,810,783.28)	(20,968,763.60)
Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities	-	-
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(116,802,160.81)	(102,683,266.38)
Receipts from Sale of Property and Equipment	896,270.00	848,691.20
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(594,380.00)	(540,140.00)
Purchase of Investment Properties	-	-
Receipts from Sale of Investment Properties	-	-
Interest Received	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(194,311,054.08)</b>	<b>(123,343,478.78)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
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	-	308,111,475.00
Dividends Paid	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-
Other Receipts/Payments	(148,999,330.06)	(123,576,055.65)
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(148,999,330.06)</b>	<b>184,535,419.35</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>16,978,634.25</b>	<b>271,222,465.34</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2075	1,582,305,730.28	1,311,083,264.95
Effect of Exchange Rate fluctuations on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held	-	-
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Asar 31, 2076</b>	<b>1,599,284,364.53</b>	<b>1,582,305,730.28</b>

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board

For N. B. S. M. & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Hem Raj Dhakal  
Director

Rajan Sharma  
Director

Parshuram Dahal  
Director

CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar, FCA, ISA  
Partner

Purusotam Lamsal  
Director

Peshal Raj Pokharel  
Director

Sushama Sharma  
Director

Date: 2076/10/20  
Place: Kathmandu

Mahendra Kumar Goyal  
Chairman

Dinesh Kumar Pokhrel  
Chief Executive Officer

Mahesh Man Pradhan  
Head-Finance



## Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

Particulars	Attributable to Equity-Holders of the Bank							Total	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation	Regulatory Reserve	Reserve for Fair Value	Retained Earnings		
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2074	500,392,752.00	-	105,959,679.42	-	-	72,116.53	31,337,998	697,702,422.59	697,702,422.59
Adjustment/Restatement	(115,830,225.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(137,735,917.71)	631,452,826.63	631,452,826.63
Adjusted/Restated Balance as at Shrawan 01, 2074	384,562,527.00	-	105,959,679.42	-	-	72,116.53	137,865,489.69	631,452,826.63	631,452,826.63
Change in Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,534,998.08	164,534,998.08	164,534,998.08
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(6,895,357.76)	-	(6,895,357.76)	(6,895,357.76)
Gains/(Losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,648.20	273,648.20	273,648.20
Actuarial gains/(Losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(Losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	31,427,090.41	-	-	(6,895,357.76)	164,534,998.08	157,913,282.52	157,913,282.52
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,852,228.79)	(34,852,228.79)	(34,852,228.79)
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity	192,281,250.00	4,890,591.88	-	-	-	-	1,249,315.98	197,171,841.88	197,171,841.88
Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	115,830,225.00	-	-	-	-	-	(115,830,225.00)	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,096,327.63)	(6,096,327.63)	(6,096,327.63)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Contributions by and Distributions</b>	<b>308,111,475.00</b>	<b>4,890,591.88</b>	<b>137,086,769.83</b>	-	-	<b>(6,823,241.23)</b>	<b>(121,926,552.63)</b>	<b>191,073,514.25</b>	<b>191,073,514.25</b>
Balance at Ashad 31, 2075	692,673,975.00	4,890,591.88	170,782,217.66	-	-	38,370,553.78	146,810,922.33	986,241,629.40	986,241,629.40
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2075	692,673,975.00	4,890,591.88	137,086,769.83	-	-	(6,823,241.23)	146,810,922.33	986,241,629.40	986,241,629.40
<b>Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	-	33,695,447.87	-	-	(956,742.80)	168,477,239.36	167,317,003.76	167,317,003.76
Profit for the year	-	-	33,695,447.87	-	-	(956,742.80)	168,477,239.36	167,317,003.76	167,317,003.76
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(Losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(Losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Contributions by and Distributions</b>	<b>692,673,975.00</b>	<b>4,890,591.88</b>	<b>170,782,217.66</b>	-	-	<b>(9,779,984.02)</b>	<b>(117,754,575.92)</b>	<b>(117,754,575.92)</b>	<b>(117,754,575.92)</b>
Balance at Ashad 31, 2076	692,673,975.00	4,890,591.88	170,782,217.66	-	-	38,370,553.78	126,085,058.78	1,029,804,097.68	1,029,804,097.68

As per our report of even date attached  
For N. B. S. M. & Associates

For and on behalf of Board

Chartered Accountants

Hem Raj Dhakal  
Director

Rajan Sharma  
Director

Parshuram Dahal  
Director

Purusotam Lamsal  
Director

CA. Nil Bahadur Saru Magar, FCA, ISA  
Partner

Mahendra Kumar Goyal  
Chairman

Dinesh Kumar Pokhrel  
Chief Executive Officer

Date : 2076/10/20  
Place: Kathmandu

Mahesh Man Pradhan  
Head-Finance



## Excel Development Bank Limited As on 31 Ashad 2076 (July 16, 2019)

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 1. Reporting Entity

Excel Development Bank Limited is a limited liability company domiciled in Nepal which has been in operation in Nepal since 2062/04/06 BS. The Bank is registered with the Office of Company Registrar as a public limited company and carries out banking activities in Nepal under the license from Nepal Rastra Bank as Class “Kha” licensed institution (5 District Level). It's registered, and corporate office are at Birtamode, Jhapa, Nepal.

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

The Bank is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange and its stock symbol is “EDBL”.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except the Cash Flow information, which is prepared on a cash basis, using the direct method. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Accounts of the group and separate financial statements as stated above of the Bank. The accounting policies are consistently applied to all the years presented, except for the changes in accounting policies disclosed specifically.

##### 2.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and as per the provisions of Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073 in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2075.

##### 2.2. Reporting Period

Reporting Period is a period from the first day of Shrawan (mid July) of any year to the last day of Ashadh (mid July) of the next year as per Nepali calendar.

Relevant Statement	Financial	Nepalese Calendar	English Calendar
Opening NFRS SFP* Date		1 Shrawan 2074	Saturday, July 15, 2017
Comparative SFP* Date		32 Ashad 2075	Monday, July 16, 2018
Comparative reporting period		1 Shrawan 2074 - 32 Ashad 2075	15 July 2017 - 16 July 2018
First NFRS SFP* Date		31 Ashad 2076	Monday, July 15, 2019
First NFRS reporting period		1 Shrawan 2075 - 31 Ashad 2076	17 July 2018 - 15 July 2019

\*SFP- Statement of Financial Position





### 2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

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

### 2.4. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgment

The Bank, under NFRS, is required to apply accounting policies to most appropriately suit its circumstances and operating environment. Further, the Bank is required to make judgments in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the financial statements. This may later be determined that a different choice could have been more appropriate. The accounting policies have been included in the relevant notes for each item of the financial statements and the effect and nature of the changes, if any, have been disclosed. The NFRS requires the Bank to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and profit or loss as reported in the financial statements. The Bank applies estimates in preparing and presenting the financial statements and such estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically. The revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are applied prospectively. Disclosures of the accounting estimates have been included in the relevant sections of the notes wherever the estimates have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates, if any.

### 2.5. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements except for new or revised statements and interpretations implemented during the year. The nature and effect of new standards and interpretations are discussed in note that follows.

### 2.6. New Reporting standards issued but not effective

For the reporting of financial instruments, NAS 32 Financial Instruments Presentation, NAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurements and NFRS 7 Financial Instruments – Disclosures have been applied. NFRS 9 has been complied for the classification of Financial Instruments. Few carve-outs on applicable Accounting Standards as provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal have been used by the Bank, the quantitative and qualitative impact of the same have been disclosed in detail in Notes to the Accounts. Further, NAS 17 Leases has not been incorporated in this financial statement regarding operating lease since the effect of the same was considered not material by the management. Further, a number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations have been issued by International Accounting Standard Board after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when Accounting Standard Board Nepal incorporates them within NFRS.

### 2.7. Discounting

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

### 2.8. Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately, unless they are immaterial as permitted by the Nepal Accounting Standard – NAS 1 on 'Presentation of Financial Statements'. Notes to the Financial Statements are presented in a systematic manner which ensures the understandability and



comparability of Financial Statements of the bank. Understandability of the Financial Statements is not compromised by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures or functions.

## 2.9. Going Concern

The Board has made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon 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.

## 2.10. Prior Period Errors

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

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 3.1. Basis of Measurement

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

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

### 3.2 Basis of consolidation

#### a. Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as per the requirements of Nepal Financial Reporting Standard - NFRS 03 (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 acquiree, less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is immediately recognized in the profit or loss.

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 expensed as incurred.



The Bank has applied Exemptions for NFRS 3 as stated in Appendix C as follows:

A first-time adopter may elect not to apply NFRS 3 retrospectively to past business combinations (business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to NFRSs). However, if a first-time adopter restates any business combination to comply with NFRS 3 it shall restate all later business combinations and shall also apply NFRS 10 from that same date.

However, the Bank does not have control over any other entity for consolidation of Financial Statements.

Investments in Shares made by the bank are financial investments and have been described under 4.8 in Note.

#### **b. Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)**

The bank 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 proportion allocated to the Excel Development Bank Ltd. and non-controlling interests are determined on the basis of present ownership interests.

However, bank does not have a Subsidiary. So, the non-controlling interest has not been calculated separately.

#### **c. 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.

The Financial Statements of Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Bank and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. The Financial Statements of the Bank's Subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as per the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

However, bank does not have any subsidiary.

#### **d. 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.

However, Bank does not have any subsidiary.

#### **e. Special Purpose Entity (SPE)**

An entity may be created to accomplish a narrow and well-defined objective (eg. 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. SPEs often are created with legal arrangements that impose strict and sometimes permanent limits on the decision-making powers of their governing board, trustee or management over the operations of the SPE. Examples of SPEs include entities set up to effect a lease, a securitization of financial assets, or R&D activities. Nepal Financial Reporting Standard 10 Consolidated Financial Statement is applicable in relation to consolidation of special purpose entity.

The Bank does not have any special purpose entity.

#### **f. 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).

The bank does not have any subsidiary.

### **3.3. Cash and cash equivalents**

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

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

### **3.4. Financial assets and Financial Liabilities**

#### **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.

#### **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) Held to Maturity Financial Assets
  - (c) Loans and Receivables
  - (d) Financial assets available for sale

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.

##### **(a) (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.

##### **(a) (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 are 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) Held to Maturity Financial Assets**



Held to Maturity Financial Assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities which the Bank has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. After the initial measurement, held to maturity financial investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, less impairment. The amortization is included in 'Interest income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment of such investments are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### ***(c) 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 available for sale
- 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. Within this category, loans and advances to the customers have been recognized at amortized cost using the method that very closely approximates effective interest rate method. 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.

### ***(d) Financial Assets Available for Sale***

Available for sale financial assets include equity and debt securities. Equity Investments classified as 'Available for Sale' are those which are neither classified as 'Held for Trading' nor 'Designated at fair value through profit or loss'. Debt 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, available for sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized directly in equity through 'Other comprehensive income / expense' in the 'Available for sale reserve'. When the investment is disposed of the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Other operating income'. Where Bank holds more than one investment in the same security, they are deemed to be disposed of on a first-in-first-out basis. Interest earned whilst holding 'Available for sale financial investments' is reported as 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate. Dividend earned whilst holding 'Available for sale financial investments' are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss as 'other operating income' when the right to receive the payment has been established. The losses arising from impairment of such investments are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss under 'Impairment charge for loans and other losses' and removed from the 'Available for sale reserve'.

Financial assets under AFS that are monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency – translation differences related to changes in the amortized cost of the security are recognized in income statement 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.

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 income statement. 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.

##### ***(a) (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).

##### ***(a) (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.

## **Reclassification of Financial Instruments**

### **3.4.1. (a) Reclassification of Financial Instruments 'At fair value through profit or loss',**

Bank does not reclassify derivative financial instruments out of the fair value through profit or loss category when it is held or issued.

Non-derivative financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition are not reclassified subsequently out of fair value through profit or loss category.

Bank may, in rare circumstances reclassify financial instruments out of fair value through profit or loss category if such instruments are no longer held for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term notwithstanding that such financial instruments may have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss at the initial recognition which would have also met the definition of 'Loans and Receivables' as at that date is reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category only if Bank has the intention and ability to hold such asset for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

The fair value of financial instruments at the date of reclassification is treated as the new cost or amortized cost of the financial instrument after reclassification. Any gain or loss already recognized in respect of the reclassified financial instrument until the date of reclassification is not reversed to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

If a financial asset is reclassified, and if Bank subsequently increases its estimates of the 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 effective interest rate from the date of the change in estimate rather than an adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset at the date of change in estimate.

### **3.4.1. (b) Reclassification of 'Available for sale' Financial Instruments**

Bank may reclassify financial assets out of available for sale category as a result of change in intention or ability or in rare circumstances that a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available.

A financial asset classified as available for sale that would have met the definition of loans and receivables at the initial recognition may be reclassified out of available for sale category to the loans and receivables category if Bank has the intention and ability to hold such asset for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

The fair value of financial instruments at the date of reclassification is treated as the new cost or amortized cost of the financial instrument after reclassification. Difference between the new amortized cost and the maturity value is amortized over the remaining life of the asset using the effective interest rate. Any gain or loss already recognized in Other Comprehensive Income in respect of the reclassified financial instrument is accounted as follows:

#### **i) Financial assets with fixed maturity:**

Gain or loss recognized up to the date of reclassification is amortized to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest rate. If the financial asset is





subsequently impaired, any previous gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

**ii) Financial assets without fixed maturity:**

Gain or loss recognized up to the date of reclassification is recognized in profit or loss only when the financial asset is sold or otherwise disposed of. If the financial asset is subsequently impaired, any previous gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

If a financial asset is reclassified, and if 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 effective interest rate from the date of the change in estimate rather than an adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset at the date of change in estimate.

**3.4.1. (c) Reclassification of 'Held to Maturity' Financial Instruments**

As a result of a change in intention or ability, if it is no longer appropriate to classify an investment as held to maturity, Bank may reclassify such financial assets as available for sale and re-measured at fair value. Any difference between the carrying value of the financial asset before reclassification and fair value is recognized in equity through other comprehensive income.

However, if Bank were to sell or reclassify more than an insignificant amount of held to maturity investments before maturity [other than in certain specific circumstances permitted in Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 39(Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement)], the entire category would be tainted and would have to be reclassified as 'Available for sale'. Furthermore, Bank would be prohibited from classifying any financial assets as 'Held to Maturity' during the following two years. These reclassifications are at the election of management and determined on an instrument by instrument basis.

**De-recognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

**3.4.2. (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 recognized in profit or loss.

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.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

### **3.4.2. (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 recognized in profit or loss.

### **3.4.2. (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 repledge 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 available for sale 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'.

### **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.



## 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.

## 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. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses and option pricing models. Inputs to valuation techniques reasonably represent market expectations and measures of the risk-return factors inherent in the financial instrument. The Bank calibrates valuation techniques and tests them for validity using prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on other available observable market data. Assets and long positions are measured at a bid price; liabilities and short positions are measured at an ask price. Where the Bank has positions with offsetting risks, mid-market prices are used to measure the offsetting risk positions and a bid or asking price adjustment is applied only to net open position as appropriate.

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 entity 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.

### **Impairment of Financial Assets**

Bank assesses 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.

#### **3.4.3. (a) Impairment of Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost**

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, such as amounts due from banks, held to maturity 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 income statement. 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.

If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current closely approximates effective interest rate. If the Bank has reclassified trading assets to loans and advances, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the new closely approximates effective interest rate determined at the reclassification date. The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralized financial assets reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

#### **3.4.3. (a) (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 creditors' 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;

### **3.4.3. (a) (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 that are not considered individually significant.

#### ***Incurred but not yet identified impairment***

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 experienced judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual level of inherent losses at the reporting date is like 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 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 to cover 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
- Payment status

#### ***3.4.3. (a) (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.

#### ***3.4.3. (a) (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 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.

#### ***3.4.3. (a) (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 criterion 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).



### **3.4.3. (a) (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.

### **3.4.3. (a) (vii) Collateral Legally Repossessed or Where Properties have Devolved to the Bank**

Legally Repossessed Collateral represents Non-Financial Assets acquired by the Bank in settlement of the overdue loans. The assets are initially recognized at fair value 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 "Other Assets."

### **3.4.3. (b) Impairment of Financial Assets – Available for Sale**

For available for sale 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 Income Statement. 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 Income Statement.

In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, 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 available for sale equity security is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Bank writes-off certain available for sale financial investments when they are determined to be uncollectible.

## **3.5. Trading Assets**

One of the categories of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is "held for trading" financial 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.

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

Bank doesn't deal with any derivative financial instruments.

### **3.7. Property, Plant and Equipment**

#### **Recognition**

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

#### **Measurement**

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

#### **Cost Model**

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

#### **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.

### Subsequent Cost

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

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by using the Straight-line method to allocate their cost or valuation of the Property & Equipment over their estimated useful lives, as follows except for land, which is not depreciated:

Asset Category	Estimated Useful Lives (in years)	Depreciation rate under WDV (Previous Year)
Motor Vehicles	8	20 %
Computer and Accessories	5	25 %
Furniture and fixtures	10	25 %
Machineries	8	25 %
Office Equipment	5	25%

Residual Value and estimated useful lives of Property and equipment are reviewed at each year end and adjusted, if appropriate. If any asset is in use even after its full depreciation, such assets are not considered material. And also, the assets are reviewed at each year end for indicators of impairment. If in such review, the carrying amount of any asset is higher than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount immediately.

### Changes in Estimates

The bank was previously using Written down value method for depreciation but the method has been changed to Straight line method from this current year FY 2075/76 as it was felt SLM method allocates the cost of assets over their useful lives in more relevant manner. This change in method has been applied prospectively from the current year and the changes in this regard are as follows which has been included in profit or loss:

Particulars	Under SLM Method	Under WDV method	Difference
Depreciation charge for the year	<b>11,353,805.92</b>	<b>10,493,454.13</b>	<b>860,351.79</b>

### Capital Work in Progress

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



## Borrowing Costs

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

## De-recognition

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

## 3.8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

### Recognition

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

### Computer Software & Licenses

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

### Subsequent Expenditure

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

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

### Amortization of Intangible Assets

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



Asset Category	For the year ended 16 July 2019	For the year ended 16 July 2018
Computer Software	5 years	5 years
Licenses	5 years	5 years

### De-recognition of Intangible Assets

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

### 3.9. 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.

#### Measurement

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

#### De-recognition

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

### Investment in Associates

Associates are those entities in which the Bank has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Investments in associate entities are accounted for using the equity method (equity-accounted investees) and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

The Bank doesn't have any associates. The Bank considers that mere representation of the Bank in Board of Directors doesn't indicate significant influence.

### 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.

#### 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.

### 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 the interest receivable on these deposits plus carrying amount of these deposits. The fair value of debt securities issued is also considered as the carrying amount of these debt securities issued. Sub-ordinated liabilities are liabilities subordinated, at the event of winding up, to the claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors. The bank does not have any debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities.

### 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. Provision are not recognized for future operating losses.

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

### 3.13. Regulatory Reserve

Regulatory reserve has been created as required by NRB Directive 4.3 by earmarking certain amounts of the retained earnings in respect of various NFRS adjustments carried out in its first NFRS financial statement. Amount in this reserve is not distributable unless approved by NRB. Details are as follows:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
In respect of Accrued Interest receivable	13,276,712.46
In respect of Deferred tax assets recognized	12,819,445.17
In respect of Actuarial loss recognized	24,640.70
In respect of loss on Fair value recognition of investment in securities	12,249,755.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,370,553.78</b>

### 3.14. Other Reserves

The other reserves shown in the SOCE of the financial statements comprises of followings:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Opening reserve	5,602,611.59
Changes during the year:	
Investment adjustment Reserve	(1,446,762.79)
Staff Skill Development Fund	2,677,671.71
Corporate social responsibility reserve	1,684,772.39
CSR expense	(516,192.00)
Training Expense	(3,020,963.95)
Actuarial Reserve	(203,492.80)
<b>Closing Reserve</b>	<b>4,777,644.15</b>

### 3.15. 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.

#### Interest Income

For all financial assets measured at amortized cost, interest bearing financial assets classified as Fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the rate that closely approximates the EIR because the bank considers that the cost of exact calculation of effective interest rate method exceeds the benefit that would be derived from such compliance. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

Further, Interest income on Loans and Advances is recognized as per the guideline on recognition of



interest income, 2019 issued by NRB.

### **Fee and Commission Income**

Fees earned for the provision of services over a period of time are accrued over that period. These fees include Service fees, commission income. 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.

### **Dividend Income**

Dividend income is 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.

### **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.

### **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 instrument is designated at fair value through profit or loss. The bank has no income under the heading net income from other financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss.

### **3.16. 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.

### **3.17. Employee Benefits**

Employee benefits include:

- Short-term employee benefits such as the following, if expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services:
  - i. Wages, salaries and social security contributions;
  - ii. Paid annual leave and paid sick leave;
  - iii. Profit sharing and bonuses, and
  - iv. Non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidized goods or services) for current employees;

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

- Post-employment benefits, such as the following:
  - i. Retirement benefits (eg: pensions, lump sum payments on retirement); and



- ii. Other post-employment benefits such as post-employment life insurance and post-employment medical care;
- Other long-term employee benefits and
- Termination benefits

Post employments benefits are as follows:

### **Defined Contribution Plans**

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

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

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

### **Defined Benefit Plans**

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

### **Gratuity**

The Gratuity benefits for the permanent staffs are provided as per existing employees byelaws. The new Labour Act 2074 is applicable from Bhadra 19, 2074 which requires payment of minimum Gratuity of at least 8.33% of basic salary to all staff (equal to one-month basic salary per year). The bank has not yet decided for the revision of its Employees Byelaws as per New Labour Act.

However, in compliance with Labor Act, 2017, provision is made in the account year of service, for gratuity payable to employees who joined bank on a permanent basis.

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

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

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



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

The demographic assumptions underlying the valuation are retirement age (60 years), early withdrawal from service and retirement on medical grounds.

### **Unutilized Accumulated Leave**

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

### **3.18. Finance and Operating 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.

#### **3.18.1. 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, plant and equipment' and the corresponding liability to the lessor 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.

#### **3.18.2. Operating Lease**

All other leases are classified as operating leases. When acting as lessor, Bank includes the assets subject to operating leases in 'Property, plant 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.

In para 33 of NAS 17, lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the





time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis.

*However, Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are accounted as per contractual agreements entered with lessor/lessee and are included in 'Other operating expenses' and 'Other operating income', respectively.*

### **3.19. Foreign Currency Transactions, Translation and Balances**

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

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

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

Foreign exchange differences arising on the settlement or reporting of monetary items at rates different from those which were initially recorded are dealt with in the Statement of Profit or Loss. However, foreign currency differences arising on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Forward exchange contracts are valued at the forward market rates ruling on the reporting date. Both unrealized losses and gains are reflected in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

However, no such contracts have been entered by the bank.

### **3.20. 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.

### **3.21. 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.

### **3.22. 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 the face of Statement of Profit and loss

### 3.23. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

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

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

The bank has identified eight segments based on the geographic locations of its offices in the country. Interest earnings and foreign exchange gains/losses generated while conducting businesses under different segments are reported under the respective segment. All transactions between the units are conducted on arm's length basis, with intra unit revenue and cost being nullified at the bank level.

### 3.24. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

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

### 3.25. Dividend on Ordinary Shares

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

### 3.26. 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.

### 3.27. Comparative Figures

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



### 3.28. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF NFRS

As stated in Note 2.1, these are the Bank's first financial statements prepared in accordance with NFRS. The accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied in preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended 16<sup>th</sup> July 2019, the comparative information presented for the year ended 15<sup>th</sup> July 2018 and in the preparation of an opening NFRS based Statement of Financial Position at 16<sup>th</sup> July 2017 (the date of transition).

#### Exemptions

NFRS 1 First- time adoption of Nepal Accounting Standards allows first time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain NFRS.

The Bank and has taken the following exemptions.

#### I. Business Combinations

Not applied for subsidiaries, which are considered business for NFRS, or in interest in associates and joint ventures that occurred before 17<sup>th</sup> July 2016.

Use of this exemption means that the NAS carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, which are required to be recognized under NFRS, is their deemed cost at the date of the acquisition. After the date of the acquisition, measurement is in accordance with NFRS. Assets and liabilities that do not qualify for recognition under NFRS are excluded from the opening NFRS statement of financial position.

The Bank did not recognize or exclude any previously recognized amounts as a result of NFRS recognition requirements. NFRS 1 also requires that the local NAS carrying amount of goodwill must be used in the opening NFRS statement of financial position (apart from adjustments for goodwill impairment and recognition or de-recognition of intangible assets).

- II. The Bank has elected to disclose the following amounts prospectively from the date of transition (i) the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the fair value of the plan assets and the surplus or deficit in the plan; and (ii) the experience adjustments arising on the plan liabilities and the plan assets.
- III. The Bank has designated unquoted equity Instruments held as at 16<sup>th</sup> July 2019 and 15<sup>th</sup> July 2018 as Available-for-Sale Investments.

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Disclosures)

#### A. Staff Loans measured at fair value

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

The fair value of such loans as at Ashad 31 2076 the fair value of staff loan was Rs.34.86 Mn and their previous NAS carrying amount was Rs.78.98 Mn. The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount was Rs. 44.12 Mn has been netted off against staff loans & recognized as pre-paid staff cost in other assets.

On transition date Shrawan 1, 2074, the fair value of such loan was Rs. 21.05 Mn and their previous NAS carrying amount was Rs. 40.77 Mn. The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount has been netted off from staff loans & recognized as pre-paid staff cost in other assets.



## B. Adjustment on loan impairment

As per carve out issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal, the loan loss provision should be made at higher of:

- Provision as required by NRB Directives or
- Provision as required by Nepal Accounting standards (Para 63 of NAS-39).

Analyzing the same, since the provision as required by NRB Directive was higher, specific loan loss provision were made based on the arrears time period and General provision were made at a specified rate given by NRB time to time in compliance with the NRB Directives and subsequent amendment there to.

Financial Year	Provision as per NRB Directive	Provision as per NFRS
F.Y 2073/74	68,686,971.84	37,383,070.69
F.Y 2074/75	65,321,753.21	50,294,143.49
F.Y 2075/76	92,418,575.68	3,024,522.40

## C. Financial Investments- Available for Sale

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 available-for-sale investments and measured at fair value. Such investments include equity investments, Mutual Funds.

At the date of transition to NFRS, there were no investments in the quoted securities for which fair value where to be recognized.

As at Ashad 31 2076 the fair value of the investment was Rs. 140.40 Mn and as per earlier GAAP carrying amount was Rs.139.37 Mn net of provision. The difference between the instruments fair value and NAS carrying amount was Rs. 1.14 Mn has been recognized in the available-for-sale reserve and movement was charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

As at Ashad 32 2075 the fair value of the investment was Rs. 62.58 Mn and NAS carrying amount was Rs.62.06 Mn. The difference between the instruments fair value and NAS carrying amount was Rs.0.62 Mn has been recognized in the available-for-sale reserve and movement was charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

## D. Deferred Taxation

The deferred tax asset previously identified under NAS accounts were reversed and relevant assets/liabilities were recognized where necessary.

Deferred Tax Assets of Rs. 11.26 Mn was created as on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2017 under previous GAAP. Under NFRS on Deferred Tax Assets of Rs. 9.30 Mn was created.

As on 15<sup>th</sup> July 2018 Deferred Tax Assets of Rs. 10.61 Mn was recognized as against the deferred tax assets of Rs. 13.54 Mn in previous GAAP.

As on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2019 Deferred Tax Assets of Rs 12.82 Mn was recognized as against the deferred tax assets of Rs 11.88 Mn in previous GAAP.

## E. Interest Income

Income amounting to Rs. 810.29 Mn is 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.

Income amounting to Rs 604.74 Mn was recognized for financial year 2017/18 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

Additional expenses of Rs 3.56 Mn is recognized as Personnel expenses as result of actuarial valuation and, amortization of prepaid staff loan for Financial Year 2017/18.

Additional expenses of Rs 7.55 Mn is recognized as Personnel expenses as result of actuarial valuation and, amortization of prepaid staff loan for Financial Year 2018/19.

1. Bonus to staffs – as per the labour act, 10% bonus has been levied after bonus.
2. Tax – tax has been computed on the basis of profit computed from NFRS. The difference due to previous year has been booked in deferred tax.

### 4. Disclosures and Additional Information

#### 4.1. Risk Management

Excel Development Bank Ltd. has specific internal review mechanism to assess its position regarding each separate risk area including Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk.

##### Credit Risk

The Bank has its own Credit Policy Guidelines to handle the Credit Risk Management philosophy that involves a continual measurement of probability of default/loss; identification of possible risks and mitigations. The provisions of Capital Adequacy Framework -2015 are compiled in line to line basis to overcome the Credit Risk. The provisions have been formulated by keeping in mind the prudential norms given by NRB. In order to manage and eliminate the credit risk, the Bank has a practice of maintaining the best quality assets in its book. The Bank's Credit Policy elaborates detailed procedures for proper risk management. The Bank has delegated credit approval limits to various officials to approve and sanction various amount of credit request based on their individual expertise and risk judgment capability.

As a check and balance mechanism, each credit case requires dual approval. Regular monitoring of the credit portfolio ensures that the Bank does not run the risk of concentration of portfolio in a particular business sector or a single borrower. Similarly, the Bank also exercises controlled investment policy with adequately equipped resource looking after the investment decisions.

To cap these all, the Bank has a strong Credit Committee in place comprising of various Directors from the Board of the Bank which reviews all credit proposals beyond a specified amount, the bank has branch credit management department which reviews the branch credit proposals. Corporate credit proposals are reviewed by Corporate Credit Department. The approving authority is specified as per the limit of loan proposals to Corporate Credit Department, Branch Credit Management Department, Deputy CEO, CEO and Board.

Types of eligible credit risk mitigates used and the benefits availed under CRM as at 16 July 2019 are as follows:

##### Market Risk

Risks arising out of adverse movements in interest rates and equity prices are covered under Market Risk Management. Market Risk is the potential for loss of earnings or economic value due to adverse changes in financial market rates or prices. Institution exposure to market risk arises principally from customer driven transactions. In line with Risk Management Guidelines prescribed by NRB, the Bank focuses on risk management

In addition to that Interest rate risk is assessed at a regular interval to strengthen market risk management.

Bank risk management committee has approved the market risk policy of the Bank. As for the





monitoring of market and liquidity risk, the Bank has an active Assets and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) in place which meets regularly and takes stock of the Bank's assets and liability position and profile of assets & liabilities, monitors risks arising from changes in exchange rates in foreign currencies. All foreign exchange positions are managed by treasury consisting of front office dealers with specific dealing limits and an independent back office. The back office executes the deals made by the dealers and also monitors the liquidity position of the Bank. For the purpose of proper check and control, the front dealing room of treasury and the back office have different reporting line.

### **Operational Risk**

As a part of monitoring operational risks, the Bank has devised operational manuals for various Banking functions, which are reviewed and modified time to time as per the changing business context.

The Bank has adopted dual control mechanism in its all operational activities where each and every financial and non-financial transaction is subject to approval from an authority higher than the transaction initiator. Regular review meetings are conducted to assess the adequacy of risk monitoring mechanism and required changes are made as and when felt necessary. Independent Reconciliation unit is established to conduct daily reconciliation of all Nostro/agency accounts, Inter-Branch and Inter-Department account under direct supervision of Manager Finance & Treasury, Head Office Head-Finance Department. The Bank has independent internal audit, which reports to the Audit Committee of the Bank. The Audit Committee meets frequently and reviews the business process and financial position of the Bank. In order to have better focus on managing operational risks across branches and to monitor them from Head Office level, the Bank has separate Branch Operation and Control & Compliance Operations Department at Head Office. The Bank has strong MIS in place to monitor the regular operational activities.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss to a bank arising from either its inability to meet its obligations or to fund increases in assets as they fall due without incurring unacceptable cost or losses. Liquidity is the ability of an institution to transform its assets into cash or its equivalent in a timely manner at a reasonable price to meet its commitments as they fall due. Liquidity risk is considered a major risk for banks. It arises when the cushion provided by the liquid assets are not sufficient enough to meet its obligation. In such a situation banks often meet their liquidity requirements from market. Funding through market depends upon liquidity in the market and borrowing bank's liquidity.

The board has ensured that the bank has necessary liquidity risk management framework and bank is capable of confronting uneven liquidity scenarios. The banks has formulated liquidity policies, contingency funding planning which are recommended by senior management/ALCO and approved by the Board of Directors. The bank utilizes flow measures to determine its cash position. A maturity ladder analysis estimates a bank's inflows and outflows and thus net deficit or surplus (GAP) over a time horizon. A maturity ladder is a useful device to compare cash inflows and outflows both on a day-to-day basis and over a series of specified time periods as presented in the NRB Ni.Fa.No.5.1 under NRB Directives No. 5.

### **Fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available. For other assets and liabilities, observable market transactions and market information might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same – to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability).

Fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:



### Level 1 inputs

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Held for trading and available for sale 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.

### Capital management

Capital management approach is driven by its desire to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to meet the regulatory capital requirements.

## 4.2. 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
- Available-for-sale financial assets
- Loans and receivables
- Held to maturity investments

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss has 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 amortised 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.

## 4.3. 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.

## 4.4. Contingent liabilities and commitment

### Contingent Liabilities:

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

Other contingent liabilities primarily include revocable letters of credit and bonds issued on behalf of



customers to customs, for bids or offers.

### Commitments:

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

### 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 Bank, resulting through normal business operations. The details of litigations are presented in 4.28.5.

## 4.5. Related Parties Disclosures

### a) Transaction with related party

Other than the directors' meeting fees and related meeting expenses, no any other transactions are made with related party

### b) Key Managerial Personnel

Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Bank include members of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and all top-level executives. Followings are a list of Board of Directors and CEO bearing office at 16 July 2019.

S.N.	Name of the Key Management Personnel	Post
1	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal	Board-Chairman
2	Mr. Hem Raj Dhakal	Board-Member
3	Mr. Raian Sharma	Board-Member
4	Mr.Parshuram Dahal	Board-Member
5	Mr. Purusotam Lamsal	Board-Member
6	Mr. Peshal Raj Pokharel	Board-Member
7	Mrs. Sushama Sharma	Board-Member (Independent)
8	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Pokhrel	CEO

All members of the Board are non-executive directors and no executive compensation is paid to the directors. Specific non-executive allowances paid to directors are as under:

a) Board Meeting fees	Rs.305,000.00
b) Other benefits	Rs.521,988.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.826,988.55</b>

These allowances and benefits are approved by the Annual General Meeting of the Bank.



### c) Compensation to Management Level Employees

Details of Key Management Personnel	Total Compensation (Rs.)	Remarks
Short-term employee benefits	14,243,975.97	Salary, PF and allowances of all top-level executives
Post employee benefits	5,110,591.70	till this FY 2075-76
Other long-term benefits	12,877,093.96	till this FY 2075-76

\* Post-employment benefits include Gratuity. Provident Fund is deposited in an independent institution and Gratuity is provided for as per Employee Byelaws of the Bank.

\*\* Other long-term employment benefit includes Home Leave and Sick Leave encashment over and above the accumulation limit set as per Employee Byelaws of the Bank.

\*\*\* KMP also get accidental and medical insurance and life insurance, vehicle, fuel, and mobile facilities as per Employee Byelaws of the Bank.

#### 4.6. Merger and acquisition

The Bank has not entered into any merger and acquisition.

#### 4.7. Additional disclosures of non-consolidated entities

Not applicable

#### 4.8. Events after reporting period

There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to 16 July, 2019 till the signing of this financial statement on 3 Feb. 2020.



**Excel Development Bank Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

**Cash and Cash Equivalent**

4.1

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Cash in Hand	265,313,913.43	227,749,101.18	203,217,279.96
Balances with BFIs	240,677,213.27	323,077,626.43	263,634,236.39
Money at Call and Short Notice	1,093,293,237.83	1,031,479,002.67	844,231,748.60
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,599,284,364.53</b>	<b>1,582,305,730.28</b>	<b>1,311,083,264.95</b>

**Due from Nepal Rastra Bank**

4.2

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Statutory Balances with NRB	140,599,567.12	82,910,175.32	80,489,724.08
Securities purchased under Resale Agreement	-	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,599,567.12</b>	<b>82,910,175.32</b>	<b>80,489,724.08</b>

**Placements with Banks and Financial Institutions**

4.3

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Placement with Domestic BFIs	-	-	-
Placement with Foreign BFIs	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Derivative Financial Instruments**

4.4

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<i>Held for Trading</i>			
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<i>Held for Risk Management</i>			
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts.	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Other Trading Assets**

4.5

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Treasury Bills	-	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>





## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Loans and Advances to BFIs

4.6

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Loans to Micro-Finance Institutions	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-

#### 4.6.1 Allowances for Impairment

Balance at Shrawan 01	-	-	-
Impairment Losss for the year:	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Recoveries/Reversal	-	-	-
Amount Written Off	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	-	-	-

### Loans and Advances to Customers

4.7

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost	6,461,483,927.35	4,335,734,114.29	3,847,213,808.89
Less: Impairment Allowances			
Collective Impairment	(65,192,749.18)	(43,995,621.99)	(39,265,274.58)
Individual Impairment	(27,225,826.50)	(21,326,131.23)	(29,421,697.25)
<b>Net Amount</b>	<b>6,369,065,351.67</b>	<b>4,270,412,361.08</b>	<b>3,778,526,837.05</b>
Loans and Advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,369,065,351.67</b>	<b>4,270,412,361.08</b>	<b>3,778,526,837.05</b>

#### 4.7.1: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Product

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Product</b>			
Term Loans	1,749,493,511.68	891,728,104.11	638,785,120.15
Overdraft	975,805,265.50	740,270,572.31	771,488,465.87
Trust Receipt/Import Loans	-	-	-
Demand and other Working Capital Loans	1,515,868,037.98	964,986,237.53	891,533,257.16
Personal Residential Loans	848,226,688.78	597,763,763.23	449,016,160.60
Real Estate Loans	586,510,285.02	522,765,586.03	454,498,200.33
Margin Lending Loans	88,499,508.66	36,457,684.58	41,274,132.30
Hire Purchase Loans	152,545,867.99	100,517,363.25	88,431,238.56
Deprived Sector Loans	272,475,282.78	211,272,509.29	262,968,572.37
Bills Purchased	-	-	-
Staffs Loans	34,851,570.23	24,623,157.88	21,029,247.54
Other	212,156,176.99	231,820,785.36	223,043,938.10
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6,436,432,195.61</b>	<b>4,322,205,763.57</b>	<b>3,842,068,332.98</b>
Interest Receivable	25,051,731.74	13,528,350.72	5,145,475.91
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,461,483,927.35</b>	<b>4,335,734,114.29</b>	<b>3,847,213,808.89</b>

#### 4.7.2: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Currency

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Nepalese Rupee	6,461,483,927.35	4,335,734,114.29	3,847,213,808.89
Indian Rupee	-	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,461,483,927.35</b>	<b>4,335,734,114.29</b>	<b>3,847,213,808.89</b>



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### 4.7.3: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Collateral

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Secured</b>			
Moveable/Immoveable Assets	6,246,005,569.14	4,062,543,611.09	3,616,374,224.56
Gold and Silver	124,698,723.16	177,315,677.38	178,627,800.00
Guarantee of Domestic BFIs	-	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-	-
Guarantee of International Rated Bank	-	-	-
Collateral of Export Document	-	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt	30,862,600.00	22,682,600.00	26,023,327.80
Collateral of Government Securities	-	-	-
Counter Guarantee	-	-	-
Personal Guarantee	-	-	-
Other Collateral	13,733.00	35,040,718.45	13,733.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,401,580,625.30</b>	<b>4,297,582,606.92</b>	<b>3,821,039,085.36</b>
<b>Unsecured</b>			
Interest Receivable	34,851,570.23	24,623,156.65	21,029,247.54
	25,051,731.74	13,528,350.72	5,145,475.91
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,461,483,927.27</b>	<b>4,335,734,114.29</b>	<b>3,847,213,808.81</b>

### 4.7.4: Allowance for Impairment

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Specific Allowance for Impairment</b>			
Balance at Shrawan 01	21,326,131.23	29,421,697.25	26,540,657.21
Impairment Loss for the year	5,899,695.28	(8,095,566.03)	2,881,040.05
Charge for the year	5,899,695.28	(8,095,566.03)	2,881,040.05
Recoveries/Reversals during the year	-	-	-
Write-Offs	-	-	-
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	27,225,826.50	21,326,131.23	29,421,697.25
<b>Collective Allowances for Impairment</b>			
Balance at Sharawan 01	43,995,621.99	39,265,274.58	31,922,528.36
Impairment Loss for the year	21,197,127.20	4,730,347.40	7,342,746.22
Charge/(Reversal) for the year	21,197,127.20	4,730,347.40	7,342,746.22
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	65,192,749.18	43,995,621.99	39,265,274.58
<b>Total Allowances for Impairment</b>	<b>92,418,575.68</b>	<b>65,321,753.21</b>	<b>68,686,971.84</b>

### Investment Securities

4.8

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-
Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI	140,401,435.39	62,590,652.12	41,621,888.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,401,435.39</b>	<b>62,590,652.12</b>	<b>41,621,888.52</b>

### 4.8.1: Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Debt Securities	-	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-	-
Government Treasury Bills	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Less: Specific Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Excel Development Bank Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

**4.8.2: Information relating to Investment in Equities**

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076		Restated Ashad 32, 2075	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
<b>Investment in Quoted Equity</b>				
Arun Valley Hydro Power				
3380 Shares of Rs. 240.66 Each	813,413.93	375,180.00	813,413.93	517,140.00
Butwal Power Com. Ltd.				
15762 Shares of Rs. 509.99 Each	8,038,501.32	6,446,658.00	8,038,501.32	6,548,353.00
Rural Micro Finance Dev.Center				
4457 Shares of Rs. 724.77 Each	3,230,289.20	2,946,077.00	3,230,289.20	2,645,956.00
Rural micro finance promoter				
22685 Shares of Rs. 318.57 Each	7,226,679.07	7,939,750.00	7,226,679.07	7,218,050.00
Ridi Hydropower Dev. Com. Ltd.				
4545 Shares of Rs. 168.86 Each	767,452.41	409,050.00	767,452.41	527,424.00
Siddhartha Equity Scheme				
105000 Shares of Rs. 12.04 Each	1,264,282.35	1,136,100.00	1,264,282.35	1,107,750.00
NMB Hybrid Fund				
315896 Shares of Rs. 10 Each	3,158,801.26	3,168,436.88	3,158,801.26	3,061,032.24
Global IME Sammunat Scheme-1				
55328 Shares of Rs. 10 Each	553,280.00	463,648.64	553,280.00	485,226.56
Nabil Equity Fund-IPO				
420001 Shares of Rs. 10 Each	4,200,010.00	3,918,609.33	4,200,010.00	4,141,209.86
National Microfinance-IPO				
5 Shares of Rs. 0 Each	-	7,400.00	-	8,856.00
Khani Khola Hydro Share IPO				
687 Shares of Rs. 199.77 Each	137,242.99	45,342.00	137,242.99	73,509.00
NIBL Pragati Fund				
856177 Shares of Rs. 10 Each	8,561,770.00	6,369,956.88	8,561,770.00	7,705,593.00
Synergy Power Development Ltd				
788 Shares of Rs. 166.41 Each	131,128.47	70,920.00	131,128.47	97,712.00
Mero Microfinance				
135 Shares of Rs. 80.74 Each	10,900.00	71,820.00	4,100.00	62,640.00
Dibyashwari Hydropower Ltd.				
584957 Shares of Rs. 10 Each	4,575.51	2,418.00	4,575.51	3,348.00
Iaxmi Mutual Fund				
584957 Shares of Rs. 10 Each	5,849,570.00	4,463,221.91	5,849,570.00	4,738,151.70
Jalabidhyut lagani tatha bikash				
3058 Shares of Rs. 176.29 Each	539,095.26	492,338.00	576,170.68	465,000.00
Nepal Life Insu.Co				
4966 Shares of Rs. 1094.79 Each	5,436,751.64	4,474,366.00	5,436,751.64	4,171,650.00
NBM SULAV				
20000 Shares of Rs. 13.48 Each	269,564.20	216,400.00	269,564.20	231,000.00
Deprox Laghubita				
5115 Shares of Rs. 923.31 Each	4,722,731.25	3,693,030.00	4,722,731.25	3,487,500.00
Life insu. Corp				
82 Shares of Rs. 0 Each	-	131,200.00	1,343,630.50	1,119,180.00

## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076



### 4.8.2: Information relating to Investment in Equities

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076		Particulars	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	
	Cost	Fair Value		Cost	Fair Value
<b>Investment in Quoted Equity</b>			<b>Investment in Quoted Equity</b>		
Prime Life Insu.		374,467.00	Prime Life Insu.		452,090.00
853 Shares of Rs. 83.12 Each	70,900.00		853 Shares of Rs. 83.12 Each	70,900.00	
Chhimek Bikash Bank		77,900.00	Chhimek Bikash Bank		399,035.00
82 Shares of Rs. 0 Each	-		455 Shares of Rs. 1007.55 Each	458,435.38	
Nerude laghubitta Bikash Bank Ltd.		822,500.00	Nerude laghubitta Bikash Bank Ltd.		969,514.00
1750 Shares of Rs. 738.55 Each	1,292,462.98		1522 Shares of Rs. 849.19 Each	1,292,462.98	
Himalayan General Insurance co.ltd.		3,132,500.00	Himalayan General Insurance co.ltd.		4,027,500.00
8950 Shares of Rs. 661 Each	5,915,950.00		8950 Shares of Rs. 661 Each	5,915,950.00	
Shikhar Insurance		173,475.00	Shikhar Insurance		221,625.00
225 Shares of Rs. 629.09 Each	141,544.52		225 Shares of Rs. 629.09 Each	141,544.52	
Nepal Grameen Bikash bank Ltd. Promoter Share		7,047,802.22	Nepal Grameen Bikash bank Ltd. Promoter Share		6,047,802.22
30000 Shares of Rs. 234.93 Each	7,047,802.22		20000 Shares of Rs. 302.39 Each	6,047,802.22	
NIC Asia Growth Fund		2,056,000.00	NIC Asia Growth Fund		1,838,000.00
200000 Shares of Rs. 10 Each	2,000,000.00		200000 Shares of Rs. 10 Each	2,000,000.00	
Prabhu Insurance Company		131,404.00	PRABHU INSURANCE CO INVEST-01		114,490.00
361 Shares of Rs. 85.87 Each	31,000.00		214 Shares of Rs. 98.6 Each	21,100.00	
<b>Investment in Unquoted Equity</b>			<b>Investment in Unquoted Equity</b>		
NCHL Share		100,000.00	NCHL Share		100,000.00
1200 Shares of Rs. 83.33 Each	100,000.00		1000 Shares of Rs. 100 Each	100,000.00	
Mahalaxmi Life Insurance		80,000,000.00			
800000 Shares of Rs. 100 Each	80,000,000.00				
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,515,698.28</b>	<b>140,757,970.86</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>72,338,139.58</b>	<b>62,586,338</b>

Amount as per 4.8 (Investment Valuation)  
Difference \*

140,401,435.39  
356,535.47

62,590,652  
(4,315)

\*Promoter shares of Rural Microfinance are valued at 50%

\*Promoter shares of Rural Microfinance are valued at 50%

(4,314.54)



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

4.9

### Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Current Tax Assets</b>			
Current year Income Tax Assets	73,060,620.89	71,456,127.35	72,542,135.55
Tax Assets of Prior Periods	-	-	-
<b>Current Tax Liabilities</b>			
Current year Income Tax Liabilities	75,274,182.62	69,545,352.93	64,674,975.25
Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,213,561.73)</b>	<b>1,910,774.42</b>	<b>7,867,160.30</b>

4.10

### Investment in Subsidiaries

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries	-	-	-
<b>Total Investment</b>	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-	-
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	-	-	-

#### 4.10.1: Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

	Previous Year		Fair Value
	Cost	Fair Value	
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. .... Each			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. .... Each			
<b>Total</b>			

#### 4.10.2: Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

	Previous Year		Fair Value
	Cost	Fair Value	
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. .... Each			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. .... Each			
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-

#### 4.10.3: Information relating to Subsidiaries of the Bank

	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank		Restated
	Current Year	Previous Year	
.....Ltd.			
.....Ltd.			
.....Ltd.			
.....Ltd.			
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-

#### 4.10.4: Non Controlling Interest of the Subsidiaries

	Group		.....Ltd.
	Current Year		
	.....Ltd.	.....Ltd.	
Equity Interest held by NCI (%)			
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year			
Accumulated Balances of NCI as on Asar End			
Dividend Paid to NCI			





**Investment in Associates**

4.11

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Investment in Quoted Associates	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Associates	-	-	-
<b>Total Investment</b>	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-	-

4.11.1: Investment in Quoted Associates

	Current Year		Previous Year
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. .... Each			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. .... Each			
<b>Total</b>			

4.11.2: Investment in Unquoted Associates

	Current Year		Previous Year
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. .... Each			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. .... Each			
<b>Total</b>			

4.11.3: Information relating to Associates of the Bank

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

4.11.4: Equity Value of Associates

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

**Investment Properties**

4.12

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Investment Properties measured at Fair Value</b>			
Balance as on Shrawan 01.	-	-	-
Addition/(Disposal) during the year.	-	-	-
Net Changes in fair value during the year.	-	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer.	-	-	-
Net Amount	-	-	-
<b>Investment Properties measured at Cost</b>			
Balance as on Shrawan 01	-	-	-
Addition/(Disposal) during the year	-	-	-
Net Changes in fair value during the year	-	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-	-
Net Amount	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-



**Excel Development Bank Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076**

Particulars	Property and Equipment										4-13	
	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Machinery	Equipment & others	Total Asar end 2076	Total Asar end 2075		
<b>Cost</b>												
As on Shrawan 01	11,508,321	-	7,276,085.65	11,686,995.00	12,529,229.85	7,472,468.57	4,117,063.05	20,562,049.48	-	75,152,212.60		
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Acquisition	73,245,685	-	9,325,831.22	1,764,900.78	7,357,200.00	5,713,135.36	-	6,125,205.05	-	103,531,957.41		
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	(2,590,000.00)	-	-	-	-	(2,590,000.00)		
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2075</b>	<b>84,754,006</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,601,916.87</b>	<b>13,451,895.78</b>	<b>17,296,429.85</b>	<b>13,185,603.93</b>	<b>4,117,063.05</b>	<b>26,687,254.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>176,094,170.01</b>		
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Acquisition	75682440	-	16,723,656.60	3,532,513.58	9,556,350.00	4,577,793.52	-	6,991,394.81	117,064,148.51	-		
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	(1,589,000.00)	-	-	(858,464.59)	-	-		
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2076</b>	<b>160,436,446</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33,325,573.47</b>	<b>16,984,409.36</b>	<b>25,263,779.85</b>	<b>17,763,397.45</b>	<b>4,117,063.05</b>	<b>32,820,184.75</b>	<b>114,616,683.92</b>	<b>176,094,170.01</b>		
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>												
As on Shrawan 01	-	-	(2,252,208.52)	(9,349,809.48)	(6,172,433.66)	(4,567,005.39)	(3,050,058.15)	(10,294,296.47)	-	(35,685,811.67)		
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	(3,968,329.91)	(929,588.15)	(2,481,161.00)	(1,395,425.15)	(266,751.23)	(3,703,795.69)	-	(12,745,021.13)		
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	1,741,308.80	-	-	-	-	1,741,308.80		
<b>As on Ashad end 2075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,220,538.43)</b>	<b>(10,279,397.63)</b>	<b>(6,912,285.86)</b>	<b>(5,962,430.54)</b>	<b>(3,316,809.38)</b>	<b>(13,998,062.16)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(46,689,524.00)</b>		
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	(4,393,090.28)	(2,050,920.61)	(2,380,487.57)	(1,079,069.06)	(330,081.11)	(5,513,247.57)	(15,746,896.20)	-		
Disposals	-	-	-	-	1,412,019.41	-	-	773,456.83	2,185,476.24	-		
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>As on Ashad end 2076</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,613,628.71)</b>	<b>(12,330,318.24)</b>	<b>(7,880,754.02)</b>	<b>(7,041,499.60)</b>	<b>(3,646,890.49)</b>	<b>(18,737,852.91)</b>	<b>(13,561,419.96)</b>	<b>(46,689,524.00)</b>		
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>												
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>As on Ashad end 2074</b>	<b>11,508,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,023,877.43</b>	<b>2,337,185.52</b>	<b>6,256,796.19</b>	<b>2,905,463.18</b>	<b>1,067,004.90</b>	<b>10,267,753.01</b>	<b>39,466,400.96</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>As on Ashad end 2075</b>	<b>84,754,006</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,381,378.44</b>	<b>3,172,498.15</b>	<b>10,384,143.99</b>	<b>7,223,173.39</b>	<b>800,253.67</b>	<b>12,689,192.37</b>	<b>129,404,646.21</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>As on Ashad end 2076</b>	<b>160,436,446</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,711,944.76</b>	<b>4,654,091.12</b>	<b>17,383,025.83</b>	<b>10,721,897.85</b>	<b>470,172.56</b>	<b>14,082,331.84</b>	<b>230,459,910.83</b>	<b>-</b>		



**Excel Development Bank Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076**

4.14

**Goodwill and Intangible Assets**

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Ashad end 2076	Total Ashad end 2075
		Purchased	Developed			
<b>Cost</b>						
As on Shrawan 01	-	6,905,425.00	-	-	-	6,905,425.00
Addition during the year						
Acquisition	-	540,140.00	-	-	-	540,140.00
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2075</b>	-	<b>7,445,565.00</b>	-	-	-	<b>7,445,565.00</b>
Addition during the Year						
Acquisition	-	594,380.00	-	-	594,380.00	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on Ashad end 2076</b>	-	<b>8,039,945.00</b>	-	-	<b>8,039,945.00</b>	<b>7,445,565.00</b>
<b>Amortisation and Impairment</b>						
As on Shrawan 01. 2074	-	(5,141,644.20)	-	-	-	(5,141,644.20)
Amortisation charge for the year	-	(1,010,221.60)	-	-	-	(1,010,221.60)
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashad end 2075</b>	-	<b>(6,151,865.80)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(6,151,865.80)</b>
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-	(1,045,125.68)	-	-	(1,045,125.68)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As on Ashad end 2076</b>	-	<b>(7,196,991.48)</b>	-	-	<b>(1,045,125.68)</b>	<b>(6,151,865.80)</b>
<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>						
<b>Net Book Value</b>	-					
<b>As on Ashad end 2074</b>	-	<b>1,763,780.80</b>	-	-	<b>1,763,780.80</b>	
<b>As on Ashad end 2075</b>	-	<b>1,293,699.20</b>	-	-	<b>1,293,699.20</b>	
<b>As on Ashad end 2076</b>	-	<b>842,953.52</b>	-	-	<b>842,953.52</b>	



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Deferred Tax

4-15

#### As on Ashad 31, 2076

	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)
<b>Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items</b>			-
Loans and Advances to BFIs			-
Loans and Advances to Customers			-
Investment Properties			-
Investment Securities		340,647.77	(340,647.77)
Property and Equipment	551,376.54		551,376.54
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	6,417,875.40		6,417,875.40
Lease Liabilities			-
Provisions	6,190,841.00		6,190,841.00
Other Temporary Differences			-
Deferred tax on temporary differences			12,819,445.17
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of 2076			12,819,445.17
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2075			(10,606,744.12)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			2,212,701.06
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss			(1,715,457.23)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI			(497,243.83)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity			
<b>Restated Ashad 32, 2075</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)</b>
<b>Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items</b>			-
Loans and Advances to BFIs			-
Loans and Advances to Customers		3,249,975.90	(3,249,975.90)
Investment Properties			-
Investment Securities	9,731,587.24	3,112,157.54	6,619,429.70
Property and Equipment	2,091,651.00		2,091,651.00
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	5,610,876.64	465,237.32	5,145,639.32
Lease Liabilities			-
Provisions			-
Other Temporary Differences		-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	17,434,114.88	6,827,370.77	10,606,744.12
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of 2075			10,606,744.12
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2074			(9,305,098.66)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(1,301,645.46)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss			1,536,230.06
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI			(2,837,875.53)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity			



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Other Assets

4.16

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Assets held for Sale	-	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	43,154,823.88	111,709,735.74	39,545,264.99
Accrued Income	-	-	-
Prepayments and Deposits	2,241,430.65	2,006,868.96	853,918.91
Income Tax Deposit	-	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	44,121,399.51	30,163,519.89	19,723,258.17
Other Assets	5,998,544.03	9,857,567.93	13,470,595.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,516,198.07</b>	<b>153,737,692.52</b>	<b>73,593,037.17</b>

### Due to Banks and Financial Institutions

4.17

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Money Market Deposits	-	-	-
Interbank Borrowing	-	-	-
Other Deposits from BFLs	-	-	25,000,000.00
Settlement and Clearing Accounts	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,000,000.00</b>

### Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

4.18

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Refinance from NRB	-	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-
Lender of Last Resort facility from NRB	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-
Other Payable to NRB	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Derivative Financial Instruments

4.19

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<i>Held for Trading</i>			
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<i>Held for Risk Management</i>			
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts.	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>





## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Deposits from Customers

4.20

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Institutional Customers:</b>			
Term Deposits.	951,850,002.78	344,523,046.27	79,398,462.14
Call Deposits	1,171,258,692.07	881,977,631.77	1,096,495,455.43
Current Deposits.	240,173,424.28	78,242,293.91	47,286,521.80
Others.	3,082,970.47	5,906,520.08	6,557,956.19
<b>Individual Customers:</b>			
Term Deposits	2,206,383,988.72	1,584,502,280.33	1,147,864,237.11
Saving Deposits	2,817,127,223.41	2,223,997,487.55	2,092,479,657.16
Current Deposits	23,102,380.87	56,687,472.31	43,321,517.05
Others	24,534,001.29	59,499,666.01	107,229,948.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,437,512,683.89</b>	<b>5,235,336,398.23</b>	<b>4,620,633,755.74</b>

#### 4.20.1: Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Nepalese Rupee	7,437,512,683.89	5,235,336,398.23	4,620,633,755.74
Indian Rupee	-	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,437,512,683.89</b>	<b>5,235,336,398.23</b>	<b>4,620,633,755.74</b>

### Borrowings

4.21

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
<b>Domestic Borrowings</b>			
Nepal Government	-	-	-
Other Institutions.	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	-
<b>Foreign Borrowings</b>			
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Provisions

4.22

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Provisions for Redundancy	-	-	-
Provisions for Restructuring	-	-	-
Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation	-	-	-
Onerous Contracts	-	-	-
Other Provisions	21,314,137.34	22,804,137.34	23,204,137.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,314,137.34</b>	<b>22,804,137.34</b>	<b>23,204,137.34</b>



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### 4.22.1: Movement in Provision

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Balance at Shrawan 01	22,804,137.00	23,204,137.00	23,804,137.00
Provision Transfer from Merger/Acquisition			
Provisions made during the year	678,000.00	113,000.00	113,000.00
Provisions used during the year			
Provisions reversed during the year	(2,168,000.00)	(513,000.00)	(713,000.00)
Unwind of Discount			
Balance at Asar end	<b>21,314,137.00</b>	<b>22,804,137.00</b>	<b>23,204,137.00</b>

### Other Liabilities

4.23

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Liabilities for employees defined benefit obligations	10,333,405.00	7,626,804.00	5,986,195.00
Liabilities for long service leave	11,059,512.00	9,525,327.00	7,322,959.00
Short term employee benefits	-	729,834.37	-
Bills payable	-	-	-
Creditors and accruals	6,641,912.45	8,092,173.95	4,004,581.14
Interest payable on deposits	37,369,958.80	970,000.93	284,080.74
Interest payable on borrowing	-	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	-
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-	-
Employee bonus payable	24,203,596.47	22,290,294.39	21,558,325.09
Other Liabilities	8,536,400.93	7,555,874.99	4,470,331.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,144,785.65</b>	<b>56,790,309.63</b>	<b>43,626,472.28</b>

### 4.23.1: Defined Benefit Obligation

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

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Present value of unfunded obligations	10,333,405.00	7,626,804.00	5,986,195.00
Present value of funded obligations	-	-	-
Total present value of obligations	10,333,405.00	7,626,804.00	5,986,195.00
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Present value of net obligations	10,333,405.00	7,626,804.00	5,986,195.00
<b>Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations</b>	<b>10,333,405.00</b>	<b>7,626,804.00</b>	<b>5,986,195.00</b>

### 4.23.2: Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Equity securities	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Actual return on plan assets

### 4.23.3: Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	7,626,804.00	5,986,195.00	4,082,559.00
Actuarial losses	290,704.00	(390,926.00)	135,423.00
Benefits paid by the plan	-	-	-
Current service costs and interest	2,415,897.00	2,031,535.00	1,768,213.00
Defined benefit obligations at Asar end	<b>10,333,405.00</b>	<b>7,626,804.00</b>	<b>5,986,195.00</b>



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### 4.23.4: Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Fair value of plan assets at Sawan 1	-	-	-
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	-	-	-
Actuarial (losses) gains	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at Asar end	-	-	-

### 4.23.5: Amount recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Current service costs	1,743,377.00	1,556,936.00	1,441,608.00
Interest on obligation	672,520.00	474,599.00	326,605.00
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,415,897.00</b>	<b>2,031,535.00</b>	<b>1,768,213.00</b>

### 4.23.6: Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Actuarial (gain)/loss	290,704.00	(390,926.00)	135,423.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,704.00</b>	<b>(390,926.00)</b>	<b>135,423.00</b>

### 4.23.7: Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Discount rate	9%	9%	8%
Expected return on plan asset	0%	0%	0%
Future salary increase	7%	7%	7%
Withdrawal rate	8%	8%	8%

### Debt securities issued

4.24

	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Subordinated Liabilities

4.25

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Redeemable preference shares	-	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities component)	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Excel Development Bank Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076**

**Share capital**

4-26

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1, 2074
Ordinary shares	692,673,975.00	692,673,975.00	384,562,500.00
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>692,673,975.00</b>	<b>692,673,975.00</b>	<b>384,562,500.00</b>

4-26.1: Ordinary Shares

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1, 2074
Authorized Capital	1,500,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00
15,000,000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each			
Issued capital	1,073,644,661.25	692,673,975.00	576,843,750.00
10,736,446.62 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each			
Subscribed and paid up capital	692,673,975.00	692,673,975.00	384,562,500.00
6926739.75 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each			
<b>Total</b>	<b>692,673,975.00</b>	<b>692,673,975.00</b>	<b>384,562,500.00</b>

4-26.2: Ordinary share ownership

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076		Restated Ashad 32, 2075	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
<b>Domestic ownership</b>				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Public	49%	339,410,247.75	49%	339,410,248
Other	51%	353,263,727.25	51%	353,263,727
<b>Foreign ownership</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>692,673,975</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>692,673,975.00</b>





## Excel Development Bank Ltd.

### Substantial share Holders's Detail Holding Above 0.5 Percentage

S.N.	Share Holder's Name	Total Share	Percentage	Amount
1	Mahendra Kumar Goyal	623,614.97	9.00%	62,361,497.00
2	Rajan Sharma	554,140.17	8.00%	55,414,017.00
3	Jyoti kumari Sarawagi	368,874.26	5.33%	36,887,426.00
4	Hemraj Dhakal	368,849.72	5.33%	36,884,972.00
5	Bajrang Goyal	363,352.94	5.25%	36,335,294.00
6	Ganesh Prasad Khanal	339,414.05	4.90%	33,941,405.00
7	Suresh Kumar Agrawal	329,029.06	4.75%	32,902,906.00
8	Amit Kumar Agrawal	247,546.16	3.57%	24,754,616.00
9	Chet Prasad Bhattarai	226,133.75	3.26%	22,613,375.00
10	Rupa Devi Sarawagi	196,613.72	2.84%	19,661,372.00
11	Gopal Prasad Basaula	190,485.18	2.75%	19,048,518.00
12	Shekhar Raj Bastakoti	111,230.16	1.61%	11,123,016.00
13	Dipak Kumar Sarawagi	86,683.24	1.25%	8,668,324.00
14	Amrita Sarawagi	83,133.83	1.20%	8,313,383.00
15	Krishnakali Basnet	81,685.01	1.18%	8,168,501.00
16	Prakash Bahadur Ghimire	69,267.27	1.00%	6,926,727.00
17	Dr.Shankar Upreti	63,082.90	0.91%	6,308,290.00
18	Agni Prasad Bhattarai	61,373.92	0.89%	6,137,392.00
19	Anurag Goyal	52,149.50	0.75%	5,214,950.00
20	Niresh Bahadur Shrestha	48,110.05	0.69%	4,811,005.00
21	Krishna Prasad Misra	43,294.76	0.63%	4,329,476.00
22	Nima Devi Karmacharya	43,292.13	0.63%	4,329,213.00
23	Kamal Bhattarai	41,819.92	0.60%	4,181,992.00
24	Janardan Pokharel	41,780.36	0.60%	4,178,036.00
25	Dhaulagiri Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	40,050.85	0.58%	4,005,085.00
26	Bharat Timsina	36,365.21	0.52%	3,636,521.00
27	Narayan Prasad Bhattarai	36,365.21	0.52%	3,636,521.00
28	Kamala Saptota Rijal	34,635.63	0.50%	3,463,563.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,782,373.93</b>	<b>69.04%</b>	<b>478,237,393.00</b>
<b>Total Share of Bank</b>		<b>6,926,739.75</b>		





## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Reserves

4.27

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Statutory general reserve	170,782,217.65	137,086,769.83	105,959,679.42
Exchange equalisation reserve	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve	3,518,666.37	2,350,085.98	1,504,493.74
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	38,370,553.78	-	-
Investment adjustment reserve	-	1,446,762.79	830,377.30
Capital reserve	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	(7,779,984.02)	(6,823,241.23)	72,116.53
Dividend equalisation reserve	-	-	-
Actuarial gain	(24,640.70)	178,852.10	(94,796.10)
Special reserve	-	-	-
Other reserve	1,283,618.97	1,626,911.21	612,966.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>206,150,432.05</b>	<b>135,866,140.68</b>	<b>108,884,837.43</b>

### Contingent liabilities and commitments

4.28

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Contingent liabilities	27,224,000.00	40,508,000.00	26,750,000.00
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	375,857,791.39	396,996,802.82	379,138,137.72
Capital commitment	-	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-	-
Litigation	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>403,081,791.39</b>	<b>437,504,802.82</b>	<b>405,888,137.72</b>

#### 4.28.1: Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-	-
Bills for collection	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-
Guarantees	27,224,000.00	40,508,000.00	26,750,000.00
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,224,000.00</b>	<b>40,508,000.00</b>	<b>26,750,000.00</b>

#### 4.28.2: Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	375,857,791.39	396,996,802.82	379,138,137.72
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>375,857,791.39</b>	<b>396,996,802.82</b>	<b>379,138,137.72</b>



4.28.3: Capital commitments

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

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment	-	-	-
Approved and contracted for	-	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	-	-	-
Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets	-	-	-
Approved and contracted for	-	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-

4.28.4: Lease commitments

Particulars	As on Ashad 31, 2076	Restated Ashad 32, 2075	Opening Sharawan 1,2074
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	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	-	-	-
<b>Finance lease commitments</b>			
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	-	-	-
<b>Sub total</b>	-	-	-
<b>Grand total</b>	-	-	-

4.28.5: Litigation

Explanatory paragraphs are required for litigation contingent liabilities as per their own case of each bank



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Interest Income

4.29

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Cash and cash equivalent	57,086,129.74	48,251,454.46
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	747,088,181.73	553,658,028.73
Investment securities	-	-
Loan and advances to staff	6,120,069.11	2,834,471.49
Other Interest Income	-	-
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>810,294,380.58</b>	<b>604,743,954.68</b>

### Interest Expenses

4.30

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Due to bank and financial institutions	3,501,415.05	105,993.14
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from customers	409,526,528.37	256,781,260.82
Borrowing	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other Charges	-	-
<b>Total Interest expense</b>	<b>413,027,943.42</b>	<b>256,887,253.96</b>

### Fees and Commission Income

4.31

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Loan administration fees	-	-
Service fees	45,396,215.44	23,683,361.42
Consortium fees	-	-
Commitment fees	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	781,500.23	346,159.89
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
Investment banking fees	-	-
Asset management fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	7,774,745.92	5,847,472.50
Remittance fees	3,472,240.67	2,213,232.37
Commission on letter of credit	-	-
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	424,220.00	493,500.00
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-
Locker rental	126,300.00	95,100.00
Other fees and commission income	144,041.35	62,320.00
<b>Total Fees and Commission Income</b>	<b>58,119,263.61</b>	<b>32,741,146.18</b>



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Fees and Commission Expense

4-32

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees.	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	34,701.96	22,145.00
Other fees and commission expense	-	-
<b>Total Fees and Commission Expense</b>	<b>34,701.96</b>	<b>22,145.00</b>

### Net Trading income

4-33

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss foreign exchange transaction	-	-
Other	-	-
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Other Operating Income

4-34

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	(34,942.77)	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	10,976.95	490,334.02
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	813,964.98	999,372.49
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	634,281.65	322,578.80
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	-	-
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Other Operating Income	9,116,554.19	5,147,592.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,540,835.00</b>	<b>6,959,877.95</b>



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

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

4-35

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to BFIs	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customers	27,096,822.47	(3,365,218.63)
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with BFIs	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,096,822.47</b>	<b>(3,365,218.63)</b>

### Personnel Expenses

4-36

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Salary	38,381,849.02	30,217,448.82
Allowances	24,311,514.13	15,704,547.49
Gratuity Expense	1,878,045.55	1,724,082.06
Provident Fund	2,531,001.87	2,067,805.56
Uniform	2,524,516.80	1,227,567.74
Training & development expense	3,020,963.95	538,553.70
Leave encashment	4,123,463.49	4,007,024.60
Medical	1,797,685.68	1,648,186.45
Insurance	1,477,168.77	967,859.85
Employees incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension expense	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	6,120,069.11	2,834,471.49
Other expenses related to staff	6,265,050.01	8,862,352.85
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>92,431,328.39</b>	<b>69,799,900.60</b>
Employees Bonus	24,203,596.47	22,290,294.39
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>116,634,924.86</b>	<b>92,090,194.99</b>





## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Other Operating Expense

4-37

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Directors' fee	305,000.00	411,000.00
Directors' expense	521,988.55	361,497.34
Auditors' remuneration	678,000.00	113,000.00
Other audit related expense	45,200.00	147,405.00
Professional and legal expense	7,100.00	50,000.00
Office administration expense	35,593,959.46	25,546,439.08
Operating lease expense	9,149,430.32	6,878,073.17
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	516,192.00	710,762.28
Onerous lease provisions	-	-
Other Expenses	16,515,229.53	15,220,602.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,332,099.86</b>	<b>49,438,779.68</b>

### Office administration expense

4-37.1

Particulars	2075/76	2074/75
Light, Electricity & Water	3,829,478.43	2,690,737.08
<b>Repair and maintenance</b>		
Repair & Maintenance-Building	-	-
Repair & Maintenance-Vehicles	799,158.92	529,696.99
Office Equipment, Furniture Repair	938,407.93	410,465.60
Repair & Maintenance-Others	1,298,402.48	802,868.78
Insurance.	1,422,300.60	1,270,812.34
Postage, Telex, Telephone & Fax	4,072,236.54	2,974,728.37
Printing & Stationery	5,782,745.24	5,190,155.90
Periodicals & Books	233,420.00	164,750.00
Advertisements	2,223,780.82	975,570.93
Donation	-	-
Security Expenses	12,711,779.27	8,758,884.86
Deposit/Credit Guarantee Premium	-	-
Travelling Allowances & Expenses	806,474.92	384,105.07
Entertainment	470,730.00	284,789.00
Annual General Meeting Expenses	416,190.96	374,517.22
<b>Other</b>		
Other-Internet Expenses	-	-
Other-Office Expenses	588,853.35	734,356.94
Other-Meeting Expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,593,959.46</b>	<b>25,546,439.08</b>

### Depreciation and Amortisation

4-38

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Depreciation on property and equipment	15,746,896.19	12,745,021.13
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,045,125.68	1,010,221.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,792,021.87</b>	<b>13,755,242.73</b>



## Excel Development Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

### Non Operating Income

4.39

	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

### Non Operating Expenses

4.40

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Loan written off	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-
Other expense.	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

### Income Tax Expenses

4.41

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
<b>Current tax expense</b>		
Current year	75,274,182.62	69,545,352.93
Adjustments for prior years	-	-
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,715,457.23)	1,536,230.06
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>73,558,725.39</b>	<b>71,081,583.00</b>

#### 4.41.1: Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
Profit before tax	242,035,964.75	235,616,581.08
Tax amount at tax rate of 30 %	72,610,789.42	70,684,974.32
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	406,799.62	(201,639.14)
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	1,050,973.99	396,585.39
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	(2,473,138.35)	541,396.98
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>74,439,753.40</b>	<b>69,545,352.81</b>
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>30.76%</b>	<b>29.52%</b>



## Excel Development Bank Limited

### Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

(As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	F.Y 2075-76	Restated F.Y 2074-75
<b>Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>168,477,239.36</b>	<b>164,534,998.08</b>
<b>Opening balance in retained earnings</b>	<b>146,810,922.33</b>	<b>137,805,489.69</b>
<b>Appropriations:</b>		
a. General reserve	(33,695,447.87)	(31,127,090.41)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(1,684,772.39)	(1,556,354.52)
e. Employees' training fund	(2,677,671.71)	(1,552,498.37)
f. Other		
>Investment adjustment reserve	1,446,762.79	(616,385.49)
>Deferred tax reserve	-	-
>Bonus Share		(115,830,225.00)
>Cash dividend	(117,754,575.92)	(6,096,327.63)
>Tf from Share Premium-GAAP	-	-
>CSR Expenses	516,192.00	710,762.28
>Training expense	3,020,963.95	538,553.70
<b>Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment</b>	<b>164,459,612.54</b>	<b>146,810,922.33</b>
<b>Regulatory adjustment :</b>		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(13,276,712.46)	-
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/resersal (+)	-	-
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(12,819,445.17)	-
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+)	-	-
h. Acturial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(24,640.70)	-
i. Other (+/-)	-	-
<i>Fair value reserve</i>	(12,249,755.45)	-
<b>Distributable profit or (loss)</b>	<b>126,089,058.75</b>	<b>146,810,922.33</b>



Excel Development Bank Ltd.  
Comparison of Audited and Unaudited Financial Statements of FY 2018/19  
Figures in NPR"000

Statement of Financial Position	Note	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
				In amount(Rs.)	In %	
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	1,619,814.94	1,599,284.36	(20,530.58)	-1%	Due to Reclassification
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	140,599.57	140,599.57	-	0%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-	-	0%	
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-	-	0%	
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-	-	0%	All of the above reasons
Loans and Advances to BFls	4.6	-	-	-	0%	
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.7	6,345,177.44	6,369,065.35	23,887.91	0%	Reclassification of Staff Loan and Advance
Investment Securities	4.8	140,501.44	140,401.44	(100.00)	0%	Due to Reclassification.
Current Tax Assets	4.9	-	-	-	0%	
Investment in Subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	-	0%	
Investment in Associates	4.11	-	-	-	0%	
Investment Property	4.12	-	-	-	0%	
Property and Equipment	4.13	231,192.97	230,459.91	(733.06)	0%	Due to Change in method of depreciation
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.14	841.41	842.95	1.54	0%	
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	13,338.83	12,819.43	(719.39)	-5%	Due to Adoption of NFRS
Other Assets	4.16	120,841.95	95,516.20	(25,325.75)	-21%	Due to Reclassification
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>8,612,508.55</b>	<b>8,588,989.23</b>	<b>(23,519.32)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	-	-	-	0%	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-	-	0%	
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.19	-	-	-	0%	
Deposits from Customers	4.20	7,437,512.68	7,437,512.68	-	0%	
Borrowings	4.21	-	-	-	0%	
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	2,213.56	2,213.56	0%	Due to Adoption of NFRS
Provisions	4.22	678.00	21,314.14	20,636.14	3044%	Due to increase in amount of provision.
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	12,552.54	-	(12,552.54)	-100%	Due to Adoption of NFRS
Other Liabilities	4.23	118,157.04	98,144.79	(20,012.26)	-17%	Due to reclassification
Debt Securities Issued	4.24	-	-	-	0%	
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	0%	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7,568,900.27</b>	<b>7,559,185.17</b>	<b>(10,097.63)</b>	<b>0%</b>	
<b>Equity</b>						
Share Capital	4.26	692,673.98	692,673.98	-	0%	
Share Premium		4,890.59	4,890.59	-	0%	
Retained Earnings		143,199.53	126,089.06	(17,110.47)	-12%	Due to NFRS Adjustments
Reserves	4.27	202,844.19	206,150.43	3,306.25	2%	Due to increase in reserves.
<b>Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders</b>		<b>1,043,608.28</b>	<b>1,029,804.06</b>	<b>(13,804.22)</b>	<b>-1%</b>	
Non Controlling Interest		-	-	-		
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,043,608.28</b>	<b>1,029,804.06</b>	<b>(13,804.22)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>8,612,508.55</b>	<b>8,588,989.23</b>	<b>(23,901.85)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	



Particulars	Note	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
				In amount (Rs.)	In %	
Interest Income	4-29	818,311.32	810,294.38	(8,016.94)	-1%	Derecognition of interest accrual on bad loans.
Interest Expense	4-30	413,027.94	413,027.94	-	0%	
<b>Net Interest Income</b>		<b>405,283.38</b>	<b>397,266.44</b>	<b>(8,016.94)</b>	<b>-2%</b>	All of the above reasons
Fee and Commission Income	4-31	56,641.54	58,119.26	1,477.73	3%	Due to Reclassification
Fee and Commission Expense	4-32	34.70	34.70	-	0%	
<b>Net Fee and Commission Income</b>		<b>56,606.83</b>	<b>58,084.56</b>	<b>1,477.73</b>	<b>3%</b>	Due to Reclassification
<b>Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income</b>		<b>461,890.21</b>	<b>455,351.00</b>	<b>(6,539.21)</b>	<b>-1%</b>	All of the above reasons
Net Trading Income	4-33	-	-	-	0%	
Other Operating Income	4-34	10,182.00	10,540.83	358.84	4%	Due to Reclassification
<b>Total Operating Income</b>		<b>472,072.21</b>	<b>465,891.83</b>	<b>(6,180.38)</b>	<b>-1%</b>	All of the above reasons
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	4-35	25,961.92	27,096.82	1,134.90	4%	Due to increase in Impairment
<b>Net Operating Income</b>		<b>446,110.29</b>	<b>438,795.01</b>	<b>(7,315.27)</b>	<b>-2%</b>	All of the above reasons
<b>Operating Expense</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>	
Personnel Expenses	4-36	116,464.96	116,634.92	169.96	0%	Due to Reclassification and change in bonus provisions.
Other Operating Expenses	4-37	68,807.82	63,332.10	(5,475.72)	-8%	Due to Reclassification
Depreciation & Amortisation	4-38	10,102.54	16,792.02	6,689.48	66%	Due to change in method of depreciation and reclassification
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>250,734.96</b>	<b>242,035.96</b>	<b>(8,698.99)</b>	<b>-3%</b>	All of the above reasons
Non Operating Income	4-39	-	-	-	0%	
Non Operating Expense	4-40	-	-	-	0%	
<b>Profit Before Income Tax</b>		<b>250,734.96</b>	<b>242,035.96</b>	<b>(8,698.99)</b>	<b>-3%</b>	All of the above reasons
Income Tax Expense	4-41	-	-	-	0%	
Current Tax		70,396.52	75,274.18	4,495.14	6%	Due to Adoption of NFRS
Deferred Tax		6,011.41	(1,715.46)	(7,726.89)	-129%	Due to Adoption of NFRS
<b>Profit for the Period</b>		<b>174,327.03</b>	<b>168,477.24</b>	<b>(5,467.25)</b>	<b>-3%</b>	All of the above reasons
<b>Profit Attributable to:</b>						
Equity-holders of the Bank		174,327.03	168,477.24	(5,467.25)	-3%	All of the above reasons
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-	-	0%	
<b>Profit for the Period</b>		<b>174,327.03</b>	<b>168,477.24</b>	<b>(5,467.25)</b>	<b>-3%</b>	
<b>Earnings per Share</b>						
Basic Earnings per Share		25.17	24.44			
Diluted Earnings per Share		25.17	24.44			



**Excel Development Bank Ltd.**  
**Unaudited Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at quarter end 31 Ashadh 2076 ( 16 July, 2019)**

Figures in NPR

Particulars	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous year Ending
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,619,814,940	1,604,996,868
<b>Due from Nepal Rastra Bank</b>	<b>140,599,567</b>	<b>82,910,175</b>
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-
<b>Other Trading Assets</b>	-	-
<b>Loans and Advances to BFIs</b>	-	-
Loans and Advances to Customers	6,345,177,442	4,256,884,010
Investment Securities	140,501,435	62,581,796
<b>Current Tax Assets</b>	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
<b>Investment in Associates</b>	-	-
<b>Investment Property</b>	-	-
Property and Equipment	231,192,972	129,404,646
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	841,415	1,293,699
Deferred Tax Assets	13,538,831	6,590,325
<b>Other Assets</b>	<b>120,841,947</b>	<b>158,196,600</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>8,612,508,549</b>	<b>6,302,858,119</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Due to Bank and Financial Institutions</b>	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-
Deposits from Customers	7,437,512,684	5,235,336,398
<b>Borrowings</b>	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-
<b>Provisions</b>	678,000	113,000
Deferred Tax Liabilities	12,552,544	-
Other Liabilities	118,157,043	77,795,446
Debt Securities Issued	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>7,568,900,270</b>	<b>5,313,244,844</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share Capital	692,673,975	692,673,975
Share Premium	4,890,592	4,890,592
Retained Earnings	143,199,525	142,828,788
Reserves	202,844,187	149,219,920
<b>Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders</b>		
Non Controlling Interest	-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>1,043,608,279</b>	<b>989,613,275</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>8,612,508,549</b>	<b>6,302,858,119</b>





**Excel Development Bank Ltd.**  
**Unaudited Statement of Profit or Loss**  
**For the quarter ended 31 Ashadh 2076 ( 16 July, 2019)**

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter(YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter(YTD)
Interest Income	240,744,391	818,311,320	173,818,844	606,886,408
Interest Expense	131,587,923	413,027,943	72,955,872	256,887,254
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>109,156,468</b>	<b>405,283,376</b>	<b>100,862,972</b>	<b>349,999,154</b>
Fee and Commission Income	12,065,059	56,641,535	11,835,612	32,741,146
Fee and Commission Expense	14,500	34,702	5,480	22,145
<b>Net Fee and Commission Income</b>	<b>12,050,559</b>	<b>56,606,833</b>	<b>11,830,132</b>	<b>32,719,001</b>
<b>Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income</b>	<b>121,207,027</b>	<b>461,890,209</b>	<b>112,693,104</b>	<b>382,718,155</b>
Net Trading Income		-		-
Other Operating Income	5,762,455	10,182,000	4,211,399	6,959,878
<b>Total Operating Income</b>	<b>126,969,482</b>	<b>472,072,209</b>	<b>116,904,503</b>	<b>389,678,033</b>
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	(20,922,846)	25,961,924	(10,937,681)	(3,365,219)
<b>Net Operating Income</b>	<b>147,892,328</b>	<b>446,110,285</b>	<b>127,842,185</b>	<b>393,043,252</b>
<b>Operating Expense</b>				
Personnel Expenses	36,607,480	116,464,965	28,440,324	91,363,117
Other Operating Expenses	26,290,133	68,807,816	25,861,274	54,417,331
Depreciation & Amortisation	2,525,635	10,102,540	2,194,173	8,776,691
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>82,469,080</b>	<b>250,734,964</b>	<b>71,346,414</b>	<b>238,486,112</b>
Non Operating Income	-	-	-	-
Non Operating Expense	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit Before Income Tax</b>	<b>82,469,080</b>	<b>250,734,964</b>	<b>71,346,414</b>	<b>238,486,112</b>
Income Tax Expense				
Current Tax	21,355,299	70,396,516	19,640,582	69,545,353
Deferred Tax	3,385,425	6,011,413	2,159,951	2,397,089
<b>Profit for the Period</b>	<b>57,728,356</b>	<b>174,327,034</b>	<b>49,545,881</b>	<b>166,543,670</b>
<b>Profit Attributable to:</b>				
Equity-holders of the Bank	57,728,356	174,327,034	49,545,881	166,543,670
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Period	57,728,356	174,327,034	49,545,881	166,543,670
<b>Earnings per Share</b>				
Basic Earnings per Share		25.17		24.04
Diluted Earnings per Share		25.17		24.04



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. Year ended 16 July 2019

### 5. Disclosures & Additional Information

#### 5.1. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

##### Introduction and Overview

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

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

##### Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Bank's risk management framework. Senior Management, along with related department/ unit, 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. The Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, continuously updates and maintains a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees are assigned and made to understand their respective roles and responsibilities.

##### 5.1.1. Credit Risk

Risk is an inherent feature of any business and it drives an entity towards income generation. Likewise, Risk management objective of the Bank is to strike balance between risk and return, and ensure optimum Risk-adjusted return on capital. A reasonable level of return is essential for sustainability of the business. However, taking higher risk in search of higher earnings may have chances to result in failure of business.

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

##### Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM)

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

##### Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are in place covering the acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral.

The general creditworthiness of customers tends to be the most relevant indicator of credit quality of a loan. However, collateral provides additional security and the Bank requests borrowers to provide same. The Bank may take collateral in the form of a first charge over real estate and residential properties, floating charges over all corporate assets and other liens and guarantees.

The Bank's policy is to pursue timely realisation of the collateral in an orderly manner. The proceeds are used to reduce or repay the outstanding claim. The Bank generally does not use non-cash collateral for its own operations.



## Definition of Past Due

Bank consider that any amounts uncollected one day or more beyond their contractual due date are 'past due'

### Past due but not impaired loans

Past due but not impaired loans are those for which contractual interest or principal payments are past due, but the Bank believes that impairment is not appropriate on the basis of the stage of collection of amounts owed to the Bank. All loans and advances have been impaired.

### 5.1.2. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices. The bank classifies exposures to market risk into either trading or non-trading portfolios and manages each of those portfolios separately.

All of the market operations (investments) are done from Finance Department and exposure accounting including booking of income/expense is done. Likely impact on earnings due to change in the market condition and change in the standing of the counterparty are well assessed periodically and necessary actions are taken as appropriate.

### 5.1.3. Liquidity Risk & Funding management

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

The Bank maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption of expected cash flow. The Bank also has committed lines of credit that could be utilized to meet liquidity needs. Further, the Bank maintains a statutory deposit with the Nepal Rastra Bank equal to approx. 6.27% of customer local deposits. In accordance with the bank's policy, the liquidity position is assessed and managed under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specific to the Bank. The most important of these is to maintain the required ratio of liquid assets to liabilities, to meet the regulatory requirement. Liquid assets consist of cash, short-term bank deposits and liquid debt securities available for immediate sale. Further the Statutory Liquid Assets Ratio of the Bank for the month of Ashad 31 2076 is as follows.

#### Statutory Liquidity Ratio

For the Month of Ashad 2076

21.62%

### 5.1.4. Fair value of Financial instruments

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

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

#### Financial investments – Measured through OCI

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



### 5.1.5. Operational Risk

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

Effective operational risk management systems aims to minimizing losses and customer dissatisfaction due to failure in processes, focusing on flows in products and their design that can expose the Bank to losses due to fraud, analyzing the impact of failures in technology / system, developing plans to meet external shocks that can adversely impact continuity in the Bank's operations.

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

Bank has separate unit to oversee operation risk including Compliance of KYC and AML. The division is headed by senior level staff with adequate access to the daily report, operational processes and right to recommend the changes in the system and procedures. All the activities are undertaken in line with the internal policies and guidelines including Directives and circulars from central bank (the regulatory authority). Similarly daily functions at operations are independently reported through separate reporting line other than business generation and credit risk where independence of checking and control is complied with.

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

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

In operations, the Bank has put in place a maker and checker concept in which a transaction has to compulsorily go through two individuals from a control standpoint with proper transaction right to capture deviations, if any. Similarly MIS Reports are generated to check correctness of transactions and any mistakes are promptly addressed and rectified. The activities of a personnel and division / branch can be viewed and monitored centrally through an integrated system, which helps in minimizing the risk of misconduct, if any. The Bank has an on-line replication Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) which captures the record of each transaction that takes place at the Production Server.



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. Year ended 16 July 2019

### Disclosures & Additional Information

#### 5.2.CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank's capital management policies and practices support its business strategy and ensure that it is adequately capitalised to withstand even in severe macroeconomic downturns. Excel Development Bank Limited is a licensed institution which provides financial services therefore it must comply with capital requirement of central bank so called Nepal Rastra Bank.

The Bank's capital consists of Tier I capital and Tier II capital.

##### 5.2.1.Qualitative disclosures

Nepal Rastra Bank has directed the Banks to develop own internal policy, procedures and structures to manage all material risk inherent in business for assessing capital adequacy in relation to the risk profiles as well as strategies for maintaining capital levels. This includes basic requirements of having good governance, efficient process of managing all material risks and an effective regime for assessing and maintaining adequate capital. The Bank has various BODs approved policies for proper governance. The Bank in line with BASEL provisions.

##### 5.2.2.Quantitative disclosures

#### Capital structure and capital adequacy

##### • Tier 1 Capital and a breakdown of its Components:

Particulars	FY 2075/76	FY 2074/75
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Paid up Equity Share Capital	692,673,975.00	692,673,975.00
Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares	-	-
Share Premium	4,890,591.88	4,890,591.88
Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	-	-
Statutory General Reserves	170,782,217.65	137,086,769.83
Retained Earnings	126,089,058.75	4,777,644.64
Un-audited current year cumulative profit	168,477,239.36	164,534,998.08
Special Reserve Fund	-	-
Capital Adjustment Reserves	-	-
Dividend Equalization Reserves	-	-
Capital Redemption Reserves Fund	-	-
Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-
Less: Goodwill	-	-
Less: Intangible Assets	-	-
Less: Fictitious Assets	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	(12,819,445.17)	(10,606,744.12)
Less: Investment in equity of licensed Financial Institutions	-	-
Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	-	-
Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	-	-
Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments	-	-
Less: Purchase of Land & Building in excess of limit & utilized	(11,508,321.00)	(11,508,321.00)
Less: Reciprocal crossholdings	-	-
Less: Other Deductions	-	-
<b>Total Tier 1 Capital</b>	<b>1,138,585,316.47</b>	<b>981,848,914.31</b>
<b>• Tier 2 Capital and Breakdown of its Components:</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share	-	-
Subordinated Term Debt	-	-
Hybrid Capital Instruments	-	-
General loan loss provision	63,226,445.90	42,388,752.97
Exchange Equalization Reserves	-	-
Investments Adjustment Reserves	-	-
Assets Revaluation Reserves	-	-
Special Reserve Fund	-	-
<b>Total Tier 2 Capital</b>	<b>63,226,445.90</b>	<b>42,388,752.97</b>
<b>• Total Qualifying Capital:</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>	<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>
Core Capital (Tier 1)	1,138,585,316.47	981,848,914.31
Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	63,226,445.90	42,388,752.97
<b>Total Capital Fund</b>	<b>1,201,811,762.37</b>	<b>1,024,237,667.28</b>



**Excel Development Bank Ltd.**  
**Statement of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)**  
**At the month end of Ashadh, 2076**

**A. On Balance Sheet Items**

S.N.	Description	Weight (%)	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
1	Cash Balance	0	1,599,284,364.53	-	1,582,305,730.28	
2	Gold (Tradable)	0	-	-	-	
3	NRB Balance	0	140,599,567.12	-	82,910,175.32	
4	Investment to Govt. Bond	0	-	-	-	
5	Investment to NRB Bond	0	-	-	-	
6	Loan against Own FD	0	30,862,600.00	-	22,682,600.00	
7	Loan against Govt. Securities	0	-	-	-	
8	Accrued interests on Govt. bond	0	-	-	-	
9	Investment to Youth Self-employment Fund	0	-	-	-	
10	Balance on domestic banks and financial institutions	20	-	-	-	
11	Loan against other banks' and financial institutions' FD	20	-	-	-	
12	Foreign bank balance	20	-	-	-	
13	Money at call	20	-	-	-	
14	Loan against internationally rated bank guarantee	20	-	-	-	
15	Investment to internationally rated Banks	20	-	-	-	
16	Inter-bank lending	20	-	-	-	
17	Investment on shares/debentures/bonds	100	-	-	-	
18	Other investments	100	140,401,435.39	140,401,435.39	62,590,652.12	62,590,652.12
19	Loans & advances, bills purchase/discount	100	6,369,065,351.67	6,369,065,351.67	4,247,729,761.08	4,247,729,761.08
20	Fixed assets	100	231,302,864.35	231,302,864.35	130,698,345.41	130,698,345.41
21	Net interest receivables (Torar IR - 8 - Interest suspense)	100	-	-	-	
22	Gross Non-Banking Asset	100	-	-	-	
23	Other assets (Except advance tax payment)	100	91,820,260.12	91,820,260.12	153,737,692.52	153,737,692.52
24	Real estate/residential housing loans exceeding the limits	150	-	-	-	
	<b>Total On-Balance-sheet Items (A)</b>		<b>8,603,336,443.17</b>	<b>6,832,589,911.52</b>	<b>6,282,654,956.73</b>	<b>4,594,756,451.13</b>

**A. Off-Balance Sheet Items**

S.N.	Description	Weight (%)	Current Period		Previous Period	
			Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
1	Bills collection	0	-	-	-	
2	Forward foreign exchange contract	10	-	-	-	
3	L/C with maturity less than six months (Outstanding value)	20	-	-	-	
4	Guarantee against International rated bank's counter guarantee	20	-	-	-	
5	L/C with maturity more than six months (Outstanding value)	50	-	-	-	
6	Bid bond, performance bond and underwriting	50	27,224,000.00	13,612,000.00	40,508,000.00	20,254,000.00
7	Loan sale with repurchase agreement	50	-	-	-	
8	Advance payment guarantee	100	-	-	-	
9	Financial and other guarantee	100	-	-	-	
10	Irrevocable loan commitment	100	375,857,791.39	375,857,791.39	396,996,802.82	396,996,802.82
11	Possible liabilities for income tax	100	-	-	-	
12	All types of possible liabilities including acceptance	100	-	-	-	
13	Rediscounted bills	100	-	-	-	
14	Unpaid portion of partly paid share investment	100	-	-	-	
15	Unpaid guarantee claims	200	-	-	-	
16	Claimed possible liabilities but not accepted	200	-	-	-	
17	Amount to be maintained for operational risk (5% of Total Assets)	100	430,166,822.16	430,166,822.16	314,132,747.84	314,132,747.84
	<b>Total Off-Balance-sheet Item (B)</b>		<b>833,248,613.55</b>	<b>819,636,613.55</b>	<b>751,637,550.66</b>	<b>731,383,550.66</b>
	<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets (A) + (B)</b>		<b>9,436,585,056.72</b>	<b>7,652,226,525.07</b>	<b>7,034,292,507.38</b>	<b>5,326,140,001.78</b>





## Excel Development Bank Ltd. Year ended 16 July 2019

### Disclosures & Additional Information

#### • Capital Adequacy Ratio:

The capital adequacy ratio of the bank as on 16th July, 2019 is 15.71 % and that of 16th July 2018 is 19.23%

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

Excel Development Bank adopts healthy risk management framework. The bank follows Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and Risk Management Guideline while taking decision on any business. It has always taken note of ICAAP and has taken steps accordingly in ensuring soundness of capital position and sustainability of the business. The bank's policies and procedures are approved by the Board of Directors and these documents provide guidance on independent identification, measurement and management of risks across various businesses. Bank's different committees like Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee review the business and risks periodically.

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

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

### 5.2.3 Compliance with external requirement

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



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. Year ended 16 July 2019

### Disclosures & Additional Information

#### 5.3. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Analysis of financial instruments by measurement basis- as at 16 July 2019

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

	Fair Value through PL	Amortized Cost	Measured at FVTOCI	Jul-19 Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash & Cash Equivalents		1,599,284,364.53	-	1,599,284,364.53
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		140,599,567.12	-	140,599,567.12
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions		-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets		-	-	-
Loan and Advances to B/FIs		-	-	-
Loans & Advances to Customers		6,369,065,351.67	-	6,369,065,351.67
Financial Investments - Measured at Fair Value through PL	-	-	-	-
Financial Investments - Measured at Fair Value through OCI		-	140,401,435.39	140,401,435.39
Financial Investments - Measured at Amortized cost		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	-	<b>8,108,949,283.32</b>	<b>140,401,435.39</b>	<b>8,249,350,718.71</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Due from Customers		7,437,512,683.89	-	7,437,512,683.89
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	-
Other Liabilities		98,144,785.65	-	98,144,785.65
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	-	<b>7,535,657,469.54</b>	-	<b>7,535,657,469.54</b>

	Held for Trading	Amortized Cost	Measured at FVTOCI	Jul-18 Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash & Cash Equivalents		1,582,305,730.28	-	1,582,305,730.28
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		82,910,175.32	-	82,910,175.32
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions		-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets		-	-	-
Loan and Advances to B/FIs		-	-	-
Loans & Advances to Customers		13,142,121,529.34	-	13,142,121,529.34
Financial Investments - Measured at Fair Value through PL		-	-	-
Financial Investments - Measured at Fair Value through OCI		-	62,590,652.12	62,590,652.12
Financial Investments - Measured at Amortized cost		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	-	<b>14,807,337,434.94</b>	<b>62,590,652.12</b>	<b>14,869,928,087.05</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Due from Customers		5,235,336,398.23	-	5,235,336,398.23
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	-
Other Liabilities		56,790,309.63	-	56,790,309.63
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	-	<b>5,292,126,707.86</b>	-	<b>5,292,126,707.86</b>



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. Year ended 16 July 2019

### Disclosures & Additional Information

#### 1 General Information

a The bank has categorized its segment on the basis of presence in the geographical locations of the country

b Each segment provides commercial banking services such as corporate and retail lending, deprived sector lending, various deposit products and transaction banking services

#### 2 Segment Reporting

Particulars	Amount in "000"									
	Birtamode	Chandragadi	Damak	Biratnagar	Illam	Surunga	Shamishare	Dhulabari	All Other Segments	Total
(a) Revenue from external customers	312,572.53	59,943.63	76,195.96	50,693.94	44,208.14	61,086.31	44,067.01	31,901.07	198,285.88	878,954.48
(b) Intersegment revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Net Revenue	312,572.53	59,943.63	76,195.96	50,693.94	44,208.14	61,086.31	44,067.01	31,901.07	198,285.88	878,954.48
(d) Interest Revenue	288,155.72	55,261.10	70,243.86	46,733.95	40,754.80	56,314.52	40,624.69	29,409.10	182,796.65	810,294.38
(e) Interest Expense	146,880.40	28,168.01	35,805.11	23,821.50	20,773.77	28,704.96	20,707.45	14,990.57	93,176.17	413,027.94
(f) Net interest revenue (b)	141,275.32	27,093.09	34,438.75	22,912.45	19,981.03	27,609.55	19,917.24	14,418.52	89,620.48	397,266.44
(g) Depreciation and Amortization	6,516.21	757.43	1,324.32	1,258.88	650.58	922.46	711.40	521.31	4,129.44	16,792.02
(h) Segment profit/(loss)	44,640.95	24,891.67	10,468.52	1,462.77	13,413.94	16,042.05	15,376.86	11,441.70	31,573.21	169,311.67
Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Other material non-cash items:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(k) Impairment of assets	10,515.03	1,222.24	2,137.02	2,031.42	1,049.82	1,488.55	1,147.96	841.22	6,663.56	27,096.82
(l) Segment assets	3,332,992.03	387,418.23	677,378.51	643,907.29	332,766.27	471,831.84	363,874.33	266,646.26	2,112,174.47	8,588,989.23
(m) Segment liabilities	3,103,022.58	634,032.51	154,133.14	447,483.71	573,910.35	272,299.70	388,160.86	296,325.21	2,719,621.16	8,588,989.23



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. Year ended 16 July 2019

### Disclosures & Additional Information

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

The transaction between the branches are charged at transfer price decided by Asset Liability Management Committee of the bank.

The transfer pricing mechanism of the Bank is periodically reviewed. The segment results are determined based on the transfer pricing mechanism prevailing for the respective reporting periods.

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

<b>a. Revenue</b>	
Total revenues for reportable segment	878,954.48
Other revenues	
Elimination of intersegment revenues	
<b>Entity's revenues</b>	<b>878,954.48</b>
<b>b. Profit or loss</b>	
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	169,311.67
Other profit or loss	
Elimination of intersegment profits	
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>169,311.67</b>
<b>c. Assets</b>	
Total assets for reportable segments	8,588,989.23
Other assets	
Unallocated amounts	
<b>Entity's assets</b>	<b>8,588,989.23</b>
<b>d. Liabilities</b>	
Total liabilities for reportable segments	8,588,989.23
Other liabilities	
Unallocated liabilities	
<b>Entity's liabilities</b>	<b>8,588,989.23</b>

#### 5 Information about products and services

Revenue from each type of product and services described in point no. 1(b) above

- Loans and advances
- Fees and commission income

#### 6 Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas

<b>(a) Domestic</b>	<b>878,954.48</b>
Birtamode	312,572.51
Chandragadi	59,943.63
Damak	76,195.95
Biratnagar	50,693.94
Illam	44,208.14
Surunga	61,086.31
Shanischare	44,067.01
Dhulabari	31,901.07
All Other Segments	198,285.87
(b) Foreign	
<b>Total</b>	<b>878,954.43</b>

#### 7 Information about major customers

Total revenue from any single external customer does not amount to 10 percent or more of the bank's revenue.



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. As on 31 Ashad 2076

### 5.6 Contingent liability

#### As per NAS 37, Contingent liability refers

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

#### The followings are the details of contingent liabilities of bank:

PARTICULARS	F.Y 2075/76	F.Y 2074/75	F.Y 2073/74
	NPR	NPR	NPR
1. Claims on Bank but not Accepted by the Bank	-	-	-
2. Letters of Credit (Full Amount)			
a. Letter of Credit With Maturity Less than 6 Months			
b. Letter of Credit With Maturity More than 6 Months			
3. Rediscounted Bills			
4. Unmatured Guarantees/Bonds			
a. Bid Bonds			
b. Performance Bonds	27,224,000.00	40,508,000.00	26,750,000.00
c. Other Guarantee/Bonds			
5. Unpaid Shares in Investment			
6. Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities			
7. Bills under Collection			
8. Acceptances and Endorsements			
9. Underwriting Commitments			
10. Irrevocable Loan Commitments	375,857,791.39	396,996,802.82	379,138,137.72
11. Guarantees issued against Counter Guarantee of In'tly Rated Foreign Banks			
12. Advance Payment Guarantees			
13. Financial Guarantees			
14. Contingent Liabilities on Income Tax			
15. Unpaid Guarantee Claims			
<b>TOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>403,081,791.39</b>	<b>437,504,802.82</b>	<b>405,888,137.72</b>



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. As on 31 Ashad 2076

### 5.11 Disclosure effect of transition from previous GAAP to NFRSs

#### 5.11.1. Reconciliation of equity

	Explanatory Note	As at	As at
		01.04.2074 (Date of Transition)	32.03.2075 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP)
<b>Total equity under Previous GAAP</b>		626,689,127.52	973,400,094.00
<b>Adjustments under NFRSs:</b>			
Impairment on loan and advances	1	-	-
Fair value & employees benefit accounting of staff loan		-	-
Lease accounting			
Measurement of investment securities at fair value	2	72,116.53	(6,823,241.23)
Revaluation of property & equipment		-	-
Recognition of investment property		-	-
Amortisation of debt securities issued		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Defined benefit obligation of employees	3	(850,098.23)	(1,359,052.84)
Goodwill/Bargain purchase gain			
Interest income	4	3,291,811.45	7,583,277.09
Other			
Actuarial gain	5	(94,796.10)	178,852.10
Short provision reversal of Investment	6	2,144,665.95	7,261,700.94
<b>Total Adjustment to equity</b>		<b>4,563,699.60</b>	<b>6,841,536.06</b>
<b>Total Equity under NFRSs</b>		<b>631,252,827.12</b>	<b>980,241,630.06</b>

#### Explanatory note:

##### 1. Impairment on loan and advances

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. As per recent Carve Outs, Higher of the loss as per incurred loss model and NRB directive is considered for impairment.

##### 2. Measurement of investment securities at fair value

Investments were measured at cost less diminution in value. Under NFRS, these financial assets have been classified as financials investment held for sale(FVTOCI). On the date of transition to NFRS, these financial assets have been measured at their fair value which is higher than the cost as per previous GAAP, resulting in an increase in the carrying amount as explained in the table below. These changes have been recognised under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Particulars	As at 01.04.2074	As at 32.03.2075
Increase in carrying amount due to fair value	103,023.62	(9,747,487.47)
Deferred tax impact on the increased amount	(30,907.09)	2,924,246.24
<b>Net Increase in Equity</b>	<b>72,116.53</b>	<b>(6,823,241.23)</b>

##### 3. Defined benefit obligation of employees

Particulars	As at 01.04.2074	As at 32.03.2075
Net increase( decrease) in gratuity fund	(1,237,749.16)	(2,444,606.60)
Net increase( decrease) in leave encashment fund	387,650.93	1,085,553.76
<b>Net increase in Equity</b>	<b>(850,098.23)</b>	<b>(1,359,052.84)</b>

##### 4. Interest income

Particulars	As at 01.04.2074	As at 32.03.2075
Accrual interest income booking of loans and advances	3,291,811.45	7,583,277.09
<b>Net Increase in Equity</b>	<b>3,291,811.45</b>	<b>7,583,277.09</b>

##### 5. Actuarial Gain

Particulars	As at 01.04.2074	As at 32.03.2075
Actuarial gain(loss) as per Actuarial valuation	(94,796.10)	178,852.10
<b>Net Increase in Equity</b>	<b>(94,796.10)</b>	<b>178,852.10</b>

##### 6. Investment Provision reversal

Particulars	As at 01.04.2074	As at 32.03.2075
Short provision reversal of Investment(provision made on equity/mutual fund under GAAP)	2,144,665.95	7,261,700.94
<b>Net Increase in Equity</b>	<b>2,144,665.95</b>	<b>7,261,700.94</b>





**Excel Development Bank Ltd.**  
**As on 31 Ashad 2076**

**5.11.2. Reconciliation of profit or loss**

		For the year ended <b>32.03.2075</b>
		(the latest period presented under previous GAAP)
		Profit/(Loss) for the year
<b>Previous GAAP</b>		155,635,452.06
<b>Adjustments under NFRSs:</b>		
	<i>Interest income</i>	6,130,665.21
	<i>Impairment of loan and advances</i>	
	<i>Employees benefit amortisation under staff loan</i>	-
	<i>Defined benefit obligation of employee</i>	(508,954.61)
	<i>Operating lease expense</i>	-
	<i>Amortisation expense of debt securities</i>	-
	<i>Other operating income</i>	-
	<i>Interest expense</i>	
	<i>Depreciation &amp; Amortisation</i>	-
	<i>Deferred tax income/ Expense</i>	(4,032,214.56)
	<i>Other</i>	
	<i>Fair Value Recognition</i>	-
	<i>Provision Reversal</i>	7,310,049.98
<b>Total Adjustment to profit or loss</b>		<b>8,899,546.02</b>
<b>Profit or loss under NFRSs</b>		<b>164,534,998.08</b>
Other Comprehensive Income		(6,621,709.56)
<b>Total Comprehensive income under NFRSs</b>		<b>157,913,288.52</b>

**Excel Development Bank Ltd.**  
**As on 31 Ashad 2076**



एक्सेल डेवलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
... तपाईंको स्थानीय साझेदार

**5.11.3. Effect of NFRSs adoption for the statement of financial position**

Particulars	Explanatory Note	As at 01.04.2074 (Date of Transition)		As at 32.03.2075 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP)		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to NFRSs	Opening NFRSs statement of Financial Position	Previous GAAP	Cumulative Effect of Transition to NFRSs
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalent		1,311,083,264.95	-	1,311,083,264.95	1,582,305,730.28	1,582,305,730.28
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank		80,489,724.08	-	80,489,724.08	82,910,175.32	82,910,175.32
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions		-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-
Other trading assets		-	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances to B/FIs		-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	EN	3,793,547,507.44	(15,020,670.39)	3,778,526,837.05	4,289,742,627.98	4,270,412,361.08
Investment securities	EN	38,455,056.40	3,166,832.12	41,621,888.52	61,964,281.10	62,590,652.12
Current tax assets		7,867,160.30	-	7,867,160.30	1,910,774.42	1,910,774.42
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associates		-	-	-	-	-
Investment property		-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment		39,466,400.96	-	39,466,400.96	129,404,646.04	129,404,646.04
Goodwill and Intangible assets		1,763,780.80	-	1,763,780.80	1,293,699.20	1,293,699.20
Deferred tax assets	EN	11,260,969.91	(30,907.09)	11,230,062.83	13,538,831.00	16,463,077.24
Other assets	EN	53,869,778.99	19,723,258.17	73,593,037.16	123,574,172.63	153,737,692.53
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>5,337,803,643.84</b>	<b>7,838,512.81</b>	<b>5,345,642,156.65</b>	<b>6,286,644,937.97</b>	<b>6,301,028,808.22</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions		25,000,000.00	-	25,000,000.00	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank		-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers		4,620,633,755.74	-	4,620,633,755.74	5,235,336,398.23	5,235,336,398.23
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		23,204,137.34	-	23,204,137.34	22,804,137.34	22,804,137.34
Deferred tax liabilities	EN	-	1,924,964.17	1,924,964.17	-	5,856,333.12
Other liabilities	EN	42,276,623.24	1,349,849.04	43,626,472.28	55,104,308.57	56,790,399.63
Debt securities issued		-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>4,711,114,516.32</b>	<b>3,274,813.21</b>	<b>4,714,389,329.53</b>	<b>5,313,244,844.14</b>	<b>5,320,787,178.32</b>
<b>Equity</b>						
Share capital		384,562,500.00	-	384,562,500.00	692,673,975.00	692,673,975.00
Share Premium		-	-	-	4,890,591.88	4,890,591.88
Retained earnings	EN	121,958,140.61	15,847,349.08	137,805,489.69	119,786,166.14	146,810,922.33
Reserves	EN	120,168,486.91	(11,283,649.48)	108,884,837.43	156,049,360.81	135,866,140.68
<b>Total equity attributable to equity holders</b>		<b>626,689,127.52</b>	<b>4,563,699.60</b>	<b>631,252,827.12</b>	<b>973,400,993.83</b>	<b>980,241,629.89</b>
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>626,689,127.52</b>	<b>4,563,699.60</b>	<b>631,252,827.12</b>	<b>973,400,993.83</b>	<b>980,241,629.89</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>5,337,803,643.84</b>	<b>7,838,512.81</b>	<b>5,345,642,156.65</b>	<b>6,286,644,937.97</b>	<b>6,301,028,808.22</b>



**Excel Development Bank Ltd.**  
**As on 31 Ashad 2076**

**5.11 Disclosure effect of transition from Previous GAAP to NFRS**

**5.11.3. Explanatory Note on Effect of NFRSs adoption for the statement of financial position**

<b>5.11.3. Explanatory Note on Effect of NFRSs adoption for the statement of financial position</b>	<b>As at 01.04.2074 (Date of Transition)</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2075 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP)</b>
<b>3.1 Loans and advances to customers</b>		
Loans and advances as per GAAP	<b>3,793,547,507.44</b>	<b>4,289,742,627.98</b>
Accrued Interest		
Remeasurement of Staff Loan	(19,723,258.17)	(30,163,519.89)
Difference in GAAP and NFRS	(19,723,258.17)	(30,163,519.89)
<b>Balance as per NFRS</b>	<b>3,773,824,249.27</b>	<b>4,259,579,108.09</b>
	(4,702,587.78)	(10,833,252.99)
<b>3.2 Investment Securities</b>		
Investment in securities as per GAAP	<b>38,455,056.40</b>	<b>61,964,281.10</b>
Change in Fair Value as per NFRS	3,166,832.12	626,371.02
Difference	3,166,832.12	626,371.02
<b>Balance as per NFRS</b>	<b>41,621,888.52</b>	<b>62,590,652.12</b>
	-	-
<b>3.3 Investment Properties</b>		
Gross Investment Properties (NBA) as per GAAP		
Less: Provision for NBA		
Net Investment Properties as per GAAP	-	-
Reversal of Provision for Investment Properties (NBA)	-	-
<b>3.4 Other assets</b>		
Other Asset as per GAAP	53,869,778.99	123,574,172.63
Interest Receivable	4,702,587.78	10,833,252.99
Staff Loan amortization	19,723,258.17	30,163,519.89
<b>Total Other Assets as per NFRS</b>	<b>78,295,624.94</b>	<b>164,570,945.52</b>
	<b>4,702,587.77</b>	<b>10,833,252.99</b>
<b>3.5 Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
Deferred Asset/(Liabilities)Tax as per GAAP	11,260,969.91	13,538,831.00
Deferred Asset/(Liabilities)Tax as per NFRS		
Increase in Fair Value	(30,907.09)	2,924,246.24
NBA provision reversal	(919,142.55)	(3,112,157.54)
Increase in loan due to booking of AIR	(1,410,776.33)	(3,249,975.90)
Provision for Gratuity	571,090.82	971,037.64
Provision for Leave Encashment	(166,136.11)	(465,237.32)
Adjustment for merger		-
<b>Closing Deferred Asset/(Liabilities)Tax as per NFRS Equity</b>	<b>9,305,098.66</b>	<b>10,606,744.12</b>
	-	-
<b>3.7 Other liabilities</b>		
Other Liabilities as per GAAP	42,276,623.24	55,104,308.57
Additional Provision of Gratuity	1,903,636.08	3,236,792.14
Additional Provision of Leave	(553,787.04)	(1,550,791.08)
<b>Total liabilities as per NFRS</b>	<b>43,626,472.28</b>	<b>56,790,309.63</b>
	-	-
<b>3.6 Retained earnings</b>		
Opening retained earning as per GAAP	121,958,140.61	119,786,166.14
Defined Benefit Obligation	(850,098.23)	(1,359,052.84)
AIR of Loan	3,291,811.45	7,583,277.09
Provision reversal of Investment Property		
Reversal of Provision on Investment	2,144,665.95	7,261,700.94
Leave Encashment Actuarial Gain/Loss		
Deferred Tax	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,544,519.78</b>	<b>133,272,091.33</b>
	(11,260,970)	(13,538,831)
<b>3.7 Reserve</b>		
Opening Reserve as per GAAP	120,168,486.91	156,049,360.81
Actuarial Gain	(94,796.10)	178,852.10
Fair Value Reserve	72,116.53	(6,823,241.23)
Deferred Tax Reserve	(11,260,969.91)	(13,538,831.00)
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,884,837.43</b>	<b>135,866,140.68</b>



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. As on 31 Ashad 2076

### 5.11.4. Effect of NFRSs adoption for statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Particulars	Explanatory Note	For the year ended 31.03.2075 (the latest period presented under previous GAAP)		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to NFRSs	Amount as per NFRSs
Interest income	1	595,778,818	8,965,137	604,743,955
Interest expense		(256,887,254)	-	(256,887,254)
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>338,891,564</b>	<b>8,965,137</b>	<b>347,856,701</b>
Fee and commission income		32,741,146	-	32,741,146
Fee and commission expense		(22,145)	-	(22,145)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>		<b>32,719,001</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,719,001</b>
<b>Net interest, fee and commission income</b>		<b>371,610,565</b>	<b>8,965,137</b>	<b>380,575,702</b>
Net trading income		-	-	-
Other operating income		6,959,878	-	6,959,878
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>378,570,443</b>	<b>8,965,137</b>	<b>387,535,580</b>
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	2	(3,944,831)	7,310,050	3,365,219
<b>Net operating income</b>		<b>374,625,612</b>	<b>16,275,187</b>	<b>390,900,798</b>
<b>Operating expense</b>				
Personnel expenses	3	(88,528,645)	(3,561,550)	(92,090,195)
Other operating expenses		(63,194,022)	-	(63,194,022)
Depreciation & Amortisation		-	-	-
<b>Operating Profit</b>		<b>222,902,944</b>	<b>12,713,637</b>	<b>235,616,581</b>
Non operating income		-	-	-
Non operating expense		-	-	-
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>222,902,944</b>	<b>12,713,637</b>	<b>235,616,581</b>
Income tax expense				
Current Tax		(69,545,353)	-	(69,545,353)
Deferred Tax	4	2,277,861	(3,814,091)	(1,536,230)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>155,635,452</b>	<b>8,899,546</b>	<b>164,534,998</b>
Other comprehensive income	5	-	(6,621,710)	(6,621,710)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>155,635,452</b>	<b>2,277,836</b>	<b>157,913,289</b>

\* Explanatory note is required for each line item presented in adjustment on which transition effect has been arisen

1. Interest income	(16-Jul-2018)
<b>Particulars</b>	
Loans and Advances to Customers	6,130,665
Staff Loans	2,834,471
<b>Net Increase in CI</b>	<b>8,965,137</b>

2. Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	(16-Jul-2018)
<b>Particulars</b>	
Reversal of NRB Provision for loss on Investment	7,310,050
<b>Net Increase in CI</b>	<b>7,310,050</b>

2. Personnel Expenses	(16-Jul-2018)
<b>Particulars</b>	
Gratuity expenses	(1,724,082)
Leave Encashment	997,004
Finance expenses under NFRS	(2,834,471)
<b>Net Increase in CI</b>	<b>(3,561,550)</b>

3. Deferred Tax	(16-Jul-2018)
<b>Particulars</b>	
Interest Accrual	(1,839,200)
NRB Provision Reversal	(2,193,015)
Gratuity expenses	517,225
Leave Encashment	(299,101)
<b>Net Increase in CI</b>	<b>(3,814,091)</b>

4. Other Comprehensive Income	(16-Jul-2018)
<b>Particulars</b>	
AFS Gains & Losses	(9,850,511)
Actuarial Gains/Losses of Defined Benefit plans	390,926
Deferred Tax on AFS	2,955,153
Deferred Tax on Actuarial	(117,278)
<b>Net Increase in CI</b>	<b>(6,621,710)</b>



**Excel Development Bank Ltd.**  
**As on 31 Ashad 2076**

**5.11.5. Effect of NFRSs adoption for statement of cash flows**

Particulars	Explanatory Note*	For the year ended 32.03.2075 (the latest period presented under previous GAAP)		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to NFRSs	Amount as per NFRSs
Net cash flows from operating activities		(2,778,396.82)	212,808,921.59	210,030,524.77
Net cash flows from investing activities		(101,901,454.92)	(21,442,023.86)	(123,343,478.78)
Net cash flows from financing activities		191,075,514.25	(6,540,094.90)	184,535,419.35
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent</b>		<b>86,395,662.51</b>	<b>184,826,802.83</b>	<b>271,222,465.34</b>
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		547,341,240.43	763,742,024.52	1,311,083,264.95
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period</b>		<b>633,736,902.93</b>	<b>948,568,827.36</b>	<b>1,582,305,730.29</b>

\* Explanatory note is required for each line item

Explanatory Notes:

1. The changes in net cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities is due to regrouping and recalcification of items required under NFRS which is different from regulatory GAAPs financial statements.
2. The changes in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period is due to regrouping and recalcification of items i.e statutory balance with NRB, required under NFRS which is different from regulatory GAAPs financial statements.



## Excel Development Bank Ltd. Major Indicators Major Financial Indicators of last 5 years

NRB Directive Annex 43.1

S. No.	Indicators	Unit	FY 2070/71	FY 2071/72	FY 2072/73	FY 2073/74	FY 2074/75	FY 2075/76
1	Net Profit/Gross income	Percent	19.92%	22.38%	28.02%	29.11%	25.81%	19.40%
2	Earnings per share	NPR	40.12	35.24	32.45	39.12	23.75	24.32
3	Market value per share	NPR	665.00	610.00	696.00	624.00	326.00	283.00
4	Price earning Ratio	Ratio	16.57	17.31	21.45	15.95	13.72	11.64
5	Dividend (including bonus) on Share Capital (%)	Percent	36.84%	27.37%	26.32%	31.71%	17.00%	18.00%
6	Cash Dividend on Share Capital (%)	Percent	1.84%	1.37%	1.32%	1.59%	17.00%	0.90%
7	Interest Income/ Loans and Advances (%)	Percent	12.57%	12.22%	11.04%	11.96%	14.16%	12.72%
8	Staff Expenses/ Total Operating Expenses (%)	Percent	50.80%	47.18%	50.51%	52.19%	59.30%	59.28%
9	Interest Expenses/ Total Deposits & Borrowings (%)	Percent	4.70%	4.24%	3.17%	4.03%	4.91%	5.55%
10	Exchange Gain/ Total Income (%)	Percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Staff Bonus/ Total Staff Expenses (%)	Percent	26.85%	31.55%	34.82%	41.66%	24.20%	20.75%
12	Net Profit/Total Loans & Advances (%)	Percent	3.29%	3.33%	3.13%	3.94%	3.85%	2.65%
13	Net Profit/ Total Assets (%)	Percent	1.96	2.13	2.38	2.82	2.61	1.96
14	Total Loans & Advances/ Total Deposits (%)	Percent	66.24%	72.35%	87.57%	81.78%	81.57%	85.63%
15	Total Operating Expenses/ Total Assets (%)	Percent	2.07%	2.05%	1.94%	1.86%	2.47%	2.29%
16	Capital Adequacy (On Risk Weighted Assets)							
	a. Core Capital	Percent	10.62%	10.68%	11.02%	12.04%	18.43%	14.88%
	b. Supplementary Capital	Percent	0.77%	0.73%	0.78%	0.77%	0.80%	0.83%
	c. Total Capital Fund	Percent	11.39%	11.42%	11.80%	12.81%	19.23%	15.71%
17	Liquidity (%)	Percent	44%	40%	27%	30%	32%	23.39%
18	Non-Performing Loan/ Total Loans & Advances (%)	Percent	1.88%	1.61%	1.09%	1.03%	0.62%	0.62%
19	Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	Percent	7.87%	7.98%	7.87%	7.93%	8.29%	6.35%
20	Book Net Worth (Per Share)	NPR	256,152,433.03	324,746,641.93	476,239,753.62	631,252,827.12	980,241,630.06	1,029,804,057.68
21	Number of Shares	No.	1,500,000.00	2,025,000.00	3,076,500.00	3,845,625.00	6,926,739.75	6,926,739.75
22	Number of Staff	No.	102	103	122	137	149	216





**Excel Development Bank Ltd.**  
**Statement of Sectorwise Loan Detail**  
**As the month end of Ashadh, 2076**

(Rs. in '000)

S.N.	Credit	Total Amount
1	Agricultural and Forest Related	289,984
2	Fishery Related	12,326
3	Mining Related	-
4	Agriculture, Forestry & Beverage Production Related	456,422
5	Non-food Production Related	378,413
6	Construction	1,109,957
7	Electricity, Gas and Water	20,321
8	Metal Products, Machinery & Electronic Equipment & Assemblage	79,168
9	Transport, Communication and Public Utilities	116,855
10	Wholesaler & Retailer	1,665,459
11	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	753,990
12	Hotel or Restaurant	190,234
13	Other Services	393,983
14	Consumption Loans	215,298
15	Local Government	-
16	Others	719,171
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,401,581</b>



# नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक

## विकास बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय  
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं  
हाल पुलचोक, ललितपुर ।  
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पत्रसंख्या: वि.बै.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/एक्सेल/०७६/७७  
च.नं. २२८

मिति: २०७६/११/२१

एक्सेल डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड  
वितामोड, भापा ।

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

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण, नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण, विस्तृत आयको विवरण (Statement of Comprehensive Income), नगद प्रवाह विवरण, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण, सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन, लड्डफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट समेतका आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरू शेयरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित एवं कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरेको आ.व. २०७५/७६ सम्मको मुनाफावाट रु.११,८४,४७,२४९।७२ (अक्षरेपि एघार करोड चौरासी लाख सत्चालीस हजार दुई सय उनान्पचास पैसा बहत्तर मात्र) बराबरको बोनस शेयर र उक्त बोनस शेयरमा लाग्ने कर प्रयोजनार्थ नगद लाभांश रु.६२,३४,०६५।७८ (अक्षरेपि बसठ्ठी लाख चौत्तीस हजार पैसठ्ठी पैसा अठहत्तर मात्र) गरी जम्मा रु.१२,४६,८१,३१५।५० (अक्षरेपि बाह्र करोड छयालीस लाख एकासी हजार तीन सय पन्ध्र पैसा पचास मात्र) अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना हुने गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएको अवस्थामा मात्र वितरण गर्न स्वीकृति र आ.व. २०७५/७६ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

- यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं १९/०७६ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।
- आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका थप अन्य कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्न ।

भवदीय,

  
(पुष्पा अधिकारी)  
उप निर्देशक

बोधार्थ:

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



तहाँको प.सं. वि.बै.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/एक्सेल/०७६/७७ च.नं. २२८ मिति २०७६/११/२१ को पत्रानुसार प्राप्त निर्देशन सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको बैठक नं. २३४ मिति २०७६/१२/२३ को निर्णयानुसार देहाय बमोजिम गरेको व्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

- निर्देशन नं (क) : यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं. १९/०७६ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।  
प्रत्युत्तर : निर्देशन बमोजिम गरिने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।
- निर्देशन नं. (ख) : आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका थप अन्य कैफियतहरु पुनः नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्न ।  
प्रत्युत्तर : निर्देशन बमोजिम गरिने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।



## एक्सेल डेमलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, विर्तामोड, भापा

### नियमावलीमा गरिने संशोधन (तिनमहले) विवरण

नियम नं.	साविकको व्यवस्था	संसोधित व्यवस्था	संसोधन गर्नुको कारण
१६(क)	अध्यक्ष, सञ्चालकहरुले बैठकमा उपस्थित भए बापत प्रति बैठक भत्ता अध्यक्षको रु ६,०००/- (रु छ हजार मात्र) तथा अन्य सञ्चालकको रु ५,०००/- (रु पाँच हजार मात्र) हुनेछ।	अध्यक्ष, सञ्चालकहरुले बैठकमा उपस्थित भए बापत प्रति बैठक भत्ता अध्यक्षको रु ८,०००/- (रु आठ हजार मात्र) तथा अन्य सञ्चालकको रु ७,०००/- (रु सात हजार मात्र) हुनेछ।	बैठक भत्तामा समयानुसार वृद्धिका लागि प्रस्ताव गरिएको।
१६(ग)	कम्पनीका अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकहरुलाई कम्पनीको कामको सिलसिलामा होटलमा बस्नु परेमा दैनिक होटल बास तथा खाना खर्च वापत विल बमोजिमको रकम वा रु ३,५००/- (तीन हजार पाँच सय मात्र) मध्ये जुन कम हुन्छ सो प्रदान गरिने छ।	कम्पनीका अध्यक्ष तथा सञ्चालकहरुलाई कम्पनीको कामको सिलसिलामा होटलमा बस्नु परेमा दैनिक होटल बास तथा खाना खर्च वापत विल बमोजिमको रकम वा रु ५,५००/- (पाँच हजार पाँच सय मात्र) मध्ये जुन कम हुन्छ सो प्रदान गरिने छ।	होटल बास तथा खाना खर्चमा समयानुसार वृद्धिका लागि प्रस्ताव गरिएको।



धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३  
(नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धित)  
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गर्नुपर्ने विवरण

१. संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

यसै पुस्तिकामा समावेश गरिएको छ।

२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन

यसै पुस्तिकामा समावेश गरिएको छ।

३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण

लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न अनुसूचीहरू अनुसार भएको।

४. कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण

(क) आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा यस बैंकले वा यस बैंकको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर नभएको

(ख) आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ को अवधिभरी यस बैंकको संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्ध प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै पनि मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको जानकारी यस बैंकलाई नभएको।

(ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा संचालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको यस बैंकको जानकारीमा नआएको।

५. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण

(क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको बैंकको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा: सन्तोषजनक।

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

त्रैमासिक आ.व. २०७५/७६	अधिकतम मूल्य	न्यूनतम मूल्य	अन्तिम मूल्य	कारोबार दिन	कारोबार संख्या
प्रथम	३३३	२८०	२९९	५३	१,२७,८९२
दोस्रो	२९६	२५६	२७३	४९	२६,९२३
तेस्रो	३००	२६९	२८७	५५	९५,०२८
चौथो	३२२	२८९	२८३	५२	६६,५५६

६. समस्या तथा चुनौती

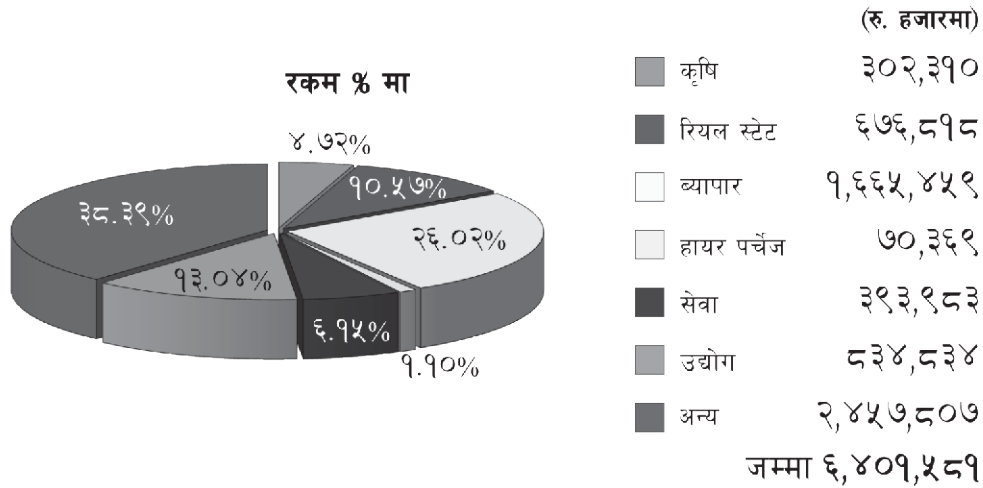
अध्यक्षबाट प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश भएको।

७. संस्थागत सुशासन

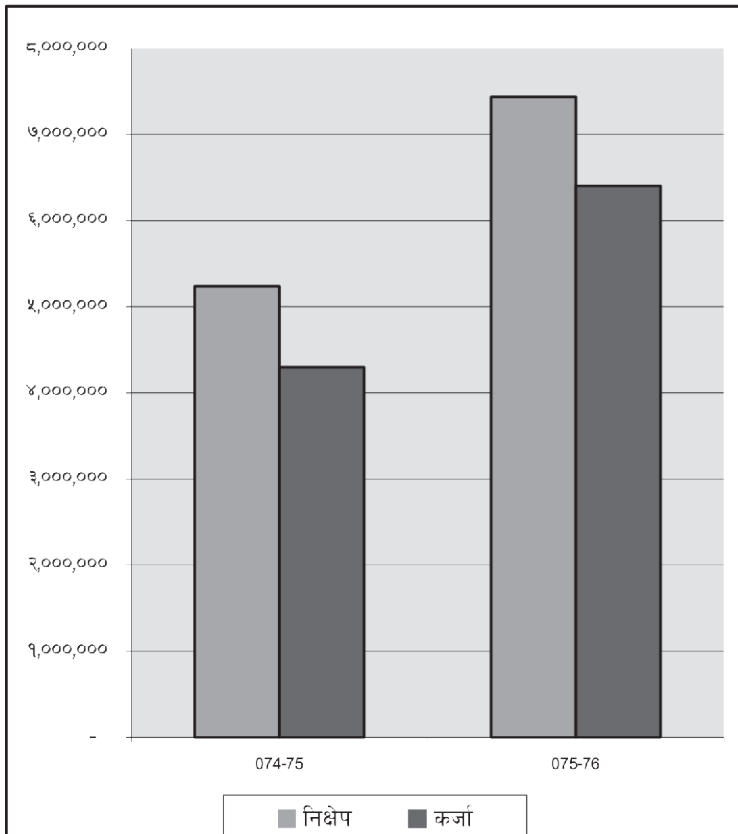
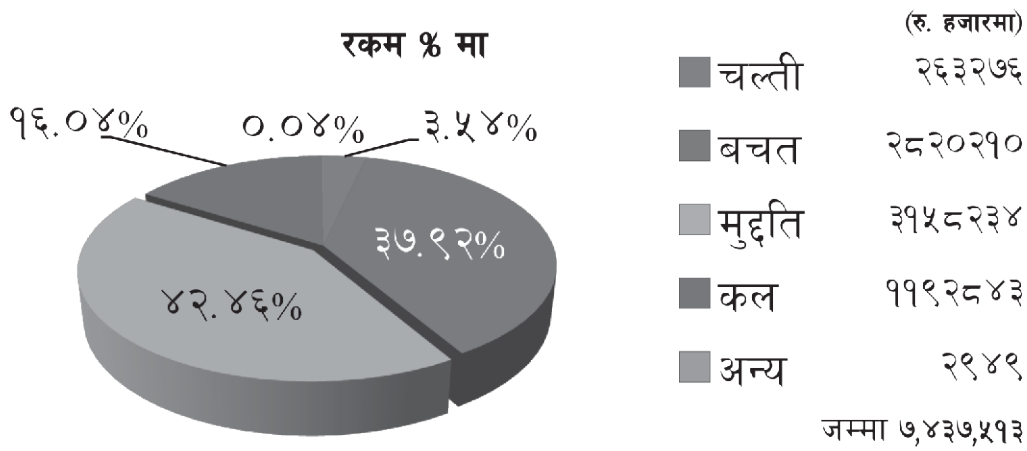
अध्यक्षबाट प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश भएको।



### Loan Structure On The Basis Of Sector As On 075-076



### Deposit Structure On The Basis Of Types As On 075-076



आ.व.	निक्षेप	कर्जा
०७४-७५	५,२३५,३३६	४,२९७,५८३
०७५-७६	७,४३७,५१३	६,४०१,५८१





# शाखा प्रबन्धक



नारायण सुवेदी  
वित्तमोड



अम्बिकाप्रसाद ढकाल  
इलाम



टिकाप्रसाद दाहाल  
चन्द्रगढी



गोपाल लोहनी  
सुरुङ्गा



उमेशकुमार धिमिरे  
धुलावारी



सुरज ओज्जा  
बुधवारे



मुपेन्द्र बस्नेत  
शनिश्चरे



पुष्पालाल ताम्रपुरीया  
शिवगञ्ज



राजशंकर भा  
भद्रपुर



निता देवी भट्टराई  
चारआली



अनिल दुड्डाना  
फिक्कल



प्रजित थापा  
विराटनगर



नविन संग्रौला  
दमक



रेगन आचार्य  
काकरमिट्टा



ईश्वरी भट्टराई  
राजगढ



मदन दाहाल  
मंगलवारे



रमेश मैनाली  
दुधे



गजेन्द्र ढकाल  
गौरादह



विनोद श्रेष्ठ  
उर्लावारी



प्रदिप न्यौपने  
विराटचोक



रमेश थापा  
गरामनि



राजान ढकाल  
बनियानी



प्रदिप थापा  
लेटाङ्ग



सुवराज निरौला  
महानन्द चोक



गौरव राय  
चारपाने



जनार्जन सिम्खडा  
गोलधाप



सागर शिवाकोटी  
सोमबारे



ईन्द्रप्रसाद भट्टराई  
दुर्गापुर



सरोज श्रितिवडा  
खुदुनावारी



सुवराज भट्टराई  
पथरी शनिश्चरे



सतिस कुमार भट्टराई  
मोराहाट



पंकज नेपाल  
मुटाहा



किश्चल ढकाल  
ममरी



गोपाल पौडेल  
फिदिम



रमेश बस्नेत  
इनरुवा



कमल धिमिरे  
इटहरी



नेत्रप्रसाद खनाल  
बैगुनपुरा

## मुख्य कार्यालय :

वित्तमोड: भद्रपुर रोड  
फोन नं.: ०२३-५४४०१०

## शाखा कार्यालयहरू :

वित्तमोड : मुक्ति चोक  
फोन नं : ०२३-५४३५६५

इलाम : इलाम चोक  
फोन नं : ०२७-५२९६३३

चन्द्रगढी : बस स्टेण्ड उत्तर  
फोन नं : ०२३-५४६२०७

सुरुङ्गा : वस स्टेण्ड उत्तर  
फोन नं : ०२३-५४०८२९

धुलावारी : क्याम्पस रोड  
फोन नं : ०२३-५६०५६२

बुधवारे : बुधवारे बजार  
फोन नं : ०२३-५४५४३७

शनिश्चरे : शनिश्चरे बजार  
फोन नं : ०२३-५६५०२

शिवगञ्ज : बस स्टेण्ड  
फोन नं : ०२३-४९९००४/९२

भद्रपुर : भद्रपुर बजार  
फोन नं : ०२३-५२२३०२

चारआली : चारआली चोक  
फोन नं : ०२३-४६०९२०

फिक्कल : फिक्कल चोक  
फोन नं : ०२७-५४०४५८

विराटनगर : धरान रोड  
फोन नं : ०२९-५२५४९८

दमक : थाना रोड  
फोन नं : ०२३-५८२३७७

काँकरमिट्टा : साई मार्ग,  
फोन नं. : ०२३-५६३३०२

राजगढ : नयाँ बजार  
फोन नं. : ०२३-६२००४४

मंगलवारे : गजुरमुखी रोड  
फोन नं. : ०२७-४००९४०

दुधे : दुधे चोक  
फोन नं. : ०२३-४७००८६

गौरादह : दिपु चोक  
फोन नं. : ०२३-४८००४२

उर्लावारी : उर्लावारी बजार  
फोन नं. : ०२९-५४९०७४

विराटचोक : सुन्दर हरेया  
फोन नं. : ०२९-५४५५२६

गरामनि : गरामनि चोक  
फोन नं. : ०२३-४९७९२५/२६

बनियानी : बनियानी चोक  
फोन नं. : ९८२५९६०५५५

लेटाङ्ग : लेटाङ्ग बजार  
फोन नं. : ०२९-५६०९९९

महानन्द चोक  
फोन नं. : ०२३-५४२९५०

चारपाने: चारपाने चोक  
फोन नं. ०२३-५४४०८८

गोलधाप : गोलधाप बजार  
फोन नं. : ९८९६९९०४४४

सोमबारे : भद्रपुर-९  
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फोन नं. : ०२३-४०९९२७

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पथरी शनिश्चरे-७  
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फोन नं. : ०२९-४९३०७३

मुटाहा : हरि नगर  
फोन नं. : ९८५२०३९४२०

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फोन नं. : ९८४२२२९७५०

फिदिम, पाँचथर  
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इनरुवा, सुनसरी  
फोन नं. :  
०२५-५६९३७८/३६२

इटहरी, सुनसरी  
फोन नं.: ०२५-५८९४४८

बैगुनधुरा, मापा  
फान नं.: ९८०२३९२३३७

## प्रस्तावित शाखाहरू :

- धरान, सुनसरी
- मुक्का, सुनसरी
- दुहवी, सुनसरी
- गौरीगञ्ज, मापा
- वेलवारी, मोरगं
- कचनवारी, मोरगं
- पथरी, मोरगं

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