

HBL



हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेड

Himalayan Bank Ltd.

Legacy of Trust and Digital Transformation

33rd Annual Report - FY 2081/82 (2024/25)





पुस्तकामा समाविष्ट सामग्रीहरू

(Content)

• तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बर्से मिति, समय र स्थान तथा छलफलको लागि विषय-सूची	2
• प्रबन्ध पत्र तथा नियमावलीमा प्रस्तावित संशोधन सरबन्धी विशेष प्रस्तावको विवरण	4
• प्रोक्सी-फाराम र प्रवेश पत्र	7
• तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका लागि संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन	9
• कर्मपनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा ४ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण	18
• धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०६३ को अनुसूची-१५ (नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) संग सम्बन्धित)	23
• HBL's History, Vision, Mission, Objective	24
• Board of Directors	25
• Message from the Chairman	27
• Message from CEO	29
• Senior Management Team	31
• Report of the Board of Directors	32
• Principal Indicators	39
• Key Indicators (Graphical)	40
• Independent Auditors' Report	44
• Financial Statements	49
• 10 Year's Financial Summary	129
• CSR Activities	131
• नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले दिएको निर्देशन	142

**हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेडको
तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबारे सूचना**

२०८२ साल पौष महिना ०८ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको बैठक नं ४८८ औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार यस बैंकको तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारीका लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ । आवश्यक कागजातहरु शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई यथासमयमा पठाइने व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा बस्ने मिति, समय र स्थानः

मिति : २०८२ साल पौष ३० गते बुधवार (तदनुसार जनवरी १४, २०२६)

स्थान : त्रिभूवन आर्मी अफिसर्स क्लब, भद्रकाली, काठमाडौं

समय : विहान ११:०० बजे

छलफलका विषय-सूची

क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- १) तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको लागि संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन,
- २) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहित २०८२ साल असार मसान्तको वासलात, सोही मितिमा समाप्त आ.व. २०८१/८२ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब तथा नगदप्रवाह विवरण (बैंक तथा सहायक कम्पनीहरु श्री हिमालयन क्यापिटल लि., श्री हिमालयन सेक्यूरिटज र श्री हिमालयन लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. को वित्तीय विवरण सहितको एकिकृत विवरण) छलफल गरी स्वीकृत गर्ने,
- ३) कम्पनी ऐन, २०८३ को दफा १११ अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/०८३ का लागि लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको परिश्रमिक तोक्ने (वर्तमान लेखापरीक्षक CA Ranjeev & Associates पुनः नियुक्त हुन सक्ने),

ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

- १) बैंकको संस्थापक तथा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको शेयर अनुपात ७०:३० कायम भएको हुँदा परिवर्तित पूँजी संरचनाको अनुपातमा सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने हालको संचालक समितिको विद्यमान संरचनालाई नियामक निकायहरुको निर्देशन बमोजिम परिमार्जन गर्नुपर्ने भएकोमा बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन (अनुसूचिमा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम) गर्ने तथा सो सम्बन्धमा गर्नुपर्ने सम्पूर्ण कार्य गर्ने अखिलयारी संचालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने ।
- २) बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व बहन गर्ने क्रममा आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान गर्दा कम्पनी ऐन २०८३ को दफा १०५ को उपदफा १ को खण्ड (ग) ले निर्धारण गरेको सीमा भन्दा माथि गरेका सहयोग अन्तर्गत शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, खेलकुद, वातावरण संरक्षण लगायत विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यहरु र विभिन्न संघ संस्थाहरुलाई प्रदान गरेको कुल रकम रु. ७४,८७,०९६.३३ (अक्षरेपी चौहत्तर लाख सतासी हजार सोहँ रुपैया तेतीस पैसा मात्र) अनुमोदन गर्ने । संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत खर्च भएको रकमहरुको विस्तृत विवरणहरु बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- ३) बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा संशोधन गर्ने विशेष प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने तथा प्रस्तावित संशोधनमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक वा अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरुबाट स्वीकृति लिदा वा अभिलेख गर्ने प्रक्रियामा उक्त निकायहरुले फेरबदल गरेमा आवश्यक समायोजन गर्न, संशोधन सम्बन्धी कागजात प्रमाणित गर्न, दाखिला गर्न र अभिलेख गराई लिन समेत संचालक समितिलाई अधिकार दिने,

ग) विविध

जानकारी

- १) मिति २०८२ साल पौष २१ गते एक दिन शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द रहने कुरा जानकारी गराइन्छ ।
- २) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई बैंकको शेयरधनी लगतमा कायम रहेको ठेगानामा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पठाइने छ ।
- ३) सभामा भाग लिनको लागि आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण शेयरको एउटै प्रतिनिधि हुने गरी प्रोक्सी फारम भरी सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ७२ घण्टा अगाडि कार्यालय समयभित्र श्री हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, कमलादी स्थित आई टि प्लाजामा दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ । उक्त दिन सार्वजनिक विदा परेको खण्डमा पनि उल्लेखित प्रयोजनको निमित्त उक्त कार्यालय खुल्ला रहने छ । बैंकका शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्न सकिनेछ तथा एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई शेयर विभाजन गरी वा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्टियाएर दिएको प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ ।
- ४) सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्नको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरी दर्ता गरिसकेपछि प्रतिनिधि फेरबदल गर्न चाहेमा सभा शुरु हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि कार्यालय समय भित्र श्री हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेड कमलादी स्थित आई टि प्लाजामा प्राप्त हुने गरी सोको सूचना पठाउनु पर्नेछ । उक्त दिन सार्वजनिक विदा परेको खण्डमा पनि उल्लेखित प्रयोजनको निमित्त उक्त कार्यालय खुल्ला रहने छ ।
- ५) छलफलको विषयमध्ये विविध शीर्षक अन्तर्गत छलफल गर्न इच्छुक शेयरधनीहरूले सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ (सात) दिन अगावै छलफलको विषय कम्पनी सचिव मार्फत संचालक समितिको अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रूपमा दिनुपर्नेछ ।
- ६) सभामा भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुने दिन शेयरधनीको नाममा खोलिएको हितग्राही खाता (Demat) नम्बर वा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने कागजातका साथै शेयरधनी प्रमाणपत्र साथमा लिइ आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ । उक्त प्रमाणहरू पेश गरेपछि सभामा प्रवेश गर्न प्रवेशपत्र प्रदान गरिनेछ ।
- ७) नावालक वा विक्षिप्त शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट बैंकको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम दर्ता व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न वा प्रतिनिधि तोक्न पाउनेछन् ।
- ८) एकै शेयरधनीले कुनै एक प्रतिनिधि मुकर्रर गरेकोमा सो बदर नगरी अर्को प्रतिनिधि मुकर्रर गरेमा जुन मुकर्रित लिखत हिमालयन क्यापिटल लि. आई टि प्लाजा, कमलादीमा पहिले प्राप्त भई दर्ता हुन्छ सो मात्र मान्य हुनेछ ।
- ९) हाजिर पुस्तिका विहान ९:३० बजे देखि १२:०० बजे सम्म मात्र खुल्ला रहने छ ।

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई विशेष जानकारी :

१. बैंकले आफ्ना शेयरधनीहरूलाई न्यूनतम मौज्दात रु. ५०००- (पाँच सय) मा शेयरधनी बचत खाता खोल्ने व्यवस्था गरेको छ । त्यसरी खाता खोल्ने शेयरधनीहरूको लाभांश रकम उक्त खातामा जम्मा गरिनेछ ।
२. आ.व. २०८०/०८१ र सो भन्दा अगाडिको लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर नलिनु भएका शेयरधनीहरूले हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, कमलादी स्थित आई टि प्लाजाबाट लिनु हुन अनुरोध छ । साथै हितग्राही खाता (DMAT) नभएका शेयरधनीहरूले हिमालयन क्यापिटल लि., आई टि प्लाजा, कमलादी वा अन्य सम्बन्धित संस्थामा यथाशिष्ट उक्त खाता खोल्न अनुरोध छ ।
३. सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारीको लागि बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय वा हिमालयन क्यापिटल लि. आई टि प्लाजा, कमलादी, काठमाण्डौमा कार्यालय समयभित्र सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

संचालक समितिको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव

हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेडको

तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट विशेष प्रस्ताव अन्तर्गत पारित गर्न हिमालयन बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्रको दफा तथा नियमावलीको नियममा संशोधनको लागि पेश भएका प्रस्ताव निम्न अनुसार छन् ।

प्रबन्धपत्र संशोधनको विशेष प्रस्ताव :

विद्यमान व्यवस्था	प्रस्तावित संशोधन	संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने कारण
दफा ५ (घ) (१) बमोजिम लगानी गर्ने संस्थापकहरू:	दफा ५ (घ) (१) बमोजिम लगानी गर्ने संस्थापकहरू:	
क ५ उप समूह अन्तरगत हविव बैंक लिमिटेड पाकिस्तान । क ७ उप समूह अन्तरगतका अन्य व्यक्ति तथा संस्था संस्थापक शेयर धनीहरूको विवरण अनुसूचिमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।	क ५ उप समूह अन्तरगत नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड । क ७ उप समूह अन्तरगतका अन्य व्यक्ति तथा संस्था संस्थापक शेयर धनीहरूको विवरण थपघट भएकोले अनुसूचिमा समावेस गरिएको छ ।	संस्थापक समूह हविव बैंक लि.पाकिस्तानको सम्पूर्ण संस्थापक शेयर बिक्री भएकोले खरिद कर्ता संस्थापक समूहको नाम समावेस गरिएको । थप घट भएका संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू अनुसूचिमा समावेस गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले ।

नियमावली संशोधनको विशेष प्रस्ताव :

विद्यमान व्यवस्था	प्रस्तावित संशोधन	संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने कारण
नियम ३ (ख) को (घ) १ बमोजिम लगानी गर्ने संस्थापकहरू	नियम ३ (ख) को (घ) १ बमोजिम लगानी गर्ने संस्थापकहरू	
क ५ उप समूह अन्तरगत हविव बैंक लिमिटेड पाकिस्तान । क ७ उप समूह अन्तरगतका अन्य व्यक्ति तथा संस्था संस्थापक शेयर धनीहरूको विवरण अनुसूचिमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।	क ५ उप समूह अन्तरगत नेशनल लाईफ इन्स्योरेन्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड । क ७ उप समूह अन्तरगतका अन्य व्यक्ति तथा संस्था संस्थापक शेयर धनीहरूको विवरण थपघट भएकोले अनुसूचिमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।	हविव बैंक लि.पाकिस्तानको सम्पूर्ण संस्थापक शेयर बिक्री भएकोले खरिद कर्ताको नाम समावेस गरिएको । संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरू थप घट भएकोले ।

नियम द. संचालकको संख्या र कार्यकाल	नियम द. संचालकको संख्या र कार्यकाल	
(क) संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित ५ जना (ख) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित-१ जना (ड) हाल नरहेको	(क) संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित-४ जना (ख) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित -२ जना (ड) संचालकको कार्यकाल बढीमा ४ (चार) वर्षको हुन सक्नेछ र निज पुनः मनोनित/निर्वाचित हुन सक्नेछ । तर स्वतन्त्र संचालक पुनः नियुक्ति तथा मनोनित हुन सक्ने छैन ।	बैंकको विद्यमान पूँजी संरचनामा संस्थापक समूह र सर्वसाधारण समूहको पूँजी संरचनाको अनुपात ७०:३० कायम भएकोले नियामक निकाय धितो पत्र बोर्डको निर्देशन अनुसार सर्वसाधारण समूह तर्फ संचालक १ थप गरिएको । संचालकको कार्यकाल नियमावलीमा थप स्पष्ट गरिएको ।
नियम ११ संचालक नियुक्ति सम्बन्धी कुनै खास व्यवस्था गरेको भएः बैंकको संचालकहको नियुक्ति देहायबमोजिम हुनेछ ।	नियम ११ संचालक नियुक्ति सम्बन्धी कुनै खास व्यवस्था गरेको भएः बैंकको संचालकहको नियुक्ति देहायबमोजिम हुनेछ ।	
(क) संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित ५ जना (ख) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित-१ जना	(क) संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित-४ जना ख) सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित -२ जना	बैंकको विद्यमान पूँजी संरचनामा संस्थापक समूह र सर्वसाधारण समूहको पूँजी संरचनाको अनुपात ७०:३० कायम भएकोले नियामक निकाय धितो पत्र बोर्डको निर्देशन अनुसार सर्वसाधारण समूह तर्फ संचालक १ थप गरिएको ।

टिपोटहरू

प्रोक्सी - फाराम

श्री संचालक समिति
हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेड
कमलादी, काठमाडौं ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

..... जिल्ला म.न.पा/उ.म.न.पा./न.पा./गाऊ पालिका वडा नं.
बस्ने म/हार्मी ले त्यस कम्पनीको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले २०८२
साल पौष महिना ३० गते बुधबारका दिन हुने हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेडको ३३ सौ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई
छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका लागि जिल्ला
..... म.न.पा/उ.न.पा./न.पा./गाऊ पालिका वडा नं. बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनी श्री
..... शेयरधनी परिचय/DMAT A/C नं. लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनीत गरी पठाएको छु/छौं ।

प्रोक्सी लिनेको दस्तखतः.....

निवेदक

दस्तखतः

नामः

शेयरधनी परिचयर DMAT A/C नं.

शेयर संख्या:

मिति:

द्रष्टव्यः यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा कमितमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै HBL Capital (हिमालयन क्यापिटल), आई टि प्लाजा कमलादीमा
पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ । एकभन्दा बढी प्रोक्सीको नाम उल्लेख गरेमा प्रोक्सी फाराम रद्द गरिनेछ ।

ꝝ

प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम शेयरधनी परिचय/DMAT A/C नं.

शेयरधनीको सही शेयर संख्या

हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेडको मिति २०८२ साल पौष महिना ३० गते बुधबारका दिन हुने ३३ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन
जारी गरिएको प्रवेश-पत्र ।

द्रष्टव्यः शेयरधनी आफैले खाली कोष्ठहरु भर्नुहोला ।

(सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश-पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नु अनिवार्य छ)

बिपिन हाडा
(कम्पनी सचिव)



तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका लागि संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेडको तेतीसौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा बैंक संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट यहाँहरुलाई हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय - राष्ट्रिय घटना:

२०८१/०८२ साल विश्वव्यापी अनिश्चितता र आन्तरिक चुनौतीहरूको पृष्ठभूमिमा विकसित भई वित्तीय क्षेत्र र बाह्य अर्थतन्त्रलाई छायाँमा पारेको छ ।

भूराजनीतिक तनाव, बढ्दो संरक्षणवाद, जलवायु प्रेरित परिवर्तन र अवरोधहरू, अतिवृष्टि, अनावृष्टि, खण्डवृष्टि, घट्दो कृषि उत्पादन, वातावरण प्रदूषण आदि कारणहरूले अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय व्यापार र लगानी प्रवाहमा अवरोध र जोखिम सिर्जना गरेका छन् । जबकि नेपालको आफ्नै आर्थिक विकासको गति राजनीतिक अस्थिरता र बारम्बार हुने प्राकृतिक प्रकोपहरूले गर्दा कमजोर भएकोले पूर्वाधार निर्माण र सञ्चालनमा जोखिम बढाएको छ । यी प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिहरू, बढ्दो जोखिम तथा कमजोर वृद्धिको अवस्थाका विचमा पनि बैंकज्ञ उद्योग सबल रूपमा उभिएको छ, । अस्थिर परिस्थिती तथा जटिल वातावरणको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा, हाम्रो ध्यान बैंकको स्थिरता, सुदृढ जोखिम व्यवस्थापन र दिगो पुनर्उत्थानमा रहने छ ।

भविष्य हेर्दा, जोखिमहरू उच्च रहे पनि, आशा गर्नु पर्ने कारणहरू छन् । संरचनात्मक सुधारहरू, डिजिटल रूपान्तरण र दिगो लगानीमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गर्दा दीर्घकालीन वृद्धिको लागि अवसरहरू प्राप्त हुनेछन् । विवेकपूर्ण जोखिम व्यवस्थापन, रणनीतिक विविधीकरण, बलियो अनुपालन र ग्राहक केन्द्रित नवीनताका साथ, हामी वित्तीय सुदृढता कायम राख्दै अनिश्चिततालाई पार गर्ने र विकसित नयाँ वित्तीय परिदृश्यमा बैंकको दीर्घकालीन तथा दिगो सबलिकरण गर्ने क्षमता रहेकोमा विश्वस्त छौं ।

प्रमुख अर्थतन्त्रहरूका आर्थिक तथा व्यापार नीति र नेपाल

संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकाले अपनाएको संरक्षणवादी उपायहरूले विश्वव्यापीरूपमा भन्सार शुल्क वृद्धि गरेको थियो । यसका साथै अमेरिकाले पारस्परिक भन्सार शुल्क, निर्यात नियन्त्रण र CHIPS ऐन अन्तर्गत लगानीहरूको सुक्ष्म अध्ययनमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गर्यो ।

औद्योगिक आपूर्ति शृङ्खलाहरू स्थिर बनाउन EU ले मित्रराष्ट्र रणनीतिहरू र अमेरिकासँग पारस्परिक व्यापार ढाँचाको साथ प्रतिक्रिया दिँदा भारतले दक्षिण-दक्षिण व्यापार साभेदारी विस्तार गयो, जबकि चीनले सुस्त गतिको वृद्धिको बीचमा निर्यातलाई कायम राख्न प्रोत्साहनमा भर परेको थियो ।

नेपालले आफ्नो व्यापार घाटा कम गर्न, पूर्वाधार सुधार गर्न र प्रत्यक्ष बैदेशिक लगानी आकर्षित गर्न व्यापार नीति सन् २०२५ सुरु गरेको छ । जलविद्युत निर्यातलाई सुदृढ बनाउन प्रसारण लाईनका परियोजनाहरू कार्यान्वयन गरी सन् २०२६ सम्मा विकाशसिल मुलुकमा स्तरोन्नतिको लागि सुधारका कामहरू अगाडि बढाएको छ । विभिन्न प्रयासहरू भएतापनि शासन व्यवस्थाका चुनौतीहरू र विपद व्यवस्थापन लागतले नेपालको आर्थिक गतिलाई सीमित बनाएको छ ।

यसका साथै, विश्वव्यापी रूपमा बढ्दो भूराजनीतिक जोखिमले बैंकहरूले सावधानीपूर्वक ऋण प्रवाह गर्ने नीति अपनाउनु र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय व्यापार तथा लगानी घटाउन दबाव परेका कारणले प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा नेपालको वित्तीय क्षेत्रलाई असर गरेको छ ।

विश्वव्यापी आर्थिक वृद्धि, अर्थतन्त्र र वित्तीय अवस्थाहरूमा प्रभावहरू

२०२४ मा विश्व व्यापार ३३ ट्रिलियन डलर पुगेको थियो (स्रोत: <https://unctad.org/publication/key-statistics-and-trends-international-trade-2024>) तर २०२५ मा भन्सार महसुल युद्ध, आपूर्ति श्रृंखलामा भएको खण्डीकरण र भूराजनीतिक तनावका कारण व्यापार वृद्धि सुस्त भएको देखिएको छ। बढ्दो संरक्षणवाद, उच्च व्यापार अवरोध, मुद्रास्फीति र जलवायु प्रकोपले खाद्यान्न, ऊर्जा र सरसामानको लागत बढाई मानवीय आधारभुत आवश्यकताहरू रेकर्ड स्तरमा बढेको छ। संकुचित वित्तीय अवस्था र नीतिगत अनिश्चितताको बीचमा जोखिम कम गर्न विभिन्न व्यवसायहरूले क्षेत्रीयकरण र डिजिटलाइजेसनलाई तीव्रता दिए, तर निरन्तरको द्वन्द्व र जलवायु परिवर्तनका कारण उत्पन्न संकटले आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय स्थिरता र दिगो विकासलाई खतरामा पारिरहेको छ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोष (IMF) का अनुसार, “विश्व अर्थतन्त्र नयाँ नीतिगत उपायहरूद्वारा बदलिएको परिदृश्यमा सुधारिदै समायोजन भइरहेको छ। पछिल्ला सम्भौताहरू र पूर्नर्गठनका कारण उच्च शुल्कका केही चरम सीमाहरू विथोलिएको छ।

फलस्वरूप, विश्वव्यापी वृद्धि प्रक्षेपणहरू माथितर परिमार्जन गरिएता पनि नीति परिवर्तन पूर्वको वृद्धि पूर्वानुमानको तुलनामा घट्दो रूपमा रहेको छ। विश्वव्यापी वृद्धि २०२४ मा ३.३ प्रतिशतबाट घटेर २०२५ मा ३.२ प्रतिशत र २०२६ मा ३.१ प्रतिशत हुने अनुमान गरिएको छ। विकसित अर्थतन्त्रहरू लगभग १.५ प्रतिशतले मात्र बढ्ने तथा उदयमान र विकासशील अर्थतन्त्रहरू ४ प्रतिशत भन्दा केही माथि मात्र रहने अनुमान छ। विभिन्न देशहरूमा मुद्रास्फीति दर फरक फरक रहेता पनि विश्वव्यापी रूपमा घट्दै जाने अनुमान गरिएको छ। मुद्रास्फीति २०२४ मा ५.६ प्रतिशतको स्तरमा रहने अपेक्षा गरिएकोमा, २०२५ मा विश्वव्यापी रूपमा ४.२ प्रतिशत र २०२६ मा ३.७ प्रतिशतमा भर्ने अनुमान गरिएको छ। जबकी संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकामा लक्ष्यभन्दा माथि नै रहने जोखिम छ।” (स्रोत: World Economic Outlook October 2025)

लगातारको व्यापार खण्डीकरणले लाभलाई सीमित गरेता पनि विश्व व्यापार २०२५/०२६ मा औसत २.९ प्रतिशतको दरले बढ्ने अनुमान गरिएको छ, तर २०२४ को ३.५ प्रतिशतको वृद्धिदरको तुलनामा भन्दा यो अझै सुस्त रहने छ। (स्रोत: World Economic Outlook October 2025)

नेपालको अर्थतन्त्र

IMF ले नेपालको अर्थतन्त्र २०२४ मा ३.७ प्रतिशत बाट २०२५ मा ४.६ प्रतिशत र २०२६ मा २.१ प्रतिशतका दरले बढ्ने प्रक्षेपण गरेको छ। त्यस्तै, २०२४ मा ५.४ प्रतिशतमा रहेको उपभोक्ता मूल्य २०२५ मा ४.१ प्रतिशत रहने र २०२६ मा ४.२ प्रतिशतमा रहने प्रक्षेपण गरिएको छ। (स्रोत: Nepal Development Update-November 2025)

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले प्रकाशित गरेको आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय स्थिति तथा आ.व २०८२/०८३ को मौद्रिक नीतिमा उल्लेख भए अनुसार समीक्षा वर्षमा देशको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर उपभोक्ता मूल्यमा ४.६१ प्रतिशत रहने छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यसको वृद्धिदर ३.६७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। त्यस्तै, २०८१/०८२ मा वार्षिक औसत मुद्रास्फीति ४.०६ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष वार्षिक औसत मुद्रास्फीति ५.४४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को कुल वस्तु निर्यात ८१.८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. २ खर्ब ७७ अर्ब ३ करोडमा रहन पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष वस्तु निर्यात ३ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। यसैगरी वस्तु आयात अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा समीक्षा वर्षमा १३.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १८ खर्ब ०४ अर्ब १२ करोड पुगेको छ। वस्तु आयात अधिल्लो वर्ष १.२ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। समग्रमा व्यापार घाटा ६.० प्रतिशतले बढि १५ खर्ब २७ अर्ब ९ करोड पुगेको छ। यस्तो घाटा अधिल्लो वर्ष १.० प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। समीक्षा वर्षमा आयात-निर्यात अनुपात १५.४ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ जुन अधिल्लो वर्ष ९.६ प्रतिशत थियो।

नियामकहरूले मुद्रास्फीति नियन्त्रण गर्न र आर्थिक वृद्धि बढाउने नीतिहरू लागू गर्दा विश्व श्रमबजारमा श्रमिकहरूको माग निरन्तर बढेको छ । फलस्वरूप, नेपालबाट वैदेशिक रोजगारीमा जान श्रम स्वीकृति लिने श्रमिकहरूको संख्यामा उल्लेख्य मात्रामा वृद्धि भएको छ । कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादनमा विप्रेषणको महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहेको नेपाल जस्तो मुलुकमा श्रमिकहरूको मागमा भएको वृद्धिले विदेशी मुद्रा सञ्चितिमा वृद्धि भई समग्रमा शोधनान्तर स्थिति तथा कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादनमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने छ ।

तसर्थ, विप्रेषण आप्रवाह अधिल्लो वर्षको १६.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएकोमा २०८१/२०८२ मा १९.२ प्रतिशतले बढेर रु. १,७२३.२७ अर्ब पुगेको छ । २०८२ को असार महिनामा मात्रै विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १८९.११ अर्ब रुपैयाँ रहेको छ । अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको सोही अवधिमा यस्तो आप्रवाह १९७.७८ अर्ब रुपैयाँ रहेको थियो ।

अधिल्लो वर्ष २२१.७१ अर्ब रुपैयाँले बचतमा रहेका चालु खाता समीक्षा वर्षमा ४०९.२० अर्ब रुपैयाँले बचतमा रहेको छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा भुक्तानी सन्तुलन (BOP) रु. ५९४.५४ अर्बले बचतमा रहेको छ । यस्तो बचत अधिल्लो वर्ष रु. ५०२.४९ अर्बले थियो ।

२०८१ को असार मसान्तमा २,०४१.१० अर्ब रुपैयाँ बराबरले रहेको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति २०८२ को असार मसान्तमा ३१.२ प्रतिशतले बढेर २,६७७.६८ अर्ब रुपैयाँ पुगेको छ ।

२०८१/०८२ को आयातलाई आधार मान्दा, बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको विदेशी मुद्रा सञ्चितिले १८.२ महिनाका लागि वस्तु आयात र १५.४ महिनाका लागि वस्तु तथा सेवा आयात धान्न पर्याप्त हुनेछ ।

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा रहेको निक्षेप १२.६ प्रतिशत (रु. ८११.४९ अर्ब) ले बढेको छ, भने अधिल्लो वर्ष १३.० प्रतिशत (रु. ७४२.३७ अर्ब) ले बढेको थियो । त्यसैगरी, समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा रु. ४२३.७३ अर्ब (८.४ प्रतिशत) ले बढेको छ भने अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो कर्जा रु. २७६.९४ अर्ब (५.८ प्रतिशत) ले बढेको थियो ।

मौद्रिक नीति मार्फत लगानीलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्ने उद्देश्यले व्याजदर घटाउने नीति लिइएता पनि, प्रतिकूल लगानी वातावरणका कारण ऋणको माग कमजोर भएकोले ऋणयोग्य तरलता अधिक रहेको छ । सहकारी क्षेत्रका समस्याहरू, घट्टो नगद प्रवाह, राजनीतिक अस्थिरता, बढ्दो निष्क्रिय कर्जा र अन्य आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य चुनौतीहरूका कारण आर्थिक गतिविधि संकुचित भएको छ । यसका साथै, राजस्व अभावले सरकारले आफ्ना चालू र पूँजीगत दुवै तर्फका सरकारी खर्चहरूमा कटौती गर्न बाध्य भई विकास परियोजनाहरूको गति सुस्त भईरहेका छन् ।

वर्तमान बैंकिङ्ग क्रियाकलाप:

२०८१/०८२ मा नेपालको बैंकिङ्ग वातावरण संरचनात्मक रूपान्तरणको बीचमा अस्थिरताले भरिएको छ । नेपालको बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा विकास बैंकहरू, वित्त कम्पनीहरू र लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूसँगै २० वटा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूका देशभर १३,००० भन्दा बढी शाखाहरू सञ्चालनमा छन् ।

पूँजी पर्याप्तता औसतमा लगभग १२-१३% मा रहँदा तुलनात्मकरूपमा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्र बलियो देखिएको छ । जबकि निष्क्रिय कर्जा ४% भन्दा माथि रहँदा सम्पत्ति-गुणस्तरमा मध्यम देखि उच्च दबाव रहेको संकेत गर्दछ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा लागु गरिएको नियामकीय सुधारहरूले मापदण्डहरूलाई कडा बनाएको, व्याजदर करिडोरको सुरुवात गरेको, र जोखिम नियन्त्रण गर्न कडारूपमा कर्जा-मूल्य अनुपात लागू गरेको छ । राष्ट्र बैंकले बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रलाई बलियो र दक्षतालाई सुदृढ पार्ने मर्जरलाई प्रवर्द्धन गरिरहँदा कतिपय वाणिज्य र विकास बैंकहरू पहिले नै मर्ज भइसकेका छन् वा मर्ज हुने प्रक्रियामा छन् ।

निरन्तरको अस्थिरता, लगानीकर्ताको कमजोर मनोबल र प्रतिफलको अनिश्चितताको परिणामले गर्दा लगानी योग्य रकमको व्याजदर घट्ने क्रम जारी रहेता पनि नेपालमा आर्थिक गतिविधि सुस्त नै रहेको छ । विश्वव्यापी आर्थिक वृद्धि सन्तोषजनक देखिए पनि राजनीतिक अस्थिरता र अस्थिर नीतिहरूका कारण नेपालको अर्थतन्त्रले गति लिन सकेको छैन । बैंकहरूमा उल्लेखनीय रूपमा ऋणयोग्य रकम जम्मा भएता पनि लगानी गर्न इच्छुक लगानीकर्ताहरूको अभावले अधिक तरलताको अवस्था छ । कृषि र औद्योगिक उत्पादन बढ्नुको सट्टा, निरन्तर घटिरहेको छ, जसले गर्दा बेरोजगारी बढ्दै गएको छ । यसबाहेक राम्रो शिक्षा, रोजगारी र उच्च गुणस्तरको जीवन जिउने चाहनाले दक्ष नेपाली युवाहरूको विदेशिने संख्या निरन्तर बढ्दो छ । समयसँगै, यो प्रवृत्तिले राष्ट्रिय विकासको लागि आवश्यक दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव निम्त्याउने सम्भावनाले गर्दा देशको सामाजिक-आर्थिक वातावरणमा नकारात्मक असर पर्ने सम्भावना पनि उत्तिकै छ । यसबाहेक, उच्च उपभोग अनुपात भएका युवाहरू विदेशिने क्रम बढ्दै जाँदा अर्थतन्त्र चलाउन आवश्यक पर्ने उपभोग अनुपात घट्दै गएको छ ।

यसका साथै, द्रुत गतिमा अपनाइएको डिजिटलाइजेसनले बैंकिङ परिदृश्यलाई नै परिवर्तन गर्ने दिशातर्फ अघि बढिरहेको छ । मोबाइल बैंकिङ र ईवालेटको प्रयोग बढि हाल २ करोड ७० लाखभन्दा बढि प्रयोगकर्ताहरूले वार्षिक रूपमा अबौं रूपैयाँ बराबरको नगद रहित कारोबार गरिरहेका छन् । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको डिजिटल फाइनान्स इनोभेसन हब र भारतको यूपीआई प्रणालीसँगको एकीकरणले सीमापार अन्तरसञ्चालनशीलता र फिनटेक प्रयोगको वृद्धि भएकोतर्फ प्रकाश पार्दछ । बढ्दो निष्क्रिय कर्जा, अस्थिर र थुप्रिएको गैहू बैंकिङ सम्पत्ती, अस्थिर विदेशी मुद्रा बजार, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा वित्तीय पहुँचको अभाव र साइबर सुरक्षा जोखिमहरूका कारण प्रगतिहरू भएता पनि चुनौतीहरू यथावत् छन् । समग्रमा, नेपालको बैंकिङ क्षेत्र नियामकीय मार्गदर्शनसँगै विकासका अवसरहरूलाई सन्तुलनमा राखी प्रविधिमा आधारित र जोखिम प्रति सचेत प्रणालीतर्फ अगाडि बढिरहेको छ ।

आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य राजनीतिक तथा सामाजिक उथलपुथल, अस्थिर नीतिहरू र बैंकिङ क्षेत्र भित्रको अस्वस्थ प्रतिष्पर्धाका कारण आर्थिक गतिविधिमा आएको संचरणका कारण २०८२ असार मसान्त सम्ममा निष्क्रिय ऋण उल्लेखनीय रूपमा बढेर समग्रमा औसत ४.४४% पुगेको छ । (स्रोत: <https://www.nrb.org.np/contents/uploads/2025/09/KFI-Asadh-end-for-website-publication.pdf>) जसको प्रभावले अधिल्लो वर्षको असार मसान्तमा ३०.१८ अर्ब रूपैयामा रहेको गैहू बैंकिङ सम्पत्ती बढ्दै गई २०८२ असार मसान्त सम्म आई पुग्दा ४२.७७ अर्ब रूपैयाँ पुगेको छ । (स्रोत: https://www.nrb.org.np/contents/uploads/2025/08/Asar_2082_Publish.pdf) ।

फलस्वरूप, धेरैजसो बाणिज्य बैंकहरूले आफ्ना शेयरधनीहरूलाई लाभांश वितरण गर्न असमर्थ भएका छन् । यसलाई सम्बोधन गर्न, बैंकहरूले सेवाहरू स्तरोन्नति गर्ने, न्यूनतम व्याजदरमा ऋण प्रदान गर्ने र थप आकर्षक निक्षेप योजनाहरू ल्याउने कुरामा ध्यान केन्द्रित गरिरहेका छन् । यसबाहेक, द्रुत गतिमा भईरहेको प्राविधिक प्रगतिसँगै, ग्राहकहरूलाई नवीन र आकर्षक सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्न यी परिवर्तनहरूलाई ग्राहक अनुकूल परिमार्जन गर्नु आवश्यक भएको छ ।

यस प्रतिष्पर्धात्मक वातावरणमा, हिमालयन बैंकले ग्राहकको विश्वास जित्न समयमै प्रभावकारी बैंकिङ सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्न प्रयासरत छ । बैंकले दीर्घकालीन लक्ष्यहरू निर्धारण गर्ने, सञ्चालन गुणस्तर बढाउने, अनावश्यक खर्च घटाउने र आफ्ना सेवा र सुविधाहरूमा पहुँच विस्तार गर्ने योजना बनाएको छ । यी पहलहरूको उद्देश्य ग्राहकहरूको लागि मनपर्ने विकल्पको रूपमा आफुलाई बलियो बनाउनु रहेको छ । साथै, बैंक सम्पत्तिको गुणस्तर सुधार गर्ने र आफ्ना शेयरधनीहरूको लागि समयमै प्रतिफल सुनिश्चित गर्ने प्रतिबद्ध छ ।

बैंकको वर्तमान अवस्था तथा क्रियाकलाप

बैंकले आम्दानीका श्रोतलाई विविधिकरण गर्ने अभिप्रायले आफ्ना सहायक कम्पनीहरू हिमालयन लघुवित्त, हिमालयन क्यापिटल तथा हिमालयन सेक्युरिटिज लिमिटेडबाट सेवाहरू नियमित रूपमा प्रदान गरिरहेको जानकारी गराउँदछु ।

संचालनको ३३ वर्षदेखि देशको बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा हिमालयन बैंकले आफुलाई ग्राहकहरु माझ एक विश्वासिलो, भरपर्दो, सुरक्षित, प्राविधिकरूपमा उन्नत बैंकको रूपमा एक छुट्टै पहिचान स्थापित गरेको छ। बैंकले हाल देशभर छारिएका १७४ शाखा, २८८ ए.टी.एम., २० विस्तारित काउन्टर तथा १५,००० भन्दा बढी विप्रेषण भक्तानी केन्द्र र ६६३९ पस मर्चेन्टहरुका ९६६३ पस मेशिनहरुका साथै १२५० इ-कर्मश मर्चेन्टहरुबाट ग्राहकहरुलाई सेवा पुऱ्याई रहेको छ। ग्राहकमैत्री सेवा विस्तार गर्ने सन्दर्भमा रकम भिक्न तथा जम्मा गर्न मिल्ने ७ वटा Cash Recycler Machine सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ। यसका साथै प्रविधिमा आधारित सेवाको गुणस्तर सुधार गर्न बैंकले आफ्नो बैंकिङ्ग सफ्टवेयरलाई T24 R19 बाट T24 R23 स्तरोन्तती गरेको छ भने ग्राहकहरुलाई समय सापेक्ष सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने मोबाइल बैंकिङ्ग सेवालाई अझ परिष्कृत गरेको छ।

लामो समयदेखिको आर्थिक मन्दी र बढ्दो अनिश्चित दृष्टिकोणको बीचमा, बैंकले सन्तोषजनक स्तरमा सञ्चालन कायम राख्न सफल भएको छ, यद्यपि चुनौतीहरु अझै पनि उल्लेखनीय छन्। प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष दुवै सरोकारवालाहरुको निरन्तर विश्वास र समर्थनबाट धेरै हदसम्म स्थिरता कायम रहेको छ। स्थापनाकालदेखि नै, बैंकले एक सुदृढ बैंकिङ्ग प्रणालीलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने र ग्राहकहरुलाई पहुँचयोग्य, गुणस्तरीय सेवाहरु प्रदान गर्ने आफ्नो प्रतिबद्धतालाई पालना गर्दै इन्टरनेट र मोबाइल बैंकिङ्ग जस्ता नवीन, सुरक्षित र प्रयोगकर्ता मैत्री डिजिटल बैंकिङ्गसेवाहरु विकास गर्न ठूलो लगानी गरिरहेको छ। ग्राहकहरुमाझ डिजिटल रूपान्तरण क्रमिक र सुस्त रहेकाले डिजिटल सेवालाई समयको माग अनुसार अपनाउन निरन्तर प्रोत्साहनको प्रयासहरु गरिरहनुको उद्देश्य निर्बाध सेवाहरु सुनिश्चित गर्नु रहेको छ। साथै, बैंकले आफ्नो व्यवसाय संचालनमा पारदर्शिता, जवाफदेहिता र नियामक मापदण्डहरुको अनुपालन कायम राख्ने संस्थागत सुशासनका सिद्धान्तहरुको कडाईका साथ पालना गरिरहेको छ।

यस सभामा बैंक तथा यसका सहायक कम्पनीहरुको २०८२ साल असार मसान्तको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा-नोक्सान बाँडफाँट लगायतका वित्तीय विवरण सहितको एकिकृत तथा अन्य विवरणहरु अनुमोदनका लागि प्रस्तुत गर्दछु।

बैंकको कारोबारको समीक्षा:

समीक्षा अवधिमा निक्षेप अधिल्लो वर्षको तुलनामा ५.१५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. ३ खर्ब १३ अर्ब ५ करोड ९५ लाख पुगेको छ भने कर्जा सापट २.९२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. २ खर्ब ५४ अर्ब ३३ करोड ६८ लाख रहेको छ।

यसैगरी यो अवधिमा बैंकको कुल सम्पत्ति ४.३७ प्रतिशत र खुद सम्पत्ति ०.००३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई क्रमशः रु. ३ खर्ब ७१ अर्ब २९ करोड ८७ लाख र रु. ३६ अर्ब ६२ करोड ४३ लाख पुगेको छ।

नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट संस्थाबाट जारी निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही कर्जामा सम्भावित नोक्सानीको लागि उल्लेख्य रकम व्यवस्था गर्नु परेकोले समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकले रु. ३ अर्ब ४३ करोड ७४ लाख मात्र संचालन मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ भने खुद मुनाफा रु. १२ करोड ९७ लाखमा सिमित भएको छ। उक्त नोक्सानी व्यवस्थाले बैंकले बढ्दो जोखिममा पनि आफुलाई एक सक्षम र सबल संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित गर्न सकेको दर्शाउदै हालको आर्थिक संकुचनको अवस्था सामान्य हुँदा भविष्यमा विविध अवसरहरु प्राप्त भई बैंकको वृद्धिमा सकारात्मक असर पर्ने र शेयरधनीहरुले उचित प्रतिफल प्राप्त गर्नुहुने छ।

चालू आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो त्रैमासिकसम्मको बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति निम्नानुसार छ ।

(रु. लाखमा)

क्र.सं.	शीर्षक	२०८२ असार मसान्त	२०८२ असोज मसान्त	बृद्धि (न्यून) प्रतिशत
१.	कुल सम्पत्ति	३७,१२,९८७	३८,४६,७४६	३.६०%
२.	निक्षेप (बैंक/वित्तीय संस्थाको समेत)	३१,३०,५९६	३२,१३,५२९	२.६५%
३.	कर्जा, अधिविकर्ष र खरिद तथा डिस्काउण्ट गरिएका बिलहरु	२५,४३,३६८	२५,४७,३९९	०.१६%

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको परिधिभित्र रही रु. ३ अर्ब ३६ करोड ३३ लाख ५८ हजार कर्जा तथा व्याज अपलेखन गरेको छ भने विगत वर्षहरुमा अपलेखन भएका कर्जाबाट रु १ करोड ३२ लाख १७ हजार असुली गर्न सफल भएको छ । अपलेखन गरिएको कर्जाका साथै अन्य निष्क्रिय कर्जा असुलीको लागि बैंकले कानुनी उपचारका साथ साथै अन्य उपायहरु पनि अवलम्बन गर्दै गरेको अवस्थामा यसबाट हुने असुलीले चालू आर्थिक वर्षको नाफामा सहयोग पुग्ने विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छौं ।

बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति:

(रु. लाखमा)

क्र.सं.	शीर्षक	२०८०/०८१ असार मसान्त	२०८१/०८२ असार मसान्त	बृद्धि (न्यून) प्रतिशत
१.	कुल सम्पत्ति	३५,५७,३५८	३७,१२,९८७	४.३७%
२.	खुद सम्पत्ति	३,६६,२३१	३,६६,२४३	०.००३%
३.	निक्षेप	२९,७७,२५४	३१,३०,५९६	५.१५%
४.	कर्जा, अधिविकर्ष र खरिद तथा डिस्काउण्ट गरिएका बिलहरु	२४,७१,०९०	२५,४३,३६८	२.९२%
५.	खुद व्याज आम्दानी	१,१६,१७७	१,०४,५५६	-१०.००%
६.	अन्य आम्दानी	१५,३४८	२२,५६२	४७.०९%
७.	संचालन तथा कर्मचारी खर्च*	४९,९०६	५३,२८१	६.७६%
८.	संचालन मुनाफा	२८,८५४	३४,३७५	१९.१३%
९.	खुद मुनाफा	१२,३८३	१,२९७	-८९.५२%

*संचालन तथा कर्मचारी खर्चमा अनिवार्य कर्मचारी बोनस पनि समावेश गरिएको छ ।

बैंकको आ.व. २०८०/०८१ र समीक्षा वर्षको निक्षेप, कर्जा, आम्दानी र खर्चको संरचनात्मक तुलना गरिएको विवरण यस वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिकामा छुटै समावेश गरिएको छ ।

निक्षेप संरचना : अनुसूची क
कर्जा संरचना : अनुसूची ख
आम्दानी संरचना : अनुसूची ग
खर्च संरचना : अनुसूची घ

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/२०८२ को कार्यक्रमको कार्यान्वयन स्थिति:

- १) निष्क्रिय कर्जा (NPA) वृद्धि भई ७.९७ प्रतिशतमा रहेको ।
- २) अपलेखन गरिएका कर्जाहरुको असुली प्रक्रियालाई सक्रियतापूर्वक निरन्तरता दिइएको छ ।
- ३) दिर्घकालिन स्थिरता कायम गर्न आफ्नो सम्पत्तीको सुदृढिकरण गर्ने कार्य गरेको ।
- ४) ग्राहकहरुलाई विशिष्टिकृत सेवा प्रदान गर्ने हेतुले Priority Banking तथा बचत खाता, ऋण सुविधालगायत अरु सेवा सुविधाहरुलाई ग्राहकहरुको माग अनुसार थप आकर्षक बनाइ प्रचलनमा ल्याईएको छ ।
- ५) विभिन्न शाखाहरु तथा नाफा केन्द्रहरुको सेवा स्तर अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यका लागि विभिन्न योजना बनाई लागु गरिएको छ ।
- ६) देशका विभिन्न स्थानमा रहेको ७ वटा क्यास रिसाइक्लर मेशिन सहित २८८ एटिएम, २० विस्तारित काउन्टर, तथा १५००० भन्दा बढी विप्रेषण भुक्तानी काउन्टर र ७८८९ भन्दा बढी पस तथा इ-कमर्श मर्चेन्टहरुका कुल १०,९९३ टर्मिनलहरुबाट सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको ।
- ७) डेबिट, क्रेडिट तथा प्रिपेड कार्डधारक ग्राहकवर्गलाई थप सुविधा प्रदान गर्न २३४२ वटा थप नयाँ पस र इ कमर्श मर्चेन्टहरु थपेको तथा ७४५८ क्यू आर मर्चेन्ट थपी संचालनमा ल्याएको छ र कार्डको प्रयोग बढाउनको लागि विभिन्न छुट योजना लागु गरेको छ । साथै बैंकले उपत्यका भित्र र बाहिर गरी १५ वटा थप ए टि एम मेशिनहरु जडान गरेको छ ।
- ८) विद्युतीय भुक्तानी तथा नगदरहित कारोबारलाई प्रोत्साहान गर्न बैंकले डिजिटल भुक्तानी प्रविधि जस्तै इकमर्श/अनलाइन भुक्तानी तथा पस मेशिनबाट कारोबार गर्न विभिन्न छुट प्रदान गरी ग्राहकहरुलाई प्रोत्साहान गरेको ।
- ९) विप्रेषण व्यवसायलाई एसियाली, अमेरिकी र युरोपेली बजारमा स्तरीय सेवाका साथ फैलाउदै लगाएको ।
- १०) विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरुबाट आम्दानी बढाउन बैंकको लगानीमा स्थापना भएका सहायक कम्पनीहरु निरन्तर संचालनमा ल्याएको छ ।
- ११) ग्राहकलाई सुरक्षित तरिकाले अति आवश्यक बैंकिङ सेवा उपलब्ध गराउने हेतुले बैंकले आफ्नो मोबाइल तथा इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ सेवामा विभिन्न सुविधाहरु थपी अभ बढी परिमार्जित गरेको ।
- १२) बैंकिङ सफ्टवेयर टी २४ ब्राउजरलाई प्राविधिक र सुरक्षाको दृष्टिकोणबाट थप स्तरोन्तति गरिएको छ ।
- १३) बैंकका विभिन्न शाखाहरुलाई आवश्यकता अनुरूप आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य सजावट र ब्रान्डिङ गरिएको र शाखा कार्यालयहरुलाई वातावरण मैत्री बनाउदै लैजाने कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिएको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/०८३ को कार्यक्रम:

- १) निष्क्रिय कर्जा (NPA) को व्यवस्थापनमा जोड दिने ।
- २) अपलेखन गरिएका कर्जाहरुको असुली प्रक्रियालाई अभ प्रभावकारी बनाउने ।
- ३) व्यावसायिक दिगोपना, सम्भाव्यता तथा अन्तर शाखा निकटतालाई ध्यानमा राखी उपलब्ध जनशक्ति र सम्पत्तीको उचित व्यवस्थापन तथा विकेपूर्ण प्रयोगको लागि शाखा तथा सञ्जालहरुलाई स्थानान्तरण गर्ने, गाभ्ने वा बन्द गर्ने । साथै सेवा विस्तार योजनाअनुरूप आवश्यकता अनुसार नयाँ शाखा र विस्तारित काउन्टरको स्थापनाका लागि सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन गर्ने ।
- ४) सुरक्षित तथा ग्राहकमैत्री प्रविधियुक्त बैंकिङ सेवा संचालनमा जोड दिने तथा नयाँ बचत खाता, ऋण सुविधालगायत अरु सेवा सुविधाहरुलाई ग्राहकको मागअनुसार आकर्षक बनाइ प्रचलनमा ल्याउने ।
- ५) विभिन्न स्थानमा थप २५ वटा एटिएम मेशिनहरु संचालनमा ल्याउने ।
- ६) डेबिट, क्रेडिट तथा प्रिपेड कार्डधारक ग्राहकवर्गलाई थप सुविधा प्रदान गर्न १५०० नयाँ पस टर्मिनल र १००० वटा नयाँ मर्चेन्टहरु तथा १५००० क्यू आर मर्चेन्टहरु विस्तार गर्ने ।
- ७) ग्राहकवर्गहरुलाई सुरक्षित तथा सुविधायुक्त डिजिटल बैंकिङ तथा नगद रहित कारोबारको प्रयोगलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्न बैंकको मोबाइल/इन्टरनेट बैंकिङलाई समय सापेक्षरूपमा ग्राहकहरुको रुचि अनुरूप परिवर्तन/परिमार्जन तथा

आवश्यक सुविधाहरु थप गर्दै लगिने छ । त्यसका साथै डिजिटल भुक्तानी प्रविधि जस्तै इकमर्श/अनलाइन भुक्तानी तथा पस मेशिनबाट कारोबार गर्न ग्राहकहरूलाई प्रोत्साहान गरिने छ ।

८) बैंकिङ्ग सफ्टवेयर टी २४ ब्राउजरलाई प्राविधिक तवरले थप उन्नत, सुरक्षित र स्तरोन्नति गर्दै जाने ।
 ९) बैंकको व्यवसाय विस्तारका लागि बैंकको लगानीमा स्थापना भएको सहायक कम्पनीहरु हिमालयन सेक्युरिटिज लिमिटेड, हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेड तथा हिमालयन लघुवित वित्तीय संस्थाको सेवालाई थप विस्तार गर्ने ।
 १०) विभिन्न शाखाहरुको परिवेशलाई वातावरण मैत्री तथा शाखाहरुमा थप सेवा सुविधाहरु सहित सजावट र ब्रान्डिङ गर्दै लैजाने ।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व :

सदा भै बैंक आफ्नो सामाजिक दायित्व निर्वाह गर्ने काममा सजग र अडिग रहको छ । बैंकले आफ्नो विविध क्रियाकलापहरु मार्फत समाजमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने उद्देश्यले विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्य तथा सम्बन्धित संस्थाहरुमा योगदान पुऱ्याउदै आएको छ । बैंकले समीक्षा वर्षमा विशेषत: शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, अनाथालय, वृद्धाश्रम, वित्तीय साक्षरता, विपन्न/कुपोषित बाल बालिकाका लागि खाद्यान्त वितरण, वातावरण संरक्षण, सरसफाई, प्राकृतिक प्रकोपबाट पीडितलाई विभिन्न सहयोग सामाजी प्रदान लगायत अन्य विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यहरुमा सहयोग गरेको छ ।

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ मा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व बहन गर्ने क्रममा विशेषत वित्तीय साक्षरता, वातावरण संरक्षण, सरसफाई, सचेतना, सरकारी तथा सामुदायिक अस्पताल, सरकारी तथा सामुदायिक विद्यालयका विद्यार्थीहरु सहित अन्य संघ संस्थाहरुलाई आवश्यकता अनुसार तथा नियामक निकायको निर्देशनको परिधि भित्र रहि निरन्तर सहयोग गर्दै आइरहेको छ । बैंकले आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा सामाजिक कार्यहरुका लागि प्रत्यक्ष तथा विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यमा संलग्न संघ संस्थाहरुको माध्यमबाट कुल रकम रु. ७४,८७,०९६.३३ (अक्षरेणी चौहत्तर लाख सतासी हजार सोहँ रूपैया तेतीस पैसा मात्र) बराबरको सहायता प्रदान गरेको छ । संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत खर्च भएको रकमहरुको विस्तृत विवरणहरु यस प्रतिवेदनमा छुट्टै उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

बैंक आगामी दिनहरुमा पनि यस्ता संस्थागत सामाजिक कार्यहरुमा संलग्न रही समाज र राष्ट्रप्रतिको आफ्नो भूमिका निर्वाह गर्न प्रतिबद्ध छ ।

संचालक समिति :

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा भएको व्यवस्था अनुसार संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरुको तर्फबाट ५ जना संचालकहरूले बैंकको संचालक समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्नु भएको छ । श्री प्रचण्ड बहादुर श्रेष्ठ (एन ट्रेडिङ प्रा.लि.बाट प्रतिनिधित्व गरि) समितिको अध्यक्ष पदमा यथावत रहनुभएको छ । साथै श्री जितेन्द्र धिताल (कर्मचारी संचय कोषबाट), श्री फरहान तलिब (हविब बैंक लिमिटेडबाट), श्री सुनिल बहादुर थापा (आभा इन्टरनेशनल प्रा.लि.बाट), श्री प्रताप जंग पाण्डे (म्यूचुअल ट्रेडिङ प्रा.लि.बाट) तथा श्री आशिष शर्मा (सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीबाट) संचालक पदमा यथावत रहनु भएकोमा हविब बैंकको नाममा रहेको सम्पूर्ण संस्थापक शेयरहरु विक्रि पश्चात श्री फरहान तलिबले आफ्नो पदबाट मिर्ति २०८२ कार्तिक १९ बाट लागुहुने गरी राजिनामा दिनुभएको छ ।

त्यसका साथै श्रीमति जेसमीन हाडा बज्राचार्य बैंकको संचालक समितिमा स्वतन्त्र संचालक रूपमा यथावत रही कार्यरत रहनुभएको छ ।

यस अवसरमा, सम्पूर्ण संचालकहरु बैंकको प्रगति र उन्नतिमा ढृढ रहनु भएको घोषण गर्दछु ।

संचालक समितिको बैठक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुको आचरण:

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नियमको परिधि तथा बैंकको विद्यमान नियमावली भित्र बसि संचालक समितिको बैठक नियमित रूपमा



बस्ने गरेको जानकारी गराउँदछु । समिक्षा वर्षमा संचालक समितिको जम्मा २० वटा बैठक बसेको छ । संचालक समितिका सम्पूर्ण पदाधिकारीहरुले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशिकामा उल्लेख भएका आचरणहरु पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्दै आउनु भएको छ ।

लेखापरीक्षण, वासलात र अन्य विवरण :

२०८२ असार मसान्तको वासलात, २०८१/०८२ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा-नोक्सान बाँडफाँट हिसाब, नगदप्रवाह विवरण, सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन यसै प्रतिवेदनका अभिन्न अङ्गको रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ । साथै कम्पनी ऐन २०८३ को परिच्छेद ७ दफा १०९ को उपदफा (४) बमोजिम प्रतिवेदनमा छुटै उल्लेख हुनुपर्ने कुराहरुलाई पनि समावेश गरिएको छ । बैंकका सहायक कम्पनीका साथै बैंकको लगानी भएका अन्य Associate कम्पनीहरुको कारोबार लाई Nepal Financial Reporting Standards अनुसार समावेश गरी एकीकृत वित्तीय विवरण समेत प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

नाफा - नोक्सान बाँडफाँट :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ मा बैंकको खुद मुनाफा रु. १२ करोड ९७ लाख २६ हजार रहेको छ भने Other Comprehensive Income लाई समाहित गर्दा बैंकको खुद आम्दानी रु. ४२ लाख ९५ हजार रहेको छ । यसमध्ये अनिवार्य जगेडाकोषमा यस वर्षको खुद मुनाफाको २० प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रु. २ करोड ५९ लाख ४५ हजार छुट्याइएको छ । नियामक निकायको निर्देशनमा भएको व्यवस्था अनुसार कर्मचारी तालिम फण्डमा रु. २ करोड ९२ लाख ३ हजार छुट्याइएको छ । यसका अतिरिक्त खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशत रु. १२ लाख ९७ हजार सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा सारिएको छ भने अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको सो कोषबाट समिक्षा अवधिमा भएको कुल खर्च रु. ७४ लाख ८७ हजार सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषबाट संचित मुनाफामा सारिएको छ । नियमनकारी कोषमा रु. ४६ करोड ९७ लाख ४७ हजार नियमानुसार सारिएको छ । त्यस्तै व्याज पूँजिकरण कोषका लागि रु. ११ करोड ८० लाख ५५ हजार र लगानी समायोजन कोषमा रु. २ करोड सारिएको छ । यसका अतिरिक्त ऋणपत्र भुक्तानी कोषमा रु ८७ करोड ५० लाख नियमानुसार सारिएको छ ।

बैंकले स्थापनाकालदेखि नै नियमितरूपमा आफ्ना शेयरधनीहरुलाई बोनस शेयर तथा नगद लाभांशको रूपमा आर्कषक मुनाफा दिने गरेकोमा विगत ३ वर्ष देखि सो लाई निरन्तरता दिन नसकेकोमा हामीलाई दुख लागेको छ । तथापि कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था लगायत अन्य शिर्षकमा रकमान्तर भएको रकम फिर्ता गरी यहाँहरुलाई आगामी दिनमा पहिले जस्तै आर्कषक लाभांश दिने कुरामा विश्वस्त पार्न चाहान्छौ ।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापन :

बैंकले पाएको सहयोगका लागि शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, ग्राहकवर्ग तथा नेपाल सरकारका सम्बन्धित निकायलगायत अर्थ मन्त्रालय, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज, कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार कार्यालय, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लिएरिङ्ग लिमिटेड, कर्जा सूचना केन्द्र लि., निक्षेप तथा कर्जा सुरक्षण कोष प्रति संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दछौं । यस अवसरमा बैंकको साझेदार हबिब बैंक लिमिटेड पाकिस्तानको व्यवस्थापन, बैंकका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, वरिष्ठ अधिकारीहरु लगायत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारी र सहयोगीहरुलाई आजको यस्तो असहज परिस्थितीमा पनि बैंकको सबल संचालनमा पुऱ्याएको योगदानका लागि धन्यवाद दिन्छौ । साथै हाम्रो क्रियाकलापलाई सकारात्मकरूपमा लिई जनमानस समक्ष पुऱ्याइदिने संचारजगतका मित्रहरु र सम्पूर्ण शुभेच्छुकहरुप्रति पनि हामी हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।

धन्यवाद ।

(प्रचण्ड बहादुर श्रेष्ठ)

अध्यक्ष

मिति: २०८२ पौष ०८ गते

कर्तपनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा ४

अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण

१. जफत गरिएका शेयरहरुको विवरण :

बैंकले गतवर्ष कुनै पनि शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।

२. सहायक कम्पनीहरुसँगको कारोबार :

हिमालयन लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेड र हिमालयन सेक्युरिटीज लिमिटेड बैंकका सहायक कम्पनी हुन् । बैंकको हिमालयन लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडमा ५१ प्रतिशत, हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेडमा ९२.५ प्रतिशत र हिमालयन सेक्युरिटीज लिमिटेडमा शत प्रतिशत शेयर स्वामित्व रहेको छ । हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेडमा र हिमालयन सेक्युरिटीज लिमिटेड बैंकसँगै परिसर सह-लीजमा लिएर सञ्चालन भइरहेको छन् ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को अन्त्यमा बैंकमा सहायक कम्पनीहरुले राखेको निक्षेप: रु. १,४०९,६६६,९९४ र बैंकले सहायक कम्पनीहरुलाई प्रदान गरेका ऋण रकम: रु. २,१२९,३९५,६९४ रहेको छ ।

३. आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुबाट बैंकलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारी :

यस्तो कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

४. समीक्षा वर्ष (२०८१/८२) मा बैंकका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले खरिद गरेका शेयरहरु :

यस्तो कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

५. बैंकसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरुमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थबारे उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा ।

यस्तो कुनै जानकारी बैंकलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

६. बाइ-व्याक गरिएका शेयरको विवरण:

समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकले आफ्ना शेयरहरु आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

७. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्था:

बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्था सक्षम छ । नियन्त्रण व्यवस्थामा अवलम्बन गरिएका प्रक्रियाहरु निम्नानुसार छन् ।

- क) मजबुत आन्तरिक निरीक्षण तथा नियन्त्रण व्यवस्था अपनाइएको ।
- ख) संचालन प्रक्रियालाई व्यवस्थित गर्न निश्चित कार्यप्रणाली, प्रक्रिया र अन्य निर्देशिकाको व्यवस्था गरेको ।
- ग) कर्जा नीति निर्देशिका जारी गरी अपनाइएको छ ।
- घ) अनुपालना तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको सुपरिवेक्षण गर्न छुट्टै अनुपालना तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण विभागको व्यवस्था गरेको ।
- ड) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणलाई अभ बढी स्वतन्त्र तथा प्रभावकारी बनाउन सम्पूर्ण कार्य वाह्य चार्टड एकाउन्टेण्ट फर्मलाई outsource गरिएको छ ।

च) लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली र लेखापरीक्षणबाट औत्याइएका प्रमुख कुराहरुको नियमित अनुगमन गर्ने परिपाटी बसालिएको ।	
८. समीक्षा वर्षमा भएको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च :	
कर्मचारी खर्च -	रु. २,७९२,४५९,३३८*
अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च -	१,२४७,४५८,९०८
न्हास कट्टी र परिशोधन खर्च -	६६२,१५९,२०७
कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च -	४,७०२,०६९,४५३
*NFRS अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणमा कर्मचारी खर्च अन्तर्गत देखाइएको कर्मचारी बोनस र कर्मचारी लोनको वित्तीय खर्च समावेश नगरिएको ।	

९. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम ४ वटा सञ्चालक स्तरिय समितिहरुको गठन भएका छन् । संयोजक र समिति सदस्यहरु (सञ्चालकहरुलाई मात्र) प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु. १६,००० बाहेक अन्य कुनै पारिश्रमिक सुविधा दिइएको छैन ।

क. लेखापरीक्षण समिति:

समितिका सदस्यहरु

श्री जेसमीन हाडा बज्राचार्य
श्री सुनीर कुमार दुंगेल
श्री गुरु प्रसाद पुडासैनी

संयोजक (सञ्चालक)

सदस्य (Team Leader - SAR Associates)
सदस्य-सचिव

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा १५ पटक समितिको बैठक बस्यो, जसमा:

क) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा गरी सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिइयो ।

ख) निरीक्षण तथा अनुसन्धान प्रतिवेदनहरुको समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सुझाव दिइयो ।

ग) बैंकको वार्षिक हिसाब, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदन र केन्द्रीय बैंकको निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन समीक्षा गर्नुका साथै यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको अनुमोदनका लागि आवश्यक कुराहरुको प्रतिपादन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइयो ।

घ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण व्यवस्था तथा प्रक्रियामा सुधार गर्न र नीतिनिर्देशिका तथा प्रक्रियाहरुमा सुधारका उपायहरु अपनाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन तथा सुझावहरु दिइयो ।

ख. AML CFT समिति:

समितिका सदस्यहरु

श्री प्रतापजंग पाण्डे
श्री फरहान तलिब
श्री सिसम प्रधानाङ्ग जोशी
श्री सविन डंगोल
श्री प्रकाश भण्डारी

संयोजक (सञ्चालक)

सदस्य (सञ्चालक)

सदस्य (प्रमुख-RMD)

सदस्य (प्रमुख-CICD)

सदस्य-सचिव (प्रमुख-AML/CFT)

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा ५ पटक समितिको बैठक बस्यो, जसमा:

- क) त्रैमासिक रूपमा सञ्चालक समितिमा AML CFT KYC प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा पेश गर्नुका साथै व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिइयो ।
- ख) AML CFT/CPF/ABC जोखिम मूल्याङ्कन प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा गरि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा पेश गर्न स्वीकृतिको लागि सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गरियो ।
- ग) AML CFT वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा गरि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा पेश गर्न स्वीकृतिको लागि सञ्चालक समितिमा पेश गरियो ।
- घ) AML CFT संग सम्बन्धित आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको प्रतिवेदन एवम् AML Software तथा Swift Sanction Screening (Transaction Screening Service) को प्रभावकारिताको विषयमा छलफल एवम् समीक्षा गरियो ।
- ङ) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारि गरेका विभिन्न निर्देशन/परिपत्रहरूको कार्यान्वयन स्थितिको समीक्षा गरि सोको कडाईका साथ पालना गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइयो ।

ग. **जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति:**

समितिका सदस्यहरू

श्री प्रतापजंग पाण्डे

संयोजक (सञ्चालक)

श्री जेसमीन हाडा बज्राचार्य

सदस्य (सञ्चालक र संयोजक लेखापरीक्षण समिति)

श्री राजेश भट्टराई

सदस्य (कार्यकारी संचालन अधिकृत)

श्री सिसम प्रधानाङ्ग जोशी

सदस्य-सचिव (प्रमुख-RMD)

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा ४ पटक समितिको बैठक बस्यो, जसमा:

- क) समितिले विभिन्न त्रैमासिकहरूको पोर्टफोलियो मूल्याङ्कन प्रतिवेदनहरू मार्फत कर्जा जोखिमको समयानाकुल मूल्याङ्कनको लागि बजारमा सोको अध्ययन गर्न सुझाव दिएको छ ।
- ख) समितिले NPL बढौदै गर्दैरहेको सम्बन्धमा बैठकहरूमा NPL व्यवस्थापनका लागि बृहत् छलफल गरी NPL व्यवस्थापनका लागि रणनीतिक कदम चाल्न सुझाव दिएको छ ।
- ग) समितिले बैंकको Risk appetite/tolerance Statement अनुरूप कर्जाको सीमा र जोखिम बहन क्षमताको समीक्षा गर्यो ।
- घ) बैंकको जोखिम बहन क्षमता अनुरूप व्यापार गतिविधिहरूमा निहित जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्न समितिले विभिन्न कर्जा तथा नीतिगत कागजातहरूको समीक्षा गर्नुका साथै नियन्त्रण संयन्त्र सुदृढ गर्ने उपायहरूको सुझाव दिएको छ ।
- ङ) आन्तरिक पूँजी पर्याप्तता मूल्याङ्कन प्रक्रिया (ICAAP) समीक्षा गरि समितिद्वारा दिएका सुझाव/सिफारिस सहित सञ्चालक समितिमा मा पठाइयो ।
- च) समितिले HBL Stress Testing फ्रेमवर्क र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारि गरेका Stress Testing दिशानिर्देशको आधारमा Stress Testing परिदृश्यहरूको नतिजा समीक्षा गरी प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिहरू सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिमा प्रतिवेदन पेश गरेको छ ।
- छ) समितिले बैंकको ESRM नीति र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक दिशानिर्देश अनुसार ऋणीहरूको ESRM रेटिङ्को समीक्षा गर्नुको साथै समितिले जलवायु परिवर्तन जोखिमको वर्तमान चिन्तालाई ध्यानमा राख्दै कर्जा फाइलहरूको समीक्षा गर्दा ESG सम्बन्धी जोखिम व्यवस्थापन र न्यूनीकरणमा ध्यान दिन सुझाव दिएको छ ।

ज) संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागी Gap Identification and Closure Procedure (RSCA) को समीक्षा अवधिभर समीक्षा गरियो भने समितिले यस गतिशील अभ्यासलाई निरन्तरता दिन र नियन्त्रण संयन्त्रलाई सुदृढ गर्न, जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका उपायहरू समयमै सम्बोधन गर्न सबै कार्य क्षेत्रलाई समेट्ने गरी दायरा बढाउन सुभाव दिइएको छ ।

झ) संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि, समितिले प्रमुख जोखिम सूचकहरू (KRI) को मासिक आधारमा समीक्षा र विश्लेषण गरी जोखिम न्यूनीकरणका लागि नियन्त्रण सुदृढ गर्न सुभाव दिएको छ ।

ञ) बजार र तरलता जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका लागि समितिले समय समयमा वित्तीय परिसूचकको समीक्षा, अनुगमन र विश्लेषण गरेको छ भने संचालक समिति एवम् नियमकले तोकेका सिमा भित्र जोखिमलाई राख्न सिफारिस गरेको छ । साथै समितिले ALCO का निर्णयहरूको समीक्षा गर्दै वासलातलाई ध्यानमा राखी उपायहरू सुभाव दिईएको छ ।

ट) समितिले उद्योगमा हालै बढेको सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धी जोखिम तर्फ चिन्ता व्यक्त गर्दै सोको न्यूनिकरण गर्ने बारे समीक्षा गरेको छ ।

घ. कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति:

समितिका सदस्यहरू

श्री आशिष शर्मा

संयोजक (सञ्चालक)

श्री सुनिल बहादुर थापा

सदस्य (सञ्चालक)

श्री अशोक शम्शेर ज.ब.रा.

सदस्य (प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत)

श्री सतीश राज जोशी

सदस्य (प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत)

श्री ज्ञानेन्द्र श्रेष्ठ

सदस्य-सचिव (प्रमुख-मानव संसाधन)

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा ७ पटक समितिको बैठक बस्यो, जसमा:

क) हिमालयन बैंकका कर्मचारीहरू सरह पूर्व सिभिल बैंकबाट आउने कर्मचारीहरूको लागि जीवन बीमा पोलिसी प्रदान गर्ने बारेमा छलफल गरी सिफारिस गरियो ।

ख) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को लागि तालिम क्यालेन्डर छलफल गरी मस्यौदा बनाइयो ।

ग) मानव संसाधन विभागद्वारा वा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय अनुभव भएको मानव संसाधन सल्लाहकार नियुक्त गरेर प्राप्ति पछि मानव संसाधनको गुणस्तर समीक्षा गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकतामा छलफल गरियो ।

घ) बैंकका ग्राहकहरूलाई कुशलतापूर्वक सेवा प्रदान गर्न प्रदेश कार्यालयहरूलाई सुदृढ पार्ने बारेमा छलफल गरियो ।

ड) CBA २०८१ र बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति अनुरूप तलब संरचना र अन्य सुविधाहरूको परिमार्जनको बारेमा छलफल गरियो र स्वीकृतिको लागि सञ्चालक समितिमा सिफारिस गरियो ।

च) बैंकमा अवकाश लिने/राजीनामा दिने कर्मचारीको प्रतिस्थापन गरि भविष्यको लागि कार्यबल तयार गर्न मध्यम तहमा कर्मचारी आवश्यकता बारेमा छलफल गरियो ।

छ) बैंकको कर्मचारी सेवा विनियम २०७५ मा भएको व्यवस्था अनुसार सरुवा नीति बनाउने बारे छलफल गरियो ।

१०. संचालक, व्यवस्थापकीय निर्देशक, आधारभूत शेयरधनी र निजका नजिकका नातेदार तथा संलग्न फर्म, कम्पनी आदिबाट बैंकलाई प्राप्त हुनु पर्ने रकम :

छैन ।

११. समीक्षा वर्षमा संचालक, व्यवस्थापकीय निर्देशक, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत र अन्य पदाधिकारीहरूलाई दिइएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाहरू:

(रुपैयाँ)

क्र.सं.	शीर्षक	संचालक	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	व्यवस्थापक
१.	बैठक भत्ता	२,०३२,०००	-	-
२.	तलब	-	१८,६००,०००	२६४,०४६,९२३
३.	भत्ता	-	१,५५०,०००	१७३,९३२,७५२
४.	संचयकोष योगदान	-	-	२५,११८,१८४
५.	टेलिफोन/मोबाइल/ धारा बत्ती	१६९,८३४	५२४,९८८	१८,२७८,६५४
६.	विविध	१,३९६,४७१	७९५,९७९	६४,७०२,६९२
	जम्मा	३,५९८,३०५	२१,३९०,१६७	५४६,०७९,२०५
७.	गाडी	छैन	**छ	छ
८.	आवास सुविधा	छैन	छैन	***छैन
९.	विमा	छ	छ	छ
	जम्मा संख्या	७	१	१८७

टिप्पणी:

- *प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, उप प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत, सहायक प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई इन्धन र मर्मतसंभार सहित सवारी साधनको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा उप प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लाई चालक समेत व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। अन्य व्यवस्थापकहरूलाई नियमानुसार सवारी सुविधा (OYVS Scheme) र इन्धनको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
- **उपत्यका बाहिरको शाखा प्रमुखको हकमा सुविधायुक्त आवासको व्यवस्था बैंकले नै गरेको छ।
- क) संचालकहरूका लागि रु. २ लाखको औषधोपचार विमा र रु. ३० लाखको दुर्घटना विमा गरिएको छ।
ख) बैंकका सबै प्रबन्धकहरूलाई बैंकको कर्मचारी विनियमावली अनुसार दुर्घटना विमा, औषधोपचार विमा र जीवन विमाको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको करार बमोजिम दुर्घटना विमा र औषधोपचार विमा गरिएको छ।
- प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको फोनको भक्तानी बैंकले गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। उप प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको हकमा नियमानुसार प्रति महिना बढीमा रु. ३,०००/- सम्मको सोधभर्ना बैंकबाट हुने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
- प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा उप प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको हकमा खानेपानी तथा बिजुलीको महशुल बैंकबाट स्वीकृत सीमामा रही सोधभर्ना दिने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
- सबै कर्मचारीहरूलाई बोनस ऐन २०३० अनुसार कर्मचारी बोनस प्रदान गरिन्छ।
- हविब बैंक लिमिटेड, पाकिस्तानको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने श्री फरहान तालिबले नोभेम्बर ०५, २०२५ देखि लागू हुने गरी सञ्चालक समितिबाट राजीनामा दिनुभएको छ।
- वितरण गर्न बाँकी लाभांश २०८२ असार मसान्तमा रु. २९५,९३०,६०४.३५ रहेको छ।
- प्रचलित ऐन कानून अनुसार वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिनुपर्ने अन्य विवरण:
छैन।
- विविध सम्बन्धित विषयहरू:
छैन।

द. प्रचण्ड बहादुर श्रेष्ठ

अध्यक्ष

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को अनुसूची - १५

(नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धित)

१. संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन : यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा छुट्टै संलग्न ।

२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन : यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा छुट्टै संलग्न ।

३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण : यसै वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा छुट्टै संलग्न ।

४. कानूनी कारबाही सम्बन्धी विवरण

- (क) समीक्षा अवधिमा संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भएः समीक्षा अवधिमा बैक सञ्चालनमा असर पार्ने प्रकृतिको कुनै पनि मुद्दा दायर नभएको ।
- (ख) संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको भएः समीक्षा अवधिमा उल्लेखित प्रकृतिका कुनै मुद्दा रहे/भएको जानकारी बैकलाई प्राप्त नभएको ।
- (ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भएः उल्लेखित प्रकृतिका कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी बैकलाई प्राप्त नभएको ।

५. संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण

- (क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा: बैकको शेयरमूल्यमा उल्लेख्य उतारचढाव नदेखिएको र पूँजी बजारको वर्तमान अवस्थामा बैकको शेयरको कारोबार सन्तोषजनक रहेको ।
- (ख) गतवर्षको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, अनुत्तम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कूल कारोबार शेयर संख्या र कारोबार दिन :

त्रैमास (महिना)	शेयरको अधिकतम मूल्य रु.	शेयरको अनुत्तम मूल्य रु.	शेयरको अन्तिम मूल्य रु.	कूल कारोबार शेयर संख्या	कूल कारोबार दिन
प्रथम त्रैमासिक - (आश्विन मसान्त २०८१)	३१२.१०	२०३	२७३	१०,४४९,७१	५७
दोश्रो त्रैमासिक - (पौष मसान्त २०८१)	२८६	२२६	२३४	३,५१३,०४०	५५
तेश्रो त्रैमासिक - (चैत्र मसान्त २०८१)	२५९.१०	२१९	२३१.०७	३,२७२,१०७	५६
चौथो त्रैमासिक - (आषाढ मसान्त २०८२)	२४६.८०	२१०	२३७.३०	५,२६४,७९६	६२

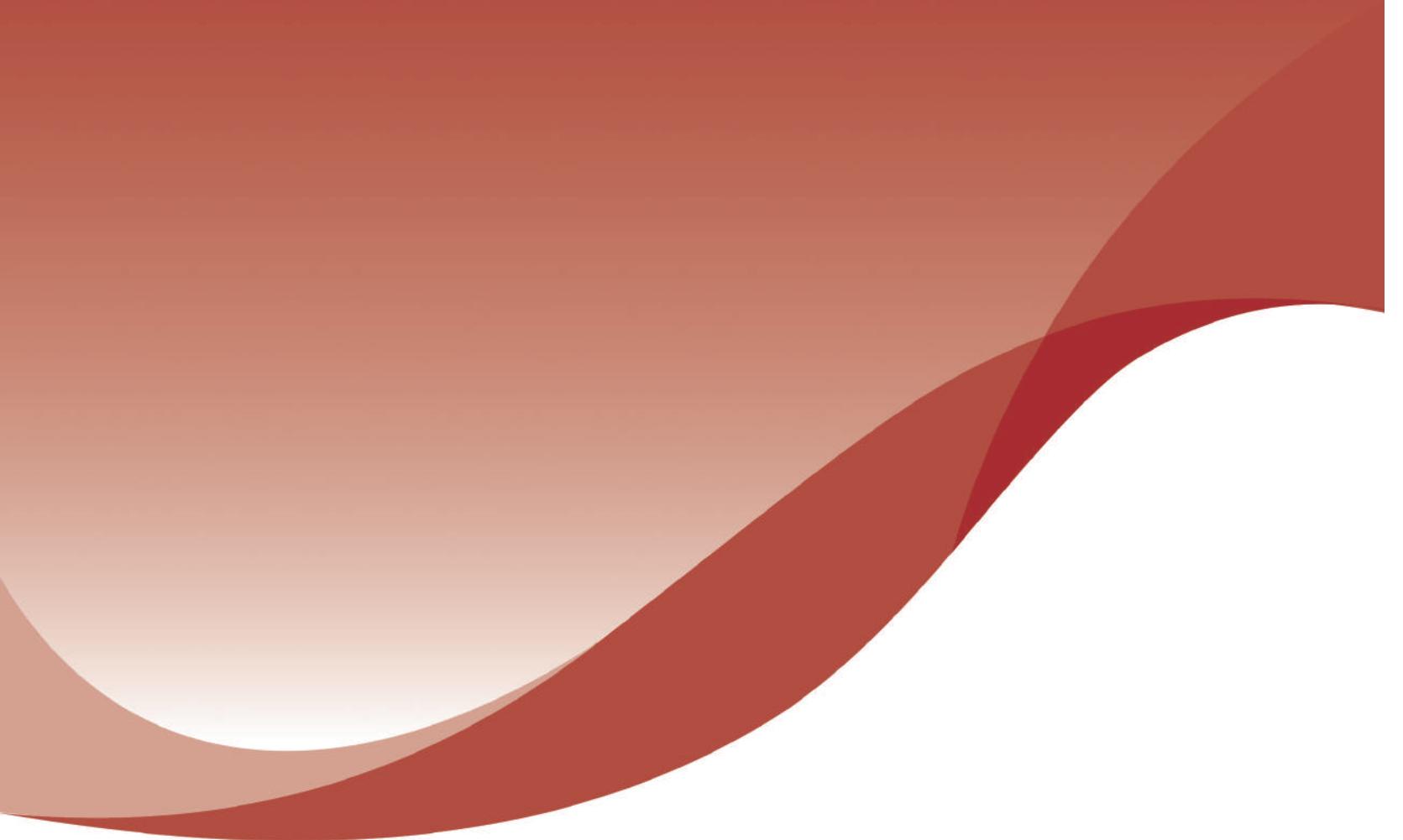
६. समस्या तथा चुनौती

बैंकले निम्न उल्लेखित राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय अवरोधहरूलाई समस्या तथा चुनौतीका रूपमा लिएको छ

- (क) व्यापार क्षेत्रको पर्याप्त विस्तार हुन नसक्नाले सम्पत्ति तथा दायित्व लक्षित जोखिम बढेको ।
- (ख) वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको अफै पनि उल्लेख्य संख्या तथा तिब्र प्रतिस्पर्धा रहेको ।
- (ग) मुद्रा स्फितिमा वृद्धि ।
- (घ) आवश्यक आधारभूत संरचनाहरू जस्तै: सडकमार्ग, संचार तथा उर्जा आदिको अभाव ।
- (ङ) नीतिगत अनिश्चितता र फलस्वरूप लगानीमा देखिएको असर ।
- (च) कर्जाको गुणस्तर नियन्त्रण तथा व्यवस्थापनमा आउन सक्ने चुनौति ।
- (छ) व्याजदर, औपत व्याजदर अन्तर, कर्जा निष्क्रेप अनुपात, पूँजीकोष लगायत कुरामा नियमनकारी निकायबाट निर्देशित सिमा तथा सोमा हुन सक्ने परिवर्तनले व्यापार वृद्धि तथा नाफामा पर्न सक्ने असर ।
- (ज) व्याज आयको ढूलो भाग नियमकारी कोषमा जम्मा हुन गई बाँडनयोग्य नाफामा हुन सक्ने कमी ।
- (झ) हालको आर्थिक मर्दीको अवस्थामा गैर बैंकिङ सम्पत्ती तथा कमसल कर्जाको व्यवस्थापन ।

७. संस्थागत सुशासन

- (क) बैंक सञ्चालक समिति,
- संचालक समिति अन्तर्गतको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति र सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण समिति तथा व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्जा व्यवस्थापन समिति र सम्पत्ति- दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समितिहरूले बैंकको कार्यसञ्चालन लगायतका लागि नीति निर्माण प्रकृयामा कृयाशील भूमिका खेलदछन् ।
- (ख) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली
- आन्तरीक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अभ व्यवस्थित गर्न छुट्टै स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण विभाग रहेको छ । आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणलाई अभ बढी स्वतन्त्र तथा प्रभावकारी वनाउन सम्पूर्ण कार्य वाह्य चार्टड एकाउन्टेण्ट फर्मलाई outsource गरिएको छ । यस विभागले नियमित रूपमा विभिन्न शाखा तथा विभागको लेखापरीक्षण गरी प्रतिवेदनमा दिइएका सुझावहरू समीक्षा गर्न तथा कार्यान्वयन गराउन लेखापरीक्षण समितिका वैठकहरू नियमित रूपमा बस्ने गरेको छ ।
- (ग) आन्तरिक नीति, नियम तथा निर्देशिकाहरू:
- बैंक सञ्चालनको लागि तथा यस सिलसिलामा उत्पन्न हुनसक्ने जोखिमहरू कम गर्न बैंकले सुदृढ सञ्चालन प्रणाली लागू गरेको छ । बैंकका सम्पूर्ण कृयाकलापहरूलाई निर्देशित गर्न आवश्यक नीति तथा कार्यप्रणालीको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । नियामक तथा अन्य कानूनी प्रावधानहरूको अनुपालनाको सुपरिवेक्षणको लागि समेत आवश्यक व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।



HBL's History

Established as a joint venture of Habib Bank Limited of Pakistan in 1993, Himalayan Bank Limited (HBL) has been in the forefront of the Nepal's banking industry since its inception. Starting banking services from the Employees Provident Fund Building at Thamel, Kathmandu, HBL currently has countrywide network of 174 branches and 288 ATMs to provide highly reliable modern banking services to its customers across Nepal.

Our Vision

Himalayan Bank Limited holds a vision to become a Leading Bank of the country by providing premium products and services to its customers, thus ensuring attractive and substantial returns to the stakeholders of the Bank.

Our Mission

The Bank's mission is to become preferred provider of quality financial services in the country. There are two components in the mission of the Bank; Preferred Provider and Quality Financial Services; therefore we at HBL believe that the mission will be accomplished only by satisfying these two important components with the Customer at focus. The Bank always strives positioning itself in the hearts and minds of the customers.

Objective

To become the Bank of first choice is the main objective of the Bank.

Board of Directors



Prachanda Bahadur Shrestha
Chairman



Farhan Talib
Director



Jeetendra Dhital
Director



Sunil Bahadur Thapa
Director



Ashish Sharma
Director



Pratap Jung Pandey
Director



Jasmine Hada Bajracharya
Director

*Mr. Farhan Talib, (representing Habib Bank Ltd.) has resigned from BOD with effect from November 05, 2025



Message from the Chairman

Dear Valued Stakeholders,

As Chairman of the Board, I present the Annual Report for the fiscal year 2024/025. This period tested our resilience amid an unforgiving economic environment marked by persistent volatility and uncertainty. While stability was maintained, the pace of progress was slower than anticipated, and challenges tempered much of our optimism.

Despite operating headwinds, our robust governance, disciplined risk management, and diversified portfolio helped sustain prudent operations. We strengthened our digital banking platforms, recognizing that innovation is central to both survival and long-term relevance. Cybersecurity and seamless customer experiences remain priorities as we advance our digital agenda.

Financial performance showed modest growth. Deposits increased to NPR 313.06 billion, while lending stood at NPR 254.34 billion, reflecting cautious investor sentiment. Ancillary services—remittance, card services, trade finance, and digital payments—delivered positive trends, though growth remains sensitive to the broader economic landscape.

Systemic pressures in the banking sector, especially rising non-performing loans (NPLs) and non-banking assets (NBAs), continued to challenge asset quality. We are actively working with regulators and stakeholders to enhance recovery mechanisms and strengthen financial health.

Compliance and governance remain foundational to our operations. We have fortified internal controls and regulatory reporting frameworks, balancing stringent standards with the need to sustain strategic flexibility and profitability.

Our commitment to corporate social responsibility continued through initiatives in education, health, disaster relief, environmental sustainability, and financial literacy—promoting inclusive banking across underserved communities.

Due to the economic downturn and increased provisioning requirements, the Board regrets it is unable to declare dividends this year. This decision supports the bank's long-term stability and future growth prospects.

Looking ahead, we remain focused on improving asset quality, expanding revenue streams, accelerating digital transformation, and exploring ESG-aligned financing. These strategic priorities are designed to position our institution for sustainable growth in a dynamic financial landscape.

I extend heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders, regulators, customers, and employees for their trust and support. Together, we will navigate challenges and build a stronger, more resilient HBL.

Prachanda Bahadur Shrestha

Chairman to the Board
Himalayan Bank Limited.



Message from CEO:

In a year marked by economic uncertainty and transformative change, with a sense of responsibility and cautious optimism that I present this year's Annual Report of our esteemed institution. This report encapsulates our journey through challenges, our achievements, and reaffirming our commitment to resilience and serving the people of Nepal with integrity and innovation.

Our bank's legacy spans over three decades, a testament to our resilience, adaptability, and dedication to excellence. This long-standing history has been built on trust, sound governance, and a deep understanding of the evolving financial landscape of Nepal.

The national and international political landscape has remained volatile. Global conflicts, regional tensions, and domestic political transitions have created an environment of uncertainty, affecting economic sentiment and investor confidence. A leadership vacuum at Nepal Rastra Bank, combined with widespread protests and civil unrest, fueled uncertainty within the financial system. The banking sector in Nepal could not remain immune to these challenges. On the global stage, escalating geopolitical tensions and economic slowdowns in key partner nations further compounded the complexity of our operating environment. Therefore, lending has become more cautious, investment appetite has diminished, and risk aversion has increased across the board.

Similarly, natural calamities, including floods and landslides, have disrupted economic activity and affected borrowers' ability to repay loans. Political turmoil has further compounded these challenges. Likewise, the follow-through of collapse of several cooperatives has had a ripple effect on the banking sector, eroding public trust and creating liquidity issues for many customers and institutions.

Despite these headwinds, our bank has demonstrated resilience. In the past fiscal year, our total deposit base reached NPR 313.06 billion, comprising NPR 97.82 billion in savings, NPR 17.68 billion in demand deposits, NPR 168.83 billion in term deposits and NPR 28.73 billion in other deposits.

Our loan portfolio stood at NPR 254.34 billion, with corporate lending accounting for NPR 187 billion and retail lending contributing NPR 67.34 billion. This balanced approach reflects our commitment to supporting both large enterprises and individual borrowers.

We achieved Operating Profit of 3.44 billion, Profit before taxes of NPR 87.31 million and a net profit of NPR 129.73 million. These figures underscore our operational efficiency and prudent financial management in a challenging economic environment.

However, asset quality remains a concern. Rising Non-Performing Loans (NPLs), now averaging above 4% across many banks, and an increase in Non-Banking Assets (NBA) have strained balance sheets. Our Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio rose to 7.97 % and Non-Banking Assets (NBA) increased to NPR 5.66 billion. These trends reflect broader economic stress and difficulties in loan recovery.

The rise in NPLs and NBAs is attributed to several factors, including delayed project completions, liquidity crunches among borrowers, and the collapse of several cooperative institutions that disrupted financial flows.

Capital constraints have emerged as a pressing issue limiting our ability to expand credit. Increased provisioning requirements and heightened risk exposure have strained our capital adequacy, necessitating strategic recalibration. Likewise, recovery has been slow, and the investment climate remains sluggish. Investor confidence is low, and capital flights have further exacerbated the situation, limiting growth opportunities.

Interest rates on both lending and deposits within the banking sector have declined significantly; average lending rate and deposit rate, as of 1st quarter end of FY: 025/026, falling to 7.85% and 4.19% respectively. While this has relieved borrowing costs, it has also squeezed margins and tested profitability, further requiring a re-evaluation of our asset-liability strategies to maintain profitability.

Despite these headwinds, our bank has remained steadfast. We recorded modest growth in deposits and maintained prudent lending practices. However, we acknowledge the need for stronger recovery mechanisms, enhanced risk management, and capital augmentation to navigate the evolving landscape.

We continue to maintain a strong foothold in key business areas such as card services, treasury operations, and remittance. These segments have contributed significantly to our revenue and positioned us as one of the strong contenders in the financial services sector.

To address these challenges, we have prioritized several strategic initiatives: enhancing internal recovery mechanisms, accelerating digital transformation, diversifying revenue streams, and advocating for regulatory reforms that promote sustainable banking practices. In addition, we are closely tracking the progress of the proposed Asset Management Company (AMC) and Bad Bank framework, which hold the potential to provide systemic relief for distressed assets.

Even in the face of challenges, our dedication to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) remains unwavering. Through impactful programs in financial literacy, humanitarian assistance, education, healthcare, sustainable development, and environmental stewardship, we are driving positive change and fostering resilience in communities across Nepal. These initiatives reflect our long-term vision of creating shared value and building a sustainable future for all.

Our strength lies in our people who have held their ground amidst the turbulence. We are proud to have a team of highly qualified, experienced, and knowledgeable professionals who continue to drive our mission forward through the extended service point enabling us reach diverse and underserved communities/people. Their expertise and dedication have been instrumental in navigating complex challenges and delivering value to our stakeholders. Equally important is the camaraderie and professionalism among our staff across all levels of Operations.

The synergy between our Board of Directors and Senior Executives has fostered a culture of strategic clarity and operational discipline. This harmonious relationship has ensured that our governance remains robust and forward-looking.

Looking ahead, we recognize the need for strategic innovation, risk mitigation, and stakeholder engagement to navigate the evolving landscape. We are committed to strengthening our fundamentals and embracing change.

In closing, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our regulators, shareholders, investors, and staff. Your steady support and tireless contributions have been the cornerstone for all of us. Together, we remain hopeful for brighter days ahead.

Sincerely,

Ashoke SJB Rana
Chief Executive Officer
Himalayan Bank Limited.

Senior Management Team



Ashoke SJB Rana
Chief Executive Officer



Ujjal Rajbhandary
Deputy Chief Executive Officer



Anup Maskay
Deputy Chief Executive Officer



Bipin Hada
Asst. Chief Executive Officer



Sunil Gorkhali
Asst. Chief Executive Officer



Satish Raj Joshi
Asst. Chief Executive Officer



Sisam Pradhananga Joshi
Asst. Chief Executive Officer



Jayendra Bikram Shah
Asst. Chief Executive Officer



Shankar Joshi
Asst. Chief Executive Officer



Gyanendra Shrestha
Asst. Chief Executive Officer



Samir Acharya
Asst. Chief Executive Officer

Report of the Board of Directors To the Thirty Third Annual General Meeting

Dear Shareholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we cordially welcome all stakeholders of the Bank to the 33rd Annual General Meeting of Himalayan Bank Limited.

International and National Events.

The year 2021/022 unfolded in a backdrop of global uncertainty and domestic challenges, casting a shadow over the financial sector and the broader economy. Persistent geopolitical tensions, rising protectionism, climate-induced disruptions, unpredictable and unprecedent rainfall, decline in agricultural production, environmental pollution, all have strained international trade and investment flows. While Nepal's own economic momentum has been affected by political instability and recurring natural disasters that strained infrastructure and heightened operational risks. Despite these headwinds, the banking industry has remained resilient, although growth prospects are subdued and risk factors have increased. As we navigate this complex environment, our focus remains on safeguarding stability, strengthening risk management, and positioning the Bank for sustainability in an era of volatility.

Looking ahead, while risks remain elevated, there are reasons for cautious optimism. Structural reforms, digital transformation, and renewed focus on sustainable finance present opportunities for long-term growth. With prudent risk management, strategic diversification, robust compliance and customer-centric innovation, we are confident in our ability to navigate uncertainty while preserving financial soundness and position the Bank for long-term sustainable value creation in an evolving financial landscape.

Economic & Trade Policies of Major Economies and Nepal

As the United States adopted protectionist measures, introducing universal tariffs on imports, alongside focusing on reciprocal tariffs, export controls and investment screening under the CHIPS Act. The EU responded with friendshoring strategies and a reciprocal trade framework with the US to stabilize industrial supply chains. India expanded South-South trade partnerships, while China relied on stimulus to sustain exports amid slowing growth.

Nepal launched, its own Trade Policy 2025 to reduce its trade deficit, improve infrastructure, and attract FDI. It advanced reforms for LDC graduation by 2026 through implementing connectivity projects to strengthen hydropower exports. Despite these efforts, governance challenges and disaster recovery costs constrained Nepal's economic momentum.

Alongside, rising geopolitical uncertainty globally led to cautious lending behavior among banks and reduced cross-border investments, directly and indirectly affecting Nepal's financial sector.

Effects on Global Growth, Economy and Financial Conditions

Global trade reached \$33 trillion in 2024 (source: <https://unctad.org/publication/key-statistics-and-trends-international-trade-2024>) but slowed in 2025 due to tariff wars, supply-chain fragmentation, and geopolitical tensions. Rising protectionism, higher trade barriers, persistent inflation and climate disasters increased costs for food, energy, and logistics, while humanitarian needs surged to record levels. Businesses accelerated regionalization and digitalization to mitigate risks amidst tighter financial conditions and policy uncertainty, but persistent conflicts and climate shocks continue to threaten financial stability and sustainable development.

According to International Monetary Fund (IMF) "the global economy is adjusting to a landscape reshaped by new policy measures. Some extremes of higher tariffs were tempered, thanks to subsequent deals and resets.

As a result, global growth projections are revised upward but continue to decline downward relative to the pre-policy-shift forecasts. Global growth is projected to slow from 3.3 percent in 2024 to 3.2 percent in 2025 and 3.1

percent in 2026, with advanced economies growing around 1.5 percent and emerging market and developing economies just above 4 percent. Similarly, inflation is expected to be at the level of 5.6 percent in 2024 which is anticipated to decline to 4.2 percent globally in 2025 and to 3.7 percent in 2026, with notable variation. Inflation is projected to continue to decline globally, though with variation across countries: above target in the United States—with risks tilted to the upside.”

World trade volume is forecast to grow at an average rate of 2.9 percent in 2025–26 yet still much slower than the 3.5 percent growth rate in 2024—with persistent trade fragmentation limiting gains. (Source: World Economic Outlook October 2025)

Nepalese Economy

IMF has projected Nepal's economy to grow at the rate from 3.7 % in 2024 to 4.6 % 2025 whereas the growth is projected to fall down to 2.1% in 2026. Similarly, the consumer price is projected to remain at 4.1% in 2025 which was 5.4% in 2024. It is further forecasted to remain at the level of 4.2% 2026. (Source: Nepal Development Update- November 2025)

Taking into account the country's economic and financial status, the “Monetary Policy of FY: 2025/026” and “Current Macroeconomic and Financial Situation Based on Annual data” published by Nepal Rastra Bank for FY: 2024/025 stated that the GDP growth rate shall remain at 4.61% during the review period, whilst the GDP growth rate in the previous year was 3.67%. Similarly, the annual average Inflation remained 4.06 percent in 2024/25. In the previous year annual average inflation was 5.44 percent.

During 2024/25, total merchandise exports increased by 81.8 percent to Rs. 277.03 billion against a decrease of 3.0 percent in the previous year. During 2024/25, merchandise imports increased by 13.3 percent to Rs.1804.12 billion against a decline of 1.2 percent a year ago.

Total trade deficit increased by 6.0 percent to Rs.1527.09 billion in 2024/25. Such deficit had decreased by 1.0 percent in the previous year. The export-import ratio increased to 15.4 percent in the review year from 9.6 percent in the previous year.

Global workforce demand has steadily risen as regulators implement policies to curb inflation and boost economic growth. Consequently, more workers are obtaining foreign employment permits. For countries like Nepal, where remittances significantly contribute to GDP, this trend strengthens foreign exchange reserves and improves the balance of payments.

Thus, Remittance inflows increased by 19.2 percent to Rs.1723.27 billion during 2024/25 compared to an increase of 16.5 percent in the previous year. During mid-June to mid-July 2025 (Asar month), remittance inflows stood at Rs. 189.11 billion. In the same period, such inflows were Rs. 117.78 billion.

The current account remained at a surplus of Rs. 409.20 billion in the review year compared to a surplus of Rs.221.71 billion in the previous year.

Balance of Payments (BOP) remained at a surplus of Rs.594.54 billion in the review year compared to a surplus of Rs.502.49 billion in the previous year.

Gross foreign exchange reserves increased by 31.2 percent to Rs.2677.68 billion in mid-July 2025 from Rs.2041.10 billion in mid-July 2024.

Based on the imports of 2024/25, the foreign exchange reserves of the banking sector are sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise imports of 18.2 months, and merchandise and services imports of 15.4 months.

Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) increased by 12.6 percent (Rs.811.49 billion) in the review year compared to an increase of 13.0 percent (Rs.742.37 billion) in the previous year. Similarly, Private sector credit from BFIs increased to Rs.423.73 billion (8.4 percent) in the review year compared to an increase of Rs.276.94

billion (5.8 percent) in the previous year.

Despite lower interest rates aimed at encouraging investment through Monetary Policy, loan demand remains weak due to an unfavorable investment climate, resulting in excess loanable funds. Economic activity has contracted amid issues in the cooperative sector, reduced cash flow, political instability, rising non-performing loans, and other internal and external challenges. Additionally, revenue shortfalls have forced cuts in government spending—both current and capital—slowing development projects.

Current Banking Environment

Nepal's banking environment in 2025 was characterized by instability amid structural transformation. The sector comprises 20 commercial banks alongside development banks, finance companies, and microfinance institutions, collectively operating over 13,000 branches nationwide. Capital adequacy remains fairly strong at around 12–13% in average, while non-performing loans hover over 4%, signaling moderate to high asset-quality pressure. Regulatory reforms by Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) have tightened prudential norms, introduced an interest-rate corridor, and enforced stricter loan-to-value ratios to curb risk. Consolidation continues as NRB promotes mergers to strengthen resilience and efficiency, with several commercial and development banks have already merged and or are in the process of merging.

Although interest rates have continued to decline, economic activity in Nepal remains sluggish due to persistent instability, weak investor confidence, and uncertainty about returns. While global economic growth appears satisfactory, Nepal's economy has not gained momentum mainly due to of political instability and inconsistent policies. Banks have accumulated significant loanable funds, yet there is a lack of borrowers' willingness to invest. Instead of boost in agricultural and industrial production, output has continued to fall, contributing to rising unemployment. Moreover, a growing number of productive Nepali youths are migrating abroad in search of better education, employment, stability and quality of life. Over time, this trend is likely to result in a shortage of skilled manpower and youth force, essential for national development, potentially disrupting the country's socio-economic environment. Considering youth are one of the main groups having high consumption ratio, as they continue to migrate, the consumption ratio, essential to run the economy, will fall.

Simultaneously, rapid digitalization is reshaping the banking landscape. Online banking, Mobile banking and e-wallet adoption has surged, with over 27 million users driving transaction volumes into billions of rupees annually. NRB's Digital Finance Innovation Hub and integration with India's UPI system highlight a push toward cross-border interoperability and fintech growth. Despite these advances, challenges persist such as piling up of unused loanable fund, rising NPLs, unsettled and piling NBA, volatile forex market, rural access gaps, and cybersecurity risks. Overall, Nepal's banking sector is transitioning toward a more consolidated, technology-driven, and risk-aware ecosystem, balancing growth opportunities with regulatory vigilance.

Due to shrinking economic activity triggered by internal and external political and social turmoil, inconsistent policies, and unhealthy competition within the banking sector, non-performing loans have rose significantly to an overall average of 4.44% as of mid-July 2025 (Ashad End 2082) (source: <https://www.nrb.org.np/contents/uploads/2025/09/KFI-Asadh-end-for-website-publication.pdf>). The effect of which has seen on the rising NBA which has reached to Rs. 42.77 Bil on mid-July 2025 (Ashad End 2082) from Rs. 30.18 Bil on the day of previous corresponding year (source: https://www.nrb.org.np/contents/uploads/2025/08/Asar_2082_Publish.pdf).

As a result, banks have been unable to distribute dividends to their shareholders. To address this, banks are focusing on upgrading services, offering loans at minimal interest rates, and introducing more attractive deposit schemes. Furthermore, with rapid technological advancements, adapting to these changes has become essential to deliver innovative and appealing services to customers.

In this competitive environment, Himalayan Bank strives to provide timely and efficient banking services to earn customer trust. The bank plans to improve on its long-term goals, enhance operational quality, reduce unnecessary expenses, and expand and introduce new services and facilities. These initiatives aim to strengthen its position as the preferred choice for customers. Additionally, the bank remains committed to improving asset quality and ensuring timely appropriate returns for its shareholders.

Current Activities and Status of the Bank

In view of generating sizeable revenue from diverse sector, the Bank has continued its service and operation from its subsidiaries, Himalayan Laghubitta, Himalayan Capital and Himalayan Securities Limited.

For over 33 years, Himalayan Bank Ltd. has established itself as one of the most secure, resilient, technologically advanced, and reliable institutions in Nepal's banking industry. The Bank serves its customers through an extensive network of 174 branch offices, 20 extension counters, over 288 ATM points including 7 cash recycler machines—along with more than 15,000 remittance partners across the nation. Additionally, it operates 9,663 POS terminals across 6,639 merchants apart from 1,250 e-commerce merchants, ensuring comprehensive and convenient banking solutions nationwide. To ensure seamless operations and elevate service standards, the Bank has upgraded its core banking system from T24 R19 to T24 R23. Likewise, to deliver modern and convenient services to its customers, the Bank has enhanced and launched an updated version of its mobile banking platform.

Amidst the prolonged economic slowdown and an increasingly uncertain outlook, the Bank has managed to maintain operations at a satisfactory level, though challenges remain significant. Stability has largely been sustained through the continued trust and support of stakeholders, both direct and indirect. Since its inception, the Bank has adhered to its commitment of fostering a sound banking system and delivering accessible, quality services to clients. Thus, the Bank has been investing heavily in developing innovative, secure, and user-friendly digital platforms such as Internet Banking and Mobile Banking. These efforts aim to ensure uninterrupted services, yet the pace of adoption among customers remains gradual, requiring persistent encouragement to embrace digital transformation. At the same time, the Bank continues to strictly adhere to principles of corporate governance, maintaining transparency, accountability, and compliance with regulatory standards, even as the operating environment becomes increasingly demanding.

We would like to present the Balance Sheet as on July 16, 2025, the Profit and Loss Account for the fiscal year 2024/025, the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and other financial statements for approval.

Review of the Bank's Operations

During the review period, the Bank's total deposit increased to Rs. 313.06 billion, an increase of 5.15 percent compared to the previous year. Similarly, the loans and advances increased to Rs. 254.34 billion during the review period, an increase of 2.92 percent compared to the previous year.

The net assets of the Bank increased to Rs. 36.62 billion, an increase of 0.003 percent, during the review period, while the total assets increased to Rs. 371.30 billion, an increase of 4.37 percent.

Following the guidelines of regulatory body, Nepal Rastra Bank and Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal, the Bank posted an operating profit after substantial amount transferred to provision for loan loss to the tune of NPR 3.44 billion during the fiscal year, with net profit at NPR 129.73 million. This step has increased resilience of the Bank so as to withstand and face the increasing risk firmly, take advantages of future opportunities on growth and distribute return once the situation resolves and turn around.

The status of the Bank as on first quarter end of current fiscal year is presented below:

(In Rs. Millions)

S.N.	Particulars	As on July 16, 2025	As on Oct 17, 2025	Increase (Decrease) %
1.	Total Assets	Rs. 371,298.70	Rs. 384,674.60	3.60%
2.	Deposits	Rs. 313,059.60	Rs. 321,352.90	2.65%
3.	Loans, Overdrafts and Bills Purchased and Discounted	Rs. 254,336.80	Rs. 254,739.90	0.16%

During the review period, in line with the directives of Nepal Rastra Bank, the Bank written off loans to the tune of

Rs. 3,363.36 million whereas the Bank was able to recover Rs. 13.22 million from the already-written-off loans. The Bank is actively pursuing legal remedies and other appropriate measures to recover non-performing, bad, and written-off loans. We assure you that successful recovery of these loans will significantly contribute to improving the Bank's profitability in the current fiscal year.

Comparative Financial Indicators of the Bank

The comparative financial indicators of the fiscal years 2023/024 and 2024/025 are presented below:

(In Rs. Millions)

S.N.	Particulars	FY: 2023/024 As on July 15, 2024	FY: 2024/25 As on July 16, 2025	Increase (Decrease) %
1.	Total Assets	355,735.80	371,298.70	4.37%
2.	Net Assets	36,623.10	36,624.30	0.003%
3.	Deposits	297,725.40	313,059.60	5.15%
4.	Loans, Overdrafts and Bills Purchased and Discounted	247,109.00	254,336.80	2.92%
6.	Net Interest Income	11,617.70	10,455.60	-10.00%
7.	Other Income	1,534.80	2,256.20	47.01%
8.	Operating and Staff Expenses*	4,990.60	5,328.10	6.76%
9.	Operating Profit	2,885.40	3,437.50	19.13%
10.	Net Profit	1,238.30	129.7	-89.52%

*Operating and Staff Expenses includes Staff Bonus Expenses

The comparative status of deposit, credit, income and expenditure of the Bank during the fiscal year 2023/024 and the year under review is presented in separate annexes as detailed below:

Deposit Composition	: Annex A
Credit Composition	: Annex B
Income Composition	: Annex C
Expenditure Composition	: Annex D

Implementation Status of the Strategy and Program of the Bank for the FY 2024/2025

1. Non-Performing Loan increased to 7.97 %.
2. Continuity has been given to the recovery of written-off loans in an active manner.
3. Continuity has been given for consolidation and improve asset quality for long term sustainability.
4. To serve the clientele with Premium Services "Priority Banking" services has been made more appealing. Similarly, Deposit product, Loan product and other banking facilities were made more attractive as per the demand of the customers.
5. Different plans and policies are adopted to improve the service standard of branches and profit center.
6. Providing banking services 20 Extension Counters, 288 ATM Booths including 7 Cash Recycler Machines, more than 15,000 remittance payment partners and more than 7,889 POS and e-commerce merchants with total of 10,913 terminals.
7. Additional 2,342 POS and e-commerce merchants and 7,458 QR merchants have been added in the market for the convenience of the debit, credit and pre-paid card holders. Offered various discounts facilities to increase use of Card Services. Likewise, 15 additional ATM Machines have been placed at various locations inside and outside Kathmandu valley.
8. Encouraged use of digital/electronic payment system for cash less transaction through e-commerce and POS terminals giving various discount facilities to the customers.
9. Necessary arrangement is made to extend remittance business to various Asian, European and US market.
10. Continued the operation of Bank's subsidiaries to generate revenue from different sectors.
11. Continuously upgrading and refining digital services such as Mobile and Internet Banking module with added

features/security.

12. T24 banking software browser has been upgraded and made it more secure.
13. Branding of branches are being carried out as per the requirement of HBL. Continuous effort being made to renovate and expand/enhance ambiance of branches as more pleasing and environment-friendly.

Strategies and Programs for FY 2025/026

1. To manage the NPA to the lowest level.
2. Give continuity for recovery of written-off loans more effectively.
3. To rationalize the branches/physical networks for prudent use of assets and manpower in consideration of proximity, business sustainability and future potentiality. Additionally conduct feasibility study for establishing new branches and extension counters as per requirement.
4. Focus on secure and user-friendly digital banking services and facilities. On the other hand, new Deposit and Loan Products along with other banking facilities/services shall be made more attractive.
5. Set up 25 additional ATMs at different part of the country.
6. Install additional 1500 POS terminals, 1000 new POS and e-commerce merchants and 15000 QR merchants so as to facilitate debit/credit/pre-paid card holders.
7. Upgrading of existing mobile/internet banking module so as to provide user friendly, secured mobile/internet banking facilities to the customers. Encourage customer to use digital payment channel such as ecommerce/online and POS.
8. Upgrade and fine-tune CBS system T24 technically as per requirement and by complying all the necessary security measures for better performance.
9. Expand the operation of Himalayan Securities Limited, Himalayan Capital Limited, Himalayan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha, so as to broaden the bank's business through subsidiaries.
10. Continuity shall be given for branding and renovating branches with additional services and facilities wherever required to make it more informative, attractive and environment friendly.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Since its commencement, the Bank has been discharging its corporate social responsibilities through various social and allied institutions. The Bank, in the review period, has focused its CSR activities on the field related to education, healthcare, orphanage, differently abled people, old-aged home, financial literacy, food distribution to malnourished/deprived child, environment protection, sanitation and rehabilitation of victims of natural calamities and other social services.

During the FY: 2024/025, the Bank, under its Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative, has continuously supported various Government Hospitals, Community Schools, conducted financial literacy programs, protected environment, cleanliness, awareness, etc. as per the requirement following the guideline of regulator, NRB. The Bank during the FY: 2024/2025 continued supporting in different social causes directly and or through different social organizations involved in different social sectors with a total amount of Rs. 7,487,016.33 (Rupees Seven Million Four Hundred Eighty-Seven Thousand Sixteen and Thirty-Three Paisa Only). Detail elaboration of CSR initiative expenses have been separately given in the Annual Report.

The Bank is fully aware of its corporate social responsibilities towards the community/nation and committed to continue its CSR initiative in coming days as well.

Board of Directors

As per the provision of the Bank's Article of Association, 5 Directors, from promoter shareholder group, represent in HBL BOD. Among them, Mr. Prachanda Bahadur Shrestha, representing N. Trading Pvt. Ltd. has continued to hold the position of Chairman to the BOD. Similarly, Mr. Farhan Talib, (representing M/s. Habib Bank Ltd.), Mr. Jeetendra Dhital, (representing M/s. Employee Provident Fund), Mr. Sunil Bahadur Thapa, (representing M/s. Ava International Pvt. Ltd.), Mr. Pratap Jung Pandey, (representing M/s. Mutual Trading Pvt. Ltd.) and Mr. Ashish Sharma, (representing public shareholder) have continued to hold the position of Director in the HBL BOD during the FY: 2024/025. However, Mr. Farhan Talib, (representing M/s. Habib Bank Ltd.) has resigned from the Bank's BOD with effect from November 05, 2025 pursuant to the sale of entire promoter shares held by Habib Bank Limited. Likewise, Mrs. Jasmine Hada Bajracharya, as an Independent Director have continued as the Director in the Board of Directors of the Bank.

On this occasion, I would like to declare that the Board of Directors of the Bank is committed towards prosperity of the Bank.

Meeting of Board of Directors and Conduct of BOD Members

The meetings of HBL Board of Directors are being conducted regularly as per the guidelines, regulation of Nepal Rastra Bank and prevailing Article of Association of the Bank. During the review period, total 20 Board Meetings were conducted. All the BOD members are wholeheartedly adhering to the code of conduct prescribed in the Unified Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.

Audit, Balance Sheet and Other Financials

The Balance Sheet as on July 16, 2025, the Profit and Loss Account, the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account, Cash Flow, related annexure and Auditors' Report for the fiscal year 2024/025, are enclosed and presented as an integral part of this report. Further, information required to be disclosed as per the provisions of Company Act 2063, Chapter 7, Clause 109, Sub-Clause (4) are presented as Annex E. Consolidated Financial Statements has been prepared and presented including the Financial Statement of the Bank's fully owned subsidiaries and other Associate Companies in which the Bank has invested according to the "Nepal Financial Reporting Standards".

Profit and Loss Appropriation

During the review period, the net profit of the Bank amounted to Rs. 129.73 million. Incorporating other comprehensive income, the net profit amounted to Rs. 4.29 million in fiscal year 2024/025. 20% of the net profit i.e. Rs. 25.94 million, has been appropriated to the Statutory General Reserve Fund. In addition, in compliance with the Regulatory Directives, the Bank has allocated Rs. 29.20 million from its profit to the Employee Training Fund. Additionally, as per the regulatory requirement, the Bank has transferred 1% of the net profit i.e., Rs. 1.29 Million in its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund. Further, the amount of Rs. 7.48 Million spent from the CSR fund of previous fiscal year has been transferred to retained earnings. Rs. 469.74 Million has been transferred to Regulatory Reserve. Likewise, Rs. 118.05 Million has been transferred to Interest Capitalization Fund and Rs. 20 Million has been transferred to Investment Adjustment Reserve. Similarly, Rs. 875 Million from its profit has been allocated to the Bond Redemption Reserve.

Since its inception, the Bank has consistently delivered attractive dividends to its shareholders. Unfortunately, we have not been able to maintain this tradition over the past few years, which we deeply regret. However, we want to assure you that the funds allocated under various headings, including provisions for loan losses, will be recouped in the coming days. This will enable us to resume the distribution of attractive dividends, continuing the legacy our shareholders have enjoyed in previous years.

Vote of Thanks

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to extend sincere gratitude to the shareholders, esteemed customers, related agencies of the Government of Nepal such as Finance Ministry, Nepal Rastra Bank, Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON), Nepal Stock Exchange, Company Registrar Office, CDS and Clearing Ltd, Credit Information Bureau of Nepal, Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund and all the other Regulatory Bodies for their support in discharging banking services. Additionally, I am thankful to the BOD, Management of Habib Bank Limited, Pakistan, the Bank's Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executives including entire staff for their unwavering contributions in this tough time for the betterment and continuous operation of the Bank. Finally, I would like to extend my gratitude to all our well-wishers and to the media for appropriate coverage.

Thank You,

Prachanda Bahadur Shrestha

Chairman

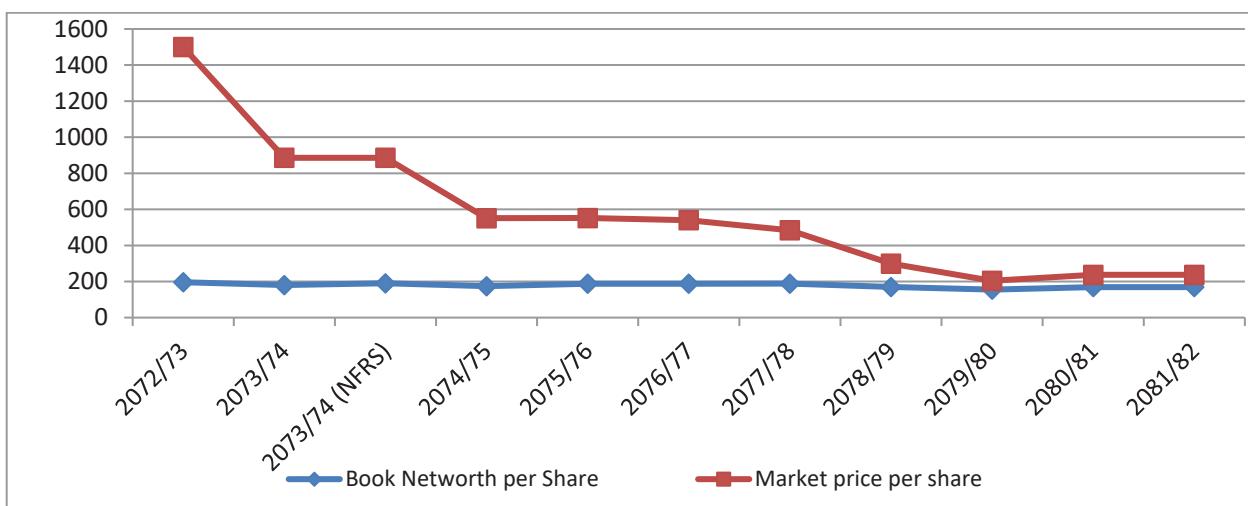
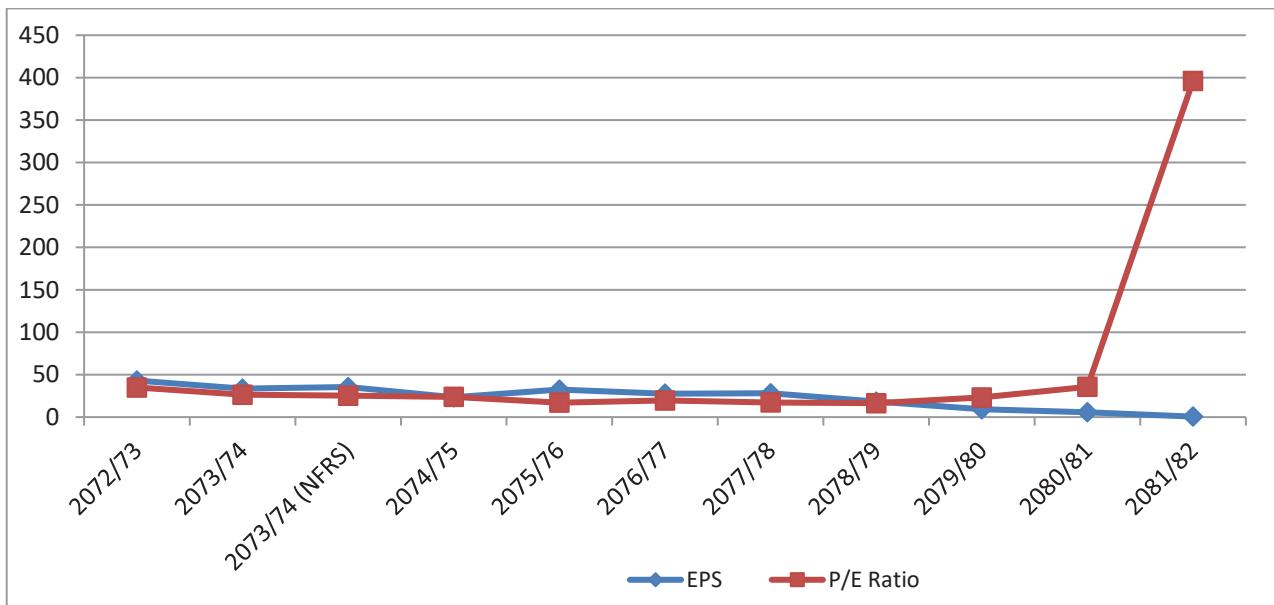
Date: December 23, 2025

PRINCIPAL INDICATORS

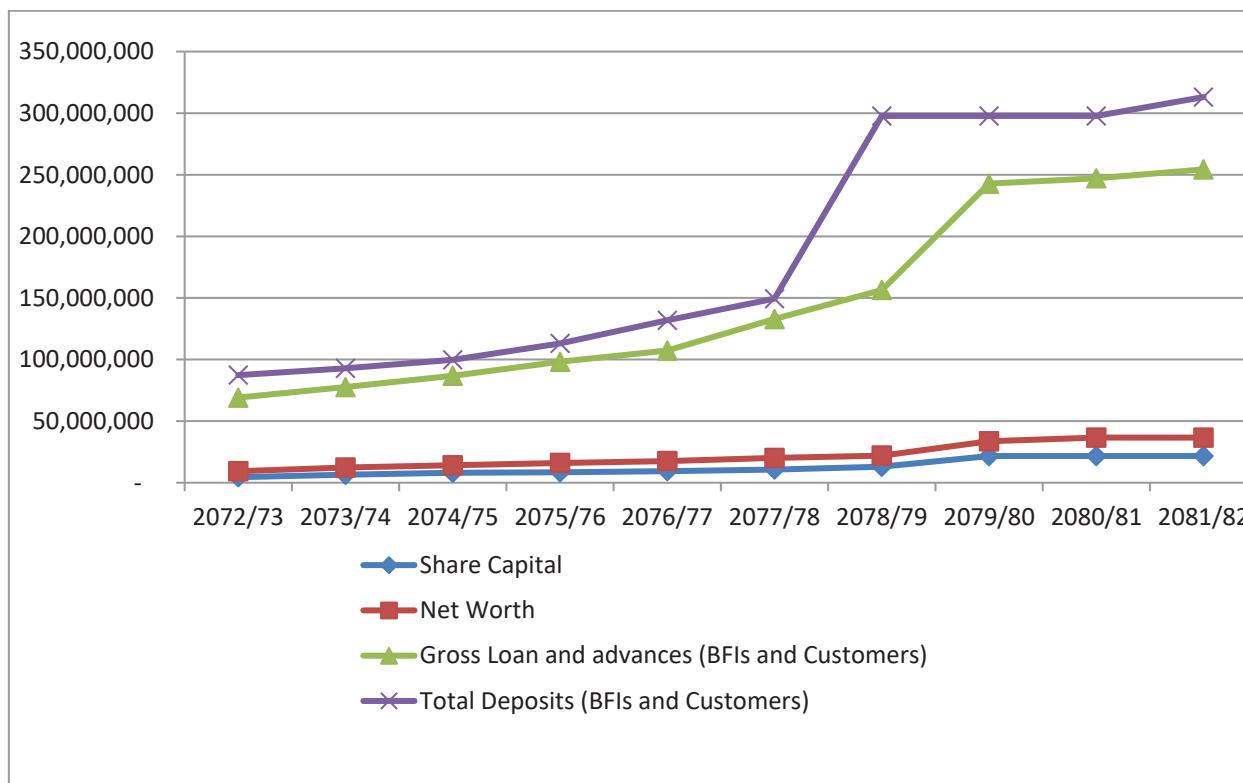
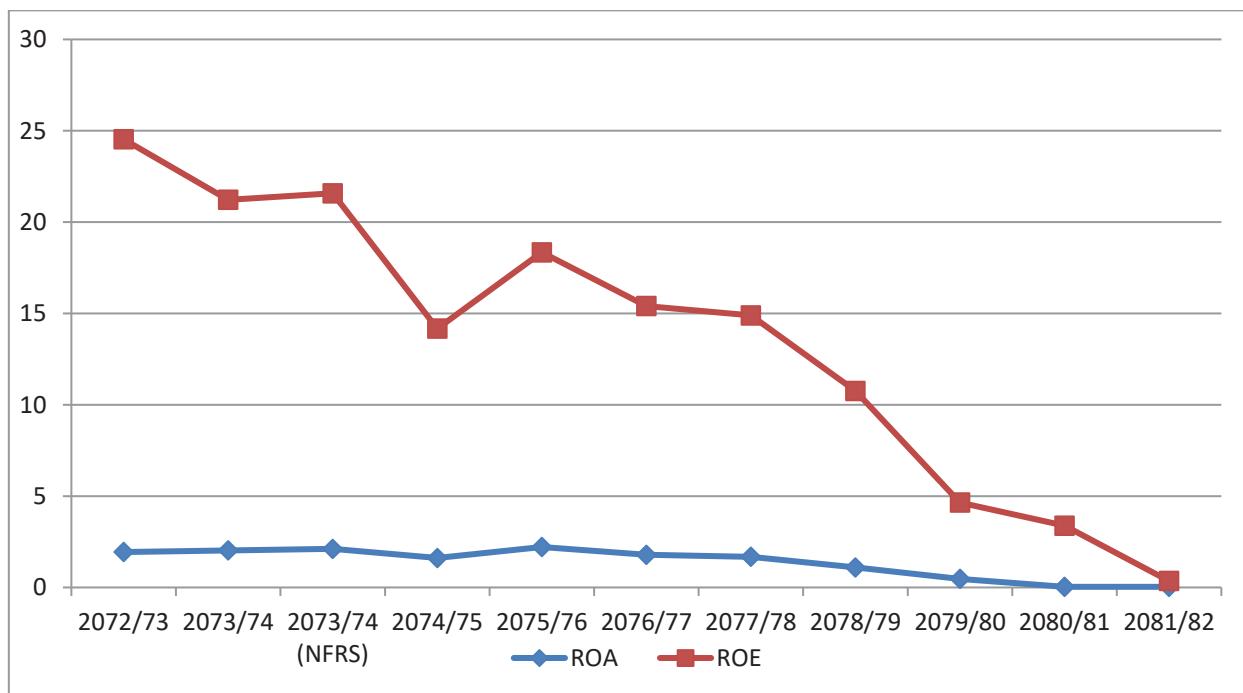
Particulars	Unit	FY 2019/2020 2076/2077	FY 2020/2021 2077/2078	FY 2021/2022 2078/79	FY 2022/2023 2079/80	FY 2023/2024 2080/81	FY 2024/2025 2081/82
Profit before Bonus and Tax/Total Income	Percent	28.06	33.68	19.69	7.26	5.28	0.32
Per Share Income	Rs.	27.60	28.07	18.26	9.18	5.72	0.60
Per Share Market Value	Rs.	540	484	299.2	212.8	204.2	237.30
Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	19.57	17.25	16.39	23.18	35.71	396.15
Dividend on Share Capital (Including Bonus)	Percent	20.00	26.00	19.11	-	-	-
Cash Dividend on Share Capital	Percent	6.00	4.62	11.11	-	-	-
Interest Income/Loans and Advances	Percent	10.79	7.71	10.35	13.16	12.94	9.52
Staff Expenses/Total Operating Expenses	Percent	53.02	54.92	50.63	51.97	56.77	62.03
Interest Expenses on Total Deposit	Percent	5.77	4.42	6.59	7.92	7.92	5.36
FX Fluctuation Gain/Total Income	Percent	5.33	4.61	2.98	1.23	1.05	2.12
Net Profit after Tax/Total Assets (ROA)	Ratio	1.79	1.68	1.09	0.47	0.35	0.03
Net Profit after Tax/Total Equity (ROE)	Percent	15.40	14.89	10.76	4.65	3.38	0.35
Total Loan/Deposit	Percent	82.31	89.87	92.14	88.64	83.00	81.24
Total Operating Expenses/Total Income	Percent	16.81	17.96	12.89	11.46	13.30	18.34
Capital Adequacy Ratio:							
A. Core Capital	Percent	11.76	11.21	10.49	9.03	8.51	7.69
B. Supplementary Capital	Percent	3.13	2.68	1.26	3.27	3.03	2.91
C. Total Capital Fund	Percent	14.89	13.89	11.75	12.31	11.54	10.60
Liquidity	Percent	31.39	26.51	23.48	27.38	29.68	30.00
Non-performing Loan/Total Loan	Percent	1.01	0.48	1.59	4.93	4.98	7.97
Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	Percent	3.77	3.32	4.02	4.79	3.99	3.29
Book Networth per share	Rs.	187.67	188.43	169.72	155.29	169.11	169.11
Total Share	Number	93,722,814	106,844,008	129,687,257	216,566,156	216,566,156	216,566,156
Total Staff	Number	1029	1018	1019	1935	1855	1802
Number of Branches	Number	68	71	74	175	174	174
Number of ATMs	Number	138	144	156	264	272	288

* Staff Bonus has not been considered while calculating the ratio for staff expenses and operating expenses.

Key Indicators

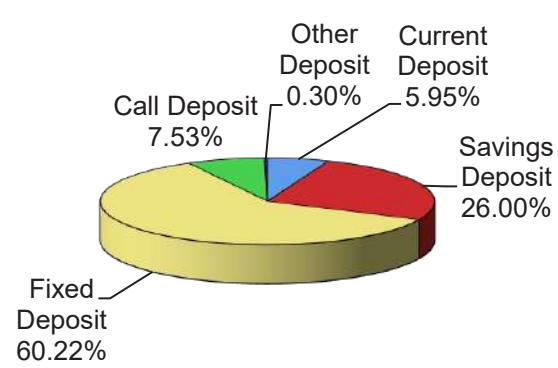


Key Indicators

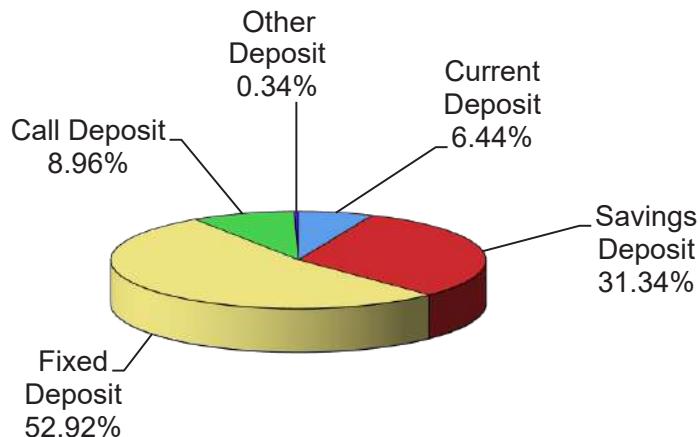


Deposits from Customers and BFIs

Financial Year 2080/81 (2023/24)

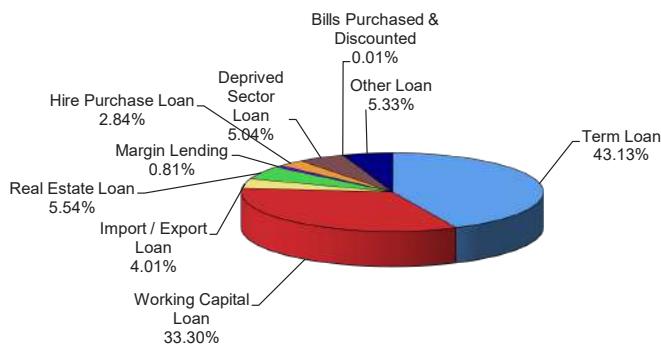


Financial Year 2081/82 (2024/25)

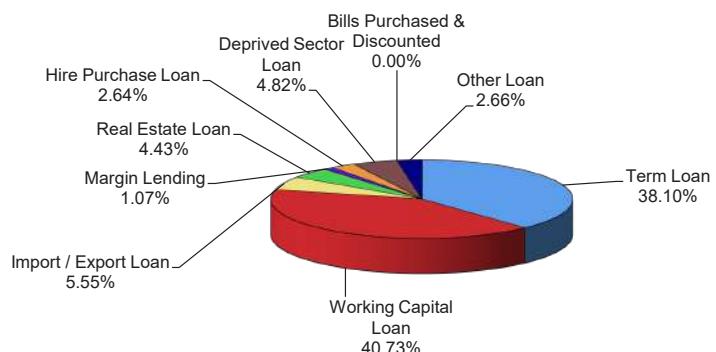


Loans and Advances

Financial Year 2080/81 (2023/24)

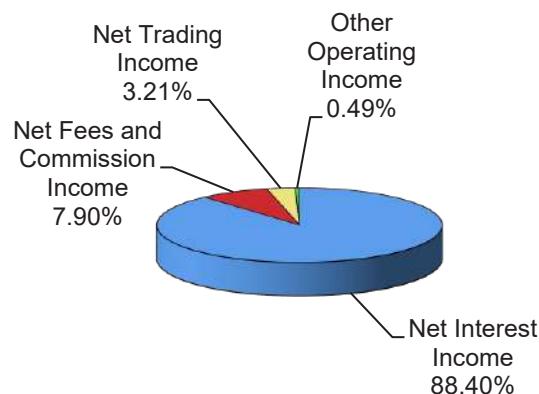


Financial Year 2080/81 (2023/24)

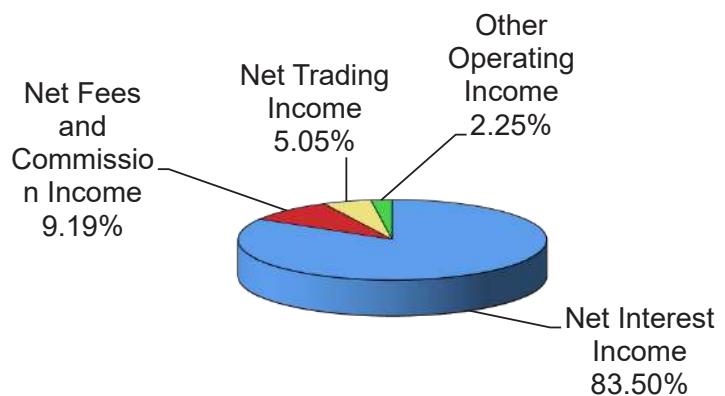


Income Composition

Financial Year 2080/81 (2023/24)

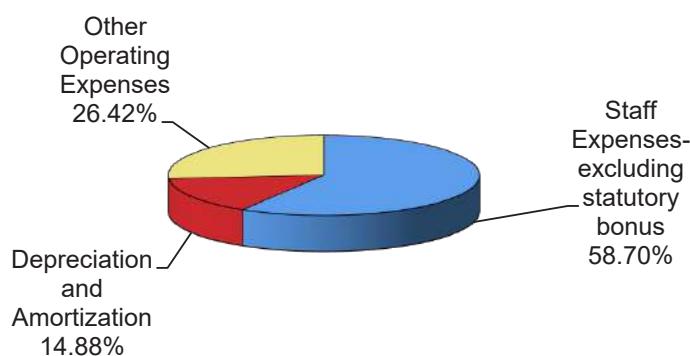


Financial Year 2081/82 (2024/25)

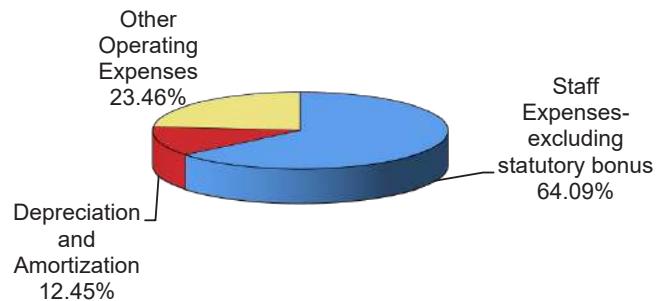


Expense Composition

Financial Year 2080/81 (2023/24)



Financial Year 2081/82 (2024/25)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HIMALAYAN BANK LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Himalayan Bank Limited** ('the Bank') and its subsidiary ('the Group'), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025), and the Statement of Profit or Loss, and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, the Financial Position of the Bank as at Ashadh 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards [NFRS].

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
a)	<p>Interest Income: The Bank has implemented NRB's Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025 effective from Shrawan 2081 for recognition of interest income. Under this guideline, the loans are categorized into 3 Stages (Stage 1, 2, 3) with distinct recognition approaches - accrual basis for Stage 1&2 based on coupon interest rate and cash basis (incremental) for Stage 3 assets. The transitional arrangement involves complex quarterly tracking at account level and reconciliation between interest suspense, accrued interest, and actual collections.</p>	<p>Our audit approach included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained understanding of the Bank's implementation framework and tested quarterly interest computation processes at account level Reviewed the stage classification (Stage 1, 2, 3) for sample loans based on ECL guidelines as prescribed by Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025 For Stage 3 assets, tested cash basis approach by tracing collections to bank statements, recalculating interest suspense movements, and verifying that suspense does not exceed accrued interest

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	Given the significant system changes, manual interventions during transition, and risk of misstatement in interest income, we considered this as a key audit matter.	d. Reviewed the quarterly interest income computation and computation of annual interest income based on cumulation of quarterly interest income.
b)	<p>Investment valuation, identification and impairment:</p> <p>Investment of the bank comprises of investment in government bonds, T-bills, development bonds and investment in quoted and unquoted securities. The valuation of the aforesaid securities has been done in compliance with NFRS 9 and NRB Directive number 8. The investment in the government and NRB bonds and T-bills has been done on Amortized cost and rest have been valued through Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income. The valuation of the investment requires special attention and further in view of the significance of the amount of the investment in the financial statement the same has been considered as Key Audit Matters in our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Investment of the bank is based on the NRB Directive and NFRS issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.</p> <p>For the investment valuation that are done at amortized cost, we checked the EIR and amortization schedule on test basis.</p> <p>For the investment valued through OCI i.e. for quoted investment, we relied on the Last transaction price in NEPSE as on 16.07.2025. And for the unquoted investment the fair value has been determined based on latest available Net Assets Value (NAV), i.e., Level 3 valuation. Further the income and bonus have been cross verified from Demat statement of the bank wherever applicable.</p>
c)	<p>Impairment of Loans and Advances:</p> <p>As per NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss related Guidelines, 2024 issued by NRB and Carve-out Alternatives provided for Bank and Financial Institutions issued by ICAN dated 2082.05.09, bank shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances at the higher of:</p> <p>a) Amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB for loan loss provisioning or;</p> <p>b) Amount determined as per para 5.5 of NFRS adopting the expected credit loss model</p> <p>As per the norms prescribed by the NRB, provision at the prescribed rate shall be created on the loans and advances based on overdue status of loans and advances as well as utilization status of the facility, status of security etc. Hence, assessment of availability and accuracy of data for impairment under NRB provisioning norms is regarded as key audit matters.</p>	<p>Our audit approach included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reviewing the overdue status of loans and advances by obtaining data from the system and comparing the same with NRB 2.2 report. b. Sample credit files were reviewed for the purpose of assuring the utilization of loan & advances for the intended purpose, account movement and account turnover. c. Assessed the alignment of the Bank's Impairment for expected credit losses computations and underlying methodology including responses to current economic conditions with its accounting policies, based on the best available information up to the date of our report. d. Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over estimation of expected credit losses, which included assessing the level of oversight, review and approval of impairment for expected credit losses, policies and procedures by the Board and management.

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	<p>Expected credit losses of loans and advances measured at amortized cost as disclosed in Note 4.7, is determined by management based on the accounting policies described in Note 3.4(f) to the financial statements.</p> <p>This was a key audit matter due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The involvement of significant management judgements, assumptions and level of uncertainty associated with estimating future cash flows to recover such loans and advances; and • The materiality of the reported amount of expected credit losses. <p>Key areas of significant judgements, assumptions and estimates made by management in the assessment of expected credit losses for loans and advances include forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios, associated weightages and considerations that indicate significant increase in credit risk. These are subject to inherently heightened levels of estimation uncertainty.</p> <p>Information of such key estimates, assumptions and judgements are disclosed in Note 2.4.</p>	<p>e. Tested the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the underlying data used in the expected credit loss computations by agreeing details to relevant source documents and accounting records of the Bank.</p> <p>f. Evaluated the reasonableness of credit quality assessments and related stage classifications.</p> <p>In addition to the above, the following procedures were performed:</p> <p>g. For loans and advances assessed on an individual basis for impairment:</p> <p>➤ Evaluated the reasonableness of key inputs used in the impairment for expected credit losses made with economic conditions. Such evaluations were carried out considering the value and timing of cash flow forecasts particularly relating to elevated risk industries and status of recovery actions of the collaterals.</p> <p>h. For loans and advances assessed on a collective basis for impairment:</p> <p>➤ Assessed the reasonableness of judgements, assumptions and estimates used by the Management in the underlying methodology and the management overlays. Our testing included evaluating the reasonableness of forward-looking information used, economic scenarios considered, and probability weighting assigned to each scenario.</p>
d)	<p>Information Technology:</p> <p>As most of the information of the bank is digitally stored and transactions are carried out digitally/electronically. without minimal manual intervention, we have considered information technology status of the bank as our key audit areas.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding Information Technology of the bank is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines 2012 issued by NRB and it also included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of IT process, mapping of application and control measures adopted by the bank such as users' access and authority across operating systems. Verification of the interest income and expense booking regarding loan and deposit on test basis with the CBS of the bank. Reliance on the IT audit conducted by the bank.

Other Matter

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

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the Financial Statement does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, international omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on company's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosure is inadequate, to modify our audit opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidences obtained up to date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Bank's Activities to express an opinion on Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

CA Ranjeev Shrestha

Proprietor

Ranjeet & Associates

Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 251222CA00494EJJmB

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal
Date: December 22, 2025

Himalayan Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As on 32 Asar 2082 (16 July 2025)

Particulars	Note	Group		Bank	
		Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	10,175,570,293	8,632,772,404	9,705,883,458	8,097,764,536
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	36,953,167,270	35,709,946,565	36,929,167,270	35,686,946,565
Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	18,387,056,372	10,513,504,126	18,383,887,735	10,501,751,116
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	40,320,668	26,241,227	40,320,668	26,241,227
Other trading assets	4.5	124,145,870	69,783,925	-	-
Loans & Advances to BFIs	4.6	8,482,608,874	9,549,675,721	10,405,889,589	10,098,880,969
Loans & Advances to Customers	4.7	235,334,957,776	233,511,517,311	230,637,296,252	230,239,742,835
Investment Securities	4.8	40,926,163,597	42,788,959,119	40,506,834,190	42,143,258,878
Current Tax Assets	4.9	329,297,514	321,141,028	308,637,299	297,962,785
Investments in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	1,060,063,200	1,060,063,200
Investments in Associates	4.11	1,963,633,579	1,746,010,614	190,929,197	190,929,197
Investment Property	4.12	5,664,754,343	2,414,932,072	5,664,754,343	2,414,932,072
Property & Equipment	4.13	8,363,709,780	8,277,146,893	8,196,319,233	8,170,594,187
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.14	971,969,155	986,260,215	968,351,868	983,141,792
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	3,511,080,048	1,711,029,557	3,472,887,238	1,670,219,007
Other Assets	4.16	5,594,930,201	4,500,535,052	4,827,508,106	4,153,385,695
Total Assets		376,823,365,340	360,759,455,829	371,298,729,646	355,735,814,061
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	3,448,278,203	3,825,779,953	3,900,913,848	3,825,779,953
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	60,382,578	13,851,829	60,382,578	13,851,829
Deposits from Customers	4.20	309,306,392,107	293,486,417,738	309,158,672,473	293,899,590,309
Borrowing	4.21	1,905,468,637	2,310,265,550	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	4.23	14,566,585,359	13,991,728,280	13,166,747,884	12,989,367,810
Debt Securities Issued	4.24	8,387,698,065	8,384,143,498	8,387,698,065	8,384,143,498
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		337,674,804,949	322,012,186,848	334,674,414,848	319,112,733,399
Equity					
Share Capital	4.26	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632
Share Premium		-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings		(6,649,585,297)	(5,593,624,296)	(8,854,298,008)	(7,441,526,420)
Reserves	4.27	23,840,025,704	22,423,289,473	23,821,997,174	22,407,991,450
Total Equity attributable to Equity Holders		38,847,056,039	38,486,280,809	36,624,314,798	36,623,080,662
Non Controlling Interest		301,504,352	260,988,172	-	-
Total Equity		39,148,560,391	38,747,268,981	36,624,314,798	36,623,080,662
Total Liabilities and Equity		376,823,365,340	360,759,455,829	371,298,729,646	355,735,814,061
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.28	56,173,456,050	54,552,704,365	56,173,456,050	51,399,093,296
Net assets value per share		179.38	177.71	169.11	169.11

Mr. Satish Raj Joshi
Executive Financial Officer

Mr. Ashoke SJB Rana
Chief Executive Officer

As per our attached report of even date

Mr. Prachanda B. Shrestha
Chairman

CA Ranjeev Shrestha
Proprietor
Ranjeev & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Date: 2025 December 22
Place: Kathmandu

Mr. Jitendra Dhital
Director

Mr. Sunil Bahadur Thapa
Director

Mr. Ashish Sharma
Director

Mr. Pratap Jung Pandey
Director

Ms. Jasmine Hada Bajracharya
Director

Himalayan Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 32 Asar 2082 (16 July 2025)

Particulars	Note	Group		Bank	
		Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Interest Income	4.29	28,381,585,737	36,137,920,022	27,699,716,517	35,576,632,266
Interest Expense	4.30	17,457,059,275	24,182,692,355	17,244,090,440	23,958,937,374
Net interest income		10,924,526,462	11,955,227,667	10,455,626,077	11,617,694,892
Fee and Commission Income	4.31	1,462,162,742	1,307,315,026	1,328,194,645	1,201,211,766
Fee and Commission Expenses	4.32	177,996,714	165,107,824	177,038,021	162,641,224
Net Fee and Commission Income		1,284,166,028	1,142,207,202	1,151,156,624	1,038,570,542
Net interest, fee and commission income		12,208,692,490	13,097,434,869	11,606,782,701	12,656,265,434
Net Trading Income	4.33	666,430,418	441,072,438	632,557,848	421,847,554
Other Operating Income	4.34	350,548,564	68,747,907	282,216,712	63,915,892
Total Operating Income		13,225,671,472	13,607,255,214	12,521,557,261	13,142,028,880
Impairment charges/(reversal) for Loans and Other losses	4.35	3,794,267,609	5,290,285,045	3,756,038,655	5,265,954,930
Net operating income		9,431,403,863	8,316,970,169	8,765,518,606	7,876,073,950
Operating expense					
Personnel Expenses	4.36	3,670,052,464	3,218,476,274	3,418,457,493	3,010,697,316
Other Operating Expenses	4.37	1,340,201,346	1,345,535,922	1,247,458,908	1,266,464,755
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	693,284,152	734,809,304	662,151,207	713,473,600
Operating Profit		3,727,865,901	3,018,148,669	3,437,450,998	2,885,438,279
Non operating income	4.39	230,840,856	142,004,150	13,217,891	10,418,014
Non operating expense	4.40	3,363,396,375	1,124,398,066	3,363,358,567	1,124,348,237
Profit before income tax		595,310,382	2,035,754,753	87,310,322	1,771,508,056
Income Tax Expense	4.41				
Current Tax		1,796,324,138	2,184,996,667	1,709,557,781	2,148,043,311
Deferred Tax		(1,748,674,099)	(1,610,632,745)	(1,751,973,491)	(1,614,838,845)
Profit for the year		547,660,343	1,461,390,831	129,726,032	1,238,303,590
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		507,144,163	1,458,107,826	129,726,032	1,238,303,590
Non-controlling interest		40,516,180	3,283,005	-	-
Profit for the year		547,660,343	1,461,390,831	129,726,032	1,238,303,590
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share		2.53	6.75	0.60	5.72
Diluted earnings per share		2.53	6.75	0.60	5.72

Mr. Satish Raj Joshi
Executive Financial Officer

Mr. Ashoke SJB Rana
Chief Executive Officer

As per our attached report of even date

Mr. Prachanda B. Shrestha
Chairman

CA Ranjeev Shrestha
Proprietor
Ranjeev & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Date: 2025 December 22
Place: Kathmandu

Mr. Jitendra Dhital
Director

Mr. Sunil Bahadur Thapa
Director

Mr. Ashish Sharma
Director

Mr. Pratap Jung Pandey
Director

Ms. Jasmine Hada Bajracharya
Director

Himalayan Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 32 Asar 2082 (16 July 2025)

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Profit or loss for the year	547,660,343	1,461,390,831	129,726,032	1,238,303,590
Other comprehensive income				
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
- Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	37,971,530	26,623,256	35,952,140	19,801,524
- Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-
- Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(214,813,335)	(325,875,192)	(215,138,775)	(326,090,185)
- Income tax relating to above items	54,141,668	89,775,582	53,755,991	91,886,599
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(122,700,137)	(209,476,354)	(125,430,644)	(214,402,062)
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss				
- Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-
- Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-
- Income tax relating to above items	-	-	-	-
- Reclassify to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss				
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	(122,700,137)	(209,476,354)	(125,430,644)	(214,402,062)
Total comprehensive income for the period	424,960,206	1,251,914,477	4,295,388	1,023,901,528
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Bank	384,187,684	1,248,631,472	4,295,388	1,023,901,528
Non-controlling interest	40,772,522	3,283,005	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	424,960,206	1,251,914,477	4,295,388	1,023,901,528

As per our attached report of even date

.....
Mr. Satish Raj Joshi
 Executive Financial Officer

.....
Mr. Ashoke SJB Rana
 Chief Executive Officer

.....
Mr. Prachanda B. Shrestha
 Chairman

.....
Mr. Jitendra Dhital
 Director

.....
Mr. Sunil Bahadur Thapa
 Director

.....
Mr. Ashish Sharma
 Director

.....
CA Ranjeev Shrestha
 Proprietor
 Ranjeev & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Date: 2025 December 22
 Place: Kathmandu

.....
Mr. Pratap Jung Pandey
 Director

.....
Ms. Jasmine Hada Bajracharya
 Director

Himalayan Bank Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
As on 32 Asar 2082 (16 July 2025)

Group

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Total	Non controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at Sawan 1, 2080	21,656,615,632	-	6,945,917,427	67,463,254	4,828,569,349	58,485,475	1,877,083,471	(1,601,531,573)	3,326,316,031	37,158,919,067	298,832,226	37,457,801,293
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,145,419	-	75,145,419	(41,177,059)	33,968,360
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2080	21,656,615,632	-	6,945,917,427	67,463,254	4,828,569,349	58,485,475	1,877,083,471	(1,526,386,154)	3,326,316,031	37,234,064,486	257,705,167	37,491,769,653
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,458,107,826	-	1,458,107,826	3,283,005	1,461,390,831
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,571,782	-	18,571,782	-	18,571,782
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,571,782	-	(228,048,137)	(228,048,137)	(228,048,137)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	247,660,718	-	4,378,155,945	-	-	(5,310,123,373)	-	(228,048,137)	(209,476,355)	- (209,476,355)
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	228,263,130	3,584,853	-	(215,222,535)	(13,040,535)	3,584,853	-	3,584,853
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	247,660,718	-	4,606,419,075	22,156,635	-	(5,525,345,968)	443,218,038	(205,891,502)	- (205,891,502)	-
Balance as at Asar 2081	21,656,615,632	-	7,193,578,145	67,463,254	9,434,988,424	80,642,110	1,877,083,471	(5,593,624,296)	3,769,534,069	38,486,230,809	260,938,172	38,747,268,981

Continued.....

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Total	Non controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at Sawan 1, 2081	21,656,615,632	- 7,193,578,145	67,463,254	9,434,988,424	80,642,110	1,877,083,471	(5,593,624,296)	3,769,534,069	38,486,280,809	260,988,172	38,747,288,981	
Adjustment/Restatement												
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2081	21,656,615,632	- 7,193,578,145	67,463,254	9,434,988,424	80,642,110	1,877,083,471	(5,624,436,008)	3,769,534,069	38,455,469,097	260,988,172	38,716,457,269	
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax												
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value												
Gains/(losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans												
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge												
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)												
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	27,571,565	-	-	(150,271,703)	(150,271,703)	-	(150,271,703)	
Transfer to reserve during the year												
Transfer from reserve during the year												
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity												
Share Issued												
Share based payments												
Dividends to equity holders												
Bonus shares issued												
Cash dividend paid												
Other												
Total contributions by and distributions	- 25,945,206	530,801	469,747,672	34,714,484	- (1,532,293,451)	885,798,069	(115,557,219)	-	(115,557,219)	-	(115,557,219)	
Balance as at Asar 2082	21,656,615,632	- 7,219,523,351	67,994,055	9,904,736,096	115,356,593	1,877,083,471	(6,649,585,297)	4,655,332,139	38,847,056,038	301,504,352	38,148,560,391	

Himalayan Bank Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
As on 32 Asar 2082 (16 July 2025)

Bank

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Total equity
Balance at Sawan 1, 2080	21,656,615,632	-	6,941,790,255	67,463,254	4,828,569,348	57,723,834	1,877,083,471	(3,242,625,038)	3,320,832,530	35,507,453,286
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,140,996	-	88,140,996
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2080	21,656,615,632	-	6,941,790,255	67,463,254	4,828,569,348	57,723,834	1,877,083,471	(3,154,484,042)	3,320,832,530	35,595,594,282
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,238,303,590	-	1,238,303,590
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	13,861,067	-	-	-	13,861,067
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(228,263,130)	(228,263,130)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	13,861,067	-	-	(228,263,130)	(214,402,063)
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	247,660,718	-	4,378,155,945	-	-	(5,310,123,373)	684,306,710	-	-
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	228,263,130	3,584,853	-	(215,222,595)	(13,040,535)	-	3,584,853	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	247,660,718	-	4,606,419,075	17,445,920	-	(4,287,042,378)	443,003,045	3,584,853
Balance as at Asar 2081	21,656,615,632	-	7,189,450,973	67,463,254	9,434,988,424	75,169,754	1,877,083,471	(7,441,525,420)	3,763,835,575	36,623,080,662

Continued.....

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Total equity
Balance at Sawan 1, 2081	21,656,615,632		7,189,450,973	67,463,254	9,434,988,424	75,169,754	1,877,083,471	(7,441,526,420)	3,763,835,575	36,623,080,662
Adjustment/Restatement										
Adjusted/Restated balance at Sawan 1, 2081	21,656,615,632		7,189,450,973	67,463,254	9,434,988,424	75,169,754	1,877,083,471	(7,451,730,590)	3,763,835,575	36,612,876,492
Comprehensive income for the year										
Profit for the year										
Other comprehensive income, net of tax										
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value										
Gains/(losses) on revaluation										
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans										
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge										
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation										
Total comprehensive income for the year										
Transfer to reserve during the year										
Transfer from reserve during the year										
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity										
Share issued										
Share based payments										
Dividends to equity holders										
Bonus shares issued										
Cash dividend paid										
Other										
Total contributions by and distributions										
Balance as at Asar 2082	21,656,615,632		7,215,396,179	67,994,055	9,904,736,094	107,479,171	1,877,083,471	(8,854,298,009)	4,649,308,205	36,624,314,798

Himalayan Bank Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 32 Asar 2082 (16 July 2025)

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	23,116,362,376	29,490,645,934	25,930,289,101	28,929,358,178
Fees and other income received	1,462,162,742	1,307,315,026	1,328,194,645	1,201,211,766
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	1,088,040,400	682,772,654	783,456,261	529,790,992
Interest paid	(16,709,516,351)	(22,481,545,283)	(17,162,000,386)	(22,175,963,181)
Commission and fees paid	(177,038,021)	(162,641,224)	(177,038,021)	(162,641,224)
Cash payment to employees	(2,969,513,366)	(3,154,367,882)	(3,064,269,976)	(2,962,029,206)
Other expense paid	(1,340,239,154)	(1,729,147,761)	(1,247,458,908)	(1,650,026,765)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,470,258,626	3,953,031,464	6,391,172,716	3,709,700,560
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(1,243,220,705)	(15,450,984,453)	(1,242,220,705)	(15,450,984,453)
Placement with bank and financial institutions	(7,873,552,246)	(5,377,142,619)	(7,882,136,619)	(5,482,389,609)
Other trading assets	(54,361,945)	(43,200,382)	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	1,391,915,241	311,170,594	(328,342,252)	450,295,231
Loans and advances to customers	(10,362,220,803)	(6,335,379,205)	(12,500,000,229)	(7,392,683,422)
Other assets	(1,693,046,469)	778,019,879	(1,149,568,009)	(546,366,114)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	(19,834,486,927)	(26,117,516,186)	(23,102,267,814)	(28,422,128,367)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities				
Due to bank and financial institutions	(377,501,750)	(1,361,590,117)	75,133,895	(1,361,590,117)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	(546,947,000)	-	(546,947,000)
Deposit from customers	15,819,974,369	19,141,308,677	15,259,082,164	18,588,596,627
Borrowings	(404,796,913)	(143,605,464)	-	-
Other liabilities	130,197,723	349,609,517	982,937,213	2,698,231,078
Net Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	15,167,873,429	17,438,775,613	16,317,153,272	19,378,290,588
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	(196,354,872)	(4,725,709,109)	(393,941,826)	(5,334,137,219)
Income taxes paid	(1,804,480,624)	(1,948,097,195)	(1,720,232,295)	(1,900,276,162)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(2,000,835,496)	(6,673,806,304)	(2,114,174,121)	(7,234,413,381)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	1,710,284,520	(5,203,694,546)	1,728,571,870	(4,582,501,950)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	-	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(668,958,328)	(384,823,453)	(577,743,439)	(384,823,453)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	-	(54,404,719)	-	22,446,198
Purchase of intangible assets	(107,864,670)	(100,219,683)	(106,609,908)	(97,516,723)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	176,467,805	1,299,807	176,467,805	1,299,807
Interest received	3,313,881,813	3,035,413,539	3,271,599,495	3,035,413,539
Dividend received	67,021,466	46,367,209	65,005,927	45,488,895
Net cash used in investing activities	4,490,832,606	(2,660,061,846)	4,557,291,750	(1,960,193,687)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	(4,187,058)	(5,082,777)	-	(3,400,214)
Interest paid	(945,135,365)	(1,022,885,218)	(837,121,910)	(1,066,907,949)
Other receipt/payment	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	(949,322,423)	(1,027,967,995)	(837,121,910)	(1,070,308,163)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,540,674,687	(10,361,836,145)	1,605,995,719	(10,264,915,231)
Cash and cash equivalents at Sawan 1	8,632,772,404	19,024,236,475	8,097,764,536	18,392,307,693
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	2,123,204	(29,627,926)	2,123,204	(29,627,926)
Cash and cash equivalents at Asar end	10,175,570,293	8,632,772,404	9,705,883,458	8,097,764,536

STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 32 Asar 2082 (16 July 2025)

(As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	129,726,032	1,238,303,590
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	(25,945,206)	(247,660,718)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	(530,801)	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	(875,000,000)	(875,000,000)
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	6,189,756	657,499
e. Employees' training fund	(29,203,743)	(1,463,361)
f. Other	(138,055,785)	204,539,686
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	(932,819,746)	319,376,696
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	2,039,784,642	(1,978,539,873)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)	(1,297,941,031)	(1,150,233,736)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(1,060,994,141)	(1,249,382,337)
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(150,597,143)	(228,263,130)
i. Other (+/-)	-	-
Net Profit for the year available for Distribution	(1,402,567,419)	(4,287,042,379)
Opening Retained Earning As on Shrawan 1	(7,441,526,420)	(3,242,625,038)
Adjustment (+/-)	(10,204,170)	88,140,996
Distribution	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-
Total Distributable Profit or (Loss)	(8,854,298,008)	(7,441,526,420)
Annualized Distributable Profit/Loss per share	-	-

Himalayan Bank Limited

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 32 Asar 2082 (16 July 2025)

1. REPORTING ENTITY

1.1 Corporate Information

Himalayan Bank Limited ("the Bank") is a public limited liability company domiciled in Nepal with its corporate office in Kamaladi, Kathmandu, Nepal. The Bank is operating through 174 branches, 20 extension counters and one overseas representative office. The shares of the Bank are listed in Nepal Stock Exchange Limited.

1.2 Consolidated Financial Statement

The Bank stands independently and is not a subsidiary of any entity. The consolidated financial statements include the bank (referred to as the "parent company") and its subsidiaries, collectively known as 'Group entities', along with the group's stake in its associate companies. The bank serves as the ultimate parent of the Group.

1.3 Principal Activities

The Bank is licensed by Nepal Rastra Bank, the central bank of Nepal, to carry out commercial banking activities in Nepal as class 'A' financial institution under the Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073. The Bank provides a comprehensive range of financial services that include accepting deposits, corporate and retail lending, project financing, trade financing and fund transfer. The Bank also offers remittance services, card services and other ancillary services like safe deposit locker services as well as a wide range of electronic banking facilities.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statement of the bank and its subsidiary is prepared on going concern basis under historical cost convention except where the accounting standard adopted by the bank explicitly requires the use of fair market value. All judgments, estimates and assumptions used by the bank and its subsidiary while preparing the financial statement have been disclosed in the relevant sections of notes to accounts.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial Statements of the Bank and its subsidiary which comprise of the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash flows and Significant Accounting Policies and Notes have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs) laid down by the Accounting Standards Board of Nepal, except where alternative treatments have been adopted in line with carve-outs approved by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), the accounting regulatory body of the country. The bank has adopted the format prescribed by the regulator (Nepal Rastra Bank) for preparation of the financial statements.

The financial statements of subsidiary have been regrouped/ restated to facilitate consolidation.

2.2 Reporting period and approval of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements cover the financial year commencing from Shrawan 01, 2081 and ending on Asar 32, 2082 (16 July 2024 to 16 July 2025). The financial statements has been authorized for issuance in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated Poush 7,2082 (22 December 2025)..

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Nepalese Rupees is the functional and presentation currency of the Bank and its subsidiary as it is the currency of

the primary economic environment in which they operate. Hence, items included in the Financial Statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees.

2.4 Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with NFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions for application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from the estimates so made. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the effect of revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The most significant uses of judgment and estimates are as follows:

a) Going concern

The management has assessed the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue the business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on going concern basis.

b) Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using judgments that may, among other things, include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as volatility for longer dated derivatives and discount rates, prepayment rates and default rate assumptions for asset backed securities.

c) Classification of financial instruments

The bank and its subsidiary have classified the financial assets and liabilities as per NFRS 9. These are either measured at fair value or amortized cost. According to NFRS 9, debt instruments are recognized at amortized cost and investment in equity instrument can be elected to be recognized as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The bank has elected to measure its investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income unless recognized as associate or subsidiary.

d) Impairment losses on loans and advances

Bank has assessed and measured impairment on loans and advances under rules prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank as it is higher than that calculated in accordance with guidelines on ECL issued by NRB.

e) Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill and intangible assets with infinite useful life such as license are not amortized but are assessed for impairment in each reporting period or as and when there is indication of impairment. The assessment of infinite life is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether the infinite life continues to be supportable.

f) Impairment of Equity Instruments

The Bank and its subsidiary records impairment charges on quoted equity investments by comparing with the fair market value as on the reporting date. In case of un-quoted equity investments, impairment is recorded only where there is objective evidence of permanent decline in the value of investment.

g) Taxation

The Bank and its subsidiary are subject to income taxes. Significant judgment was required to determine the total provision for current and deferred taxes due to absence of clear tax guidelines on treatment of adoption of NFRSs in the financial statements and the taxable profit for the purpose of imposition of taxes. Uncertainties continue to exist, with respect to the interpretation of the applicability of tax laws, at the time of the preparation of these financial statements.

The Bank and its subsidiary have recognized assets and liabilities for current, deferred and other taxes based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences shall impact the income of that year.

h) Deferred tax

Deferred tax asset and liabilities are recognized in respect of temporary difference in tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rate applicable to the bank and its subsidiary as at the reporting date which is expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

i) Defined Benefit plan

The bank and its subsidiaries recognize gratuity and accumulated leave encashment as defined benefit plan. The cost of defined benefit plan is determined using actuarial valuation by an actuary. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, salary increment rate, age of retirement, and mortality rates, among other things. Due to long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Assumptions used for valuation is disclosed in detail in Note 4.23

j) Materiality

In compliance with NAS 01 on Presentation of Financial Statements, each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions too are presented separately, if they are material.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expense are not offset in the income statement unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, and as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the Bank and its subsidiary.

k) Depreciation of Assets

The depreciable amount of an asset has been allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life using diminishing balance method and depreciation rate determined by the management on the basis of nature and expected average useful life of the asset class. The basis has been determined using the best management judgment. Details regarding the useful lives of property and equipment are disclosed in Note 3.7.

l) Fair Value of Investment Property

Non-Banking Assets, which are assets mortgaged with the bank and subsequently taken over by the Bank in the course of recovery of loan, are shown under Investment Property. The value at which such assets are taken over in line with the guidelines issued by the Regulator have been considered as fair value of such assets.

m) Valuation of lease liabilities and right of use assets

The application of NFRS 16 requires the bank to make judgements that affect valuation of lease liabilities and valuation of right of use assets. These include identifying contracts falling within the scope of NFRS 16, assessing the contract terms and determining the interest rate for discounting of future cash flows.

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

2.5 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

2.6 New reporting standards in issue but not yet effective

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal has issued revised sets of Nepal Financial Reporting Standard 2018. These set of accounting standards supersedes otherwise applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standard 2013. All the standards issued which are applicable to the bank have become effective.

2.7 New Standards and interpretation not adopted

In preparing financial statement, Standards and pronouncement issued by Accounting Standard Board of Nepal has been adopted. Management has used its assumptions and understandings for preparation of financial statements under compliance with NFRS, however, certain interpretations might vary regarding the recognition, measurement, and other related provisions where the standards are not specific and not clear.

The NFRS conform, in all material respect, to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

2.8 Discounting

Discounting has been used for actuarial valuation, lease liabilities and staff loan. The assumptions used for valuation is disclosed in detail in Note 4.23

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the Statement of financial position, all of which are measured at fair value.

- Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI
- Investment Properties
- Land

3.2 Basis of Consolidation

The bank has subsidiaries and associates as disclosed in 1.3. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash-in-hand, balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Bank and its subsidiary in the management of its short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the Statement of Financial Position.

3.4 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets refer to assets that arise from contractual agreements on future cash flows or from owning equity instruments of another entity. Financial liabilities are obligations that arise from contractual agreements and that require settlement by way of delivering cash or another financial asset. The bank and its subsidiary have applied NFRS 9 in defining, classifying and measuring its financial instruments.

(a) Recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes “regular way trades”: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

(b) Classification

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are classified under NFRS 9. The categorization of financial assets and financial liabilities is based on the business model of holding the instrument and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instrument. Business model reflects how groups of financial instruments are managed to achieve a particular business objective. Business Model can be either to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows (hold to collect) or to trade the asset for market gains and Contractual Cash Flow are the contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Instrument

- **Financial Instrument at amortized cost:** Financial Instrument are held at amortized cost when the business model is to hold the asset in order to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset. The entire debt instrument that the bank holds has been categorized as held at amortized cost.
- **Financial Instrument at fair value:** If financial assets aren't measured at amortized cost, then they are measured at fair value.
- **Financial Instrument at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):** Management designates an instrument at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition when the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on them on a different basis.

The Bank and its subsidiary have not designated any financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss.

- **Financial Instrument at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):** If the instrument isn't categorized at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss then it is classified as fair value through OCI.

(c) Measurement

The measurement of financial instrument is based on the classification of the instrument:

Financial Instrument at Amortized Cost: Initially, the asset or liability is measured at fair value plus/minus transaction cost and any immediate payment related to the instrument. Subsequently, the instrument is amortized using the effective interest rate. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash flows to the present outstanding amount.

Effective interest rate of loans and advance: While recognizing loans and advances at amortized cost, the bank has opted the carve out provided by ICAN for determining effective interest rate. As a result of this alternative treatment, the bank hasn't included the loan processing fees received by the bank while calculating the effective interest rate used to amortize the loans and advances justifying that such fees and commission are immaterial to the total income from such loans and advances. The fees and commission are recognized as income in the same period when loan is approved and subsequently implemented/ disbursed.

Staff Loans and advances: When the transaction price differs from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument, the Bank immediately recognizes the difference between the transaction price

and fair value as Prepaid Benefit. Bank accordingly estimates the Prepaid Benefit in relation to Staff Loans and advances given under subsidized rate of interest. While calculating the fair value in case of Staff Loans, the average base rate for past 13 months of the Bank has been considered to be the market rate for the loan. Further, the amortized income and expense of such prepaid benefit is shown both under Interest Income as well as Personnel expense as it is a notional income and expense for the Bank.

- Base Rate is the minimum lending rate recommended by Nepal Rastra Bank and is calculated separately for each individual bank every month as per the method prescribed by Regulator Nepal Rastra Bank.

Financial Instrument at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL): When the instrument is recognized at fair value through profit or loss, then the initial transaction cost is expensed to profit or loss and subsequently any change in its fair value is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Financial Instrument at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI): While measuring the instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income the instrument is initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, any changes in the fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(d) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is de-recognized when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired.
- The entity has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or 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:
- The entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- The entity has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the entity 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 the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the entity's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the entity also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Bank has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the entity could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

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

(e) Determination of fair value

'Fair value' is the price that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the statement of financial position date is based on their quoted market price. However, for valuating

promoters shares which are quoted in market but not actively traded, 60 percent of market price of public shares has been considered. In case of all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the Bank and its subsidiary recognizes such unquoted equity instruments at their cost price.

(f) Impairment

Loans & Advances: The Bank recognizes impairment on loans and advances as the higher of the amount computed as per the norms prescribed by the Regulator and amount determined as per paragraph 5 of NFRS -9. Under the norms prescribed by the Regulator, impairment is provisioned from 0.25% to 100% of the outstanding balance depending on insurance status and categorization of individual loans & advances.

For assessment of impairment under NFRS 9, the Bank has implemented the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model in accordance with the requirements of Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) and applicable financial reporting standards. The ECL model is based on a forward-looking approach and incorporates historical data for 5 years, and reasonable economic factor adjustments.

Staging of Financial Assets

• **Stage 1**

The financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified in Stage 1. The Financial instruments at stage 1 require, at initial recognition, a provision for ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For those financial assets with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a Probability of Default (PD) is used that corresponds to the remaining maturity. Interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL. It includes the following:

- i) Initially recognized financial instruments, unless it is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets
- ii) Financial instruments that do not have significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition
- iii) Financial instruments that have low credit risk at the reporting date. For this purpose, instruments with low credit risk includes:
 - a. All exposures on Nepal Government/Province/Local Level or Nepal Rastra Bank
 - b. Exposures fully guaranteed by Nepal Government/Province/Local Level
 - c. Foreign Sovereign exposures having rating BBB- and above from an external rating agency at the reporting date.
 - d. All exposures on BIS, IMF, EC, ECB and multilateral development banks with risk weight of 0% as defined in Capital Adequacy Framework 2015
- iv) Financial assets in which contractual payments are not overdue or is overdue for up to one month

The Bank determines at each reporting date whether the financial instruments meet the requirement of low credit risk. If the instrument does not meet the requirement of low credit risk, the Bank determines whether the risk of default on the financial instrument has been increased significantly or not after initial recognition. If the risk has been increased, the instruments are classified under stage 2 and accordingly lifetime ECL is recognized.

• **Stage 2**

The financial instruments having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified in Stage 2. A provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing losses over the life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL). Interest income is continued to be recognized on a gross basis. It includes the following:

- i. Financial instruments having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition

- ii. Financial instruments having contractual payments overdue for more than one month but not exceeding three months
- iii. Loans classified under 'Watchlist' as per NRB Directive on prudential provisioning
- iv. Loans without approved credit line or with credit line revoked by the bank
- v. Loan that has been restructured/rescheduled but not classified as non-performing loan as per existing provisions of NRB directives. However, rescheduling of instalment/EMI based loans resulting reduction in number of instalments due to prepayments or change in number of instalments due to change in interest rates under floating interest rate are not applicable.
- vi. Claims on non-investment grade financial instruments i.e. with credit rating of BB+ or below

- **Stage 3**

The credit impaired or defaulted financial instruments are classified or moved to Stage 3. A provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing the losses over the life of the instrument (lifetime ECL) with the probability of default (PD) a 100%. Interest income is calculated on an actual receipt basis. It includes the following:

- i) Financial instruments having contractual payments overdue for more than three months
- ii) BFIs consider that the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the bank in full, without realizing security (if held). The indicators of unlikelihood to pay includes:
 - a) bank puts credit obligation on non-accrued status
 - b) bank consents to distressed restructuring of credit obligation resulting in reduction in financial obligation due to material forgiveness, postponement of principal, interest
 - c) bank has filed for debtor's bankruptcy or a similar order in respect of the borrower's credit obligation
 - d) The bank sells a part of the credit obligation at a material credit-related economic loss.
 - e) The debtor has sought or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection where this would avoid or delay repayment of the credit obligation.
 - f) there is evidence that full repayment based on contractual terms is unlikely without bank's realization of collateral regardless of whether the exposure is current or past due by few days.
- iii) Loan is classified as non-performing as per the NRB prudential provisioning directive.
- iv) Credit impaired financial instruments with objective evidence of impairment. A financial instrument is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial instrument have occurred. Evidence that a financial instrument is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:
 - (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
 - (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
 - (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
 - (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
 - (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial instrument because of financial difficulties; or
 - (f) the purchase or origination of a financial instrument at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses. Credit impaired financial instrument shall also include credit impaired defined by BFIs as per their risk management practices.
- v) The financial assets classified as purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets as per NFRS 9. POCI assets also refer to new loans disbursed during the current reporting period for accounts that were classified under Stage 3

at previous reporting date.

Indicators of significant increase in credit risk

The recognition of lifetime or 12 month expected credit losses requires assessment of significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Therefore, the following conditions (non-exhaustive list) can be deemed as indicators of significant increase in credit risk.

- i) More than one month past due
- ii) Absolute Lifetime PD is 5% or more
- iii) Relative Lifetime PD is increased by 100% or more
- iv) Risk rating (internal or external) downgraded by 2 notches since initial recognition
- v) Risk rating downgraded to non-investment grade by external credit rating agency (BB+ or below) or by bank's internal credit rating system
- vi) Deterioration of relevant determinants of credit risk (eg future cash flows) for an individual obligor (or pool of obligors)
- vii) Expectation of forbearance or restructuring due to financial difficulties.
- viii) Deterioration of prospects for sector or industries within which a borrower operates.
- ix) Borrowers affected by macroeconomic conditions based on reasonable and supportable forecasts.
- x) Modification of terms resulting in restructuring/rescheduling.
- xi) Credit Quality Indicators determined as per internal credit assessment of performing loans which are subject to individual monitoring and review, are weaker than that in the initial recognition
- xii) Management decision to strengthen collateral and/or covenant requirements for credit exposures because of changes in the credit risk of those exposures since initial recognition.

Transfer criteria between stages

Transfer From Stage 2 to Stage 1

Where there is evidence of significant reduction in credit risk, such exposures are upgraded from Stage 2 to Stage 1.

Transfer Out of Stage 3

Though the conditions for an exposure to be classified in Stage 3 no longer exist, a minimum probationary period of three months has been placed to continue monitoring to upgrade from Stage 3.

For restructured/rescheduled exposures

Exposures classified under Stage 3 due to restructuring/rescheduling are placed for a minimum probationary period of 24 months before upgradation.

Interest income recognition

Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost shall be calculated on following basis:

- a) For exposures classified under Stage 1 and Stage 2: By applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial asset (before deduction of loss allowances).
- b) For exposures classified under Stage 3: On actual receipt basis.

Segmentation and Risk Assessment

Loans and advances have been segmented into distinct categories based on product type and risk characteristics. For each segment, the following components of ECL are assessed:

- Probability of Default (PD): Calculated using the Survival Rate Approach based on historical data over the past five years.
- Exposure at Default (EAD): Determined for each segment considering outstanding principal and accrued interest at the reporting date.
- Loss Given Default (LGD): Determined for each segment based on collateral coverage and wherein, both data for actual recovery and collateral coverage are unavailable, a regulatory standard of 45% as prescribed by NRB has been applied.

ECL Computation

The Expected Credit Loss is computed using the formula:

$$ECL = PD \times LGD \times EAD$$

Probability of Default (PD)

PD is an estimate of the likelihood of a default over a given time horizon. NFRS 9 requires separate PD for 12-month duration and lifetime duration depending on the stage allocation of the borrower.

For PD computation, only Days Past Due (DPD) has been used to classify in five delinquency buckets listed below:

Staging	Delinquency (DPD) Bucket	Remarks
Stage 1	1 (Current Bucket)	Customers less than or equal to 30 DPD.
Stage 1	2 (1-30 DPD Bucket)	
Stage 2	3 (31-60 DPD Bucket)	Customers more than 30 DPD carrying Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR), other than the credit facilities categorized under Stage 3 below.
Stage 2	4 (61-90 DPD Bucket)	
Stage 3	5 (Above than 90 DPD Bucket)	Customers more than 90 DPD carrying objective evidence of incurred losses.

In computing PD for the different segments,

- Transitional Matrix Model has been used to estimate the PDs.
- 5 years, quarterly data has been considered (20 quarters).

Status of each deals has been modified in the following years/comparison period if the contract crossed 90 DPD in the base year by fixing it to the Above 90 days bucket unless that contract gets settled in the following year/comparison period (worst bucket adjustment based on historical cyclical behavior).

A combination of qualitative and quantitative factors has been considered in determining the economic factor adjustment. Overall, weightages of 85% and 15% have been allocated to quantitative and qualitative factors respectively.

The following quantitative factors has been considered by the management:

- GDP Growth Rate
- Interest Rate
- Inflation Rate

The following qualitative factors has been considered by the management:

- Status of Industry Business
- Regulatory Impact
- Government Policies

As per NRB Guidelines, PD is an estimate of the likelihood of a default over a given time horizon. With regards to PD estimation, the following measures are considered by the Bank.

- i. Derived PD based on historical default migration rates and/other data, internal and external credit rating etc.
- ii. Incorporated forward-looking PD information as well by adjusting PD to its sensitivity to changes in certain macroeconomic factors.
- iii. Used at least five-year historical data, where available, for calculating PDs and validate any smoothing of data or inputs by the Credit Risk Management Department.

Irrespective of results derived by the model of the Bank, prudential floor of 2.5% as prescribed by the NRB is used.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is the percentage of exposure that is not expected to be recovered in the event of a default. The LGD is usually defined as the amount of credit that is lost by a financial institution when an obligor defaults. LGD models are developed based on historical data, historical experience of cash recovery from defaults (including settlements), cost and time of recoveries and all other relevant and supportable information (including forward looking information).

While determining loss rate or recovery rate for the purpose of calculation of loss allowance, expected cash flows from collateral realization are to be considered based on latest reliable internal/external valuations for each segment. Wherein both data for actual recovery and collateral coverage are unavailable, a regulatory standard of 45% as prescribed by NRB has been applied. Bank deploys its internal team to review the value of collateral as required.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

Exposure at Default (EAD) refers to the expected exposure to a borrower at the event of default. This is dynamic in nature and keeps changing when the borrower repays his debt or obligation or take additional debt.

EAD has been computed at facility level. Total outstanding has been taken as the summation as the Principal Outstanding balance and AIR.

Stage 1 and 2, on and off-balance sheet exposures have been considered for EAD, where EAD is computed as higher of limit into CCF and Outstanding Balance minus Cash Collateral. Stage 3 loans and Expired facilities outstanding (EAD) has been computed as Total Outstanding- Interest in Suspense- Cash Collateral. EAD of Bullet nature facilities has been computed as Total Outstanding+ Undisbursed Amount- Interest in Suspense- Cash Collateral.

In EAD computation, to estimate the exposure at default for stage 1 & 2 facilities, it is assumed that the facility will default at the mid-point of each of its periods of remaining maturity. Stage 3 loans and Expired facilities outstanding (EAD) has been computed as Total Outstanding- Interest in Suspense- Cash Collateral.

Off- balance sheet Exposure

For off Balance Sheet exposures like: - Letter of Credit and Guarantees, the EAD is calculated as the product of potential exposures and CCF. CCF for such exposures ranges from 0% to 100%.

If data is not available for off balance sheet exposures, the Bank uses CCF for the calculation of EAD for off balance sheet exposures as prescribed in "NFRS 9-Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024."

Consideration of Reasonable and Supportable Information

The bank uses experienced credit judgment in determining whether the information used for the assessment of credit risk and measurement of ECL is, reasonable and supportable. The information considered includes the information about past events, present conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Consideration of Forward-looking Information

The Bank incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment as to whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL.

The Bank also obtained experienced credit judgement from economic outlook and Risk Management Departments to formulate a base case, a best case and a worst-case scenario. The base case represents a most likely outcome and is aligned with information used by the Bank for strategic planning and budgeting.

Quantitative economic factors are based on economic data and forecasts published by the NSO, NRB, and other reliable sources and statistical models. The Bank also obtained experienced credit judgement from economic outlook and Risk Management Departments to formulate a base case, a best case and a worst case scenario. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by the Bank for strategic planning and budgeting.

Consideration of Time Value of Money

The lifetime Expected Credit Loss is discounted to the reporting date, not to the expected default or some other date, using the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or approximation thereof, that will be applied when recognizing the financial assets resulting from the loan commitment. Currently Coupon Interest rate is used as effective interest rate.

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, gold, Government Securities, Letters of Credit/Guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements, etc. While determining loss rate or recovery rate for the purpose of calculation of loss allowance, expected cash flows from collateral realization have been considered based on latest reliable internal/external valuations.

Financial investments at FVOCI: For these financial investments, the entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment is impaired. The entity assesses individually whether there is objective evidence of impairment based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortized cost.

In the case of equity investments, 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 the income statement – is removed from equity and recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the income statement; increases in the fair value after impairment are recognized in other comprehensive income.

3.5 Trading Assets

Trading assets are those assets that the Bank and its subsidiary acquires principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit. The other trading asset includes non-derivative financial assets. It includes Government bonds, NRB Bonds, Domestic Corporate bonds, Treasury bills, Equities etc. held primarily for trading purpose.

3.6 Derivative assets and derivative liabilities

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, foreign exchange rates. Derivatives are categorized as trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments.

Derivative instruments-both assets as well as liabilities; like interest rate swap, currency swap, forward foreign exchange contract etc. held for trading as well as risk management purposes are presented under this head.

3.7 Property and Equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Property & 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 in accordance with NAS 16 on Property, Plant & Equipment. Initially property and equipment are measured at cost. The item of Property, plant and equipment under leasehold properties also includes Right of Use Assets [See 3.16] recognized under NFRS 16.

(b) Cost Model

Property and equipment (including equipment under operating leases where the Bank and its subsidiary is the lessor) except Land is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

(c) Revaluation Model

Land is stated at fair value using revaluation model based on valuation made by certified valuers so as to provide a more accurate reflection of the value of the land on the financial statement. The revaluation of land has led to increase in carrying amount of land. The changes in fair value of land in the future will be recognized in other comprehensive income and accounted under equity in consistent manner.

(d) Subsequent Cost

These are costs that are recognized in the carrying amount of an item, if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within that part will flow to the entity and it can be reliably measured.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using diminishing balance method based on estimated useful lives of assets as determined by the management. The rates at which the assets are depreciated are as follows:

Particulars	Depreciation Rate
Building	5%
Computer Hardware	20%
Machinery and Equipment	15%
Motor Vehicle	15%
Furniture and Fittings - Wood	15%
Furniture and Fittings - Metal	10%

Land is not depreciated. Leasehold properties are depreciated over the period of lease or estimated useful life, whichever is lower, on a straight-line basis.

(f) De-recognition

Property and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in 'Other operating income' in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

3.8 Goodwill /Intangible assets

(a) Intangible Assets

The Bank and its subsidiary's intangible assets include the value of computer software. An intangible asset is recognized only when its cost can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the entity. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Computer software is amortized equally over the estimated useful life of five years.

(b) Goodwill

Under NFRS the acquirer shall recognize goodwill as on the acquisition date measured as the excess of (a) over (b) below:

- (a) The aggregate of: (i) The consideration transferred measured in accordance with NFRS, which generally requires acquisition-date fair value, (ii) The amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree measured in accordance with NFRS; and (iii) In a business combination achieved in stages, the acquisition-date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire
- (b) The net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed measured in accordance with NFRS. Accordingly, as per the standard goodwill has been recognized for the excess of the value derived as per (a) over (b).

At the reporting date, the amount of goodwill recognized in financial statement had arisen during the acquisition of erstwhile Civil Bank Limited. Due to unavailability of reasonable basis, goodwill has not been tested for impairment and hence is being carried at value determined at the time of acquisition.

3.9 Investment Property

"Investment Property" is shown as a separate line item in the face of Statement of Financial Position as these assets are assets of the bank from the date of repossession and are intended to dispose off from the legal process in due course of time. They are recognized at fair value in the books. However, non-banking assets shown under investment property, and which are taken over at the lower of fair value (PanchakritMulya) or total amount due from the borrower as per guidelines issued by the Regulator is continued to be shown at the recorded value till the same is disposed.

3.10 Income Tax

(a) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

(b) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each statement of financial position 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 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 the 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 it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

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 statement of financial position date.

Current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in OCI are also recognized in OCI and not in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.11 Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

Financial instruments issued by the Bank and its subsidiary, that are not designated at fair value through profit or loss, are classified as liabilities under Deposits from Customers, Due to Bank and Financial Institutions, Borrowings, and other Liabilities where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Bank and its subsidiary having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares.

3.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Bank or its subsidiary has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is determined by discounting the anticipated future cash flows expected to be required to settle the obligation at a pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.13 Revenue Recognition

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

(a) Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost and financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss, interest income or expense is recorded using the EIR, which 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. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EIR, but not future credit losses.

Interest income on loans and advance: Pursuant to adoption of ECL model, recognition of interest income has been based upon Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025 issued by NRB.

For Stage 1 and Stage 2 Loans and Advances: Interest on gross recognition following the accrual basis

For Stage 3 Loans and Advances: Interest on actual cash receipt basis.

Interest Income on Staff Loans and advances: For measuring staff loan and advances at fair value, which is provided below market rate of interest, average base rate of past 13 months has been considered to be the market rate of the loan. The difference between the loan outstanding and fair value of loan is treated as prepaid employee expenditure. After initial measurement at fair value, the loan is amortized using the rate used to determine fair value. And the prepaid employee expense is amortized as staff expense under NFRS throughout the period of the loan.

(b) Fee and commission income

The Bank earns fee and commission income from a diverse range of services it provides to its customers. Fee income can be divided into the following two categories:

- Fee income earned for services that are provided within the reporting period.
- Fees earned for provision of services over a period of time and accrue over that period.

In case of the first category of fees & commission earned, the Bank and its subsidiary recognizes the income at the time of receipt itself whereas in case of the latter category, the commission is deferred over the period of service. However, if the transaction fees are not material, the Bank and its subsidiary recognizes such fees in income at the time of reporting.

Loan commitment fees for loans that are likely to be drawn down and other credit related fees are deferred (together with any incremental costs) and recognized as an adjustment to the EIR on the loan. When it is unlikely that a loan will be drawn down, the loan commitment fees are recognized over the commitment period on a straight-line basis. However, such amount collectively tantamount to less than 1% of the total gross loan portfolio of the bank and the cost of extraction tend to exceed the benefit from its use; hence on materiality ground and as also allowed under carve-out issued by ICAN, such costs is not considered in the measurement of effective interest rate and accordingly, the coupon rate embedded in the instrument has been considered to be the Effective Interest Rate for the instrument.

(c) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized at an amount net of applicable final withholding tax when the entity's right to receive the payment is established.

(d) Net Trading Income

Net trading income includes gains and (losses) from changes in fair value, related capital gains/ losses, foreign exchange trading gains/ (losses), interest income from trading assets and dividend from trading assets.

(e) Net Income from other financial instrument at fair value through Profit or Loss

The bank and its subsidiary have not designated any investments as financial instrument at fair value through Profit or Loss, income also has not been recognized under this head.

(f) Deferred Grant Income

Grants related to assets are presented as deferred grant income. Such deferred grant income is recognized as income proportionately in the period in which such assets are consumed. For determining the consumption of asset, depreciation charged on such asset is taken as basis. For grant related to expenses incurred by the bank such grant is recognized as income as and when received.

3.14 Interest Expense

The Bank and its subsidiary recognize the interest expenses on financial liabilities. The interest expenses are recognized on accrual basis using the applicable interest rate.

Interest expenses include interest on deposits from customers, deposits from banks, debt securities issued, and other interest-bearing financial liabilities.

3.15 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are compensation paid to employee for the services rendered. Such compensation is recognized as expense when obligation to make payment arises.

(a) Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity

Based on the Nepal Accounting Standard NAS19- Employee Benefits, the Bank has adopted the actuarial valuation method for employee benefit liability. Actuarial valuation is carried out every year to ascertain the liability under gratuity.

The liability recognized in the statement of financial position with respect to defined benefit plan is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the date of the statement of financial position less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Interest cost, present service cost and past-service costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

The principal assumptions, which have the most significant effects on the valuation, are the rate of discount, rate of salary revision, rate of turnover at the selected age groups, rate of disability, death benefits and expenses.

(b) Long Term Paid Absences

Liability towards long term paid absences, accumulated and payable on separation from services of the bank under Staff Service Bye-Laws, has been assessed using actuarial valuation method and Current service cost, Interest Cost as well as the actuarial gain/(loss) has been charged to Income Statement. For leave accumulated in excess of prescribed limit as per Staff Service Bye- Laws, actual amount is charged to income statement in the same year.

(c) Defined Contribution Plan - Employees' Provident Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions in line with the respective Statutes and Regulations. The Bank contributes at 10% with equal contribution from the employees.

(d) Staff Loans and Advances

Staff loans and advances are provided at below market rate of interest. Staff loan is measured at amortized cost using the effective rate of interest. Effective rate of interest is determined at the average of base rate of past 13 months. Initially staff loans are measured at fair value using the effective interest rate and the difference in fair value and staff loan is recognized as prepaid expense. Subsequently, interest income on loans and advance is recognized using the effective interest rate and the prepaid expense is amortized throughout the life of loan as finance expense under NFRS.

3.16 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Bank assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Bank assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the assets is not identified.
- the Bank has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout period of use; and
- the Bank has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Bank has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Bank has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
 - the Bank has the right to operate the asset; or
 - the Bank designated the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

Bank as a Lessee

The Bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Bank uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the

commencement date.

- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of lease unless the Bank is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Bank's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Bank changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Bank presents right-of-use asset in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'Other liabilities' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets: The Bank has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Bank recognizes lease payments associated with these leases as an operating lease expense in profit or loss.

Bank as a Lessor

When the Bank acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Bank makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Bank considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset. When the Bank is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Bank applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

The Bank recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as other operating income in profit or loss. The accounting policies applicable as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from NFRS 16. The bank does not have any asset or liability under Finance Lease.

3.17 Foreign currency translation

All foreign currency transactions are converted to Nepalese Rupees (NPR) which is Bank and its subsidiary's functional & reporting currency, at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are affected.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the close of the year are translated to Nepalese Rupees using the spot foreign exchange rate as on that date and differences are taken to 'Other operating income' in the Income Statement, being of non-trading nature. 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 is 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 Income Statement.

3.18 Financial Guarantee and Loan Commitment

The Bank may give financial guarantees in the ordinary course of business. The guarantees are initially recognized

in the financial statements (within 'other liabilities') at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Bank's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in the income statement, and the best estimate of expenditure required to settle any financial obligation arising as a result of the guarantee. Any increase in the liability relating to financial guarantees is recorded in the income statement as expense. The premium received is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the life of the guarantee. The bank does not have any liability under Financial Guarantee.

3.19 Share Capital and Reserves

Share Capital

Increment in Share Capital results with the issue of Right Share, Further Public Offers and Bonus Share. However, proposed bonus shares are not shown as increment to share capital until approved by annual general meeting.

Dividends on ordinary shares

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

Statutory Reserves:

Statutory reserves represent the mandatory reserves maintained by the Bank/subsidiary as required by the Regulator or under other applicable laws & regulations and are not available for distribution as dividend to the shareholders. This includes general reserve, exchange fluctuation reserve, capital redemption reserve, interest capitalization reserves, corporate social responsibility reserve, employee training reserve and other reserves as may be notified from time to time.

Equity reserves:

1. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents the cumulative net earnings or profit available for distribution after accounting for all mandatory reserves and appropriations.

2. Regulatory Reserve

The Regulatory Reserve is mandated under directives issued by the Regulator for adjustment of specified differences on account of adoption of NFRS in order to ensure a fair representation of financial statements. Regulatory reserve comprises of accrued interest income net off bonus and tax, non-banking assets recognized net off bonus and tax and Actuarial Loss recognized in the other comprehensive income. The Reserve is required to be created by adjustment to Retained Earnings. The amount in Regulatory Reserve is not allowed to be considered for Capital Adequacy purposes.

3. Other Reserves

Other reserves recorded in equity on the Bank's statement of financial position include:

- 'Fair Value Reserve' comprises of changes in fair value of investments, net of deferred tax, recognized through Other Comprehensive Income.
- Actuarial Reserve comprises of actuarial gains/losses of defined benefit plans as required by NAS 19- Employee Benefits.
- Debenture Redemption Reserve comprises of equal amount apportioned out of profit each year throughout

the term of the capital-based debenture excluding the issue and redemption year. Upon maturity of the debenture, the entire amount appropriated for Debenture redemption reserve shall be transferred to the Capital Adjustment Fund out of which only bonus shares may be issued.

- Employee Training Fund comprises of amount expensed less than that required by regulator. The Bank is required to incur expenses towards employee training and development for an amount that is equivalent to at least 3% of the preceding year's employee salary, allowance and provident fund. Any shortfall amount in meeting this mandatory expense requirement in the current year will have to be transferred to this reserve fund through appropriation of net profit and the amount shall accumulate in the fund available for related expenses in the subsequent year.
- Corporate Social Responsibility reserve comprises of amount allocated each year for fulfilling the banks corporate social duty. The Bank is required to appropriate an amount equivalent to 1% of net profit into this fund annually.
- Revaluation reserve is a requirement in application of accounting policy for non-financial assets such as property, equipment, investment property and intangible assets that are measured following a revaluation model. Revaluation reserve often serves as cushion against unexpected losses but may not be fully available to absorb unexpected losses due to the subsequent deterioration in market values and tax consequences of revaluation.
- Capital reserve represents the amount of all capital nature reserves such as the amounts arising from share forfeiture, capital grants and capital reserve arising out of business combinations.
- Merger and Acquisition reserve represents the amount goodwill recognized during business combination.

3.20 Earnings per share including diluted

The bank presents basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) for its ordinary shares.

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity-holders of Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings per Share is determined by adjusting both the profit 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.

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of the completion of these financial statements which would require the restatement of EPS.

3.21 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged in providing services (Business Segments) or in providing services within a particular economic environment (Geographical Segment) which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

In accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards NFRS 8 on 'Operating Segments', segmental information is presented in respect of the Bank based on Bank management and internal reporting structure.

The Bank's segmental reporting is based on the geographical operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss of respective segment.

3.22 Investment in Associates

The Bank's investment in its associates, entities in which the Bank has significant influence, is accounted for using the equity method. Significant influence is considered to exist where the bank has representation in the Board and participates in policy making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends or other distribution. Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Bank's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date.

Investment in associates have been accounted at cost in preparing the standalone financial statements. However, equity method has been used for accounting of investment in associates in preparing the consolidated financials. Hence, share of income received from associates recognized in standalone financial statements of the bank has been derecognized since share of net worth prior to distribution is consolidated.

3.23 Rounding Off and Comparative Figures

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese figure, rounded off to the nearest rupee. Previous year figures have been reclassified/ rearranged/ regrouped to facilitate their comparison, where necessary.

4.1 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent are total amount of cash-in-hand, balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the licensed institution in the management of its short term commitments. In addition to cash in hand and current balance with other BFIs, placements with original maturity of less than 3 months, outstanding at the reporting date and accrued interest receivable on such placements has been categorized as cash and cash equivalent.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Cash in Hand	3,793,403,782	3,934,135,396	3,792,882,231	3,677,011,157
Balance with B/FIs	3,931,898,304	3,281,312,940	3,478,675,312	3,050,231,287
Money at Call and Short Notice	15,942,292	46,801,976	-	-
Other Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,434,325,915	1,370,522,092	2,434,325,915	1,370,522,092
Total	10,175,570,293	8,632,772,404	9,705,883,458	8,097,764,536

4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Due from NRB are cash balances held with NRB in local and foreign currency. The total balance with NRB is further classified into balances held for statutory purpose (to maintain CRR) and free balances which is classified as other deposit and receivable from NRB.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Statutory balances with NRB	10,367,799,000	7,642,102,400	10,343,799,000	7,619,102,400
Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	-	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	26,585,368,270	28,067,844,165	26,585,368,270	28,067,844,165
Total	36,953,167,270	35,709,946,565	36,929,167,270	35,686,946,565

4.3 Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions

Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions are interest bearing balances held in local and foreign banks. Placements are used as an instrument to manage liquid assets. Placements are held at amortized cost using effective interest rate. Placement with original maturity of less than 3 months are considered to be highly liquid financial instruments and hence, classified into cash and cash equivalents and not shown under placement.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Placement with domestic B/FIs	3,168,637	11,753,010	-	-
Placement with foreign B/FIs	18,383,887,735	10,501,751,116	18,383,887,735	10,501,751,116
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	18,387,056,372	10,513,504,126	18,383,887,735	10,501,751,116

4.4 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments include various hedging instruments like interest rate swap, currency swap, forward foreign exchange contract etc. held for trading as well as risk management purposes. All proprietary deals are shown as held for trading whereas those entered into on behalf of customers are shown as held for risk management.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Held for trading				
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	32,690,605	8,929,000	32,690,605	8,929,000
Others	-	-	-	-
Held for risk management				
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	7,630,063	17,312,227	7,630,063	17,312,227
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	40,320,668	26,241,227	40,320,668	26,241,227

4.5 Other trading assets

Trading assets are those assets that the entity acquires principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit. Other trading asset includes non derivative financial assets. It includes Government bonds, NRB Bonds, Domestic Corporate bonds, Treasury bills, Equities etc. held primarily for the trading purpose. The bank holds no such assets. However, subsidiary trades in such assets to gain short term benefits.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-	-	-
Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-
Equities	124,145,870	69,783,925	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	124,145,870	69,783,925	-	-
Pledged	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged	124,145,870	26,583,543	-	-

4.6 Loan and advances to B/FIs

Loans and advances to BFI are loans and advances provided to micro- financial institutions as a part of deprived sector lending within regulatory guidelines of NRB. Such loans and advances are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently amortized using the effective interest rate. For calculating effective interest rate initial loan service charges hasn't been taken into consideration since its impact is not material.

Impairment provided is the amount of Loan Loss Provision (higher of amount derived based on loan loss provisioning norms as prescribed by the regulator and the amount of impairment calculated based on NFRS 9) as mandated by the Carve-out provided by ICAN.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Loans to microfinance institutions	8,586,842,335	9,671,873,368	10,510,123,050	10,221,078,616
Other	527,324	527,324	527,324	527,324
Less: Allowances for impairment on Loan to microfinance institution	(104,760,785)	(122,724,971)	(104,760,785)	(122,724,971)
Total	8,482,608,874	9,549,675,721	10,405,889,589	10,098,880,969
Loan and advances to B/FIs have been measured at amortized cost. The detail break-up of the same has been provided below:				
Loans and advances (Principal)	8,558,400,243	9,639,144,890	10,476,078,466	10,183,664,586
Add: Accrued Interest	28,969,416	33,255,802	34,571,908	37,941,354
Total Amortized Cost	8,587,369,659	9,672,400,692	10,510,650,374	10,221,605,940

*Based on NFRS 9, Loans and advances to banks and financial institutions are individually tested for impairment. No any specific impairment has arisen for the year and the previous years. Further, there is no figure for collective impairment for loans and advances to BFIs as no historical loss ratio exists for such loans and advances.

4.6.1 Allowances for impairment

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Balance at Sawan 1	122,724,971	139,187,716	122,724,971	139,187,716
Impairment loss for the year:				
Charge for the year	(17,964,186)	(16,462,745)	(17,964,186)	(16,462,745)
Recoveries/reversal	-	-	-	-
Amount written off	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar end	104,760,785	122,724,971	104,760,785	122,724,971

4.7 Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances extended to customers and staffs other than loan which has been classified as loan to BFIs as well as bills purchased and discounted less the amount of impairment allowances and prepaid staff expense have been presented as loans and advances to customers. Loans and advances are classified as financial instrument held at amortized cost having floating or fixed rate of interest. So, initially loans and advances are measured at fair value then amortized using the effective interest rate. For calculating effective interest rate initial loan service charges hasn't been taken into consideration since its impact is not material.

Staff loans and Advances are provided at below market rate of interest, hence to initially measure them at fair value the total cash flow from such loans and advances are discounted to present value by using the average base rate of past 13 months as discount rate. The difference between the fair value of staff loans and advances and the loan amount disbursed has been recognized as deferred employee benefits and amortized throughout the loan period.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Loan and advances measured at amortized cost	257,398,448,935	251,762,776,674	252,588,395,238	248,416,838,980
Less: Impairment allowances				
Collective impairment	(4,895,314,355)	(8,387,449,350)	(4,875,927,774)	(8,364,534,235)
Individual impairment	(17,168,176,803)	(9,863,810,013)	(17,075,171,212)	(9,812,561,910)
Net amount	235,334,957,776	233,511,517,311	230,637,296,252	230,239,742,835
Loan and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Total	235,334,957,776	233,511,517,311	230,637,296,252	230,239,742,835

4.7.1 Analysis of loan and advances - By Product

The bank offers a variety of loan products to clients. The bank assesses the requirement of the borrower in terms of amount and nature and then records loan under appropriate product category. Product wise loan break up is as follows.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Product				
Term loans	-	-	-	-
Personal	10,314,195,450	2,609,240,337	10,314,195,450	2,609,240,337
Business	19,784,318,734	103,670,159,310	19,784,318,734	103,670,159,310
Working Capital	66,798,678,852	286,383,096	66,798,678,852	286,383,096
Overdraft	3,309,772,680	4,305,960,840	3,309,772,680	4,305,960,840
Trust receipt/Import loans	14,111,835,474	9,901,954,984	14,111,835,474	9,901,954,984
Cash Credit Loan	47,465,323,070	42,029,151,626	47,465,323,070	42,029,151,626
Demand and other working capital loans	52,825,383,679	35,957,692,317	52,825,383,679	35,957,692,317
Personal residential loans	5,162,230,023	5,252,003,816	5,162,230,023	5,252,003,816
Real estate loans	11,262,168,232	13,683,931,303	11,262,168,232	13,683,931,303
Margin lending loans	2,713,544,221	2,011,807,007	2,713,544,221	2,011,807,007
Hire purchase loans	6,727,106,091	7,009,034,363	6,727,106,091	7,009,034,363
Auto Loan	-	-	-	-
Deprived sector loans	1,774,731,373	2,282,953,112	1,774,731,373	2,282,953,112
Bills purchased	-	13,106,841	-	13,106,841
Staff loans	1,164,427,951	1,759,231,824	1,143,804,268	1,748,069,975
Other	6,341,158,262	11,204,705,645	1,611,474,766	7,911,977,324
Sub total	249,754,874,092	241,977,316,421	245,004,566,913	238,673,426,251
Interest receivable	7,643,574,843	9,785,460,254	7,583,828,325	9,743,412,729
Grand total	257,398,448,935	251,762,776,674	252,588,395,238	248,416,838,980

4.7.2 Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency

In addition to NPR, the bank also offers loan on other currencies within the regulatory framework. The detail is as follows.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Nepalese rupee	248,816,095,990	246,010,633,560	244,006,042,293	242,664,695,866
Indian rupee	-	-	-	-
United State dollar	8,562,695,313	5,733,898,198	8,562,695,313	5,733,898,198
Great Britain pound	19,657,632	18,244,916	19,657,632	18,244,916
Euro	-	-	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	257,398,448,935	251,762,776,674	252,588,395,238	248,416,838,980

4.7.3: Analysis of loan and advances - By Collateral

All loan and advances are backed by some form of collateral. The bank has an authority matrix wherein authority to approve loans vis-à-vis collateral requirement is stated for various levels of authority. Loan categorization on the basis of type of collateral is as follows.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Secured				
Movable/immovable assets	245,890,122,291	241,763,117,479	245,890,122,291	241,763,117,479
Gold and silver	-	-	-	-
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	274,701,118	281,973,756	274,701,118	281,973,756
Government guarantee	-	-	-	-
Guarantee of international rated bank	129,387,731	72,369,958	129,387,731	72,369,958
Collateral of export document	-	-	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	1,318,077,322	1,255,100,257	1,516,112,301	1,727,121,513
Collateral of Government securities	-	-	-	-
Counter guarantee	-	-	-	-
Personal guarantee	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	9,786,160,473	8,390,215,225	4,778,071,797	4,572,256,274
Sub total	257,398,448,935	251,762,776,674	252,588,395,238	248,416,838,980
Unsecured	-	-	-	-
Grand total	257,398,448,935	251,762,776,674	252,588,395,238	248,416,838,980

4.7.4 Allowances for impairment

Allowance for impairment has been charged as the higher of the impairment as per NRB Directives and impairment as per Nepal Financial Reporting Standard.

The total impairment as per NRB Directive is higher than the total impairment as per NFRS. Impairment as per both guidelines has been disclosed below.

Allowance for impairment as per NRB Directive

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Specific allowances for impairment				
Balance at Sawan 1	9,812,561,910	8,982,569,909	9,812,561,910	8,982,569,909
Impairment loss for the year:				
Charge for the year	7,355,614,893	881,240,104	7,262,609,302	829,992,001
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar end	17,168,176,803	9,863,810,013	17,075,171,212	9,812,561,910
Collective allowances for impairment				
Balance at Sawan 1	8,387,449,350	3,924,787,549	8,364,534,235	3,912,108,561
Impairment loss for the year:				
Charge/(reversal) for the year	(3,492,134,995)	4,462,661,801	(3,488,606,461)	4,452,425,675
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar end	4,895,314,355	8,387,449,350	4,875,927,774	8,364,534,235
Total allowances for impairment	22,063,491,159	18,251,259,364	21,951,098,986	18,177,096,145

Collective allowance for impairment is the total impairment for loans and advances categorized as pass and watchlist under NRB directives whereas specific allowance for impairment is total impairment for loans and advances classified as restructured, sub-standard, doubtful and loss.

Allowances for impairment based on NFRS 9

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Impairment under NFRS(A)	14,981,780,855	16,761,915,668	14,911,776,699	16,761,915,668
Provision as per NRB (B)	22,168,251,943	18,373,984,335	22,055,859,771	18,299,821,116
Impairment(Higher of A or B)	22,168,251,943	18,373,984,335	22,055,859,771	18,299,821,116

Note: The Impairment for FY 2081-82 is calculated as per Expected Credit Loss model under NFRS 9, whereas for the previous FY 2080-81, it was calculated based on the Incurred Loss Model under NAS 39.

4.8 Investment securities

As a part of strategic management of assets and for meeting various regulatory and other legal requirements, investments are made in different equity and debt instruments. Investments are categorized as investment measured at amortized cost and investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Debt securities are classified as investment measured at amortized cost and equity investments where the holding ratio is less than 20% and aren't recognized as associates are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In the schedule 4.8.1 Debt Securities represents the investments in foreign bonds and incase of group it represents investment in local currency debentures as well. Foreign bonds and debentures are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. For the purpose of calculating effective interest rate premium or discount on such bond has been considered.

Fair value of investment at fair value through OCI are valued using the fair value hierarchy as disclosed in note 2.4 (b)

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	40,391,225,047	42,209,933,554	40,025,308,855	41,652,347,498
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	534,938,551	579,025,565	481,525,335	490,911,380
Total	40,926,163,597	42,788,959,119	40,506,834,190	42,143,258,878

4.8.1: Investment securities measured at amortized cost

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Debt securities	1,460,573,719	1,719,974,936	1,355,806,774	1,162,388,880
Government bonds	-	47,426,937	-	47,426,937
Government treasury bills	997,824,459	7,603,794,758	997,824,459	7,603,794,758
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	37,671,677,622	32,838,736,923	37,671,677,622	32,838,736,923
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-	-	-
Other	261,149,247	-	-	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	40,391,225,047	42,209,933,554	40,025,308,855	41,652,347,498

4.8.2: Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Equity instruments				
Quoted equity securities	411,510,231	486,797,246	359,297,016	398,683,061
Unquoted equity securities	123,428,319	92,228,319	122,228,319	92,228,319
Total	534,938,550	579,025,565	481,525,335	490,911,380

4.8.3 Information relating to investment in equities

Investment in quoted equities are measured at fair value using the closing market price of such equity at the reporting date. For the purpose of valuating promoter shares, 60% of the market price of the public share of that institution has been considered.

Investment in unquoted equities has been valued at their cost

Further, the Bank possess 5,860 Class C shares of VISA Card International and 7,320 Class B shares of Master Card International, which has not been recognized in the books as the shares do not have any carrying cost. Also, this class of shares are not tradable & hence the fair value of such shares are not available to account for them at fair value.

	Group				Bank			
	Asar 2082		Asar 2081		Asar 2082		Asar 2081	
	Cost	Fair Value						
Investment in quoted equity								
Citizen Super 30 Mutual Fund. 500,000 shares of Rs. 100 Paid Up	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Chilimepower Company Ltd 14,668 Ordinary Shares Per Share Rs. 100 Paid Up	-	-	10,248,268	6,820,620	-	-	10,248,268	6,820,620
Forward Microfinance Limited 1 Ordinary Shares Per Share Rs. 100 Paid Up	-	1,294	-	1,413	-	1,294	-	1,413
Grameen Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. 143,994 Promoter shares of Rs. 100 Paid Up	7,799,800	73,430,028	7,799,800	70,067,480	7,799,800	73,430,028	7,799,800	70,067,480
Global IME Balanced Fund I 15,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each	-	-	3,581,000	3,258,710	-	-	3,581,000	3,258,710
Himalayan 80-20 Mutual Fund 15,00,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each	150,000,000	174,000,000	150,000,000	149,850,000	150,000,000	174,000,000	150,000,000	149,850,000
Kumari Dhanabridhi Yojana 402,180 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	4,021,800	3,889,081	-	-	4,021,800	3,889,081
Kumari Equity Fund 860,750 Units Of Rs. 10 each	8,607,500	8,564,463	8,607,500	8,314,845	8,607,500	8,564,463	8,607,500	8,314,845
Laxmi Unnati Kosh 152,400 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	1,524,000	1,371,600	-	-	1,524,000	1,371,600

Mega Mutual Fund 1 436,340 Units Of Rs. 10 each	-	-	4,363,400	3,368,545	-	-	4,363,400	3,368,545
NIBL Growth Fund 300,200 Units of Rs. 10 each	3,002,000	2,959,972	3,002,000	3,194,128	3,002,000	2,959,972	3,002,000	3,194,128
NIBL samriddhi Fund II 1,000,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	8,830,000	10,000,000	8,250,000	10,000,000	8,830,000	10,000,000	8,250,000
Nic Asia Flexi Capital Fund 500,000 Unit of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	5,075,000	5,000,000	4,625,000	5,000,000	5,075,000	5,000,000	4,625,000
Nepal Insurance Company Limited 12,296 Ordinary Shares Per Share Rs. 100 Paid Up	9,951,042	7,933,133	9,951,042	9,409,840	9,951,042	7,933,133	9,951,042	9,409,840
Nic Asia Select 30 1,000,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	10,000,000	9,600,000	-	-	10,000,000	9,600,000
Nmb Saral Bachat 9,500 Units of Rs. 10 each	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
National Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd 71,586 Promoter Shares Per Share Rs. 100 Paid Up	4,000,000	60,134,388	4,000,000	52,971,073	4,000,000	60,134,388	4,000,000	52,971,073
Prabhu Smart Fund 500,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Prabhu Select Fund 1,000,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	10,000,000	9,790,000	-	-	10,000,000	9,790,000
Rbb Mutual Fund 1 1,000,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	10,000,000	8,160,000	-	-	10,000,000	8,160,000
Rbb Mutual Fund 2 430,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	4,300,000	4,334,400	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,300,000	4,334,400	5,000,000	5,000,000
RSDC 1 Shares Per Share Rs. 100 Paid Up	-	701	-	692	-	701	-	692
Sunrise Blue chip Fund 1,000,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	10,000,000	8,270,000	-	-	10,000,000	8,270,000
Sunrise Mutual Fund 5,00,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	5,000,000	4,120,000	-	-	5,000,000	4,120,000
Sanima GIC Insurance Limited 8,753 Shares Per Share Rs. 100 Paid Up	814,300	5,339,242	814,300	4,698,511	814,300	5,339,242	814,300	4,698,511
Sanima GIC Insurance Limited Promoter 23,496 Promoter Shares Per Share Rs. 100 Paid Up	2,185,700	8,599,395	2,185,700	7,566,893	2,185,700	8,599,395	2,185,700	7,566,893
Soaltee Hotel 1,765 Ordinary Shares Per Share Rs. 100 Paid Up	-	-	603,887	780,130	-	-	603,887	780,130
Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme 2 3,00,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	3,000,000	2,847,000	-	-	3,000,000	2,847,000

Siddhartha Investment Growth Scheme 3 250,000 Units of Rs. 10 each	-	-	2,500,000	2,362,500	-	-	2,500,000	2,362,500
Investment of Subsidiary								
Total Investment in Mutual Fund	27,201,680	30,206,704	81,923,591	88,114,185	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in General Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Life insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Hydropower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in commercial Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Microfinance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in other Sector	22,006,512	22,006,512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	254,963,534	411,510,232	373,221,288	486,797,246	205,755,342	359,297,016	291,297,697	398,683,061

	Group				Bank			
	Asar 2082		Asar 2081		Asar 2082		Asar 2081	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Investment in unquoted equity								
Swift SC								
6 shares of Rs. 100 each	1,214,859	1,214,859	1,214,859	1,214,859	1,214,859	1,214,859	1,214,859	1,214,859
Credit Information Center Limited								
180,595 shares of Rs.100 each	1,548,300	1,548,300	1,548,300	1,548,300	1,548,300	1,548,300	1,548,300	1,548,300
Nepal Clearing House Limited								
609,357 shares of Rs. 100 each	7,630,300	7,630,300	7,630,300	7,630,300	7,630,300	7,630,300	7,630,300	7,630,300
Nepal Power Exchange Limited								
200,000 shares of Rs. 100 each	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
National Fund management Limited								
18,00,000 Promoter Shares of Rs 50 Paid Up	90,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
National Banking Institute Limited								
72,476.97 shares of Rs. 100 each	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860	1,834,860
Investment of Subsidiary								
Total Investment in other Sector	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	123,428,319	123,428,319	92,228,319	92,228,319	122,228,319	122,228,319	92,228,319	92,228,319

4.9 Current tax assets

The bank being a financial institution is subject to income tax at 30%. Taxable income is separately determined in line with the provisions of Income Tax Act 2058 and is generally different from accounting profit. Tax liability on such taxable income is shown as current tax liability. Further, additional tax liability may arise on re-assessment of tax liability by tax authorities in subsequent years. Any such additional liability is charged to income statement in the year of re assessment.

The bank is required to pay income tax in advance and the same is retained as advance and not set off against liability until such time the tax liability is determined/ confirmed by the tax authorities and duly accepted by the bank. The current position of advance tax and provision made for taxes is shown below.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Current tax assets				
Current year income tax assets	17,432,556,970	15,734,038,082	17,349,544,362	15,692,845,511
Tax assets of prior periods	35,874,651	-	35,874,651	-
	17,468,431,620	15,734,038,082	17,385,419,012	15,692,845,511
Current tax liabilities				
Current year income tax liabilities	17,139,134,107	15,412,891,710	17,076,781,714	15,394,882,726
Tax liabilities of prior periods	-	5,344	-	-
	17,139,134,107	15,412,897,053	17,076,781,714	15,394,882,726
Total	329,297,514	321,141,028	308,637,299	297,962,785

4.10 Investment in subsidiaries

An entity over which the bank holds controlling interest shall be recognized as subsidiary. The bank holds 92.5% shares in Himalayan Capital Limited after the acquisition of Civil Capital Market Limited by Himalayan Capital Limited whereas Himalayan Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the bank. The bank holds 51% shares in Himalayan Laghubitta Bittiya Sansthan Limited.

Particulars	Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Investment in quoted subsidiaries	109,198,200	109,198,200
Investment in unquoted subsidiaries	950,865,000	950,865,000
Total investment	1,060,063,200	1,060,063,200
Less: Impairment allowances	-	-
Net carrying amount	1,060,063,200	1,060,063,200

4.10.1: Investment in quoted subsidiaries

	Bank			
	Asar 2082		Asar 2081	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Himalayan LaghuBitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited. 16,31,072 shares of Rs. 100 each	109,198,200	109,198,200	109,198,200	109,198,200
Total	109,198,200	109,198,200	109,198,200	109,198,200

4.10.2: Investment in unquoted subsidiaries

	Bank			
	Asar 2082		Asar 2081	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Himalayan Capital Ltd. 2,459,344 shares of Rs. 100 each	350,865,000	-	350,865,000	-
Himalayan securities 6,000,000 shares of Rs. 100 each	600,000,000		600,000,000	
Total	950,865,000	-	950,865,000	-

4.10.3: Information relating to subsidiaries of the Bank

Particulars	Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Himalayan Capital Limited	92.5%	92.5%
Himalayan Securities Limited	100%	100%
Himalayan Laghubitta Bittiya Sansthan Limited	51%	51%

4.10.4: Non controlling interest of the subsidiaries

Particulars	Group			
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Himalayan Capital Limited	Himalayan Capital Limited	Himalayan Laghubitta Bittiya Sansthan Limited	Himalayan Capital Limited	Himalayan Laghubitta Bittiya Sansthan Limited
Equity interest held by NCI (%)	7.50%	49%	7.50%	49%
Profit/(loss) allocated during the year	5,489,829	46,172,773	4,266,784	(983,778)
Accumulated balances of NCI as on Asar end	43,049,250	269,601,524	37,559,420	223,428,751
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-	-	-

4.11 Investment in associates

The bank has investment in both quoted and unquoted share of different associates. Associates are those entities in which the bank has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies. An entity is generally deemed to have significant influence over another entity if it holds 20% -50% ownership of the entity. An entity can still be an associate even if holds less than 20% of the share capital if there are other circumstances that suggest significant influence. Investments given below has been classified as investment in associate although holding in such entity are less than 20% because Himalayan Bank has representative in the Board of Directors of the entity which is deemed as having significant influence. The bank has accounted investment in associates using equity method for preparing its consolidated financial statement.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Investment in quoted associates	1,937,776,665	1,726,655,850	85,109,197	85,109,197
Investment in unquoted associates	25,856,914	19,354,764	105,820,000	105,820,000
Total investment	1,963,633,579	1,746,010,614	190,929,197	190,929,197
Less: Impairment allowances	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	1,963,633,579	1,746,010,614	190,929,197	190,929,197

4.11.1: Investment in quoted associates

Particulars	Group				Bank			
	Asar 2082		Asar 2081		Asar 2082		Asar 2081	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Sana Kisan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.								
1,625,581 Promoter shares of Rs. 100. each	48,000,000	388,601,692	48,000,000	312,451,171	48,000,000	-	48,000,000	-
Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.								
1,988,965 Promoter shares of Rs.100. each	8,679,706	439,992,737	8,679,706	395,037,266	8,679,706	-	8,679,706	-
Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.								
2,807,162 Promoter shares of Rs. 100. each	17,761,127	722,959,813	17,761,127	647,598,404	17,761,127	-	17,761,127	-
Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.								
1,701,022 Promoter shares of Rs. 100. each	10,668,364	386,222,423	10,668,364	371,569,009	10,668,364	-	10,668,364	-
Total	85,109,197	1,937,776,665	85,109,197	1,590,903,811	85,109,197	-	85,109,197	-

4.11.2: Investment in unquoted associates

Particulars	Group				Bank			
	Asar 2082		Asar 2081		Asar 2082		Asar 2081	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Smart Choice Technologies Limited								
307,840 shares of Rs. 100 each	105,820,000	25,856,914	105,820,000	19,354,764	105,820,000	-	105,820,000	-
Total	105,820,000	25,856,914	105,820,000	19,354,764	105,820,000	-	105,820,000	-

4.11.3: Information relating to associates of the Bank

Particulars	Percentage of ownership held by the Group		Percentage of ownership held by the Bank	
	Asar 2082		Asar 2081	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sana Kisan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%
Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%
Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	8.73%	8.73%	8.73%	8.73%
Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	10.27%	10.27%	10.27%	10.27%
Smart Choice Technologies Limited	6.16%	6.16%	6.16%	6.16%

4.11.4: Equity value of associates

Particulars	Group	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Sana Kisan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	388,601,692	312,451,171
Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	439,992,737	395,037,266
Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	722,959,813	647,598,404
Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	386,222,423	371,569,009
Smart Choice Technologies Limited	25,856,914	19,354,764
Total	1,963,633,579	1,746,010,614

The net worth of the associates has been computed on the basis of information available from the unaudited financials on the date of preparation of financial statements.

4.12 Investment property

The asset pledged as collateral which has been taken over by the bank while settling its bad loans are non banking assets and have been categorized as investment property. Investment property are generally measured at fair value. The initial takeover value of the investment properties is lower of Panchakrit Mulya and total dues which is determined as per the NRB guidelines. The same value has been considered as the fair value of such asset. The bank doesn't intend to hold such asset for long term and is actively searching for buyers.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Investment properties measured at fair value				
Balance as on Sawan 1	2,414,932,072	589,164,236	2,414,932,072	589,164,236
Addition/disposal during the year	3,249,822,271	1,825,767,836	3,249,822,271	1,825,767,836
Net changes in fair value during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
Net amount	5,664,754,343	2,414,932,072	5,664,754,343	2,414,932,072
Investment properties measured at cost				
Balance as on Sawan 1	-	-	-	-
Addition/disposal during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/transfer	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-	-	-
Net Amount	-	-	-	-
Total	5,664,754,343	2,414,932,072	5,664,754,343	2,414,932,072

Impairment on non banking assets has been assessed and it has been observed that these assets haven't been impaired.

4.13 Property and Equipment

All assets of long-term nature (fixed) like land, building, IT equipment, fixtures and fittings, office equipment and appliances, vehicles, machinery, leasehold developments and capital work in progress owned by the bank has been presented under this head. Details on the accounting policy adopted by the bank in the recognition and measurement of fixed assets has been disclosed in note 3.7.

Group							Total		
Cost	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total
Balance as on As at end 2080	4,001,381,533	477,087,088	3,022,514,068	997,049,982	591,103,501	478,161,106	109,961,417	911,858,521	10,589,117,218
Addition during the Year									
Acquisition	23,990,695	171,822	97,508,648	55,590,497	53,968,900	10,204,671	127,415	25,724,212	267,286,860
Capitalization	-	-	154,132	-	-	-	-	-	154,132
Disposal during the year	-	-	(88,854,725)	(17,513,260)	(39,749,663)	(15,016,435)	(4,633,392)	(32,657,114)	(198,424,589)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	203,202,738	(265,156)	-	199,971	-	65,184	203,202,738
Balance as on As at end 2081	4,025,372,227	477,253,910	3,234,524,862	1,034,862,064	605,322,738	473,549,314	105,455,440	904,990,804	10,861,336,358
Addition during the Year									
Acquisition	350,135	2,904,922	147,627,571	63,134,712	59,546,677	17,963,663	14,125	102,896,442	394,438,246
Capitalization	-	303,151,210	8,571,443	-	-	182,268	5,831,252	-	317,736,172
Disposal during the year	-	(900,000)	(53,256,868)	(3,335,345)	(42,382,052)	(17,904,994)	(280,000)	(36,715,673)	(154,774,933)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	(68,917,936)	-	-	-	-	-	(68,917,936)
Balance as on As at end 2082	4,025,722,362	782,415,041	3,268,549,071	1,094,661,430	622,487,363	473,790,251	111,020,817	971,171,573	11,349,817,907
Depreciation and Impairment									
Balance as on As at end 2080	214,383,021	882,578,277	656,120,261	248,184,317	288,871,169	73,178,330	534,060,951	2,897,376,326	
Impairment for the year									
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	13,139,030	402,401,671	70,014,206	52,527,021	22,702,141	5,408,557	58,190,264	624,382,890
Disposals									
-	-	(50,738,895)	(16,318,011)	(26,543,928)	(10,399,449)	(3,682,780)	(25,183,025)	(132,866,089)	
Adjustment	-	-	(340,930,595)	77,398	42,866	1,155	-	34,209	(340,774,968)
As on As at end 2081	227,522,051	893,310,457	709,893,853	274,210,277	301,175,016	74,904,107	567,102,399	3,048,118,159	
Impairment for the year									
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	12,566,634	357,336,780	68,521,848	52,352,957	21,166,793	4,593,157	54,590,252	571,128,421
Disposals									
-	(337,362)	(43,568,337)	(2,510,838)	(22,613,788)	(14,343,725)	(254,699)	(30,695,288)	(114,324,037)	
Adjustment	-	-	(336,754,178)	-	-	-	-	-	(336,754,178)
As on As at end 2082	239,751,323	870,324,722	775,904,863	303,949,445	307,998,084	79,242,566	590,997,363	3,168,168,366	
Capital Work in Progress									
As on As at end 2080	254,956,782	710,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,666,854
As on As at end 2081	404,723,367	19,318,740	-	-	39,168,472	-	718,115	463,928,694	
As on As at end 2082	139,652,288	-	-	-	42,407,947	-	-	-	182,060,235
Net Book Value									
As on As at end 2080	4,001,381,533	517,660,849	2,140,645,863	340,929,722	342,919,184	189,289,938	36,783,087	377,797,570	7,947,407,745
As on As at end 2081	4,025,372,227	654,460,225	2,360,533,144	324,968,210	331,112,461	211,542,771	30,551,333	338,606,520	8,277,146,893
As on As at end 2082	4,025,722,362	682,316,006	2,398,224,349	318,756,567	318,537,918	208,200,114	31,778,251	380,174,210	8,363,709,777

Bank									
Cost	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total
Balance as on Asar end 2080	4,001,381,533	477,087,088	2,971,280,363	977,735,551	575,271,190	458,410,171	109,961,417	901,343,009	10,472,470,322
Addition during the Year									
Acquisition	23,990,695	171,822	21,491,115	53,193,870	53,968,900	9,992,737	127,415	24,218,225	187,154,778
Capitalization	-	-	154,132	-	-	-	-	-	154,132
Disposal during the year	-	-	(71,155,098)	(17,513,260)	(39,749,663)	(13,846,991)	(4,633,392)	(32,655,616)	(179,554,020)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	199,661,133	-	-	-	-	-	199,661,133
Balance as on Asar end 2081	4,025,372,227	477,258,910	3,121,431,645	1,013,416,161	589,490,427	454,555,917	105,455,440	892,905,618	10,679,886,345
Addition during the Year									
Acquisition	350,135	2,904,922	62,049,624	61,987,687	46,118,900	15,965,874	14,125	100,756,996	290,148,262
Capitalization	-	303,151,210	8,571,443	-	-	182,268	5,831,252	-	317,756,172
Disposal during the year	-	(900,000)	(51,061,720)	(3,215,258)	(38,280,585)	(16,988,856)	(280,000)	(34,936,621)	(145,663,040)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	(68,917,936)	-	-	-	-	-	(68,917,936)
Balance as on Asar end 2082	4,025,722,362	782,415,041	3,072,073,056	1,072,188,590	597,328,742	453,715,202	111,020,817	958,725,993	11,073,189,803
Depreciation and Impairment									
Balance as on Asar end 2080	-	214,383,020	649,035,347	644,124,197	238,259,599	275,276,337	73,178,329	527,288,303	2,831,063,952
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	13,764,376	30,111,634	50,676,427	41,961,795	17,516,811	4,721,448	43,813,181	202,565,670
Disposals	-	-	(244,745)	(12,047,291)	(25,705,033)	(554,140)	(5,914,008)	(4,564,857)	(49,030,073)
Adjustment	-	-	209,518,818	-	-	-	-	-	209,518,818
As on Asar end 2081	-	227,522,050	992,412,009	695,954,321	263,139,791	287,161,284	74,904,106	559,430,339	2,962,473,555
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	12,566,634	334,448,113	66,394,442	49,452,001	20,032,615	4,593,157	53,264,413	540,751,375
Disposals	-	(337,362)	(42,199,026)	(2,450,084)	(18,967,245)	(13,887,427)	(254,699)	(29,444,102)	(107,539,945)
Adjustment	-	(336,754,178)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(336,754,178)
As on Asar end 2082	-	239,751,323	947,906,917	759,898,679	293,624,547	293,306,472	79,242,565	583,250,650	3,058,930,807
Capital Work in Progress									
As on Asar end 2080	-	254,956,782	710,072	-	-	-	-	-	255,666,854
As on Asar end 2081	-	404,723,367	8,571,443	-	-	39,166,472	-	718,115	453,181,397
As on Asar end 2082	-	139,652,288	-	-	-	42,407,947	-	-	182,060,235
Net Book Value									
As on Asar end 2080	4,001,381,533	517,660,849	2,322,955,088	333,611,354	337,011,591	183,133,835	36,783,088	374,054,706	7,897,073,224
As on Asar end 2081	4,025,372,227	654,460,226	2,137,591,079	317,461,840	326,350,636	206,563,105	30,551,334	334,193,394	8,170,594,187
As on Asar end 2082	4,025,722,362	682,316,006	2,124,166,138	312,289,911	303,704,195	202,816,677	31,778,252	375,475,343	8,196,319,232

Right of Use(ROU) Assets recognised under NFRS 16

Lease hold properties includes ROU asset of NPR 2,019,038,059.81 recognised on 1st Shrawan. Accumulated depreciation of NPR 289,566,716.03 has been charged during the year for such ROU assets.

4.14 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The entity's intangible assets include the value of computer software. Such assets are accounted using the policy of the bank as disclosed in notes 3.8.

Goodwill arises during the purchase of another entity or during the consolidation with the subsidiary. It is the excess of value of asset received over the value of cost incurred to purchase the asset.

Particulars	Goodwill	Group		Other	Total Asar end
		Purchased	Developed		
Cost:					
Balance as on Asar end 2080	651,764,809	1,217,612,530		-	1,869,377,339
Addition during the Year					
Acquisition	-	100,219,683		-	100,219,683
Capitalization	-	-		-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-		-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-		-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2081	651,764,809	1,317,832,213		-	1,969,597,022
Addition during the Year					
Acquisition	-	107,864,671		-	107,864,671
Capitalization	-	-		-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-		-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-		-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2082	651,764,809	1,425,696,884		-	2,077,461,693
Amortization and Impairment					
Balance as on Asar end 2080	-	872,910,391		-	872,910,391
Amortization charge for the Year	-	110,426,416		-	110,426,416
Impairment for the year	-	-		-	-
Disposals	-	-		-	-
Adjustment	-	-		-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2081	-	983,336,807		-	983,336,807
Amortization charge for the Year	-	122,155,730		-	122,155,730
Impairment for the year	-	-		-	-
Disposals	-	-		-	-
Adjustment	-	-		-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2082	-	1,105,492,537		-	1,105,492,537
Net book value:					
Balance as on Asar end 2080	651,764,809	344,702,139		-	996,466,948
Balance as on Asar end 2081	651,764,809	334,495,406		-	986,260,215
Balance as on Asar end 2082	651,764,809	320,204,347		-	971,969,156

Bank

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Asar end
		Purchased	Developed		
Cost:					
Balance as on Asar end 2080	651,764,809	1,214,275,673		-	1,866,040,482
Addition during the Year					
Acquisition	-	97,516,723		-	97,516,723
Capitalization	-	-		-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-		-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-		-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2081	651,764,809	1,311,792,396		-	1,963,557,205
Addition during the Year					
Acquisition	-	106,609,908		-	106,609,908
Capitalization	-	-		-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-		-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-		-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2082	651,764,809	1,418,402,304		-	2,070,167,113
Amortization and Impairment					
Balance as on Asar end 2080	-	870,691,969		-	870,691,969
Amortization charge for the Year	-	109,723,444		-	109,723,444
Impairment for the year	-	-		-	-
Disposals	-	-		-	-
Adjustment	-	-		-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2081	-	980,415,413		-	980,415,413
Amortization charge for the Year	-	121,399,832		-	121,399,832
Impairment for the year	-	-		-	-
Disposals	-	-		-	-
Adjustment	-	-		-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2082	-	1,101,815,245		-	1,101,815,245
Net book value:					-
Balance as on Asar end 2080	651,764,809	343,583,704		-	995,348,513
Balance as on Asar end 2081	651,764,809	331,376,983		-	983,141,792
Balance as on Asar end 2082	651,764,809	316,587,059		-	968,351,868

4.15 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Particulars	Group Asar 2082			Bank Asar 2082		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items						
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	(891,086)	(891,086)	-	(891,086)	(891,086)
Loans and advances to customers	-	(263,289,746)	(263,289,746)	-	(263,289,746)	(263,289,746)
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	(61,431,770)	(61,431,770)	-	(46,062,502)	(46,062,502)
Property & equipment	18,069,875	(906,208,239)	(888,138,364)	-	(880,240,151)	(880,240,151)
Employees' defined benefit plan	328,068,467	-	328,068,467	313,213,034	-	313,213,034
Lease liabilities	53,249,845	(13,981,699)	39,268,145	29,182,811	-	29,182,811
Provisions	36,478,064	-	36,478,064	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	4,213,580,113	-	4,213,580,113	4,213,538,653	-	4,213,538,653
Deferred tax on temporary differences	4,649,446,364	(1,245,802,541)	3,403,643,823	4,555,934,498	(1,190,483,485)	3,365,451,013
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			107,436,225			107,436,225
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			-			-
Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on year end of Asar			3,511,080,048			3,472,887,238
Recognised in profit or loss			3,572,511,818			3,518,949,740
Recognised in other comprehensive income			(61,431,770)			(46,062,502)
Recognised directly in equity			-			-
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Sawan 1,			1,711,029,557			1,670,219,007
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			1,800,050,491			1,802,668,231
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			(1,748,674,099)			(1,751,973,491)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(54,141,667)			(53,755,991)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in directly in equity			2,765,276			3,061,251

Particulars	Group Asar 2081			Bank Asar 2081		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items						
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	(891,086)	(891,086)	-	(891,086)	(891,086)
Loans and advances to customers	-	(263,289,746)	(263,289,746)	-	(263,289,746)	(263,289,746)
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	(38,371,368)	(38,371,368)	-	(32,215,609)	(32,215,609)
Property & equipment	-	(873,520,577)	(873,520,577)	-	(862,773,718)	(862,773,718)
Employees' defined benefit plan	240,622,127	-	240,622,127	227,953,883	-	227,953,883
Lease liabilities	52,563,022	(12,122,745)	40,440,276	30,140,827	-	30,140,827
Provisions	-	(16,537)	(16,537)	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	2,473,230,071	(1,468,884)	2,471,761,187	2,436,999,175	-	2,436,999,175
Deferred tax on temporary differences	2,766,415,220	(1,189,680,944)	1,576,734,276	2,695,093,885	(1,159,170,159)	1,535,923,726
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			134,295,281			134,295,281
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			-			-
Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on year end of Asar			1,711,029,557			1,670,219,007
Recognised in profit or loss			2,411,893,097			2,411,893,097
Recognised in other comprehensive income			(747,038,390)			(747,038,390)
Recognised directly in equity			-			-
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Sawan 1			24,693,743			2,804,642
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			1,686,335,814			1,667,414,365
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in profit or loss			(1,610,632,745)			(1,614,838,845)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in other comprehensive income			(93,997,616)			(91,886,599)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in directly in equity			39,311,079			39,311,079

4.16 Other assets

Other Assets include tangible and intangible assets that hasn't been classified above. It consists primarily of accounts receivable, bills receivable, prepayments and other accrued income.

Assets held for sale are the assets that the bank intends to sell and is actively involved in finding the prospective buyer at the present condition of the assets.

Other non- banking assets are assets taken over by bank while settling its bad loans other than land and building. Such land and buildings are categorized as investment properties

Income tax deposits are deposits made by the bank for disputed income taxes which are under administrative review.

Deferred employee expenditure are prepaid employee expenses recognized while recognizing staff loans and advances at fair value.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Other non banking assets	-	-	-	-
Bills receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,471,476,858	1,058,894,359	740,875,260	718,142,715
Accrued income	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and deposit	757,847,203	694,360,160	753,381,691	690,579,910
Income tax deposit	275,399,891	199,561,357	275,399,891	199,561,357
Deferred employee expenditure	2,787,890,620	2,278,308,628	2,782,302,699	2,274,405,793
Other	302,315,629	269,410,548	275,548,565	270,695,920
Total	5,594,930,201	4,500,535,052	4,827,508,106	4,153,385,695

Provision against account receivable is made where the regulator so requires or where the management is doubtful regarding recovery of the receivables and the balances are shown net off such specific provisions made. The bank till date has made a provision of Rs. 275,930,878 for such doubtful receivables.

4.17 Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

Due to BFI include deposits from A, B, C, D class financial institution and infrastructure development bank and interbank bank borrowings. Further accounts operated by A, B, C and D class institution for settlement and clearing purpose has been categorized as settlement and clearing accounts. They are accounted at amortized cost using effective interest rate.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Money market deposits	-	-	-	-
Interbank borrowing	-	-	-	-
Other deposits from BFIs	2,825,596,467	3,182,861,023	3,278,232,112	3,182,861,023
Settlement and clearing accounts	622,681,736	642,918,930	622,681,736	642,918,930
Total	3,448,278,203	3,825,779,953	3,900,913,848	3,825,779,953

4.18 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

Amount Payable to NRB for refinancing, standing liquidity facility, lender of last resort facility, securities sold under repurchase agreement and any other payable to NRB has been included as due to NRB which are accounted at amortized cost using effective interest rate.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Refinance from NRB	-	-	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-	-
Lender of last resort facility from NRB	-	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

4.19 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments include various hedging instruments like interest rate swap, currency swap, forward foreign exchange contract etc. held for trading as well as risk management purposes. All proprietary deals are shown as held for trading whereas those entered into on behalf of customers are shown as held for risk management.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
<i>Held for trading</i>				
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	33,671,725	-	33,671,725	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<i>Held for risk management</i>				
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
Currency swap	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contract	26,710,853	13,851,829	26,710,853	13,851,829
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	60,382,578	13,851,829	60,382,578	13,851,829

4.20 Deposits from customers

Deposit from customer are accounted at amortized cost using applicable interest rate.

Institutional customers are government institution, public limited companies, savings and credit co-operatives and funds operated by such entities while rest of the deposits are grouped as individual customers as per the definition given by the regulator.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Institutional customers:				
Term deposits	100,410,270,272	97,270,388,739	100,896,270,272	98,587,840,825
Call deposits	22,556,992,948	13,770,509,858	23,028,024,216	13,770,509,858
Current deposits	15,103,000,915	1,703,935,216	15,103,000,915	1,703,935,216
Other	5,549,147,833	2,481,818,242	5,549,147,833	2,481,818,242
Individual customers:				
Term deposits	67,792,040,523	84,497,628,405	67,792,040,523	84,497,628,405
Saving deposits	96,556,783,317	76,066,292,507	95,452,032,415	75,162,012,992
Current deposits	1,308,109,027	12,676,524,843	1,308,109,027	12,676,524,843
Other	30,047,273	5,019,319,928	30,047,273	5,019,319,928
Total	309,306,392,107	293,486,417,738	309,158,672,473	293,899,590,309

4.20.1: Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Nepalese rupee	285,524,793,633	275,151,464,473	285,377,073,999	275,564,637,044
Indian rupee	393,213,638	169,175,654	393,213,638	169,175,654
United State dollar	22,999,638,046	17,798,952,413	22,999,638,046	17,798,952,413
Great Britain pound	182,489,632	119,822,060	182,489,632	119,822,060
Euro	173,194,056	181,259,324	173,194,056	181,259,324
Japanese yen	30,478,488	59,363,420	30,478,488	59,363,420
Chinese yuan	430,076	444,954	430,076	444,954
Other	2,154,539	5,935,440	2,154,539	5,935,440
Total	309,306,392,107	293,486,417,738	309,158,672,473	293,899,590,309

4.21 Borrowing

Borrowings are long term domestic and foreign loans availed by the bank. Currently the bank doesn't have any borrowings from any other institution

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Domestic Borrowing				
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other	1,905,468,637	2,310,265,550	-	-
Sub total	1,905,468,637	2,310,265,550	-	-
Foreign Borrowing				
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-
Total	1,905,468,637	2,310,265,550	-	-

4.22 Provisions

A provision is recognized when as a result of a past event, the licensed institution has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provision for redundancy, provision for onerous contracts, provision for restructuring, pending legal issues and tax litigation, credit commitments and guarantees etc. are presented under this account head. Provision for redundancy is benefits payable as a result of employment being terminated or based on a dismissal plan of the licensed institution. Provision for employees' termination benefits like voluntary retirement scheme are presented under this account head. Provision for restructuring includes sale or termination of a line of business, closure of business locations or relocation in a region, changes in management structure, fundamental reorganizations that have a material effect on the nature and focus of the bank's operations etc. Provision for onerous contract are recognized when expected benefits to be derived by the licensed institution from a contract is lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Provisions for redundancy	-	-	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-	-	-
Onerous contracts	-	-	-	-
Other Provisions	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

4.22.1: Movement in provision

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Balance at Sawan 1	-	-	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-	-	-
Provisions used during the year	-	-	-	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-	-	-
Unwind of discount	-	-	-	-
Balance at Asar end	-	-	-	-

4.23 Other liabilities

Liabilities for employees defined benefit obligations and liability for long service leave are net liabilities of the bank against gratuity and long service leave. Defined benefit liabilities of these nature are valued using actuarial calculation. Gratuity is funded benefit plan whereas liability against long service leave is non funded obligation. Bank has separate approved retirement fund maintained for gratuity payment. The obligation against gratuity as shown in the books is the shortfall in asset of retirement fund to the total liability of the fund. The bank transfers this shortfall amount in fund every fiscal year after determination of the amount by actuary.

Other Liabilities include bills payable, creditors and accruals, interest payable on deposit and borrowing, unpaid dividend, employee bonus payable and other liabilities.

Liabilities are recognized at fair value of the expected outflow to the best estimate of management.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	582,622,939	504,158,074	550,595,643	479,491,674
Liability for long-service leave	655,544,197	502,392,460	530,099,458	461,041,062
Short-term employee benefits	24,271,875	17,599,321	-	-
Bills payable	51,834,038	9,113,848	51,834,038	9,113,848
Creditors and accruals	381,421,812	154,375,249	105,388,860	46,701,659
Interest Payable on deposits	1,933,732,191	2,670,991,051	1,861,273,831	2,619,860,251
Interest payable on borrowing	7,255,708	6,620,293	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	156,947	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	1,001,135	105,416	20,588	20,591
Liabilities under Finance Lease	2,116,314,095	2,141,237,957	2,116,314,095	2,141,237,957
Employee bonus payable	42,168,827	206,366,666	9,701,147	196,834,228
Other liabilities	8,770,418,542	7,778,610,998	7,941,520,224	7,035,066,540
Total	14,566,585,359	13,991,728,280	13,166,747,884	12,989,367,810

Others include a sum of Rs. 7,253,378,177.01 which is the deposit made by Local, Federal and Provincial government that cannot be considered as deposit for lending purposes.

4.23.1: Defined benefit obligations

The liability for the defined benefit obligation is the present value of defined benefit obligation as determined by the actuary less the fair value of the plan assets.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-	-	-
Present value of funded obligations	1,498,442,163	1,143,964,476	1,466,414,867	1,119,298,076
Total present value of obligations	1,498,442,163	1,143,964,476	1,466,414,867	1,119,298,076
Fair value of plan assets	915,819,224	639,806,402	915,819,224	639,806,402
Present value of net obligations	582,622,939	504,158,074	550,595,643	479,491,674
Recognised Liability for defined benefit obligation	582,622,939	504,158,074	550,595,643	479,491,674

4.23.2: Plan assets

Assets held by the retirement fund can be considered as plan assets if, the fund is legally separate from the reporting entity and exists solely to pay or fund employee benefits and are available to be used only to pay or fund employee benefits, are not available to the reporting entity's own creditors (even in bankruptcy), and cannot be returned to the reporting entity. Since HBL retirement fund is legally separable entity and the amount in fund isn't available to the bank in case of bankruptcy, the bank deposit held by the retirement fund has been recognized as plan assets.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
Bank deposit	915,819,224	639,806,402	915,819,224	639,806,402
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	915,819,224	639,806,402	915,819,224	639,806,402
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-

4.23.3: Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Defined benefit obligations at Sawan 1	1,143,964,477	701,990,076	1,119,298,077	701,990,076
Actuarial losses/(gains)	215,464,215	326,090,185	215,138,775	326,090,185
Benefits paid by the plan	(77,497,359)	(62,183,673)	(77,497,359)	(62,183,673)
Current service costs and interest	216,510,830	178,067,889	209,475,375	153,401,489
Defined benefit obligation at Asar end	1,498,442,163	1,143,964,477	1,466,414,868	1,119,298,077

4.23.4: Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Fair value of plan assets at Sawan 1	639,806,402	625,632,119	639,806,402	625,632,119
Contributions paid into the plan	353,510,181	76,357,956	353,510,181	76,357,956
Benefits paid during the year	(77,497,359)	(62,183,673)	(77,497,359)	(62,183,673)
Actuarial (losses) / gains	-	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at Asar end	915,819,224	639,806,402	915,819,224	639,806,402

4.23.5: Amount recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Current service costs	1 124,770,441	112,411,607	124,770,441	87,745,207
Interest on obligation	84,704,934	65,656,282	84,704,934	65,656,282
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Total	209,475,375	178,067,889	209,475,375	153,401,489

4.23.6: Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Actuarial (gain)/loss on DBO	214,813,335	326,240,680	215,138,775	326,090,185
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
Total	214,813,335	326,240,680	215,138,775	326,090,185

4.23.7: Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Discount rate	7.00%	10.00%	7.00%	10.00%
Expected return on plan asset	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Future salary increase	5.00%	6.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

4.24 Debt securities issued

The bank had issued 2,500,000 debentures of Rs 1,000 each which carries an interest rate of 10.50 % per annum payable semi-annually and 7 years maturity from the date of issue. The date of issue of this debenture was Aswin 2079. Similarly the bank has issued 2,569,104 debentures of Rs 1,000 each which carries an interest rate of 10% per annum payable semi-annually and 7 years maturity from the date of issue on Bhadra 2076. Further, 3,000,000 debentures of Rs 1,000

each carries an interest rate of 10.25% per annual payable quarterly and 10 years maturity from the date of issue. The debenture was issued on Mangsir 2078. Debenture is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate. All the transaction cost incurred upto the time of allotment formed part of effective interest rate.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	8,387,698,065	8,384,143,498	8,387,698,065	8,384,143,498
Total	8,387,698,065	8,384,143,498	8,387,698,065	8,384,143,498

4.25 Subordinated Liabilities

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Redeemable preference shares	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities component)	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

4.26 Share capital

Ordinary share capital represents the par value of ordinary shares issued. Share issuance cost which were incurred for raising the capital has not been shown as deduction from share capital but are charged to statement of profit or loss.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Ordinary shares	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-	-
Total	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632

4.26.1: Ordinary shares

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Authorized Capital				
a. 260,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs 100 each.			26,000,000,000	26,000,000,000
Issued capital				
21,656,615 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each			21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632
Subscribed and paid up capital				
21,656,615 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each			21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632
Total			21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632

4.26.2: Ordinary share ownership

Particulars	Group				Bank			
	Asar 2082 %	Asar 2082 Amount	Asar 2081 %	Asar 2081 Amount	Asar 2082 %	Asar 2082 Amount	Asar 2081 %	Asar 2081 Amount
Domestic ownership								
Nepal Government					-	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions					-	-	-	-
Other licensed institutions					48.32%	10,465,353,102	47.80%	10,352,488,480
Other Institutions					38.26%	8,286,494,373	38.78%	8,398,553,095
Public					0.10%	20,806,083	0.10%	21,611,983.00
Other					13.32%	2,883,692,074	13.32%	2,883,962,074
Foreign ownership								
Total					100%	21,656,615,632	100%	21,656,615,632

* By nature of share the ratio of public share is 27.01% and promoter share is 72.99% on the date of balance sheet. This ratio has changed to 30% public shares and 70% promoter shares after the issuance of FPO.

List of Shareholders holding more than 0.5% share.

Name	Promoter	Public	Total
Habib Bank Limited	12.94	-	12.94
Employees Provident Fund	12.63	-	12.63
N. Trading Company Pvt. Ltd	8.26	-	8.26
Mutual Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd.	7.67	-	7.67
Ava International Pvt. Ltd	7.46	-	7.46
Chhaya International Pvt. Ltd.	5.78	-	5.78
Pradeep Jung Pandey	1.51	0.48	1.99
Sashikanta Agrawal	1.51	-	1.51
Ichchha Raj Tamang	1.16	0.2	1.36
National Life Insurance Company Limited	0.88	0.37	1.25
Asian Investment and Trading Company Pvt. Ltd.	0.76	0.01	0.77
Rita Malla	0.73	-	0.73
Ambika Shah	-	0.62	0.62
Ram Prasad Acharya	0.55	-	0.55
Vijaya International Pvt. Ltd	0.52	0.02	0.54
Anju Khetan	0.5	-	0.5

4.27 Reserves

Reserves are appropriation of profit made for specific purpose under various regulatory and other local requirements.

Statutory General Reserve: 20% of the net profit of each fiscal year is mandatorily allocated to general reserve and the same is continued till it becomes double of the paid up capital.

Exchange Equalization Reserve: 25% of revaluation gain on foreign currency is allocated to exchange equalization reserve.

Corporate Social responsibility reserve: 1% of net profit of each fiscal year is allocated to this reserve and it is utilized towards corporate social responsibility expenditure in the following years.

Regulatory Reserve: Regulatory reserve is required to be made under specific instruction of the regulator. The reserve represents allocation with respect to portion of, interest income on loans and advances recognized on accrual basis, fair value recognized for investment properties (non banking assets) and actuarial gain or loss.

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

Actuarial gain: Actuarial gain or loss that represents impact of change in actuarial assumptions used to value employee obligations has been presented under this reserve. Movement in the reserve from the date of inception is given below.

Capital Reserve: Capital reserve has been created for the difference in share capital of erst while Civil bank limited and share issued to the shareholders of the bank during the acquisition.

Other reserve: Other reserve includes debenture redemption reserve, employee training and development fund, capital adjustment fund and merger and acquisition reserve. A sum equivalent to 3% of salary, allowance and provident fund expense of previous fiscal year less actual staff training and development expenditure of this year is required to be appropriated to this reserve in current fiscal year. Debenture redemption reserve has been created by appropriating equal amount from the profit of each period to this reserve. This amount will be released and will be available for capitalization after the redemption of the Debenture. Capital adjustment fund has been created for the interest capitalized on loans and advances. This will be released when the interest is received by the bank. Merger and Acquisition Reserve equivalent to the amount of goodwill has been created as per the requirement of regulator.

Details on the movement of these reserve has been presented on statement of change in equity

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Statutory general reserve	7,219,523,351	7,193,578,145	7,215,396,179	7,189,450,973
Exchange equilisation reserve	67,994,055	67,463,254	67,994,055	67,463,254
Corporate social responsibility reserve	30,741,968	36,931,724	30,671,944	36,861,700
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	9,904,736,096	9,434,988,424	9,904,736,094	9,434,988,424
Investment adjustment reserve	21,214,859	1,214,859	21,214,859	1,214,859
Capital reserve	1,879,244,236	1,879,244,236	1,879,244,236	1,879,244,236
Assets revaluation reserve	1,877,083,471	1,877,083,471	1,877,083,471	1,877,083,471
Fair value reserve	115,356,593	80,642,110	107,479,171	75,169,754
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain	(353,806,879)	(203,535,177)	(359,760,789)	(209,163,647)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-
Other Reserve	3,077,937,955	2,055,678,429	3,077,937,955	2,055,678,429
Total	23,840,025,705	22,423,289,475	23,821,997,175	22,407,991,453

Note:

Other reserve includes:	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Bond Redemption Reserve	2,125,000,000	1,250,000,000	2,125,000,000	1,250,000,000
Merger and Acquisition Reserve	651,764,809	651,764,809	651,764,809	651,764,809
Capital Adjustment Fund	153,592,619	35,536,834	153,592,619	35,536,834
Employee Training and Development Fund	147,580,527	118,376,786	147,580,527	118,376,786
Total Other Reserve	3,077,937,955	2,055,678,429	3,077,937,955	2,055,678,429

Movement in Regulatory Reserve

Particulars	Interest Receivable	Provision on NBA	Actuarial Loss Recognized	Deferred Tax Assets Reserve	Total
2074/75	681,321,143	2,299,307	39,977,401	(39,977,401)	683,620,450
Movement of FY 2075/76	9,017,808	106,835,406	4,932,297	(4,932,297)	115,853,214
As of Asar end 2075/76	690,338,951	109,134,713	44,909,698	(44,909,698)	799,473,664
Movement of 2076/77	13,288,646	130,140,681	(19,416,439)	-	143,429,327
Restatement	-	-	(7,647,978)	-	-
As of Asar end 2076/77	703,627,597	239,275,394	17,845,281	-	942,902,991
Movement of 2077/78	(237,454,418)	-	(5,509,144)	-	(237,454,418)
As of Asar end 2077/78	466,173,179	239,275,394	12,336,137	-	705,448,573
Movement of 2078/79	318,543,061	(88,645,095)	(10,330,225)	-	229,897,966
As of Asar end 2078/79	784,716,239	150,630,299	2,005,912	-	937,352,450
Additional from CBL	1,541,195,413	56,103,674	-	-	1,597,299,087
Movement of 2079/80	968,973,467	164,439,496	(2,005,912)	1,162,510,760	2,293,917,811
As of Asar end 2079/80	3,294,885,119	371,173,469	-	1,162,510,760	4,828,569,348
Movement of 2080/81	1,978,539,872	1,150,233,736	228,263,130	1,249,382,337	4,606,419,075
As of Asar end 2080/81	5,273,424,991	1,521,407,205	228,263,130	2,411,893,097	9,434,988,424
Movement of 2081/82	(2,039,784,643)	1,297,941,031	245,724,221	437,767,212	(58,352,178)
As of Asar end 2081/82	3,233,640,348	2,819,348,236	473,987,351	2,849,660,309	9,376,636,245

Regulatory Reserve for accrued interest receivable amounting to Rs. 561,144,189 outstanding as on the date of financial statement has not been maintained as the same was realized within Shrawan 15, 2082.

4.28 Contingent liabilities and commitments

A contingent liability is 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: i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Contingent liabilities	45,813,815,197	37,864,842,386	45,813,815,197	37,864,842,386
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	8,791,541,093	11,820,467,673	8,791,541,093	11,820,467,673
Capital commitment	29,850,499	211,025,817	29,850,499	211,025,817
Lease Commitment	-	-	-	-
Litigation	1,538,249,262	1,502,757,420	1,538,249,262	1,502,757,420
Total	56,173,456,050	51,399,093,296	56,173,456,050	51,399,093,296

4.28.1: Contingent liabilities

Following balances have been shown under contingent liabilities.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Acceptance and documentary credit	14,967,379,474	18,506,150,744	14,967,379,474	18,506,150,744
Bills for collection	555,078,455	558,407,029	555,078,455	558,407,029
Forward exchange contracts	8,073,995,569	5,364,904,445	8,073,995,569	5,364,904,445
Guarantees	12,006,228,747	12,254,678,671	12,006,228,747	12,254,678,671
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	10,211,132,951	1,180,701,497	10,211,132,951	1,180,701,497
Total	45,813,815,197	37,864,842,386	45,813,815,197	37,864,842,386

4.28.2: Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Undisbursed amount of loans	6,526,780,659	5,141,769,196	6,526,780,659	5,141,769,196
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	1,050,679,511	6,678,698,477	1,050,679,511	6,678,698,477
Undrawn limits of credit cards	1,214,080,923	-	1,214,080,923	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-	-	-
Total	8,791,541,093	11,820,467,673	8,791,541,093	11,820,467,673

4.28.3: Capital commitments

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

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment				
Approved and contracted for	29,850,499	211,025,817	29,850,499	211,025,817
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	29,850,499	211,025,817	29,850,499	211,025,817
Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets				
Approved and contracted for	-	-	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-	-	-
Sub total	29,850,499	211,025,817	29,850,499	211,025,817
Total	29,850,499	211,025,817	29,850,499	211,025,817

4.28.4: Lease commitments

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082	Asar 2081	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
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	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Finance lease commitments				
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee				
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-
Grand total	-	-	-	-

4.28.5: Litigation

Claims & litigation is a common occurrence in the banking industry due to the nature of the business undertaken. The Bank has formal controls and policies for managing legal claims. Once professional advice has been obtained and the amount of loss reasonably estimated, the Bank makes adjustments to account for any adverse effects which the claims may have on its financial standing. At the year end, the Bank had no major unresolved claims other than following:

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Claims on Institutions but not accepted by bank				
- Unpaid guarantee claims	221,118,887	253,470,339	221,118,887	253,470,339
Contingent liabilities on income tax				
- Assessment pending with tax Authority	1,317,130,375	1,249,287,081	1,317,130,375	1,249,287,081
Total	1,538,249,262	1,502,757,420	1,538,249,262	1,502,757,420

4.29 Interest income

Interest income includes interest income received from loans and advances and investment. Interest income is calculated using effective interest rate on accrual basis. Loan Documentation fees received hasn't been considered while calculating effective interest rate on loans and advances assuming its impact to be immaterial.

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents is interest income on money at call and short notice, interbank lending and placement with original maturity less than 90 days. Interest on Placement with bank and financial institution is interest income on placement with original maturity greater than 90 days. Interest income on securities is interest income on T-Bills, NRB bonds and foreign bonds.

Interest income on loans and advances to customer is interest on all loans and advances excluding interest received on staff loan and interest received on loans and advances provided to microfinance which has been categorized separately. Interest income from loans and advances to customer has been recognized on accrual basis. However, in case of loan and advances which has been past dues for more than 90 days the collateral value is compared to the total outstanding and if the outstanding amount is within the collateral value then the interest income is recognized, if not then accrual of such interest income is suspended. However, if the loan is in past dues for more than 12 months then the accrual of interest income is suspended irrespective of the value of collateral.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Cash and cash equivalent	209,905,617	531,604,199	209,266,840	530,469,938
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	303,051,656	93,751,485	303,051,656	93,751,485
Placement with bank and financial institutions	1,031,049,706	587,278,517	1,031,049,706	587,278,517
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	668,501,519	830,899,129	735,083,178	910,245,770
Loans and advances to customers	23,023,872,699	31,318,704,743	22,351,837,365	30,706,667,832
Investment securities	2,287,130,442	2,405,852,704	2,287,130,442	2,405,852,704
Loan and advances to staff	782,942,977	343,273,684	782,297,330	342,366,020
Other Interest Income	75,131,122	26,555,562	-	-
Total Interest Income	28,381,585,737	36,137,920,022	27,699,716,517	35,576,632,266

4.30 Interest expense

Interest expense has been recognized using applicable interest rate. Interest expense on deposit from customer represents all interest expense on deposits except deposits from bank and financial institution which has been categorized separately as interest expense on due to bank and financial institution. Interest expense on due to Nepal Rastra Bank is interest expense on refinancing received from Nepal Rastra Bank. Interest expense on debt securities is interest expense on debentures issued. Other Interest Expense represents finance cost for lease liability accounted as per NFRS 16 Leases. Finance cost under the standard is difference between the opening and closing liability with cumulative amortization effect. The estimates used for discounting the financial liability under lease has been disclosed in Note 3.16.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Due to bank and financial institutions	20,822,488	95,426,152	9,369,041	174,772,793
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	301,370	-	301,370
Deposits from customers	16,412,465,541	22,788,795,073	16,371,087,241	22,806,322,316
Borrowing	158,190,227	320,628,865	-	-
Debt securities issued	831,307,433	830,263,640	831,307,433	830,263,640
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other	1,946,862	-	-	-
Finance Cost Under Lease Liability	32,326,725	147,277,255	32,326,725	147,277,255
Total Interest Expense	17,457,059,275	24,182,692,355	17,244,090,440	23,958,937,374

4.31 Fees and Commission Income

Fees and commission income are income earned by the entity while providing services to the customer which includes fees and commission earned for issuance and renewal of cards, loan administration fees, remittance fees, commission on issuing letter of credit and guarantee contract, locker rental, purchase of bills, etc. Such fees and commission are recognized when services are rendered.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Loan administration fees	244,850,382	231,071,516	244,850,382	231,071,516
Service fees	48,697,355	35,277,305	-	-
Consortium fees	39,789,761	57,048,728	39,789,761	57,048,728
Commitment fees	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	38,816,274	32,399,999	38,816,274	32,399,999
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	283,560,642	244,830,003	283,560,642	244,830,003
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-	-	-
Investment banking fees	64,867,184	41,934,832	-	-
Asset management fees	11,900,219	5,210,110	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-	-	-
Remittance fees	67,280,734	48,324,365	67,280,734	48,324,365
Commission on letter of credit	144,917,621	126,933,912	144,917,621	126,933,912
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	201,267,548	196,806,242	201,267,548	196,806,242
Commission on share underwriting/issue	3,227,490	8,338,749	-	-
Locker rental	42,452,362	40,461,787	42,452,362	40,461,787
Other fees and commission income	270,535,170	238,677,478	265,259,321	223,335,214
Total Fees & Commission Income	1,462,162,742	1,307,315,026	1,328,194,645	1,201,211,766

4.32 Fees and commission expense

Fees and commission expense incurred by the bank and its subsidiary are recognized when the services are availed. Such fees and commission expense are included mainly on account of card issuance charges, communication charges, and other registration fees and charges.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
ATM management fees	-	-	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	100,063,037	97,045,346	100,063,037	97,045,346
Guarantee commission	-	-	-	-
Brokerage	-	-	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	18,913,477	16,959,990	18,913,477	16,959,990
Remittance fees and commission	-	-	-	-
Other fees and commission expense	59,020,200	51,102,488	58,061,507	48,635,888
Total Fees & Commission Expense	177,996,714	165,107,824	177,038,021	162,641,224

4.33 Net trading income

The entity doesn't hold any trading assets. The trading income represents the income from foreign currency transaction only. However, subsidiary of the bank Himalayan Capital Limited does hold trading assets to gain short term benefits. Gain or loss on foreign currency transaction are measured as difference on the carrying amount of the currency held to the disposed amount.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Changes in fair value of trading assets	29,306,048	19,224,884	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	4,017,153	-	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	549,369	-	-	-
Gain/loss on foreign exchange transaction	632,557,848	421,847,554	632,557,848	421,847,554
Other	-	-	-	-
Net Trading Income	666,430,418	441,072,438	632,557,848	421,847,554

4.34 Other operating income

Other operating income are income earned by the entity while carrying out its normal transaction. These income are recognized when right to receive such income arises. Income on revaluation of foreign currency is recognized on mark to market basis.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	2,123,204	(29,627,926)	2,123,204	(29,627,926)
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	22,842,098	(16,097,936)	9,614,389	(17,880,995)
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	67,021,466	46,367,209	65,005,927	45,488,895
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	(11,267,018)	(32,357,313)	(11,267,018)	(32,357,313)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	79,059,688	767,807	79,059,688	767,807
Operating lease income	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Income	190,769,126	99,696,066	137,680,522	97,525,424
Total	350,548,564	68,747,907	282,216,712	63,915,892

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

Impairment is the reduction in the value of the asset. The bank assesses impairment of loan and advances at the end of each reporting period under both Expected Credit Loss as per NFRS 9 and loan loss provision as prescribed by NRB Directives. Impairment provided is the amount of Loan Loss Provision (higher of amount derived based on LLP norms as prescribed by the regulator and the amount of impairment calculated based on NFRS 9) as mandated by the Carve-out provided by ICAN.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	20,264,768	7,867,370	(17,964,186)	(16,462,745)
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	3,774,002,841	5,282,417,675	3,774,002,841	5,282,417,675
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-	-	-
Total	3,794,267,609	5,290,285,045	3,756,038,655	5,265,954,930

4.36 Personnel Expense

Personnel expense includes both short term and long term employee expense of the bank. Short term expenses such as salary, allowance, insurance, provident fund are recognized when they become due on actual basis. Long term employee expense include gratuity and leave encashment expenses. Long term benefits are paid to employee when they are separated from the services of bank. Such benefits are evaluated using actuarial valuation technique as advised by an actuary. Staff bonus is provided as per the statutory requirement.

Finance expense under NFRS is the notional expense incurred by the bank while providing staff loan at below market rate of interest. For recognizing benefit provided by the bank to the employee by providing loans and advances at below market rate of interest staff loan is valued at fair market value and the difference between the loan amount and fair market value is amortized as finance expense on staff loan over the loan period.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Salary	1,337,433,132	1,215,263,468	1,236,146,378	1,111,857,131
Allowances	1,055,694,520	1,036,778,785	978,806,546	976,468,510
Gratuity Expense	220,546,547	161,237,298	209,475,375	153,401,489
Provident fund	117,418,242	102,536,447	107,808,015	94,610,046
Uniform	2,940,000	17,273,061	-	14,493,061
Training & development expense	39,538,088	47,731,753	36,284,328	43,446,046
Leave encashment	148,473,219	177,990,014	136,038,495	168,514,271
Medical	108,240	-	-	-
Insurance	59,719,788	34,737,636	58,018,789	33,806,885
Employees incentive	-	28,203,730	-	28,203,730
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	-	-	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	616,297,008	158,346,922	616,297,008	158,346,922
Other expenses related to staff	29,918,412	32,237,702	29,881,412	30,714,997
Subtotal	3,628,087,196	3,012,336,816	3,408,756,346	2,813,863,088
Employees bonus	41,965,268	206,139,458	9,701,147	196,834,228
Grand total	3,670,052,464	3,218,476,274	3,418,457,493	3,010,697,316

* The total leave encashment expense shown in the above schedule includes encashment of accrued sick leave above 120 days and accrued annual leave above 120 days apart from the leave expense as per actuarial valuation. The leave encashment expense for the year as per actuarial valuation is Rs 94,376,518.

4.37 Other operating expense

Operating expense are incurred on day to day basis for conducting the normal activities of the bank. Expense are recognized on accrual basis.

However, lease expense has been recognized as per NFRS 16 finance leases. For lease contracts where the bank doesn't have the intention to continue or the leases are of low asset value, such lease expenses has been recognized on accrual basis under operating lease expenses.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Directors' fee	2,686,000	3,191,952	2,032,000	1,652,000
Directors' expense	9,288,502	18,765,628	8,002,713	18,285,243
Auditors' remuneration	4,503,050	4,729,050	3,390,000	2,825,000
Other audit related expense	1,318,519	512,864	-	-
Professional and legal expense	44,937,317	39,609,669	41,461,261	38,827,917
Office administration expense	1,118,111,485	1,103,022,696	1,043,286,651	1,045,481,010
Operating lease expense	92,019,909	86,029,921	94,852,207	85,120,886
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	7,487,016	13,377,250	7,487,016	13,040,535
Onerous lease provisions	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Expense	59,849,548	76,296,892	46,947,060	61,232,164
Total	1,340,201,346	1,345,535,922	1,247,458,908	1,266,464,755

Directors Expense Break Down

Particulars	Asar 2082	Asar 2081
Orientation/ Refresher Training Expenses	5,707,663	15,596,443
Travelling Expenses	243,998	689,001
Newspaper and Communication Expenses	1,396,471	1,361,866
Insurance Expenses	82,321	83,934
Miscellaneous Expenses	572,261	553,999
Total	8,002,713	18,285,243

4.37.1 Office Administration Expense

Office administration expenses are incurred for day to day operation of the entity and includes the following.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Water and Electricity	60,897,380	61,197,702	59,631,469	60,294,624
Repair and Maintenance	267,585,539	261,408,555	263,531,245	257,785,997
a) Building	6,963,732	11,266,897	6,963,732	10,854,776
b) Vehicle	6,700,139	6,405,162	6,242,373	6,145,072
c) Computer and Accessories	293,170	59,840.00	-	-
d) Office equipment and furniture	52,695	1,778,732	-	-
e) Other	253,575,803	241,897,924	250,325,140	240,786,149
Insurance	43,303,554	45,571,852	42,116,714	43,146,447
Postage, telex, telephone, fax	83,353,719	86,023,284	80,170,882	83,144,340
Printing and stationery	53,491,589	46,739,421	50,208,727	46,726,121
Newspaper, books and journals	765,600	1,494,303	753,210	599,363
Advertisement	89,594,928	92,202,719	88,854,014	92,202,719
Donation	-	-	-	-
Security Expense	215,806,567	221,031,996	215,806,567	221,031,996
Deposit and Loan Guarantee Premium	97,255,686	89,696,457	78,253,702	77,322,562
Travel allowance and expenses	46,801,291	46,435,199	45,146,882	38,155,200
Entertainment	1,770,903	1,536,708	1,302,909	1,233,150
Annual/ Special General meeting Expense	3,156,160	3,381,815	2,591,093	2,981,884
Other	154,328,569	146,302,685	114,919,237	120,856,607
a) Fuel, Janitorial and cleaning	108,231,287	115,345,157	108,231,287	115,345,157
b) Expense for Capital Items	5,051,447	4,497,092	5,051,447	4,497,092
c) Other	41,045,834	26,460,436	1,636,502	1,014,358
Total	1,118,111,485	1,103,022,696	1,043,286,651	1,045,481,010

4.38 Depreciation & Amortization

Depreciation has been recognized under written down value method for tangible fixed assets and amortization has been recognized for intangible assets under straight line method basis. The details on the policy adopted by the bank for the depreciation and amortization has been disclosed in note 3.7.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Depreciation on property and equipment	571,128,422	624,382,888	540,751,375	603,750,156
Depreciation on investment property	-	-	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	122,155,730	110,426,416	121,399,832	109,723,444
Total	693,284,152	734,809,304	662,151,207	713,473,600

* Depreciation on property and equipment includes depreciation of Right of Use (ROU) Asset created by implementing NFRS 16 leases amounting Rs. 289,566,716.03 . Detail on the policy adopted by the bank for estimating depreciation of such assets has been disclosed in note 3.16.

4.39 Non operating income

Any income received which is beyond the normal income generating activities of the bank has been recognized as non operating income.

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Recovery of written off loan	13,217,891	10,418,014	13,217,891	10,418,014
Share of the profit of investment in associate	217,622,965	131,571,415	-	-
Other income	-	14,721	-	-
Total	230,840,856	142,004,150	13,217,891	10,418,014

Share of the profit of the associate is the differential net worth of the associates during the current year.

4.40 Non operating expense

Any expense incurred for activities which is beyond the normal activities of the bank has been recognized as non operating expense

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Loan write offs	3,363,358,567	1,124,348,237	3,363,358,567	1,124,348,237
Redundancy provision	-	-	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-	-	-
Other expense	37,808	49,829	-	-
Total	3,363,396,375	1,124,398,066	3,363,358,567	1,124,348,237

Details of Loan Written off is as follows

Type of Loan	Recovery steps taken	Amount Written off	Security Detail	Basis of Valuation	Approving Authority
Credit Card Loan	Follow-up through telephonic calls, emails and written notices served to the card holder. 35 days notice published in newspaper and blacklisted.	11,011,243	Personal guarantee of cardholders	NA	BM/DGM/SGM/CEO/MCC
OD/DLN/TR/ CCC/HPL/FTL	Written notices served for several times, 35 days notice, Auction notice published in newspaper and blacklisted. Case filed at Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT).	3,352,347,324	Mortgage of Land & Building/ Registration of the vehicle in the name of the bank/Plant & Machinery, Stock duly insured in bank's favor/ Pari-passu arrangement on Current Assets	70% Market Value and 30% Government Value, Purchase price/Invoice price	BOD
Total		3,363,358,567			

4.41 Income tax expense

Income Tax has been assessed as per Income Tax Act, which is shown as current year tax. Adjustment for prior period is the income tax of previous year that was assessed after the closing of books of previous year.

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

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Current tax expense				
Current year	1,760,449,487	2,300,876,078	1,673,683,130	2,263,928,066
Adjustments for prior years	35,874,651	(115,879,411)	35,874,651	(115,884,755)
	1,796,324,138	2,184,996,667	1,709,557,781	2,148,043,311
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,748,674,099)	(1,610,632,745)	(1,751,973,491)	(1,614,838,845)
Changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	-	-	-
Total income tax expense	47,650,039	574,363,922	(42,415,710)	533,204,466

4.41.1: Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Profit before tax			87,310,322	1,771,508,056
Tax amount at the rate of 30%			26,193,097	531,452,417
Add: Tax effect of expenses that aren't deductible for tax purpose			1,553,185	6,511,626
Less: Tax Effect on exempt items			(72,226,531)	(73,736,963)
Add/ Less: Tax effect on other items			2,064,539	68,977,386
Total income tax expense			(42,415,710)	533,204,466
Effective tax rate			-48.58%	30.10%

5. Disclosure & Additional Information

5.1 Risk management

HBL realizes the ever-increasing need for a comprehensive risk assessment & management system at all levels of operation and has therefore instilled a strong control & monitoring environment within the bank. An effective internal control system is in place which defines rights, authorities, responsibilities and accountability at different levels of management with detailed working procedures laid out for various operational functioning. A systematic assessment process has been developed to ensure compliance with requirements of the Capital Adequacy Framework based on Basel accord as well as other statutory and regulatory requirements. The entire risk assessment and internal control system is reviewed periodically by Senior Management to address loopholes and risk areas identified in the course of operation as well as those considered potential given the dynamic environment of the banking industry.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Bank if a borrower or counterparty to a financial instrument, fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Bank's loans and advances to customers/other banks and investments in debt securities. In addition to the direct funding exposure, the bank would also be exposed to credit risk on account of indirect liabilities such as letters of credit, guarantees etc.

Credit Risk at HBL is being managed through implementation of Credit Policy Guidelines, Credit Policy Manual, and specific Product Documents developed for each banking product. These policies, manual & product documents lay down the basic framework for credit appraisal & authority for approval. A comprehensive credit risk assessment process has been defined which involves individual appraisal of all borrowers including corporate, institutional & SME borrowers against stipulated criteria & also encompasses assignment of systematic credit ratings. The Risk Management Department reviews and assesses the risk associated with individual credit proposals above the set threshold and also reviews & appraises the overall loan portfolio of the bank with respect to risk appetite, risk concentration, market scenario & recommends initiatives to be taken for improved risk management. The Board of Directors on its own & also through Risk Management Committee under coordination of a non-executive director further reviews the overall credit & other risk in the light of the current market conditions & management analysis & issues necessary instructions including amendments to policies in order to strengthen the bank's credit portfolio. The credit administration function of the bank is centralized, and all approved facilities are implemented only after scrutiny of related security and other documents and after reasonable assurance of compliance with approving conditions.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to adverse movements in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and equity prices. This risk is continuously monitored by the Treasury Department under direct supervision of Senior Executives. A comprehensive treasury manual is in place which defines procedures & authority aimed at regulating the related activities including setting up of various risk limits & risk hedging. Net open position of all currencies is prepared on daily basis and reported to the management for necessary review & risk / return assessment. Periodic reporting is done to Assets Liabilities Management Committee which reviews the associated risks and returns, assesses the impact of the exposure on the bank's capital adequacy position and makes periodic reports to the Board of Directors.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank may encounter difficulties in meeting its financial commitments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Due to this risk, the bank may be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under both normal and stress circumstances. With the objective of limiting this risk, the management has arranged for diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base and adopted a policy of continuously managing assets with liquidity in mind and of monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. The bank has developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and ensuring availability of high-grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding at any given time.

Operational and Other Risk

Operational risk is perceived as a significant potential risk faced by financial institutions. In order to ensure proper management of the risk, the bank has developed and implemented different manuals like Cash & Customer Service Manual, Bills and Remittance Manual, Fund Transfer Manual, SMS and Internet Banking Manual, IT Policy, IT Security

Policy, Document Retention Manual, Record & Reconciliation Manual etc. which define procedural matters for banking activities at different levels. These policies are periodically revisited so as to test its adequacy and to carry out required amendments. Compliance to these policy & procedures, prudential guidelines and other directives and circulars issued by Nepal Rastra Bank is monitored at branch level by KYC Officers & centrally by Compliance & Internal Control Department. The Executive Operating Officer reporting to Deputy Chief Executive Officer compiles data related to operational risks observed at branch level and takes necessary precautionary and remedial steps as may be required. The senior management working as a team further analyses these data, assesses risk and related internal control systems and takes corrective & preventive actions to remedy any breakdown in the system. The bank is PCI DSS certified, which provides additional assurance as regards the effectiveness and adequacy of control system relating to card operations in the bank. The management is strongly committed towards maintaining a strong internal control system at all levels of banking activities in order to mitigate operational risks to the maximum possible extent. The scope of Risk Management Department has been expanded to include oversight of overall operational risk management in the bank which is achieved through systematic reports obtained independently at defined intervals from various levels of management.

In addition to the credit, operational and market risk, the bank gives due significance to legal, reputation & other risks associated with banking activities as well. These risks are identified, assessed and monitored at regular intervals by the senior management. The Board of Directors also reviews these risks on the basis of feedback from the management & the prevailing market scenario & issue necessary instructions to the management. An effective MIS is in place which provides factual data on all risks, including credit, operational and market exposures which is instrumental in analysis & management of the risks & assessment of capital requirement.

A strong & effective internal control system continuously in operation is inevitable for smooth functioning of any organization. Management assumes the primary responsibility of ensuring that all control systems are in place & are functioning as perceived within the bank. Compliance & Internal Control Department at Head Office monitors the day-to-day functioning of the bank through off-site & on-site reviews with particular emphasis on proper functioning of internal control systems and adherence to prudential & regulatory requirements & makes reporting to the senior management along with recommendations for necessary corrective actions. Internal Audit function within the bank is fully independent with the department directly reporting to the Audit Committee of the Board. Any lapses or non-compliance with the stipulated control systems as identified during the audit of various business units, branches & departments is reported to the Audit Committee & the Board where upon instructions are issued to the management to remedy such reported instances.

5.2 Capital management

(i) Qualitative disclosures

The Bank aims to have a comfortable capital position with adequate cushion over the regulatory requirement. Higher dependency is placed on equity which is being strengthened by the Bank's policy of distribution of dividend in both script and cash form. The Bank further issues subordinated bonds on need basis as a part of Tier II capital. The capital base position is monitored on a daily basis to avoid any unwanted capital constraints and to ensure that required capital is there to pave way for the planned growth

(ii) Quantitative disclosures

1. Capital structure and capital adequacy

1. Tier 1 Capital and Breakdown of its Components:

SN	Particulars	Amount
A	Core Capital (Tier 1)	23,045,194,253
1	Paid up Equity Share Capital	21,656,615,632
2	Statutory General Reserves	7,215,396,179
3	Retained Earnings	(7,441,526,420)
4	Current year profit / (loss)	(1,412,771,588)
5	Capital Adjustment Reserve	1,879,244,236
6	Debenture Redemption Reserve	2,125,000,000
7	Special Reserve	-
8	Deferred Tax Reserves	-
	Less: Miscellaneous expenditure not Written off	-
	Less: Deferred Tax Reserves	-
	Less : Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	970,865,000
	Less : Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	5,898,786

**2. Tier 2 Capital and Breakdown of its Components**

SN	Particulars	Amount
B	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	8,711,470,871
1	Subordinated Term Debt	5,000,000,000
2	General loan loss provision	3,350,664,468
3	Exchange Equalization Reserve	67,994,055
4	Investment Adjustment Reserve	21,214,859
5	Accrued Interest Receivable on pass loan included in Regulatory Reserve	118,004,870
6	Interest Capitalized Reserve included in Regulatory Reserve	153,592,619
7	Other Reserves	-

3. Information on Subordinated Term Debt:

Bond Issued	HBL Bond 2086	CBL Debenture 2088
Outstanding amount	2,500,000,000	3,000,000,000
Interest rate	10.50%	10.25%
Maturity Date	Aswin 2086	Poush 2088
Interest payment	Half yearly basis	Quarterly Basis
Tenure	7 years	10 Years
Amount to be reckoned as capital	2,500,000,000	3,000,000,000

4. Total deductions from Capital: N/a**5. Total Qualifying Capital**

SN	Particulars	Amount
1	Core Capital (Tier 1)	23,045,194,253
2	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	8,711,470,871
	Total	31,756,665,124

6. Capital Adequacy Ratio:

Capital Adequacy Ratios	
Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures	7.69%
Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures	10.60%

7. Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests (Deducted From Core Capital)

Particulars	Amount
Himalayan Capital Limited	350,865,000
Himalayan Securities Limited	600,000,000
Nepal Power Exchange Limited	20,000,000
Total	970,865,000

The bank has issued 92,50,469 number of equity shares under Further public offering and raised additional capital of Rs. 1,45,23,23,633. The issue was opened on 2082/3/32 and closed on 2082/4/4. The issue was fully underwritten by Citizen Investment Trust. Considering the said additional capital, the bank's Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio stands at 8.18% whereas overall Capital Adequacy Ratio Stands at 11.09%

2. Risk Exposures

1. Risk Weighted Exposures for Credit Risk, Market Risk & Operational Risks

Risk Weighted Exposures		Amount
a	Risk Weighted Exposures for Credit Risk	268,053,157,466
b	Risk Weighted Exposures for Operational Risk	16,361,042,167
c	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	127,580,088
Adjustment under Pillar II		
	Add 4% of gross income for operational risk	3,628,183,537
	Add: 3% of total RWE for overall risk	11,381,671,189
Total Risk Weighted Exposures		299,551,634,447

2. Risk Weighted Exposures under each of 17 categories of Credit Risk

SN	Particulars	Amount
1	Claims on government & central bank	-
2	Claims on other official entities	161,000,000
3	Claims on banks	7,295,151,420
4	Claims on domestic corporate and securities firms	160,604,641,118
5	Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	17,516,335,416
6	Claims secured by residential properties	4,474,700,189
7	Claims secured by commercial real estate	8,755,050,304
8	Past due claims	11,349,982,572
9	High risk claims	13,048,857,525
10	Lending against Shares	2,708,544,221
11	Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development (For institutions/projects registered/licensed and approved by Government of Nepal for land acquisition and development purposes)	303,537,898
12	Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development (Other than mentioned in Capital Adequacy framework 2015-point 3.3(j)(1)(k))	1,043,741,830
13	Personal HP/Auto Loans	1,188,706,505
14	TR loan for Trading Firm- 120%	4,777,471,352
15	Other assets	14,606,501,510
16	Off balance sheet items	20,218,935,606
17	Adjustment under Pillar II: Sale of Credit with Recourse	-
TOTAL		268,053,157,466

3. Amount of NPA

SN	Loan Classification	Gross Amount	Provision Held	Net NPA
1	Restructured Loan	468,062,882	394,127,106	73,935,776
2	Substandard Loan	2,197,779,405	587,392,201	1,610,387,204
3	Doubtful Loan	2,957,712,401	1,474,399,714	1,483,312,687
4	Loss Loan	14,648,108,061	14,619,252,191	28,855,870
Total		20,271,662,748	17,075,171,212	3,196,491,536

4. NPA Ratios

Gross NPA to Gross Advances	7.97%
Net NPA to Net Advances	1.38%

(iii) Compliance with external requirement

The Bank through-out the reporting period has fully complied with the capital requirements imposed by the Regular for 'A' class commercial banks operating in the country.

5.3 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial instruments are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortized cost. The accounting policies describe the manner each category of financial instrument is measured and also the manner in which income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognized.

5.4 Operating Segment Information

1. General information

- a) The Bank has branches operating in different provinces across the country. All the branches are full scope branches and are entitled to carry out all types of transactions that the Bank is licensed for. The Bank has therefore identified reporting segments on the basis of provinces in which the branches are located. However, two independent profit centers, namely, Remittance Center and Card Center have been reported as a separate segment along with the Corporate Office.
- b) Following are the main products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues:
 - (a) Loan and Advances
 - (b) Letter of Credit
 - (c) Guarantee
 - (d) Remittance
 - (e) Card service
 - (f) Locker Service
 - (g) Bills purchase and discounting
 - (h) Collection service
 - (i) Other ancillary services

2. Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Particulars/Province	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur Paschim	HO and Other Profit Center	Total
(a) Revenues from external customers	2,011,052,278	2,472,024,754	15,638,920,764	761,865,349	3,378,841,244	83,165,255	711,542,008	4,898,491,962	29,955,903,614
(b) Intersegment revenues	206,901,177	40,508,939	6,008,626,228	276,606,630	127,589,220	37,861,982	76,343,365	-	6,774,437,540
(c) Intersegment expenses	(531,337,847)	(1,576,657,633)	(757,089,151)	(100,691,699)	(1,683,264,494)	(12,078,515)	(487,474,418)	(1,625,843,784)	(6,774,437,540)
(d) Net Intersegmental Revenues	(324,436,669)	(1,536,148,695)	5,251,537,077	175,914,932	(1,555,675,274)	25,783,467	(411,131,053)	(1,625,843,784)	-
(e) Segment Profit\ Loss Before Bonus and Tax	(780,403,766)	(2,848,057,805)	4,943,017,494	(212,927,776)	(1,248,406,536)	(2,867,406)	(70,708,080)	317,365,343	97,011,469
(f) Segment Assets	20,165,579,791	24,324,058,506	160,122,112,139	7,863,917,191	31,518,695,257	890,029,487	6,785,977,236	119,628,360,041	371,298,729,646
(g) Segment Liabilities	20,165,579,791	24,324,058,506	160,122,112,139	7,863,917,191	31,518,695,257	890,029,487	6,785,977,236	119,628,360,041	371,298,729,646

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

(a) Basis of accounting for transactions between reportable segments.

Each segment account is prepared on accrual basis and transactions between segments are conducted at a pre-determined price.

(b) Differences between the measurements of the reportable segments' profits or losses and the entity's profit or loss before income tax.

Profit or losses of the reportable segments before staff bonus are measured on accrual basis based on NFRS. Inter-segmental revenue is accordingly set off against related inter-segmental expenses in order to arrive at the entity's profit or loss.

(c) Differences between the measurements of the reportable segments' assets and the entity's asset.

There are no difference between the reportable segment assets and entity's assets.

(d) Nature of any changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss.

None.

(e) Nature and effect of any asymmetrical allocations to reportable segments.

All allocations are symmetrically done.

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

1. Revenue

Total revenues for reportable segments	29,955,903,614
Other revenues	-
Elimination of intersegment revenues	6,774,437,540
Entity's revenues	23,181,466,074

2. Profit or loss

Total profit or loss for reportable segments	97,011,469
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	-
Staff bonus	(9,701,147)
Profit before income tax	87,310,322

3. Assets

Total assets for reportable segments	371,298,729,646
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts	-
Entity's assets	371,298,729,646

4. Liabilities

Total liabilities for reportable segments	371,298,729,646
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated liabilities	-
Entity's liabilities	371,298,729,646

5. Information about products and services

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

(a)	Loan and Advances	24,153,858,016
(b)	Letter of Credit	144,917,621
(c)	Guarantee	201,267,548
(d)	Remittance	67,280,734
(e)	Card service	283,560,642
(f)	Locker Service	42,452,362
(g)	Bills purchase and discounting	6,177
(h)	Collection service	123,656,805
(i)	other ancillary services	4,938,903,708
	Total	29,955,903,614

6. Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas:

(a)	Domestic	29,955,903,614
	Koshi	2,011,052,278
	Madhesh	2,472,024,754
	Bagmati	20,537,412,726
	Gandaki	761,865,349
	Lumbini	3,378,841,244
	Karnali	83,165,255
	Sudur Paschim	711,542,008
(b)	Foreign	-
	Total	29,955,903,614

7. Information about major customers

The customers of the Bank do not individually / singly contribute 10% or more of the entity's revenue.

5.5 Share options and share based payment

As per NFRS 2, an entity shall recognize the goods or services received or acquired in a share-based payment transaction when it obtains the goods or as the services are received. Corresponding increase in equity is recognized if the goods or services are received in an equity-settled share-based payment transaction or a liability if the goods or services are acquired in a cash-settled share-based payment transaction.

The Bank has not entered into any share options and share based payment transaction till date.

5.6 Contingent liabilities and commitment

The Bank creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past events that probably require an outflow of resources, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The details regarding the contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 4.28.

5.7 Related parties disclosures

The Bank carries out transactions in the ordinary course of business with parties that fall within the ambit of related parties as defined in Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 24 (Related Party Disclosures). The pricing applicable to such transactions is based on the assessment of risk and pricing model of the Bank and is comparable with what is applied to transactions between the Bank and its unrelated customers.

By virtue of its shareholding of over 10 per cent in the Bank and representation in the Board of Directors, Habib Bank Limited and Karmachari Sanchaya Kosh are related parties to the Bank. The entire shares held by Habib Bank Limited in Himalayan Bank Ltd are in the process of transfer to a domestic corporate entity. Transactions with related parties during the reporting period is given below:

Transaction with Habib Bank Ltd.

Particulars	This Year Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Deposits with Habib Bank	-	-
Due from Habib Bank	4,297,510	10,708,936
Placements in Habib bank	687,250,000	1,200,600,000
Due to Habib bank	-	-
Total	691,547,510	1,211,308,936
For the Year Ended		
Interest Received	36,137,896	33,266,625
Total	36,137,896	33,266,625
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-
Total	-	-

Transaction with Karmachari Sanchaya Kosh

Particulars	This Year Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Rental Expense paid	1,457,500	61,308,132
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-
Total	1,457,500	61,308,132

Transaction with Parent, Subsidiary and Other Affiliates

The Bank doesn't have an identifiable parent. It has a wholly owned subsidiary named Himalayan Securities Limited. The bank has 92.5% holding in Himalayan Capital Limited and 51% holding in Himalayan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited and following entities have been considered as associates:

- Sana Kishan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd
- Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.
- Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.
- Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.
- Smart Choice Technologies Limited

Transaction with subsidiary

Transaction With Subsidiary	This Year Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Deposit of Subsidiary in the bank	1,409,666,914	1,317,452,086
Loan To Subsidiary	2,121,315,694	1,021,234,363

Transaction with Associate

Transaction With Associate	This Year Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Loans and Advances provided to associates under deprived sector lending		
Sana Kishan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	-	-
Nirdhan Uthtan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	-	190,073,732
Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	601,872,329	952,973,469
Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	417,298,148	916,232,890
	1,019,170,477	2,059,280,091
Interest Income received from associate		
Sana Kishan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	-	82,165,767
Nirdhan Uthtan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	4,331,068	18,671,734
Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	49,819,209	68,170,987
Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.	43,936,068	74,233,238
	98,086,346	243,241,726

*Loans and advances to associate stated above are inclusive of AIR.

Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)

According to Nepal Accounting Standard NAS 24 (Related Party Disclosure) Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Such KMPs include the Board of Directors and Senior Executives of the Bank. Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel are summarized below:

Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)	This Year Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Board of Directors		
Benefits	4,792,433	3,973,702
Total	4,792,433	3,973,702
Chief Executive Officer		
Short term employee benefits	20,150,000	20,150,000
Other Benefits	1,293,177	1,405,338
Total	21,443,177	21,555,338
Key Management Executives		
Short term employee benefits	82,760,108	73,450,043
Other Benefits	671,206	542,801
Retirement Benefits	-	-
Total	83,431,315	73,992,844

Key Management Executives are entitled to Gratuity and Leave Encashment Facilities as post-employment benefits as per the Employees' Service Bye-Laws of the Bank. They are further provided with subsidized loans and advances and vehicle facility. However, where such executives are employed under a contract the compensation is determined by terms of such contract..

Transaction with HBL Retirement Fund

Bank has established an approved retirement fund which has been identified as related party to the bank.

Transaction With HBL Retirement Fund	This Year Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Deposit With the Bank	2,212,011,007	1,739,302,119
Interest Paid By the bank	179,293,240	217,746,772

5.8 Merger and acquisition

The Bank has not undergone any merger or acquisition during the reporting period.

5.9 Additional disclosures of non-consolidated entities

There are no unconsolidated entities.

5.10 Impairment charge under Expected Credit Loss as per NFRS 9.

Impairment is the reduction in the value of the asset. The bank assesses impairment of loan and advances at the end of each reporting period under both Expected Credit Loss as per NFRS 9 and loan loss provision as prescribed by NRB Directives. Impairment provided is the amount of Loan Loss Provision (higher of amount derived based on LLP norms as prescribed by the regulator and the amount of impairment calculated based on NFRS 9) as mandated by the Carve-out provided by ICAN.

Particulars	Asar 2082 Rs.	Asar 2081 Rs.
Impairment under NFRS (A)	14,911,776,699	16,761,915,668
Provision as per NRB (B)	22,055,859,771	18,299,821,116
Impairment (Higher of A or B)	22,055,859,771	18,299,821,116

5.11 Events after reporting date.

Events after the reporting period are those events, both favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the Financial Statements are authorized for issue.

Additional Loan Loss Provision amounting Rs 614.36 Mil pertaining to loan accounts regularized / fully settled within Shrawan 15, 2082 (31 July 2025) and Rs. 99.53 Mil pertaining to loan accounts fully settled till Bhadra 15, 2082 (31 August 2025) have been duly reversed with positive impact in profit position as at the year end. No other circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in the financial statements:

5.12 Proposed Dividend.

Having regard to negative distributable profit upon incorporation of adjustments marked by external auditors and regulator, the Board of Directors has not declared any cash or stock dividend for the year.

COMPARISON OF UNAUDITED AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of FY 2081/82

Statement of Financial Position	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,705,883,458	9,705,883,458	-	-	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	36,929,167,270	36,929,167,270	-	-	
Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions	18,383,887,735	18,383,887,735	-	-	
Derivative financial instruments	40,320,668	40,320,668	-	-	
Other trading assets	-	-	-	-	
Loans & Advances to BFIs	10,405,889,589	10,405,889,589	-	-	
Loans & Advances to Customers	232,858,288,109	230,637,296,252	(2,220,991,857)	-0.95%	Additional Provision as per Auditor/Regulator
Investment Securities	40,506,834,190	40,506,834,190	-	-	
Current Tax Assets	332,060,445	308,637,299	(23,423,146)	-7.05%	Post audit adjustment in tax liability due to Other adjustments in P/L
Investments in subsidiaries	1,060,063,200	1,060,063,200	-	-	
Investments in Associates	190,929,197	190,929,197	-	-	
Investment Property	5,664,754,343	5,664,754,343	-	-	
Property & Equipment	8,196,319,233	8,196,319,233	-	-	
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	968,351,868	968,351,868	-	-	
Deferred Tax Assets	2,849,660,309	3,472,887,238	623,226,929	21.87%	Post Year end Adjustments in Deferred Tax
Other Assets	4,854,906,064	4,827,508,106	(27,397,958)	-0.56%	Post Year end Adjustments
Total Assets	372,947,315,678	371,298,729,646			
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	3,900,913,848	3,900,913,848	-	-	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-	
Derivative financial instruments	60,382,578	60,382,578	-	-	
Deposits from Customers	309,158,672,473	309,158,672,473	-	-	
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Provisions	-	-	-	-	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Other Liabilities	13,524,593,658	13,166,747,884	(357,845,774)	-2.65%	Movement due to Booking of and Reversal of Liabilities on P/L Appropriation Account
Debt Securities Issued	8,387,698,065	8,387,698,065	-	-	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Total Liabilities	335,032,260,622	334,674,414,848			
Equity					
Share Capital	21,656,615,632	21,656,615,632	-	-	
Share Premium	-	-	-	-	
Retained Earnings	(7,101,527,363)	(8,854,298,008)	(1,752,770,645)	24.68%	Impact of all other adjustment
Reserves	23,359,966,787	23,821,997,174	462,030,387	1.98%	Impact of all other adjustment
Total Equity attributable to Equity Holders	37,915,055,056	36,624,314,798			
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	
Total Equity	37,915,055,056	36,624,314,798			
Total Liabilities and Equity	372,947,315,678	371,298,729,646			

COMPARISON OF UNAUDITED AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of FY 2081/82

Particulars	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Interest income	27,700,811,425	27,699,716,517	(1,094,908)	0.00%	Post Year End Adjustment
Interest expense	17,244,121,153	17,244,090,440	(30,713)	0.00%	Post Year End Adjustment
Net interest income	10,456,690,272	10,455,626,077			
Fee and commission income	1,328,353,182	1,328,194,645	(158,537)	-0.01%	Post Year End Adjustment
Fee and commission expense	177,001,617	177,038,021	36,404	0.02%	Post Year End Adjustment
Net fee and commission income	1,151,351,565	1,151,156,624			
Net interest, fee and commission income	11,608,041,837	11,606,782,701			
Net Trading Income	632,557,848	632,557,848	-	-	
Other operating income	280,757,753	282,216,712	1,458,959	0.52%	Post Year End Adjustment
Total operating income	12,521,357,438	12,521,557,261			
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	1,535,046,797	3,756,038,655	2,220,991,858	144.69%	Additional Provision as per Auditor/Regulator
Net operating income	10,986,310,641	8,765,518,606			
Operating expense					
Personnel Expenses	3,640,587,765	3,418,457,493	(222,130,272)	-6.10%	Post Year End Adjustment
Other Operating Expenses	1,247,078,761	1,247,458,908	380,147	0.03%	Post Year End Adjustment
Depreciation & Amortisation	662,151,207	662,151,207	-	-	
Operating profit	5,436,492,908	3,437,450,998			
Non operating income	13,217,891	13,217,891	-	-	
Non operating expense	3,363,358,567	3,363,358,567	-	-	
Profit before income tax	2,086,352,232	87,310,322			
Income Tax Expense					
Current Tax	1,658,736,677	1,709,557,781	50,821,104	3.06%	Post Year End adjustment in tax liability
Deferred Tax	(1,084,916,564)	(1,751,973,491)	(667,056,928)	61.48%	Post Year End adjustments in Deferred Tax
Profit for the period	1,512,532,119	129,726,032	(1,382,806,086)	-91.42%	

10 Year's Financial Summary STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	2012/13 2015/16	2012/13 2015/16 * Restated"	2013/14 "2016/17	2014/15 2017/18	2015/16 2018/19	2016/17 2019/20	2017/18 2020/21	2017/19 2021/22	2017/19 2022/23	2018/19 2023/24	2018/19 2024/25
Assets											
Cash & Bank Balances	7,874,984	7,874,984	8,915,386	8,800,528	8,202,366	16,928,917	12,302,723	11,943,726	26,439,653	42,414,189	44,200,725
Money at Call	1,482,036	1,482,160	-	50,040	-	1,010,109	619,588	1,278,550	2,958,566	-	-
Investments	19,306,073	19,540,803	18,076,579	17,439,534	23,432,946	26,679,555	28,123,766	40,919,187	53,096,403	55,266,524	62,576,040
Loans, Advances & Bills	69,100,889	79,044,953	88,086,847	99,530,328	109,092,428	134,605,153	158,764,894	251,023,360	258,638,445	258,638,445	263,099,046
Purchased Fixed Assets	1,922,967	1,922,967	2,175,893	2,222,677	2,509,508	2,562,894	2,742,037	4,013,430	6,210,874	9,153,736	9,164,671
Other Assets	1,530,969	789,728	1,097,159	1,339,310	1,536,251	1,976,902	2,608,866	3,158,312	5,697,911	8,562,741	14,314,108
Total Assets	101,217,918	101,916,805	109,309,970	118,388,936	135,211,399	158,250,804	181,002,133	220,078,098	345,426,766	374,035,635	393,354,589
Liabilities											
Borrowings	1,600,000	1,622,786	662,998	623,358	1,183,961	2,719,398	5,718,403	17,501,462	10,899,487	8,384,143	8,387,698
Deposit Liabilities	87,335,786	87,335,786	92,881,114	99,743,045	113,089,977	131,860,251	149,381,717	171,487,362	278,526,614	297,725,370	313,059,586
Reserve for Doubtful Debt	1,354,910	1,354,910	1,246,778	1,926,635	2,060,257	2,365,885	2,511,207	3,792,070	13,033,866	18,299,821	22,055,860
Other Liabilities	2,103,453	2,283,482	2,190,995	1,957,002	2,882,406	3,716,016	3,258,093	5,287,253	9,336,429	13,003,220	13,227,130
Total Liabilities	92,394,149	92,596,964	96,981,824	104,250,039	119,216,600	140,661,551	160,869,420	198,068,148	311,796,396	337,412,555	356,730,275
Net Assets	8,823,769	9,319,841	12,323,146	14,138,897	15,994,798	17,589,254	20,132,713	22,009,950	33,630,370	36,623,081	36,624,315
Shareholders' Equity											
Paid up Capital	4,499,145	4,499,145	6,491,624	8,114,529	8,520,256	9,372,281	10,684,401	12,968,726	21,656,616	21,656,616	21,656,616
Proposed capitalisation of profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	2,836,037	2,733,717	3,328,499	1,500,405	2,171,147	2,496,762	2,988,198	2,567,600	(3,242,625)	(7,441,526)	(8,854,298)
Retained Earnings	138,843	2,086,980	2,508,023	4,523,962	5,303,396	5,720,210	6,510,114	6,473,625	15,216,379	22,407,991	23,821,997
Total Shareholders' Equity	8,823,769	9,319,841	12,323,146	14,138,897	15,994,798	17,589,254	20,132,713	22,009,950	33,630,370	36,623,081	36,624,315
Total Capital + Liabilities	101,217,918	101,916,805	109,309,970	118,388,936	135,211,399	158,250,804	181,002,133	220,078,098	345,426,766	374,035,635	393,354,589
Contingent Liabilities											
Letter of Credit	8,957,264	8,957,264	8,526,898	11,431,524	12,167,198	9,965,414	20,236,622	22,140,637	21,226,207	19,064,558	15,522,458
Guarantees	4,952,439	4,952,439	6,474,794	6,408,163	6,279,256	6,671,894	7,604,861	9,250,738	12,629,514	12,254,679	12,006,229
Forward Exchange	1,168,529	1,168,529	42,242	5,891,000	8,137,163	11,934,375	13,401,575	3,610,539	3,859,045	5,364,904	8,073,996
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities	10,021,898	13,475,924	12,368,698	12,453,109	7,275,500	5,124,836	10,498,937	9,681,900	16,837,939	14,714,952	20,570,774
Total Contingent Liabilities	25,100,130	28,554,156	27,412,632	36,183,796	33,859,117	33,696,519	51,741,995	44,683,814	54,552,704	51,399,093	56,173,456

* Figures of FY 2013/14 has been regrouped/restated based on NFRS wherever necessary.
Figures of FY 2014/15 onwards have been presented based on NFRS

10 Year's Financial Summary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Particulars	2072/73 2015/16	2073/74 2016/17	2073/74 2016/17 *Restated*	2074/75 2017/18	2075/76 2018/19	2076/77 2019/20	2077/78 2020/21	2078/79 2021/22	2079/80 2022/23	2080/81 2023/24	2081/82 2024/25
	(Rs. '000)										
Income											
Interest Income	5,015,844	6,938,503	7,106,676	9,724,871	11,625,415	21,788,983	10,370,835	16,565,846	29,094,717	35,576,632	27,699,777
Interest Expense	1,565,896	3,173,334	3,173,334	5,403,047	6,594,074	7,357,290	6,582,119	11,622,527	19,173,935	23,982,937	17,244,090
Net Interest Income	3,449,948	3,765,169	3,933,342	4,321,824	5,031,341	4,821,704	3,788,777	4,943,320	9,920,782	11,617,995	10,455,626
Commission & Discount	599,642	713,468	732,197	707,801	756,241	686,741	698,181	913,571	967,089	1,038,571	1,151,157
Foreign Exchange Income	602,985	609,622	607,849	718,905	718,158	764,971	655,009	595,910	382,599	421,848	632,558
Other Income	105,108	128,497	86,396	104,848	175,117	145,395	2,227,728	126,396	308,273	63,916	282,217
Non Operating Income	22,276	14,691	14,691	309,525	49,327	398,077	18,341	860,051	7,185	10,418	13,218
Total Income	4,779,959	5,243,563	5,374,475	6,162,903	6,730,183	6,816,887	7,387,975	7,439,248	11,585,928	13,152,447	12,534,775
Expenses											
Staff Expenses	908,436	1,081,611	1,096,966	1,045,730	1,201,108	1,255,749	1,386,109	1,250,628	1,841,031	2,813,863	3,408,756
Operating Expenses	806,909	849,631	797,604	862,547	966,887	1,050,492	1,057,080	1,113,999	1,561,451	1,979,938	1,909,610
Provision for Doubtful Debts	744,817	835,753	(108,193)	679,917	133,622	305,628	145,322	1,280,863	4,868,932	5,265,955	3,756,039
Provision for Staff Bonus	274,882	310,171	310,171	276,518	437,018	395,376	473,257	377,426	224,407	196,834	9,701
Non-Operating Expenses	(703,908)	(935,311)	23,326	533,011	58,378	251,256	66,893	19,502	1,070,447	1,124,348	3,363,359
Total Expenses	2,031,136	2,141,855	2,119,874	3,397,724	2,797,023	3,258,501	3,128,662	4,042,417	9,566,267	11,380,939	12,447,465
Profit before Tax	2,748,823	3,101,708	3,254,601	2,765,179	3,933,161	3,558,386	4,259,313	3,396,831	2,019,661	1,771,508	87,310
Income Tax provision	812,915	923,473	972,827	889,569	1,169,312	971,663	1,280,690	1,029,558	456,843	533,204	(42,416)
Net Profit after Tax	1,935,908	2,178,235	2,281,774	1,875,610	2,763,848	2,586,723	2,998,623	2,367,293	1,562,818	1,238,304	129,726
P/L Appropriation											
Profit/Loss carried down	2,050,905	2,440,172	2,086,980	2,508,023	1,500,405	2,171,147	5,077	53,927	2,938,198	2,567,794	(7,441,526)
Adjustment to opening reserve									27,282	22,642	(10,204)
Opening balance from Acquisition	387,182	435,647	435,647	375,122	552,770	517,345	599,725	473,459	(2,051,952)	-	-
Statutory General Reserve	1,658	443	443	85,714	85,714	4,420	-	-	312,564	247,661	25,945
Exchange Equalisation Fund	85,714	-	-	-	85,714	85,714	367,015	-	-	147,945	531
HBL Bond redemption fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875,000	875,000
Interim Dividend	71,039	85,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Paid up Capital	10,108	19,363	19,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital Adjustment Fund	1,349,744	1,622,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed capitalisation of profit-Bonus Share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax of last year	6,617	23,624	-	-	-	1,215	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Contingent Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Training Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NFRS Adjustment-Derecognition of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution- Bonus Share and Dividend (Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit Transferred to Balance Sheet	138,843	145,275	2,508,023	1,500,405	2,171,147	2,496,762	2,938,198	2,567,600	(3,242,625)	(7,441,526)	(8,854,298)

* Figures of FY 2073/74 has been regrouped/restated based on NFRS wherever necessary.

Figures of FY 2074/75 onwards have been presented based on NFRS

Himalayan Bank Limited

CSR-DONATION DETAILS FY 2081-82

S. No.	Particulars	Category	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim
1	Financial Support to Purchase Sanitary Pad Vending Machine In Shree Saraswati Sec School of Lele, Lalitpur	Health			17,500.00				
2	Mero Pahilo Bachat Khata Reimbursement to 5 New Account Opening Customer	Other	500.00						
3	Mero Pahilo Bachat Khata Reimbursement to 127 New Account Opening Customer	Other				12,700.00			
4	Financial Support to Purchase 50 Sets of Multi Seater Chairs for Patients at Nepal Orthopedic Hospital	Health			250,000.00				
5	Financial Support to Bagalamukhi Mandir Samrakshan Samaj And Shobha Rathayatra	Other			20,000.00				
6	Mero Pahilo Bachat Khata Reimbursement to 55 New Account Opening Customer	Other	5,500.00						
7	Financial Literacy Program at Lumbini Adarsha Degree College	Financial Literacy				2,000.00			
8	Donation for Mahapuja at Kamaladi Ganesh Mandir	Other			57,925.00				
9	Donation to Resta Foundation for Charity Event	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief			27,000.00				
10	Donation to Organize Sri Kalika Bhagwati Mahapuja	Other			50,000.00				
11	Mero Pahilo Bachat Khata Reimbursement to 5 New Account Opening Cutomer	Other	500.00						
12	Financial Support for Construction of Siddhi Ganesh Mandir at Bijaypur Barack, Kaski	Other				25,000.00			
13	Financial Support to Purchase Groceries for Helping Hands Children Home, Sitapaila	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief			59,225.00				
14	Financial Support to Ek Ek Paila Community Health Center for Free Health/Eye Care Program In Bajura	Health							300,000.00
15	Financial Support for Plantation Work In Divider of Highway In Biratnagar Metropolitan City	Environment	200,000.00						
16	Financial Support to Conduct Krishna Puja at Sundhara Patan	Other			40,000.00				
17	Financial Assistance to Dainiya Police Post, Sunavarshi for Repair of Temple at Police Post	Other	10,000.00						
18	Financial Support to Janaki Rmc for Purchase of Tree Guards	Environment							98,900.00

S. No.	Particulars	Category	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim
19	Financial Support for Collection of Fund to Set Up Burn Primary Treatment Center	Health			20,000.00				
20	Financial Support to Purchase Computer Set to District Administration Office Bharatpur Chitwan	Other			55,935.00				
21	Financial Support to Purchase Canon Printer to District Administration Office Bharatpur Chitwan	Other			16,150.00				
22	Financial Assistance to Sahid Gangalai National Heart Center	Health			1,500,000.00				
23	Financial Support to Purchase Groceries for Orphan And Helpless Ss Children Development Association, Budhanilakantha	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief			50,000.00				
24	Financial Support to Purchase Groceries to New Children's Home, Hattigauda	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief			50,000.00				
25	Distribution of Himalayan Shumsher Rana (HSR) Scholarship Award for The Year 2080	Education			200,000.00				
26	Donation for Kartik Naach	Other			50,000.00				
27	Donation for Charity Event for Free Health Camps Focused On Preventing Costly Kidney And Liver	Health			30,000.00				
28	Financial Assistance to Association of St Marys Alumnae Nepal	Education			10,000.00				
29	Financial Literacy Program at Janata Primary School, Dhankaul	Financial Literacy		7,840.00					
30	Financial Literacy Program at Gauri Shankar Secondary School, Nijgadh, Bara	Financial Literacy		10,375.00					
31	Financial Support to Purchase Dhime Baja at Bhintuna Sanskritik Sanjh- 2081	Other			16,000.00				
32	Financial Literacy Program at Annapurna Bahumikhi Campus, Bharatpur	Financial Literacy			18,500.00				
33	Financial Literacy Program at Mid-Western University, Birendranagar	Financial Literacy						14,210.00	
34	Financial Support to Purchase Groceries for Financial Assistance to Nepal Baal Sewa Foundation, Bhimsengola	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief			50,000.00				
35	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Vindhyanabinee Secondary School, Gorkha	Financial Literacy				11,790.00			
36	Financial Literacy Program at Brightland College Nepalgunj	Financial Literacy					27,600.91		
37	Financial Assistance to Purchase 1000 Ltr Water Tank to Uttargaya Chhetra Bikash Kosh	Sustainable Development			11,000.00				
38	Financial Support for Painting and Decoration Work at Tridevi Temple for Dashain 2081	Other			206,000.00				

S. No.	Particulars	Category	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim
39	Financial Literacy Program at Janajagruti Secondary School, Chanpur	Financial Literacy		10,500.00					
40	Financial Literacy Program at Benga Sah Higher Secondary School, Prasau	Financial Literacy		6,580.00					
41	Financial Literacy Program at Moonlight Secondary School, Dang	Financial Literacy					13,499.81		
42	Financial Literacy Program at Thori Jungle Resort, Thori	Financial Literacy		22,000.00					
43	Financial Literacy Program at Mandavi Secondary School, Pyuthan	Financial Literacy					19,400.00		
44	Financial Literacy Program at Ramchandra Secondary School, Garuda	Financial Literacy		4,520.00					
45	Financial Literacy Program at APF Head Quarter, Halchowk	Financial Literacy			9,461.76				
46	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Taal Barahi High School	Financial Literacy				14,684.00			
47	Financial Literacy Program at Prabhat Ma Vi, Surkhet	Financial Literacy						7,370.00	
48	Financial Literacy Program at Rato Dana Aama Samuha, Lamahi	Financial Literacy					12,575.00		
49	Financial Literacy Program at Alba College, Siraha	Financial Literacy		35,000.00					
50	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Adarsha Ma.Vi, Dailekh	Financial Literacy						6,745.00	
51	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Lagansil Social Entrepreneur Women Cooperative	Financial Literacy			17,346.00				
52	Financial Literacy Program at Kalika Public Campus, Pokhara	Financial Literacy				5,986.00			
53	Financial Assistance for Facilitating Rehabilitation And Advance Management for Muscular Dystrophies (Mds) Patients And Disabled	Health			50,000.00				
54	Financial Assistance for Bhimsen Puja at Sundhara Patan	Other			15,000.00				
55	Financial Literacy Program at Badri Bishal Secondary School, Dhading	Financial Literacy				6,580.00			
56	Financial Literacy Program at Shree NRB Janata Ma.Vi, Parsa Rmc	Financial Literacy		14,000.00					
57	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Nepal Rashtriya Ma.Vi, Shivalaya	Financial Literacy						5,400.00	
58	Financial Literacy Program at Kwholasothar Gaupali, Lamjung	Financial Literacy				14,000.00			
59	Financial Literacy Program at Susuki Sunwal Consultancy, Nawalparasi	Financial Literacy					10,800.00		
60	Mero Pahilo Bachat Khata Reimbursement for 12 New Account	Other	1,200.00						
61	Financial Support to Purchase Sanitary Pad Vending Machine for Maharajgunj Medical Campus	Health			41,000.00				
62	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Sawaswoti Secondary School, Sundargau	Financial Literacy					28,000.00		

S. No.	Particulars	Category	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim
63	Financial Literacy Program at Janabikas Higher Secondary School, Chandidanda, Besishahar	Financial Literacy				9,900.00			
64	Financial Literacy Program at Pokhara Montessori Pre School, Lamachaur	Financial Literacy				4,080.00			
65	Financial Literacy Program at Nepal Adarsha Awasiya Vidhyalaya, Pokhara	Financial Literacy				14,920.04			
66	Financial Literacy Program at Model Multiple College, Janakpur	Financial Literacy		11,855.00					
67	Financial Literacy Program at Bhairahawa Multiple Campus	Financial Literacy					13,500.00		
68	Mero Pahilo Bachat Khatu Reimbursement for 3 New Account	Other	300.00						
69	Financial Literacy Program at Dorumba Krishi Sankalan Tatha, Hilihang	Financial Literacy	23,370.00						
70	Financial Literacy Program at Binod Ma Vi Madi Nagarpalika	Financial Literacy	17,900.00						
71	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Ganesh Madhyamik Bidhyalaya Yangbarak	Financial Literacy	16,875.00						
72	Financial Literacy Program at Maijogmai	Financial Literacy	24,855.00						
73	Financial Literacy Program at Sunavarshi	Financial Literacy	15,680.00						
74	Financial Literacy Program at Paschim Tol Bikash Sanstha, Thakurdwara	Financial Literacy					9,500.00		
75	Financial Literacy Program at Gyan Sindhu College, Birendranagar	Financial Literacy						15,520.00	
76	Financial Literacy Program at Different Location of Sudur Paschim Province	Financial Literacy							45,280.00
77	Financial Literacy Program at Rastriya Sewa Dal Mukhyalaya, Jagannath Dewal	Financial Literacy			18,820.00				
78	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Narayan Secondary School, Kumakha	Financial Literacy						9,975.00	
79	Financial Literacy Program at Maharajgunj Medical Campus, Maharajgunj	Financial Literacy			52,965.00				
80	Financial Support to Shree Bajrayogini Mai Jatra- Sankhu	Other			10,000.00				
81	Financial Literacy Program at Shree Manikamadevi Secondary School Larpak, Gorkh	Financial Literacy				14,650.00			
82	Financial Support to Organize Awareness Program On Burn Prevention And First Aid for School Children And Teacher	Health			33,250.00				
83	Financial Literacy Program at Siddhartha Banasthali Institute, Balaju	Financial Literacy			24,600.00				
84	Financial Support to Purchase School Bags And Socks 18 Pairs for Orphan Childrens of Siddhartha Bal Griha-Bhairahawa	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief					15,120.00		

S. No.	Particulars	Category	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim
85	Financial Literacy Program at Shiva Jan Campus, Salyan	Financial Literacy						16,300.00	
86	Financial Support to Purchase Ro Water Purifier to Rammani Multiple Campus, Manigram	Sustainable Development					30,000.00		
87	Financial Literacy Program at Karnali Chhori Sammelan 2082, Surkhet	Financial Literacy						90,000.00	
88	Financial Support to Purchase Groceries for Neelsagar Sewa Ashram (Old Age Home) Nepalgunj	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief					105,264.91		
89	Financial Contribution to Birgunj Metropolitan City for Installation of CCTV Camera	Other		100,000.00					
90	Financial Contribution to Birgunj Metropolitan City for Installation of CCTV Camera	Education					22,301.00		
91	Financial Support to Nanda Maya Karki for Treatment	Other			10,000.00				
92	Financial Support for Free Medical Camp By Asian Medical Student Association at West Rukum	Health						100,000.00	
93	Financial Support for Installation of Water Hand Pump Set at Musahar Community_Koshi Rmc_ Inaruya	Sustainable Development	70,907.50						
94	Financial Support to Purchase One Unit of Trolley Speaker to Nepalgunj Kanya Madhyamik Vidhyalaya	Education					26,000.00		
95	Financial Support to Purchase Bunker Beds to Nepal Disabled Help Association, Simara, Bara	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief		74,495.00					
96	Financial Literacy Program at Subarna By Madhesh Province Office	Financial Literacy		9,560.00					
97	Financial Support for Placement of Dustbin to Didi Bahini Samuha, Buddhachowk, Rupandehi	Environment					15,000.00		
98	Financial Assistance to Police Division Office Koteshwor for Installation of Water Boring & CCTV Repair	Other			15,000.00				
99	Financial Support to Purchase School Uniform to Marginalized Students of Dhangadhi Smc- Sudurpaschim	Education							175,000.00
100	Financial Support to Purchase Aluminum Folding Stretcher to Adharsha Rmc Sudurpaschim	Health							35,595.00
101	Financial Support to Purchase 3 Seater Seating Bench to Lamjung District Hospital	Health				106,949.92			
102	Financial Support to Purchase Food Items to Shree Mahila Tatha Balbatika Save House- Sudurpaschim	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief					15,000.00		74,500.00
103	Financial Support to Purchase Food to The Students of Nepal Disabled Help Association- Simara, Bara	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief		735.00					
104	Financial Support to Purchase School Bag, Stationery And Track Suit to Marginalized, Underprivilege And Poor Student of Shree Laxmi Primary School, Jajarkot	Education						55,412.00	

S. No.	Particulars	Category	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim
105	Financial Support to Purchase Water Dispenser, Ceiling And Wall Fan to Shree Prabhat Secondary School- Chhinchu	Education						36,265.68	
106	Financial Support to Purchase Dustbin to Bannigadhi Jayagadh Rmc- Sudurpaschim	Environment							45,630.00
107	Financial Support to Purchase Dustbin to Rainaskot, Lamjung	Environment				37,578.00			
108	Financial Support to Purchase Visitors Bench for Kakrebihar Temple- Surkhet	Other						40,500.00	
109	Financial Support to Purchase Dustbin to Siddhartha Municipality-12, Bhairahawa	Environment					25,400.00		
110	Financial Support to Purchase Food Items to Children's Taking Shelter at Badi Sarokar Manch Nepal Surkhet	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief						70,250.00	
111	Financial Support to Purchase School Uniforms to Chepang Community Students of Shree Shiva Shateshwor Basic School- Nijgadh	Education		62,999.89					
112	Financial Support to Purchase Water Purification System to Shiva Jan Campus, Salyan	Sustainable Development						32,990.00	
113	Financial Support to Purchase Projector With Screen to Shree Janata Ma.Vi, Ragechaur- Kumakha	Education						59,800.00	
114	Financial Support to Purchase Metal Shoe Rack to Shree Digre Sai Kumari Bhagwati Mandir, Musikot	Other						55,100.00	
115	Financial Support to Purchase School Bag, Track Suits to Students of Shree Gauri Secondary School- Bhairabi	Education						44,355.20	
116	Financial Support to Purchase CCTV Set With Monitor, Port Etc. to Ragechaur Market Area N Police Post- Kumakha	Other						82,670.00	
117	Mero Pahilo Bachat Khatा Reimbursement to 82 New Account Opening Students	Other				8,200.00			
118	Financial Support to Purchase Dustbins for Different Location of Byas Municipality- Damauli	Environment				18,720.00			
119	Financial Support to Purchase Bags, Stationery Items to Students of 2 Schools at Doodhpokhari, Lamjung	Education				54,000.00			
120	Financial Support to Purchase Food And Sanitation Items to Mahila Bikash Tatha Balbatika Chetana Kendra- Urlabari	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief	62,345.00						
121	Financial Support to Purchase Grocery Items (Rice, Eggs,Lito) for Malnourished Children (5 Yrs of Age) of Raptisonari	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief					126,300.00		
122	Financial Support for Installation of Water Hand Pump Set Targeting The Socially Underprivileged Community at Dhankaul Rmc	Sustainable Development		73,979.00					
123	Financial Support to Purchase Desk And Bench to Shree Satyanarayan Primary School, Biratnagar	Education	196,000.00						

S. No.	Particulars	Category	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim
124	Financial Assistance for Distribution of Dustbin Stand at Bhanu- 11, Tanahun	Environment				54,000.00			
125	Financial Literacy Program at Piluchaur Bazar, Jagannath Rmc, Bajura	Financial Literacy							23,000.00
126	Financial Support to Purchase Food Items to Severally Malnourished 30 Children's of Jagannath Rmc, Bajura	Humanitarian Assistance and Relief							256,450.00
127	Creation Development of Digital Financial Literacy Awareness Videos	Financial Literacy			186,450.00				
128	Financial Support to Purchase Wheel Chair, Semi Folding Patient Bed And 3 Seater Waiting Chair to Laharepil Swasthe Chauki, Baglung	Health				94,299.71			
129	Distribution of Himalayan Shumsher Rana (HSR) Scholarship Award for The Year 2081	Education			200,000.00				
130	Distribution of Himalayan Shumsher Rana (HSR) Scholarship Award for The Year 2081	Education			100,000.00				
Province-wise Total Amount			645,932.50	444,438.89	3,589,127.76	510,037.67	500,261.63	742,862.88	1,054,355.00
Total CSR Spending		7,487,016.33							

Sector-wise CSR Expenses in FY: 2081/82

S No.	Sectors	Amount
1	Education	1,242,133.77
2	Health	2,578,594.63
3	Humanitarian assistance and relief	1,021,684.91
4	Environment	495,228.00
5	Financial Literacy	1,026,318.52
6	Sustainable Development Goals	218,876.50
7	Others	904,180.00
TOTAL		7,487,016.33

Province-wise Report

S No.	Province	Amount
1	Koshi	645,932.50
2	Madhesh	444,438.89
3	Bagmati	3,589,127.76
4	Gandaki	510,037.67
5	Lumbini	500,261.63
6	Karnali	742,862.88
7	Sudur Paschim	1,054,355.00
TOTAL		7,487,016.33



Financial Literacy, Gorkha



Financial Literacy, Alba College, Golbazar

HIMALAYAN CSR INITIATIVE



Financial Literacy, Bhairavi



Financial Literacy, Karnali Chhori Sammelan, Surkhet



Financial Literacy, Lalmatiya



Food to Malnourished Child and Mother, Jagannath RMC



Financial Literacy, Shivajana Campus, Shivalaya, Salyan



Food to Malnourished Child and Mother, Raptisonari RMC



Financial Literacy, Prasauni, Bara



Waiting Bench at Lamjung District Hospital



Food to Malnourished Child and Mother, Swamikartik RMC, Gorkha



Groceries at Badi Sarokar Manch, Surkeht



Groceries at Neelsagar Sewaashram, Nepalganj



Sanitary PAD vending machine Shree Saraswati School, Lele Lalitpur eracy, Gorkha



Wheel Chair and Bed at Laharepial Health Post Baglung



Hand Pumps at the village of marginalized people, Inaruwa



School Bag at Shree Laxmi Primary School, Shivalaya Jajarkot



Waiting Chair at Nepal Orthopedic Hospital, Jorpoati



School desk and bench, Shree Satyanayan Primary School, Biratnagar



Support for General Ward Construction, Sahid Gangalal Hospital



School Dress to Chepang Students, Nijgadh



Hand Pumps at the village of marginalized people, Dhankaul



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक

बैंक सपरिवेक्षण विभाग
प.सँ: बै.सु.वि. / अफसाइट/ एजिएम/ २०/ २०८२-८३
च.नं. २३८



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं।
फोन नं.: ०१-५७९६४९/४२
Site: www.nrb.org.np
Email: bsdoffsite@nrb.org.np
पोस्ट बक्स: ७३

मिति : २०८२/०९/०८

हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेड,
कमलादी, काठमाडौं।

विषयः वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस बैंकबाट पेश गरिएका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य कागजातहरुका आधारमा यस बैंकद्वारा जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन नं.४/०८१ को बुँदा नं.१(भ) मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम आ.व. २०८१/८२ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्ने प्रयोजनार्थ देहायका निर्देशन सहित सार्वजनिक गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार जानकारी गराउँदैछ ।

१. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका कैफियतहरु पूर्ण रूपले सुधार गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्न र यस्तो कैफियतहरु पुनः दोहोरिन नदिन आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन ।
२. यस वैक्याट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन २०८९ को निर्देशन तं २ तथा स्थलगत निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा दिइएका निर्देशन बमोजिम अनिवार्य रूपमा कर्जा तोकिए अनुसार वर्गीकरण गरी नियमानुसार कर्जा नोकसानी व्यवस्था गरी त्रयमासिक/वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरु प्रकाशित गर्नु गराउनुहुन ।
३. यस वैकले स्थलगत तथा गैर स्थलगत निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन मार्फत् दिएका निर्देशन तथा तहाँवाट यस वैक्यसमक्षा गरिएका प्रतिवद्धता पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरी तोकिए बमाजिम नै हुने गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्न गराउनहुन ।

उपरोक्त निर्देशनहरूलाई त्यस बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छाई पानामा प्रकाशित गर्न हन ।

भवदीय.

(प्रदीप नारायण सिंह)
सहायक निर्देशक

बोधार्थ

१. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।
२. बैंक स्परिवेक्षण विभाग, प्रतिवेदन कार्यान्वयन इकाई, हिमालयन बैंक लिमिटेड ।

बैंक व्यवस्थापनको जवाफ

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट यस बैंकको आ.व. २०८१/८२ को वार्षिक हिसाब साधारण सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्न सहमति प्रदान गर्ने सिलसिलामा जारी उपर्युक्त निर्देशनहरुको पालना गर्न आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाईएको छ ।

Himalayan Bank Limited, Corporate Office: Kamaladi, P.O. Box: 20590, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 977-1-5971346

E-mail: himal@himalayanbank.com, Website: www.himalayanbank.com, SWIFT: HIMANPKA

Main Branch (Hiti Durbar): Opposite to Narayan Hiti Palace, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 01-5970896

HimalRemit™ (Remittance Centre): HBL Corporate Building Kamaladi, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 5971355/46

Card and Digital Channel Department: HBL Corporate Building Kamaladi, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 01-5971346 (Hunting Line)

Call Centre (Including card & Digital Channel Support): HBL Corporate Building Kamaladi, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 01-5970089,

Toll Free Number: 16600183333 (NC Local Calls Only) Viber/WhatsApp: 9840003864

KOSHI PROVINCE Tel: 021 574944/574945

Arjundhara Branch	023-465621/618
Bhadrapur Branch	023-523487
Biratnagar Branch	021-547705
Biratnagar Branch	021-574944/45
Birtamode Branch	023-590405/535406
Damak 2 Branch	023-572795
Damak Branch	023-575292
Dharan Branch	025-578966/67
Dharan II Branch	025-536262, 025-536263
Dudhe Branch	023-470325/26
Duhabi Branch	025-542419/025-543079
Gaighat Branch	035-423384
Hile Branch	026-540628
Hilihang Branch	9761800048
Inaruwa Branch	025-590443, 025-590442
Itahari Branch	025-587042
Madi Branch	029-424066
Maijogmai Branch	027-411060/61
Okhaldhunga Branch	037-520615
Phidim Branch	024-522988/788
Puspalalchowk Branch	021-464041/42
Rabi Branch	9840056500
Roadshesh Chowk Branch, Biratnagar	021511981/84
Sunavarshi Branch	021-433017/18
Surunga Branch	023-552650/60
Urlabari Branch	021-543119/021-543219
Yangwarak Branch	024-410059/60

MADHESH PROVINCE Tel: 051 529943/59

Baragadi Branch	9855049416
Bardibas Branch	044-550161/162
Birgunj Branch	051-527518
By-pass Road Branch, Birgunj	051-529959/051-529746
Chapur Branch	055-540762/781
Dhalkebar Branch	041-560224, 041-560223
Dhangadhimai Branch	033-545122
Dhankaul Branch	9854038002
Ganjbhawanipur Branch	053-401104/06
Garuda Branch	055-565208/202
Golbazar Branch	033-540614/15
Janakpur Branch	041-590240/241
Kalaiya Branch	053-550739, 053-550738
Lahan Branch	033-564685/84
Malangwa Branch	046-521841/842
Nijgadh Branch	053-540392/053-540262
Pakahamainpur Branch	9761800049

Pidari Chowk Branch, Janakpur	041-590320/321
Prasauni Branch	9855049117
Simara Branch	053-412062
Subarna Branch	9855077803

BAGMATI PROVINCE Tel: 01-5970896

Anamnagar Branch	01-5706317/01-5706215
Attarkhel Branch	01-4913500/4914515
Balaju Branch	01-5249476/77
Baluwatar	01-4590028/01-4599300
Banepa Branch	011-660984/664734
Bangemuda Branch	01-5906611/5906612
Barahabise Branch	011-489290/91
Battisputali Branch	01-4584990/91
Betrawati Branch	010-412001
Bhaisepati Branch	01-5906306/307
Bhaktapur Branch	01-6617493/01-6617492
Bharatpur Branch	056-595616, 056-595617
Bhimsensthan Branch	01-5354931/33
Bouddha Branch	01-4917410/11
Chabahil Branch	01-5210244/01-5210045
Charikot Branch	049-421869
CTC Branch	01-5364093, 015364284
Daubahal Branch	01-5455795/91
Dhading Branch	010-521111/521068
Dhulikhel Branch	011-490849490847
Dillibazaar Branch	01-4531658
Gaurishankar Branch	9761800037
Gothatar Branch	01-4992683/4991688
Harnamadi Branch	9855013926
Hattigaunda Branch	01-4979112/13
Head Office, Kamaladi	01-5971346
Hetauda Branch	057-522899/525877
Hiti Durbar Branch	01-5970896
Jhamsikhel Branch	01-5453135/36/39
Kalanki Branch	01-5235038
Kamaladi Branch	01-4547192/93
Kapan Branch	01-4823825/26
Kaushaltar Branch	01-6639564
Khurkhure Branch	056-419092/056-419191
Khurkot Branch	047-590098/99
Kirtipur Branch	01-4334458/67
Koteshwor Branch	01-4795583/01-4794859
Kuleshower Branch	01-5671916
Kumaripati Branch	01-5408621/622
Maharajgunj Branch	01-4525183/79
Mainroad Branch, Narayangadh	056-598039/40
Melamchi Branch	011-401054/55
Mid Baneshwor Branch	01-5914269/70
Myagon Branch	9761800038

Nakhipot Branch	01-5171128/29
New Baneshwor Branch	01-4792145/01-4792267
New Road Branch	015319978/93/94
Panauti Branch	011-660383/84
Parbatipur Branch	056-591515/056-591774
Parsa Branch	056-583431/583628
Patan Branch	01-5010593/584/808/656
Putalisadak Branch	01-4540955/38
Samakhusi Branch	01-4954663
Sankhu Branch	01-4451804/05
Satdobato Branch	01-5151945/5002645
Sindhuli Branch	047-521081/82
Sorakhutte Branch	01-498903501-49890360
Sukedhara	01-4015081/82
Sunakothi Branch	01-5409193/47
Sundhara Branch, Patan	01-5447932/01-5448682
Suryabinayak Branch	01-6619544/45
Swayambhu Branch	01-5247179/291
Tandi Branch	056-562800/560750
Tarkeshwor Branch	9761800040
Teku Branch	01-4104568/4104687
Thamel Branch	01-5713378/01-5713410
Thapathali Branch	015349503, 015356504
Tokha Branch	01-5110435/416
Trishuli Branch	010-561696

GANDAKI PROVINCE Tel: 061-590612/13

Amarsingh Chowk Branch (Rambazar)	061-433301/302
Arughat Branch	064-410102/03
Baglung Branch	068-522690/91
Besisahar Branch	066-521433/34
Bhulbhule Branch	9851326422
Damauli Branch	065-564518/19
Dharche Branch	9761800041
Doodhpokhari Branch	9856075422
Gochhada Branch	078-540770/776
Gorkha Branch	064-421520
Kawasoti Branch	078-541040/45
Lamachaur Branch	061-443430
Lekhnath Branch	061-563252/51
Maling Branch	9761800039
Pokhara Branch (New Road)	061-588907/061-540230
Prithvi Chowk Branch	061-589767/68
Rainas Branch	9856087422
Shivachowk Branch	061-434818/434800

LUMBINI PROVINCE Tel: 071-574407, 576945

Bhairahawa Branch	071-574407/071-574395
Bijuwar Branch	086-460506
Buddha Chowk Branch, Bhairahawa	071-571161/62
Butwal Branch	071-554016/17
Ghorahi Branch	082-562901
Kalikanagar Branch, Butwal	071-553564/65
Kapilvastu(Jitpur) Branch	076-550462/64
Kohalpur Branch	081-542146/48
Lalmatiya Branch	082-580322/23
Lamahi Branch	082-540842/43
Mandabi Branch	086-590123
Manigram Branch	071-562422/33
Nepalgunj Branch	081-411290/92
Newroad Branch, Nepalgunj	081531579/80

Palpa Branch	075-522641/42
Raptisonari Branch	081-400089/91
Sitalabazar Branch	084-411186
Sunwal Branch	078-570570
Thakurdwara Branch	084-402104
Tulsipur Branch	082-523545/46

KARNALI PROVINCE Tel: 083-524101

Bhairabi Branch	9761800043
Chinchhu Branch	083-540323/24
Kumakh Branch	9761800042
Musikot Branch	088-530305
Salyan Branch	088-400012/400178
Shivalaya Branch	089-594999
Surkhet Branch	083-524101/523902

SUDURPASCHIM PROVINCE Tel: 091-520202/04

Adarsha Branch	9761800045
Attariya Branch	091-590453/590454
Bannigadi Branch	9761800046
Bhajani Branch	091-580171
Chhededaha Branch	9761800047
Dhangadi Branch	091-520202
Dhangadi II Branch	091-416399
Jagannath Branch	9858477017
Janaki Branch	091-500082/93
Lamki Branch	091-540513/14
Mahendranagar branch	099-590055/56
Swamikartik Branch	9858477016
Tikapur Branch	091-560973, 091-560789

EXTENTION COUNTER

Banajiya Bibhag, Babarmahal	01-5907749
Biratchowk (Taxpayer Office)	021-547704, 9862699665
Devdaha	071-554016
Fikkal	027-590345
Gachhiya	021-430040
Gangalal	01-4425183
Gaurighat	061-590612/13
Bhairahawa	071-507140
Kakani	01-4979112
Khairahani (Tax Office)	056-583231
Lumbini Medical College	075-522641
Okhaldhunga (Tax Office)	037-520615
Raptisonari	081-400089/91
Rumjatar (DoTM)	037-520615
Sinam	024-410059, 9842776478 9802076478
Taulihawa (Tax Office)	076-550462
Trishuli Hospital	010-561696
TU Teaching Hospital	01-4425183
Yatayat Karyalaya, Ekantakuna	01-5408622
Kanti Children's Hospital	01-4525183/79
Kohalpur Extension Counter	076-550462
Nepal Eye Hospital	01-5360813

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

HBL Representative office, Malaysia
 Email: pradeep.acharya@himalayanbank.com
 Pradeep Acharya (+601111351527)
 Bishnu Prasad Paudel (+601116836184)

