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कॉर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
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CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT BANK LTD.

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट “ख” वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त संस्था



वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

२०८०/०८१



कर्पोरेट डेमलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको संचालक समिति

श्री डा. जैनुदीन अंसारी	-	अध्यक्ष
श्री बिनोद कुमार खण्डेलवाल	-	संचालक
श्री म. बसरुद्दीन अंसारी	-	संचालक
श्री पवन कुमार तुलस्यान	-	संचालक
श्री नासिरुद्दीन अंसारी	-	संचालक
श्रीमती प्रिति श्रीवास्तव	-	संचालक
श्री श्याम कुमार ठाकुर	-	संचालक
श्री उदय कामती	-	कम्पनी सचिव

कर्पोरेट डेमलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको व्यवस्थापन

श्री लाल बहादुर थिङ	-	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
श्री उदय कामती	-	प्रमुख व्यापार अधिकृत
श्री बिज्ञान साह	-	शाखा प्रबन्धक - बसपार्क शाखा, वीरगंज, पर्सा
श्री कुणाल प्रसाद पाल	-	शाखा प्रबन्धक - मुख्य शाखा कार्यालय, जीता मन्दिर रोड, वीरगंज, पर्सा
श्री रोशन गुरुङ्ग	-	शाखा प्रबन्धक - बदननगर, जीतपुर शाखा, वीरगंज-३२, पर्सा
श्री चन्दन पंडित	-	शाखा प्रबन्धक - झाँपोट शाखा, वीरगंज म.न.पा.-२५, पर्सा
श्री अजय प्रसाद वर्णवाल	-	जोखिम अधिकृत

कर्पोरेट डेमलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको शाखाहरू

मुख्य शाखा कार्यालय	: जीता मन्दिर रोड, वीरगंज, पर्सा / फोन नं. : ०५१-५३१०३१, ५२७८४५, फ्याक्स : ००९७७-०५१-५२७८४३
झाँपोट शाखा	: झाँपोट गेट, सिर्सिया मेनरोड, वीरगंज म.न.पा.-२५, पर्सा फोन नं. : ०५१-५२०००७
बदननगर, जीतपुर शाखा	: वीरगंज-३२, पर्सा / फोन नं. : ०५३-५२०७००
बसपार्क-वीरगंज शाखा	: बसपार्क, वीरगंज, पर्सा / फोन नं. : ०५१-५३३४४९, ५३३४४२

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वेब साईट : www.corporatebank.com.np



कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड
प्रवेश-पत्र

शेयरधनीको नाम:

शेयरधनी नं. शेयर प्रमाण-पत्र नं.

शेयर संख्या

शेयरधनीको दस्तखत:

(मिति २०८१ पौष २९ गते का दिन हुने कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको सत्रौं साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको प्रवेश-पत्र)

कम्पनी सचिव

द्रष्टव्य:

- १) शेयरधनीहरूले माथि उल्लेखित सम्पूर्ण विवरण अनिवार्य रूपमा भर्नुहोला ।
- २) सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न यो प्रवेश-पत्र प्रस्तुत गर्न अनिवार्य छ ।

साधारण सभामा मतदान गर्नु आफ्नो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्ने निवेदन
(प्रोक्सी फारम)

श्री सञ्चालक समिति
कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड
गीता मन्दिर रोड, वीरगञ्ज

विषय: प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

..... जिल्ला न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं.

बस्ने म/हामी ले कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको शेयरवालाको
हैसियतले मिति २०८१ पौष २९ गतेका दिन हुने सत्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने
भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको लागि जिल्ला

..... न.पा./गा.पा. वडा नं. बस्ने त्यस बैंकका शेयरधनी
श्री लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि
मनोनित गरी पठाएको छु/छौं ।

निवेदक

दस्तखत:

नाम:

ठेगाना:

जम्मा शेयर कित्ता:

शेयरधनी नं.:

प्रमाण-पत्र नं.:

कित्ता नं. देखि सम्म

मिति:

द्रष्टव्य:

- १) यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय वा कर्पोरेट अफिस, विरगञ्जमा पेश गरी सक्नु पापर्नेछ ।



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**वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
२०८०/०८१**



विषय सूची

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कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेण्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको सत्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

श्री आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

मिति २०८१ पौष ७ गते बसेको कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेण्ट बैंक लि.को सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको निर्णयानुसार संस्थाको सत्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा देहायका विषयहरु उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७ अनुसार सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको जानकारी तथा उपस्थितिको लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु।

सभा बस्ने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति: २०८१ साल पौष २९ गते सोमवार (जनवरी १३, २०२५)

समय: बिहान ७:१५ वजे।

स्थान: बैंकको प्रधान कार्यालय, गीतामंदिर रोड, वीरगञ्ज, पर्सा।

छलफल तथा निर्णयका लागि प्रस्तावित विषय सूची :

(क) सामान्य प्रस्तावहरु

- १) अध्यक्षज्यूको प्रतिवेदन सहित प्रस्तुत आ.ब.२०८०।०८१ को संचालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- २) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आ.ब.२०८०।०८१ को आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको वासलात तथा सोही मितिमा समाप्त आ.ब. २०८०।०८१ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण उपर छलफल गरी स्वीकृत गर्ने।
- ३) बैंकको लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिश बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१।०८२ को लागि बैंकको लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने। (बर्तमान लेखा परिक्षक बि.के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनी लेखा परिक्षणको लागि पुनः नियुक्त हुन सक्ने छैन।)

ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव

१. कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेण्ट बैंक र अन्य बैंक वा वित्तिय संस्थाहरु एक आपसमा गाग्ने, गाभिने वा प्राप्ति सम्बन्धमा बैंकको चल अचल सम्पति, दायित्व तथा कारोबारको मुल्यांकन (Due Diligence Audit) गर्ने मान्यता प्राप्त मुल्यांकनकर्ता, लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने, निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने र गाग्ने, गाभिने वा प्राप्ति सम्बन्धि समझदारीपत्र (Memorandum of Understanding) तर्जुमागर्ने र अन्य प्रक्रिया पुरागरी एक आपसमा/ले गाग्ने,गाभिने वा प्राप्ति गर्ने (Merger or Aquasition) सम्बन्धिकार्य पुरा गर्न, एकआपसमा गाभिने (Merger) सँग सम्बन्धित प्रचलित कानून तथा निर्देशनहरु बमोजिम अपनाउनु पर्ने तथा गर्नुपर्ने सम्पूर्ण आवश्यक कार्य, प्रकृयाहरु पुरा गरी अख्तियारप्राप्त निकायबाट अन्तिम स्वीकृति लिने तथा सो सन्दर्भमा नियामक निकायहरुले निर्देश गरे बमोजिमका विवरण उपलब्ध गराउन संचालक समितिलाई पुर्ण अख्तियारी दिने सम्बन्धि विशेष प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने।

ग. विविध।

संचालक समितीको आज्ञाले
कम्पनी सचिव

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी थप जानकारी

- (१) बैंकको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा नाम दर्ता भएका शेयरधनीहरूले आफै वा प्रतिनिधि मार्फत सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्न सक्नेछन् । वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि मिति मिति २०८१/०९/१८ गते नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा नियमानुसार कारोवार भई सि.डि.एस. एण्ड क्लियरिङ लिमिटेडबाट राफसाफ समेत भई प्रचलित नियमानुसार यस विकास बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री हिमालयन क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, आइटी प्लाजा, कमलादी, काठमाडौंमा रहेको शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा अद्यावधिक भई कायम हुन आएका शेयरधनीको सूची लाई साधारण सभाको लागि आधिकारीक शेयरधनीको सूची मानिने छ र नीजहरूले मात्र मात्र साधारण सभामा भाग लिन, मतदान गर्न योग्य हुनुहुन्छ । नाबालक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट नाबालकको संरक्षक वा निजले नियुक्त गरेको प्रतिनिधिले सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्न सक्नेछन् ।
- (२) सभामा भाग लिन, छलफल गर्न र मतदान गर्नको लागि प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीले बैंकको अर्को कुनै शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ । ३) प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त हुने शेयरधनीले सभा सुरु हुनु भन्दा ७२ घण्टा अगावै प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फारम) प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा यस बैंकको प्रधान कार्यालयमा कार्यालय समयभित्र बुझाई सक्नुपर्नेछ ।
- (३) कुनै संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीको प्रतिनिधिले नीज बैंकको शेयरधनी नभएपनि शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नेछ । यसरी प्रतिनिधि पठाउंदा वा अधिको प्रतिनिधि बदर गर्दा सभा हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ७२ घण्टा अगाडी बैंकको रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय, गीतामंदीर रोड, विरगंजमा लिखित रूपमा जानकारी गराई सक्नुपर्नेछ ।
- (४) सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) प्राप्त गर्ने शेयरधनीले बैंकको कूल जारी भएको शेयरको १५ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी प्रोक्सी दर्ता गरेको भएमा आफूले लिएको शेयर सहित १५ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी मतको गन्ती गरिने छैन ।
- (५) एक जना शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । तर प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) दिने शेयरधनीले आफूले अधि दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) बदर गरेको व्यहोरा स्पष्ट उल्लेख गरी उल्लेखित ७२ घण्टा अधि नै सोही प्रक्रिया भित्र छुट्टै निवेदन दिई अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेमा वा स्वयं उपस्थित हुन चाहेमा त्यसरी नियुक्त प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) वा स्वयंले सभामा भाग लिन पाउने छ, यस्तो अवस्थामा अधिल्लो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर भएको मानिनेछ ।
- (६) प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्दा केही शेयर आफैसंग बाँकी राखी आफू समेत साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुन पाउने किसिमले आशिक शेयरको प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्न पाइने छैन, सबै शेयरका लागि एकै व्यक्तिलाई प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्नुपर्दछ । प्रतिनिधि मुकरर गर्ने शेयरधनी स्वयम् सभामा उपस्थित भएमा प्रोक्सी स्वतः बदर हुनेछ । एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आधा-आधा वा अरु कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्ट्याएर दिएमा समेत उक्त प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ ।
- (७) एक भन्दा बढि व्यक्तिहरूको संयुक्त नाममा शेयर दर्ता भएको अवस्थामा सर्वसम्मतबाट चयन भएको एकजना प्रतिनिधिले मात्र र कसैलाई नियुक्त नगरेको अवस्थामा लगत किताबमा पहिलो नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन पाउनेछ ।
- (८) सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावले सभा हुने स्थानमा शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा शेयरधनी नं. र परिचय खुल्ने कागजात वा बैंकको शेयर अभौतिकरण गरेको देखिने अभौतिकरण खाता (DMAT Account) को विवरण (BOID Statement) सहित परिचय खुल्ने कागजातलाई उपस्थित भई त्यहाँ रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु पर्नेछ, र यस्ता आधिकारीक प्रतिनिधिले मात्र सभा कक्ष भित्र प्रवेश गर्न पाईनेछ । शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि सभा हुनु भन्दा ४५ मिनेट अगाडी देखि हाजिर पुस्तिका खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
- (९) शेयर प्रमाण-पत्र, प्रवेश पत्र वा शेयर परिचयपत्र प्राप्त गरी नसक्नु भएका शेयरधनीले यस बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार “हिमालयन क्यापिटल लि.”, आइटी प्लाजा, कमलादी, काठमाडौंबाट शेयर प्रमाण-पत्र/प्रवेश पत्र / शेयर परिचयपत्र प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ । सभाको दिन सभा कक्षमा शेयर प्रमाण-पत्र / प्रवेश पत्र / शेयर परिचयपत्र वितरण गरिने छैन ।
- (१०) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू सभास्थल आउंदा भोला, पोका, प्याकेट जस्ता वस्तुहरू नलिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ । आवश्यक देखेमा सुरक्षाकर्मीले सुरक्षा जाँच गर्न सक्ने हुँदा सो कार्यमा सहयोग गरिदिनु हुन समेत अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
- (११) विविध शीर्षक अन्तर्गत प्रश्न गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीले आफूले प्रश्न गर्न चाहेको विषय बारे सभा हुनुभन्दा ७ दिन अगावै बैंकको गीतामंदी रोड, विरगंज, पर्सा स्थित केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा लिखित जानकारी दिनुपर्नेछ । त्यसरी जानकारी नदिएको विषय उपर छलफल गर्न सकिने छैन ।
- (१२) शेयरधनीहरूबाट उठेका प्रश्न, जिज्ञासा वा मन्तव्यहरूको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट सभाका अध्यक्ष वा अध्यक्षबाट तोकिएको व्यक्तिले जवाफ दिनुहुनेछ ।
- (१३) साधारण सभाको छलफलको विषय सहितको बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनीमहानुभावहरूलाई कुरियर मार्फत पठाईनेछ । कारणवश उक्त प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुन नसकेमा बैंकको गीतामंदी रोड, विरगंज, पर्सा स्थित केन्द्रीय कार्यालयबाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ । साथै साधारणसभासँग सम्बन्धित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन र छलफलका विषयहरू यस बैंकको वेबसाइट: www.corporatebank.com.np मा पनि उपलब्ध रहेकोले त्यहाँबाट समेत हेर्न सकिनेछ ।

अध्यक्षको प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

बैंकको सत्रौं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा तपाईंहरुलाई स्वागत गर्न र आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ को आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरु पारित गर्नका लागि ऐनले तोके अनुसार यहाँहरु समक्ष पेश गर्ने अवसर दिनु भएकोमा म अत्यन्तै गौरवान्वित महसुस गरिरहेको छुं। बैंकले बिगतको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. २० करोडमा वृद्धि गर्ने क्रममा १ शेयर बराबर १.५ को दरले हकप्रद शेयर जारी गरि बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ५० करोड पुऱ्याई आ.व. २०७८/७९ को नाफाबाट शेयरधनीहरुलाई कर बाहेक ५ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर पारित गरी बैंकको कुल पूँजी रु. ५२ करोड ५० लाख पुऱ्याई सकिएको छ।

कारोवारको हिसावले समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ५२ करोड ५० लाख पुगेको छ भने, निक्षेप तर्फ गत आ.व. भन्दा समीक्षा वर्षमा करिव रु. ५६.६३ करोडले अर्थात ४५.०८ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढीले वृद्धि गर्न सफल भई निक्षेप रु. एक अर्ब बयासी करोड पुगिसकेको अवस्था छ भने कर्जा लगानी तर्फ समीक्षा वर्षमा करिव १३.९५ प्रतिशतले अर्थात रु. १५.९४ करोडको वृद्धि भई कुल कर्जा लगानी रु. १ अर्ब ३२ करोड पुगिसकेको अवस्था रहेको छ। सो अबधिमा संचालन मुनाफा रु. २ करोड ९५ लाख रहेको छ।

आ.व. २०७९/०८० को साह्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा मिति २०८१।०३।१९ मा सम्पन्न गरी सो का सम्बन्धित प्रतिवेदनहरु, लेखापरिक्षण प्रतिवेदनहरु, बासलात तथा नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब समेत पारित भएको र सो साधारण सभाले श्री वि.के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनीलाई समीक्षा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को लागि लेखा परिक्षकको रुपमा नियुक्त गरेको र चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेन्ट्स श्री वि.के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनीले निरन्तर मिहिनेत गरी बैंकको लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन मसिर महिना भित्रै तयार गरी दिनु भएको र लगत्तै लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदनको प्रारम्भिक स्वीकृतीको लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकमा पेश भएकोमा सो लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धित विभागले रुजु गरी मिति २०८१ पौष ७ गते नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट आ.व. २०८०/०८१ को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्ने सहमति प्रदान गरि संचालक समितिको बैठकले स्वीकृत गरी यो सत्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा राख्ने निर्णय गरिएको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु। यसरी लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन तयार गराई वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्पन्न गर्ने कार्यको लागि म लेखा परिक्षक चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेन्ट्स श्री वि.के. अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनी लगायत वहाँका सम्पूर्ण टिम सदस्यलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु। त्यस्तै नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभागका सम्पूर्ण पदाधिकारीहरुले विशेष समय र प्रयासमा उक्त प्रतिवेदन स्वीकृत भई यो साधारण सभा पौष मसान्त भित्रै गर्न सम्भव भएकोमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकका सम्पूर्ण पदाधिकारी प्रति समेत आभार र धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दछु। साथै यस सत्रौं वार्षिक साधारणसभालाई सफल बनाउन सबै शेयर धनी र बैंकका कर्मचारीहरु तथा सम्बन्धित सहयोगीहरुलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु।

साथै समीक्षा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ लगायत चालु आ.व. २०८१/०८२ मा समेत विभिन्न प्रतिकूलताको बाबजुद निक्षेप संकलन र कर्जा लगानीमा बैंकले उत्साहप्रद सफलता हात पारेको छ। समीक्षा आ.व. २०८०/०८१ भरी नै बजारमा बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा देखिएको अत्यधिक प्रतिस्पर्धाको बाबजुद बैंकले चालु आ.व. को हाल सम्म निक्षेप तर्फ करिव रु. ३ करोड र कर्जा तर्फ रु. ३ करोड भन्दा बढीले व्यावसाय वृद्धि गरी क्रमशः रु. एक अर्ब पचासी करोड र रु. एक अर्ब पैतिस करोड पुगिसकेको छ। साथै समीक्षा अबधिमा नियमनकारी निकायबाट तोकिएको कर्जा निक्षेप अनुपात हाल करिव ७२ प्रतिशत रहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु। यसरी बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट ईजाजतप्राप्त संस्थाहरुमा बैंकको स्थायित्व तथा सवलताका प्रमुख सुचकांक मध्ये तरलता अनुपात, कर्जा निक्षेप अनुपात र पूँजीकोष अनुपात लगायतको सुचकांकमा कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक अग्रपंक्तिमा रहेको र अन्य सुचकांकमा समेत क्रमशः अबल सावित गर्ने र बैंकको अल्पकालमा जोखिमयुक्त नाफा गर्ने भन्दा दिर्घकालमा बैंकलाई सबल, सक्षम, दिगो र स्थायी सफलता तर्फ उन्मुख बनाउने लक्ष्य रहेको छ। हाल विद्यमान राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय बजार शिथिल तथा मन्दितर्फ उन्मुख भईरहेको अवस्था रहेपनि पछिल्लो दिनमा रेमिटेन्स आप्रवाह तथा शोधनान्तर स्थिति, विदेशी मुद्रा सन्धिति भएको उल्लेख्य सुधार तथा विभिन्न मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय उपकरणको माध्यमले अर्थतन्त्रलाई चलायमान बनाउन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल सरकारबाट भएका केही प्रयासबाट देशको समष्टिगत अर्थतन्त्र थप चलायमान हुने लगायत बैंकको कार्यक्षेत्र विस्तार र अन्य श्रोत परिचालनबाट बैंकको लगानी, नाफा तथा अन्य व्यावसाय विस्तार गरी बैंकको प्रगतिलाई थप व्यवस्थाकिय चुस्तताले सम्मानजनक अवस्थामा पुऱ्याउने कुरामा विश्वस्त छु। साथै यस परिप्रेक्षमा कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्ने क्षमता, अनुभवी एवं दक्ष कर्मचारीहरु एवं ग्राहकहरुको अटुट विश्वास तथा स्नेहले गर्दा आगामी दिनमा बैंकले अझ प्रभावकारी परिणाम दिलाउने कुरामा थप विश्वस्त रहेका छु। अन्त्यमा, हामीले प्राप्त गरेको निरन्तर सहयोग र प्रोत्साहनका लागि म नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक धितो पत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनि रजिस्ट्रार कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज, सिडिएस एण्ड क्लियरिङ, बैंकको शेयर रजिस्ट्रार तथा शेयर निष्काशनकर्ता हिमालयन क्यापिटल लि. लगायत अन्य सहयोगी संघ, संस्था, निकाय र कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक प्रति देखाउनु भएको अगाध विश्वासको निमित्त आदरणीय शेयरधनीहरुलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु। बैंकलाई आजको अवस्थामा ल्याउन सहयोग तथा संरक्षकत्व प्रदान गर्नु हुने हाम्रा समस्त ग्राहकवर्गहरु अनि संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरु, सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरु तथा सम्पूर्ण शुभेच्छुकहरुलाई पनि धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्न चाहन्छु। साथै बैंक व्यवस्थापन एवं कर्मचारीहरुले बैंकको निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्तिका लागि देखाएको प्रतिबद्धता र अथक परिश्रमको सरहाना गर्दछु।

धन्यवाद।

डा. जैनुदीन अंसारी

अध्यक्ष, सञ्चालक समिति

सञ्चालक समितिको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु,

सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु अन्य सबैलाई सञ्चालक समिति र मेरो आफ्नो तर्फबाट कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक मिमिटेडको यस सत्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा म हार्दिक स्वागत गर्दछु। सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट म यहाँहरु समक्ष सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनका साथै २०८१ आषाढ मसान्तको बैंकको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा बैंकको विभिन्न क्रियाकलापहरु यस वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन संगै अनुमोदनको लागि प्रस्तुत गरेको छु। बैंकको अहिले सम्मको यात्रामा प्राप्त सफलता प्रति शेयरधनीका रुपमा पुऱ्याउनु भएको सहयोग, योगदान तथा सद्भावका लागि हृदयदेखि नै आभार प्रकट गर्दछु। बैंक व्यवस्थापन प्रति यहाँहरुले दर्शाउनु भएको विश्वास र भरोसाकै कारण कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक आज अति कम संख्यामा रहेका बिकास बैंकको रुपमा आफ्नो अलग पहिचान स्थापित गरी प्रदेशकै एक मात्र बिकास बैंकको रुपमा चिरपरिचित छ। यहाँहरुको जानकारीका लागि विगत पाँच वर्षको बैंकका केही प्रमुख वित्तीय भलकहरु प्रस्तुत गरेका छौं। अब हामी नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक आर्थिक अनुसन्धान विभागद्वारा प्रकाशित आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक तथ्याङ्कमा आधारित देशको वर्तमान आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय स्थितिको सेरोफेरोमा रही आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा विद्यमान राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थिति र सोबाट बैंकको कारोबारमा परेको असर र देशको समग्र आर्थिक अवस्थाको बारेमा संक्षेपमा समीक्षा गर्न अनुमति चाहन्छौं।

१. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट बैंकको कारोवारलाई कुनै असर पारेको भए सो असर :

कूल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक आर्थिक अनुसन्धान विभागका अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा करिव ३.८७% को आर्थिक वृद्धि भएको थियो। कृषि क्षेत्रको वृद्धि ३.०५%, उद्योग क्षेत्रको १.२५% तथा सेवा क्षेत्रको वृद्धि ४.५०% हुने प्रक्षेपण रहेको थियो। यसका साथै नेपाल सरकारको चालु आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को बजेटमा लक्षित आर्थिक वृद्धिदर ६% रहेकोमा हामीमा आ-आफ्नो क्षेत्रबाट अधिकतम योगदान पुऱ्याउने हौसला समेत मिलेको छ। समीक्षा वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा तरलता अवस्था एवं ब्याजदर वृद्धि लगायतको चुनौतीका बीच यस बैंकको कार्यसम्पादन सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ र अपेक्षित ब्यावसाय गर्न बैंक सक्षम भएको छ।

बैदेशिक व्यापार

समीक्षा वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा देशको कूल वस्तु आयात १.२ प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१५९२ अर्ब ९९ करोड पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो आयात १६.१ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा कूल वस्तु निर्यात ३.० प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१५२ अर्ब ३८ करोड पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो निर्यात २१.४ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। समीक्षा वर्षमा कूल वस्तु व्यापार घाटा १.० प्रतिशतले कमी आई रु.१४४० अर्ब ६० करोड पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो घाटा १५.५ प्रतिशतले घटेको थियो। समीक्षा वर्षमा निर्यात-आयात अनुपात ९.६ प्रतिशत पुगेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यस्तो अनुपात ९.७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। वृहत्त आर्थिक वर्गीकरण अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा भएको कूल निर्यातमा मध्यवर्ती र अन्तिम उपभोग्य वस्तुको अनुपात क्रमशः ५६.४ प्रतिशत र ४२.९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ भने पुँजीगत वस्तुको अनुपात ०.७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्षमा भएको कूल निर्यातमा मध्यवर्ती, पुँजीगत तथा अन्तिम उपभोग्य वस्तुको अनुपात क्रमशः ५४.७ प्रतिशत, ०.७ प्रतिशत र ४४.६ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। समीक्षा वर्षमा भएको कूल आयातमा मध्यवर्ती वस्तुको अनुपात ४८.८ प्रतिशत, पुँजीगत वस्तुको ९.७ प्रतिशत तथा अन्तिम उपभोग्य वस्तुको अनुपात ४१.५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष यी अनुपातहरु क्रमशः ५३.२ प्रतिशत, ८.४ प्रतिशत र ३८.३ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए।

शोधनान्तर स्थिति

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा चालु खाता रु.२२१ अर्ब ३४ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ। अधिल्लो वर्ष चालु खाता रु.४६ अर्ब ५७ करोडले घाटामा रहेको थियो। अमेरिकी डलरमा अधिल्लो वर्ष ३६ करोड ६ लाखले घाटामा रहेको चालु खाता समीक्षा वर्षमा १ अर्ब ६६ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ।

समीक्षा वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु.५०२ अर्ब ४९ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष शोधनान्तर स्थिति रु.२८५ अर्ब ८२ करोडले बचतमा रहेको थियो। अमेरिकी डलरमा अघिल्लो वर्ष २ अर्ब १७ करोडले बचतमा रहेको शोधनान्तर स्थिति समीक्षा वर्षमा ३ अर्ब ७७ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ।

सञ्चित पर्याप्तता सूचक

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को आयातलाई आधार मान्दा बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रसँग रहेको विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चित १५.६ महिनाको वस्तु आयात र १३ महिनाको वस्तु तथा सेवा आयात धान्न पर्याप्त रहने देखिन्छ। २०८१ असार मसान्तमा विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चितको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन, कुल आयात र विस्तृत मुद्राप्रदायसँगका अनुपातहरू क्रमशः ३५.८ प्रतिशत, १०८.६ प्रतिशत र २९.३ प्रतिशत रहेका छन्। २०८० असार मसान्तमा यी अनुपातहरू क्रमशः २८.८ प्रतिशत, ८३ प्रतिशत र २५ प्रतिशत रहेका थिए।

उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति

समीक्षा वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ५.४४% रहेको छ। अघिल्लो वर्ष सोही अवधिमा मुद्रास्फीति ७.७४% रहेको थियो। यस समीक्षा अवधिमा खाद्य तथा पेय पदार्थ मुद्रास्फीति ६.४७% र गैर खाद्य तथा सेवा मुद्रास्फीति ४.६४% रहेको छ भने अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष क्रमशः ६.६२% र ८.६२% रहेको थियो।

बाह्य लगानी स्थिति

२०८१ असार मसान्तमा मुलुकको वैदेशिक सम्पत्ति रु.२१७६ अर्ब ९८ करोड तथा दायित्व रु.१८९० अर्ब ६० करोड रहेको छ। फलस्वरूप, खुद वैदेशिक सम्पत्ति र दायित्वको स्थिति (Net International Investment Position) रु.२८६ अर्ब ३८ करोडले बचतमा रहेको छ। २०८० असारमा खुद वैदेशिक सम्पत्ति र दायित्वको स्थिति रु.१७७ अर्ब २ करोडले घाटामा रहेको थियो।

ब्याजदर

२०८० असारमा ९१-दिने ट्रेजरी बिलको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ६.३५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा ३.०० प्रतिशत रहेको छ। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारित औसत ब्याजदर २०८० असारमा ३.१४ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा २.९९ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर १०.०३ प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको १२.१५ प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको १३.४१ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा औसत आधार दर क्रमशः ८.०० प्रतिशत, ९.७१ प्रतिशत र ११.२१ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ।

२०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ७.८६ प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको ९.१४ प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ९.७९ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा निक्षेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर क्रमशः ५.७७ प्रतिशत, ६.६३ प्रतिशत र ७.९३ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ।

२०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर १२.३० प्रतिशत, विकास बैंकहरूको १४.१० प्रतिशत र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको १४.८२ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०८१ असारमा कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर क्रमशः ९.९३ प्रतिशत, ११.३४ प्रतिशत र १२.५५ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ।

वित्तीय पहुँच

इजाजतप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको संख्या २०८१ असार मसान्तमा १०७ रहेको छ। यस मध्ये २० वाणिज्य बैंक, १७ विकास बैंक, १७ वित्त कम्पनी, ५२ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक रहेका छन्। बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा संख्या २०८० असार मसान्तमा ११,५८९ रहेकोमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा ११,५३० कायम भएको छ। २०८० असार मसान्तमा प्रतिशाखा जनसंख्या २५१७ रहेकोमा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा २५२९ कायम भएको छ।

त्यस्तै अन्तराष्ट्रिय रुपमा रुस-युक्रेन युद्ध, गाजा प्यालेस्टाईन युद्ध, अन्तराष्ट्रिय ध्रुविकरण र व्यापार युद्ध वा एकअर्का माथिको व्यापार प्रतिबन्ध आदी कारणले अन्तराष्ट्रिय अबस्था भर पर्दो नै त भई हालको छैन तथापि यसै परिस्थितिमा बानी पारी केही आशाको किरण भने देखिएको छ। हाल विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको परिवर्तनको प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव नेपाली अर्थतन्त्रमा पनि परेको छ। विश्वभरका विकसित तथा विकासोन्मुख मुलुकमा रहेका उद्योग, व्यापार, पर्यटन, व्यवसाय, कृषि एवं समग्र अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२३/२४ मा समेत प्रभावित बन्न पुगेको छ। अन्तराष्ट्रिय बजारमा वित्तीय सम्पत्तिको मूल्यमा



उच्च उतार चढाव, विकसित मुलुकहरुमा कसिलो मौद्रिक नीतिको अभ्यास तथा विभिन्न युद्ध तथा द्वन्दका कारण विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएको संकुचन लगायत अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक घटनाक्रमले नेपाली अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको प्रभावको कारण आर्थिक सन्तुलन कायम गर्ने दिशामा थप चुनौतीको सामना गर्नुपर्ने अवस्था सिर्जना भएको छ।

यसरी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय रुपमा प्रतिकूल व्यापारिक परिस्थिति सृजना हुँदै गईरहेको र विश्वव्यापी रुपमा मुद्रास्फिती, तरलता एवं ब्याजदर बढ्दो क्रममा रहँदा डिफ्लेट रेट बढ्ने संभावना रहन्छ र यसको असर राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय रुपमा देखिन थालिसकेको छ तसर्थ ब्यापार विस्तार एवं खर्च व्यवस्थापनम बढिनै कुशलता पुर्वक र सावधानी साथ व्यवस्थापन गर्नुपर्ने अवस्था रहेको छ। हामीले विगतमा समेत यिनै समस्याहरुको कारणले बैंकको ब्यापारको विस्तारको लागि तयारी अवस्थामा बस्नु पर्ने तर अझ सुभक्त बुभक्तको साथ ब्यापार विस्तार गर्नु पर्ने आवश्यकता रहेको भनिएकोमा सोही बमोजिमको अवस्था आई तरलता संकुचनमा गएको र अझै राष्ट्रिय र विश्व अर्थतन्त्र अझै संसयपुर्ण अवस्थामा रहेकोले समेत बैंकले आफ्नो व्यवसाय अझ सुभक्तबुभक्त साथ गर्नु पर्ने देखिएको छ तर पनि व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्नुपर्ने बाध्यात्मक अवस्था कायमै रहेको छ। हाल विभिन्न मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय औजारहरुको प्रयोगमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा नेपाल सरकारबाट सोधनान्तर स्थितिमा सुधार ल्याउन भएको प्रयास, मुलुकमा रहेको शान्त राजनैतिक माहोल, लगानी सम्मेलनको सफलता, आर्थिक/सामाजिक र औद्योगिक सुरक्षा कायमरहेको अवस्था र विगतको चुनाव एवं नयाँ सरकारबाट अर्थतन्त्रले केही गतिलिनेमा आशावादी हुन सकिन्छ र सोही अनुसार आगामी वर्षहरुमा सोचे अनुसार नै प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक क्षमतामा बृद्धी गर्दै लगानीकर्ताको पुँजीलाई सुरक्षित गर्ने र आगामी दिनमा समुचित प्रतिफलको सुनिश्चित गर्न बैंकले सफलता हासिल गर्नेछ भन्ने हामीले विश्वास लिएका छौं।

यो वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशन २०८० तथा तत्पश्चातका परिपत्रहरु लगायत बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ तथा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ का प्रावधान अनुरूप तयार गरी प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/०८१ को समग्रमा प्रतिकूल परिस्थितिको बावजुद विभिन्न सुचकांकमा उल्लेख्य सुधार ल्याउन सफल रह्यो। खास गरी बैंकले पछिल्लो आ.ब. २०७९/८० मा रु. २.०१ करोड संचालन मुनाफा रहेकोमा समिक्षा आ.ब. २०८०/०८१ मा रु. २.९५ करोड संचालन मुनाफा रहयो। त्यस्तै पछिल्लो आ.ब. २०७९/८० मा स्थगन कर रु.१.४९ करोडले समायोजन भई करपछिको खुद नाफा रु.६.०७ लाख रहेकोमा समिक्षा आ.ब. २०८०/०८१ मा स्थगन कर रु.१.३८ करोडले समायोजन गर्नु परेकोले करपछिको खुद नाफा रु.२.०२ करोड रहेकोछ। समिक्षा अबधिमा युक्रेन लगायतका युद्धको संन्त्रास र श्रीलंका र पाकिस्तान जस्ता राष्ट्रले विदेशि विनिमयको संकटको प्रभावको कारणले विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएको आर्थिक मन्दीको प्रभाव नेपालमा समेत देखिई तरलता संकट ब्याजदरमा अत्यधिक बृद्धी लगायतको कारण बैंकको ब्यापार ब्यावसायमा देखिएको प्रतिकूलतावाट निस्केर कर्जा तथा ब्यापार बृद्धीलाई बैंकले प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ। समिक्षा आ.ब. २०८०/०८१ मा समेत बैंकको कर्जा निक्षेप अनुपात नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको मापदण्ड भित्र नै रहेको, बैंकको पुँजीकोष अनुपात समेत ३९.७७ प्रतिशत रहेको छ जुन आवश्यक भन्दा बढीले सकारात्मक छ।

यस परिप्रेक्षमा बैंकका उपलब्धि, बैंक सञ्चालनमा देखिएका चुनौतिहरु, समग्र बैंकिङ कारोबारको समिक्षा र पुनरावलोकन गर्न कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को अधिनमा रही तयार गरिएको यो प्रतिवेदन सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट बैंकको सत्रौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाहरुमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।

२. विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

(क) प्रमुख सूचाङ्क:

समिक्षा आर्थिक वर्षहरुमा बैंकको आर्थिक विवरण र प्रमुख सूचाङ्कहरु देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्।:

शीर्षक	अषाढ मसान्त २०७७	अषाढ मसान्त २०७८	अषाढ मसान्त २०७९	अषाढ मसान्त २०८०	अषाढ मसान्त २०८१	गत आ.व.देखि बृद्धि प्रतिशतमा
चुक्ता पुँजी रु.	४१०,०००	४१०,०००	५००,०००	५२५,०००	५२५,०००	०
नेटवर्थ रु.	६१८,३०६	५८४,७६९	७०२,४८४	४६९,११८	५८५,८४५	१९.९२
निक्षेप रु.	२९६,४२१	४४३,११२	७८६,३६१	१,२५६,१९५	१,८२२,५३८	३१.०७
खुद कर्जा रु.	३०९,३९४	३९४,८५७	९४०,९०२	१,११०,६९७	१,२६५,६००	१२.२४
लगानी रु.	०	०	०	०	०	
संचालन मुनाफा रु.	९९,७८४	(२,०४७)	१२,९५०	२०,०१८	२९,४५२	३२.०३
करपछिको मुनाफा रु.	१२६,५३२	(३३,८९२)	३,७१७	६०८	२०,१९०	९६.९९
पुँजीकोष %	४०.०९	४३.५८	३८.६५	३५.४३	३७.१०	४.५०

(ख) चुक्ता पूँजी:

बैंकले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिमको विगतको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. २० करोडबाट पूँजी वृद्धि गर्ने क्रममा १ शेयर बराबर १.५ हकप्रद शेयर जारी गरी बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ५०.० करोड पुऱ्याई आ.व. २०७८/७९ को नाफाबाट शेयरधनीहरूलाई कर बाहेक ५ प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर पारित गरी बैंकको कुल पूँजी रु. ५२.५ करोड पुऱ्याई सकिएको छ ।

(ग) शाखा संचालन :

ख वर्गको प्रादेशिक स्तरको बैंकको न्यूनतम चुक्ता पूँजी रु. १ अर्ब २० करोड हुनुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको भएतापनि २१ (४) मा ड अनुसार रु. ५० करोड चुक्ता पूँजी पुरा गरेका “ख” वर्गका वित्तीय संस्थाहरू यस बैंकको स्वीकृति लिई कुल पांच जिल्ला ननाघने गरी एउटै प्रदेशभित्रका जोडिएका ५ जिल्लासम्म कार्यक्षेत्र विस्तार गर्न सक्ने व्यवस्था अनुसार यस बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ५२ करोड ५० लाख पूँजी पुऱ्याईएको कारणले बैंकले पर्सा लगायत बारा, रौतहट, सर्लाही र महोत्तरी जिल्लाहरू कार्यक्षेत्रका जिल्लाको रूपमा थप भई सकेको र आगामी केही महिना मै सर्लाहीको बरहथवा र महोत्तरीको बर्दीबासमा दुई वटा नयां शाखा विस्तार गर्ने र बारा, रौतहट, सर्लाही र महोत्तरी कार्यक्षेत्रका जिल्लाहरूको विभिन्न व्यापारिक ठाउँहरूमा थप शाखाहरू संचालनमा ल्याईने योजना रहेको सभामा जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं । यसबाट बैंकको व्यापार तथा ग्राहक संजाल समेत बढन गई बैंकको शाखा एवं कारोबार विस्तारमा एउटा कोशेढुंगा साबित हुने छ । त्यस्तै समिक्षा आ.व.मा बैंकको प्रधान कार्यालय लगायत बिरगंजको बसपार्क शाखा, ड्राईपोर्ट शाखा र बदननगर, जीतपुर पुर्ण रूपमा संचालनमा रहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छौं । साथै, आगामी दिनहरूमा यस बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने सेवालालाई व्यावसायिक विविधता र गहनता दुवै दृष्टिले सम्भाव्य क्षेत्रमा प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक फाइदा र तुलनात्मक लाभका दृष्टिले कार्यमूलक सञ्जालको विस्तार गर्दै लैजान बैंक सक्षम र प्रतिवद्ध रहेको कुरामा सञ्चालक समितिका तर्फबाट यहाँहरू सबैलाई विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छौं ।

(घ) विप्रेषण:

विप्रेषण सेवालालाई अझ सशक्त बनाउदै लैजान आई.एम.ई., हिमाल रेमिट, संसारा लगायत विभिन्न रेभिटान्स कम्पनी संग कारोबार गर्न थालिसकिएको र थप रेमिटान्स कम्पनी र एजेन्ट संग थप सम्बन्ध विस्तार गरी सेवा विस्तार तथा ग्राहकको सेवा तथा बैंकको व्यावसाय विस्तार गरिने छ ।

(ङ) मोबाइल एवं ए.टि.एम बैंकिङ :

बैंकले एस.यम. एस. एलर्ट सेवा र आई. पि. एस. बाट मोबाइल बैंकिङ बैंकिङ सेवा शुरु भई सकेको छ भने यसमा थप विस्तारित सेवा तथा दिगो, भरपर्दो तथा सुरक्षित मोबाइल बैंकिङ , इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ तथा ए.टि.एम. सेवालालाई क्रमशः लागु गर्ने गरी ग्राहक सेवालालाई प्राथमिकतामा राखिएको छ ।

(च) साना व्यवसायी कर्जा:

बैंकले साना व्यवसायी तथा उद्यमीहरूलाई लक्षित गरेर सुरु गरेको साना व्यवसायी कर्जा सेवा मध्यम वर्गीय व्यवसायीहरू माझ निकै लोकप्रियता रहेको छ । सरल रूपमा कर्जा उपलब्ध हुनाले साना व्यवसायीहरूमाझ बैंकको बजार दायरा बढाउन यो सेवा उपयोगी रहेको छ । यो सेवालालाई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट समेत हालैको मौद्रिक नीतिमा समेत प्रोत्साहित गरिने नीति लिएकोले बैंकले समेत यस सेवालालाई अझ विस्तार गर्दै जाने लक्ष लिएको छ ।

(छ) विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा:

बैंकले न्यून आय भएका ग्राहकहरूको जिवनस्तर उत्थानका लागि विभिन्न उपयोगी कर्जा योजनाहरू ल्याएको छ । विपन्न वर्गसम्म बैंकिङ पहुँच पुऱ्याउन र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीतिलाई समेत अवलम्बन गरी यस्ता कर्जाको विस्तारका लागि बैंकले लघुवित्त इकाईबाट यस्ता कर्जा सघनरूपमा सञ्चालनमा ल्याइएको छ र यसलाई अझ प्रभावकारी बनाइने छ । आगामी दिनमा समेत यस अन्तर्गत बैंकले इ-रिक्सा कर्जा, टूयाक्टर कर्जा, कर्पोरेट लघुकर्जा जस्ता उपयोगी र सरल कर्जा योजनाहरूलाई अझ प्रभावकारी बनाइने छ । नयां शहरी क्षेत्रमा गरिबी न्यूनिकरणको उद्देश्यसहित सञ्चालित न्यून लागत आवास कर्जालाई थप विस्तार गरिने छ ।

(ज) कृषि तथा पशुपक्षी कर्जा:

बैंकले निम्न आर्थिकस्तर भएका कृषक तथा पशुपक्षी व्यवसायी सम्म सहज बैंकिङ सेवा विस्तार गर्ने उद्देश्यले कृषक तथा पशुपक्षी व्यवसायीहरूलाई कृषि तथा पशुपक्षी व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गर्नका लागि सरल किस्ताबन्दीमा कर्जा सेवा दिदै आएकोमा



यसलाई निरंतरता दिदै थप व्यवस्थित र बिस्तार गरिने छ। हाल प्रदान गरिरहेको कृषि कर्जालाई अझ सरल र व्यवहारि बनाई कृषकहरुको उत्पादन हालको भन्दा बृद्धि गर्ने योजना सहितको परिमार्जित कृषि कर्जाको योजना ल्याई लागु गरिने छ। यसबाट युवा तथा साना व्यवसायीहरु कृषिमा आकर्षित भई बढ्दो बेरोजगारी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रबाट युवाहरु पलायन हुने समस्या समेत सम्बोधन हुने विश्वास लिएका छौ।

(भ) थप सेवाहरुको शुरुवात तथा बिस्तार :

बैंकले आधुनिक र समय सापेक्ष सेवा प्रदान गर्ने आफ्नो निति अनुरूप नयां वचत योजनाहरु, कर्जा सुविधासंग सम्बन्धित विभिन्न सेवाहरु, युग सुहाउदो सूचना तथा प्रविधिसंग सम्बन्धित सुविधाहरु प्रदान गर्दै जाने छ। त्यस्तै बैंकले शुरु गरेको टेन टु भाईव बैंकिङ, थ्रि सिक्टी थ्रि बैंकिङ, होलिडे बैंकिङ, इभनिङ काउण्टर बैंकिङलाई निरंतरता दिइएको छ भने समिक्षा आ.व. बाट एस.एम.एस एलर्टको सुविधा लागु भई सकेको र अन्य सुविधा तथा प्रविधिलाई चालु वर्षमा थप प्रभावकारी बनाइने छ।

३. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मिति सम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा:

(क) प्रतिवेदन तयार हुने मिति सम्म बैंकको कारोबार स्थिति:

यस आ.व. को २०८१/६/३० सम्ममा बैंकको कारोबारको स्थिति निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।

(रकम रू. हजारमा)

शीर्षक	असोज ३०, २०८१ रु.मा
चुक्ता पूंजी	५२,५०,००
नेटवर्थ	६४,१८,२२
निक्षेप	१,८८,१४,२०
खुद कर्जा	१,३९,३३,११
लगानी	०
संचालन मुनाफा	३०,९८
खुद नाफा	२१,५९
पूँजीकोष (प्रतिशतमा)	३४.९५

देशको समग्र आर्थिक स्थितिलाई मध्यनजर गर्दा चालू आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकको समग्र कारोबारको स्थिति सन्तोषप्रद नै रहेको छ।

(ख) बैंकको उन्नतिको लागि भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको योजनाका सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ:

- क. बैंकको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अझ सुदृढ बनाउन सञ्चालक स्तरिय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति अन्तर्गत जोखिम व्यवस्थापनलाई अझ प्रभावकारी गर्दै लगिने,
- ख. बैंकले आफ्नो शाखा सञ्जाल र एटिएम लगायतका आधुनिक विद्युतीय बैंकिङ सेवा तथा सुविधाहरुको क्रमिक रुपमा विस्तार गर्ने,
- ग. कर्जा, निक्षेप तथा अन्य सुविधाको लागि नयां सेवाहरुको शुरुवात गरी ग्राहक आधारमा विविधता ल्याउने,
- घ. कर्जा तथा लगानीलाई अझ विविधिकरण गरी सुदृढ बनाउँदै, निष्क्रिय कर्जाको मात्रा घटाउने, र गुणस्तरीय कर्जा बृद्धि गर्ने।
- ङ. बैंकले तयार गरेको पूर्वाधार र सेवाहरुलाई अधिकांश सेवाग्राहीहरु माझ बृहत रुपले विस्तार गर्ने,
- च. ग्राहक संख्यामा बृद्धि गर्दै लक्ष्य अनुरूप प्रविधिमा आधारित नयां तथा समयानुकूल सेवाहरुको विस्तार गर्दै नविनतम एवं मौलिक किसिमका वचत तथा अन्य निक्षेप योजनाहरु तर्जुमा गरि परिचालन गर्ने।
- छ. सबै शाखा कार्यालयहरुको व्यवसाय विस्तार गरी मुनाफामा बृद्धि हुने गरी सञ्चालन गरिनेछ।

- ज. अन्य कुनै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सँग गाभ्ने वा बैंकले अन्य कुनै बैंक वा वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्राप्ती गर्ने सम्भावनाको अध्ययन गरी उपयुक्त देखिएमा आवश्यक प्रक्रिया अवलम्बन गर्ने,
- झ. प्राकृतिक प्रकोप लगायतका घटनाहरूले वित्तीय प्रणालीको व्यवसायिक निरन्तरतामा पार्न सक्ने प्रतिकूल असरलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न ब्यासायीक निरन्तरता योजना र आपतकालीन सुरक्षित अबतरण योजना लाई सशक्त बनाई लागू गर्ने,
- ञ. सूचना प्रविधिको माध्यमबाट बैंकिङ सेवा सञ्चालन गर्दा आइपने जोखिम न्यूनिकरणका लागि अन्तराष्ट्रिय मापदण्ड बमोजिमको सुरक्षा प्रणाली लागू गरी थप मजबुत बनाउने,
- ट. बैंकको सञ्चालन तथा ग्राहक सेवालाई चुस्त दुरुस्त बनाउन आन्तरिक कार्यप्रणालीलाई विविधीकरण, डिजिटलाइजेशन र विद्युतीकरण गर्ने,
- ठ. ए.एम.एल र के.बाई.सी सम्बन्धी नीतिलाई प्राथमिकताका साथ लागू गरी कर्मचारीलाई सो सम्बन्धमा दक्ष बनाउन तथा आवश्यक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई मजबुत बनाउन थप व्यवस्थाहरू गर्ने, सो सम्बन्धि प्रविधि खरिद गरीसकिएको सो सोलाई अनलाईन बाटै रिपोर्टिङको व्यवस्था मिलाईने।
- ड. वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा लगानी तथा विभिन्न वित्तीय उपकरणहरूको माध्यमबाट वित्तीय सेवाको दायरालाई अझ विस्तार गर्ने,
- ढ. बैंकको व्यवसायलाई वित्तीय क्षेत्रको विभिन्न आयामहरूमा विस्तार गर्नका लागि बैंकले आफै वा सहायक कम्पनीमार्फत बिमा, धितोपत्र व्यवसाय, लगानी व्यवसाय लगायत विविध वित्तीय सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्ने।

४. बैंकको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध:

बैंकले राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय सरकारी तथा गैर सरकारी संघसंगठन, कम्पनी, व्यक्ति र संघ संस्थाहरू, तथा अन्य सवै सरोकारवालाहरूसँग सुमधुर व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम राखेको र बैंकको औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध समाजका सवै तहमा पारदर्शी र सौहार्दपूर्ण रहेकोले यसलाई निरन्तरता दिइने छ। भविष्यमा आवश्यकता अनुसार अन्य औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक प्रतिष्ठानहरूसँग थप सम्बन्ध कायम राख्दै आफ्नो व्यवसायलाई थप विस्तार गरिनेछ।

(क) मानव संसाधन

बैंकका कर्मचारीको स्तर वृद्धिका लागि आवश्यक आन्तरिक प्रशिक्षणहरू दिने, बाह्य तालिममा सहभागी गराउने लगायतका कार्यलाई थप ब्यबस्थित र बजबुत बनाईने छ।

(ख) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व :

कॉर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडले आफ्नो संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा योगदान पुऱ्याउँदै आएको छ। हरके वर्ष भै यस वर्ष पनि बैंकले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व प्रति अग्रसर रही सकारात्मक परिवर्तनका लागि विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरूलाई निरन्तरता दिएको छ। सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व मार्फत् समाजको सकारात्मक परिवर्तनलाई आगामी पुस्ताको लागि दिगो समाज निर्माण गर्न बैंकले स्वास्थ्य, वातावरणीय र अन्य सामाजिक मुद्दाहरूलाई सधैँ आत्मसात् गरिरहेको छ।

संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघको दिगो विकासका सन् २०१६-२०३० लक्ष्यलाई समर्थन गर्दै सो अन्तर्गतका विभिन्न लक्ष्यहरू जस्तै गरिबी निवारण, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य आदिलाई आधार मानी यस बैंकले आफ्नो संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रम अगाडि बढाउँदै आइरहेको छ। बैंकले वित्तीय साक्षरता, स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, उद्यमशीलता, संस्कृति जर्गेना तथा प्रवर्द्धन, सूचना प्रविधि आदि कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ।

त्यस्तै गरी नेपालमा विभिन्न कालखण्डमा आइपरेको दैवी तथा प्राकृतिक प्रकोप र महामारीमा समेत बैंकले सहयोगी हातहरू सधैँ अघि बढाएको छ। कॉर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले २०७२ सालको भुकम्पमा प्रधानमन्त्री दैवी प्रकोप कोषमा र बिरगंज महानगरपालिकालाई आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको थियो। यस बैंकले विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरूमा आफ्नो संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वबाट कार्यक्रमहरू यस वर्ष पनि सम्पन्न गरेको छ। वित्तीय साक्षरता अन्तर्गत बैंकले विपन्न वग पिछडिएका क्षेत्र आदिलाई लक्षित गर्दै कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गरेको थियो। त्यसैगरी विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा आयोजना भएका आयमुलक, तथा वित्तीय चेतनामुलक कार्यक्रमहरूमा सहयोग गरेको थियो।

बैंकले समिक्षा अबधिमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत बृक्षारोपण लगायत अन्य सेवामा संलग्न रहेको र संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत नै समिक्षा तथा चालु अबधिमा बैंकले आफै विभिन्न स्वास्थ्य तथा शिक्षाको कार्यक्रम आफै तथा अन्य सामाजिक, साँस्कृतीक, बृद्धाश्रम सम्बन्धि तथा बातावरणिय कार्यक्रम तथा परियोजनामा लायन्स क्लव, मानव सेवा आश्रम लगायत संघ संस्था संग रु. ५ लाख ५० हजार भन्दा बढीको संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष बाट कार्य गरिएको र आगामी दिनमा यस कोषमा जम्मा हुने रकमबाट नयाँ कार्यक्रम ल्याई संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व को कार्य जारी राखिने छ।



५. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सो को कारण:
बैंकको १६औं वार्षिक साधारणसभा देखि यस १७ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभा सम्ममा तथा समिक्षा अवधिमा सञ्चालक समितिमा कुनै हेरफेर नरहेको ।
६. कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने कुराहरु :
बैंकको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरु देहाय बमोजिम छन्:
(क) बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा हुने प्रतिस्पर्धाबाट सृजना हुने सम्भावित जोखिमहरु ।
(ख) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुमा तरलताको उतार चढावका कारण बैंकमा हुन सक्ने कठिनाई ।
(ग) कर्जाबाहेको क्षेत्रको लगानीमा उचित प्रतिफल प्राप्त हुन नसकी हुने कठिनाई ।
(घ) जटिल सञ्चालन वातावरणमा जोखिम सम्पत्तिको गुणस्तर कायम राख्न कठिनाई ।
(ङ) नियमन निकायहरुबाट समय समयमा परिवर्तन हुने नीति नियममा भएको बदलावका कारणबाट हुन सक्ने भावित जोखिमहरु ।
(च) पुँजी बजारमा आउन सक्ने उतार चढावबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
(छ) कर्जा तथा लगानीको दायरा सांघुरिएर उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरु ।
(ज) विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा हुने उतार चढावको प्रभावले पर्न सक्ने असरहरु ।
(झ) सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धी जोखिम बाट उत्पन्न हुने असरहरु ।
(ञ) लगातार घटदो ब्याजको नियामकिय स्प्रेड रेट ।
(ट) बैंकले लगानी गर्नु पर्ने उद्योग ब्यावसाय स्थिरहुन र दिगो प्रतिफल दिन लामो समय लाग्ने तर बैंकको श्रोत न्यूनतम अवधिको हुँदा तरलता व्यवस्थापनमा पर्ने कठिनाई ।
७. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया:
लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याईएका कैफियतहरु सुधारका क्रममा रहेका छन् ।
८. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम:
बैंकको यस प्रतिवेदनमा लाभांस वापतको प्रस्ताव नभएको ।
९. शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो वापत बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर वापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सो को विवरण:
समिक्षा अवधिमा शेयर जफत सम्बन्धि कुनै कारोवार नरहेको ।
१०. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंक र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोवारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन:
सो नभएको ।
११. बैंक तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोवारहरु र सो अवधिमा बैंकको कारोवारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन:
सो नभएको ।
१२. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुले बैंकलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी:
समिक्षा अवधिमा बैंकलाई आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरुबाट कुनै जानकारी उपलब्ध गराईएको छैन ।
१३. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरुले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र बैंकको शेयर कारोवारमा निजहरु संलग्न भएको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरुबाट बैंकले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी:
बैंकको सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरु नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको प्रतिकुल हुने गरी कुनै शेयर कारोवारमा संलग्न भएको कुनै विवरण प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

१४. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकसँग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराईएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा:
नभएको।
१५. बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अङ्कित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत बैंकले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :
हालसम्म यस बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन।
१६. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सो को विस्तृत विवरण:
बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई सशक्त बनाउन सञ्चालक स्तरीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन ईकाई मार्फत प्रभावकारी ढंगले जोखिम व्यवस्थापन एवं आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अझ प्रभावकारी बनाईएको छ। यसको अतिरिक्त सञ्चालक स्तरीय लेखापरीक्षण समितिको मातहतमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग मार्फत आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्यलाई समेत निरन्तरता दिईएको छ। त्यसै गरी सञ्चालन, कर्जा तथा बजार जोखिमको लागि जोखिम अधिकृत तोकिएको पर्याप्त नीतिगत व्यवस्थाहरू सहित जोखिम व्यवस्थापन गर्न बैंक प्रयत्नशील छ। सोको लागि बैंक संचालक समितिले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन तथा कम्पनी ऐनको प्रावधानको अधिनमा रही लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति र सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरेको छ। यी समितिहरूको बैठक आवधिक रूपमा बस्ने गर्दछ र निर्देशनमा भएका व्यवस्था अनुसार समितिहरूले आफ्ना काम र जिम्मेवारी पुरा गर्दछन्। बैंकमा एक स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग रहेको छ। यस विभागले लेखापरीक्षण समितिको प्रत्यक्ष निगरानी र रेखदेखमा काम गर्दछ र समिति समक्ष आफ्नो प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्दछ। आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्यलाई सघाउन बैंकले आवश्यकता अनुसार कुनै विषयमा थप समीक्षा गर्नु परेमा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण फर्महरूको समेत सेवा लिन गरेको छ। यसको साथै बैंकमा एक छुट्टै अनुपालना विभाग पनि रहेको छ, जसले आन्तरिक नियम तथा विनियमावलीका साथै बाह्य नियम तथा विनियमावली पालना भईरहेको सुनिश्चित गर्दछ। बैंकले जोखिम पहिचान तथा न्यूनीकरण गर्न जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग स्थापना गरेको छ। संस्थाभरि नै प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कायम गर्नका लागि बैंकले विभिन्न नीति, निर्देशन तथा प्रक्रियाहरू तर्जुमा गरी अवलम्बन गरेको छ। प्रत्येकजसो जोखिमपूर्ण क्षेत्रहरू पहिचान गरी 'चेक एन्ड ब्यालेन्स' प्रणाली कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याउने प्रयास गरिएको छ। यस्ता नीति, निर्देशन तथा प्रक्रियाहरू अद्यावधिक हुने र जोखिम पहिचान र निराकरण हुने सुनिश्चित गर्न यिनीहरूको आवधिक समीक्षा तथा पुनरावलोकन गर्ने गरिएको छ। बैंकले नियमित रूपमा राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मापदण्ड अनुसार आफ्ना कारोबार तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरू प्रकाशित गर्दै आएको छ। साथै, आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि बैंक संस्थागत सुशासन तथा पारदर्शिताका सन्दर्भमा अझ सुदृढ हुँदै जाने कुरामा यहाँहरूलाई विश्वस्त पार्न चाहन्छौं।
- क) **जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति** : यस समितिको संयोजकमा गैर-कार्यकारी संचालक श्री नासिरुद्दीन अंसारी रहनुभएको छ। यसका अन्य सदस्यहरूमा सञ्चालक श्री श्याम कुमार ठाकुर (संयोजक-लेखापरीक्षण समिति), सदस्य सचिवमा श्री अजय प्रसाद वर्णवाल (संचालन तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन) र सदस्यमा श्री उदय कामती (प्रमुख व्यापार अधिकृत) रहनुभएको छ। यस समितिको बैंकको समग्र जोखिम व्यवस्थापन संरचना हेर्ने र जोखिम व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीको प्रभावकारिताको समीक्षा तथा अनुगमन गर्ने जिम्मेवारी छ।
- ख) **कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति** : बैंकको गैर-कार्यकारी संचालक श्री विनोद कुमार खण्डेलवाल को संयोजकत्वमा बैंकका कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी नीति निर्माण तथा योजना तर्जुमा गर्ने उद्देश्यले कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति गठन गरिएको छ। यस समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरूमा संचालक श्री पवन कुमार तुलस्यान, सदस्यमा श्री लाल बहादुर थिङ (प्रमुख- कार्यकारी अधिकृत), अंजना सिंह (प्रमुख लेखा) र श्री रामेश्वरी सिंह क्षेत्री (प्रमुख-मानव संसाधन) रहनुभएको छ। समिति बैंकको लागि उपयुक्त मानव संसाधन नीति तर्जुमा गर्न र सोको समय समयमा पुनरावलोकन गरी यसलाई समयसापेक्ष तथा स्तरीय राख्न जिम्मेवार छ।
- ग) **लेखापरीक्षण समिति** : यस समितिको काम कारवाही र संरचना यस प्रतिवेदनको बूँदा नं. १८ मा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
- घ) **सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति** : बैंकको गैर-कार्यकारी संचालक श्रीमती प्रिति श्रीवास्तवको संयोजकत्वमा मुद्रा निर्मलीकरण तथा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक नीति नियम बनाई सोको अनुगमन गर्ने प्रमुख उद्देश्यका साथ सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समिति गठन गरिएको छ। यस समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरूमा संचालक श्री विनोद कुमार खण्डेलवाल, अजय प्रसाद वर्णवाल (जोखिम व्यवस्थापन) र रविना कुमारी गुप्ता, प्रमुख सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारण विभाग र कुनाल प्रसाद पाल (प्रमुख-अनुपालना तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग) रहनु भएको छ।



१७. विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण:

गत आर्थिक वर्षमा यस बैंकको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च देहाय बमोजिम रहेको जानकारी गराउदछौं। व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण रकम (हजारमा)

शीर्षक	आ.ब. २०७६।०७७	आ.ब. २०७७।०७८	आ.ब. २०७८।०७९	आ.ब. २०७९।०८०	आ.ब. २०८०।०८१
कर्मचारी खर्च	१३८४४	१३,०८०	१८,१६२.९३	१९,१७७	१८,६३२
कार्यालय संचालन खर्च	१२६४१	१२,८५७	१२,८०५.१०	८,५३८	११,०२९
कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्च	२६४८५	२५,९३७	२७,९६८.०३	२७,७१५	२९,६६१

१८. लेखापरिक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरुको नामावली, निजहरुले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सो को विवरण:

समिक्षा वर्षमामा सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यद्वय श्री श्याम कुमार ठाकुर संयोजक र श्री नासिरुद्दीन अंसारी सदस्य सहित आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षण विभागका प्रमुख पदेन सदस्य सचिव रहने गरी लेखा परीक्षण समिति रहेको छ। उक्त लेखापरिक्षण समितिले आफ्नो मातहतमा रहेको आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण विभाग मार्फत बैंकको सबै शाखा र विभागहरुको लेखापरिक्षण गरेको छ। लेखापरिक्षणलाई पारदर्शी बनाउनका लागि लेखापरिक्षण स्तर कायम गर्ने मापदण्डहरु कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएको र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निरीक्षण पश्चात दिएका निर्देशनहरुको अध्ययन गरी यसलाई व्यवहारमा लागु गर्दै जाने लगायतका नियमित काम कारवाहीहरु गर्दै आएको छ। लेखापरिक्षण समितिका संयोजक तथा संचालक सदस्यलाई प्रति बैठक प्रति संचालक कर सहित रु.२,५००।०० प्रदान गर्ने गरीएको छ। उक्त समितिका अन्य सदस्यहरुलाई समेत बैठक भत्ताको व्यवस्था गरिएको छैन।

१९. सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले बैंकलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा:

यस बैंकका सञ्चालकहरु, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरु तथा निजहरुका नजिकका नातेदार वा निजहरु संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी रहेको छैन।

२०. सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरुलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम:

सञ्चालकहरुलाई पारिश्रमिकको व्यवस्था गरिएको छैन। सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा भाग लिए वापत समिक्षा वर्षमा प्रति बैठक अध्यक्ष लाई रु.६,०००/- र संचालकलाई प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति बैठक रु.५,०००/- का दरले बैठक भत्ता उपलब्ध गराइएको छ।

आ.ब. २०८०/०८१ मा कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा मुख्य पदाधिकारीहरुको वार्षिक पारिश्रमिक तथा भत्ता निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ। कार्यकारी प्रमुखलाई बैठक भत्ताको व्यवस्था गरिएको छैन।

शीर्षक	रकम रु. हजारमा
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	२,०६३
अन्य प्रबन्धकहरु	८९६

यसका अतिरिक्त बैंकका कार्यकारी तथा कर्मचारीहरुले कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावली र कर्मचारी सेवा र शर्तहरु अनुसार अन्य सुविधाहरु पाउँदछन्।

२१. शेयरधनीहरुले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम:

यस्तो कुनै रकम नरहेको।

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

अनुसूची ४.१४ मा उल्लेख भएको।

२३. दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण:

अनुसूची ४.३३ बुंदा नं. १५ मा उल्लेख भएको।



२४. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुराहरुः
शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुको लागि सूचना व्यवस्था:

बैंकले कारोवार सम्बन्धी सूचना आदान प्रदान गर्ने प्रकृत्यालाई उच्च प्राथमिकता दिएको छ। यस सन्दर्भमा बैंकले वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन लगायत अन्य बैंकको प्रगति विवरणहरु विभिन्न समाचार माध्यम एवं बैंकको वेभसाइट www.corporatebank.com.np मार्फत जानकारी गराउने गरेको छ। बैंकमा समय समयमा लगानीकर्ता तथा व्यक्तिगत रुपमा info@corporatebank.com.np र अन्य माध्यमबाट आएका विभिन्न जिज्ञासाहरुको उचित जानकारी लिने उपयुक्त थलो वार्षिक साधारण सभा भएकोले सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरुलाई सभामा सहभागी भई बैंकको प्रगतिमा छलफल गर्न प्रोत्साहित गरेकाछौं।

अन्त्यमा,

बैंकको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति तथा समृद्धिको लागि प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपले बैंकलाई बहुमूल्य सहयोग तथा सुभावा दिई बैंकको कार्यदक्षता तथा सेवामा अभिवृद्धि गर्न मद्दत गर्ने संचालक लगायत सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरु, समस्त आदरणीय ग्राहकवर्ग, लाभग्राही एवं समस्त सरोकारवालाहरु, बैंकको हित तथा प्रगतिको लागि मार्ग निर्देशन दिने नेपाल सरकार, अर्थ मन्त्रालय, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल धितोपत्र विनिमय बजार लि., बैंकका कानूनी तथा अन्य सल्लाहकार तथा बिज्ञसेवादाता लगायतका अन्य सम्पूर्ण नियामक निकायहरु, बैंकको उन्नतिमा अनवरत रुपमा लागि पर्ने बैंकका सम्पूर्ण व्यवस्थापन तथा कर्मचारीहरु एवं संचार जगत एवं आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखा परिक्षक, सुरक्षाकर्मीहरु लगायत सबै शुभचिन्तक तथा सरोकारवालाहरु प्रति हार्दिक आभार प्रकट गर्दै आगामी वर्षमा पनि सम्पूर्ण बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरु अझ गुणस्तरीय रुपमा उपलब्ध गराई आदरणीय शेयरधनीहरुलाई उचित प्रतिफल दिने तर्फ क्रियाशील रहने प्रतिवद्धता व्यक्त गर्दछौं।
धन्यवाद।

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट,
डा. जैनुद्वीन अंसारी
अध्यक्ष

मिति: २०८१/०९/ २९ गते



B.K. AGRAWAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MEMBER CROWE GLOBAL

Independent Auditors' Report
to the Members of
Corporate Development Bank Limited

Saraswati Vatika
122 Pannahiti Marg,
Sifal - Ward No. - 7
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W: www.crowe.com/np

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of M/s Corporate Development Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'The Company') which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024) and the Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows attached thereto, for the year then ended and noted to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other Explanatory Notes & Information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statement read together with Notes forming Part of financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Position of the company as at Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024) and its Financial Performance, Changes in Equity, Cash Flow for the year then ended and a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and comply with Companies Act, 2063 and Bank and Financial Institutions Act. 2073.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statement, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidences 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 judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, 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.N.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our Audit
1.	<p>Impairment of Loans and Advances to Customers including recognition of Interest Income on Loan and Advances</p> <p>Allowances for impairment of loans and advances to customers have been made based on incurred loss model and Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) Directives, as applicable. The Company is required to apply its judgement and estimation to determine allowances for impairment. In addition, assessment of allowances of impairment is important as carve our provides for higher of the incurred loss model or NRB's directive.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on impairment of loans and advances including recognition of interest income included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> We planned and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls established by the company to identify loss events and for determining the extent of provisioning required against non-performing loans and advances to customers.



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B.K. AGRAWAL & CO.
 Chartered Accountants

S.N.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our Audit
1.	<p>The carrying value of the loans and advances to the customers can be materially misstating if the Company's judgment and estimation are inappropriate.</p> <p>In addition to above, interest income on loans and advances to customers has been recognized on accrual basis calculated by the Core banking system and in complying with the interest income recognition Guidelines 2019 issued by NRB. Recognition of interest income on non-performing loans and advances involves estimation and judgments on calculating net realizable value of loans and advances.</p> <p>Considering the significance of the above matter to the financial statements, we have identified this as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>2. The testing of controls include testing of controls over correct identification and classification of non-performing loans and advances to customers on time-based criteria; control over calculation of the incurred loss in accordance with incurred loss model; control over monitoring of loans and advances to customers with higher risk default; control over accurate computation and recording of provisions; and control over the governance and approval process related to provisions including continuous reassessment by the Management.</p> <p>3. We selected a sample of loans and advances to customers, checked instalments of repayments and tested classification of non-performing loans and advances to customers based on the number of days overdue; evaluated the assessment for classification of loans and advances to customers as performing and non-performing based on repayment pattern, documentation, inspection and through discussion with the Management; assessment of control over mortgage value of loans and advances to customers.</p> <p>Our Results: Based on the work carried out as above, we considered the impairment charge on loans and advances and interest income recognition to be acceptable.</p> <p>Our Audit procedures on Information Technology General Controls included:</p> <p>1. Understanding the Core Banking Software and other allied systems used by the company for accounting and reporting purposes and control.</p> <p>2. Understanding the process of feeding data in the system and conducting a walkthrough of the extraction of the financial information and statements from the IT systems existing in the company.</p> <p>3. Walkthrough of access control of the users.</p> <p>4. Reviewing the reports generated by the system on sample basis.</p> <p>Our Results: Based on the work carried out as above, we considered the controls in the Information technology to be acceptable.</p>
2.	<p>Information Technology General Controls</p> <p>IT controls include recording of transactions, generating various reports in compliance with NRB guidelines and other compliances to regulations is an important part of the process. Such reporting is highly dependent on the effective working of Core Banking Software and other allied systems.</p> <p>We have considered this as key audit matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data and wrong extraction of data may result in wrong reporting of data to the management, shareholders and regulators.</p>	<p>Our Results: Based on the work carried out as above, we considered the controls in the Information technology to be acceptable.</p>

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The company's management is responsible for the presentation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's Annual Report such as Report of Board of Directors/Chairman's Statement but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated above, any form of assurance conclusion there on in view of non-receipt of such other information to be part of Annual Report. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on audit work done by us on financial statement, the other information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements

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Chartered Accountants

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements whether due to fraud, 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 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of the internal control.
- ii. 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 company's internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidences obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidences obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- vi. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Company to express an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

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



B.K. AGRAWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

To the best of our knowledge and according to explanations given to us and from our examination of the books of accounts of company, necessary for the purposes of our audit to the extent for the scope of our audit:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of audit.
- ii. In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of Companies Act, 2063 and confirm to the books of accounts of the Company.
- iii. The accounts and records of the Company have been maintained as required by law.
- iv. Financial statements are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Company.
- v. The capital fund, risk bearing fund and the provision for possible impairment of assets of the Company are adequate as per the Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- vi. The operations of the Company are within its jurisdiction.
- vii. The Company has not acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the depositors and investors.
- viii. The returns received from the branch offices of the Company, though the statements are independently not audited, were adequate for the purpose of the audit.
- ix. We have not come across any fraudulence in the accounts, so far as it appeared from our examination of the books of account.
- x. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Board of Directors, the representative or any employee of the Company has not acted contrary to the provision of law relating to accounts nor caused direct loss or damage to the Company deliberately or acted in a manner that would jeopardize the interest and security of the Company.

Kathmandu
Date: 2081.09.03



S.M. Shrestha, FCA
Partner

For: B.K. Agrawal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: 241218CA00473ZeN2R





Corporate Development Bank Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As on Ashad 31, 2081

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	Notes	Ashad 31, 2081	Ashad 31, 2080
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	953,469,584.40	606,063,883.91
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	73,645,425.40	43,731,036.77
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	-	-
Other trading assets	4.5	-	-
Loan and Advances to B/FIs	4.6	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	1,265,600,583.44	1,110,697,029.33
Investment securities	4.8	-	-
Current Tax Assets	4.9	10,171,089.35	-
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-
Investment property	4.12	104,921,515.56	106,221,913.24
Property and equipment	4.13	141,395,588.53	105,048,588.08
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	745,888.95	1,141,018.76
Deferred tax assets	4.15	12,672,265.83	8,231,997.04
Other assets	4.16	3,988,048.64	3,957,290.70
Total Assets		2,566,609,990.10	1,985,092,757.83
Liabilities:			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-
Derivative Financial instruments	4.19	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	1,822,538,235.68	1,256,194,929.31
Borrowings	4.21	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	6,645,374.55
Provisions	4.22	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	-	-
Other liabilities	4.23	21,041,508.49	20,286,524.10
Debt securities issued	4.24	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-
Total Liabilities		1,843,579,744.17	1,283,126,827.96
Equity:			
Share Capital	4.26	525,000,000.00	525,000,000.00
Share premium		23,921,253.76	23,921,253.76
Retained earning		(13,758,935.93)	(15,076,892.42)
Reserves	4.27	187,867,928.10	168,121,568.53
Total equity attributable to equity holders		723,030,245.93	701,965,929.87
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total equity		723,030,245.93	701,965,929.87
Total liabilities and equity		2,566,609,990.10	1,985,092,757.83
Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	4.28	60,214,329.92	25,008,974.19
Net assets value per share		137.72	133.71

The notes to the financial statements as set out in Notes 01 to 05 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date

Uday Kamati
Deputy Manager

Lal Bahadur Thing
Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Jainuddin Ansari
Chairman

S.M. Shrestha, FCA
Partner

Vinod Kumar Khandelwal
Director

Md. Basiruddin Ansari
Director

Pawan Kumar Tulsyan
Director

B.K. Agrawal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Nasiruddin Ansari
Director

Priti Shrivastav
Director

Shyam Kumar Thakur
Director

Place: Birgunj, Nepal
Date: 2081.09.03

Corporate Development Bank Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081

Amount in NRs.

Paticulars	Notes	FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
Interest Income	4.29	195,116,277.16	184,726,073.61
Interest Expense	4.30	115,368,921.93	94,984,832.05
Net interest income		79,747,355.23	89,741,241.56
Fees and Commission Income	4.31	5,399,074.53	3,158,407.51
Fees and Commission Expense	4.32	-	-
Net fee and Commission income		5,399,074.53	3,158,407.51
Net interest fee and commission income		85,146,429.76	92,899,649.07
Net Trading Income	4.33	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.34	-	-
Total operating income		85,146,429.76	92,899,649.07
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	23,475,260.93	40,860,062.28
Net Operating income		61,671,168.83	52,039,586.79
Operating Expenses			
Personnel Expense	4.36	18,631,876.03	19,176,982.14
Other Operating Expenses	4.37	11,028,660.05	8,537,589.51
Depreciation and Amortization	4.38	2,559,083.70	4,307,317.27
		32,219,619.78	32,021,888.92
Operating Profit		29,451,549.05	20,017,697.87
Non operating income	4.39	-	1,304,009.08
Non operating expense	4.40	-	-
Profit before income tax		29,451,549.05	21,321,706.95
Income tax expense	4.41	9,261,366.01	20,713,865.14
Current tax		13,839,798.00	14,919,761.73
Deferred Tax		(4,578,431.99)	5,794,103.41
Profit for the year		20,190,183.04	607,841.81
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		20,190,183.04	607,841.81
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Profit for the year		20,190,183.04	607,841.81
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share	4.42	3.85	0.12
Diluted earnings per share	4.42	3.85	0.12

The notes to the financial statements as set out in Notes 01 to 05 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date

Uday Kamati
Deputy Manager

Lal Bahadur Thing
Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Jainuddin Ansari
Chairman

S.M. Shrestha, FCA
Partner

Vinod Kumar Khandelwal
Director

Md. Basiruddin Ansari
Director

Pawan Kumar Tulsyan
Director

B.K. Agrawal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Nasiruddin Ansari
Director

Priti Shrivastav
Director

Shyam Kumar Thakur
Director

Place: Birgunj, Nepal
Date: 2081.09.03



Corporate Development Bank Limited

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
Profit for the year	20,190,183.04	607,841.81
Other comprehensive income net of Income Tax:		
a. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Gains/(Losses) from investments in equity instrument measured at Fair Value	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation	-	-
Actuarial Gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	460,544.00	177,977.00
Income tax relating to above items	(138,163.20)	(53,393.10)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	20,512,563.84	732,425.71
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 equited method Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		
	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	20,512,563.84	732,425.71
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Bank	20,512,563.84	732,425.71
Non-controlling interest	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	20,512,563.84	732,425.71

The notes to the financial statements as set out in Notes 01 to 05 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date

Uday Kamati
Deputy Manager

Lal Bahadur Thing
Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Jainuddin Ansari
Chairman

S.M. Shrestha, FCA
Partner

Vinod Kumar Khandelwal
Director

Md. Basiruddin Ansari
Director

Pawan Kumar Tulsyan
Director

B.K. Agrawal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Nasiruddin Ansari
Director

Priti Shriwastav
Director

Shyam Kumar Thakur
Director

Place: Birgunj, Nepal
Date: 2081.09.03

Corporate Development Bank Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081

Amount in NRs.

Particulars	FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	176,185,226.43	164,151,861.89
Fees and other income received	5,399,074.53	3,158,407.51
Dividend received	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	-	-
Interest paid	(114,598,512.68)	(94,984,832.05)
Commission and fees paid	-	-
Cash payment to employees	(17,031,108.39)	(18,356,211.46)
Other expense paid	(12,216,255.68)	(7,233,580.43)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities	37,738,424.21	46,735,645.46
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	(188,092,513.20)	(266,407,220.38)
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(29,914,388.63)	(28,465,058.98)
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Money at call & Short Notice	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	(158,147,366.63)	(238,659,457.19)
Other assets	(30,757.94)	717,295.79
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	565,958,067.12	464,747,958.75
Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from customers	566,343,306.37	469,834,158.16
Borrowings	-	-
Other Liabilities	(385,239.25)	(5,086,199.41)
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	415,603,978.13	245,076,383.83
Income taxes paid	(30,656,261.90)	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	384,947,716.23	245,076,383.83
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(37,608,235.60)	(55,717,144.14)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	66,219.87	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(72,320.00)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties (NBA transfer)	-	-
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Dividend received	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(37,542,015.73)	(55,789,464.14)
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	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Other receipt/payment	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	347,405,700.50	189,286,919.69
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st Shrawan	606,063,883.91	416,776,964.22
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at Ashad end	953,469,584.40	606,063,883.91

As per our attached report of even date

Uday Kamati
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Director

Priti Shrivastav
Director

Shyam Kumar Thakur
Director

Place: Birgunj, Nepal
Date: 2081.09.03



Corporate Development Bank Limited

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

(As per NRB Regulations)

For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081

Amount in NRs.

		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss		20,190,183.04	607,841.81
<u>Appropriations:</u>			
a. General reserve		(4,038,036.61)	(121,568.36)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund		-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve		-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund		347,625.72	185,100.10
e. Employees' training fund		(185,987.67)	(79,827.68)
f. Other		-	-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment		16,313,784.48	591,545.87
<u>Regulatory Adjustment:</u>		(15,547,580.21)	(37,783,754.71)
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)		(11,926,561.96)	(12,961,753.38)
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 (+)		819,250.54	(30,604,409.24)
e. Deferred tax assets recognized (-)/ reversal (+)		(4,440,268.79)	5,782,407.91
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)		-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal (+)		-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognized (-)/reversal (+)			
i. Other (+/-)		-	-
Net Profit For The Year Ended 2081 Available For Distribution		766,204.27	(37,192,208.84)
Opening Retained Earning As on Shrawan 1, 2080		(15,076,892.42)	48,431,105.90
Adjustments(+/-)		551,752.23	-
<u>Distribution:</u>			
Bonus Shares Issued		-	(25,000,000.00)
Cash Dividend Paid		-	(1,315,789.48)
Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on Year End Date		(13,758,935.92)	(15,076,892.42)
Annualized Distributable Profit/Less Per Share		(2.62)	(2.87)

As per our attached report of even date

Uday Kamati
Deputy Manager

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Director

Priti Shrivastav
Director

Shyam Kumar Thakur
Director

Place: Birgunj, Nepal
Date: 2081.09.03



Attributable to Equity Shareholder of the Company
For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081

Amount in A.Rs.

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Deferred Tax Reserve	Employee Capacity Enhancement Fund	Investment Adjustment	Institution CSR Fund	Actuarial Reserve	Capital Adjustment fund	Special Reserve	Total	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2077	410,000,000.00	-	70,100,832.96	-	183,943,295.68	-	-	(48,245,905.55)	-	344,093.18	-	1,792,313.68	331,814.00	-	50,000.00	618,306,443.92	-	618,306,443.92
Adjustment/Restatement																		
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2077	410,000,000.00	-	70,100,832.96	-	183,943,295.68	-	-	(48,245,905.55)	-	344,093.18	-	1,792,313.68	331,814.00	-	50,000.00	618,306,443.92	-	618,306,443.92
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,892,633.86)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,892,633.86)	-	(33,892,633.86)
Gain/(loss) from investment in equity instrument measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355,667.90	-	-	355,667.90	-	355,667.90
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gain/(loss) arising from translating financial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with owners, directly recognised in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Recognized in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax Recognized in Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institution CSR Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Capacity Enhancement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilization of Institution CSR Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	590,078.49	-	(58,000.00)	-	(531,988.49)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Equalization Fund Created	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	(119,536,255.11)	-	-	119,536,255.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Fund raised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Deferred tax reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Tax Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at Ashad end 2078	410,000,000.00	-	70,100,832.96	-	64,407,040.57	-	-	37,897,794.19	-	286,003.18	-	1,290,325.19	687,461.90	-	50,000.00	584,769,477.96	-	584,769,477.96
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2079	500,000,000.00	23,921,253.76	70,844,252.02	-	56,743,645.11	-	-	48,431,055.90	-	540,147.21	-	1,189,941.14	763,859.90	-	50,000.00	704,759,015.31	-	704,759,015.31



Corporate Development Bank Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as on Ashad 31, 2081

1.	About Corporate Development Bank Limited:
	Corporate Development Bank Limited is one of the limited liability development bank, incorporated in Office of Company Registrar as on 2064/04/27 and obtained license from Nepal Rastra Bank as on 2064/06/24 and started its commercial operation from 2064 Kartik 21 st . It's registered (Central) office is situated at Gita Mandir Road, Birgunj. The Bank is operating with 3 branches. The Bank has obtained "Class B" license from Nepal Rastra Bank and carrying out banking activities. The Bank's share has been listed in Nepal Stock Exchange Limited.
2.	Basis of Preparation:
	The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2080.
	The financial statements comprise of the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Profit or Loss and the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income shown in a single statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Accounts.
2.1	Statement of Compliance:
	The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with Company Act 2063, Bank and Financial Institution Act 2073, Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank in Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2080.
	These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except otherwise stated.
2.2	Reporting period and approval of financial statements:
	The Bank has adopted the NFRS for the preparation of financial statements, pronounced by ASB with effect from fiscal year 2018/19 (2075/76).
	The accompanied financial statements have been approved and authorized for issued by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 2081.9.3
2.3	Responsibility For Financial Statements:
	The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Bank which reflects a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Bank. The board is of the view that the financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the prevailing financial reporting standards, regulations of the Nepal Rastra Bank and the requirements of the Companies Act.
	The Board of Directors acknowledges their responsibility for financial statements as set out in the 'Statement of Director's Responsibility' and in the certification on the Statement of Financial Position.
	These financial statements include the following components:
	• Statement of Financial Position [SoFP] providing the information on the financial position of the Bank as at the end of the reporting period;
	• Statement of Profit or Loss [SoPL] and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income [SoCI] providing the information on the financial performance of the Bank for the reporting period;
	• Statement of Changes in Equity [SoCE] reporting all changes in the shareholders' funds during the reporting period of the Bank;
	• Statement of Cash Flows [SoCF] providing the information to the users, on the ability of the Bank to generate cash and cash equivalents and utilization of those cash flows; and
	• Notes to the financial statements comprising significant accounting policies, other disclosures and other explanatory information relevant to the study of financial statements.
2.4	Functional and presentation currency:
	The reporting currency of the Bank is Nepalese Rupees (NPR), which is also the functional currency of the bank.

2.5	Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments:
	The preparation of financial information requires the use of estimates and judgments about future conditions. In view of the inherent uncertainties and the high level of subjectivity involved in the recognition or measurement of items listed below, it is possible that the outcomes in the next financial year could differ from those on which management's estimates are based, resulting in materially different conclusions from those reached by management for the purposes of this financial statements.
	Management's selection of the accounting policies, which contain critical estimates and judgments, are listed below; it reflects the materiality of the items to which the policies are applied, the high degree of judgment and estimation uncertainty involved:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impairment of loans and advances • Valuation of financial instruments • Provisions • Estimation of useful life of property, equipment and intangible assets.
2.6	Changes in Accounting Policies:
	NFRS requires the Bank to adopt accounting policies that are most appropriate to the Bank's circumstances. In determining and applying accounting policies, management is required to make judgements in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the Bank's reported financial position, operating results or cash flows. These accounting policies are consistently applied by the Bank.
	Specific accounting policies have been included in the section 3 of the notes for each items of financial statements which requires disclosures of accounting policies or changes in accounting policies. Effect and nature of the changes, if any, have been disclosed wherever applicable.
2.7	New Standard issued but not yet effective:
	The standards and interpretation that are issued, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the bank's financial statement are discussed below. The Bank intends to adopt these standards, if applicable when they become effective.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFRS 9 – Financial Instrument
	Classification and measurement: The classification and measurement of financial assets will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. These factors determine whether the financial assets are measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'). In many instances, the classification and measurement outcomes will be similar to IAS 39, although differences will arise. The combined effect of the application of the business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics tests may result in some differences in the population of financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value compared with IAS 39. The classification of financial liabilities is essentially unchanged. For certain liabilities measured at fair value, gains or losses relating to changes in the entity's own credit risk are to be included in other comprehensive income.
2.8	New Standards and Interpretations not adopted:
	New standards on revenue recognition, financial instrument accounting, leasing have been issued by IASB which could represent significant changes to accounting requirements in the future.
	a. NFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'
	In July 2014, the IASB issued NFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', which is the comprehensive standard to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', and includes requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. (Effects and implications have been discussed above in 2.6). It has not been applied as it is yet to be adopted by ICAN.
	Carves out issued by ICAN adopted in Financial Statement:
	i. Carves out relating to Impairment related to NAS 39- Financial Instruments:
	A. Impairment:
	In para 58, an entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a Financial Asset or Group of Financial Assets measured at amortized cost is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the entity shall apply Paragraphs 63 to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is Bank or banks registered as per Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073. Such entities shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for Loan Loss provision and amount determined as per Paragraph 63, and shall apply paragraph 63 to measure the impairment loss on financial assets other than loans and advances. The entity shall disclose the impairment loss as per this carve-out and the amount of impairment loss determined as per paragraph 63.



	B. Impracticability to determine transaction cost of all previous years which is part of effective cost rate:
	In para 9, The Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or when appropriate shorter period to the net carrying amount of the Financial Asset or Financial Liability.
	When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the Financial Instrument(for example, prepayment, call and similar options) but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received, unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably, between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see NAS 18 Revenue), transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to examine reliably the cash flows or the expected life of financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).
	C. Impracticability to determine interest income on amortized cost:
	In para AG 93, once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written- down as a result of impairment loss, interest income is thereafter recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Interest income shall be calculated by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset unless the financial asset is written of either partially or fully.
2.9	Discounting:
	When the realization of assets and settlement of obligation is after more than one year, the company considers the discounting of such assets and liabilities where the impact is material. Various internal and external factors have been considered for determining the discount rate to be applied to the cash flows of the Bank. For financial instruments recognized at amortized costs that meet the 'SPPI' criteria, i.e. solely for the purpose of collecting principal and interest, the effective interest rate is considered to cover for the credit risk and time value of money, therefore further discounting is not made.
2.10	Going Concern:
	The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the management of the Bank is satisfied that the Bank has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Management have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.
2.11	Materiality:
	The Bank for the preparation of financial statements determines materiality based on the nature or magnitude, or both. Materiality is a pervasive constraint in financial reporting because it is pertinent to all of the qualitative characteristics.
3.	Significant Accounting Policies:
3.1	Basis of measurement:
	The financial information has been prepared under the historical cost basis, except the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position:
	• Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value (FVTOIC).
	• Employee defined benefit obligations of Gratuity and Leave Encashment Eligibility are measured in accordance with provision contained in NAS 19 based on report of the Actuary.
3.2	Basis of consolidation:
	The Bank does not have control over any entity requiring consolidation as per NFRS 10.
3.3	Cash and cash Equivalent:
	Cash and cash equivalent include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Such investments are normally those with less than three months' original maturities or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their value and used by the Bank in the management of short term commitment. Cash and cash equivalent are classified as financial assets and treated accordingly.
	For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent comprise cash and non-mandatory balances with Central Banks and amounts due from Banks with a maturity of less than three months.



3.4	Instrument: Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:
	Financial asset is any asset that is:
	(a) cash
	(b) an equity instrument of another entity;
	(c) a contractual right:
	(i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
	(ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the entity; or
	(d) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
	(i) a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
	(ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.
	Financial liability is any liability that is:
	(a) Contractual obligation:
	(i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
	(ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity; or
	(b) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
	(i) a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
	(ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.
3.4.1	Recognition:
	Bank recognizes financial assets or financial liabilities in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
3.4.2	Classification:
	Financial assets are classified under three categories, namely,
	• Fair Value through Profit or Loss,
	• Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income
	• At Amortized Cost
	Financial liabilities are classified under two categories, namely,
	• Fair Value through Profit or Loss,
	• Held at amortized cost
3.4.3	Measurement:
	At initial recognition, the Bank measures financial instruments (financial assets and liabilities) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.
	Subsequent measurement – financial assets
	• Financial assets other than recognized at amortized cost are measured and reported at fair value.
	• Assets classified as held at amortized costs are carried at amortized costs using effective interest rate. (Bank has availed carve-out exemption for computation of effective interest)
	Subsequent measurement – financial liabilities
	• Financial liabilities carried at fair value are measured and reported at fair value. Other financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost.
	Gain or loss
	Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability are recognized, as follows.
	• A gain or loss on a financial asset or financial liability classified as at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.
	• A gain or loss on a financial asset or financial liability classified as at fair value through OCI shall be recognized in other comprehensive income.



3.4.4	De-recognition:
	Bank derecognizes financial assets when, and only when:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or • It transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition.
	Bank removes financial liabilities (or a part of financial liabilities) from its statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished: i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.
3.4.5	Determination of fair value:
	Fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined according to the following hierarchy:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1 – valuation technique using quoted market price: financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the group can access at the measurement date.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 2 – valuation technique using observable inputs: financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable. For the listed securities where the company holds promoter shares which are priced and traded differently in the market than ordinary shares the Company has considered the valuation of similar promoters shares traded in the market which approximates to 50% of the price that the ordinary shares are traded.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 3 – valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: financial instruments valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable. Where market prices are not available then the Company considers the carrying value and future cash flows from the financial instruments.
3.4.6	Impairment:
	Impairment of financial assets held at amortized costs
	Impairment of financial assets is considered when the carrying values of the assets are more than the recoverable amount from the assets. Impairment is tested for all financial assets except those measured at fair value.
	Impairment of loans and advances to customers and Bank for impaired loans are recognized immediately when there is objective evidence that impairment of a loan or portfolio of loans has occurred. Impairment allowances that are calculated on individual loans or on groups of loans assessed collectively are recorded as charges to the profit or loss and are reduced against the carrying amount of impaired loans in the statement of financial position. Losses, which may arise from future events are not recognized.
	The process of impairment followed by the Bank under NFRS 9 is as under:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank individually assesses for impairment of loans and advances for all loans that are overdue. • When testing for impairment if there is no indication of impairments such loans and advances are considered for collective assessment. If there is an indication of impairment, then impairment is charged against loans and advances on individual basis. • If the loans and advances are not overdue and do not indicate any trigger events that would require detailed impairment testing such loans and advances are categorized for collective assessment of impairment. • When triggers are identified for individually significant loans and advances they are tested for impairment. • Impairment is specifically (individually) assessed and charged for overdue loans and advances. • Collective assessment is based on the risk assessment, risk categories and risk classification of loan and advances.
	Individually assessed loan and advances
	The criteria used to make this assessment include:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • known cash flow difficulties experienced by the borrower; • Contractual payments of either principal or interest being past due; • The probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial realization; • A concession granted to the borrower for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty that results in forgiveness or postponement of principal, interest or fees, where the concession is not insignificant; and • There has been deterioration in the financial condition or outlook of the borrower such that its ability to repay is considered doubtful. For loans where objective evidence of impairment exists, impairment losses are determined considering the following factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the group's aggregate exposure to the customer; – the viability of the customer's business model and their capacity to trade successfully out of financial difficulties and generate sufficient cash flow to service debt obligations; – the amount and timing of expected receipts and recoveries; – the likelihood of dividend available on liquidation or bankruptcy;

	– the extent of other creditors' commitments ranking ahead of, or pari passu with, the company and the likelihood of other creditors continuing to support the Bank;
	– the complexity of determining the aggregate amount and ranking of all creditor claims and the extent to which legal and insurance uncertainties are evident;
	• the realizable value of security (or other credit mitigating factor) and likelihood of successful repossession and encashment of collateral.
	• the likely costs of obtaining and selling collateral as part of foreclosure;
	Collectively assessed loans and advances:
	Impairment is assessed collectively to cover losses, which have been incurred but have not yet been identified on loans subject to individual assessment or for homogeneous groups of loans that are not considered individually significant. All individually significant loans and advances and investment securities are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Loans and advances that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances with similar risk characteristics.
	Impairment of loans and advances portfolios are based on the judgments in past experience of portfolio behavior. In assessing collective impairment the Bank uses historical trends of the incurred loss by analyzing data of last twenty quarters, the amount of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.. When information becomes available which identifies losses on individual loans within the group, those loans are removed from the group and assessed individually.
	To estimate the required allowance, assumptions are made to define how inherent losses are modelled and to determine the required input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic conditions. The accuracy of the provision depends on the model assumptions and parameters used in determining the collective provision.
	Reversals of impairment:
	If the amount of an impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the excess is written back by reducing the loan impairment allowance account accordingly. The write-back is recognized in the profit and loss statement net of impairment during the period.
	Write-off of loans and advances:
	Loans (and the related impairment allowance accounts) are normally written off, either partially or in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Where loans are secured, this is generally after receipt of any proceeds from the realization of security. In circumstances where the net realizable value of any collateral has been determined and there is no reasonable expectation of further recovery, write-off may be earlier.
	Carve out – Loans and Advances Impairment:
	The regulators have provided a mandatory carve-out for charging impairment of loans and advances. The carve-out indicates that the Company needs to assess its impairment of loans and advances under NFRS and calculate impairment under rule based impairment model of Directive 2 of Nepal Rastra Bank. Then higher impairment of the two methods needs to be recognised in the financial statements, with additional disclosure of the loans and advances had the other methods been applied for comparison purpose. The Bank for the financial years 2079/80 and 2080/81 has assessed the impairment under NFRS impairment model and under NRB Directives. Since the impairments under NRB directives are higher than under NFRS, the Bank has recognized impairment calculated under NRB directives.
3.4.7	Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities:
	Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously ('the offset criteria').
3.5	Trading Assets:
	Financial assets are classified as trading assets (held for trading) if they have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or form part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short- term profit-taking. They are recognized on trade date, when the group enters into contractual arrangements with counterparties, and are normally derecognized when sold. They are initially measured at fair value, with transaction costs taken to the income statement. Subsequent changes in their fair values are recognized in the income statement in 'Net trading income'.



3.6	Derivative Assets and derivative liabilities:		
	Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value from the price of underlying items such as equities, bonds, interest rates, foreign exchange, credit spreads, commodities and equity or other indices. Derivatives are initially recognized, and are subsequently re-measured, at fair value. Fair values of derivatives are obtained either from quoted market prices or by using valuation techniques.		
	Embedded derivatives are bifurcated from the host contract when their economic characteristics and risks are not clearly and closely related to those of the host non- derivative contract, their contractual terms would otherwise meet the definition of a stand-alone derivative and the combined contract is not held for trading or designated at fair value. The bifurcated embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes therein recognized in the income statement.		
3.7	Property, Plant and Equipment:		
3.7.1	Recognition of Property, Plant and Equipment:		
	Property and equipment, including owner-occupied property, is stated at cost, excluding the costs. Cost include the purchase price other directly attributable cost of property and equipment, including import duty and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discount and rebate. Replacement or major inspection costs are capitalized when incurred, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.		
	Estimated rate of Depreciation:		
	Depreciation is provided on useful life basis over the estimated life of the following nature of assets:		
	Nature of Assets	Useful Life	
	Building	50 Years	
	Computer and Accessories	9 Years	
	Vehicle	15 Years	
	Furniture and Fixture	9 Years	
	Equipment and Others	10 years	
	Leasehold improvement is amortized on the basis of straight-line basis using the rate determined with reference to lease period.		
	Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are available for use, which is generally on commissioning (available for use) and not when it is put to use. Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated in a manner that amortizes the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value, over their useful lives on a straight-Line basis and recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.		
	The assets' residual values, and useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.		
	An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized		
3.7.2	Intangible Assets:		
	Basis of recognition:		
	Bank's intangible assets comprise of software which have been separately acquired and therefore measured on initial recognition at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.		
	Subsequent expenditure:		
	Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortization for depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.		
	Subsequent expenditure on intangibles are capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is charged to the statement of profit or loss when incurred.		
	Amortization of Intangible assets:		
	Software (Intangible) has been classified as having definite useful life and is amortized over estimated useful life of concerned software. Estimation of the useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates		



	Amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit or loss 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. Estimated useful life of the software currently owned by the Bank has been determined as follow:								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset Class</th> <th>Useful Life</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Software</td> <td>5 Years</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Asset Class	Useful Life			Software	5 Years		
Asset Class	Useful Life								
Software	5 Years								
	De-recognition of Intangible assets:								
	An intangible asset is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from it. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of such intangible assets is included in the statement of profit or loss when the item is de-recognized.								
	Impairment of Intangible assets:								
	An impairment review is performed whenever there is an indication of impairment. When the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.								
3.8	Investment property:								
	Land or a building or part of a building or both owned by the Bank or held by the Bank as the lessee under a finance lease to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or • sale in the ordinary course of business ‘ • are classified as investment properties. 								
	Investment properties are measured initially at its cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement. After initial recognition, the company chooses the cost model to measure its investment properties in accordance with NAS 40.								
	The Non-Banking Assets acquired by the Bank is classified as assets held for sale and presented under investment properties.								
3.9	Income Tax:								
	Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in the same statement in which the related item appears.								
3.9.1	Current Tax:								
	Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on the taxable profit for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when the group intends to settle on a net basis and the legal right to offset exists.								
3.9.2	Deferred Tax:								
	Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.								
	Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realized or the liabilities settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and when the group has a legal right to offset.								
	Deferred tax relating to actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits is recognized in other comprehensive income if gains/ losses are recognized in OCI. Deferred tax relating to fair value re-measurements of available- for-sale investments credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income and is subsequently recognized in the income statement when the deferred fair value gain or loss is recognized in the income statement.								



3.10	Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities:
	Borrowings (which include deposits from banks, customer deposits, debt securities in issue and subordinated liabilities) are recognized initially at fair value, being their issue proceeds net of transaction costs incurred. These instruments are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The Company does not have any debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities.
3.11	Provisions:
	Provisions are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle a current legal or constructive obligation, which has arisen as a result of past events, and for which a reliable estimate can be made. Judgment is involved in determining whether a present obligation exists and in estimating the probability, timing and amount of any outflows. Professional expert advice is taken on the assessment of litigation, property (including onerous contracts) and similar obligations wherever necessary.
3.12	Revenue recognition:
	Interest Income – Interest income are recognized under accrual basis in the profit or loss for all interest-bearing financial instruments meeting NRB directives for interest recognition in NFRS complied Financial Statement.
	NFRS Requirement:
	NFRS requires interest income to be recognized using the effective interest method, except for those classified at fair value through profit or loss. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the expected life of the financial instrument. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The effective interest rate is calculated on initial recognition of the financial asset or liability by estimating the future cash flows after considering all the contractual terms of the instrument but not future credit losses. The calculation includes all amounts expected to be paid or received by the Bank including expected early redemption fees and related penalties and premiums and discounts that are an integral part of the overall return. Direct incremental transaction costs related to the acquisition, issue or disposal of financial instruments is also taken into account in the calculation. Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.
	Interest income on loan and advances is recognized on amortized principal which is nearer to effective interest method suggested by NFRSs. The adoption of effective interest method is not possible due to constraint of time, effort and cost in the short term compared to the benefits it provides. Interest of loan and advances which are significantly impaired are not recognized.
	Interest income on government bond and Bank balances are recognized on effective interest method.
	Fees and Commission Income: Fees and commission, which are not an integral part of the effective interest rate are generally recognized when the service has been provided. Fee income is earned from a diverse range of services provided by the group to its customers. Loan commitment fees for loans that are likely to be drawn down are deferred (together with related direct costs) and recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate on the loan once drawn. Where it is unlikely that loan commitments will be drawn, loan commitment fees are recognized over the life of the facility. Loan syndication fees are recognized as revenue when the syndication has been completed and the Company retains no part of the loan package for itself or retains a part at the same effective interest rate for all interest-bearing financial instruments, including loans and advances, as for the other participants.
	Company has not deferred the commitment fee/ service charges for the loan which has got tenure of more than a year.
	Dividend Income: Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. This is the ex-dividend date for listed equity securities, and usually the date when shareholders approve the dividend for unlisted
	Net Trading Income: comprises all gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading, together with the related interest income, expense and dividends.
	Net income from financial instruments designated at fair value includes all Gains and Losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Contractual interest income on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss is recognized within net interest income.

3.13	Interest expense:
	Under NFRS Interest expense are recognized in the profit or loss for all interest-bearing financial instruments using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating the interest expense over the expected life of the financial instrument.
3.14	Employee benefits:
3.14.1	Current employee benefits costs:
	Short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, paid absences, performance-based cash rewards, profit sharing bonus and social security costs such as PF are recognized over the period in which the employees provide the related services.
3.14.2	Post-employment benefits:
	Defined contribution plan
	Payments to defined contribution plans where the Bank's obligations are equivalent to a contribution by employees to the defined contribution plan. These are charged as an expense as the employees render service. The Bank doesn't operate provident fund scheme under Defined contribution plan. A percentage of basic pay is paid on monthly basis to the plan. The Company has further obligation to pay after such contribution, if the plan assets may not be sufficient to pay out to the employees. The plan is managed by a separately registered retirement benefit plan managed by the Citizen Investment Trust. Any further income on such fund belongs to the bank.
	Defined benefit plan
	The defined benefit plan includes gratuity and accumulated leave compensation payment at the time of retirement. The present value of defined benefit obligations are calculated at the reporting date by the actuaries. The net charge to the profit and loss comprises the service costs and the net interest on the net defined benefit liability and is presented under employee cost.
	The past service cost, which is charged immediately to the income statement, is the change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for employee service in prior periods resulting from a plan amendment (the introduction or withdrawal of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan) or curtailment (a significant reduction by the entity in the number of employees covered by a plan). A settlement is a transaction that eliminates all further legal and constructive obligations for part or all of the benefits provided under a defined benefit plan, other than a payment of benefits to, or on behalf of, employees that is set out in the terms of the plan and included in the actuarial assumptions.
	Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred), as well as the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.
	The defined benefit asset or liability represents the present value of defined benefit obligations.
	Actuarial Valuation details and assumptions are in Note no.4.23 of Financial Statement.
3.14.3	Staff Bonus:
	Provision for staff bonus has been made @ 10% of net profit before tax.
3.15	Leases & Right of Use Assets:
	Lease is a contract in which one party provides an asset to the other party for some consideration usually a periodic payment. The Bank assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. In accordance with NFRS-16 "Leases"; the Bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets as the Bank is lessee in all lease arrangements.
	The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank uses its incremental borrowing rate. Since the Bank apply NFRS-16; "Leases" to its leases in accordance with Para C5(b), retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application, it uses incremental borrowing rate which is the cost of fund of the Bank.



	Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease
	The lease liability is presented within other Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.
	The Bank remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of use asset) whenever:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is re-measured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.
	The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
	Whenever the Bank incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under NAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.
	Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of use asset. If a lease transfer ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Bank expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. The Bank depreciates Right-of-use assets from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.
	The right-of-use assets are presented Within Property, plant and Equipment in the Statement of Financial Position.
	The Bank applies NAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy. Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.



As a practical expedient, NFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Bank has not any non-lease component associated with the lease.			
		<i>NPR. in '000</i>	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Cost			
As 1 Shrawan 2078	-	-	
Additions	14,420,899.05	-	
As on 32 Ashad 2079	14,420,899.05	-	
Additions/Adjustments	(8,383,018.42)	14,420,899.05	
As on 31 Ashad 2080	6,037,880.63	14,420,899.05	
Changes for the year	(9,398.72)	(8,383,018.42)	
As on 31 Ashad 2081	6,028,481.91	6,037,880.63	
Accumulated depreciation			
As 1 Shrawan 2078	-	-	
Charge for the year	1,968,772.99	-	
As on 32 Ashad 2079	1,968,772.99	-	
Charge for the year	(711,736.63)	1,968,772.99	
As on 31 Ashad 2080	1,257,036.36	1,968,772.99	
Changes for the year	628,364.68	(711,736.63)	
As on 31 Ashad 2081	1,885,401.04	1,257,036.36	
Carrying amount			
As on 32 Ashad 2079	12,452,126.06	-	
As on 31 Ashad 2080	4,780,844.27	12,452,126.06	
As on 31 Ashad 2081	4,143,080.87	4,780,844.27	
The Bank leases including buildings, where lease term is for 10 years.			
		<i>NPR. in '000</i>	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Amounts recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss			
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	627,893.60	2,382,933.74	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	770,409.25	2,127,719.96	
Expense relating to short-term leases	-	-	
Expense relating to leases of low value assets	-	-	
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability	-	-	
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	-	-	
The total cash outflow for leases amount to NPR 10,83,000.00.			
Maturity Analysis of Lease:			
		<i>NPR. in '000</i>	
Particulars	Current Year		
	Lease Payment	Finance Expenses	
Maturity analysis:			
Year 1	2,790,318.75	1,969,710.41	
Year 2	3,480,953.16	2,127,719.96	
Year 3	1,083,000.00	770,409.25	
Year 4	1,125,022.50	722,518.76	
Year 5	1,178,070.00	657,309.40	
Onwards	6,059,964.45	1,653,074.98	
Analyzed as:			
Current	1,125,022.50	722,518.76	
Non-current	7,238,034.45	2,310,384.38	
Total	8,363,056.95	3,032,903.15	



	Transition
	From 1st Shrawan 2078, the Bank has effectively adopted NFRS 16- "Leases", which requires any lease arrangement to be recognized in the Statement of Financial Position of the lessee as a 'right-of-use' asset with a corresponding lease liability. Accordingly, depreciation has been charged on such assets as against lease rental expenses in the previous year. Similarly interest expense has been recognized on lease liabilities under Interest Expenses. As permitted by the standard, the Bank has applied this standard w. e. f. 1st Shrawan 2078 and comparatives for the previous period/year have not been restated.
3.16	Foreign currency translation:
	Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the buying rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Any resulting exchange differences are included in the profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the rate of exchange at the date the fair value was determined.
3.17	Financial Guarantee and loan commitments:
	Financial guarantees:
	They are the contingent liabilities, which include certain guarantees and letters of credit pledged as collateral security as well as contingent liabilities related to legal proceedings or regulatory matters are possible obligations that arise from past events 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 group; or are present obligations that have arisen from past events but are not recognized because it is not probable that settlement will require the outflow of economic benefits, or because the amount of the obligations cannot be reliably measured. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the probability of settlement is remote.
	Loan Commitments:
	These include the amount of loans approved by the Bank but are not yet disbursed/utilised. These include for example overdraft / crash credit limits given to the customers in excess of already utilised balances where customers can draw down credit facilities, within the limit, without going through any further approval process of the Bank.
3.18	Share Capital and Reserves:
3.18.1	Share Capital:
	Financial instruments issued are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash, other financial assets or issue a variable number of own equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.
	The issue expenses for the issue charged in the year of issue and though the impact from past of the bank's equity the amount has not been adjusted with the share capital and the Bank considered the impact to be immaterial.
	The Bank had issued 9 Lakhs number of right shares during the financial year in response to the directions from Nepal Rastra Bank to maintain minimum capital of Rs. 50 Crore for any development bank operating in 1 to 3 districts.
3.18.2	Reserves:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share Premium: Any premium collected on issue of shares to the public is credited to this reserve. This reserve is utilised only for issue of the bonus share capital. The bank had collected Rs. 2.39 Crore of share premium when issuing right shares during the year 2078/79.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained Earnings: The accumulated profits which has not been distributed to shareholders and is free for distribution of dividend to the shareholders is presented under this heading.



<p>• General Reserve: There is a regulatory requirement under Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073 to set aside 20% of the net profit after tax every year as general reserve to build up the capital until the general reserve fund balance is twice the paid up share capital. This is the restricted reserve and cannot be freely used. The Bank appropriates 20% of the regulatory net profit every year and transfers to the general reserve fund.</p>				
Particulars		Amount(Rs.)		
Balance as per NFRS as on 2079.03.32		70,844,252.02		
Allocated During 2079.80		121,568.36		
Other Adjustment				
Balance as per NFRS as on 2080.03.31		70,965,820.38		
Allocated During 2080.81		4,038,036.61		
Other Adjustment				
Balance as per NFRS as on 2081.03.31		75,003,856.99		
<p>• Exchange equalization reserve: Central Bank's regulatory directives require Bank's to transfer 25% of the revaluation gain as at the year end to this reserve account.</p>				
<p>• Fair value Reserve: Net change in fair value of equity instruments that are measured at fair value and the changes in fair value is presented under this reserve.</p>				
<p>• CSR Reserve: Bank has regulatory requirement to set aside 1% of the net profit of current year for corporate social responsibility activities which amounts to Rs. 202,079.81 for the year. The bank had expensed Rs. 549,527.55 from CSR Reserve for CSR activities during the year 2080/81. The reserve as on the period end is Rs. 657,393.30.</p>				
<p>• Staff Training Fund Bank has regulatory requirement to set aside the shortfall between amount spent for training and amount calculated at 3% of the previous year's staff cost. Such shortfall amount if any is set aside in the reserves. In case where the amount spent exceeds 3%, the excess is written back from the fund.</p>				
<p>Regulatory reserves: The amount that is allocated from retained earnings of the Bank as per the Directive of NRB for the purpose of implementation of NFRS is presented under this account head. The amount in this reserve is not free for distribution of dividend (cash as well as bonus shares). The amount allocated to this reserve include interest income recognized but not received in cash, difference of loan loss provision as per NRB directive and impairment on loan and advance as per NFRS (in case lower impairment is recognized under NFRS), amount equals to deferred tax assets, actual loss recognized in other comprehensive income, amount of goodwill recognized under NFRS, etc</p>				
<p>Accrued Interest receivable and Investment properties (Non-Banking Assets) booked as income has been transferred to Regulatory Reserve after deducting the impact of staff bonus and income tax as per circular issued by Nepal Rastra Bank vide circular no 6/076/77 dated 2076.07.26</p>				
Particulars		Interest Booked	NBA	Total
Total Interest Income booked under NFRS		18,931,050.73	(1,300,397.68)	17,630,653.05
Bonus Adjustment		1,893,105.07	(130,039.77)	1,763,065.31
Balance before Tax		17,037,945.66	(1,170,357.91)	15,867,587.75
Tax Adjustment		5,111,383.70	(351,107.37)	4,760,276.32
Net to be transfer to be Regulatory Reserve		11,926,561.96	(819,250.54)	11,107,311.42
<p>Other Reserve: Anyreserve created with specific or non-specific purpose (except stated above) are presented under this by disclosing accounting heads.</p>				
<p>i.Actuarial Reserve: Amount due to changes in liability amount of post-employment benefit obligations due to actuarial revaluation is included in this reserve.</p>				
Particulars		Amount(Rs.)		
Balance as per NFRS as on 2079.03.32		763,859.90		
Allocated During 2079.80		189,672.50		
Other Adjustment				
Balance as per NFRS as on 2080.03.31		953,532.40		
Allocated During 2080.81		322,380.80		
Other Adjustment				
Balance as per NFRS as on 2081.03.31		1,275,913.20		



3.19	Earning Per Share including diluted:
	Basic Earnings Per Share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. For the calculation of diluted earnings per share the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares that arise in respect of convertible instruments, if any.
3.20	Upliftment of Problematic Situation of Bank:
	The Bank was declared as problematic on 4 th Poush, 2071 by Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB), which has been uplifted vide letter no. 2074/75/40 dated 25 th Magh, 2074 after it showed significant financial improvement.
3.21	Segment reporting:
	The Bank's segmental reporting is in accordance with NFRS 8- Operating Segments. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the bank's management, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. All the transaction between business segments are conducted on an arm's length basis, with intra-segment revenue and costs being eliminated in Head Office. Income and expenses directly associated with each segment are included in determining business segment performance. However, Bank has not identified any reportable segment.
3.22	Interim Financial Reporting:
	Interim reports corresponding to the financial statements had been reported in accordance with the regulatory reporting requirement. Those statements have been published quarterly in a national level newspaper.



4.1 Cash and cash equivalent			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Cash in Hand	5,592,760.00	9,082,693.00
	Balances with B/FIs	947,876,824.40	596,981,190.91
	Money at call and short notice	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	953,469,584.40	606,063,883.91
4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Statutory balances with NRB	73,645,425.40	43,731,036.77
	Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	-
	Other deposit and receivable from NRB	-	-
	Total	73,645,425.40	43,731,036.77
4.3 Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Placement with domestic B/FIs	-	-
	Placement with Foreign B/FIs	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.4 Derivative financial Instruments			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Held for trading		
	Interest rate swap	-	-
	Currency swap	-	-
	Forward exchange contract	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Held for risk management		
	Interest rate swap	-	-
	Currency swap	-	-
	Forward exchange contract	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.5 Other Trading assets			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Treasury Bills	-	-
	Government bond	-	-
	NRB Bonds	-	-
	Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-
	Equities	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	-	-
	Pledged		
	Non- Pledged		



4.6 Loans and advances to B/FIs			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Loan to Microfinance Institutions	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.6.1 Allowances for impairment			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
	Impairment loss for the year:	-	-
	Charge for the year	-	-
	Recoveries/reversal	-	-
	Amount written off	-	-
	Balance at Ashad end	-	-
4.7 Loans and advances to customers			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Loans and advances measured at amortized cost	1,374,668,857.95	1,196,290,042.91
	Less: Impairment allowances	(109,068,274.51)	(85,593,013.58)
	Collective impairment	(29,064,059.67)	(22,435,989.95)
	Individual Impairment	(80,004,214.84)	(63,157,023.63)
	Net Amount	1,265,600,583.44	1,110,697,029.33
	Loan and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-
	Total	1,265,600,583.44	1,110,697,029.33
4.7.1 Analysis of loan and advances - By product			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Product		
	Term Loans	418,142,813.56	313,110,968.20
	Overdraft	373,449,059.57	293,025,025.81
	Trust Receipt/Import Loans	-	-
	Demand and other working capital Loans	68,545,843.33	124,488,084.46
	Personal Residential Loans	231,599,397.85	229,602,629.87
	Real Estate Loans	-	-
	Margin Lending Loans	-	-
	Hire Purchase Loans	39,464,665.02	42,660,712.01
	Deprived Sector Loans	30,692,804.18	37,311,399.25
	Bills Purchased	-	-
	Staff Loans	1,136,413.19	624,663.44
	Other	161,951,893.95	124,711,643.30
	Sub total	1,324,982,890.65	1,165,535,126.34
	Interest Receivable	49,685,967.30	30,754,916.57
	Grand Total	1,374,668,857.95	1,196,290,042.91
Gross Loans and Advances excluding Impairment has been considered above for analysis.			



4.7.2 Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Nepalese Rupee	1,374,668,857.95	1,196,290,042.91
	Indian Rupee	-	-
	United State dollar	-	-
	Great Britain pound	-	-
	Euro	-	-
	Japanese yen	-	-
	Chinese Yuan	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	1,374,668,857.95	1,196,290,042.91
4.7.3 Analysis of loan and advances - By Collateral			
Loan & Advance to customer are backed by collateral securities to mitigate default risk. The types of collaterals corresponding to the loans and advances to customer are given below			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
A. Secured			
	Movable/immovable assets	1,237,071,854.76	1,080,438,770.20
	Gold and silver	-	-
	Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	-	-
	Government guarantee	-	-
	Guarantee of international rated bank	-	-
	Collateral of export document	-	-
	Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	136,460,590.00	115,226,609.27
	Collateral of Government securities	-	-
	Counter guarantee	-	-
	Personal guarantee	-	-
	Other collateral	-	-
	Subtotal	1,373,532,444.76	1,195,665,379.47
	b. Unsecured	1,136,413.19	624,663.44
	Grand total	1,374,668,857.95	1,196,290,042.91
4.7.4 Allowances for Impairment			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
Specific allowances for impairment			
	Balance at Shrawan 1	63,157,023.63	25,093,049.84
	Impairment loss for the year:		
	Charge for the year	16,847,191.21	38,063,973.79
	Recoveries/reversal during the year		
	Write-offs	-	-
	Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-
	Other movement	-	-
	Balance at Ashad end	80,004,214.84	63,157,023.63
Collective allowances for impairment			
	Balance at Shrawan 1	22,435,989.95	19,639,901.46
	Impairment loss for the year:		
	Charge/(reversal) for the year	6,628,069.72	2,796,088.49
	Exchange rate variance on foreign currency impairment	-	-
	Other movement	-	-
	Balance at Ashad end	29,064,059.67	22,435,989.95
	Total allowances for impairment	109,068,274.51	85,593,013.58



4.7.5	Impairment loss on Loans and Advances to customers are measured as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loss provision and amount determined as per NFRS 9. The details of loan loss provision as per Nepal Rastra Bank and impairment loss as per NFRS 9 are as follows:		
			Impairment Loss
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Loan and Advance to BFIs	-	-
	Loan and Advance to Customers	52,282,562.80	36,477,749.16
	Total Impairment as per NFRS 9	52,282,562.80	36,477,749.16
	Total Impairment as per NRB Norms	109,068,274.51	85,593,013.58
	Higher of Impairment as per NFRS 9 or NRB Norms	109,068,274.51	85,593,013.58
4.8	Investment in securities		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Investment securities measured at amortized cost	-	-
	Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.8.1	Investment securities measured at amortized cost		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Debt Securities	-	-
	Government Bond	-	-
	Development Bond	-	-
	Government treasury bills	-	-
	Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-
	Nepal Rastra Bank deposit instruments	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Less: Specific allowances for impairment	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.8.2	Investment in equity measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Equity Instrument	-	-
	Quoted equity securities	-	-
	Unquoted equity securities	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.8.3	Information relating to investment in equities		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Investment in quoted equity		
Ltd.shares of Rs.each	-	-
	Investment in unquoted equity		
Ltd.shares of Rs.each	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.9	Current tax Assets		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Current tax assets		
	Current Year income tax assets	24,010,887.35	8,274,387.18
	Tax assets of prior periods	-	-
	Sub Total	24,010,887.35	8,274,387.18
	Current tax liabilities		
	Current year income tax liabilities	13,839,798.00	14,919,761.73
	Tax liabilities of prior periods	-	-
	Sub Total	13,839,798.00	14,919,761.73
	Total	10,171,089.35	(6,645,374.55)



4.10	Investment in Subsidiaries				
				FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Investment in quoted subsidiaries			-	-
	Investment in unquoted subsidiaries			-	-
	Total Investment			-	-
	Less: Impairment allowances			-	-
	Net carrying amount			-	-
4.10.1	Investment in quoted subsidiaries				
				FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
				Cost	Fair Value
				Cost	Fair Value
Ltd.shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
4.10.2	Investment in unquoted subsidiaries				
				FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
				Cost	Fair Value
				Cost	Fair Value
Ltd.shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
4.10.3	Information relating to subsidiaries of the Bank				
				FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Equity interest held by NCI (%)			-	-
	Profit/(Loss) during the year			-	-
	Accumulated balances of NCI as on Ashad end			-	-
	Dividend paid to NCI			-	-
	Total			-	-
4.11	Investment in associates				
				FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Investment in quoted associates			-	-
	Investment in unquoted associates			-	-
	Total investment			-	-
	Less: Impairment allowances			-	-
	Net carrying amount			-	-
4.11.1	Investment in quoted associates				
				FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
				Cost	Fair Value
				Cost	Fair Value
Ltd.shares of Rs.each	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-



4.13	Property and Equipment	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Machinery	Equipment & Others	Total Ashad End 2081	Total Ashad End 2080
	Particulars									
	Cost									
	Balance as at 32 Ashad 2079	28,947,075.71	18,011,838.79	499,812.76	5,427,561.48	5,715,419.00	-	13,178,515.61	71,780,223.35	55,627,373.23
	Addition during the year									
	Acquisition	47,257,049.73	12,877,950.27	-	213,600.00	-	-	656,892.19	61,005,492.19	16,152,850.12
	Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposal during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment /Revaluations	-	(8,383,018.42)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,383,018.42)	-
	Balance as at 31 Ashad 2080	76,204,125.44	22,506,770.64	499,812.76	5,641,161.48	5,715,419.00	-	13,835,407.80	124,402,697.12	71,780,223.35
	Addition during the year									
	Acquisition	24,886,985.73	9,196,847.30	166,374.58	534,110.05	-	-	2,823,917.95	37,608,235.61	61,005,492.19
	Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposal during the Year	-	-	-	(117,000.00)	-	-	-	(117,000.00)	-
	Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment /Revaluations	-	(9,398.72)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,398.72)	(8,383,018.42)
	Balance as at 31 Ashad 2081	101,091,111.17	31,694,219.22	666,187.34	6,058,271.53	5,715,419.00	-	16,659,325.75	161,884,534.01	124,402,697.12
	Depreciation and Impairment									
	Balance as at 32 Ashad 2079	-	2,133,965.79	405,000.57	2,496,350.38	1,795,457.53	-	11,634,106.36	18,464,880.63	15,011,167.04
	Depreciation for the year	-	2,459,210.73	48,688.93	436,373.05	381,027.93	-	658,598.14	3,983,898.78	3,453,713.59
	Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	(3,094,670.37)	-	-	-	-	(3,094,670.37)	-	-
	Adjustment (Charge to Reserve)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31 Ashad 2080	-	1,498,506.15	453,689.50	2,932,723.43	2,176,485.46	-	12,292,704.50	19,354,109.04	18,464,880.63
	Depreciation for the year	-	970,797.42	17,766.55	457,103.75	380,443.39	-	395,591.05	2,221,702.16	3,983,898.78
	Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	(50,780.13)	-	-	-	(50,780.13)	(3,094,670.37)
	Adjustment (Charge to Reserve)	-	(88,688.34)	(1,967.11)	109,913.31	(196,802.79)	-	(858,540.66)	(1,036,085.59)	-
	Balance as at 31 Ashad 2081	-	2,380,615.22	469,488.94	3,448,960.36	2,360,126.06	-	11,829,754.89	20,488,945.48	19,354,109.04
	Capital Work in Progress									
	Net Book Value									
	As on Ashad End 2079	28,947,075.71	15,877,873.00	94,812.19	2,931,211.10	3,919,961.47	-	1,544,409.25	53,315,342.72	40,616,206.19
	As on Ashad End 2080	76,204,125.44	21,008,264.49	46,123.26	2,708,438.05	3,538,933.54	-	1,542,703.30	105,048,588.08	53,315,342.72
	As on Ashad End 2081	101,091,111.17	29,313,604.00	196,698.40	2,609,311.17	3,355,292.94	-	4,829,570.86	141,395,588.53	105,048,588.08



4.14	Goodwill and Intangible Assets					
	Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Total Ashad	Total Ashad
			Purchased	Developed	end 2081	end 2080
	Cost					
	Balance as on Ashad End 2079	-	2,576,205.30	-	2,576,205.30	1,261,305.00
	Addition during the year	-	72,320.00	-	72,320.00	436,890.30
	Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
	Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposal during the Year	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance as on Ashad End 2080	-	2,648,525.30	-	2,648,525.30	1,698,195.30
	Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	878,010.00
	Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
	Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposal during the Year	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment /Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance as on Ashad End 2081	-	2,648,525.30	-	2,648,525.30	2,576,205.30
	Amortization and Impairment					
	As on Ashad end 2079	-	1,184,088.05	-	1,184,088.05	897,650.81
	Amortization charge for the year	-	323,418.49	-	323,418.49	137,225.74
	Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
	As on Ashad end 2080	-	1,507,506.54	-	1,507,506.54	1,034,876.55
	Amortization charge for the year	-	337,381.54	-	337,381.54	149,211.50
	Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment	-	57,748.27	-	57,748.27	-
	As on Ashad end 2081	-	1,902,636.35	-	1,902,636.35	1,184,088.05
	Capital Work in Progress					
	Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-
	As on Ashad end 2079	-	1,392,117.25	-	1,392,117.25	363,654.19
	As on Ashad end 2080	-	1,141,018.76	-	1,141,018.76	663,318.75
	As on Ashad end 2081	-	745,888.95	-	745,888.95	1,392,117.25



4.16 Other Assets			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Assets held for sale	-	-
	Other non banking assets	-	-
	Bills receivable	-	-
	Accounts receivable	595,291.97	161,452.10
	Accrued income	-	-
	Prepayments and deposit	2,880,845.52	3,531,448.35
	Income tax deposit	-	-
	Deferred employee expenditure	-	-
	Other	511,911.15	264,390.25
	Total	3,988,048.64	3,957,290.70
4.17 Due to Bank and Financial Institutions			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Money market deposits	-	-
	Interbank borrowing	-	-
	Other deposits from BFIs	-	-
	Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-
	Other deposits from BFIs	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.18 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Refinance from NRB	-	-
	Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-
	Lender of last report facility from NRB	-	-
	Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-
	Other payable to NRB	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.19 Derivative Financial instruments			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
Held for trading			
	Interest rate swap	-	-
	Currency swap	-	-
	Forward exchange contract	-	-
	Others	-	-
Held for risk management			
	Interest rate swap	-	-
	Currency swap	-	-
	Forward exchange contract	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	-	-



4.20	Deposits from customers		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Institutions Customers:		
	Term deposits	384,940,000.00	46,940,000.00
	Call deposits	125,634,787.24	75,707,027.79
	Current Deposit	189,968,605.69	343,096,113.76
	Other	2,994,300.50	1,372,295.00
	Individual Customers:		
	Term deposits	901,078,610.60	615,423,419.83
	Saving Deposits	207,495,526.92	134,363,984.06
	Current Deposit	10,378,404.73	39,242,838.87
	Other	48,000.00	49,250.00
	Total	1,822,538,235.68	1,256,194,929.31
4.20.1	Currency wise analysis of deposit form customers		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Nepalese Rupee	1,822,538,235.68	1,256,194,929.31
	Indian Rupee	-	-
	United State dollar	-	-
	Great Britain pound	-	-
	Euro	-	-
	Japanese Yen	-	-
	Chinese Yuan	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Total	1,822,538,235.68	1,256,194,929.31
4.21	Borrowings		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Domestic Borrowing	-	-
	Nepal Government	-	-
	Other Institutions	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Sub Total	-	-
	Foreign Borrowing		
	Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
	Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
	Other institutions	-	-
	Sub Total	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.22	Provisions		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Provisions for redundancy	-	-
	Provision for restructuring	-	-
	Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-
	Onerous contracts	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	-	-



4.22.1 Movement in provision			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
	Provisions made during the year	-	-
	Provisions used during the year	-	-
	Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
	Unwind of discount	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.23 Other Liabilities			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	2,643,478.00	2,567,552.00
	Liability for long-service leave	2,222,984.00	2,171,421.00
	Short-term employee benefits	-	-
	Bills payable	-	-
	Creditors and accruals	4,096,859.04	3,734,084.42
	Interest payable on Deposits	-	-
	Interest payable on Borrowing	-	-
	Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-
	Unpaid Dividend	-	-
	Liabilities under Finance Lease	5,330,153.80	5,654,700.39
	Employee bonus payable	3,272,394.34	2,132,170.70
	Lease Equalization fund	-	-
	Other	3,475,639.31	4,026,595.59
	Total	21,041,508.49	20,286,524.10
4.23.1 Defined Benefit Liabilities			
The amount recognized in the statement of financial position are as follows:			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
	Present value of funded obligations	4,866,462.00	4,738,973.00
	Total present value of obligations	4,866,462.00	4,738,973.00
	Fair value of plan assets	-	-
	Present value of net obligations	4,866,462.00	4,738,973.00
	Recognized liability for defined benefit obligations	4,866,462.00	4,738,973.00
4.23.2 Plan Assets comprises of			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Equity securities	-	-
	Government bonds	-	-
	Bank deposit	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.23.3 Movement in present value of Defined Obligations			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	4,738,973.00	3,820,938.00
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(321,937.00)	(177,977.00)
	Benefit paid by the plan	(794,782.00)	(363,666.00)
	Current Service cost & Interest	1,244,208.00	1,459,678.00
	Defined benefit obligation at Ashad end	4,866,462.00	4,738,973.00



4.23.4 Movement in the fair value of Plan Assets			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Fair value of Plan Assets at Shrawan 1	-	-
	Contribution paid into the plan	-	-
	Benefits paid during the year	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain) or Loss	-	-
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-
	Fair value of plan assets at asad end	-	-
4.23.5 Amount recognized in profit or loss			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
		-	-
	Current Service Costs	961,048.00	1,075,698.00
	Interest on obligation	421,767.00	383,980.00
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-
	Total	1,382,815.00	1,459,678.00
4.23.6 Amount recognized in other comprehensive income			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Actuarial (gain)/loss	(460,544.00)	(177,977.00)
	Total	(460,544.00)	(177,977.00)
4.23.7 Actuarial assumptions			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Discount rate	10%	10%
	Expected return on plan asset	0%	0%
	Future salary increase	7%	7%
	Withdrawal rate	10%	10%
	Retirement Age	Earlier of 60 Years of Age or 30 Years of Service	Earlier of 60 Years of Age or 30 Years of Service
	Expected average remaining service	8.54	7.86
4.24 Debt securities issued			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
	Debt securities issued at amortized cost	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.25 Subordinated Liabilities			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Redeemable preference shares	-	-
	Irredeemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities component)	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	-	-



4.26 Share Capital					
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80		
	Ordinary Shares	525,000,000.00	525,000,000.00		
	Convertible Preference Share (Equity Component Only)	-	-		
	Irredeemable Preference Share (Equity Component Only)	-	-		
	Perpetual Debt (Equity Component Only)	-	-		
	Total	525,000,000.00	525,000,000.00		
4.26.1 Ordinary shares					
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80		
	Authorized Capital				
	64,00,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each	640,000,000.00	640,000,000.00		
	Issued Capital				
	52,50,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each	525,000,000.00	525,000,000.00		
	Subscribed and paid up capital				
	52,50,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each	525,000,000.00	525,000,000.00		
	Total	525,000,000.00	525,000,000.00		
4.26.2 Ordinary share ownership					
		3/31/2081	3/31/2080		
		% of holding	Amount	% of holding	Amount
Domestic Ownership					
	Nepal Government				
	"A" Class Licensed Institutions				
	Other Licensed Institutions				
	Other Institutions				
	Public	30%	157,500,000.00	30%	157,500,000.00
	Other	70%	367,500,000.00	70%	367,500,000.00
Foreign Ownership					
			-		-
	Total		525,000,000.00		525,000,000.00



Shareholders Holding 0.5% or more of the total share capital					
	Shareholder Category	3/31/2081		3/31/2080	
		No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
	Promoter				
1	NIKAHAT YASMINE	263,025.00	5.01%	250,500.00	5.01%
2	SHAHNAWAZ ANSARI	260,400.00	4.96%	248,000.00	4.96%
3	MD. BASRUDDIN ANSARI	215,775.00	4.11%	205,500.00	4.11%
4	MD. JAINUDDIN ANSARI	210,525.00	4.01%	200,500.00	4.01%
5	BINOD KUMAR KHANDELWAL	189,000.00	3.60%	180,000.00	3.60%
6	NASIRUDDIN ANSARI	163,222.50	3.11%	155,450.00	3.11%
7	SABANA BANU	158,025.00	3.01%	150,500.00	3.01%
8	BISHRUT RAJ POKHREL	126,000.00	2.40%	120,000.00	2.40%
9	SARIF AHMED	115,237.50	2.19%	109,750.00	2.20%
10	NUSHRAT JAHAN ANSARI	105,525.00	2.01%	100,500.00	2.01%
11	ISHRAT ZAHAN	105,525.00	2.01%	100,500.00	2.01%
12	SABIHA YASMIN	105,525.00	2.01%	100,500.00	2.01%
13	RUBAIKA BANU	105,525.00	2.01%	100,500.00	2.01%
14	RABAB BANU	105,525.00	2.01%	100,500.00	2.01%
15	ABID HUSSAIN ANSARI	56,175.00	1.07%	53,500.00	1.07%
16	RAM KUMAR LAMICHHANE	42,000.00	0.80%	40,000.00	0.80%
17	NARAYAN PRASAD TULSYAN	42,000.00	0.80%	40,000.00	0.80%
18	ANIL KUMAR TULSYAN	42,000.00	0.80%	40,000.00	0.80%
19	SAJJAN KUMAR TULSYAN	42,000.00	0.80%	40,000.00	0.80%
20	PRAMOD POKHREL	42,000.00	0.80%	40,000.00	0.80%
21	Dev Narayan Bhadel	36,750.00	0.70%	35,000.00	0.70%
22	JULI KUMARI MAHATO	249,900.00	4.76%	238,000.00	4.76%
23	DR SOM RAJ LAMICHHANE	189,000.00	3.60%	180,000.00	3.60%
24	BISSU PD SUBEDI	119,700.00	2.28%	114,000.00	2.28%
25	JAHAGHIR ANSARI	99,750.00	1.90%	95,000.00	1.90%
26	MAHABIR PD RUNGATA	59,850.00	1.14%	57,000.00	1.14%
27	KANAIYA PD DHAKAL	48,562.50	0.92%	46,250.00	0.93%
28	SUJIT DHAKAL	31,500.00	0.60%	30,000.00	0.60%
		3,330,022.50	63.00%	3,171,450.00	63.00%
	General Public				
1	MITA MURARKA AGRAWAL	-	-	38,352	0.77%
		0.00	0.00%	38,352.00	0.77%
4.26.2	Equity Share Capital Movements				
				FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Opening Share Capital			525,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
	Share Issued			-	-
	Bonus Share issued			-	25,000,000.00
	Right Share issued			-	-
				525,000,000.00	525,000,000.00



4.27	Reserves		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Statutory general reserve	75,003,856.99	70,965,820.38
	Exchange fluctuation reserve	-	-
	Corporate social responsibility reserve	657,215.32	1,004,841.04
	Capital redemption Reserve	-	-
	Regulatory reserve	110,074,980.03	94,527,399.82
	Investment adjustment reserve	-	-
	Capital reserve	-	-
	Asset revaluation reserve	-	-
	Fair value Reserve	-	-
	Dividend equalization reserve	-	-
	Debenture redemption reserve	-	-
	Actuarial gain	1,275,913.20	953,532.40
	Special reserve	50,000.00	50,000.00
	Employee Capacity Enhancement Fund	805,962.56	619,974.89
	Total	187,867,928.10	168,121,568.53
4.28	Contingent Liabilities and Commitments		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Contingent Liabilities	18,836,555.00	7,114,000.00
	Undrawn and undistributed facilities	41,377,774.92	17,894,974.19
	Capital commitments	-	-
	Lease Commitment	-	-
	Litigation	-	-
	Total	60,214,329.92	25,008,974.19
4.28.1	Contingent Liabilities		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-
	Bills for collection	-	-
	Forward exchange contracts	-	-
	Guarantees	18,836,555.00	7,114,000.00
	Underwriting commitment	-	-
	Other commitments	-	-
	Total	18,836,555.00	7,114,000.00
4.28.2	Undrawn and undisbursed facilities		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-
	Undrawn limits of overdrafts	41,377,774.92	17,894,974.19
	Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-
	undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-
	Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-
	Total	41,377,774.92	17,894,974.19



4.28.3	Capital commitments		
	Capital expenditure approved by relevant authority of the bank but provision has not been made in financial		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Capital commitment in relation to Property & Equipment		
	Approved and contracted for	-	-
	Approved but not contracted for	-	-
	Sub - Total	-	-
	Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets		
	Approved and contracted for	-	-
	Approved but not contracted for	-	-
	Sub - Total	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.28.4	Lease Commitments		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	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 Year	-	-
	Later than 5 Year	-	-
	Sub total	-	-
	Finance Lease Commitment	-	-
	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 Year	-	-
	Later than 5 Year	-	-
	Sub total	-	-
	Grand Total	-	-
	** All Operating lease are cancellable on providing information in advance to lessor.		



4.29	Interest Income		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Cash and cash equivalent	14,821,736.95	20,074,521.37
	Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
	Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
	Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	-	-
	Loans and advances to customers	180,294,540.21	164,651,552.24
	Investment securities	-	-
	Loan and advances to staff	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total interest income	195,116,277.16	184,726,073.61
4.30	Interest Expense		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-
	Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
	Deposits from customers	114,598,512.68	92,857,112.09
	Borrowing	-	-
	Debt securities issued	-	-
	Subordinated liabilities	-	-
	Other	770,409.25	2,127,719.96
	Total interest expense	115,368,921.93	94,984,832.05
4.31	Fees and commission income		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Loan administration fees	4,745,289.55	2,908,080.00
	Service fees	33,114.10	35,300.00
	Consortium fees	-	-
	Commitment fees	-	-
	DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
	Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	-	-
	Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
	Investment banking fees	-	-
	Asset management fees	-	-
	Brokerage fees	-	-
	Remittance fees	-	34,639.53
	Commission on letter of credit	1,000.00	-
	Commission on guarantee contracts issued	307,790.83	-
	Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-
	Locker rental	22,300.00	-
	Other fees and commission income	289,580.05	180,387.98
	Total fees and Commission Income	5,399,074.53	3,158,407.51
4.32	Fees and commission Expense		
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	ATM management fees	-	-
	VISA/Master card fees	-	-
	Guarantee commission	-	-
	Brokerage	-	-
	DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
	Remittance fees and commission	-	-
	Other fees and commission expense	-	-
	Total fees and Commission Expense	-	-



4.33 Net Trading Income			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
	Gain /Loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-
	Interest income on trading assets	-	-
	Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
	Gain/Loss foreign exchange translation	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total trading income	-	-
4.34 Other Operating Income			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Foreign exchange revaluation gain	-	-
	Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	-	-
	Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-
	Dividend on equity instruments	-	-
	Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	-	-
	Gain/loss on sale of investment property	-	-
	Operating lease income	-	-
	Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Total	-	-
4.35 Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	-	-
	Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	23,475,260.93	40,860,062.28
	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	23,475,260.93	40,860,062.28
4.36 Personnel Expenses			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Salary	7,432,715.94	8,585,118.12
	Allowances	4,092,060.13	4,103,712.71
	Gratuity Expense	536,470.00	664,339.00
	Provident Fund	693,133.83	804,771.37
	Uniform	-	-
	Training & Development Expense	194,677.25	272,675.87
	Leave Encashment	846,344.77	1,357,233.03
	Leave Fare Allowance (LFA)	485,487.00	-
	Medical	-	-
	Insurance	-	-
	Employees Incentive	1,078,592.77	1,256,961.34
	Cash-Settled Share-Based Payments	-	-
	Pension Expenses	-	-
	Finance Expense under NFRSs Other Expenses Related to Staff	-	-
	Subtotal	15,359,481.69	17,044,811.44
	Employees Bonus	3,272,394.34	2,132,170.70
	Grand Total	18,631,876.03	19,176,982.14



4.37 Other Operating Expenses			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Directors' fee	531,000.00	447,000.00
	Directors' expense	38,000.00	33,837.00
	Auditors' remuneration (including internal audit fee)	689,000.00	135,600.00
	Other audit related expense and Acturial Fee	213,257.82	338,646.56
	Tax Audit	28,250.00	28,250.00
	Professional and legal expense	9,500.00	9,500.00
	Office administration expense	8,970,124.68	7,353,577.43
	Operating lease expense	-	-
	Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
	Corporate social responsibility expense	549,527.55	191,178.52
	Onerous lease provisions	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total	11,028,660.05	8,537,589.51
4.37.1 Office administration expense			
Repair and Maintenance			
	Building	-	-
	Vehicle	185,170.91	78,958.09
	Computer & Accessories	26,525.00	
	Office equipment & Furniture	122,353.00	27,990.00
	Other	39,940.00	17,212.50
	Insurance	502,110.61	381,744.21
	Postage, Telex, Telephone, Fax	411,855.16	540,308.60
	Travelling Allowances and Expenses	124,661.11	106,058.95
	Stationery and Printing	563,403.23	614,875.68
	Periodicals and Books	13,130.00	14,525.00
	Advertisement	557,010.80	434,311.42
	Donations	-	-
	General Meeting Expenses	103,842.18	97,944.06
	Share Registration Expenses	377,863.60	506,945.30
Others			
	a. Transport	787,077.40	860,930.79
	b. Customer & Public Relation Expenses	137,229.94	144,159.76
	c. Banking and Corporate Expenses	563,313.72	545,313.72
	d. Fees and Charges	1,514,127.02	504,719.77
	e. Miscellaneous	-	-
	f. Others	2,940,511.00	2,477,579.58
	Total	8,970,124.68	7,353,577.43
4.38 Depreciation and Amortisation			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Depreciation on property and equipment	2,221,702.16	3,983,898.78
	Depreciation on investment property	-	-
	Amortization of intangible assets	337,381.54	323,418.49
	Total	2,559,083.70	4,307,317.27
4.39 Non-Operating Income			
		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Recovery of Loan written off	-	-
	Other Income	-	1,304,009.08
	Gain on sale of assets	-	-
	Gain on sale of Investment property	-	-
	Total	-	1,304,009.08



4.40	Non-Operating Expense			
			FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Loan written off		-	-
	Redundancy provision		-	-
	Expense of restructuring		-	-
	Other expense		-	-
	Total		-	-
4.41	Income Tax Expenses			
			FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Current tax expense			
	Current Year		13,839,798.00	14,919,761.73
	Adjustment for Prior Years		-	-
	Deferred tax Expense			
	Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences		(4,578,431.99)	5,794,103.41
	Change in tax rate		-	-
	Recognition of Previously unrecognized Tax Losses		-	-
	Total income tax expense		9,261,366.01	20,713,865.14
4.41.1	Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and Accounting Profit			
			FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Profit Before Tax		29,451,549.05	21,321,706.95
	Tax Amount at the Rate of 30%		8,835,464.72	6,396,512.09
	Add: Tax Effect of the expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose		5,004,333.07	8,914,452.36
	Less: Tax Effect on Exempt Income		-	(391,202.72)
	Add/Less: Tax Effect on other Items			
	Total Income Tax Expenses		13,839,797.79	14,919,761.73
	Effective Tax Rate		46.99%	69.97%
4.42	Earning per share			
	Particulars		FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Earning attributable to equity shareholders		20,190,183.04	607,841.81
	Basic number of shares for BEPS		5,250,000.00	5,250,000.00
	Weighted average number of shares for the period for BEPS		5,250,000.00	5,250,000.00
	Basic Earning per share (BEPS)		3.85	0.12
	Weighted average number of shares for the period for BEPS		5,250,000.00	5,250,000.00
	Weighted average number of shares for the period for DEPS		5,250,000.00	5,250,000.00
	Diluted Earning per share (DEPS)		3.85	0.12
4.43	Weighted average interest rate spread			
			FY 2080-81	FY 2079-80
	Average interest rate spread		4.57%	4.59%



Corporate Development Bank Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended Ashad 31, 2081

5. Disclosure & Additional Information

5.1 Risk Management:

Introduction and Overview:

In Compliance with Nepal Rastra Bank Directive on 6 "Corporate Governance", the Board of financial institution of CDBL has established a Risk Management Committee with clear terms of reference. As at the date of this report, the Risk Management Committee comprised of following:

S.No.	Member of Risk Management Committee	Designation	
1	Pawan Kumar Tulshyan	Coordinator	
2	Nasiruddin Ansari	Member	
3	Ahish Katuwal	Member	
4	Bipin Raj Pokhrel	Member Secretary	

The Committees meets at least four times annually. The committee oversees and reviews the fundamental prudential risks.

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

Governance Framework:

The Bank 's risk management framework are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Bank to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Through its , the Bank seeks to efficiently manage credit, market and liquidity risks which arise directly through the Bank's commercial activities as well as operational , regulatory and reputational risks which arise as a normal consequences of any business undertaking. As part of this framework, the Bank uses a set of principles that describes its risk management culture. The Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Major risk area and mitigation mechanism is as given below:

5.1.1 Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the potential for loss due to failure of counterparty to meet its obligation to pay the financial institution in accordance with agreed term.

Risk is an inherent feature of any business and it drives an entity towards income generation. Likewise, Risk management objective of the financial institution is to strike balance between risk and return, and ensure optimum Risk-adjusted return on capital. A reasonable level of return is essential for sustainability of the business. However, taking higher risk in search of higher earnings may have chances to result in failure of business. Thus effective risk management is a must for business success. Towards this end CDBL has implemented robust risk management architecture as well as policies and processes approved by the Board of Directors. These encompass independent identification, measurement and management of risks across various facets of financial Bank's operation.

Board level risk management committee has been set up under NRB Directive for ensuring/reviewing financial institution's risk appetite are in line with the policies and CRO acts as member secretary. CRO closely monitors and report on credit related risks in ALCO & RMC meeting.

5.1.2 Market Risk:

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

Market Risks are discussed at Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank and even discussed at respective division level on open position on daily basis. The limits for open position are controlled, level wise which ensures in-depth knowledge of the market and movement before taking decision (by choice). The reports on such aspects are well discussed and dealt in ALCO. The Bank assesses the open position on daily basis and calculates risk exposure for allocation of required capital in line with Basel provisions

The Bank has been working continuously towards risk diversification of its assets base so as to achieve better portfolio mix and to protect/enhance the overall risk on its loan book. The strategic focus of mapping business is gradually reducing high-risk assets and increasing low risk exposures.

The Risk subject to this requirement are:

a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

b) Currency Risk

Foreign exchange risk is potential for the institution to experience volatility in the value of its assets, liabilities and solvency and to suffer actual financial losses as a result of changes in value between the currencies of its assets liabilities and its reporting currency

c) Equity price risk

The risk of fluctuation in fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to a change in market prices, other than those occurring due to interest rate risk or currency risk, is referred to as equity price risk. Accordingly, the equity price risk affects the Institution's investments in equity instruments.

5.1.3 Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk occurs when an institution cannot meet its short-term debt obligations. The investor or entity might be unable to convert an asset into cash without giving up capital and income due to a lack of buyers or an inefficient market. The Bank has developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding if required. The Liquidity Risk is managed by ALCO.

5.1.4 Additional Disclosure



5.1.3.1 Classification of Assets and Liabilities based on maturity							Amount in NRs.	
As on Ashad 2081								
S.No.	Particulars	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 - 270 Days	271 - 365 Days	Over 1 Year	No Stated maturity	Total Amount
Financial Assets								
1	Cash Balance	5,592,760.00	-	-	-	-	-	5,592,760.00
2	Balance with Banks & FIs	1,021,522,249.80	-	-	-	-	-	1,021,522,249.80
3	Investment in Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Call Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Inter Bank & FI Lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Loans & Advances	270,384,638.80	93,530,698.36	128,012,149.31	51,598,729.75	781,456,674.42	-	1,324,982,890.65
9	Interest Receivable	49,685,967.30	-	-	-	-	-	49,685,967.30
10	Accrued Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Others	3,988,048.64	-	-	-	-	-	3,988,048.64
	Total Financial Assets (A)	1,351,173,664.54	93,530,698.36	128,012,149.31	51,598,729.75	781,456,674.42	-	2,405,771,916.39
Financial Liabilities								
12	Current Deposits	200,347,010.42	-	-	-	-	-	200,347,010.42
13	Saving Deposits	207,495,526.92	-	-	-	-	-	207,495,526.92
14	Fixed Deposits	279,691,434.10	453,080,500.00	353,085,000.00	27,580,000.00	175,623,977.00	-	1,289,060,911.10
15	Call Deposits	125,634,787.24	-	-	-	-	-	125,634,787.24
16	Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Borrowings:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Other Liabilities and Provisions							
	(a) Sundry Creditors	4,096,859.04	-	-	-	-	-	4,096,859.04
	(b) Employees bonus Payable	3,272,394.34	-	-	-	-	-	3,272,394.34
	(c) Bills Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(d) Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(e) Unpaid dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(f) Interest payable on deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Others	13,672,255.11	-	-	-	-	-	13,672,255.11
	Total Financial Liabilities (B)	834,210,267.17	453,080,500.00	353,085,000.00	27,580,000.00	175,623,977.00	-	1,843,579,744.17
	Net Financial Assets (A-B)	516,963,397.37	(359,549,801.64)	(225,072,850.69)	24,018,729.75	605,832,697.42	-	562,192,172.22



As on Ashad 2080		Amount in NRS.						
S.No.	Particulars	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 - 270 Days	271 - 365 Days	Over 1 Year	No Stated maturity	Total Amount
Assets								
1	Cash Balance	9,082,693.00	-	-	-	-	-	9,082,693.00
2	Balance with Banks & FIs	596,981,190.91	-	-	-	-	-	596,981,190.91
3	Investment in Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Call Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Inter Bank & FI Lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Loans & Advances	237,846,689.47	82,275,261.89	112,607,232.65	45,389,364.97	687,416,577.36	-	1,165,535,126.34
9	Interest Receivable	30,754,916.57	-	-	-	-	-	30,754,916.57
	Accrued Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Others	3,957,290.70	-	-	-	-	-	3,957,290.70
	Total Assets (A)	878,622,780.65	82,275,261.89	112,607,232.65	45,389,364.97	687,416,577.36	-	1,806,311,217.52
Liabilities								
11	Current Deposits	382,338,952.63	-	-	-	-	-	382,338,952.63
12	Saving Deposits	134,363,984.06	-	-	-	-	-	134,363,984.06
13	Fixed Deposits	77,628,500.00	164,497,900.00	9,726,000.00	118,338,587.83	293,593,977.00	-	663,784,964.83
15	Call Deposits	75,707,027.79	-	-	-	-	-	75,707,027.79
14	Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Borrowings:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other Liabilities and Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(a) Sundry Creditors	3,734,084.42	-	-	-	-	-	3,734,084.42
	(b) Employees bonus Payable	2,132,170.70	-	-	-	-	-	2,132,170.70
	(c) Bills Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(d) Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(e) Unpaid dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(f) Interest payable on deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Others	14,420,268.98	-	-	-	-	-	14,420,268.98
	Total Liabilities (B)	690,324,988.58	164,497,900.00	9,726,000.00	118,338,587.83	293,593,977.00	-	1,276,481,453.41
	Net Financial Assets (A-B)	188,297,792.07	(82,222,638.11)	102,881,232.65	(72,949,222.86)	393,822,600.36	-	529,829,764.11



5.2 Capital Management:

5.2.1 Qualitative Disclosures- The Company has formulated

The Bank has formulated and implemented the "Internal Capital Adequacy Framework 2018" (ICAAP 2008) which has been approved by the Board of Directors. The ICAAP 2018 is a system of sound, effective, and complete strategies and processes that allows the Bank to assess and maintain, ongoing basis, the amounts, types and distribution of internal capital that the Bank considers adequate to cover the nature and level of risk to which the Bank is or might be exposed to. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) shall also include requirement to have robust governance arrangements, efficient process of managing all material risks and an effective regime for assessing and maintaining adequate and economic capital at the Bank where economic capital (economically needed capital) refers to the amount of capital required for the Bank's business operations and for financing the associated risks.

ICAAP 2018 shall provide policy and procedural guidelines for the calculation of internal capital adequacy by prescribing appropriate methodologies, techniques and procedures to assess the capital adequacy requirements in relation to the Bank's risk profile and effectiveness of its risk management, control environment and strategic planning.

The Board shall be primarily responsible for ensuring the current and future capital needs of the bank in relation to strategic objectives. The management shall review and understand the nature and level of various risks that the bank is confronting in the course of different business activities and how this risk relates to capital levels and accordingly implement sound risk management framework specifying control measures to tackle each risk factor.

5.2.2 Quantitative disclosures

a. Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy Financial Year 2080/81 (2023/24)

(Amounts in NPR '000)

	2080/81	2079/80
A) Core Capital	585,845.26	604,810.18
1) Paid up Capital (Ordinary Shares)	525,000.00	525,000.00
2) Proposed Bonus Shares	-	-
3) Share Premium	23,921.25	23,921.25
4) Irredeemable preference shares	-	-
5) General Reserve Fund	75,003.86	70,965.82
6) Accumulated profit/(loss)	(13,758.94)	(15,076.89)
7) Amount of profit and loss of the current fiscal year as shown in the balance-sheet	-	-
8) Capital Redemption Reserve Fund	-	-
9) Capital Adjustment Fund	-	-
10) Calls in advance	-	-
11) Other free reserves	-	-
To be deducted	(24,320.92)	-
• Amount for goodwill	-	-
• Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
• Amount invested in shares and security in excess of limits	-	-
• Amount invested in security of the company having financial interests	-	-
• Fictitious Asset	-	-
• Amount invested in purchase of land and houses for self use ignoring directives of this Bank	24,320.92	-
• Amount invested in land development and housing construction in excess of limits	-	-
• The share underwriting could not be sold within the stipulated time	-	-
• The credit and other facilities made available to the persons and organizations banned by the prevailing laws	-	-

(B) Supplementary capital		21,637.57	14,753.96
1)	General loan loss provision	21,637.57	14,753.96
2)	Additional loan loss provision	-	-
3)	Hybrid capital instruments	-	-
4)	Unsecured subordinated term debt	-	-
5)	Exchange Equalization Fund	-	-
6)	Assets revaluation Fund	-	-
7)	Investment adjustment Fund	-	-
(C) Total Capital Fund (A+B)		607,482.83	619,564.14

(D) Minimum capital Fund to be maintained based on risk weight assets			
Capital Adequacy (10%)		37.10%	45.37%
Core Capital (6%)		35.77%	44.29%
Capital Fund (more/less) by %		27.10%	35.37%
Core Capital (more/less) by %		29.77%	38.29%

i) Capital Adequacy Ratio

Capital Adequacy Ratio of the bank as on 15th July 2024 stood at 37.1%.

ii) Summary of Bank's internal approach to assess the adequacy of capital to support current and future activities, if applicable

The Bank prepares a long term 5 year's Strategy Plan and to achieve the long term plans the Bank prepares annual Budgets/Operating/ Tactical plans as stipulated in the Budget Policy and strategy Document of the Bank. To ensure that the Bank's capital adequacy commensurate to demand of the Bank's capital required by the business planning, the Management and the Board prudently and proactively engage on ongoing process of capital and risk assessment, stress testing and scenarios testing, monitoring and reporting as per the ICAAP 2018.

The Bank has also formulated and implemented "Stress Testing Guidelines 2015" in order to assess of the vulnerability. A formal monitoring and reporting mechanism have been established to provide the senior management necessary information on the risk profile, trends, and the capital requirements as per ICAAP 2018 and Stress Testing Guidelines. Such reports are being prepared on a monthly and quarterly basis and circulated to relevant business units/departments, Integrated Risk Department (IRMD), and tabled in Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) meeting.

Further quarterly reports are presented to the Risk Management Committee and the Board for review and discussions.



5.2.2 Quantitative disclosures contd...
b. Total Risk Weighted Exposure Calculation Table:
Financial Year 2080/81

Balance Sheet Exposures	Weight	2080/81		2079/80	
		Amount	Risk Weight Assets	Amount	Risk Weight Assets
(A) On balance-sheet Assets					
Cash Balance	0%	5,592.76	-	9,082.69	-
Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	0%	73,645.43	-	43,731.04	-
Gold	0%	-	-	-	-
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	0%	-	-	-	-
All Claims on Government of Nepal	0%	-	-	-	-
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank securities	0%	-	-	-	-
All claims on Nepal Rastra Bank	0%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1)	0%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -2)	20%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -3)	50%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA-4-6)	100%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -7)	150%	-	-	-	-
Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and MDB's recognized by the framework	0%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks	100%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Domestic Public Sector Entities	100%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	20%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	50%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	100%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7)	150%	-	-	-	-
Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	20%	947,676.70	189,535.34	596,981.19	119,396.24
Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	100%	200.13	200.13	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	20%	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 2)	50%	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	100%	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 7)	150%	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	20%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate (Credit rating Score equivalent to AAA)	50%	88,678.21	44,339.11	-	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate (Credit rating Score equivalent to AA+ to AA-)	70%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate (Credit rating Score equivalent to A+ to A-)	80%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate (Credit rating score equivalent to BBB+ & below)	100%	-	-	-	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate (Unrated)	100%	-	-	518,878.51	518,878.51



Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 2)	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 7)	150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	75%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims fulfilling all criterion of regularity retail except granularity	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims secured by residential properties	60%	1,082,225.60	649,335.36	466,535.12	279,921.07	-	-	-
Claims not fully secured by residential properties	150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	100%	154,846.25	154,846.25	-	-	-	-	-
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due claims (except for claims secured by residential properties)	150%	16,185.37	24,278.05	13,772.36	20,658.54	-	-	-
High Risk claims	150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lending Against Securities (Bonds)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lending Against Shares (Upto Rs. 5 Million)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lending Against Shares (Above Rs. 5 Million)	125%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate loans for Land Acquisition and Development (For Institutions registered/Licensed and approved by Government of Nepal for Land Acquisition and Development Purposes)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate loans for Land Acquisition and Development (For Others)	125%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Hirepurchase/Personal Auto Loans	100%	31,597.01	31,597.01	-	-	-	-	-
Staff loan secured by residential property	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Receivable/claim on government securities	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (as per attachment)	100%	344,332.35	344,332.35	276,676.38	276,676.38	-	-	-
(A) Total		2,744,979.80	1,438,463.59	1,925,657.29	1,215,530.74			
(B) Off-balance-sheet items								
Revocable Commitments	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bills Under Collection	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Upto 6 months								
Domestic counterparty	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Over 6 months								
Domestic counterparty	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter guarantee								
Domestic counterparty	40%	18,836.56	7,534.62	-	-	-	-	-



Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	150%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Payment Guarantee	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Guarantee	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptances and Endorsements	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and Securities	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrevocable Credit commitments (short term)	20%	41,377.77	8,275.55	17,894.97			3,578.99
Irrevocable Credit commitments (long term)	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities	100%	-	-	7,114.00			7,114.00
Unpaid Guarantee Claims	200%	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Total		60,214.33	15,810.18	25,008.97			10,692.99
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	100%	92,775.87	92,775.87	68,493.36			68,493.36
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk		-	-	-			-
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before adjustments of Pillar II)		2,897,970.00	1,547,049.64	2,019,159.62			1,294,717.09
Adjustments under Pillar II							
SRP 6.4a (5) ALM policies & practices are not satisfactory, add 1% of net interest income to RWE	100%	797.47	797.47				
SRP 6.4a (6) Add 1 to 5% of the total deposit due to insufficient Liquid Assets	100%	-	-				
SRP 6.4a (7) Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 3% of gross income of Prev FY due to no proper management of Operational Risk	100%	27,869.89	27,869.89	19,091.54			19,091.54
SRP 6.4a (9) Overall risk management policies and procedures are not satisfactory. Add 3% of RWE	100%	46,411.49	46,411.49	38,841.51			38,841.51
SRP 6.4a (10) If desired level of disclosure requirement has not been achieved, Add 1% of RWE	100%	15,470.50	15,470.50	12,947.17			12,947.17
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)		2,988,519.35	1,637,598.99	2,090,039.84			1,365,597.32

5.3 Classification of Financial Asset and Liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either;

In the principal market for the asset or liability

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

Fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. When available, the institution measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. For units in unit trusts, fair value is determined by reference to published bid-values. If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the institution establishes fair value using a valuation technique.

Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses and option pricing models. The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the institution, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Inputs to valuation techniques reasonably represent market expectations and measures of the risk-return factors inherent in the financial instrument. The Bank calibrates valuation techniques and tests them for validity using prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on other available observable market data.

When transaction price provides the best evidence of fair value at initial recognition, the financial instrument is initially measured at the transaction price and any difference between this price and the value initially obtained from a valuation model is subsequently recognised in the statement of profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but not later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

Any difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the amount that would be determined at that date using a valuation technique in a situation in which the valuation is dependent on unobservable is not recognised in the statement of profit or loss immediately, but is recognised over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable. Assets and long positions are measured at a bid price; liabilities and short positions are measured at an asking price. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the institution and the counter party where appropriate. Fair value estimates obtained from models are adjusted for any other factors, such as liquidity risk or model uncertainties; to the extent that the Bank believes a third-party market participant would take them into accounting pricing a transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities based on the accounting classification with their carrying values and fair values are tabulated below.

Amount in NRs.

FY 2080-81	Notes	Asset at Fair Value		Asset at Amortized Cost		Total
		Designated at FVTPL	Through OCI	Loan and Receivables	Held to Maturity	
Cash and Cash equivalent	4.1	-	-	953,469,584.40	-	953,469,584.40
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	-	-	73,645,425.40	-	73,645,425.40
Placement with BFIs	4.3	-	-	-	-	-
Loan and Advances to Customers	4.7	-	-	1,374,668,857.95	-	1,374,668,857.95
Investment in Securities	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset	4.16	-	-	3,988,048.64	-	3,988,048.64
Total		-	-	2,405,771,916.39	-	2,405,771,916.39

Financial Liabilities	Notes	Liabilities at Fair Value		Liabilities at Amortized Cost	Total
		Designated at FVTPL	Through OCI		
Deposit from customer	4.20	-	-	1,822,538,235.68	1,822,538,235.68
Borrowing	4.21	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	4.23	-	-	21,041,508.49	21,041,508.49
Total		-	-	1,843,579,744.17	1,843,579,744.17



FY 2079-80						
Financial Assets	Notes	Asset at Fair Value		Asset at Amortized Cost		Total
		Designated at FVTPL	Through OCI	Loan and Receivables	Held to Maturity	
Cash and Cash equivalent	4.1	-	-	606,063,883.91	-	606,063,883.91
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	-	-	43,731,036.77	-	43,731,036.77
Placement with BFIs	4.3	-	-	-	-	-
Loan and Advances to Customers	4.7	-	-	1,110,697,029.33	-	1,110,697,029.33
Investment in Securities	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset	4.16	-	-	3,957,290.70	-	3,957,290.70
Total		-	-	1,764,449,240.71	-	1,764,449,240.71
Financial Liabilities	Notes	Liabilities at Fair Value		Liabilities at Amortized Cost	Total	
		Designated at FVTPL	Through OCI			
Deposit from customer	4.20	-	-	1,256,194,929.31	1,256,194,929.31	
Borrowing	4.21	-	-	-	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	4.23	-	-	20,286,524.10	20,286,524.10	
Total		-	-	1,276,481,453.41	1,276,481,453.41	

5.3.1 Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

Financial instruments recorded at fair value

Financial investments – Available- For- Sale

Available - for - sale financial assets, primarily consist of quoted equities and Quoted Mutual Fund units ,are valued using the quoted market price in active markets as at the reporting date. For unquotes securities those are carried at cost.

Determination of fair value hierarchy

For all financial instruments where fair values are determined by referring to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is obtained. In an inactive market, direct observation of a traded price may not be possible. In these circumstances, the financial institution uses alternative market information to validate the financial instrument's fair value, with greater weight given to information that is considered to be more relevant and reliable.

Fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1:

Quoted market price (unadjusted): financial instruments with quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2:

Valuation technique using observable inputs: financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments are valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3:

Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: financial instruments are valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

- Hierarchy of fair value measurement of financial assets at fair value

Amount in NRs.

FY 2080-81	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
Quoted Equities	-	-	-
Quoted Mutual Fund	-	-	-
Unquoted Equities	-	-	-
FY 2079-80	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
Quoted Equities	-	-	-
Quoted Mutual Fund	-	-	-
Unquoted Equities	-	-	-
Hierarchy of Financial Liabilities			
FY 2080-81	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
Quoted Equities	-	-	-
Quoted Mutual Fund	-	-	-
Unquoted Equities	-	-	-
FY 2079-80	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
Quoted Equities	-	-	-
Quoted Mutual Fund	-	-	-
Unquoted Equities	-	-	-
	-	-	-

Fair Value of Financial Instruments contd..

Hierarchy of fair value measurement of financial assets at amortized cost

Amount in NRs.

FY 2080-81	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Loan and Advances to Customer	-	-	1,374,668,857.95
Other Financial Assets	-	-	3,988,048.64
Government Development Bond	-	-	-
	-	-	1,378,656,906.59
FY 2079-80	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Loan and Advances to Customer	-	-	1,196,290,042.91
Other Financial Assets	-	-	3,957,290.70
Government Development Bond	-	-	-
	-	-	1,200,247,333.61
Hierarchy of Financial Liabilities			
			<i>Amount in NRs.</i>
FY 2080-81	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Deposit from customer	-	-	1,822,538,235.68
Borrowing	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	21,041,508.49
	-	-	1,843,579,744.17
FY 2079-80	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Deposit from customer	-	-	1,256,194,929.31
Borrowing	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	20,286,524.10
	-	-	1,276,481,453.41



5.4 Share Option and Share Based Payment:
Not Applicable

5.5 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment:

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

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

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

5.6 Related Parties Disclosures:

5.6.1 Identification of Related Parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements

- a. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control of the reporting entity
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- b. An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

The Company Identifies the following as the related parties under the requirement of NAS 24:

1) Directors

FY 2080-81

Mr.Dr. Jainuddin Ansari
Mr.Vinod Kumar Khandelwal
Mr.Md. Basiruddin Ansari
Mr.Pawan Kumar Tulsyan
Mr.Nasiruddin Ansari
Ms.Priti Shriwastav
Mr. Shyam Kumar Thakur

FY 2079-80

Mr.Dr. Jainuddin Ansari
Mr.Vinod Kumar Khandelwal
Mr.Md. Basiruddin Ansari
Mr.Pawan Kumar Tulsyan
Mr.Nasiruddin Ansari
Ms.Priti Shriwastav
Mr. Shyam Kumar Thakur

2) Key Management Personnel of the institution

FY 2080-81

Lal Bahadur Thing, CEO (Present)
Mr. Bipin Raj Pokhrel, Ex-DCEO
Mr. Uday Kumar Kamati, DM
Mr. Kunal Prasad Pal, OM

FY 2079-80

Mr. Trilok Dhoj Joshi, CEO
Mr. Bipin Raj Pokhrel, DCEO
Mr. Sanjeet Dhakal, CBO
Mr. Uday Kumar Kamati, BM-HO

5.6.2 Transaction during the year:

The Bank has carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with parties who are defined as related parties as per the Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 24 - 'Related Party Disclosures', except for the transactions that Key Management Personnel (KMPs) have availed under schemes uniformly applicable to all staff at concessionary rates. Those transactions include lending activities, acceptance of deposits, Off-Balance Sheet transactions and provision of other Bank 's and finance services.

Particulars	FY 2080-81		FY 2079-80
Directors			
Director sitting Fees	531,000.00		447,000.00
Other Director allowance	-		-
Total	531,000.00		447,000.00

Key Management personnel			
Remuneration and Benefit Paid	5,094,967.80		6,527,669.94
Post Retirement Benefits	-		-
Other Long Term Benefits	-		-
Other transaction Benefits if any	-		-
Total	5,094,967.80		6,527,669.94

5.7 Merger and Acquisition

The Bank has neither entered into Merger or nor acquired any bank and financial institution during the reporting period.

5.8 Events after reporting date

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

No circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in the financial statements, other than disclosed in Note 5.9.1.

5.8.1 Declaration of Dividend and Bonus:

Provision for final dividend is recognized at the time the dividend is recommended and declared by the Board of Directors, and is approved by the shareholders. Interim dividend payable is recognised when the Board approves such dividend in accordance with the Companies Act.

The details of dividend recommended and declared by the board and approved by the shareholders for FY 2080/81 are as follows:

Particulars	FY 2080-81	%		FY 2079-80	%
Cash Dividend Proposed	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
Proposed Bonus Shares	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
Total	-	0.00%		-	0.00%

Unpaid Dividend

As at the reporting date, unpaid dividend over years amounts to as follows

Particulars	FY 2080-81		FY 2079-80
Dividend Payable	-		-
Total	-		-

5.9 Non-Banking Assets

Non-Banking Assets are the assets obtained as security for loans & advances and subsequently taken over by the Bank in the course of loan recovery. The following are the list of properties assumed by the Bank as Non-Banking asset during the course of debt recovery.

Name of Borrower	Year of Assuming Non Banking Assets	FY 2080-81		FY 2079-80
Shree Jor Ganesh Dhunga Crusher Udyog	15.07.2020	31,050,468.90		31,050,468.90
Siddhi Vinayak Aggregate Ind.	15.07.2020	25,731,287.98		25,731,287.98
Nir Kumar Pandey	10.11.2020	861,729.00		861,729.00
Sailon International Pvt. Ltd.	16.07.2023	38,002,369.68		37,995,369.68
Shree Niko Poly Clininc & Niko Medical Hall	16.07.2023	-		7,136,121.94
Ma Baudhimai Krishi Firm	16.07.2023	2,340,129.36		2,328,858.86
Rajesh Gupta & Babita Gupta	16.07.2023	1,192,885.64		1,118,076.88
Dhani lal Prasad Yadav	19.05.2024	5,742,645.00		-
		104,921,515.56		106,221,913.24

5.1 Comparative Figures

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



Principal Indicators For Last 5 years

Ratio	Indicators	As per NFRS				
		FY 2076/77	FY 2077/78	2078/79	FY 2079/80	FY 2080/81
1. Net Profit/Gross Income	Percent	78.72	(56.78)	3.89	0.41	11.40
2. Earnings Per Share	NPR	30.86	(8.27)	0.74	0.12	3.85
3. Market Value Per Share	NPR	124.00	751.00	312.00	350.00	586.90
4. Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	4.01	(90.81)	421.62	2,916.67	152.44
5. Dividend (including bonus) on Share Capital	Percent	-	-	5.00	-	-
6. Cash Dividend on Share Capital	Percent	-	-	0.26	-	-
7. Interest Income/Loans and Advances & Investment	Percent	0.21	0.13	0.11	0.17	0.15
8. Staff Expenses/Total Operating Expenses	Percent	0.52	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.53
9. Interest Expenses/Total Deposits and Borrowings	Percent	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06
10. Exchange Gain/Total Income	Percent	-	-	-	-	-
11. Staff Bonus/Total Staff Expenses	Percent	0.80	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.18
12. Net Profit/ Total Loan	Percent	0.41	(0.09)	0.00	0.00	0.02
13. Net Profit/ Total Assets	Ratio	0.13	(0.03)	0.00	0.00	0.01
14. Total CCD RATIO %	Percent	64.95	88.11	1.24	0.93	73%
15. Total Operating Expenses/ Total Assets	Percent	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01
16. Capital Adequacy (On Risk Weighted Assets)		40.07%	83.36%	56.68%	45.37%	37.10%
a) Core Capital	Percent	39.77%	82.57%	55.66%	44.29%	35.77%
b) Supplementary Capital	Percent	0.30%	0.79%	1.02%	1.08%	1.33%
c) Total Capital Fund	Percent	40.09%	83.36%	56.68%	45.37%	37.10%
17. Liquidity (CRR)	Ratio	6.87	4.12	1.94	3.48	4.04
18. Non-Performing Loan/Total Loan	Ratio	4.94	4.93	4.94	7.81%	11.56%
19. Base Rate	Ratio	18.03	13.65	18.03	11.74	10.04%
20. Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread		4.06	4.68	4.06	4.59	4.58%
21. Book Net Worth	NPR	150.81	142.63	140.50	133.71	137.72
22. Total Shares	Number	4,100,000	4,100,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,250,000
23. Total Staff	Number	23	29	35	28	33

Corporate Development Bank Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements(Continued...)
Capital Adequacy Table
As on 31nd Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

(Rs. in '000)

1. 1 RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES		As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
a	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	1,454,273.77	1,226,223.73
b	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	92,775.87	68,493.36
c	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	-	-
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (Before adjustments of Pillar II)		1,547,049.64	1,294,717.09
Adjustments under Pillar II			
	SRP 6.4a (5) ALM policies & practices are not satisfactory, add 1% of net interest income to RWE	797.47	
	SRP 6.4a (6) Add 1 to 5% of the total deposit due to insufficient Liquid Assets	-	-
	SRP 6.4a (7) Add RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 3 % of gross income of Prev FY due to no proper management of Operational Risk	27,869.89	19,091.54
	SRP 6.4a (9) Overall risk management policies and procedures are not satisfactory. Add 3% of RWE	46,411.49	38,841.51
	SRP 6.4a (10) If desired level of disclosure requirement has not been achieved, Add 1% of RWE	15,470.50	12,947.17
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)		1,637,599.00	1,365,597.32
1.2 CAPITAL		As at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
(A) Core Capital (Tier 1)		585,845.26	604,810.18
a	Paid up Equity Share Capital	525,000.00	525,000.00
b	Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares		
c	Share Premium	23,921.25	23,921.25
d	Proposed Bonus Equity Shares		
e	Statutory General Reserves	75,003.86	70,965.82
f	Retained Earnings available for Distribution	(13,758.94)	(15,076.89)
g	Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss)		
h	Capital Redemption Reserve		
i	Capital Adjustment Reserve		
j	Debenture Redemption Reserve		
k	Dividend Equalization Reserves		
l	Other Free Reserve		
m	Less: Goodwill		
n	Less: Fictitious Assets		
o	Less: Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions		
p	Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests		
q	Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits		
r	Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments		
s	Less: Reciprocal crossholdings		
t	Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	24,320.92	
u	Less: Other Deductions		
Adjustments under Pillar II			
6.4a(1)	Less: Shortfall in Provision		
6.4a(2)	Less: Loans & Facilities extended to related parties and restricted lending		
(B) Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)		21,637.57	14,753.96
a	Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share		
b	Subordinated Term Debt		
c	Hybrid Capital Instruments		
d	General loan loss provision	21,637.57	14,753.96
e	Exchange Equalization Reserve	-	-
f	Investment Adjustment Reserve	-	-
g	Other Reserves		
Total Capital Fund (Tier I and Tier II)		607,482.83	619,564.14
1.3 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		at 15 July 2024	As at 16 July 2023
Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)		35.77%	44.29%
Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of		37.10%	45.37%



Corporate Development Bank Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements(Continued...)

Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk As on 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

(Rs. in '000)

S.N.	Particulars	Fiscal Year		
		2077/078	2078/079	2079/080
1	Net Interest Income	26,281.37	56,158.15	89,741.24
2	Commission and Discount Income	2,732.26	7,480.32	3,158.41
3	Other Operating Income	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Exchange Fluctuation Income	-	-	-
5	Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period			
6	Gross income (a)	29,013.63	63,638.47	92,899.65
7	Alfa (b)	15%	15%	15%
8	Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	4,352.04	9,545.77	13,934.95
9	Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)			9,277.587
10	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 10%) in times (e)			10.00
11	Equivalent Risk Weighted Exposure [f=(d×e)]			92,775.87

Corporate Development Bank Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements(Continued...)

Net Liquid Assets to Total Deposit ratio

As on 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

(Rs. in '000)

	Particulars	Amount
A	Total Deposit & Borrowing	1,822,538.24
	1. Total Deposits	1,822,538.24
	2. Total Borrowings	-
B	Liquid Assets	1,027,115.01
	1. Cash	5,592.76
	2. Bank Balance	1,021,522.25
	3. Money at call and short notice	-
	4. Investments in government securities	-
	5. Placements upto 90 days	-
C	Borrowings payable upto 90 days	-
D	Net Liquid Assets (B-C)	1,027,115.01
E	Net Liquid Assets to Total deposit (D/A1)	56.36%
F	Shortfall in Ratio	No Shortfall
G	Percentage of deposit to be added to RWE	-
H	Amount to be added to risk weighted exposures	-

Corporate Development Bank Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements(Continued...)
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk As on 31nd Ashad 2081 (15 July 2024)

A. Balance Sheet Exposures	Book Value	Specific Provision	Eligible CRM	Net Value	Risk Weight	Risk Weighted Exposures
	a	b	c	d=a-b-c	e	f=d*e
Cash Balance	5,592.76			5,592.76	0%	-
Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	73,645.43			73,645.43	0%	-
Gold	-			-	0%	-
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	-			-	0%	-
All Claims on Government of Nepal	-			-	0%	-
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank securities	-			-	0%	-
All claims on Nepal Rastra Bank	-			-	0%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1)	-			-	0%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -2)	-			-	20%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -3)	-			-	50%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA-4-6)	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -7)	-			-	150%	-
Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and MDB's recognized by the	-			-	0%	-
Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Domestic Public Sector Entities	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	-			-	50%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7)	-			-	150%	-
Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	947,676.70			947,676.70	20%	189,535.34
Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy	200.13			200.13	100%	200.13
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 2)	-			-	50%	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 7)	-			-	150%	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with	-			-	20%	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate (Credit rating Score equivalent to	88,678.21			88,678.21	50%	44,339.11
Claims on Domestic Corporate(Credit rating Score equivalent to AA+	-			-	70%	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate(Credit rating Score equivalent to A+	-			-	80%	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate(Credit rating score equivalent to	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Domestic Corporate (Unrated)	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 2)	-			-	50%	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 7)	-			-	150%	-
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	-			-	75%	-
Claims fulfilling all criterion of regularity retail except granularity	-			-	100%	-
Claims secured by residential properties	1,082,225.60			1,082,225.60	60%	649,335.36
Claims not fully secured by residential properties	-			-	150%	-
Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	154,846.25			154,846.25	100%	154,846.25
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	-			-	100%	-
Past due claims (except for claims secured by residential properties)	16,185.37			16,185.37	150%	24,278.05
High Risk claims	-			-	150%	-
Lending Against Securities (Bonds)	-			-	100%	-
Lending Against Shares (Upto Rs. 5 Million)	-			-	100%	-
Lending Against Shares (Above Rs. 5 Million)	-			-	125%	-
Real estate loans for Land Acquisition and Development (For	-			-	100%	-
Real estate loans for Land Acquisition and Development (For Others)	-			-	125%	-
Personal Hirepurchase/Personal Auto Loans	31,597.01			31,597.01	100%	31,597.01
Staff loan secured by residential property	-			-	50%	-



Interest Receivable/claim on government securities	-			-	0%	-
Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	-			-	20%	-
Other Assets (as per attachment)	344,332.35			344,332.35	100%	344,332.35
TOTAL (A)	2,744,979.80	-	-	2,744,979.80		1,438,463.59
Revocable Commitments	-			-	0%	-
Bills Under Collection	-			-	0%	-
Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	-			-	10%	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Upto 6 months	-			-	0%	-
Domestic counterparty	-			-	20%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	-			-	50%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	-			-	150%	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Over 6 months	-			-	0%	-
Domestic counterparty	-			-	50%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	-			-	50%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	-			-	150%	-
Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter guarantee	-			-	0%	-
Domestic counterparty	18,836.56			18,836.56	40%	7,534.62
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	-			-	20%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	-			-	50%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	-			-	100%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	-			-	150%	-
Underwriting commitments	-			-	50%	-
Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral	-			-	100%	-
Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse	-			-	100%	-
Advance Payment Guarantee	-			-	100%	-
Financial Guarantee	-			-	100%	-
Acceptances and Endorsements	-			-	100%	-
Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and Securities	-			-	100%	-
Irrevocable Credit commitments (short term)	41,377.77			41,377.77	20%	8,275.55
Irrevocable Credit commitments (long term)	-			-	50%	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with	-			-	20%	-
Other Contingent Liabilities	-			-	100%	-
Unpaid Guarantee Claims	-			-	200%	-
TOTAL (B)	60,214.33	-	-	60,214.33		15,810.18
Total RWE for credit Risk Before Adjustment (A) +(B)	2,805,194.13	-	-	2,805,194.13		1,454,273.77
Adjustments under Pillar II						
SRP (6.4 a 3) - Add 10% of the loans & facilities in excess of Single Obligor Limits to RWE						-
SRP (6.4 a 4) - Add 1% of the contract (sale) value in case of the sale of credit with recourse to RWE						-
Total RWE for Credit Risk after Bank's adjustments under Pillar II	2,805,194.13	-	-	2,805,194.13		1,454,273.77

Corporate Development Bank Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements(Continued...)

Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk As on 31st Ashadh 2081 (15 July 2024)

(Rs. in '000)

S.No.	Currency	Open Position (FCY)	Exchange Rate	Open Position (NPR)	Relevant Open Position
1	INR				
2	USD				
3	GBP				
4	EUR				
5	THB				
6	CHF				
7	AUD				
8	CAD				
9	SGD				
10	JPY				
11	HKD				
12	DKK				
13	SEK				
14	SAR				
15	QAR				
16	AED				
17	MYR				
18	KRW				
19	CNY				
20	KWD				
21	BHD				
(a) Total Open Position				0.00	0.00
(b) Fixed Percentage					5%
(c) Capital Charge for Market Risk (=a×b)					0.00
(d) Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 10%) in times					10.00
(e) Equivalent Risk Weighted Exposure (=c×d)					0.00



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग

पत्रसंख्या: वि.सं.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/कर्पोरेट/०८१/८२
च.नं.: १८३

श्री कर्पोरेट डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेड,
बीरगञ्ज, पर्सा ।



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

मिति : २०८१/०९/०७

विषय: वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य प्रतिवेदनहरूका आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरू शेरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्ने गरी संस्थाको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण, नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण, विस्तृत आयको विवरण (Statement of Comprehensive Income), नगद प्रवाह विवरण, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण, सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन लगायतका वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू साधारणसभा प्रयोजनको लागि प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

- (क) कर्जा प्रवाह पश्चात अनिवार्य रूपमा कर्जा सदुपयोगिताको सुनिश्चितता गरी प्रवाहित कर्जाको नियमित रूपमा अनुगमन गर्ने कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्नुहुन ।
- (ख) उच्च रहेको निष्क्रिय कर्जा अनुपातलाई क्रमिक रूपमा घटाउने सम्बन्धमा समयबद्ध कार्ययोजना बनाई कार्य गर्नुहुन ।
- (ग) एकीकृत निर्देशन नं. १९/०८० बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतङ्कवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।
- (घ) कर्जा प्रवाह र व्यवस्थापन, ग्राहक पहिचान (KYC), संस्थागत सुशासन, अनुपालना, सूचना प्रविधि लगायतका विषयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,

(अमृत बहादुर बुढाथोकी)

उप-निर्देशक

बोधार्थ:

१. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।
२. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यान्वयन इकाई-५ ।



आर्थिक बर्ष २०८०/८१ को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशनको लागि स्वीकृतीको क्रममा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट दिईएको निर्देशन उपर जवाफ

- क) पहिलो बुँदामा उल्लेखित निर्देशनको पालना भई रहेको र यसलाई अझ प्रभावकारी बनाउन बैंक प्रतिबद्ध रहेको ।
- ख) उल्लेखित निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रभावकारी कार्ययोजना बनाई प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गरिएको तथा निष्क्रियकर्जा अनुपात क्रमिक रूपमा घटाउदै जाने बैंक प्रतिबद्ध रहेको ।
- ग) तेश्रो बुँदामा उल्लेखित निर्देशन बमोजिम प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गरिने व्यवस्था कडाईका साथ लागु गरिएको ।
- घ) चौथो बुँदामा उल्लेखित निर्देशनको पुर्ण पालना गर्न प्रतिबद्ध रहेको र सो व्यवस्था कडाईका साथ लागु गरिएको ।

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को अनुसूची - १५ (नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धित) अन्य विवरणहरु

१. संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन: वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन: वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।
३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरणहरु : वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।
४. कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धि विवरण:

- (क) यस आ.व. २०८०/०८१ मा बैंकको विरुद्ध कर्जा तथा दैनिक कार्य सम्बन्धमा ग्राहक तथा बैंक बीच हुने सामान्य मुद्दा बाहेक तात्त्विक असर हुने अन्य कुनै पनि मुद्दा दायर गरेको छैन ।
- (ख) यस आ.व. २०८०/०८१ मा संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
- (ग) यस आ.व. २०८०/०८१ मा संस्थाको कुनै पनि संस्थापक वा संचालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध सम्बन्धी कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी प्राप्त भएको छैन ।

५. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार सम्बन्धी विवरण :

- (क) यस संस्थाका शेयरहरु नेपालको राजनैतिक अवस्था, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा सुचिकृत भई कारोबार भैरहेको छ । शेयरको मूल्य तथा कारोबार बजारले निर्धारण गर्ने हुँदा यस संस्थाको व्यवस्थापन शेयरको मूल्य तथा कारोबार प्रति तटस्थ छ ।
- (ख) आ.व. २०८०/०८१ म यस बैंकको शेयरको कारोबारको विवरण (नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडको वेबसाईट अनुसार) निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

शेयरको अधिकतम मूल्य	शेयरको न्यूनतम मूल्य	शेयरको अन्तीम मूल्य	कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या	कुल कारोबार दिन
रु. ६२९.९०	रु. ४०५	रु. ५८६.९०	५,८६,८९८ कित्ता	६९

६. समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरु :

(ग) समस्या तथा चुनौती :

(१) आन्तरिक :

- (क) दक्ष जनशक्ति नियुक्त गरी योग्य कर्मचारीहरुलाई बैंकको सेवामा कायमै राख्नु ।
- (ख) वृद्धि भैरहेको संचालन खर्च ।

(२) बाह्य :

- (क) कर्जा लगानी तथा उच्च प्रतिफल कायम राख्नु तथा समायोजित ब्याजदरमा निक्षेप परिचालन गर्नु ।
- (ख) लगानीका अवसरहरु घट्दै जानु तथा बढ्दो जोखिमका अवस्थाहरु हुनु ।
- (ग) विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको कारण विदेशी विनिमय दरमा उतर चढाव हुनु ।
- (घ) अविश्वसनिय र उत्तार चढावयुक्त सामाजिक, राजनैतिक र अन्तराष्ट्रिय परिस्थिति ।
- (ङ) घट्दो नियामकिय स्प्रेड रेट र राजनैतिक र नीतिगत अस्थिरता ।

७. विवरणपत्रमा प्रक्षेपण गरिएका र लेखा परीक्षण भएको विवरणहरुमा बीस प्रतिशत वा सो भन्दा बढी फरक सम्बन्धी विवरण : प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको ।

८. नियम २२ को उपनियम (५) सँग सम्बन्धित विशेष घटना वा परिस्थिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

नरहेको ।

आजका मितिसम्ममा यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित जानकारी तथा विवरणहरुको शुद्धता सम्बन्धमा म व्यक्तिगतरूपमा उत्तरदायित्व लिन्छु । साथै म योउदघोष गर्दछु की मैले जाने बुझे सम्म यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित विवरणहरु सत्य, तथ्य र पूर्ण छन् र लगानीकर्ताहरुलाई सूचित हुन, निर्णय लिन आवश्यक कुनै विवरण, सूचना तथा जानकारीहरु लुकाइएको छैन ।

लाल बहादुर थिङ
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

CORPORATE HIGH YIELD FIXED DEPOSIT

upto
7.75%
P.A.

MAIN FEATURES

- Amount from Rs. 1,00,000.00
- Free A.B.B.S. Facility.
- 50% discount on locker facility.
- Free good for payment cheque.
- Free manager's cheque issuance.
- Loan upto 90% of fixed deposit.



WHY CDBL ?

- Promoted by NRN, businessmen & professionals.
- We don't do business ourselves, we support the business.
- Directors are professionals with diversified personalities.
- Managed by 100% professionals.

CORPORATE HIGHER SAVING ACCOUNT

कॉर्पोरेट हाइयर सेविङ्ग्स **CORPORATE**
Offers
4.25% P.A.
Daily

- न्यूनतम रु. १०,०००/- मा खाता खोलन सकिने ।
- दैनिक मौज्जातमा ब्याज गणना गरिने ।
- निःशुल्क ए.बि.बि.एस. सेवा ।
- चाहेको बेला स्टेटमेन्ट पाईने ।
- संध्याकालिन र होलिडे बैकिङ्ग सेवा (३६५ दिने बैकिङ्ग)
- लकर सेवा शुल्कमा ५०% सक्क छुट ।
- त्रैमासिक ब्याज भुक्तानी/पूँजीकृत ।

TARGET HIGHER RATE.
TARGET HIGHER SAVING.



कॉर्पोरेट सिनियर सेविङ्ग्स

- मासिक ब्याज भुक्तानी
- दैनिक मौज्जातमा ब्याज गणना हुने ।
- लकरमा ५०% सक्क छुट ।
- न्यूनतम रु. १००० मा खाता खोलन सकिने ।
- ५० वर्ष भन्दा माथि वा अवकास प्राप्त व्यक्तिले खोलन सकिने ।
- निःशुल्क ए.बि.बि.एस. सेवा ।
- चाहेको बेला स्टेटमेन्ट पाईने ।
- कारोबार समय बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि ५:०० बजे सम्म र शुक्रवार ३ बजे सम्म साथै संध्याकालिन र होलिडे बैकिङ्ग सेवा

8.00%
दैनिक
मौज्जातमा



4.00% P.A.
on daily
balance

संध्याकालिन सेवा ५:०० बजे देखि ६:३० बजे सम्म र शुक्रवार ३:०० बजे देखि ५:०० बजे सम्म होलिडे बैकिङ्ग सेवा ११:३० बजे देखि १:३० बजे सम्म (बिदाको दिन)

कॉर्पोरेट सुपर सेविङ्ग्स ५.००%
दैनिक मौज्जातमा

CORPORATE FIFTY FIXED SAVING

Period : (12 Months from Initial deposit)

6.00%
P.A.

MAIN FEATURES

- Amount from Rs. 1,00,000.00
- Though fixed, can draw upto 50% by cheque
- Can add sum and increase liquidity (facility for limited period)
- Free A.B.B.S. facility.
- More money more return.
- 50% amount can be drawn of deposited.
- 50% discount on locker facility.
- Interest paid quarterly.
- Special customer service facility.
- Get financial benefit as fixed deposit.
- Free manager's cheque issuance.
- Free good for payment cheque.

50 50



Corporate
बाल
बचत
SAVE MONEY!

8.00%
ब्याजदर
दैनिक
मौज्जातमा



- दैनिक मौज्जातमा ब्याज पाईने ।
- न्यूनतम रु. १,०००/- मा खाता खोलन सकिने ।
- निःशुल्क ए.बि.बि.एस. सेवा ।
- कारोबार समय बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि ५:०० बजे सम्म र शुक्रवार ३ बजे सम्म संध्याकालिन र होलिडे बैकिङ्ग सेवा



CORPORATE नारी बचत खाता

- दैनिक मौज्जातमा ब्याज पाईने ।
- लकरमा ५०% सक्क छुट ।
- न्यूनतम रु. १,००० मा खाता खोलन सकिने ।
- कुनै पनि शाखाबाट चाहे जति रकम किक्कन र राख्न सकिने ।
- निःशुल्क ए.बि.बि.एस. सेवा ।
- चाहेको बेला स्टेटमेन्ट पाईने ।
- कारोबार समय बिहान १०:०० बजे देखि ५:०० बजे सम्म र शुक्रवार ३ बजे सम्म साथै संध्याकालिन र होलिडे बैकिङ्ग सेवा

8.00%

दैनिक
मौज्जातमा

नारीलाई सम्मान र स्तरीय सेवा
कॉर्पोरेट नारी बचत हाम्रो टेवा !



कॉर्पोरेट गोल्डेन सेविङ्ग्स ५.८०%
दैनिक मौज्जातमा

CORPORATE HIGHER SAVINGS ACCOUNT

कॉर्पोरेट हाइयर सेविङ्ग

**YOU THINK OF HIGH
WE PROVIDE YOU HIGHER**

- न्युनतम रु. १०,०००/- मा खाता खोल्न सकिने ।
- दैनिक मौज्दातमा ब्याज गणना गरिने ।
- निःशुल्क ए.बि.बि.एस. सेवा ।
- चाहेको बेला स्टेटमेन्ट पाईने ।
- संध्याकालिन र होलिडे बैकिङ्ग सेवा (३६३ दिने बैकिङ्ग)
- लकर सेवा शुल्कमा ५०% सम्म छुट ।
- त्रैमासिक ब्याज भुक्तानी/पूँजीकृत ।

CORPORATE OFFERS
4.25% p.a.
Daily

→ Target Higher Rate → Target Higher Savings.



**Corporate
Development Bank Ltd.**

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