## वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन २०७६ / २०७७

. JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.

## सञ्चालक समिति



हरिचन्द्र खड़का
अहयक्ष
संस्थापक समूह


सन्तोष अधिकारी
सञ्चालक
संस्थापक समूह


ध्रुव कोइराला सञ्चालक सर्वसाधारण समूह


छत्रमान श्रेष्ठ सग्चालक
संस्थापक समूह


मन महर्जन
सञ्चालक
सर्वसाधारण समूह


नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल सञ्चालक
सर्वसाधारण समूह


सुरेन्द्र बहादुर नेपाली स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक


श्रीचन्द्र अट्ट
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत


पारस राज कंडेल
कन्पनी सचिव/नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

## सञ्चालक समिति



माथिल्लो पंत्तिमा बायाँबाट क्रमशः ध्रुव कोइराला, नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल, मन महर्जन, सुरेन्द्र बहादुर नेपाली, छत्रमान श्रेष्ठ, हरिचन्द्र खड्का, सन्तोष अधिकारी

## उच्च पदाधिकारीहरू



बायाँबाट क्रमशः प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत- उमा श्रेष्ठ, प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत- बलदेव थापा, प्रमुख व्यवसाय अधिकृत- रामहरि आचार्य, नायव प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत- पारस राज कंडेल, प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत- श्रीचन्द्र भट्ट, प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत- सुशील कुमार शर्मा

## मुल उद्देश्य (PURPOSE)

सहज पहुँच भएको बृहत वितिय सेवा तथा सूचना प्रवाह मार्फत समस्त नागरिकहरूको जीवनमा सार्थक एवम् साश्वत समृद्धि ।

## दूर वृष्ठि VISION)

जोरिम्म व्यवस्थापन तथा सञ्चालन पद्धतिमा स्थापित उत्कृष्ट मापदण्डहरुको अवलक्बन गर्दे नागारिक र समाजको बृहतर हित केन्द्रित, आधुनिक, सुसुचित एवं सरल वितीय सेवा प्रदान गर्ने संस्थाको रुपमा स्थापित हुने ।

## ह्येय (MISSION)

राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय स्तरमा विद्यवान आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक आयामहरु तथा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रसँग सक्बन्धित सूचनाको अन्वेषण र विश्लेषणबाट व्यावसायिक निर्णय गर्वे व्यवस्था निर्माण गर्दे आधुनिक सूचना प्रविधिको उच्चतम परिचालन मार्फत छरिएर रहेको आर्थिक श्रोत तथा साधनलाई उत्पादनशील क्षेत्र तर्फ एकत्रित, क्रियाशील र गतिशील बनाउन विश्वसनीय वितीय महयस्तकर्ताको रुपमा काम गर्दे सेवाग्राही, शेयरधनी, कर्मचारी, समुदाय तथा सरकार लगायतका सरोकारवालाहरुलाई यथोचित प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने । (यथोचित प्रतिफल: सेवाग्राही - आवश्यकता परिपुर्ति, क्षम्मता सक्बर्धन एवं विस्तार र सक्काव्यताको दिगो दोहन उन्मुख वित्तिय सेवा तथा सूचना प्रवाह वार्फत उनीहरुको जीवनमा सार्थक परिवर्तन, शेयरधनी - प्रत्येक वर्ष यथोचित लाभांश, समुदाय र आम नागरिक - हाग्रो विकास प्रवर्द्धन कोषमा नियमित वृद्धि गर्दे अधिक अन्दा अधिक नागरिकको उन्नति हुने परियोजनाको पहिचान र कार्यान्वयनमा सहजिकरण, नियमनकारी निकाय - नियमित रुपमा परिस्कृत संस्थागत शासन, विधिको परिशुद्ध अनुपालन तथा अभिनव नीति निर्माणमा योगदान, सरकार - नियमित रुपमा उक्लिँदो कर)

## आधारमूत मुल्य मान्यताहरु (OUR VALUBS)

विश्वसनीय र स्तरीय सेवा (FAITHFUL AND QUALITY SERVICES)
सेवाग्राहीलाई केन्द्रवा राखी सम्पूर्ण जानकारी सहित छिटो छरितो, प्रविधियुक्त, विश्वसनीय र मुस्कान सहितको सेवा प्रदान । बृहतर लाभ (ORIENTED FOR LARGER BENEFITS)
नागरिक र समाजको वृहतर लाभ केन्द्रित सोच, विचार, सिद्धान्त, नीति, विधि र व्यवस्थाबाट सिंचित व्यावसायिक व्यवहार । उपलब्ध श्रोतको न्यायपूर्ण उपयोग र वितरण (JUDICIOUS USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS)
समग्र आर्थिक समुन्नतिमा टेवा पुग्ने गरी श्रोतको उपयोग, शून्य केन्द्रित खराब सम्पत्ती, जहाँको श्रोत त्यहींको दिगो विकास केन्द्रित व्यावसायिक व्यवहार, लाभको न्यायोचित वितरण, उत्पादनशील क्षेत्रमा श्रोतको परिचालन, स्थानीय नागारिकका आवशयकता केन्द्रित वितीय सेवाहरुको विकास नीति र कार्यान्वयन ।

संस्थागत सुशासन (CORPORATE GOVERNANCE)
नीति, विधि र व्यवस्थाको लयवद्ध प्रवाह सहितको निरन्तर पालना । पारदर्शिता (TRANSPARENCY)

सबै तह-सोच निर्माण र परिमार्जन, नीति निर्माण, निर्णय प्रकृया, सञ्चालन पद्धति र सञ्चालन व्यवहारमा गरिने क्रियाकलापमा स्पष्टता, परिशुद्धता, सक्बन्धित सबैको क्रियाशील एवं सार्थक सहभागिता र परिपक्व सूचना प्रवाह।
निष्पक्षता (IMPARTIALITY)
सबै नागरिक प्रति समान आदर र व्यवहार, कर्मचारी नियुक्ति लगायत संस्थाबाट प्रवाहित हुने सक्पुर्ण गतिविधिमा सम्म-आदर र निष्पक्षताको नियमित सुनिशिचतता।
गतिशील मानव संशाधन (DYNAMIC HUMAN RESOURCES)
व्यावसायिक रूपमा सक्षम, समर्पीत, सत्यनिष्ठ, प्रशब्न, अहययनशील, आत्मविशवासी, निर्भीक र शालिन मानव संशाधनको परिचालन ।

ज्योति विकास बैक लि．
JYoti bikash bank itd．


## ज्योति विकास बैंक लि． JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD． <br> More than a Bank <br> ＂नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट＂ख＂वर्गको इजाजतपश्रपाप्त बित्तीय संस्था＂

## ज्योति विकास बैंक सग्बन्धी संक्षिप्त जानकारी

| २०७๑ आषाढ मसान्तका आधारमा |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| कठ्पनीको प्रकार | पब्लिक लिमिटेड कठ्पनी |
| रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय | काठमाडौँ महानगरपालिका २ट，कमलादी，काठमाडौं |
| कठ्पनी रजिष्ट़ारको कार्यालयमा दर्ता मिति | वि．सं．२०६४／०१／२६ |
| दर्ता नठबर | १०६५／०६४／६Ч |
| स्थायी लेखा नठ्बर | ३о२९६११३้ |
| कार्यक्षेत्र | राष्ट्रिसस्तर |
| शाखा सञ्जाल | १०४ शाखा ，१ एक्सटेनसज काउन्टर तथा ६१ एटिम |
|  | काठमाडौं उपत्यका भित्र २९ शाखा |
| चुक्ता पुँजी（प्रस्तावित बोनश शेयर पूर्व） | ३ अर्ब ४९ करोड प२ लाख ९३ हजार |
| चुक्ता पुँजी（प्रस्तावित बोनश शोयर पशचात） | ३ अर्ब ट४ करोड ४ट लाख २३ हजार |
| प्रस्तावित बोनश शेयर | 90\％（रु．३४，९४，२९，३४४） |
| प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश | － |
| कुल वासलात आकार | ४२ अर्ब ३द करोड ११ लाख १ हजार |
| कुल निक्षेप | 36 अर्ब $8 \subset$ करोड 38 लाख $6 \bigcirc$ हजार |
| कुल कर्जा तथा सापटी | ३१ अर्ब ४३ करोड ३१ लाख ७३ हजार |
| जगेडा तथा कोषतरू | १ अर्ब ट७ लाख १४ हजार |
| खुद नाफा | 8ट करोड ट8 लाख प६ हजार |
| ग्राहक सङ्ख्या | ३३१，६०७ |
| कर्कचारी सङ्ख्या | 二90 |
| नेटवर्थ प्रति शेयर（रु．） | १२६．६६ |
| पूँजी पर्याप्तता | 94．0ヶ\％ |
| प्रति शेयर आग्दानी（रु．） | १३．९ง |
| कर्जा र पुँजी तथा निक्षेप अनुपात（CCD Ratio） | ७३．૪૪\％ |
| निष्कृय कर्जा अनुपात | －．९२\％ |
| शेयर संरवना तथा अन्य विवरण |  |
| संस्थापक समूह | ц४．३乡\％ |
| सर्वसाधारण समूह | ૪\％．६ц\％ |
| शेयरधनीको सङ्ख्या | ३，६५३ संस्थापक，९४，Ү३७ सर्वसाधारण |
| नेपाल राष्ट़ बैंकबाट वितीय कारोबार गर्न इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरको मिति | वि．सं．२०६४／०३／३० |
| वित्तीय कारोबार प्रारठ्भ गरेको मिति | वि．सं．२०६४／०४／०९ |
| उ्योति विकास बैंक लि．र साविकको किमरुक विकास बैंक लि．सँग मर्जर | वि．सं．२०७३／०४／२७ |
| साविक राप्ती वेरी विकास बैंक लि．को प्राप्ती | वि．सं．२०७४／०७／०७ |
| साविक हाग्रो विकास बैंक लि．को प्राप्ती | वि．सं．२०७४／१२／१४ |
| लेखापरीक्षक | श्री टि．आर．उपाغयाय एणड कन्पनी，चार्टर एकाउन्टेण्ट्स । |

## Organization Structure <br> Organiza

Board of Directors


## विषय- सूची

१. तेह्रौ वार्षिक साधारण सभासम्बन्धी सूचना ..... $\rho$
२. साधारण सभासम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी ..... 90
३. सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन ..... 92
४. धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्कासन नियमावली २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बन्धितविवरणहरू३०
ц. कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ उपदफा ४ अनुसार खुलाइएका विवरणहरू. ..... ३२
६. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन ..... ३६
७. आ.व. २०७६/७७ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र नगद प्रवाह विवरण समेतका अनुसूचीहरू एवंप्रमुख लेखानीति तथा लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणीहरू૪२
द. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृति तथा निर्देशनहरू ..... १३९
९. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट प्राप्त निर्देशनहरू उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया ..... $.9 ४ 0$
१०. प्रवन्धपत्र, नियमावलीमा संशोधन प्रस्तावको तीन महले विवरण .....  $.9 ४ 9$
११. हाम्रो विकास विकास प्रवर्द्धन कोष मार्फत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत गरिएका कामहरूकोभलकहरू१४३

## ज्योति विकास बैंक लिभिटेडको तेहौं वार्षिक साधारणसभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस विकास बैंकको मिति २०७७ साल पौष महिना १९ गते आइतबार, तदनुसार ३ जनवरी, २०२१ मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ३७८औं बैठकको निर्णयानुसार विकास बैंकको तेहौ वार्षिक साधारणसभा देहायको विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्नका लागि निम्न लिखित मिति, समय तथा स्थानमा बस्ने भएको हुँदा कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७ बमोजिम सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारी तथा उपस्थितिका लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।
कोरोना भाइरस (कोभिड-१९) को महामारीको जोखिमका कारण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई साधारणसभामा उपस्थितिका लागि अनलाईन (भर्चुअल) प्रविधि मार्फत सहभागी हुन सक्ने गरी व्यवस्था गरिएकोले भर्चुअल माध्यमबाट समेत उपस्थित भइदिनुहुन अनुरोध गर्दछौं।
सभा हुने मिति. समय र स्थान :
मिति : २०७७ साल माघ १४ गते बुधबार (तदनुसार २७ जनवरी, २०२१)
समय : बिहान ११:०० बजे ।
स्थान : त्रिभुवन आर्मी अफिसर्स क्लब भद्रकाली, काठमाडौं ।
छलफलका विषयहरू :
क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव :
१) आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
२) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको ज्योति विकास बैंक लि. को २०७७ आषाढ मसान्तसम्मको वासलात तथा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू उपर छलफल गरी स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
३) लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/०७८ को लेखापरीक्षण गर्न लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने। (हालको लेखापरीक्षक टि.आर. उपाध्याय एण्ड कम्पनी पुनः नियुत्तीका लागि योग्य रहेको छ) ।
४) विकास बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिमा संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने ३ जना सग्चालक र सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने २ जना सञ्चालकको लागि निर्वाचन गर्ने ।
ख) बिशेष प्रस्ताव :
१) सञ्चालक समितिले प्रस्ताव गरे बमोजिम हाल कायम चुक्ता पूँजीको १० प्रतिशतले हुन आउने जम्मा रू. ३४,९५,२ ९,३४४/- (अक्षरेपी चौंतिस करोड पन्चान्नब्बे लाख उनन्तिस हजार तिन सय चौवालिस मात्र) रकम बराबरको बोनश शेयर स्वीकृत गर्ने र सोही हदसम्म जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी बृद्धि गर्ने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत गर्ने । साथै बोनस शेयर जारी पश्चात कायम हुन आउने भिन्न अंक (Fraction) लाई भविष्यमा समायोजन गर्ने गरी यथावत राख्ने ।
२) यस विकास बैंकले अन्य कुनै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई गाभ्ने (Merger) वा प्राप्ति (Acquisition) गर्ने सन्दर्भमा समभदारीपत्र (Memorandum of Understanding) तर्जुमा गर्ने, अन्य प्रक्रिया पुरा गरी सोमा हस्ताक्षर गर्ने, सम्पूर्ण चल अचल सम्पत्ति (Assets) र दायित्व (Liabilities) मूल्याङ्कन (Due Diligence Audit) गर्न मूल्याङ्कनकर्ता लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने लगायत गाभ्ने (Merger) वा प्राप्ति (Acquisition) सम्बन्धमा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम गर्नुपर्ने सम्पूर्ण कार्य गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।
३) यस विकास बैकको हाल संस्थापक समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५४.३५ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा संस्थापक समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत कायम रहने गरी बाँकी संस्थापक शेयरलाई सर्वसाधारण शेयरमा परिवर्तन गर्न स्वीकृती प्रदान गर्ने ।
४) बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालयको ठेगाना परिवर्तन गर्ने ।
५) उपरोक्त उल्लिखित विषयहरूका सम्बन्धमा विकास बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र र नियमावली संशोधन प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने र उक्त संशोधनमा नियमनकारी निकायबाट संशोधन, परिवर्तन वा थप/घट गर्न सुभाव वा निर्देशन प्राप्त भएमा सो अनुसार आवश्यक संशोधन, परिवर्तन वा थप/घट सहित आवश्यक प्रक्रिया अघि बढाउन सञ्चालक समिति वा समितिले तोकेको व्यक्तिलाई पूर्ण अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।
ग) विविध ।

## साधारण सभासम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी

9) यस विकास बैंकको तेहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि बैंकको शेयर दाखिल खारेजको काम मिति २०७७/०९/२९ गतेदेखि मिति २०७७/१०/१४ गते सम्म बन्द रहने छ। नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७७/ $\circ \varsigma / २ ९$ मा शेयर दाखिल खारेजको काम बन्द (Book Close) हुनुभन्दा अघिल्लो दिनसम्म कारोबार भई प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम यस विकास बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री एनआइबिएल एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट काठमाडौँमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारीको लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र सो सभामा भाग लिन, सग्चालक निर्वाचनमा उम्मेद्वारी दिन, मतदान गर्न र आ.व. २०६/७७ को लाभांश लिन पाउने छन् । नेपाल स्टक एक्स्चेग्जमा कारोबार भई धितोपत्र व्यवसायी (सदस्य दलाल) को Pool Account मा रहेको शेयरका आधारमा शेयरधनी कायम नहुने भएकाले उल्लेखित मिति भित्र शेयरधनीको खातामा समावेश गर्न समेत सम्बन्धित धितोपत्र व्यावसायीलाई अनुरोध गरिन्छ। साथै आयकर ऐन, २०५८ मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम व्यवसाय गाभिएको मितिले दुई वर्ष भित्र गाभिएको अवस्थामा कायम रहेका शेयरधनीहरूलाई वितरण गरेको लाभांशमा कर नलाग्ने भएकोले तत्कालिन हाप्रो विकास बैंक लिमिटेडलाई यस ज्योति विकास बैंकले प्राप्ति गरी आ.व. २०७५/७६ को २०७५ चैत्र १५ गतेबाट एकीकृत कारोबार भएको हुँदा सो मितिसम्म कायम शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा लाभांश कर नलाग्ने र तत्पश्चात कारोबार भई कायम भएका शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा मात्र लाभांश कर बुभाउनु पर्ने भएकोले सम्बन्धित शेयरधनीहरू स्वयंले यस विकास बैंकले सूचना प्रकाशित गरे पश्चात लाभांश कर बुभाउनु हुन अनरोध गरिन्छ) ।
२) भिडियो कन्फ्रेन्स मार्फत आफ्नो मन्तव्य राख्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले agm@jbbl.com.np मा इमेल गरी वा फोन नं. ०१-४१६८६०५ मा सम्पर्क गरी सभा हुनु भन्दा ७२ घण्टा अगावै आफ्नो नाम र इमेल ठेगाना टिपाउनु पर्नेछ । भिडियो कन्द्रेन्स मार्फत उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनीहरूलाई Meeting ID/ Passcode उपलब्ध गराई सभामा सहभागी हुने व्यवस्था मिलाइनेछ।
३) सभा शुरू हुनभन्दा १ घण्टा अगाडिबाट भिडियो कन्फ्रेन्स (Virtual Meeting) खुल्ला गरिनेछ। उक्त १ घण्टाको समयभित्र सभामा सहभागी हुने शेयरधनीहरूले दिइएको ID / Passcode को माध्यमबाट Login गरी आफ्नो परिचय, डिम्याट खाता नं र शेयर सड्ख्या सहित उपस्थितीको जानकारी सभालाई दिनु पर्नेछ।
४) कोभिड $9 ९$ को संक्रमणका कारणले शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई शेयरधनी दर्ता किताबमा कायम रहेको ईमेल ठेगानामा वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिकाको विद्युतीय प्रति पठाउने र बैंकको वेभसाइट www.jbbl.com.np मा समेत राख्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। कुनै कारणवश उक्त पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, कमलादी, काठमाडौँबाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।
५) साधारण सभा हुने दिन सभामा उपस्थितिका लागि हाजिर पुस्तिका बिहान 9०:०० बजे देखि खुल्ला रहने छ। सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पुस्तिकामा समावेश भएको प्रवेश-पत्र साथमा लिई आउनु पर्चेछ । कुनै शेयरधनी महानुभावले कारणवस पुस्तिका नपाउनु भएमा आफ्नो फोटो भएको कुनै परिचय पत्र वा हितग्राही खाता खोलिएको (D-MAT) वा कुनै एक सक्कल शेयर प्रमाण-पत्र साथमा लिई आउनु पर्ने । परिचय दिने कागजात नदेखाई सभाकक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न पाइने छैन ।
६) साधारण सभामा भाग लिनका लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनीहरूले बैंकको अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ । प्रचलित कम्पनी कानूनले तोकेको ढाँचामा प्रतिनिधि-पत्र (प्रोक्सी फाराम) भरी बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, कमलादी, काठमाडाँ प्लाजामा सभा सुरू हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ७२ घण्टा अगावे दर्ता गराई सक्नु पर्ने ।
७) एक जना शेयरधनीले एक भन्दा बढीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गरेमा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः वदर हुनेछ। तर, प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) दिने शेयरधनीले आफुले अधि दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) वदर गरेको व्यहोरा स्पष्ट उल्लेख

गरी छुटै निवेदन दिई अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेमा त्यसरी नियुक्त प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) ले सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउने छ। यस्तो अवस्थामा अघिल्लो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः वदर भएको मानिनेछ ।

く) शेयर खरिद गरेको संगठित संस्था वा कम्पनीले विकास बैंकको कुनै अर्को शेयरधनीलाई प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर गर्न सक्नेछ । त्यसरी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) मुकरर नगरिएको अवस्थामा मनोनित गरेको प्रतिनिधिले निज बैंकको शेयरधनी नभएता पनि शेयरवालाको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नेछ ।
९) संयुक्त रूपमा शेयर खरिद गरिएको अवस्थामा शेयर लगत किताबमा पहिले नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिएको एक व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन र मतदान गर्न पाउनेछन् ।
१०) नाबालक वा विक्षिप्त शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट बैंकको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम दर्ता भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन वा मतदान गर्न वा प्रतिनिधि तोक्न सक्नुहुनेछ। तर संरक्षक आफै शेयरधनी नभएमा संरक्षकले अरू शेयरधनीको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) भई सभामा भाग लिन सक्नुहुने छैन ।
११) शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू सभा स्थलमा आउँदा भोला, ब्याग जस्ता बस्तुहरू नलिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ । आवश्यक देखेमा सुरक्षाकर्मीले सुरक्षा जाँच गर्न सक्ने हुँदा सो कार्यमा सहयोग गरिदिनु हुन समेत अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।
१२) साधारण सभा सम्बन्धमा थप जानकारीको लागि बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय कमलादी, काठमाडौँ प्लाजामा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन समेत अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

## ज्योति विकास बैक लिमिटेड

कमलादी, काठमाडौं
प्रतिनिधि - प्रोक्सी नियुक्त गर्नै निवेदन फाराम।

श्री सञ्चालक समिति, ज्योति विकास बैंक लि कमलादी, काठमाडौं।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।
महोदय,
$\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. अञ्चल...........................................................गा. पा. / न.पा. / उपम.न.पा. / म.न.पा. वडा नं. बस्ने म/हामी ..............................ले त्यस विकास बैंकको शेयरवालाको हैसियतले २०७७ साल माघ १४ गते बुधवार (तदनुसार २७ जनवरी २०२१) का दिन हुने तेह्नौ वार्षिक साधारणसभामा स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको लागिए जिल्ला
 श्री..................................ेयर प्रमाण पत्र नं.............................ाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनीत गरि पठाएको छु/छौं।

प्रतिनिधि हुनेको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्नेको
नाम :
दस्तखत :
ठेगाना :
शेयर प्रमाण पत्र नं. वा डिम्याट नं.:
शेयर संख्या :
मिति : $\qquad$

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारणसभा हुनुभन्दा कम्तिमा ७२ घण्टा अगावै विकास बैंकको कार्यालय, कमलादी, काठमाण्डौंमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ। एक भन्दा बढी प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) को नाम उल्लेख गरेमा प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरेको फारम रद्ध गरिने छ।

## ज्योति विकास बैंक लिमिटेड

कमलादी, काठमाडौं

## प्रवेशपत्र

विकास बैंकको मिति २०७७ साल माघ १४ गते बुधबार (तदनुसार २७ जनवरी २०२१) का दिन हुने तेहौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन यो प्रवेशपत्र जारी गरिएको छ।

शेयर धनीको नाम
शेयर प्रमाणपत्र नं. वा डिम्याट नं.
शेयर धनी परिचय पत्र नं.
कुल शेयर सड्ख्या
कम्पनी सचिव

# ज्योति विकास बैक लिमिटेडको . सञ्चालक समितिका तर्फबाट अध्यक्षदारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन 

## आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

ज्योति विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको तेहौँ वार्षिक साधारणसभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावलाई सञ्चालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु ।
सहज पहुँच भएको बृहत् वित्तीय सेवा तथा सूचना प्रवाहमार्फत समस्त नागरिकको जीवनमा सार्थक एवं शाश्वत समृद्धि ल्याउने विषयलाई संस्थाको मूल उद्देश्य बनाई आफ्ना गतिविधि सञ्चालन गरिरहेको यस ज्योति विकास बैंक आफ्नो १३ वर्षको व्यावसायिक यात्रामा एउटा विशिष्ट वित्तीय संस्थाको र्प्पमा स्थापित भएको कुरा यहाँहरु समक्ष जाहेर गर्न पाउँदा यस विकास बैंकको अध्यक्षका हैसियतमा गौरवान्वित भएको महसुस गरिरहेको छु। पछिल्ला भण्डै एक वर्षदेखि विश्वव्यापी स्र्पमा फैलिएको कोभिड-१९ को महामारीले मानव सभ्यतालाई नै फक्भक्याउने काम गन्यो । एकातर्फ गम्भीर स्वास्थ्य सङ्कटले विश्व समूदायमा अकल्पनीय त्रासदीपूर्ण अवस्था निम्त्यायो भने अर्कातर्फ यस महामारी नियन्त्रणका लागि गरिएका भण्डै विश्वव्यापी बन्दाबन्दीले विश्व-अर्थतन्त्रलाई अनिश्चित सङ्कुचनतर्फ लग्यो । यस महामारीका कारण १० लाखभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिको मृत्यु भइसकेको छ भने करोडाँ मानिस चरम अभावमा बाच्नुपर्ने स्थिति सृजना भएको छ। नेपालमा पनि विभिन्न चरणमा लगाइएका बन्दाबन्दीले अत्यावश्यकबाहेक लगभग सम्पूर्ण आर्थिक तथा व्यवसायिक क्षेत्र ठप्प भए । वित्तीय सहजकर्ताको भूमिका निर्वाह गर्ने हामी जस्ता बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थामा पनि यसको प्रत्यक्ष/परोक्ष असर पन्यो । पछिल्ला समयमा खोपका आविष्कारसँगे उपचार पद्धतिमा आएका सुधारले आशाका किरण देखिन थालेका छन् । विश्वका धेरै अर्थतन्त्र अपेक्षित अवधिभन्दा अघिनै सुधारात्मक अवस्थामा फर्कने सम्भावना देखिएको छ। यसबीच समग्र बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले आफू मात्र होइन समग्र अर्थतन्त्रलाई नै जोगाउन उल्लेखनीय र प्रसंशनीय काम गरे भन्न हामी हिच्किचाउनु पर्दैन ।
विकास बैंकको व्यवसाय सञ्चालन तथा सेवा प्रदान गर्ने क्रममा यस प्रकोपका जोखिम मूल्याङ्कन गर्न, सम्बन्धित निकायद्वारा जारी मापदण्ड परिपालना गराउन तथा आवश्यक रोकथाम तथा नियन्त्रणका उपाय लागु गर्न यस विकास बैंकले कोभिड-१९ जोखिम मूल्याङ्कन तथा अनुगमन समिति गठन गरी सो समितिका निर्णय र सिफारिस बमोजिम व्यवसाय सञ्चालनका विविध व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । बन्दाबन्दीका समयमा ग्राहक अत्यावश्यक सेवा सुविधाबाट वञ्चित हुन नपरोस् भनी बैंकले विशेष ध्यान पुन्यायो । कार्यालयस्थलमा भौतिक स्प्रमा उपस्थित नभई गर्नसकिने बैंकका काम कार बाही भर्चुअल माध्यमबाट गर्नसकिने व्यवस्था लागु गरियो । डिजिटल स्र्पमा ग्राहकलाई बैंकिङ सेवा प्रदान गर्ने उद्देश्यले ती प्रणालीलाई सरलीकरण गरियो । बैंकले विविध प्रतिकूलताबीच कर्मचारी तथा ग्राहकको स्वास्थ्य तथा सुरक्षाका व्यवस्था गर्दे सेवा प्रदान गरिरहेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकसँग नियमित अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने, त्यहाँबाट जारी परिपत्रका आधारमा ऋणीका ब्याजमा दश प्रतिशत छुट दिने, ब्याजदर दुई प्रतिशतसम्म घटाउने, ग्राहकसँग सघन छलफल गरी उनीहरुको आर्थिक व्यवस्थापनमा विभिन्न तरिकाले सहकार्य गर्ने लगायतका कार्यले यसअघि बनेको अर्थतन्त्रमा भयावह अवस्था आउन सक्ने त्रास हामी सबैले मिली धेरै हदसम्म कम गर्न सक्याँ । माथि उल्लिखित विभिन्न सहुलियत मार्फत ज्योति विकास बैंकले आ.व २०७६/७७ मा आफ्ना कर्जा ग्राहकलाई करीब रू. १२ करोड वराबर ब्याज छुट प्रदान गन्यो । त्यसैगरी एक जिम्मेवार संस्थाले व्यवसायिक गतिविधि मात्र नभएर अन्य विभिन्न सामाजिक आयाममा समेत जोडिएर नागरिकका हित केन्द्रित योगदान गर्नुपर्दछ भन्ने मूल मर्मबाट प्रेरित भई सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व निर्वाह गर्न स्पष्ट नीति निर्धारण गरी यस विकास बैंकले सञ्चालन गरिरहेको 'हाम्रो विकास प्रवर्द्धन कोष' मार्फत नागरिकका बृहत् तथा दीर्घकालीन हित केन्द्रित विभिन्न कार्य गर्नुको साथै नेपाल सरकारले गठन गरेको कोभिड-१९ नियन्त्रण तथा उपचार राहत कोषमा मात्रै जम्मा रू. ७१ लाख ६६ हजार योगदान

गन्याँ । हामी विश्वस्त छाँ, सो रकमको उपयोग नेपाल सरकारले उच्चतम प्रभावकारी तथा पारदर्शी स्प्ले गर्नेछ । यी सबै अवस्थाबीच हामी आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा जम्मा खुद नाफा रू. $४ ८$ करोड ८४ लाख कमाउन र उक्त खुद नाफाबाट शेयरधनी महानुभावलाई दोहोरो अङ्क १० प्रतिशतका दरले बोनस शेयर दिन सक्षम भयाँ । शेयरधनीलाई दिने लाभांशसँगे यस्तो विषमताबीच नेपाल सरकारलाई प्रत्यक्ष आयकर जम्मा रू. २१ करोड र स्रोतमा कर कट्टी (TDS) वापत रू. २३ करोड गरी जम्मा 88 करोड करमा योगदान तथा कर्मचारीलाई करिब ३ महिनाको बोनस जम्मा रू. ७ करोड दुई लाख वितरण गर्न सफल भयाँ।

माथि उल्लिखित तथ्यका आधारमा ज्योति विकास बैंक साँच्चै एक सबल संस्था बनेको हामीले महसुस गरेका छाँ। यसले तय गरेका मूल उद्देश्य, दूरदृष्टि, ध्येय र आधारभूत मूल्य मान्यतालाई केन्द्रमा राखी अधि बढिरहँदा हामी साँच्चै एक जिम्मेवार र उत्कृष्ट नागरिक-मैत्री संस्था बन्नेछाँ भन्ने कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छाँ ।

२०७३ साल पौष २८ गते ४ वर्षको लागि यस विकास बैंककमा सज्चालक समिति निर्वाचित भए पश्चात नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको न्यूनतम पूँजी रू. २५० करोड पुन्याउन मर्जर, प्राप्ति तथा हकप्रद शेयर र बोनश शेयर जारी गरी ज्योति विकास बैंकलाई आँफै राष्ट्रिय स्तरको विकास बैंकको रूपमा सवल र सक्षम वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा अगाडी बढाउन हामी सफल भएका छाँ। राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा रहेका ८ वटा विकास बैंकहरू मध्ये यस संस्थाको हालको चुक्ता पूँजी बोनश शेयर जारी भएपश्चात रू. ३८५ करोड पुग्ने छ जुन चुक्ता पूँजिको आधारमा विकास बैंकहरू मध्ये दोश्रो ठूलो हुन आउँछ।
विगत ४ बर्षको सज्चालक समितिको कार्यकालमा यस संस्थालाई रू. ९८ करोडको चुक्ता पूँजीबाट रू. ३८५ करोड पुन्याउनुको साथै २९ वटा शाखा सञ्जाललाई १०५ वटा शाखा कार्यालय र एउटा एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टरमा बिस्तारित गरी नागरिकको पहूँचमा पुग्न सक्ने वित्तीय संस्था बनाउन सफल भएका छाँ।
यस सज्चालक समितिलाई विश्वास गरी जिम्मेवारीपूर्वक काम गर्ने मौका दिनुहुने आदरणिय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू प्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछँं । यहाँहरूले छनौट गरेको यस संस्थाका सज्चालकहरूको सज्चालक समितिले नै यस संस्थालाई यहाँसम्म ल्याईपुन्याउन सहयोग पुगेको हो ।
माथि उल्लिखित सन्दर्भबीच यस विकास बैंकको सग्चालक समितिबाट पारित मिति २०ज७ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा-नोक्सान बाँडफाँड, नगद प्रवाह विवरण तथा यस अवधिमा बैकले गरेको उपलब्धि, सञ्चालनमा देखिएका चुनौती र समग्र बैंकिङ क्षेत्रको पुनरावलोकनसहित सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनलगायत अन्य सम्पूर्ण वित्तीय विवरण सभासमक्ष पेश गरिएको छ।
यो प्रतिवेदन कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्धारा समय-समयमा जारी भएका निर्देशनका अधिनमा रही तयार गरिएको छ। म यस सभामा सज्चालक समतिका तर्फबाट बैंकिङ क्षेत्रको समग्र परिसूचक प्रस्तुत गर्दे बैंकको गत आर्थिक वर्षको कारोबारको समीक्षा, यस विकास बैंकले भविष्यमा अपनाउनु पर्ने व्यावसायिक रणनीति तथा पूर्वाधार तयार पारी समयसापेक्ष बजार विस्तार तथा प्रविधिमुलक सेवा अभ प्रभावकारी ढड़ले प्रदान गर्न भावी कार्यक्रमसमेत प्रस्तुत गर्दछु। प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदनलाई सुधार गर्न तथा संस्थाको उन्नति र प्रगतिको लागि सदाभँ यहाँहख्बाट रचनात्मक सुभाव, सहयोग र मार्गनिर्देशन प्राप्त हुनेछ भन्ने हामीले विश्वास लिएका छाँ।
१. बैंकको सड्क्षिप्त परिचय

यस ज्योति विकास बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा मिति २०६५/०१/२६ मा दर्ता भई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट मिति २०६५/०३/३० मा राष्ट्रियस्तरको 'ख' वर्गको विकास बैंकको स्स्पमा इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरी मिति २०६५/०४/०९ देखि बैंकिङ कारोवार सुरू गरी चातु आ.व. को अन्त्य सम्ममा १०५ वटा शाखा कार्यालय, १ एक्स्टेन्सन काउण्टर र ६१ वटा एटिएममार्फत सेवा प्रदान गर्न सफल भएको छ। हाल विकास बैंकले आफ्ना ३ लाख ३१ हजार ग्राहकलाई सेवा दिइरहेको छ।

यस विकास बैंकको अधिकृत पूँजी $\varphi, 00,00,00,000$ - (अक्षस्प्पी पाँच अर्ब) छ भने जारी पूँजी र चुक्ता पूँजी रू. $३, ४ ९, ५ २, ९ ३, ४ ३ ८ ।-(अ क ् ष र े प ि ~ त ी न ~ अ र ् ब ~ उ न न ् च ा स ~ क र ो ड ~ ब ा उ न ् न ~ ल ा ख ~ त ् र ि य ा न ब ् ब े ~ ह ज ा र ~ च ा र ~ स य ~ अ ठ त ि स ~ स ् प ै य ा ँ) ~ र ह े क ो ~ छ । ~$

उक्त पूँजीमा संस्थापक समूहको ५४.३५ प्रतिशत र सर्वसाधारण समूहको ४५.६५ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेकोमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थासम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशनको अधिनमा रही संस्थापक समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत तथा सर्वसाधारण समूहको ४९ प्रतिशत कायम गर्न नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट स्वीकृति प्राप्त भई यस सभाको स्वीकृतिका लागि प्रस्ताव स्वस्प पेश भएको छ ।
२. समीक्षा अवधिको सङ्क्षिप्त राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय वित्तीय भलक आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को अन्त्यसम्म आइपुग्दा २७ बटा बाणिज्य बैंकका ४,४३६ शाखा, २० विकास बैंकका १,०२९ शाखा, २२ वित्त कम्पनीका २४३ शाखा तथा ८५ लघुवित्त संस्थाका ४,०५७ शाखा गरी जम्मा १५४ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाका ९,७६५ शाखा कार्यालयमार्फत देशव्यापी स्प्पमा वित्तीय सेवा प्रदान भइरहेको छ। समग्र बैंकिड़ु क्षेत्रमा आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा कर्जातर्फ १२.३७ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि भई जम्मा कर्जा लगानी ३२ खर्ब ७० अर्ब पुगेको छ भने सोही अवधिमा ज्योति विकास बैंकको कर्जा जम्मा २० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा कर्जा लगानी ३१ अर्ब $४ ३$ करोड पुगेको छ। त्यसै गरी निक्षेपतर्फ समग्र बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा १७.२६ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि भई जम्मा निक्षेप सङ्कलन रू. ३९ खर्व ३३ अर्ब पुगेको छ भने सोही अवधिमा ज्योति विकास बैंकको निक्षेप सङ्कलन जम्मा २८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा निक्षेप रू. ३७ अर्ब ४८ करोड पुगेको छ।

कोभिड-१९ को महामारीपश्चात कर्जातर्फ माग कम भएको अवस्थामा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थामा तरलता अधिक रहेको छ भने त्यस्तो अधिक तरलताले गर्दा निक्षेप तथा कर्जा दुबैतर्फको ब्याजदर घट्ने क्रम जारी रहेको छ। सञ्चालनमा रहेका बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्ना शाखा सञ्जाल विस्तार गरी, आफ्ना सेवा प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक स्प्पमा अगाडि बढाइरहेको देखिएको छ ।

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,
अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषले सन् २०२० अक्टोबरमा सार्वजनिक गरेको विश्व आर्थिक परिदृष्य (World Economic Outlook) अनुसार विश्वको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर सन् २०२० मा ४.४ प्रतिशतले खुम्चने अनुमान गरिएको छ । सन् २०२० को जुन महिनामा सो प्रक्षेपण ४.९ प्रतिशतले खुम्चने रहेको थियो । त्यसैगरी, सन् २०२० र सन् २०२१ मा छिमेकी राष्ट्र भारतको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर क्रमशः १०.३ प्रतिशतले खुम्चने र ८.८ प्रतिशतले बढ्ने अनुमान रहेको छ। चीनको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर सन् २०२० मा १.९ प्रतिशत र २०२१ मा ८.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने अनुमान कोषको रहेको छ। कोषका अनुसार नेपालको सन् २०१९ को आर्थिक वृद्धिदर ७.१ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा सन् २०२० मा सो वृद्धिदर शून्यको हाराहारीमा रहँदै सन् २०२१ मा २.५ प्रतिशत रहनेछ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन बमोजिम समीक्षा-अवधिमा नेपालको कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन वृद्धिदर २.२८ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। सो अवधिमा औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति दर ६.१५ प्रतिशत रहयो ।
समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट प्रवाहित कर्जामा ६५.७० प्रतिशत कर्जा जग्गा तथा भवनको जमानतमा, १३ प्रतिशत कर्जा चल सम्पत्तिको जमानतमा र २१.३० प्रतिशत कर्जा अन्य जमानतमा दिइएको पाइयो । समीक्षा वर्षमा कुल वृद्धि भएको कर्जामध्ये कृषि क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १६.७ प्रतिशतले, औद्योगिक उत्पादन क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ११.५ प्रतिशतले, निर्माण क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १२.३ प्रतिशतले, यातायात, सञ्चार तथा सार्वजनिक सेवा क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा १८.६ प्रतिशतले, थोक तथा खुद्रा व्यापार क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा ७.७ प्रतिशतले र सेवा उद्योग क्षेत्रतर्फको कर्जा २२.१ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको पाइयो । समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट प्रवाहित कर्जा तथा सापटमा आवधिक कर्जा २७.७ प्रतिशतले, ओभरड्राफ्ट कर्जा ७.२ प्रतिशतले, ट्रष्ट रिसिट (आयात) कर्जा ८.७ प्रतिशतले, डिमान्ड तथा चालु पूँजी कर्जा १४ प्रतिशतले, रियल स्टेट कर्जा (व्यक्तिगत आवासीय घरसमेत) ८.१ प्रतिशतले र मार्जिन प्रकृतिका कर्जा ११ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको पाइयो भने हायर पर्चेज कर्जामा ३.८ प्रतिशतले हास आएको पाइयो ।

२०७७ असार मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले रू. ५९ अर्ब सहुलियतपूर्ण कर्जा ३२ हजार ४४८ ग्राहकलाई परिचालन गरेका छन् भने रू. ७ अर्ब ४९ करोड पुनरकर्जावापत परिचालन गरेका छन् । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाहमा $0 . ५$ प्रतिशतले कमी आई जम्मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह रू. ८७५ अर्ब ३ करोड कायम भएको पाइयो । अघिल्लो वर्ष विप्रेषण

## आप्रवाह १६．५ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो ।

२०७ असारमा ९१－दिने ट्रेजरी बिलको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ४．९७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा २०७७ असारमा उत्त ब्याजदर १．२७ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । वाणिज्य बैंकबीच अन्तर－बैंक कारोबारको भारित औसत ब्याजदर २०७६ असारको ४．५२ प्रतिशतको तुलनामा २०७७ असारमा ०．३५ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ।

३．विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५／७६ र आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६／७७ को अन्त्यमा कायम रहेको यस ज्योति विकास बैंकको वित्तीय स्थितिको तुलनात्मक विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

| ক্र．सं． | विवरण | आ．व．२०७६／७७ | आ．व．२०७५／७६ | रू．हजारमा |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | यस वर्ष रू． | गत वर्ष रू． | रकम | प्रतिशत |
| 9 | शेयर पूँजी | ३，४९ぬ，२९३ | ३，१००，०३९ | ३९ぬ，२ぬy | १३\％ |
| 2 | नेट वर्थ（शेयरधनी कोष） | ૪，20૪，ООб | ૪，००६，९२१ | ૪९७，০ら७ | १ २\％ |
| ३ | कुल सम्पत्ति | ४२，३६१，१०२ | ३६，૪у९，९४२ | у，९०१，१६० | १६\％ |
| $\gamma$ | कुल निक्षेप | ३७，૪ᄃ३，૪७९ | २९，२३弓，९३३ | द，२४૪，2૪६ | 2ら\％ |
| $y$ | कुल कर्जा तथा सापट | ३१，૪३३，१७३ |  | у，३१ฯ，29亏 | 20\％ |
| $\xi$ | कुल लगानी | २，९२૪，૪૪३ | १，थп०，९३२ | १，३४३，久११ | こめ\％ |
| $\checkmark$ | खुद व्याज आम्दानी | १，३९亏，940 | १，२९૪，३弓२ | १०૪，ム६币 | ら\％ |
| $\Sigma$ | कमिसन तथा अन्य सञ्चालन आम्दानी | ३ぬ०，७९у | २งฯ，ら९१ | ७૪，९०૪ | २७\％ |
| 9 | कार्यालय सञ्चालन खर्च | らち२，Цそ६ | ७२०，३२१ | १६२，२१६ | २३\％ |
| 90 | सञ्चालन मूनाफा | ७०२，९२२ | ७४७，০७૪ | （४૪，१¢३） | （६\％） |
| 99 | खुद नाफा／（नोक्सान） | ૪えぇ，૪у¢ | と३१，३૪२ | （४२，弓ち६） | （弓\％） |
| १२ | पूँजी कोष | 94．0ち\％ | १६．२७\％ | （9．99\％） | （७\％） |
| १३ | प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ | १२ち．ち६ | १२९．२у | （०．३९） | O\％ |
| १४ | प्रति शेयर आम्दानी | १३．९७ | १७．१૪ | （३．१७） | （9ら\％） |
| 94 | शाखा सङ्ख्या | 90\％ | 9ち | $\checkmark$ | ७\％ |
| १६ | कर्मचारी सङ्ख्या | Б90 | ७७३ | ३७ | 4\％ |

विगत पाँच वर्षसम्म बैंकले हासिल गरेका उपलब्धि

| विवरण | आ．व．२०७२／७३ | आ．व．२०७३／७४ | आ．व．२०७४／७५ | आ．व．२०७५／७६ | रू．हजारमा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | आ．व．२०७६／७७ |
| शेयर पूँजी | १，०३१，प२३ | २，१२९，०प३ | २，प९३，६०९ | ३，१००，०३९ | ३，४¢ц，२९३ |
| नेट वर्थ（शेयरधनी कोष） | १，૧খ৩，३७૪ | २，ム६७，९こう | ३，१४०，प้9१ | ૪，О०६，९२१ | ४，久о૪，Ооб |
| कुल सम्पत्ती | 亏，¢१७，弓ム२ | १३，१ちょ，૪३३ | २३，૪०१，९३२ | ३६，૪૫९，，९૪२ | ४२，३६१，१०२ |
| कुल निक्षेप | ৩，६७७，৭ちよ | १०，ห१६，०१७ | १९，ム久้ช，२६७ | २९，२३弓，९३३ | ३७，૪に३，૪७९ |
| कुल कर्जा तथा सापट | ६，૦०९，ぬ३३ | ९，१३弓，२२१ | १६，२३ぬ，३ぬ९ |  | ३१，४३३，१७३ |
| लगानी | ૪どり，૪७玉 | と२さ，२२६ | ७१६，ОЦ६ | १，प०२，प९\％ | २，ちムぁ，०२৩ |
| खुद व्याज आम्दानी | ३३१，७૪૪ | पั२，७२० | こ○७，Оち३ | १，२९૪，३弓२ | १，३९亏，9у0 |


|  |  |  |  |  | रू．हजारमा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| विवरण | आ．व．२०७२／७३ | आ．व．२०७३／७४ | आ．व．२०७४／७५ | आ．व．२०७५／७६ | आ．व．२०७६／७७ |
| कमिशन तथा अन्य आम्दानी | ७२，३ぬら | १२०，६१७ | १६२，७३ぬ | २७४，Б९१ | ३乡०，७९у |
| सञ्चालन मूनाफा | १७७，০७३ | 299，ちぁ९ | ૪९૪，७३७ | ७४৩，০७૪ | ७०२，९२२ |
| खुद नाफा／（नोक्सान） | १ฯ9，¢૪に | २२ら，૪りら | ३४६，११ะ | ¢३१，३૪२ | ૪ぁぁ，૪પ६ |
| पुँजीकोष | १६．७६\％ | ३०．६०\％ | १9．2め\％ | १६．२७\％ | 92．0ち\％ |
| सम्भावित नोक्सानी व्यवस्था | ૪३，६०९ | ७૪，০३Ц | ૪ぇ，૪०२ | ९п，७१० | १६०，३३९ |
| शेयर पूँजीमा नगद लाभांश／बोनस प्रतिशत | ०／99．६४ | $0 / 90$ | 乞．४／० | O／9२．७¢ | $0 / 90$ |
| खुद नाफा／कूल आम्दानी | २१．२२\％ | २०．૪६\％ | १६．२३\％ | १४．้२\％ | 99．०૪\％ |
| प्रति शेयर आम्दानी（रू．） | १६．૪४ | १०．७३ | १३．३૪ | १७．१૪ | १३．९७ |
| प्रति शेयर बजार मुल्य （रू．） | १६९ | २०७ | १४१ | १६३ | १६६ |
| मूल्य आम्दानी अनुपात （PE Ratio） | १०．२७ | 99.29 | 90.45 | 9.49 | 99．ちら |
| निष्त्रिय कर्जा／कुलकर्जा | १．३९\％ | －．$¢ ¢ \%$ | ०．४०\％ | 0．48\％ | ०．$९$ २\％ |
| ब्याजदर अन्तर | \％．${ }^{\text {\％3\％}}$ | 2．95\％ | 2． $94 \%$ | ૪．९૪\％ | ૪．20\％ |
| कुल कर्मचारी सङ्ख्या | २०ら | २ちマ | प२९ | ७७३ | こ१० |

क）शेयर पूँजी ：गत आ．व．मा रू．३ अर्ब १० करोड ३९ हजार रहेको शेयरपूँजी समीक्षा आ．व．को अन्त्यमा रू． ३ अर्ब ४९ करोड ५२ हजार पुगेको छ ।

## शेयर पुंजी（रू．दश लाखमा）



ख) नेटवर्थ (शेयरधनी कोष) : आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा रू. ४ अर्ब ६९ लाख २१ हजार रहेको नेटवर्थ समीक्षा आ.व. मा १२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा नेटवर्थ रू. ४ अर्ब ५० करोड ४० लाख कायम हुन पुगेको छ।


ग) कुल सम्पत्ति : यस विकास बैंकको कुल सम्पत्ति आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा रू. ३६ अर्ब ४५ करोड ९९ लाख ४२ हजार रहेकोमा आ.व. २०७६/७७ उक्त सम्पत्ति १६.१८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा रू. ४२ अर्ब ३६ करोड ११ लाख कायम हुन पुगेको छ ।

कुल सम्पत्ति (रु.दश लाखमा)


घ) निक्षेप सङ्कलन : आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा रू. २९ अर्ब २३ करोड ८९ लाख निक्षेप सङ्कलन गरेकोमा आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा त्यस्तो निक्षेप रकम २८.२० प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा रू. ३७ अर्ब ४८ करोड ३४ लाख कायम हुन पुगेको छ ।



कुल निक्षेप सङ्कलनमा बचत खाता, मुद्दती खाता, मागेको बखत तिर्नूपर्ने खाता तथा चल्ती/मार्जिन खाताको अनुपात क्रमशः २५ प्रतिशत, ५८ प्रतिशत, १२ प्रतिशत र ५ प्रतिशत रहेको छ ।
ङ) कुल कर्जा तथा सापट : विकास बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ को कुल कर्जा सापटी रू. २६ अर्व ११ करोड ७५ लाख कर्जा रहेकोमा उत्त रकम आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा २०.३५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा रू. ३१ अर्ब ४३ करोड ३१ लाख पुगेको छ।


कर्जा तथा सापटको संरचना आ.व. २०७६/७७ सम्म


कुल कर्जा सापटीमध्ये रियल स्टेटमा ६ प्रतिशत, आवासीय घर कर्जामा १२ प्रतिशत, मार्जिन लेन्डिङमा ४ प्रतिशत, आवधिकमा २६ प्रतिशत, अधिविकर्षमा २८ प्रतिशत, विपन्न वर्गमा ७ प्रतिशत, हायरपर्चेजमा ६ प्रतिशत तथा अन्य कर्जामा ११ प्रतिशत लगानी रहेको छ।
च) लगानी : आ.व.२०७५/७६ को अन्त्यमा बैंकले विभिन्न लगानीका उपकरणमा कुल रू. १ अर्ब ५० करोड २५ लाख ९५ हजार लगानी गरेकोमा आ.व. २०७६/७७ को अन्त्यमा उक्त लगानी ९०.२७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा रू. २ अर्ब ८५ करोड ८० लाख २७ हजार पुगेको छ ।


छ) खुद ब्याज आम्दानी : आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा बैंकको खुद ब्याज आम्दानी रू. १ अर्ब २९ करोड ४३ लाख ८२ हजार रहेकोमा आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा उत्त रकम ८ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा खुद ब्याज आम्दानी रू. १ अर्ब $३ ९$ करोड ८९ लाख ४९ हजार पुगेको छ ।


ज) कमिसन तथा अन्य आम्दानी : आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा बैंकको अन्य सज्चालन आम्दानी रू. २७ करोड १७ लाख २३ हजार रहेकोमा आ.व. २०६/७७ मा उक्त आम्दानी रकम २७.१५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा रू. ३५ करोड $७$ लाख ९५ हजार पुगेको छ ।


भ) कर्मचारी खर्च तथा अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च : आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा बैंकको कुल कर्मचारी खर्च रू. ४० करोड ५१ लाख रहेकोमा आ.व. २०७/०७७ मा उक्त रकम १९.३२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा कुल कर्मचारी खर्च रू. ४८ करोड ३४ लाख पुगेको छ । त्यस्तैगरी, आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा बैंकको अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च रू. ३१ करोड ५१ लाख रहेकोमा आ.व. २०६/०७७ मा उत्त रकम २६.६२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई जम्मा अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च रू. ३९ करोड ९० लाख लाख पुगेको छ।


ञ) सञ्चालन मुनाफा : आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा बैंकको सञ्चालन मुनाफा रू. ७४ करोड ७० लाख ७४ हजार रहेकोमा आ.व. २०७६/०७७ मा उक्त मुनाफा रकममा ५.९१ प्रतिशतले सङ्कुचन आई जम्मा सञ्चालन मुनाफा रू. ७० करोड २९ लाख २१ हजार पुगेको छ।


ट) खुद नाफा : आ.व. २०७५/७६ मा खुद नाफा रू. ५३ करोड १३ लाख ४२ हजार रहेको थियो भने आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा उत्त नाफा रकममा ८.०७ प्रतिशतको सङ्कुचन आई जम्मा खुद नाफा रू. ४८ करोड ८४ लाख ५६ हजार कायम भएको छ ।


ठ) पूँजी कोषको पर्याप्तता : आ. व. २०७५/७६ को अन्त्यमा पूँजी कोषको अनुपात १६.२७ प्रतिशत रहेकोमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा उक्त अनुपात १५.०८ प्रतिशत कायम रहेको छ, जुन नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम कायम गर्नुपर्ने न्यूनतम पूँजीकोष ११ प्रतिशत भन्दा ४.०८ प्रतिशतले बढी हो ।
ड) प्रति शेयर बुक नेटवर्थ : आ.ब. २०७५/७६ मा रू. १२९.२५ रहेको प्रतिशेयर बुक नेटवर्थ आ.ब. २०७६/७७ मा ०.३० प्रतिशतले संकुचन भई रू. १२८.८६ कायम भएको छ ।

ढ) प्रति शेयर आम्दानी : विकास बैंकको प्रतिशेयर आम्दानी गत आ.ब. २०७५/७६ मा रू. १७.१४ रहेकोमा आ.ब. २०७६/७७ मा रू. १३.९७ कायम भएको छ ।
ण) शाखा सङ्ख्या : यस विकास बैंकको आ.व. २०७५/७६ को अन्त्यमा ९८ वटा शाखा तथा दुई एक्स्टेन्सन काउण्टर कायम रहेकोमा आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा एक एक्स्टेन्सन काउण्टर लाई शाखा कार्यालयमा परिणत गरी थप ६ वटा शाखा विस्तार गरे पश्चात आर्थिक बर्षको अन्त्यमा जम्मा १०५ शाखा कार्यालय तथा एक एक्स्टेन्सन काउण्टर पुगेका छन् ।

## संस्थागत सुशासन

यस विकास बैंक संस्थागत सुशासनको स्तर उच्च राख्दै सुशासनका आधारभूत पक्ष सुनिश्चित गर्न प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ । बैंकको सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णय पद्धति र काम कारबाहीलाई प्रचलित ऐन कानुन बमोजिम पारदर्शी बनाइएको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लगायत नियमनकारी निकायबाट समय-समयमा जारी भएका नीति निर्देशन बैंकले पालना गरिआएको छ । त्यसैगरी नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक र बाहय तथा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकले दिएको सुभाव र सल्लाहसमेत सञ्चालक समितिले पूर्ण सजगताका साथ कार्यान्वयन गर्दै आएको छ। विकास बैंकले वित्तीय विवरण नेपाल लेखामान तथा लेखा सम्बन्धी सर्वमान्य सिद्धान्त र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकका निर्देशन बमोजिम राखेको छ। लेखासम्बन्धी ती विवरणले बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति र कारोबारको यथार्थ विवरण चित्रण गर्दछन् । समग्रमा यस विकास बैंकले प्रचलित ऐन, कानुन, नीति नियम र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति निर्देशनको पूर्ण पालना गर्दे विश्वव्यापी स्प्पमा स्थापित संस्थागत सुशासनका सिद्धान्तप्रति कटिबद्ध भई कार्य गरिरहेको छ ।

सूचना प्रविधि, कार्ड तथा डिजिटल बैंकिङ
बैंकले प्रदान गर्ने प्रत्येक सेवा तथा सुविधामा सूचना प्रविधिको परिमार्जित र उच्चतम प्रयोगमा जोड दिने गरी गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्ने बैंकको ध्येय रहिआएको छ। सो अनुस्प्प सूचना प्रविधिमा आधारित सेवामा जोड दिइएको छ। मोबाइल बैंकिङ, इन्टरनेट बैंकिङ, QR मा आधारित भुक्तानी प्रणालीमा बढीभन्दा बढी ग्राहकलाई समेट्ने प्रयास गरिएको छ ।

बैंकले VISA सँगको सहकार्यमा विगत ३ वर्षदेखि नेपाल र भारतमा चल्ने VISA डेविट कार्ड जारी गर्दे आएको छ भने जम्मा ६१ वटा ATM मेसिन समेत सञ्चालनमा ल्याएको छ। बैंकले प्रदान गरिरहेको VISA डेविट कार्ड सेवालाई समयानुरूप परिस्कृत गर्दै जाने क्रममा contactless कार्ड सञ्चालनमा ल्याउने योजना रहेको छ। साथै, VISA कार्डबाटै e-commerce तथा online कारोवार गर्न मिल्ने सुविधा थप गरिएको छ ।
Online माध्यमबाटै खाता खोल्न, कर्जा आवेदन दिन र ग्राहक पहिचान विवरण (KYC) अद्यावधिक गर्न सकिने प्रणाली विकास गरिएको छ। बैंकबाट प्रदान गरिने सेवा तथा आन्तरिक कार्यसम्पादन छिटो छरितो र सहज होस् भन्ने अभिप्रायले बैंकमा digitization तथा automation गर्ने कार्य भइरहेको छ । आन्तरिक memo तथा कर्जा स्वीकृतिको लागि अनलाइन प्रणाली प्रयोगमा ल्याइएको छ।

ग्राहक सहायता, जानकारी तथा गुनासो सुनुवाइको लागि छुट्टै ग्राहक सेवा केन्द्र (Customer Relationship Management) इकाईको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । सूचना प्रविधिको बढ्दो प्रयोग र यसको सुरक्षामा जोड दिँदै यसमा निहित जोखिम कम गर्न सूचना प्रविधि अर्न्तगत हुने आन्तरिक प्रणालीमा समयानुर्प स्तरोन्नति तथा गतिविधिमा निरन्तर रेखदेख गर्ने प्रबन्ध मिलाईएको छ । समीक्षा-अवधिमा सूचना प्रविधिको छुट्टै लेखा परिक्षण (IS audit) गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न भएको छ र यसलाई यस आर्थिक वर्षमा पनि निरन्तरता दिने व्यवस्था मिलाईएको छ ।

आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली
बैंकिङ व्यवसायमा निहित कर्जा, बजार तथा सञ्चालन लगायतका जोखिमलाई दृष्टिगत गरी बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी पार्ने नीति लिएको छ। यस सम्बन्धमा बैंकिङ कारोबारको लागि आवश्यक सम्पुर्ण आन्तरिक कार्यहरू सँग सम्बन्धीत आवश्यक नीति, नियम तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएका छौँ । त्यसै गरी बैंकका काम कारवाहीहरू सँग सम्बन्धीत हरेक प्रक्रियामा आवश्यक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीहरूको पर्याप्तता तथा कार्यान्वयनको अवस्था बारेमा जाँच गरी आवश्यकता बमोजिम सुधार गर्नुपर्ने विषयहरू पहिचान गर्ने उद्देश्यले बैंकमा स्वतन्त्र (independent) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग निर्माण गरी सो विभागलाई सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा गठित लेखापरीक्षण समिति मातहत राखिएको छ ।

## विप्रेषण कारोबार

विप्रेषण कारोबारको महत्वलाई आत्मसात् गर्दे बैंकले विगत साढे ३ वर्षदेखि ज्योति रेमिटको नामबाट आन्तरिक विप्रेषणको काम गर्दे आइरहेको छ भने विदेशमा रहेका नेपालीको आर्जनलाई पनि ज्योति रेमिटमार्फत नै सरोकारवालालाई भुक्तानी

दिने Inward remittance को काम छिद्टै सुरू गर्ने तयारी थालेको छ। ज्योति रेमिटको भुक्तानी सञ्जाललाई देशका सम्पूर्ण स्थानीय निकाय समेट्ने गरी 90,000 भन्दा बढी ठाउँमा विस्तार गरिएको छ। यसका अलावा विप्रेषणको कार्य गर्ने अन्य २५ भन्दा बढी विभिन्न बैंक तथा विप्रेषण सेवा प्रदायक कम्पनीसेंग समन्वय गरी बैंकको सम्पूर्ण शाखाबाट विप्रेषण भुत्कानी कार्य भईरहेको छ।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व
समग्र समाजको विकासका लागि सामुहिक सोच र प्रयास हाप्रो व्यावसायिक अवधारणा हो । राष्ट्र र समाजका विकास सँगे नागरिक र बैंकको पनि विकास हुऋ्छ भन्ने मान्यतालाई मूर्तस्प्म दिन यस विकास बैंकले विभिन्न सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वसम्बन्धी कार्य गर्दे आएकोमा हाम्रो विकास बैंकलाई प्राप्ति गर्ने क्रममा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वसम्बन्धी कार्यलाई यस विकास बैंकले तय गरेको मूल उद्देश्य, दुरदृष्टि, ध्येय तथा मूल्य मान्यतासँग मेल खाने गरी निर्देशिका तयार गरी लागु गरिएको छ। निर्देशिका बमोजिम प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्षको खुद नाफाबाट नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले तोकेको न्यूनतम १ प्रतिशत र प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रू. १५ भन्दा बढी भएको अवस्थामा १.५ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम छुटट्याई "हाम्रो विकास प्रवर्द्धन कोष" नामक कोषमा जम्मा गरी उत्त कोषबाट विशेष गरी शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, वातावरण, उद्यमशीलता, संस्थागत शासन, वित्तीय साक्षरता तथा अन्य सामाजिक चेतना अभिवृद्धि गर्ने कार्यमा निश्चित प्रक्रियामार्फत खर्च गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
समीक्षा आ.व. २०७६/७७ मा प्रति शेयर आम्दानी रू. १३.९७ रहेकोले उक्त कोषमा खुद मुनाफाको 9 प्रतिशतले हुन आउने जम्मा रू. $४<$ लाख $८ ४$ हजार $५$ सय $६ २$ सारिएको छ। गत आव. मा शिक्षा, सामाजिक सुरक्षा तथा कोभिड-१९ को सरकारी कोषमा योगदान समेत गरी रू. $१$ करोड $९$ लाख त्रिचालिस हजार सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत खर्च गरिएको छ। समाजमा सकारात्मक योगदान गर्ने अन्य संघ संस्थासँग हातेमालो गर्ने शिलशिलामा यस कोषले राष्ट्रिय आविष्कार केन्द्र, ई-नेबल नेपाल, तिलगंगा अस्पताल लगायत समुदायस्तरमा समेत सहकार्य गरेको छ। आगामी दिनहर्मा समेत यस कोषले छरिएर रहेका यस विकास बैंकका शाखा कार्यालयमार्फत सामाजिक कार्यमा आफ्नो योगदान जारी राख्जेछ।

सञ्चालक समितिमा हेरफेर र त्यसको कारण
अघिल्लो साधारणसभा पश्चात हालसम्मको अवधिमा सज्चालक समितिमा स्वतन्त्र सज्चालक तर्फ हेरफेर भएको छ । तत्कालिन सग्चालक श्री जगदीश्वर प्रसाद अधिकारीले आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारणले दिनुभएको राजिनामा मिति २०ज७/०२/०७ मा स्वीकृतिपश्चात रिक्त भएको स्थानमा मिति २०७७/०७/२८ मा श्री सुरेन्द्र बहादुर नेपाली नियुक्त हुनुभई हाल सग्चालक समिति निम्न बमोजिम कायम भएको छ। यसै सन्द्रर्भमा संस्थापक शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट जम्मा पाँच जना र सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहर्क्को तर्फबाट जम्मा तीन जना सग्चालक यस विकास बैंकको ९ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभाबाट मिति २०७३/०९/२८ मा जम्मा ४ वर्षको लागि नियुक्त हुनुभएकोमा तत्पश्चात लागु भएको बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को प्रावधान तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी गरिएका निर्देशन एवं यस विकास बैकको विशेष साधारणसभाबाट पारित भएको प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावली संशोधन समेतबाट $७$ जना सदस्य रहेको सञ्चालक समिति कायम रहेकोमा तत्पश्चात भएका सग्चालक समिति सदस्यको हेरफेर पश्चात मिति २०७७/०९/२८ मा जम्मा ५ जना सदस्यहर्क्रो पदावधिको समयावधि समाप्त हुने भएता पनि यस साधारणसभाको मिति सम्म निजहर्ले नै सग्चालकको स्पमा कार्य गर्ने विषय यहाँहरु समक्ष निवेदन गर्दछँ । समीक्षा अवधिमा सज्चालक समितिको ३३ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।
१) श्री हरिचन्द्र खड्का - अध्यक्ष (संस्थापक समूह)
२) श्री सन्तोष अधिकारी
३) श्री छत्रमान श्रेष्ठ
४) श्री नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल
५) श्री ध्रुव कोइराला
६) श्रीमती मन महर्जन
७) श्री सुरेन्द्र बहादुर नेपाली

- सञ्चालक (संस्थापक समूह)
- सञ्चालक (संस्थापक समूह)
- सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण समूह)
- सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण समूह)
- सञ्चालक (सर्वसाधारण समूह)
- सञ्चालक (स्वतन्त्र)


## अन्य समितिहरू

लेखापरीक्षण समिति : यस विकास बैंकको लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्ति सिफारिस गर्न, बैंकको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको कार्यक्षेत्र निर्धारण गर्न, आन्तरिक र बाहय लेखापरीक्षण तथा केन्द्रीय बैंकबाट हुने सुपरिवेक्षणबाट प्राप्त हुने कैफियतको समीक्षा गर्न र बैंकको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभागले पेश गरेका आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लिखित कैफियतमाथि समीक्षा गर्न सञ्चालक श्री सन्तोष अधिकारीको संयोजकत्वमा लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन गरिएको छ । उक्त समितिमा सञ्चालक श्रीमती मन महर्जन सदस्य र बैंकका आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य सचिव रहने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । समीक्षा अवधिमा यस समितिको १४ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समितिः यस विकास बैंकका लागि कर्मचारीहरूसँग सम्बन्धित पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण, कार्य सम्पादन मूल्याङ्कन, कर्मचारी भर्ना, नियुक्ति, पदस्थापना, सरूवा, बढुवा तथा वृत्ति विकास लगायतका कार्यहरूको नीतिगत व्यवस्था गर्नको लागि सञ्चालक श्री ध्रुव कोइरालाको संयोजकत्वमा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत सदस्य, लेखा विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य, जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य-सचिव रहेको कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति गठन गरिएको छ र समीक्षा अवधिमा यस समितिको ७ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिः बैंकको सम्रग जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी नीतिगत व्यवस्था निर्माण, सो को पुनरावलोकन तथा परिमार्जन गर्ने मूल कार्यभार सहितको एक जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। उक्त समितिमा सञ्चालक श्री नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल संयोजक, लेखापरीक्षण समितिका संयोजक पदेन सदस्य, प्रमुख सञ्चालन अधिकृत सदस्य तथा प्रमुख जोखिम अधिकृत सदस्य-सचिव रहेने व्यवस्था रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा समितिको $\rho$ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समितिः सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण ऐन तथा सो सँग सम्बन्धित नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी नीति निर्देशनको कार्यन्वयन सम्बन्धी नीतिगत व्यवस्था निर्माण, सो को पुनरावलोकन तथा परिमार्जन गर्ने मूल कार्यभार रहेको एक सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समितिको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। उत्त समितिमा सञ्चालक श्री छत्रमान श्रेष्ठ संयोजक, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य, अनुपालना विभागका विभागिय प्रमुख सदस्य तथा सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण कार्यान्वयन अधिकृत सदस्य-सचिव रहने व्यवस्था रहेको छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा यस समितिको ६ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो ।

सरकारी राजस्वमा योगदान
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा बैंकले नेपाल सरकारलाई आयकर रू. २१ करोड ८४ लाख ७३ हजार ५९७ तथा स्रोतमा कर कट्टी (TDS) वापत रू. २२ करोड ९४ लाख ८७ हजार ५३५ सङ्कलन गरी भुक्तानी गरेको छ ।

बैंकको कारोवारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कारक
बैंकको कारोवारलाई असर पार्नसक्ने विभिन्न किसिमका जोखिम तल प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।
१. नेपाल सरकार वा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले विकास बैंक सम्बन्धी नीतिमा परिवर्तन गर्दा सिर्जना हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिम ।
२. कोभिड-१९ पश्चात सृजना भएको आर्थिक सङ्कुचन र त्यसले ल्याउन सक्ने वित्तीय असन्तुलन ।
२. विदेशी विनिमय कारोबार गर्दा विनिमयदरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
३. निक्षेप तथा कर्जा लगानीको ब्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तनबाट असर गर्ने जोखिम ।
४. यथासमयमा कर्जा असुली नभई उत्पन्न हुने जोखिम ।
५. देशको आर्थिक अवस्थामा आउने परिवर्तनबाट पर्न सक्ने जोखिम ।
६. जमानतपत्र जारी गर्ने जस्ता गैरकोषीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दा हुन सक्ने सम्भावित जोखिम ।
७. बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा आउन सक्ने उतारचढावबाट हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
८. अन्य प्राकृतिक एवं दैवी प्रकोपका कारण पर्न सक्ने असर ।

## लेखापरीक्षकको नियुत्ति

विकास बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७७/७८ को वित्तीय विवरण लेखापरीक्षण गर्न लेखापरीक्षण समितिबाट प्राप्त ३ वटा सिफारिस को आधारमा गत आ.व. २०६/७७ का लेखापरीक्षक श्री टि.आर. उपाध्याय एण्ड कम्पनीलाई जम्मा पारिश्रमिक भ्याट बाहेक रू. ६,६०,०००/- (अक्षरेपी छ लाख साठी हजार मात्र) हुने गरी नियुक्तिका लागि सिफारिश गरिएको छ ।

मानव संसाधन
२०७७ आषाढ मसान्तसम्ममा बैंकमा कुल ८१० जना कर्मचारी कार्यरत रहेका छन् । त्यसैगरि, सुरक्षा गार्ड कम्पनी सँग सम्भौता गरी जम्मा कार्यरत सुरक्षा गार्ड २३२ तथा आंशिक समय काम गर्ने गरी सरसफाई तर्फ जम्मा ३७ जना गरी बैंकमा जम्मा जनशक्तिको सङ्ख्या १,०७९ रहेको छ। ग्राहकवर्गलाई सर्वसुलभ तथा समयमा सेवा उपलब्ध गराई व्यावसायिक उद्देश्य प्राप्त गर्न बैंकको जनशक्तिको दक्षता वृद्धिका लागि आवश्यक तालिमहरु दिइएको छ भने कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधाको सन्दर्भमा समेत उचित व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

## भावी कार्यक्रम

आजको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बैकिङ बजारमा ज्योति विकास बैंकको सुदृढ उपस्थितिको लागि देहायका कार्यक्रमहरूल्लाई निरन्तरता दिने योजना रहेको जानकारी गराउन चाहन्छु ।
१. विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको उदारिकरण र दिनानुदिन बैंकिङ्ग तथा वित्तीय सेवाहरूको विश्वव्यापी पहुँच र आधुनिकरण भई रहँदा सोहि बमोजिम ज्योति विकास बैंकलाई परिष्कृत र सक्षम बनाउन सोध तथा अनुसन्धान, तथ्यांक विश्लेषण, अटोमेशन आदि विषयमा अग्रसर गराउने ।
२. उपलब्ध प्रविधिको उच्चतम प्रयोग गर्ने तथा त्यस्ता प्रविधिहरूसँग सम्बन्धित संस्थाहरूसँग सहकार्य गर्दे आफ्ना सेवाहरूको पहुँच विस्तारित गर्ने । सो को लागि आवश्यक पुर्वाधारहरू जस्तै एपिआई, सी.आर.एम (customer relationship management) प्रणाली ईत्यादि लागू गर्ने ।
३. हाल प्रयोगमा आईरहेको कोर बैंकिङ़ सफ्टवेयरलाई परिष्कृत गर्ने वा प्रतिस्थापन गर्ने बारे सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन गर्ने ।
8. ज्योति रेमिटबाट आन्तरिक विप्रेषण मात्र सञ्चालन हुँदै आएकोमा बाहय विप्रेषण समेत सञ्चालनमा ल्याउने ।
५. हाल कायम शाखा सञ्जालमा उपलब्ध श्रोत साधनको समुचित उपयोग गर्दे सेवा तथा व्यावसायिक विस्तार गर्ने ।
७. सञ्चालन, बजार, तरलता तथा कर्जा जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा परिमार्जित Basel III मा व्यवस्था भए बमोजिम प्रणालीमा आधारित भई आवश्यक पुँजीकोष गणना गर्न निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने संरचना तर्जुमा गर्ने ।
८. विकास बैंकको समग्र जोखिम व्यवस्थापनमा दोश्रो पंक्तिको सुरक्षा प्रणालीको रूपमा स्थापित अनुपालना विभागलाई थप सशक्तिकरण गर्दे निगरानी तथा पर्यवेक्षणको दायरा फराकिलो बनाउने ।

लेखापरीक्षण, वासलात र अन्य विवरण
२०७७ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, २०७६/७७ को नाफा-नोक्सान हिसाब, नाफा-नोक्सान बाँडफाँड हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण, सम्बद्ध अनुसूची र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन यसै प्रतिवेदनको अङ्गको स्पमा राखिएको छ। साथै कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को परिच्छेद ७ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा (४) बमोजिमका विवरणलाई अनुसूचीको र्त्पमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।
नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड
आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को खुद मुनाफा रू. ४८ करोड ८४ लाख ५६ हजार २ सय $९$ को २० प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रू. $९$ करोड ७६ लाख ९१ हजार २ सय ४२ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा $8 ४$ बमोजिम साधारण जगेडा कोषमा रकमान्तर गरिएको छ । विदेशी मुद्राको विनिमय दरमा परिवर्तन भएको कारणबाट बैंकलाई समीक्षा वर्षमा रू. १ करोड ११ लाख ७३ हजार ३ सय ४८ आम्दानी भएकाले सटही घटबढ कोषमा सो रकमको २५ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रू २७ लाख ९३ हजार ३ सय ३७ रकमान्तर गरिएको छ । त्यसै गरी सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा रू. ४८ लाख ८४ हजार ५ सय ६र छुट्याइएको छ ।
त्यसैगरी समीक्षा वर्षमा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत भएको खर्च रू. १ करोड $९$ लाख ४३ हजार २० सामाजिक

उत्तरदायित्व अभिवृद्धि कोषबाट फिर्ता गरिएको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकीकृत निर्देशन २०७५ बमोजिम नियमनकारी कोष अन्तर्गत विभिन्न शीर्षकतर्फ रू. ४ करोड ७२ लाख ११ हजार ३ सय ९५ थप छुट्याइएको छ।
उल्लिखित सबै बाँडफाँडपश्चात् आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को अन्त्यमा सञ्चित एवं वितरणयोग्य रकम रू. ३५ करोड ३३ लाख $७ ५$ हजार ५ सय ३९ बाट हाल कायम चुक्ता पुँजीको १० प्रतिशत अर्थात् रू. ३४ करोड ९५ लाख २९ हजार ३ सय ४४ मात्र बोनस शेयर लाभांश प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ भने बाँकी रकम रू. ३८ लाख ४६ हजार १ सय ९६ सञ्चित मुनाफामा राखिएको छ ।

## धन्यवाद ज्ञापन

यस सभामा भाग लिएर यस विकास बैंकको प्रगति तथा समृद्विका लागि आवश्यक हरेक त्रियाकलापमा सहयोग, अमूल्य सुभाव तथा अटुट साथ दिनुहुने हाम्रा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभाव, ग्राहकवर्ग, शुभचिन्तकलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छँं । यहाँहर्बाट प्राप्त सौहार्द हौसला, सहयोग, विश्वास र सद्भावले यस बैंकलाई आगामी दिनमा समेत दृढताका साथ अघि बढ्न र विकास बैंकले अघि सारेको लक्ष्य प्राप्त गर्न सघाउने कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छाँ । बैंकलाई अनवरत स्प्पमा मार्गदर्शन, परामर्श तथा समयमै कार्य सम्पादन गरी सहयोग पुन्याउदै आउनु भएका नेपाल सरकारका विभिन्न निकाय, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेड, सिडियस एण्ड क्लियरिड्ग लिमिटेड र यस बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार लगायत सम्पूर्ण निकाय तथा महानुभावलाई विशेष धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छौं । साथै, बैंकका गतिविधिलाई सकारात्मक स्प्पमा जनसमक्ष पुन्याइदिने सञ्चार जगत र प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष र्प्पमा बैंकलाई सहयोग पुन्याउने सम्पूर्ण शुभेच्छुकप्रति पनि सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट म हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछु । यस अवसरमा निरन्तर स्प्पमा बैंकको उत्तरोत्तर विकासका लागि प्रतिवद्ध भई सेवा गर्ने बैंक व्यवस्थापन तथा यस्तो विषम परिस्थितिमा समेत आफ्नो जिम्मेवारी निपूर्णतासहित बहन गरी कार्य सम्पादन गर्ने लगनशील कर्मचारी सबैलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु ।

धन्यवाद

## घितोपञ दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली $20 ७ 3$ को नियम $2 ६$ को उपनियम (२) सँग सम्बढ्ब विवरणहरू:

१. कानूनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण

देहाय अनुसारको मुद्दा दायर भएको भए, मुद्दा दायर भएको मिति, विषय, मुद्दा दायर भएको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको नाम र सम्भाव्य कानूनी उपचार सम्बन्धी विवरण समावेश गरिनुपर्ने :
(क) यस अवधिमा बैंकले वा बैंकको विरूद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भए नभएको :
क) केही ऋणीहरू तथा निजहरूका हकवालाबाट निषेधाज्ञाको निवेदन, हरहिसाब, धितो बदर र लिलाम बदर जस्ता मुद्धाहरू दायर भै विचाराधिन अवस्थामा छन् ।
उल्लेखित देखि बाहेक बैंकलाई तात्विक असर पर्ने कुनै मुद्धा दायर नभएको ।
(ख) बैंकको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरूद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भए नभएको :

क) विकास बैंकका तत्कालिन सञ्चालकद्वय श्री मोहन बहादुर बस्नेत र श्री गोकर्ण खतिवडा समेतबाट उच्च अदालत पाटन, ललितपुरमा विकास बैंक तथा सञ्चालक समितिका विरूद्ध निषेधाज्ञा, उत्प्रेषण, परमादेश समेत मुद्धाहरू दायर भएकोमा सम्मानित उच्च अदालत, पाटनबाट उत्त मुद्दाहरू खारेज भई हाल श्री सर्वोच्च अदालतमा पुनरावेदनको रोहमा विचराधीन अवस्थामा रहेका छन् ।
ख) अनुशासन उल्लंघन सम्बन्धी कारवाहीमा परेका केही पूर्व कर्मचारीहरू (जस मध्ये केही संस्थापक शेयरधनी समेत रहेका छन) ले सञ्चालकहरू समेत विरूद्ध सम्मानित सर्बोच्च अदालतमा उत्प्रेषण समेतको मुद्दा दायर गरेकोमा हाल उत्त मुद्दाहरू विचाराधिन अवस्थामा रहेका छन् । उल्लेखित देखि बाहेक अन्य कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
(ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरूद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भए नभएको : यस सम्बन्धमा कुनै जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
२. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण
(क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको बैंकको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा :
देशको धितोपत्र बजारमा संगठित संस्थाहर्को शेयर कारोबारमा हाल देखिएको उतार चढावको अवस्थामा यस बैंकको शेयर कारोबार सोहि अनुरूप रहेको छ ।
(ख) यस अवधिको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोबार भएको कुल दिन तथा कारोबार सड्ख्या : यस अवधिको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम, अन्तिम मूल्य, कारोबार भएको कुल दिन तथा कारोबार सङ्ख्याको विवरण देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ :

| विवरण | ०७६ असोज मसान्त | ०७६ पौष मसान्त | ०७६ चैत्र मसान्त | ०७७ आषाढ मसान्त |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| अधिकतम मूल्य (रू.) | १७० | १७३ | २२२ | १७९ |
| न्यूनतम मूल्य (रू.) | १५२ | १८८ | १५९ | १५४ |
| अन्तिम मूल्य (रू.) | १५९ | १६१ | १६६ | १६६ |
| कुल कारोबार शेयर (कित्तामा) | ५२०,११३ | ७४९,२६२ | २,२००,३९८ | १५२,८१५ |
| कुल कारोबार दिन | ६३ | ७६ | ४६ | १३ |

३. समस्या तथा चुनौती
(क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौती :
बैंकिग क्षेत्रमा तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा हुनु, लगानी योग्य क्षेत्रको अभाव हुनु, बैंकिङ़ क्षेत्रमा दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव हुनु जस्ता आन्तरिक समस्या रहेको विद्यमान परिप्रेक्ष्यमा बैंकको मुनाफा वृद्धि गर्ने कार्य चुनौतीपूर्ण रहेको छ।
(ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौती
विश्वव्यापी आर्थिक मन्दी, मुलुकको आर्थिक वृद्धिदर न्यून हुनु, लगानी मैत्री वातावरण नहुनु, औद्योगिक तथा व्यापारीक क्षेत्रमा श्रम समस्या रहनु, उर्जा संकट प्रमुख बाह्य समस्या हुन् । यस्ता समस्या विद्यमान रहेको अवस्थामा बैंकको कारोबार विस्तार गर्नु चुनौतीपूर्ण छ।

## कम्पनी ऐन 20६3 को दफा १०५ उपदफा 8 अनुसार खुलाइएका विवरणहरू

(क) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन
यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर सारभूत रूपमा प्रत्यक्ष असर नभएको ।
(ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धी र भविष्यमा गर्नु पर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा
यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
(घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध
बैंकको व्यावसायिक सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
(ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण
यस सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।
(च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू
विकास बैकको कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने निम्न समस्या र चुनौतीहरू पहिचान गरिएका छन्:
१. बढ़दो प्रतिस्पर्धा
२. लगानीको सम्भाव्यतामा कमी
३. दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभावबाट हुने आन्तरिक समस्या
8. संचालन जोखिममा वृद्धि
(छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सज्चालक समितिको प्रतिकृया सारभुत कैफियत नरहेको ।
(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम
ज्योति विकास बैंक लि.का शेयरधनीहरूका लागि चुक्ता पुँजीको १० प्रतिशत बोनश शेयरको लागि रू. ३४९,२२९,३४४।रकम बाँडफाँडको लागि सिफारिश गरिएको छ । आयकर ऐन, २०५८ को व्यवस्था बमोजिम व्यवसाय गाभिएको अवस्थामा गाभिने मितिमा कायम रहेका शेयरधनीहरूलाई वितरण गरेको लाभाशंमा कर नलाग्ने भएकोले आ.व. २०७५/७६ को चैत्र १५ गते साविक हाम्रो विकास बैंक यस ज्योति विकास बैंकमा समाहित भएकोले सो मितिसम्म कायम शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा लाभाँश कर लाग्ने छैन भने तत्पश्चात कारोबार भई कायम भएका शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा सम्बन्धीत शेयरधनीहरूले नै लाभाँश कर जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ ।
(भ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर सड्ख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अड्कित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनु भन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण शेयर जफत नभएको ।
(ज) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन
विकास बैंकले प्रतिवेदन वर्षमा गरेको प्रगति सम्बन्धमा सज्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत उल्लेख गरिएको छ भने विकास बैंकको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी रहेको छैन ।
(ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन
बैंकले प्रतिवेदन वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको कारोवारहरू सग्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत उल्लेख गरिएको छ। बैंकको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी रहेको छैन ।
(ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले प्रतिवेदन वर्षमा बैंकलाई कुनै जानकारी उपलब्ध गराउनु भएको छैन ।
(ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी यस विकास बैंकका सञ्चालकहरूले विगत वर्षमा लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्व निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ। विकास बैंकको शेयर कारोवारमा समीक्षा अवधीमा नीजहरूको संल्ग्नताको विषयमा कुनै पनि जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।

| क्र.सं. | सञ्चालकको नाम | शेयर स्वामित्व |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| १. | श्री हरिचन्द्र खड़का | १,२०,398 कित्ता |
| २. | श्री सन्तोष अधिकारी | १,६८,०५३ कित्ता |
| 3. | श्री छच्रमान श्रेष्ठ | ५६, ३५५ कित्ता |
| 8. | शी नारायण प्रसाद पौड्याल | १९,१३२ कित्ता |
| 4. | श्री ध्रुव कोइराला | ९,२९६ कित्ता |
| \&. | श्रीमती मन महर्जन | ६१२ कित्ता |
| ७. | श्री सुरेन्द्र बहादुर नेपाली | नभएको |

(ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसँग सम्बन्धित सम्फौताहरूमा कुनै सग्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा
त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी बैंकलाई प्राप्त भएको छैन ।
(ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको सड्ख्या र अड्कित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरेबापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम बैंकले आफ्नो शेयर आफँले खरिद गरेको छैन।
（त）आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण बैंकले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली अन्तर्गत देहाय बमोजिम काम कारबाही गरेको छ，
（क）संचालन प्रत्रियातर्फ आर्थिक विनियमावली，कर्मचारी विनियमावली，कर्जा अपलेखन विनियमावली，कर्जा नीति， निर्देशिका तथा आवश्यक कार्य निर्देशिकाहरु तयार गरी प्रचलनमा ल्याइएको छ।
（ख）स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग गठन गरी आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको छ।
（ग）लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रक्रियाको नियमित अनुगमन गर्ने गरेको छ।
（थ）विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण

| क्र．सं． | विवरण | रकम रू． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9． | कर्मचारी खर्च（कर्मचारी बोनस सहित） | ૪п弓，¢६६，९૪ง |
| २． | कार्यालय संचालन खर्च | ३९९，०६९，३१० |
|  |  | ちᄃ२，प३६，२ฆ७ |

（द）लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली，निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक，भत्ता तथा सुविधा，सो समितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण
（क）लेखापरीक्षण समितिः
श्री सन्तोषष अधिकारी，सग्चालक－संयोजक
श्रीमती मन महर्जन，सञ्चालक－सदस्य
श्री दिनेस महतो，ईन्चार्ज－आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण विभाग－सदस्य सचिव
（ख）समितिका सदस्यहर्लाई बैठक भत्ता बाहेक कुनै पारिश्रमिक／सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छैन । सदस्य－ सचिव बाहेक संयोजक，सदस्यहर्खाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रू．९，०००। प्रदान गरिएको छ।
（ग）आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६／७७ मा १४ पटक समितिको बैठक बस्यो，जसमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणको प्रतिवेदनको समीक्षा गरी सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिइएको छ।
（ध）सञ्चालक，प्रबन्ध सग्चालक，कार्यकारी प्रमुख，कम्पनीका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म，कम्पनी वा संगठीत संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुभाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा ： नभएको
（न）सञ्चालक，प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक，कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुत्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक，भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम

| क्र．सं | विवरण | सञ्चालक | प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | अन्य उच्च कार्यकारी पदाधिकारी |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | बैठक भत्ता＊ | २，११३，০०० |  |  |
| 2 | तलब | － | ३，弓০७，૪३१ | ७，१३ち，६币૪ |
| $३$. | भत्ता | － | १，२९ц，६૪૪ | २，७ฆ૪，७३६ |
| 8. | दशै भत्ता／उपहार | － | ३०१，้०० | ち७२，९ฯ๐ |
| 4. | संचयकोष योगदान | － | ३弓०，७૪३ | ७१३，३६弓 |
| ६． | जीवन बीमा प्रिमियम | － | － | १७ぇ，૪७२ |
| ט． | बोनस | － | १，६ॅ०，२२ぬ | ३，०९乡，¢2 \％ |


| क्र.सं | विवरण | सञ्चालक | प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत | अन्य उच्च कार्यकारी पदाधिकारी |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ८. | टेलिफोन/मोबाइल | - | छ | छ |
| ९. | इन्धन | - | छ | छ |
| १०. | पत्रपत्तिका/मोबाइल/ईन्टरनेट | २९९,२ू० | छैन | छैन |
| ११. | गाडी सुविधा | छैन | छ | छ |
| १२. | आवास सुविधा | छैन | छैन | छैन |
| १३. | अन्य बीमा | छैन | छ | छ |
| "मर्जर समेतका विभिन्न उपसमिति बैठक भत्ता रू. प३२, ४०० समेत |  |  |  |  |

(क) प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई चालक, इन्धन र मर्मतसंभार सहित सवारी साधनको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । अन्य कार्यकारी तहकालाई नियमानुसार इन्धन सहित सवारी सुविधा उपलब्ध गराइएको छ ।
(ख) प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत बैंकका सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहर्लाई बैंकको नियमानसुार दुर्घटना बीमा, औषधोपचार बीमाको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। साथै निजका आश्रित परिवारका लागि समेत औषधोपचार बीमा गरिएको छ ।
(ग) प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत कार्यकारी तहका सम्पूर्ण अधिकृतहर्स्लाई नियमानुसार मोबाइल फोनको भुक्तानी बैंकले गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।
(प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम
ज्योति विकास वैंकको गत वर्षको लाभांशमध्ये रू. ३७,Ц३४,०६९।- शेयरधनीले बुभिलिन बाँकी रहेको छ ।
(फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बित्री गरेको कुराको विवरण
नभएको ।
(ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण नभएको ।
(भ) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा यस वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा सान्दर्भिक ठाउँमा खुलाईएको ।
(म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू
यस वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा सान्दर्भिक ठाउँमा खुलाईएको ।

PKF T. R. Upadhya \& Co.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JYOTI BIKASH BANK LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements
Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited (referred to as the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 Ashad 2077 ( 15 July 2020), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 Ashad 2077 ( 15 July 2020), its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs).

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.
a) Information Technology (' ${ }^{\prime}$ T') systems and controls impacting financial reporting in relation to the Bank

## Key Audit Matter

The IT environment of the Bank is complex and involves a large number of independent and interdependent IT systems used in the operations of the Bank for processing and recording a large volume of transactions at numerous locations.

## How our audit addressed the key audit matter

In assessing the integrity of the IT systems relevant for financial reporting, our team obtained an understanding of the IT infrastructure and IT systems relevant to the Bank's financial reporting process for evaluation and testing of relevant IT general controls and IT application controls

We gathered a comprehensive understanding of IT applications landscape implemented at the

124, Lal Colony Marg, Lal Durbar, Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: +977 01 4410927, +977 01 4420026, Fax:+ 977014413307 pkf.trunco.com.np


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The accuracy and reliability of the financial reporting process depends on the IT systems and the related control environment, including:

- IT general controls over user access management and change management across applications, networks, database, and operating systems;
- IT application controls.

Due to the pervasive nature, complexity and importance of the impact of the IT systems and related control environment on the Bank's financial reporting process, we have identified testing of such IT systems and related control environment as a Key Audit Matter for the current year audit.

Bank. It was followed by process understanding, mapping of applications to the same and understanding financial risks posed by people-process and technology.

We also assessed the operating effectiveness of controls over granting, removal and periodical review of access rights. We further tested segregation of duties, including preventive controls to ensure that access to change applications, the operating system or databases in the production environment were granted only to authorized personnel.

Other areas that were assessed under the IT control environment was whether requests for access to systems were appropriately logged, reviewed and authorized. Entity level controls pertaining to policy and procedure and Business continuity plan assessment due impact of COVID-19 was also part of our audit procedure.
Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures.
b) Identification and provisioning for non-performing assets ('NPAs') in relation to the Bank

Total Loans and Advances (Net of Provision) as at 31 Ashad 2077: NPR 30,910 million; Provision for NPA as at 31 Ashad 2077: NPR 523.31 million
(Refer Schedule 4.6, 4.7 and Note 3.4.3 of Schedule 3 to the financial statements)

## Key Audit Matter

The Nepal Rastra Bank ("NRB") guidelines on recognition of Interest Income and Unified Circular prescribes the prudential norms for Income Recognition, Identification and Classification of Non-Performing Advances and Provisioning for Loans and Advances.

The Bank is also required to apply its judgement to determine the identification and provision required against NPAs by applying quantitative as well as qualitative factors.
The risk of identification of NPAs is affected by factors like stress and liquidity concerns in certain sectors.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our key procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:

- We understood the process \& controls, tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls, including IT based controls, focusing on the following:
a) Approval of new lending facilities against the Bank's credit policies and the performance of annual loan assessments.
b) Controls over the monitoring of credit quality which amongst other things included, the monitoring of overdue reports, drawing power limit, pending security creation.

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JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.

The provisioning for identified NPAs is estimated based on ageing and classification of NPAs, recovery estimates, value of security and other qualitative factors and is subject to the minimum provisioning norms specified by NRB and impairment of risk assets as per para 59 of NAS 39.
In line with the COVID-19 Relief Package, the Bank has framed policies to provide relief measure to the borrowers.

The identification of NPAs and provisioning for advances require significant level of estimation and given its significance to the overall audit including possible observation by NRB which could result into disclosure in the financial statements.

Considering the significance of the above matter to the financial statements, the heightened regulatory inspections and significant auditor attention required, we have identified this as a Key Audit Matter for the current year audit.
c) Identification and classification of NPAs in line with NRB's circular, the impairment requirement as per para 59 of NAS 39 and certain qualitative aspects; and
d) Assessment of adequacy of NPA provisions being the higher of NRB norms and NAS 39.

- To test the identification of loans with default events and other triggers, we selected a sample of performing loans and independently assessed as to whether there was a need to classify such loans as NPAs.
- Performed inquiries with the credit and risk departments to ascertain if there were indicators of stress or an occurrence of an event of default in a particular loan account or any product category which needed to be considered as NPA.
- Held specific discussions with the management of the Bank on sectors where there is perceived credit risk and the steps taken to mitigate the risks to identified sectors.
- Selected samples for standard accounts, default but standard accounts and overdue accounts and assessed compliance with NRB circular on COVID-19 Relief Package.
- As per our review of the impairment calculation, we noted that the impairment is calculated higher of the following prescribed method:
i. NRB Regulation;
ii. NFRS Pronouncement with specific reference to para 59 of NAS 39.
c) Provisions for litigation and taxation and contingent liabilities in relation to the Bank (Schedule 4.28 read with Note 5.6 of Schedule 5 to the financial statements)


## Key Audit Matter

The Bank has ongoing legal and tax cases which is pending in different courts of Nepal. Significant management judgement is needed in determining whether an obligation exists

## How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our key procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Obtained an understanding of the Bank's process for determining tax liabilities, tax
and whether a provision should be recognized as at the reporting date, in accordance with the accounting criteria set under Nepal Accounting Standard 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ('NAS 37'), or whether it needs to be disclosed as a contingent liability.

Further, significant judgements are also involved in measuring such obligations, the most significant of which are:

- Assessment of liability: Judgement is involved in the determination of whether an outflow in respect of identified material matters are probable and can be estimated reliably
- Adequacy of provisions: The appropriateness of assumptions and judgements used in the estimation of significant provisions; and
- Adequacy of disclosures of provision for liabilities and charges, and contingent liabilities.

We determined the above area as a Key Audit Matter in view of associated uncertainty relating to the outcome of these matters which requires application of judgment in interpretation of law.
provisions and contingent liabilities pertaining to taxation matters;

- Obtained list of cases / matters in respect of which litigations were outstanding as at reporting date.
- Evaluated the merit of the subject matter under consideration with reference to the grounds presented therein and available independent legal / tax advice;
- Review and analysis of evaluation of the contentions of the Bank through discussions, collection of details of the subject matter under consideration, the likely outcome and consequent potential outflows on those issues;
- Further, we assessed whether the disclosures related to significant litigation and taxation matters were appropriate and adequate in terms of whether the potential liabilities and the significant uncertainties were fairly presented.


## Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Board of Directors (BOD), including annexures to the BOD's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.


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

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

## Auditor's Responsibility for Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

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 relevant ethical requirements 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.

ज्योति विकास बैंक लि
JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements`

We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, statement of financial position as at 15 July 2020 (31 Ashad 2077), statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 and are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Bank; and proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Bank including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Bank.

In our opinion, so far as appeared from our examination of the books, the Bank has maintained adequate capital funds and adequate provisions for possible impairment of assets in accordance with the directives of Nepal Rastra Bank.

To the best of our information and according to explanations given to us and so far appeared from our examination of the books of account of the Bank, we have not come across cases where Board of Directors or any employees of the Bank have acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to the accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Bank and violated any directives of Nepal Rastra Bank or acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest and security of the Bank, its depositors and investors.


Sanjeev Kumar Mishra
Partner
PKF T R Upadhya \& Co.
Chartered Accountants
124 Lal Colony Marg, Lal Durbar, Kathmandu, Nepal
Date: 17 December 2020
UDIN No: 201218CA00160UvVgR

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JYoti bikash bank itd.

## Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited Statement of Financial Position <br> As on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2077

|  |  |  | Amount in Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Note | 31st Asar 2077 | 31st Asar 2076 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 4.1 | 6,055,698,599 | 6,613,436,384 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 4.2 | 1,883,982,358 | 950,957,920 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | 4.3 | - |  |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 4.4 | - | 1,044,525,000 |
| Other Trading Assets | 4.5 |  |  |
| Loans and Advances to BFIs | 4.6 | 1,190,831,404 | 980,327,266 |
| Loans and Advances to Customers | 4.7 | 29,719,030,374 | 24,774,214,553 |
| Investment Securities | 4.8 | 2,858,027,113 | 1,502,595,081 |
| Current Tax Assets | 4.9 | 33,835,334 | 16,682,477 |
| Investment in Subsidiaries | 4.10 | - |  |
| Investment in Associates | 4.11 |  |  |
| Investment Property | 4.12 | 10,598,868 | 17,744,182 |
| Property and Equipment | 4.13 | 402,311,858 | 352,180,557 |
| Goodwill and Intangible Assets | 4.14 | 15,712,350 | 14,705,771 |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 4.15 | 36,626,457 | 36,311,199 |
| Other Assets | 4.16 | 154,446,906 | 156,261,325 |
| Total Assets |  | 42,361,101,622 | 36,459,941,714 |
| Particulars | Note | 31st Asar 2077 | 31st Asar 2076 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institutions | 4.17 | 1,169,848,104 | 4,543,732,419 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 4.18 | - | 148,365,412 |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 4.19 | - | 1,087,375,000 |
| Deposits from Customers | 4.2 | 36,313,630,527 | 25,995,200,700 |
| Borrowings | 4.21 | - | 384,825,000 |
| Current Tax Liabilities | 4.9 | - |  |
| Provisions | 4.22 | - |  |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 4.15 | - |  |
| Other Liabilities | 4.23 | 373,614,752 | 293,521,931 |
| Debt Securities Issued | 4.24 | - |  |
| Subordinated Liabilities | 4.25 | - |  |
| Total Liabilities |  | 37,857,093,382 | 32,453,020,462 |
| Equity |  |  |  |
| Share Capital | 4.26 | 3,495,293,438 | 3,100,038,526 |
| Share Premium |  | - | 4,888,655 |
| Retained Earnings |  | 353,375,539 | 396,923,104 |
| Reserves | 4.27 | 655,339,263 | 505,070,968 |
| Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders |  | 4,504,008,240 | 4,006,921,252 |
| Non Controlling Interest |  |  |  |
| Total Equity |  | 4,504,008,240 | 4,006,921,252 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity |  | 42,361,101,622 | 36,459,941,714 |
| Contingent Liabilities and Commitments | 4.28 | 1,094,164,375 | 827,873,173 |
| Net Assets Value per share |  | 128.86 | 129.25 |


| Uma Shrestha Chief Finance Officer |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| Date : 2077/09/02 B.S. Place: Kathmandu,Nepal. |

Shreechandra Bhatta Chief Executive Officer

> Dhruba Koirala Director

Hari Chandra Khadka Chairman

Mana Maharjan Director

Santosh Adhikari Director

Chhatra Man Shrestha Director

Surendra Bahadur Nepali Independent Director

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## Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2077

|  |  |  | Amount in Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Note | 31st Asar 2077 | 31st Asar 2076 |
| Interest Income | 4.29 | 4,073,148,759 | 3,384,495,431 |
| Interest Expense | 4.30 | 2,674,198,994 | 2,090,113,836 |
| Net Interest Income |  | 1,398,949,765 | 1,294,381,595 |
| Fee and Commission Income | 4.31 | 270,760,936 | 238,198,549 |
| Fee and Commission Expense | 4.32 | 3,948,328 | 4,167,295 |
| Net Fee and Commission Income |  | 266,812,608 | 234,031,254 |
| Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income |  | 1,665,762,373 | 1,528,412,849 |
| Net Trading Income | 4.33 | 22,529,149 | 7,465,873 |
| Other Operating Income | 4.34 | 57,505,036 | 30,226,292 |
| Total Operating Income |  | 1,745,796,558 | 1,566,105,013 |
| Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Lossess | 4.35 | 160,338,717 | 98,710,184 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 1,585,457,841 | 1,467,394,829 |
| Operating Expense |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses | 4.36 | 483,466,947 | 405,183,449 |
| Other Operating Expenses | 4.37 | 318,418,243 | 261,721,963 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 4.38 | 80,651,067 | 53,415,256 |
| Operating Profit |  | 702,921,584 | 747,074,162 |
| Non Operating Income | 4.39 | - | 94,609 |
| Non Operating Expense | 4.40 | 5,940 | 34,710 |
| Profit Before Income Tax |  | 702,915,644 | 747,134,061 |
| Income Tax Expense | 4.41 |  |  |
| Current Tax |  | 218,473,597 | 242,596,344 |
| Deferred Tax |  | $(4,014,162)$ | $(26,803,836)$ |
| Profit for the Period |  | 488,456,209 | 531,341,553 |
| Profit Attributable to: |  |  |  |
| Equity-holders of the Bank |  | 488,456,209 | 531,341,553 |
| Non-Controlling Interest |  | - |  |
| Profit for the Period |  | 488,456,209 | 531,341,553 |
| Earnings per Share |  |  |  |
| Basic Earnings per Share | 4.13 | 13.97 | 17.14 |
| Diluted Earnings per Share | 4.13 | 13.97 | 17.14 |

Uma Shrestha Chief Finance Officer

Shreechandra Bhatta Chief Executive Officer

Hari Chandra Khadka Chairman

Mana Maharjan Director

Dhruba Koirala Director

Santosh Adhikari Director

Chhatra Man Shrestha Director

Narayan Prasad Poudyal Director

Surendra Bahadur Nepali Independent Director

As per our Report of even date

CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra Partner, T R Upadhya \& Co. Chartered Accountants

ज्योति विकास बैंक लि. JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.

## Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

## For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2077

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 31st Asar 2077 | 31st Asar 2076 |
| Profit or loss for the year | 488,456,209 | 531,341,553 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax |  |  |
| a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |
| Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value | 11,921,531 | $(17,509,338)$ |
| Gains/(losses) on revaluation | - | - |
| Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans | 408,153 | $(5,948,566)$ |
| Income tax relating to above items | $(3,698,905)$ | 7,037,371 |
| Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | 8,630,779 | $(16,420,533)$ |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax | 8,630,779 | $(16,420,533)$ |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Period | 497,086,988 | 514,921,019 |
| Total Comprehensive Income attributable to: |  |  |
| Equity-Holders of the Bank | 497,086,988 | 514,921,019 |
| Non-Controlling Interest |  |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Period | 497,086,988 | 514,921,019 |

Uma Shrestha Chief Finance Officer

Shreechandra Bhatta Chief Executive Officer

Hari Chandra Khadka Chairman

Santosh Adhikari Director

Chhatra Man Shrestha Director

As per our Report of even date

CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra
Partner, T R Upadhya \& Co. Chartered Accountants

Date : 2077/09/02 B.S
Place: Kathmandu,Nepal.

## Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited Statement of Cash Flows

## For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2077

|  |  | Amount in Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 31st Asar 2077 | 31st Asar 2076 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Interest Received | 3,910,145,758 | 3,264,748,033 |
| Fee and Other Income Received | 270,760,936 | 238,198,549 |
| Dividend Received | - |  |
| Receipts from Other Operating Activities | 36,009,093 | 29,525,538 |
| Interest Paid | $(2,674,198,994)$ | $(2,090,113,836)$ |
| Commissions and Fees Paid | $(3,948,328)$ | $(4,167,295)$ |
| Cash Payment to Employees | $(436,814,055)$ | $(364,339,500)$ |
| Other Expenses Paid | $(318,424,183)$ | $(261,756,674)$ |
| Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities | 783,530,227 | 812,094,815 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets |  |  |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | (933,024,438) | $(289,588,208)$ |
| Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions | - |  |
| Other Trading Assets | - |  |
| Loans and Advances to BFIs | (210,504,138) | $(404,230,181)$ |
| Loans and Advances to Customers | $(5,118,621,940)$ | $(9,458,186,975)$ |
| Other Assets | 1,147,786,938 | $(1,040,699,446)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities |  |  |
| Due to Banks and Financials Institutions | $(3,373,884,315)$ | 2,220,816,450 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | $(148,365,412)$ | 148,365,412 |
| Deposit from Customers | 10,318,429,827 | 8,253,849,567 |
| Borrowings | $(384,825,000)$ | 384,825,000 |
| Other Liabilities | $(1,027,761,828)$ | 1,204,335,686 |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Tax Paid | 1,052,759,920 | 1,831,582,120 |
| Income Tax Paid | $(218,473,597)$ | $(242,596,344)$ |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 834,286,323 | 1,588,985,775 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Purchase of Investment Securities | $(1,343,202,120)$ | (786,538,840) |
| Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities | - | - |
| Purchase of Property and Equipment | $(127,044,628)$ | $(245,293,699)$ |
| Receipts from Sale of Property and Equipment | - | - |
| Purchase of Intangible Assets | $(5,711,285)$ | (12,026,778) |
| Purchase of Investment Properties | 7,145,313 | 23,824,593 |

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|  |  | Amount in Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 31st Asar 2077 | 31st Asar 2076 |
| Receipts from Sale of Investment Properties | - | - |
| Interest Received | 66,555,619 | 103,739,192 |
| Dividend Received | 10,232,996 | 698,594 |
| Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | $(1,392,024,104)$ | $(915,596,936)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Receipts from Issue of Debt Securities | - | - |
| Repayments of Debt Securities | - | - |
| Receipts from Issue of Subordinated Liabilities | - | - |
| Repayments of Subordinated Liabilities | - | - |
| Receipt from Issue of Shares | - | 506,548,716 |
| Dividends Paid | - | - |
| Interest Paid | - | - |
| Other Receipts/Payments | - | $(181,559,818)$ |
| Net Cash from Financing Activities | - | 324,988,898 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | $(557,737,785)$ | 998,377,735 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2076 | 6,613,436,384 | 5,615,058,649 |
| Effect of Exchange Rate fluctuations on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Asar 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}, 2077$ | 6,055,698,599 | 6,613,436,384 |

Shreechandra Bhatta Chief Executive Officer

Hari Chandra Khadka Chairman

Santosh Adhikari Director

Chhatra Man Shrestha Director

|  |  |  |  | As per our Report of even date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Narayan Prasad Poudyal Director | Dhruba Koirala | Mana Maharjan | Surendra Bahadur Nepali | CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra |
| Director |  |  | Independent Director | Partner, TR Upadhya \& Co. <br> Chartered Accountants |

Date : 2077/09/02 B.S
Place: Kathmandu,Nepal.

| Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited Statement of Changes in Equity <br> For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2077 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attributable to Equity-Holders of the Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Equity |
| Particulars | Share Capital | Share Premium | General Reserve | Exchange Equalisation | Regulatory Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Revaluation | Retained Earning | Other Reserve | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Non- } \\ \text { Controlling } \\ \text { Interest } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Balance at Shrawan 01, 2075 | 2,593,609,025 | 4,769,443 | 233,690,241 | 30,284 | - | $(42,579,487)$ | - | 344,517,713 | 16,553,585 | 3,150,590,805 |  | 3,150,590,805 |
| Comprehensive Income for the year | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 531,341,553 |  | 531,341,553 | - | 531,341,553 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value |  | - | - | - |  | $(12,256,537)$ | - | - | - | (12,256,537) | - | $(12,256,537)$ |
| Gains/(losses) on revaluation |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(4,163,996)$ | $(4,163,996)$ | - | $(4,163,996)$ |
| Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation) |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | - | - | - | - | - | $(12,256,537)$ |  |  | (4,163,996) | (16,420,533) | - | (16,420,533) |
| Transfer to Reserves during the year |  |  | 106,268,311 | 1,966,622 | 157,965,173 |  |  | $(276,281,476)$ | 10,081,371 |  | - |  |
| Transfer from Reserves during the year |  | - | - |  |  | - | - | 564,632 | $(564,632)$ |  |  |  |
| Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | 6,850,754 | $(6,850,754)$ |  |  |  |
| Share Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share Based Payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend to Equity-Holders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bonus Shares Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash Dividend Paid |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(218,062,753)$ |  | (218,062,753) | - | $(218,062,753)$ |
| Fraction Share Amount received | 2,376,128 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,376,128 | - | 2,376,128 |
| Transfer from Aquisition (Sabik Hamro Bikas Bank Ltd.) | 504,053,373 | 119,212 | 38,134,372 |  |  |  |  | 7,992,681 | 6,796,414 | 557,096,052 |  | 557,096,052 |
| Total Contributions by and Distributions | 506,429,501 | 119,212 | 144,402,682 | 1,966,622 | 157,965,173 | $(12,256,537)$ | - | $(478,936,162)$ | 5,298,403 | 324,988,894 | - | 324,988,894 |
| Balance at Asar 31, 2076 | 3,100,038,526 | 4,888,655 | 378,092,923 | 1,996,906 | 157,965,173 | (54,836,024) | - | 396,923,104 | 21,851,988 | 4,006,921,252 | - | 4,006,921,252 |



## Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss <br> For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2077 <br> (As per NRB Regulation)

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 31st Asar 2077 | 31st Asar 2076 |
| Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss | 488,456,209 | 531,341,553 |
| Opening balance in Retained Earnings. | 401,811,758 | 344,517,713 |
| Appropriations: |  |  |
| a. General reserve | 97,691,242 | 106,268,311 |
| b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund | 2,793,337 | 1,966,622 |
| c. Capital redemption reserve |  |  |
| d. Corporate social responsibility fund | 4,884,562 | 7,970,123 |
| e. Employees' training fund |  |  |
| f. Other | - |  |
| >Investment adjustment reserve | - | $(3,860,464)$ |
| >Deferred tax reserve | - | $(879,041)$ |
| >Bonus Share (FY 2075/76 @ 12.75\%) | 395,254,912 | - |
| >Cash dividend | - | 218,062,753 |
| >Merger/Acquisions | - | $(7,992,681)$ |
| >CSR Expenses | $(10,943,020)$ | $(449,900)$ |
| >Training expense | - | $(114,732)$ |
| Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment | 400,586,935 | 554,888,276 |
| Regulatory adjustment : |  |  |
| Transfer to regulatory reserve | $(205,176,568)$ | $(157,965,173)$ |
| a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+) | $(104,154,609)$ | $(42,775,496)$ |
| b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+) |  |  |
| c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+) | - | $(1,304,919)$ |
| d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/resersal (+) | $(6,745,120)$ | $(11,292,397)$ |
| e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+) | $(36,626,457)$ | $(36,311,199)$ |
| f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+) |  |  |
| g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+) |  |  |
| h. Acturial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+) | $(11,159,431)$ | $(11,445,138)$ |
| i. Other (+/-) |  |  |
| Debts securities recognised at amortised cost |  |  |
| Defined benefit Obligation |  |  |
| Fair value reserve | $(46,490,952)$ | $(54,836,024)$ |
| Share Premium | - | 4,888,655 |
| Opening Regulatory Reserve | 157,965,173 |  |
| This Year Regulatory reserve | 205,176,568 | - |
| Additional Regulatory reserve(FY 2076-77) | 47,211,395 | 157,965,173 |
| Total Distributable profit or (loss) | 353,375,539 | 401,811,758 |




 Corporate Office: Kamaladi, Kathmandu

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JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.
JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.

# Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited <br> <br> Notes to the Financial Statements 

 <br> <br> Notes to the Financial Statements}

For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashad, 2077

## 1. Reporting Entity

Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited ("JBBL" or "the Bank") is a limited liability company domiciled in Nepal which has been in operation in Nepal since 24th July 2008. The Bank is registered with the Office of Company Registrar as a public limited company and carries out banking activities in Nepal under the license from Nepal Rastra Bank as Class "B" licensed institution (National Level). It is registered, and corporate office is at Kamaladi, Kathmandu, Nepal.

The Bank merged with Jhimruk Bikas Bank Limited (FY 2073/74) and has acquired 2 more regional level development banks, Raptibheri Bikas Bank Limited (FY 2074/75) and Hamro Bikas Bank Limited (FY 2075/76).

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

The Bank is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange and its stock symbol is "JBBL".
The Bank has no any Subsidiary or, Associate Company.

## 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 through Directive No. 4 of NRB Directives, 2076 (Revised 2077) .

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, 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 Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) and as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). Details have been disclosed as per provisions of Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073, Companies Act 2063, Unified Directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank and rules and regulations issued by Securities Board of Nepal. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except otherwise stated..

### 2.2. Reporting Period Reporting Period and Approval of Financial Statements

The Bank has, for the preparation of financial statements, adopted the NFRS pronounced by Accounting Standard Board with effect from fiscal year 2074/75. The Bank has prepared financial statement for the fiscal year 2076/77 in accordance with NFRS.

|  | Nepali Calendar | English Calendar |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current Year | $2076 / 77$ | $2019 / 20$ |
| Previous Year | $2075 / 76$ | $2018 / 19$ |
| Current Year Period | Shrawan 01, 2076 to | July 17, 2019 to |
| Previous Year Period | Ashadh 31, 2077 | July 15, 2020 |
|  | Shrawan 01, 2075 to | July 17, 2018 to |
|  | Ashadh 31,2076 | July 16, 2019 |

### 2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

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

The NFRS requires the Bank to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the profit or loss, financial position and other details provided in annual report. These assumptions are based on information available and judgment of management of the bank. Actual results may be different than estimated and sometimes the effect may be material.

The accounting policies have been included in the relevant notes for each item of the financial statements and the effect and nature of the changes, if any, have been disclosed.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically by the bank. The revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are applied prospectively.

The accounting estimates and effect of such estimates are disclosed in the relevant notes.

### 2.5. Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Bank is satisfied that the Bank has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Board of Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including the impact of COVID-19 in the operations and the future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

### 2.6. 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.

### 2.7. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Bank had adopted NFRS for the first time in previous year. The Bank prepared the statement of financial position as per NFRS by recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition was required by NFRS, not recognizing the items of assets or liabilities which were not permitted by NFRS, and applying NFRS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities.

During the current year, there is no change in accounting policies.

### 2.8. Reporting Pronouncements

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

However, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) vide its notice dated 20 September 2018 has resolved that Carve-outs in NFRS with Alternative Treatment and effective period shall be provided to the Banks and Financial Institutions regulated by NRB on the specific recommendation of ASB. Details of carve outs provided are as follows.

### 2.8.1. NAS 17: Lease

In para 33, lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognized as an expense on a straightline basis over the lease term unless either:
(a) Another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or
(b) The payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

## Bank as a lessee

Leases that do not transfer to the Bank substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## Bank as a lessor

Leases where the Bank does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income is recorded as earned based on the contractual terms of the lease in other operating income.

### 2.8.2. NAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

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 paragraph 63 to determine the amount of any impairment loss unless the entity is bank or financial institutions registered as per Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. Such entities shall measure impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 63; and shall apply paragraph 63 to measure the impairment loss on financial assets other than loan and advances. The entity shall disclose the impairment loss as per this carve-out and the amount of impairment loss determined as per paragraph 63.
b) Impracticability to determine transaction cost of all previous years which is the part of effective interest 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, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest
rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call 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 estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

The carve-out is optional and has been provided for the FY 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21. Accordingly, the Bank has opted the carve-out.

## 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 an impairment loss, interest income is thereafter recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Interest income shall be calculated by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset unless the financial asset is written off either partially or fully.

### 2.9. NAS 28: Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

In Para 33, the most recent available financial statements of the associate or joint venture are used by the entity in applying the equity method.

In Para 35, the entity's financial statements shall be prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

The carve-out is optional and has been provided for the FY 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. Accordingly, the Bank has opted the carve-out.

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

For the reporting of financial instruments, NAS 32 Financial Instruments, Presentation, NAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurements and NFRS 7 Financial Instruments - Disclosures have been applied. NRFS 9 has been applied only for the classification of Financial Instruments.

A new Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS 2018) has been pronounced by the ICAN on 11th Ashad 2077.The NFRS 2018 contains some new standards with amendments to the existing standards.

NFRS 2018 introduces the new standard as mentioned hereunder which will be applicable from the date mentioned below

| Standard | Applicable date |
| :---: | :---: |
| NFRS 9 | 16 July 2021 |
| NFRS 14 | 16 July 2021 |
| NFRS 15 | 16 July 2021 |
| NFRS 16 | 16 July 2021 |
| NFRS 17 | 16 July 2021 |

### 2.11. Discounting

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

### 2.12. Limitation of NFRS implementation

If the information is not available and the cost to develop would exceed the benefit derived, such exception to NFRS implementation has been noted and disclosed in respective section.

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 3.1. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available for sale (AFS) investments, assets held for sale and discontinued operations, other financial assets and liabilities held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), all of which have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis where the accounting policies and judgments as required by the standards are consistently used and in case of deviations disclosed specifically.

### 3.2. Basis of consolidation

The Bank does not have control over any other entity for consolidation of Financial Statements.

### 3.3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with B/FIs, money at call and short notice and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition dates that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Bank in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents are presented in the carrying value in the statement of financial position.

### 3.4. Financial assets and Financial Liabilities

## A. Recognition

The Bank initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Bank initially recognize loans and advances, deposits and debt securities/ subordinated liabilities issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Bank becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debenture, Government securities, NRB bond or deposit auction, reverse repos, outright purchase are recognized on trade date at which the Bank commits to purchase/ acquire the financial assets. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on settlement date

## B. Classification

The Bank classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

## I. Financial Assets

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

The two classes of financial assets are as follows:

## i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Bank classifies a financial asset measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.


## ii. Financial asset measured at fair value

Financial assets other than those measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at fair value are further classified into two categories as below:

## $\checkmark \quad$ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost is directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

## $\checkmark \quad$ Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading and at the initial recognition, the Bank makes an irrevocable election that the subsequent changes in fair value of the instrument is to be recognized in other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value though other comprehensive income. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

## II. Financial Liabilities

The Bank classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as follows;

## $\checkmark \quad$ Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Except for particular liabilities designated as at FVTPL, the amount of the change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the liability's credit risk is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

## Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

## C. Measurement

## i. Initial Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue except on the case of financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction cost in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

## ii. Subsequent Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured either at fair value or at amortized cost based on the classification of the financial asset or liability. Financial asset or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

Financial assets classified at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value. The subsequent changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss whereas of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### 3.4.1. De-recognition:

## De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Bank derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

## De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 3.4.2. Determination of Fair Value:

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed have been classified into three levels according to the observability of the significant inputs used to determine the fair values. Changes in the observability of significant valuation inputs during the reporting period may result in a transfer of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy. The Bank recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy when there is a significant change in either its principal
market or the level of observability of the inputs to the valuation techniques as at the end of the reporting period.

The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:
Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 valuations are those 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.

Level 3 portfolios are those where at least one input, which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data.

When available, the Bank 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. If a market for a financial instrument is not active, the Bank 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.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different to its transaction price. If such fair value is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognized in profit or loss on initial recognition of the instrument. In other cases, the difference is not recognized in profit or loss immediately but is recognized 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.

All unquoted equity investments are recorded at cost, considering the non-trading of promoter shares up to the date of balance sheet, the market price of such shares could not be ascertained with certainty. Hence, these investments are recognized at cost net of impairment, if any.

### 3.4.3. Impairment:

At each reporting date the Bank assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may have been impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The Bank considers the following factors in assessing objective evidence of impairment:
$\checkmark \quad$ Whether the counterparty is in default of principal or interest payments.
$\checkmark \quad$ When a counterparty files for bankruptcy and this would avoid or delay discharge of its obligation.

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Where the Bank initiates legal recourse of recovery in respect of a credit obligation of the counterpart.
$\checkmark \quad$ Where the Bank consents to a restructuring of the obligation, resulting in a diminished financial obligation, demonstrated by a material forgiveness of debt or postponement of scheduled payments.
$\checkmark \quad$ Where there is observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of a group of financial assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with specific individual financial assets.

The Bank considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and advances and investment securities measured at amortized cost 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 and investment securities measured at amortized cost that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances and investment securities measured at amortized cost with similar risk characteristics. Impairment test is done on annual basis for trade receivables and other financial assets based on the internal and external indication observed.

In assessing collective impairment, the Bank uses statistical modelling of historical trends of the probability of default, the timing 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. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

## a) Impairment losses on assets measured at amortized cost

## As per NAS 39

Financial assets carried at amortized cost (such as amounts due from Banks, loans and advances to customers as well as held-to-maturity investments are impaired, and impairment losses are recognized, only if there is objective evidence as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the deemed recoverable value of loan.

Loans and advances to customers with significant value i.e. Top 30\% of the Total Loan Portfolio for individual assessment of impairment individually are assessed for individual impairment test. The recoverable value of loan is estimated on the basis of realizable value of collateral and the conduct of the borrower/past experience of the bank. Assets that are individually assessed and for which no impairment exists are grouped with financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment. The credit risk statistics for each group of the loan and advances are determined by management prudently being based on the past experience. For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment Bank has categorized assets in five broad products as follows:

1. Auto Loan
2. Home Loan

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3. Personal Loan
4. Short term Loan
5. Term Loan

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the other reserves and funds (impairment reserve) in statement of other comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the 'Statement of Profit or Loss.'

## Loan Loss Provision as per Nepal Rastra Bank Directives

Loan loss provisions in respect of non-performing loans and advances are based on management's assessment of the degree of impairment of the loans and advances, subject to the minimum provisioning level prescribed in relevant NRB guidelines. Provision is made for possible losses on loans and advances including bills purchased at $1 \%$ to $100 \%$ on the basis of classification of loans and advances, overdraft and bills purchased in accordance with NRB directives. The loan settled after the Ashad end, 2077 has been considered as Good and provision of $1 \%$ has been provided considering it as the adjusting event after the balance sheet date. The detail of loans and advances and loan loss provision is given below:

In NPR

| Particulars | Loans and Advances | Loan Loss Provision |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Good | $28,502,061,297$ | $280,648,695$ |
| Watch List | $1,997,735,394$ | $87,802,382$ |
| Restructured/Rescheduled | $9,620,931$ | $1,202,616$ |
| Substandard | $19,621,537$ | $2,698,955$ |
| Doubtful | $93,340,310$ | $76,804,586$ |
| Bad | $83,412,378$ | $\mathbf{7 4 , 1 5 3 , 9 6 2}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 0 5 , 7 9 1 , 8 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 3 , 3 1 1 , 1 9 7}$ |

## Policies Adopted

As per the Carve out notice issued by ICAN, the Bank has measured impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per requirement of Nepal Rastra Bank on loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 63 of NAS 39.

The impairment figure of NPR 73.095 million is derived from the impairment test which is less than the regulatory provision of NPR 523.311 million. Hence, the bank has considered the higher amount i.e., NPR 523.311 million.

### 3.5. Trading Assets

Trading assets and liabilities are those assets and liabilities that the Bank acquires or incurs principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking.

Trading assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, with transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. All
changes in fair value are recognized as part of net trading income in profit or loss as regarded as fair value through profit and loss account.

### 3.6. Derivatives Assets and Derivative Liabilities

The Bank does not deal with any derivative financial instruments.

### 3.7. Property, Plant and Equipment

a. Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property and equipment shall be recognized as an asset, initially recognized at cost, if, and only if:
$\checkmark$ it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
$\checkmark \quad$ the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
Cost includes purchase price including any non-refundable taxes after deducting volume rebates and trade discounts and such other costs that are incurred to bring asset to location and condition to be operating in a manner intended by management.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the following:
$\checkmark \quad$ the cost of materials and direct labor;
$\checkmark \quad$ any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use;
$\checkmark \quad$ when the Bank has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located; and
$\checkmark \quad$ Capitalized borrowing costs for qualifying assets
$\checkmark \quad$ The Bank adopts cost model for entire class of property and equipment. Neither class of the property and equipment are measured at revaluation model nor is their fair value measured at the reporting date. The items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits from the expenditure will flow to the Bank. Ongoing repairs and maintenance to keep the assets in working condition are expensed as incurred. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized within other income in profit or loss.

Assets with a value of less than NPR 2,000 are charged off to revenue irrespective of their useful life in the year of purchase.

## b. Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

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

## c. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by using the written down value method on cost or valuation of the Property \& Equipment, freehold land and leasehold properties. Depreciation on leasehold properties

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is calculated by using the straight-line method on cost or valuation of the property. The rates of depreciations are given below:

| Rate of Depreciation per annum (\%) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Asset Category | For the year ended $15^{\text {th }}$ July 2020 | For the year ended $16^{\text {th }}$ July 2019 |
| Freehold Buildings | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Motor Vehicles | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Computer Equipment | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Furniture, Office Equipment | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Leasehold Properties | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

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

At each reporting date, assets are also assessed for indicators of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to the recoverable amount.

## d. De-recognition

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

### 3.8. Intangible Assets/ Goodwill

## Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with the development of software are capitalized where it is probable that it will generate future economic benefits in excess of its cost. Computer software costs are amortized on the basis of expected useful life. Costs associated with maintaining software are recognized as an expense as incurred.

At each reporting date, these assets are assessed for indicators of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately.

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

At each reporting date, these assets are assessed for indicators of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately.

## Amortization of Intangible Assets

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

| Asset Category | For the year ended $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ July $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | For the year ended $\mathbf{1 6}^{\text {th }}$ July $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Computer Software | 5 years | 5 years |
| Licenses | 5 years | 5 years |

## De-recognition of Intangible Assets

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

### 3.9. Investment Property/Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

## Investment Property

Investment properties include land or land and buildings other than those classified as property and equipment and non-current assets held for sale. Generally, it includes land, land and building acquired by the Bank as non-banking assets but remains unsold at the reporting date.

The details of Non-Banking Assets classified as investment property has been provided in note 5.14

## Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets (such as property) and disposal groups (including both the assets and liabilities of the disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell when: (i) their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through sale; (ii) they are available-for-sale in their present condition; and (iii) their sale is highly probable.

Immediately before the initial classification as held for sale, the carrying amounts of the assets (or assets and liabilities in a disposal group) are measured in accordance with the applicable accounting policies described above.

### 3.10. Income Tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax expense. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

## a. Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

## b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rate applicable to the Bank as at the reporting date which is expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

### 3.11. Deposits, debts securities issued and subordinated liabilities

## a. Deposits

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

## b. Debt Securities Issued

The Bank does not have any debt securities issued as on the reporting date.

## c. Subordinated Liabilities

Subordinated liabilities are those liabilities which at the event of winding up are subordinate to the claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors. The Bank does not have any of such subordinated liabilities.

### 3.12. Provisions

The Bank recognizes a provision if, as a result of past event, the Bank has a present constructive or legal obligation that can be reliability measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation as a result of past event that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A provision for onerous contract is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements if it is not probable that the amount will be received. If it is probable, then disclosure is given for the contingent asset. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

### 3.13. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits during the period arising from the course of the ordinary activities of an entity when those inflows result in increases in equity, other than increases relating to contributions from equity participants. Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is not recognized during the period in which its recoverability of income is not probable. The Bank's
revenue comprises of interest income, fees and commission, foreign exchange income, cards income, remittance income, bancassurance commission, etc. and the bases of incomes recognition are as follows:

## a. Interest Income

Interest income on available-for-sale assets and financial assets held at amortized cost shall be recognized using the Bank's normal interest rate which is very close to effective interest rate using effective interest rate method.

For income from loans and advances to customers, initial charges are not amortized over the life of the loan and advances as the income so recognized closely approximates the income that would have been derived under effective interest rate method. The difference is not considered material. The Bank considers that the cost of exact calculation of effective interest rate method exceeds the benefit that would be derived from such compliance.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. As per the Carve-out Notice issued by ICAN, the calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts unless it is immaterial or impracticable to determine reliably, between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

The Bank recognizes the interest income on loans and advances as per Guideline on Recognition of Interest Income, 2019. The bank has recognized the interest receivable of loan and advances which falls up to sub-standard category, Doubtful and Bad loan has not been recognized.

The interest receivable on bad loan would be NPR 9,406,069.21.
Among the total interest receivable of NPR 503,595,058 as on Ashad End, 2077, NPR 494,188,988 has been recognized as interest income.

During the FY 2076/77, the bank has capitalized the interest accrued as per the approval obtained from Nepal Rastra Bank. The details of the interest capitalization have been presented as follows:

| Borrower | Amount |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Green Life Energy P. Ltd. | $31292,731.95$ |  |

## Fees \& Commission

Fees and commissions are recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided or significant act performed whenever the benefit exceeds cost in determining such value. Whenever, the cost of recognizing fees and commissions on an accrual basis exceeds the benefit in determining such value, the fees and commissions are charged off during the year. Generally, income less than five thousand is recognized under cash basis.

## c. Dividend Income

Dividend income are recognized when right to receive such dividend is established. Usually this is the ex-dividend date for equity securities. Dividends are presented in net trading income, net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or other revenue based on the underlying classification of the equity investment.

## d. Net Trading Income

Net trading income comprises gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realized and unrealized fair value changes, interest, dividends and foreign exchange differences.

## e. Net Income from other financial instrument at fair value through Profit or Loss

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 and expense on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss is recognized within net interest income.

### 3.14. Interest expense

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

### 3.15. Employees Benefits

Employee benefits include:

- Short-term employee benefits such as the following, if expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services:
i. Wages, salaries and social security contributions;
ii. Paid annual leave and paid sick leave;
iii. Bonuses and,
iv. Non-Monetary Benefits such as Staff Life Insurance, Medical, Accidental Insurance, Subsidized Loan Facilities

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

- Post-employment benefits, such as the following:
i. Retirement benefits (e.g.: lump sum payments on retirement); and
ii. Other post-employment benefits such as post-employment life insurance and postemployment medical care;
- Other long-term employee benefits and
- Termination benefits


## Post employments benefits are as follows:

## Defined Contribution Plans

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

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

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

## Defined Benefit Plans

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

## Gratuity

As per Staff Bylaws of the Bank, provision is made in the fiscal year of service, for gratuity payable to employees who joined bank on a permanent basis.

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

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

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

The demographic assumptions underlying the valuation are retirement age (58 years), early withdrawal from service and retirement on medical grounds.

## Unutilized Accumulated Leave

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

### 3.16. Leases

Lease payments under an operating lease shall be recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis.

## Finance Lease

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

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

## Operating Lease

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

When Bank is the lessee, leased assets are not recognized on the Statement of Financial Position.
Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the periods of the leases and are included in 'Other operating expenses' and 'Other operating income', respectively

### 3.17. Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR).
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency using rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates if held at historical cost, or year-end exchange rates if held at fair value, and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in either the statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income depending on the treatment of the gain or loss on the asset or liability.

### 3.18. Financial guarantee and loan commitment

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the Bank to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Loan commitments are firm commitments to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

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

### 3.19. Share Capital and Reserves

The Bank classifies capital instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. Equity is defined as residual interest in total assets of the Bank after deducting all its liabilities. Common shares are classified as equity of the Bank and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments considering the tax benefits achieved thereon.

Dividends on ordinary shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared.

The reserves include retained earnings and other statutory reserves such as general reserve, capital adjustment reserve, foreign exchange equalization reserve, regulatory reserve, investment adjustment reserve, staff training and development fund, CSR reserve etc.

### 3.20. Earnings per share

The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. The basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted
average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.
If the number of ordinary or potential ordinary shares outstanding increases as a result of a capitalization due to right share, bonus issue, the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented are adjusted retrospectively.

### 3.21. Segment Reporting

The Bank is organized for management and reporting purposes into segments such as Core Banking, Microfinance, Treasury, Card and Remittance. The segment results that are reported include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly common assets, head office expenses, and tax assets and liabilities.

## अब शेयर कारोबार अभ

## सरल, सहज र सुरक्षित

विशेषताहरु:

- १०४ शाखाहरूबाटै सुविधा उपलब्ध
- IPO, FPO र Right Share आवेदन ONLINE बाटै
- सहज Share कर्जा रोक्का/फुकुवा प्रकृया
- बोनस शेयर तथा नगढ लाभांस र हकप्रद शेयर सजिलै Demat खातामा आउने

केन्त्रीय कार्यालय: कनलादी़ी, काठमाणडीं फोन नं.: 0१-४१६ट६0प/0६/0७/0て फ्याक्स नां.: 09-४88२१९२, 89६टЧट१

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इमेल: info@jbbl.com.np
More than a Sank

रेमिटेन्स् मुक्तानीको लागि
सजिलो र विश्वासिलो माध्यम
ज्योति विकास बैंक लिकिटेड


विदेशको जुनसुके ठाउँबाट जुनसुके रेमिटेन्स् मार्फत पठाएको पैसा ज्योति विकास बैंकबाट तुरुन्तै मुक्तानी लिन सकिन्छ।

उपलाब्य रेकिटेन्य् सेवाहृकः:


साथे ज्योति विकास बैंकमा रहेको तपाईको खातामा विढेशको
जुनसुकै ठाउँबाट पनि सजिलै रकम जम्ना गर्न सकिन्छ।

ज्योति विकास बैंक लि. JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.

## Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited Notes to Financial Statement

## For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2077

### 4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |
| Cash in Hand | $1,133,301,685$ | $1,016,291,341$ |  |  |  |
| Balances with BFIs | $21,675,343$ | $40,514,848$ |  |  |  |
| Money at Call and Short Notice | $4,900,721,572$ | $5,556,630,194$ |  |  |  |
| Other |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{6 , 0 5 5 , 6 9 8 , 5 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 1 3 , 4 3 6 , 3 8 4}$ |

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at vault and agency Bank account balances, unrestricted balances with NRB, highly liquid financial assets with original maturity of 3 months from the date of its acquisition and are readily convertible to cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Fair value of cash and cash equivalent amount is the carrying amount.

### 4.2 Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |
| Statutory Balances with NRB | $1,883,982,358$ | $950,957,920$ |  |  |  |
| Securities purchased under Resale Agreement |  | - |  |  |  |
| Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 3 , 9 8 2 , 3 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 0 , 9 5 7 , 9 2 0}$ |

Statutory balances with NRB includes the CRR balance maintained with NRB.The fair value of balance with the Nepal Rastra Bank is the carrying amount.

### 4.3 Placements with Banks and Financial Instutions

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Placement with Domestic BFIs |  | - |
| Placement with Foreign BFIs |  | - |
| Less: Allowances for Impairment |  | - |
| Total | - | - |

Bank doesnot have any Placement related to Domestic and Foreign bank and financial institution
4.4 Derivative Financial Instruments

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Held for Trading |  |  |
| Interest Rate Swap |  | - |
| Currency Swap |  | - |
| Forward Exchange Contracts. | - | - |
| Others | - | $-1,044,525,000$ |
| Held for Risk Management | - | - |
| Interest Rate Swap |  | - |

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|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Currency Swap |  | - |
| Forward Exchange Contracts |  | - |
| Others |  | - |
| Total |  | - |

### 4.5 Other Trading Assets

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Treasury Bills | - | - |
| Government Bonds | - | - |
| NRB Bonds | - | - |
| Domestic Corporate Bonds | - | - |
| Equities | - | - |
| Other Trading Assets |  | - |
|  |  | - |

### 4.6 Loans and Advances to BFIs

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |  |
| Loans to Micro-Finance Institutions | $1,202,860,004$ | $990,229,561$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Allowances for Impairment | $12,028,600.04$ | $-9,902,296$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 0 , 8 3 1 , 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 0 , 3 2 7 , 2 6 6}$ |

Loan and advances provided to microfinance financial institution are presented under this head.

### 4.6.1 Allowances for Impairment

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |
| Balance at Shrawan 01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impairment Losss for the year: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge for the year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recoveries/Reversal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount Written Off |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at Asar End |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4.7 Loans and Advances to Customers

|  |  | Amount in Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost | 30,230,312,971 | 25,127,345,635 |
| Less: Impairment Allowances |  |  |
| Collective Impairment | 356,422,478 | 269,615,596 |
| Individual Impairment | 154,860,120 | 83,515,486 |
| Net Amount | 29,719,030,374 | 24,774,214,553 |
| Loans and Advances measured at FVTPL | - |  |
| Total | 29,719,030,374 | 24,774,214,553 |

Loans and advances are assessed individually and collectively as per incured loss model which is compared with the loss provision prescribed by NRB directive no. 2. Higher of the loss as per incurred loss model and NRB directive is considered for impairment. Accrued Interest Receivable on loans have been considered under Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost. Loan to employees provided according to the Employee Bylaws of the bank is presented under this head, which is also measured at amortized cost.

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

|  | Particulars |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current Year | Previous Year |  |
| Product |  |  |
| Term Loans | $8,238,562,508$ | $5,857,424,286$ |
| Overdraft | $8,673,175,474$ | $8,021,776,276$ |
| Trust Receipt/Import Loans | - | - |
| Demand and other Working Capital Loans | $19,206,607$ | - |
| Personal Residential Loans | $3,780,978,787$ | $3,086,137,105$ |
| Real Estate Loans | $1,922,520,613$ | $1,358,922,243$ |
| Margin Lending Loans | $1,202,460,894$ | $1,003,587,709$ |
| Hire Purchase Loans | $1,991,985,865$ | $2,155,807,896$ |
| Deprived Sector Loans | $873,689,075$ | $785,730,008$ |
| Bills Purchased |  | - |
| Staffs Loans \& Adavances | $233,192,140$ | $-191,966,742$ |
| Other | $2,800,352,019$ | $2,525,660,079$ |
| Sub-Total | $29,736,123,983$ | $24,987,012,344$ |
| Interest Receivable | $494,188,988$ | $140,333,291$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 3 0 , 3 1 2 , 9 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 2 7 , 3 4 5 , 6 3 5}$ |

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

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Nepalese Rupee | $30,230,312,971$ | $25,127,345,635$ |
| Indian Rupee | - | - |
| United States Dollar | - | - |
| Great Britain Pound | - | - |
| Euro | - | - |
| Japanese Yen | - | - |
| Chinese Yuan | - | - |
| Other |  | - |
|  |  |  |

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

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Secured |  |  |
| Moveable/Immoveable Assets | $26,655,126,675$ | $23,357,760,872$ |
| Gold and Silver | $278,811,000$ | $285,593,703$ |
| Guarantee of Domestic BFIs | - | - |
| Government Guarantee | $3,399,684$ | $4,600,000$ |
| Guarantee of International Rated Bank | - | - |
| Collateral of Export Document | - | - |
| Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt | $386,904,913$ | $303,505,223$ |
| Collatereal of Government Securities | - | - |
| Counter Guarantee | - | - |
| Personal Guarantee | - | - |
| Other Collateral | $2,672,878,559$ | $983,919,095$ |
| Subtotal | $29,997,120,831$ | $24,935,378,893$ |
| Unsecured |  | - |
| Staffs Loans | $233,192,140$ | - |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 3 0 , 3 1 2 , 9 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 2 7 , 3 6 5 , 6 3 2}$ |

### 4.7.4: Allowance for Impairment

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Specific Allowance for Impairment |  |  |
| Balance at Shrawan 01 | 83,515,486 | 38,713,710 |
| Impairment Loss for the year |  |  |
| Charge for the year | 71,344,634 | 44,801,776 |
| Recoveries/Reversals during the year | - |  |
| Write-Offs | - |  |
| Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency | - |  |
| Other Movement |  |  |
| Balance at Asar End | 154,860,120 | 83,515,486 |
| Collective Allowances for Impairment |  |  |
| Balance at Sharawan 01 | 269,615,596 | 184,245,159 |
| Impairment Loss for the year | - | - |
| Charge/(Reversal) for the year | 86,806,881 |  |
| Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency | - | - |
| Other Movement |  |  |
| Balance at Asar End | 356,422,478 | 269,615,596 |
| Total Allowances for Impairment | 511,282,597 | 353,131,082 |

### 4.8 Investment Securities

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost | $2,183,717,015$ | $1,096,439,500$ |
| Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI | $674,310,098$ | $406,155,581$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 8 , 0 2 7 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 2 , 5 9 5 , 0 8 1}$ |

The total investment of the bank in the financial instruments is presented under this account head in two categories; investment securities measured at amortized cost and investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

### 4.8.1: Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Debt Securities | - |  |
| Government Bonds | 1,400,701,367 | 950,725,000 |
| Government Treasury Bills | 783,015,648 | 145,714,500 |
| Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds | - |  |
| Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments |  |  |
| Other | - |  |
| Less: Specific Allowances for Impairment | - |  |
| Total | 2,183,717,015 | 1,096,439,500 |

4.8.2: Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Equity Instruments |  |  |
| Quoted Equity Securities | $438,626,198$ | $247,971,681$ |
| Unquoted Equity Securities | $235,683,900$ | $158,183,900$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 7 4 , 3 1 0 , 0 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 6 , 1 5 5 , 5 8 1}$ |

### 4.8.3 Information relating to investment in equities

| Particulars | As at <br> 15 July 2020 |  | As at <br> 16 July 2019 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Investment in Quoted Equity | $1,000.00$ | 840.00 | $1,000.00$ | 900.00 |
| Barun hydropower Co. Ltd.(BARUN) <br> 10 Shares of NRS.100 each | $2,300.00$ | $31,620.00$ | $2,300.00$ | $15,035.00$ |
| Vijaya Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. <br> (VLBS) <br> 31 Shares of NRS.74.19 each | $11,025,067.65$ | $9,954,711.00$ | $11,025,067.65$ | $9,611,091.00$ |
| Butwal Power Company <br> Limited(BPCL) <br> 27729 Shares of NRS.397.6 each | $29,877,311.09$ | $18,029,798.00$ | $23,101,454.49$ | $13,561,630.00$ |
| Chilime Hydropower Company <br> Limited(CHCL) <br> 45301 Shares of NRS.659.53 each |  |  |  |  |

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| Particulars | As at 15 July 2020 |  | As at 16 July 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Citizen Mutual Fund 1(CMF1) 1000000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 10,000,000.00 | 10,060,000.00 | 10,000,000.00 | 10,180,000.00 |
| First Microfinance Development <br> Bank Ltd.(FMDBL) <br> 325 Shares of NRS. 567.24 each | 184,353.11 | 180,375.00 | 184,353.11 | 104,250.00 |
| Gurans Life Insurance Company <br> (GLICL) <br> 14882 Shares of NRS.417.71 each | 6,216,371.63 | 6,920,130.00 | 5,472,271.63 | 3,284,760.00 |
| Hydroelectricity Investment Company Ltd.(HIDCL) <br> 86564 Shares of NRS.339.5 each | 29,388,200.18 | 11,513,012.00 | 29,388,200.18 | 13,936,804.00 |
| Laxmi Equity Fund(LEMF) 1169916 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 11,699,160.00 | 10,260,163.32 | 11,699,160.00 | 8,926,459.08 |
| Laxmi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. (LLBS) <br> 103 Shares of NRS.83.5 each | 8,600.00 | 125,042.00 | 8,600.00 | 64,778.00 |
| Life Insurance Co. Nepal(LICN) 26267 Shares of NRS.1586.96 each | 41,684,784.47 | 34,935,110.00 | 56,508,905.50 | 40,284,160.00 |
| Mero Microfinance Bittiya Sasntha Ltd.(MERO) <br> 202 Shares of NRS.74.26 each | 15,000.00 | 136,148.00 | 15,000.00 | 107,464.00 |
| Nabil Equiity Fund(NEF) 1464454 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 14,644,540.00 | 13,663,355.82 | 14,644,540.00 | 13,663,355.82 |
| Nabil Balance Fund-2(NBF2) 2000000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 20,000,000.00 | 20,000,000.00 | 20,000,000.00 | 20,000,000.00 |
| Nepal Insurance Co. Ltd.(NICL) 3300 Shares of NRS. 487.38 each | 1,608,345.23 | 1,448,700.00 | 3,292,303.85 | 1,919,130.00 |
| Nepal Insurance Co. Ltd.(NICL) 23879 Shares of NRS.510.1 each | 12,180,563.77 | 10,482,881.00 |  |  |
| Nepal Doorsanchar Company Limited (NTC) <br> 2960 Shares of NRS.656.69 each | 1,943,797.65 | 1,938,800.00 | 1,943,797.65 | 2,051,280.00 |
| Nyagdi Group Power Ltd.(NGPL) 1272 Shares of NRS.91.04 each | 115,800.00 | 146,280.00 | 115,800.00 | 147,552.00 |
| NIBL Pragati Fund(NIBLPF) 1027507 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 10,274,070.00 | 8,374,182.05 | 10,274,070.00 | 7,643,908.08 |
| NIC Asia Growth Fund (NICGF) 1000000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 10,000,000.00 | 10,190,000.00 | 10,000,000.00 | 10,280,000.00 |
| NLG Insurance Company Ltd.--NLG 47 Shares of NRS. 18.99 each | 892.79 | 30,879.00 | 1.00 | 22,098.00 |
| National Life Insurance Co. Ltd.-(NLICL) <br> 47323 Shares of NRS. 994 each | 47,039,273.53 | 31,327,826.00 | 37,657,298.69 | 18,591,300.00 |


| Particulars | As at 15 July 2020 |  | As at <br> 16 July 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| NMB HYBRID FUND(NMBHF 1) 1735141 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 17,351,410.00 | 16,483,839.50 | 17,351,410.00 | 17,403,464.23 |
| Prime Life Insurance(PLIC) <br> 7218 Shares of NRS.599.16 each | 4,324,708.27 | 3,832,758.00 | 4,324,708.27 | 1,585,434.00 |
| Rasuwagadhi Hydropower Co.(RHPL) 179324 Shares of NRS.201.68 each | 36,165,511.31 | 26,898,600.00 | - | - |
| Ridi Hydro Power(RHPC) <br> 117 Shares of NRS. 80.34 each | 9,400.00 | 9,828.00 | 9,400.00 | 10,080.00 |
| SANIMA EQUITY FUND(SAEF) 2400000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 24,000,000.00 | 23,832,000.00 | 24,000,000.00 | 22,560,000.00 |
| SIDDHARTH EQUITY FUND(SEF) 967748 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 9,677,480.00 | 9,677,480.00 | 9,677,480.00 | 9,764,577.32 |
| Sworojgar Laghubitta Bikash Bank Ltd.(SLBBL) <br> 3206 Shares of NRS.618.25 each | 1,982,114.55 | 2,959,138.00 | - | - |
| Surya Life Insurance Company Ltd. \|(SLICL) <br> 6883 Shares of NRS.420.49 each | 2,894,221.76 | 3,083,584.00 | 2,610,721.76 | 1,647,984.00 |
| Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittya Sanstha Ltd.(SWBBL) <br> 913 Shares of NRS.456.18 each | 416,496.05 | 1,417,950.00 | 416,496.05 | 798,875.00 |
| United Insurance Co. Ltd(UIC) 3638 Shares of NRS. 462.63 each | 1,683,035.93 | 1,346,060.00 | 1,426,235.93 | 909,500.00 |
| Deprosc Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.(DDBL) <br> 20916.2 Shares of NRS. 800.05 each | 16,734,087.17 | 18,113,429.20 | - | - |
| Nepal Life Insurance Company <br> Ltd.o(NLIC) <br> 8487 Shares of NRS. 1138.71 each | 9,664,191.89 | 10,693,620.00 | 1,608,345.23 | 1,168,200.00 |
| Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sasntha Ltd.(NLBBL) <br> 13425 Shares of NRS.800.23 each | 10,743,153.59 | 10,216,425.00 | - | - |
| Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd(NUBL) <br> 14720 Shares of NRS.998.79 each | 14,702,243.63 | 14,940,800.00 | 3,259,446.80 | 2,354,800.00 |
| Shikhar Insurance Company Ltd. (SICL) <br> 13715 Shares of NRS.986.2 each | 13,525,707.95 | 13,975,585.00 | - | - |
| Swabhalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.(SWBBL) <br> 11559 Shares of NRS.1246.05 each | 14,403,077.62 | 14,252,247.00 | - | - |

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| Particulars | As at 15 July 2020 |  | As at 16 July 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Fair Value | Cost | Fair Value |
| Neco Insurance Company Ltd.(NIL) 26833 Shares of NRS.593.65 each | 15,929,367.52 | 16,287,631.00 |  |  |
| Asian Life Insurance Company Ltd(ALICL) <br> 14470 Shares of NRS. 622.55 each | 9,008,367.73 | 8,783,290.00 |  |  |
| Citizen Investment Trust(CIT) 1946 Shares of NRS. 2856.9 each | 5,559,526.43 | 4,724,888.00 |  |  |
| Sanakishan Bikash Bank Ltd.(SKBBL) 9564 Shares of NRS.1287.54 each | 12,314,074.47 | 12,442,764.00 |  |  |
| Sanima Mai Hydropoer Company(SHPC) <br> 66836 Shares of NRS. 240.05 each | 16,044,236.17 | 14,904,428.00 |  |  |
| Suryodaya Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. <br> 2530 Shares of NRS. 783.44 each |  |  | 1,982,114.55 | 1,115,730.00 |
| NMB SULAV FUND <br> 162392 Shares of NRS. 11.14 each |  |  | 1,808,375.17 | 1,757,081.44 |
| Citizen Mutual Fund 2(CMF2) 1000000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 10,000,000.00 | 10,000,000.00 | 10,000,000.00 | 10,000,000.00 |
| Total | 505,041,843.13 | 438,626,197.89 | 323,808,857.50 | 245,471,680.97 |
| Investment in Unquoted Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal Clearing House Ltd.(NCHL) <br> 12728 Shares of NRS.69.45 each | 883,900.00 | 883,900.00 | 883,900.00 | 883,900.00 |
| Nepal Eletronic Payment System (NEPS) 10000 Shares of NRS. 100 each | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 |
| NIC Asia Balanced Fund II 1000000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 10,000,000.00 | 10,000,000.00 |  |  |
| NMB 50 2500000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 25,000,000.00 | 25,000,000.00 |  |  |
| Siddhartha Growth Scheme 2 3000000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 30,000,000.00 | 30,000,000.00 |  |  |
| Sunrise First Mutual Fund 1000000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 10,000,000.00 | 10,000,000.00 |  |  |
| Mahalaxmi Life Insurance Co. Ltd. 1500000 Shares of NRS. 100 each | 150,000,000.00 | 150,000,000.00 | 150,000,000.00 | 150,000,000.00 |
| 3000 Shares of NRS. 100 each | 300,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 300,000.00 |
| SRIJANA BIKASH KENDRA(JALAPA) 60000 Shares of NRS. 100 each | 6,000,000.00 | 6,000,000.00 | 6,000,000.00 | 6,000,000.00 |
| NIBL Sahabhagita Fund(NIBLSF) 250000 Shares of NRS. 10 each | 2,500,000.00 | 2,500,000.00 | 2,500,000.00 | 2,500,000.00 |
| Total | 235,683,900.00 | 235,683,900.00 | 160,683,900.00 | 160,683,900.00 |
| Grand Total | 740,725,743.13 | 674,310,097.89 | 484,492,757.50 | 406,155,580.97 |

4.9 Current Tax Assets

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Current Tax Assets |  |  |
| Current year Income Tax Assets | $33,835,334$ | $16,682,477$ |
| Tax Assets of Prior Periods | - | - |
| Current Tax Liabilities |  | - |
| Current year Income Tax Liabilities | - | - |
| Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods |  | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 3 , 8 3 5 , 3 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 8 2 , 4 7 7}$ |

### 4.10 Investment in Subsidiaries

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries |  | - |
| Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries |  | - |
| Total Investment |  | - |
| Less: Impairment Allowances |  | - |
| Net Carrying Amount | - | - |

Bank doesnot have any subsidiary till Date.
4.10.1: Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Previous Year |  |
|  | Cost | Fair Value |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Shares of Rs. ..... Each |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Shares of Rs. ..... Each |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

### 4.10.2: Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

|  | Previous Year |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Cost | Fair Value |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Shares of Rs. $\ldots .$. Each |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Shares of Rs. ..... Each |  |  |
| Total |  | - |

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

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percentage of Ownership held by Bank |  |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Ltd. |  |  |
|  |  |  |

### 4.10.4: Non Controlling Interest of the Subsidiaries

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year |  |
|  | .....Ltd. | .....Ltd. |
| Equity Interest held by NCI (\%) |  |  |
| Profit (Loss) allocated during the year |  |  |
| Accumulated Balances of NCl as on Asar End |  |  |
| Dividend Paid to NCl |  |  |
|  | .....Ltd. | .....Ltd. |
| Equity Interest held by NCl (\%) |  |  |
| Profit (Loss) allocated during the year |  |  |
| Accumulated Balances of NCl as on Asar End |  |  |
| Dividend Paid to NCl |  |  |

### 4.11 Investment in Associates

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |
| Investment in Quoted Associates |  | - |  |  |  |
| Investment in Unquoted Associates | - | - |  |  |  |
| Total Investment | - | - |  |  |  |
| Less: Impairment Allowances | - | - |  |  |  |
| Net Carrying Amount |  |  |  | - | - |

### 4.11.1: Investment in Quoted Associates

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cost | Fair Value |  |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Shares of Rs. ..... Each |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Shares of Rs. ..... Each |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4.11.2: Investment in Unquoted Associates

|  | Current Year |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Ltd. | Cost | Fair Value |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Shares of Rs. ..... Each |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Shares of Rs. ..... Each |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

4.11.3: Information relating to Associates of the Bank

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of Ownership held by Bank |  |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. Ltd. |  |  |

### 4.11.4: Equity Value of Associates

Not applicable

### 4.12 Investment Properties

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Investment Properties measured at Fair Value |  |  |
| Balance as on Shrawan 01. | 17,744,181 | 26,431,265 |
| Addition/(Disposal) during the year. | $(7,145,314)$ | $(8,687,084)$ |
| Net Changes in fair value during the year. | - | - |
| Adjustment/Transfer. | - |  |
| Net Amount | 10,598,867 | 17,744,181 |
| Investment Properties measured at Cost |  |  |
| Balance as on Shrawan 01 | - | - |
| Addition/(Disposal) during the year | - |  |
| Net Changes in fair value during the year | - |  |
| Adjustment/Transfer | - |  |
| Net Amount | - | - |
| Total | 10,598,868 | 17,744,181 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.13 Property, Plant and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Particulars | Land | Building | Leasehold Properties | Computer \& Accessories | Vehicles | Furniture \& Fixtures | Machinery | Equipment \& others | Total Asar end 2077 | Total Asar end 2076 |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As on Shrawan 012075 | - | - | 24,456,584 | - | 58,204,026 | 160,387,526 | - | 28,679,634 |  | 271,727,771 |
| Addition during the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition | 7,090,000 | - | 6,216,178 | - | 12,370,515 | 20,660,880 | - | - |  | 46,337,573 |
| Capitalization | 7,583,766 | 2,145,817 | 70,316,687 | - | 19,186,400 | 90,994,433 | - | 19,758,645 |  | 209,985,748 |
| Disposal during the year | - | - | - | - | $(4,472,681)$ | $(583,220)$ | - |  |  | $(5,055,901)$ |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Balance as on Asar end 2076 | 14,673,766 | 2,145,817 | 100,989,449 | - | 85,288,261 | 271,459,620 | - | 48,438,279 | 522,995,191 | 522,995,191 |
| Addition during the Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Capitalization | - | - | 42,386,543 | - | 16,051,238 | 56,604,317 | - | 15,378,315 | 130,420,413 |  |
| Disposal during the year | - | - | - | - | $(4,282,700)$ | $(9,722,185)$ | - | $(54,316)$ | $(14,059,201)$ |  |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |
| Balance as on Asar end 2077 | 14,673,766 | 2,145,817 | 143,375,991 | - | 97,056,799 | 318,341,752 | - | 63,762,279 | 639,356,403 | 522,995,191 |
| Depreciation and Impairment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As on Shrawan 012075 | - | - | 3,939,763 |  | 13,766,961 | 85,761,525 |  | 11,181,995 |  | 114,650,244 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - |  | 3,749,823 |  | 14,441,787 | 38,396,952 |  | 3,279,995 |  | 59,868,557 |
| Impairment for the year | - |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |
| Disposals | - |  | - |  | $(3,412,710)$ | $(291,456)$ |  |  |  | $(3,704,166)$ |
| Adjustments | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | 1,847,674 |  |
| As on Asar end 2076 | - | - | 7,689,586 | - | 24,796,038 | 123,867,021 | - | 14,461,990 | 170,814,635 | 170,814,635 |
| Impairment for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 107,291 | 10,063,321 |  | 14,212,442 | 45,324,143 |  | 6,239,164 | 75,946,361 |  |
| Disposals | - | - | 22,682 |  | $(2,200,248)$ | $(7,500,854)$ |  | $(38,030)$ | $(9,716,450)$ |  |
| Adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| As on Asar end 2077 | - | 107,291 | 17,775,589 | - | 36,808,232 | 161,690,310 | - | 20,663,124 | 237,044,546 | 170,814,635 |
| Capital Work in Progress | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,668,960)$ |  |
| Net Book Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As on Asar end 2074 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| As on Asar end 2076 | 14,673,766 | 2,145,817 | 93,299,863 | - | 60,492,223 | 147,592,599 | - | 33,976,289 |  | 352,180,556 |
| As on Asar end 2077 | 14,673,766 | 2,038,526 | 125,600,402 | - | 60,248,567 | 156,651,441 | - | 43,099,155 | 402,311,858 |  |

### 4.14 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

| Particulars | Goodwill | Software |  | Other | Total Asar end 2077 | Total Asar end 2076 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Purchased | Developed |  |  |  |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As on Shrawan 01 | - | 9,681,866 | - | - |  | 9,681,866 |
| Addition during the year |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Acquisition | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Capitalization | - | 12,026,776 | - | - |  | 12,026,776 |
| Disposal during the year | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Balance as on Asar end 2076 | - | 21,708,642 | - | - | 21,708,642 | 21,708,642 |
| Addition during the Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Capitalization | - | 5,711,285 | - | - | 5,711,285 |  |
| Disposal during the year | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Adjustment/Revaluation | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Balance as on Asar end 2076 | - | 27,419,927 | - | - | 27,419,927 | 21,708,642 |
| Amortisation and Impairment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As on Shrawan 01. 2075 | - | $(3,875,055)$ | - | - |  | $(3,875,055)$ |
| Amortisation charge for the year | - | $(3,127,816)$ | - | - |  | $(3,127,816)$ |
| Impairment for the year | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Adjustment | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| As on Asar end 2076 | - | $(7,002,871)$ | - | - | (7,002,871) | $(7,002,871)$ |
| Impairment for the year | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Amortisation charge for the year | - | $(4,704,706)$ | - | - | $(4,704,706)$ |  |
| Disposals | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| Adjustment | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| As on Asar end 2077 | - | $(11,707,577)$ | - | - | $(11,707,577)$ | $(7,002,871)$ |
| Capital Work in Progress |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Book Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As on Asar end 2076 | - | 14,705,771 | - | - |  | 14,705,771 |
| As on Asar end 2077 | - | 15,712,350 | - | - | 15,712,350 |  |

### 4.15 Deferred Tax

Amount in Rs.

| Particulars | Deferred Tax Assets | Deferred Tax Liabilities | Current Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Net Deferred Tax Assets /(Liabilities) |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items |  |  |  |
| Loans and Advances to BFIs |  |  |  |
| Loans and Advances to Customers |  |  |  |
| Investment Properties |  | 0 |  |
| Investment Securities | (3,576,459.39) | - | (3,576,459.39) |
| Property and Equipment |  | 7,434,456.53 | (7,434,456.53) |
| Employees' Defined Benefit Plan | 22,293,965.21 | - | 22,293,965.21 |
| Lease Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Provisions | 23,501,152.96 |  | 23,501,152.96 |
| Other Temporary Differences |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences |  |  | 34,784,202.25 |
| Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses |  |  | 1,842,254.32 |
| Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate |  |  |  |
| Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of 2077 |  |  | 36,626,456.56 |
| Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2076 |  |  | (36,311,199.47) |
| Origination/(Reversal) during the year |  |  | $(315,257.09)$ |
| Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss |  |  | (4,014,162.38) |
| Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCl |  |  | 3,698,905.29 |


|  |  |  | Particulars |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Deferred Tax <br> Assets | Deferred Tax <br> Liabilities | Previous Year |
| Net Deferred <br> Tax Assets <br> (Liabilities) |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences on following <br> items |  |  | - |
| Loans and Advances to BFIs |  |  | - |
| Loans and Advances to Customers |  | - | - |
| Investment Properties |  | - | - |
| Investment Securities | $23,501,152.96$ | $18,168,610.45$ | $5,332,542.51$ |
| Property and Equipment | $15,252,385.64$ | $282,444.74$ | $14,969,940.90$ |
| Employees' Defined Benefit Plan |  |  | - |
| Lease Liabilities | $23,564,516.22$ |  | $23,564,516.22$ |
| Provisions |  |  | - |
| Other Temporary Differences |  |  | $-10,764,857.50$ |


|  | Particulars | Deferred Tax <br> Assets | Deferred Tax <br> Liabilities |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Previous Year <br> Net Deferred <br> Tax Assets <br> (Liabilities) |  |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences |  |  | $33,102,142.12$ |
| Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses |  |  | $3,209,057.34$ |
| Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate |  |  | $36,311,199.47$ |
| Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of <br> 2075 |  |  | $(1,590,950.63)$ |
| Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, <br> 2074 |  |  | $(34,720,248.84)$ |
| Origination/(Reversal) during the year |  |  | $(7,037,371.28)$ |
|  |  |  | $(879,041)$ |
| Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or <br> loss |  |  |  |
| Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCl |  |  |  |
| Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in <br> Equity |  |  |  |

### 4.16 Other Assets

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Assets held for Sale | - |  |
| Other Non-Banking Assets | - |  |
| Bills Receivable | - |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 2,371,119 | 3,070,080 |
| Accrued Income | 818,433 | 36,397,945 |
| Prepayments and Deposits | 22,591,322 | 17,133,538 |
| Income Tax Deposit | - | - |
| Deferred Employee Expenditure | 55,266,454 | 56,644,895 |
| Other Assets | 73,399,577 | 43,014,866 |
| Total | 154,446,906 | 156,261,325 |

4.17 Due to Banks and Financial Institutions

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Money Market Deposits | - |  |
| Interbank Borrowing | - | 1,300,000,000 |
| Settlement and Clearing Accounts | - |  |
| Other Deposits from BFIs | 1,169,848,104 | 3,243,732,419 |
| Total | 1,169,848,104 | 4,543,732,419 |

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### 4.18 Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |
| Refinance from NRB | - | $148,365,412$ |  |  |  |
| Standing Liquidity Facility | - | - |  |  |  |
| Lender of Last Resort facility from NRB | - | - |  |  |  |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | - | - |  |  |  |
| Other Payable to NRB | - | - |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | - | $\mathbf{1 4 8 , 3 6 5 , 4 1 2}$ |

4.19 Derivative Financial Instruments

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Held for Trading |  |  |
| Interest Rate Swap | - | - |
| Currency Swap | - |  |
| Forward Exchange Contracts. | - | 1,087,375,000 |
| Others | - |  |
| Held for Risk Management |  |  |
| Interest Rate Swap | - |  |
| Currency Swap | - | - |
| Forward Exchange Contracts | - | - |
| Others | - | - |
| Total | - | 1,087,375,000 |

### 4.20 Deposits from Customers

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. <br>  <br> Institutional Customers: <br> Current Year | Previous Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Term Deposits. |  |  |
| Call Deposits | $11,373,327,041$ | $659,700,000$ |
| Current Deposits. | $4,223,459,097$ | $4,167,617,673$ |
| Others. | $1,033,868,219$ | $996,244,202$ |
| Individual Customers: | $112,503,547$ | $51,734,323$ |
| Term Deposits |  |  |
| Saving Deposits | $9,944,188,618$ | $12,006,292,368$ |
| Current Deposits | $9,232,916,603$ | $8,064,535,283$ |
| Others | $331,309,030$ | $3,528,548$ |
|  | $62,058,372$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 5 4 8 , 3 0 3}$ |

4.20.1: Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Nepalese Rupee | 36,312,157,664 | 25,334,208,815 |
| Indian Rupee |  |  |
| United States Dollar | 1,467,217 | 660,986,766 |
| Great Britain Pound |  |  |
| Euro | 5,646 | 5,119 |
| Japanese Yen | - |  |
| Chinese Yuan | - |  |
| Other | - |  |
| Total | 36,313,630,527 | 25,995,200,700 |

### 4.21 Borrowings

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Domestic Borrowings |  |  |
| Nepal Government | - |  |
| Other Institutions. | - |  |
| Other | - |  |
| Sub Total | - |  |
| Foreign Borrowings |  |  |
| Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions | - |  |
| Multilateral Development Banks | - | - |
| Other Institutions | - | 384,825,000 |
| Sub Total | - | 384,825,000 |
| Total | - | 384,825,000 |

### 4.22 Provisions

|  | Particulars |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current Year | Previous Year in Rs. |  |
| Provisions for Redundancy | - | - |
| Provisions for Restructuring | - | - |
| Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation | - | - |
| Onerous Contracts | - | - |
| Other Provisions | - | - |
|  |  | - |

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### 4.22.1: Movement in Provision

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Balance at Shrawan 01 |  | - |
| Provision Transfer from Merger/Acquision | - | 565,000 |
| Provisions made during the year | - | - |
| Provisions used during the year | - | - |
| Provisions reversed during the year | - | - |
| Unwind of Discount | - | - |
| Balance at Asar end | - | - |

### 4.23 Other Liabilities

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities for emloyees defined benefit obligations | $41,769,156$ | $32,392,877$ |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities for long service leave | $32,544,062$ | $17,506,926$ |  |  |  |  |
| Short term employee benefits | $2,238,838$ | $1,569,056$ |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors and accruals | $7,324,341$ | $11,768,291$ |  |  |  |  |
| Interest payable on deposits | $27,878,313$ | $12,391,036$ |  |  |  |  |
| Interest payable on borrowing | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities on defered grant income | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid Dividend | $37,534,089$ | $38,687,006$ |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities under Finance Lease |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Employee bonus payable | $70,291,564$ | $-76,903,372$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | $154,034,388$ | $102,303,367$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3 7 3 , 6 1 4 , 7 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 3 , 5 2 1 , 9 3 1}$ |

### 4.23.1: Defined Benefit Obligation

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

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Present value of unfunded obligations | $41,769,156$ | $32,392,877$ |
| Present value of funded obligations | - | - |
| Total present value of obligations | $41,769,156$ | $32,392,877$ |
| Fair value of plan assets | - | - |
| Present value of net obligations | $41,769,156$ | $32,392,877$ |
| Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations | $41,769,156$ | $32,392,877$ |

### 4.23.2: Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Year |  |  |  |  | Previous Year |
| Equity securities | - | - |  |  |  |
| Government bonds | - | - |  |  |  |
| Bank deposit | - | - |  |  |  |
| Other | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |

Actual return on plan assets
4.23.3: Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Defined benefit obligations at Sharwan 1 | $32,392,877$ | $21,309,787$ |
| Actuarial losses | $(408,153)$ | $5,948,566$ |
| Benefits paid by the plan | $(2,508,877)$ | $(2,396,087)$ |
| Current service costs and interest | $12,293,309$ | $7,530,611$ |
| Defined benefit obligations at Asar end |  | $\mathbf{4 1 , 7 6 9 , 1 5 6}$ |

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

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Fair value of plan assets at Sawan 1 | - | - |
| Contributions paid into the plan | - | - |
| Benefits paid during the year | - | - |
| Actuarial (losses) gains | - | - |
| Expected return on plan assets | - | - |
| Fair value of plan assets at Asar end | - | - |

4.23.5: Amount recognised in profit or loss

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Current service costs | $9,533,725$ | $5,729,613$ |
| Interest on obligation | $2,759,584$ | $1,800,998$ |
| Expected return on plan assets |  |  |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 9 3 , 3 0 9}$ |

### 4.23.6: Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |
| Acturial (gain)/loss |  | $(408,153)$ | $5,948,566$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{( 4 0 8 , 1 5 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 4 8 , 5 6 6}$ |

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### 4.23.7: Actuarial assumptions

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Discount rate | $9.00 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ |
| Expected return on plan asset | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Future salary increase | $8.00 \%$ | $8.00 \%$ |
| Withdrawal rate | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |

### 4.24 Debt secutities issued

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit <br> or loss | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Debt securities issued at amortised cost | - |  |
| Total |  | - |

### 4.25 Subordinated Liabilities

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Redeemable preference shares | - | - |
| Irredemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities compo- <br> nent | - | - |
| Other |  | - |
| Total | - | - |

### 4.26 Share Capital

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Ordinary shares | $3,495,293,438$ | $3,100,038,526$ |
| Convertible preference shares (equity component only) | - | - |
| Irredemable preference shares (equity component only) | - | - |
| Perpetual debt (equity component only) | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 4 9 5 , 2 9 3 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0 , 0 3 8 , 5 2 6}$ |

### 4.26.1: Ordinary Shares

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |  |
| Authorized Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $50,000,000$ Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each | $5,000,000,000$ | $5,000,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Issued capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3,4952,934$ Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each | $3,495,293,438$ | $3,100,038,526$ |  |  |  |  |
| Subscribed and paid up capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3,4952,934$ Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each | $3,495,293,438$ | $3,100,038,526$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3 , 4 9 5 , 2 9 3 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0 , 0 3 8 , 5 2 6}$ |

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### 4.26.2: Ordinary share ownership

|  | Particulars |  |  | Current Year |  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic ownership | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nepal Government | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| "A"class licensed institutions | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other licensed intitutions | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Institutions | $45.65 \%$ | $1,595,601,454$ | $45.65 \%$ | $1,415,167,587$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | $54.35 \%$ | $1,899,691,983$ | $54.35 \%$ | $1,684,870,939$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign ownership | $\mathbf{- 1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 9 5 , 2 9 3 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0 , 0 3 8 , 5 2 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4.27 Reserves

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Statutory general reserve | 475,784,165 | 378,092,923 |
| Exchange equilisation reserve | 4,790,243.1 | 1,996,906 |
| Corporate social responsibility reserve | 4,884,562 | 10,943,020 |
| Capital redemption reserve | - | - |
| Regulatory reserve | 205,176,568 | 157,965,173 |
| Investment adjustment reserve | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Capital reserve |  |  |
| Assets revaluation reserve |  |  |
| Fair value reserve | (46,490,952) | (54,836,024) |
| Dividend equalisation reserve | - |  |
| Actuarial gain | $(11,159,431)$ | $(11,445,138)$ |
| Special reserve | - |  |
| Other reserve | 22,054,107 | 22,054,107 |
| Capital Adjustment Fund | 15,610,967 | 15,610,967 |
| Hamro Bikash Prabardhan Kosh(CSR Fund) | 6,443,140 | 6,443,140 |
| Staff skill enhancement Reserve | - |  |
| Total | 655,339,263 | 505,070,968 |

## Statutory General Reserve

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

## Exchange Equalization Reserve

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

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## Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve is created as per NRB directive, which is set aside of $1.5 \%$ of net profit of previous year. The balance in the reserve is the amount which is not exhausted in the current fiscal year to be utilized for Corporate Social Responsibility Objective in the coming years.
Regulatory Reserve
Regulatory Reserve is created due to the changes in the NFRS conversion and adoption with effect in the retained earnings of the bank

## Investment Adjustment Reserve

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

## Fair Value Reserve

The fair value reserve is created against the valuation of the investment of the bank as per the fair valuation of the investment made, quoted as available for sale investments.

## Actuarial gain/(losses)

The reserve created against the actuarial valutation of gratuity benefit to the employee of the bank

## Other Reserves

Other Reserves include reserve created for the Employee Training Reserve created as per the NRB directive, the allocation is utilized in the current year and remaining balances is transferred to training reserve which is created to be utilized for training expenses in coming years. In the previous year, the other reserve also includes deferred tax reserve. Capital Adjustment Reserve is created against the income recognition by capitalization in loans, for which capitalization is allowed by NRB, but distribution is not done till the settlement of the capitalized interest part, this is also included in the other reserves.

### 4.28 Contingent liabilities and commitments

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Contingent liabilities | $244,325,747$ | $225,236,293$ |
| Undrawn and undisbursed facilities | $849,838,629$ | $602,636,881$ |
| Capital commitment | - | - |
| Lease Commitment | - | - |
| Litigation | - | - |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 4 , 1 6 4 , 3 7 5}$ |

### 4.28.1: Contingent Liabilities

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |
| Acceptance and documentary credit |  | - |  |  |  |
| Bills for collection | - | - |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contracts | - | - |  |  |  |
| Guarantees | $244,325,747$ | $218,469,884$ |  |  |  |
| Underwriting commitment | - | - |  |  |  |
| Other commitments | - | - |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 4 4 , 3 2 5 , 7 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 5 , 2 3 6 , 2 9 3}$ |

4.28.2: Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |
| Undisbursed amount of loans |  | - |  |  |  |
| Undrawn limits of overdrafts | $849,838,629$ | $-602,636,881$ |  |  |  |
| Undrawn limits of credit cards | - | - |  |  |  |
| Undrawn limits of letter of credit | - | - |  |  |  |
| Undrawn limits of guarantee |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{8 4 9 , 8 3 8 , 6 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 2 , 6 3 6 , 8 8 1}$ |

### 4.28.3: Capital commitments

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

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment | - | - |
| Approved and contracted for | - | - |
| Approved but not contracted for | - | - |
| Sub total | - | - |
| Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets | - | - |
| Approved and contracted for | - | - |
| Approved but not contracted for | - | - |
| Sub total |  | - |
| Total | - | - |

### 4.28.4: Lease commitments

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Operating lease commitments |  |  |
| Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee |  |  |
| Not later than 1 year | - | - |
| Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years | - |  |
| Later than 5 years | - |  |
| Sub total | - | - |
|  |  | Amount in Rs. |
| Finance lease commitments | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee |  |  |
| Not later than 1 year | - | - |
| Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years | - | - |
| Later than 5 years | - | - |
| Sub total | - | - |
| Grand total | - | - |

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### 4.28.5: Litigation

N/A

### 4.29 Interest Income

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Cash and cash equivalent | $269,304,328$ | $278,688,434$ |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank |  | - |
| Placement with bank and financial institutions | - | - |
| Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions | - | $72,445,677$ |
| Loans and advances to customers | $3,706,792,575$ | $2,965,620,829$ |
| Investment securities | $66,555,619$ | $31,293,516$ |
| Loan and advances to staff | $30,315,032$ | $36,331,135$ |
| Other Interest Income | 181,205 | 115,840 |
| Total interest income | $\mathbf{4 , 0 7 3 , 1 4 8 , 7 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 8 4 , 4 9 5 , 4 3 1}$ |

## Notes:

Interest income is recognized for all items on accrual basis as per the fair presentation framework of NFRS. Interest accrual on default party is not recognised as per the guidelines issued by NepaL Rastrya Bank. Service fee charged to customer is approx. $1 \%$. Hence considering the materiality of the transaciton cost with respect to the tenure of the loan interest rate charged to customer is considered as effective interest rate to calculate the interest on loans and advances.

### 4.30 Interest Expenses

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Due to bank and financial institutions | 147,671,423 | 233,036,847 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 1,682,830 | 1,284,479 |
| Deposits from customers | 2,469,609,872 | 1,781,766,448 |
| Borrowing | 55,234,870 | 74,026,063 |
| Debt securities issued | - |  |
| Subordinated liabilities | - | - |
| Other Charges | - |  |
| Total Interest expense | 2,674,198,994 | 2,090,113,836 |

## Notes:

Interest expense on all financial liabilities including deposits are recognized in profit or loss using effective interest rate method.

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### 4.31 Fees and Commission Income

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Loan administration fees | - |  |
| Service fees | 169,213,004 | 165,886,783 |
| Consortium fees | - |  |
| Commitment fees | - |  |
| DD/TT/Swift fees | - |  |
| Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees | 84,274,179 | 47,495,147 |
| Prepayment and swap fees | - |  |
| Investment banking fees | - |  |
| Asset management fees | - |  |
| Brokerage fees | - |  |
| Remittance fees | 8,494,519 | 6,750,451 |
| Commission on letter of credit | - |  |
| Commission on guarantee contracts issued | 3,423,235 | 2,368,613 |
| Commission on share underwriting/issue | - |  |
| Locker rental | 930,900 | 1,045,155 |
| Other fees and commision income | 4,425,099 | 14,652,400 |
| Total Fees and Commission Income | 270,760,936 | 238,198,549 |

## Notes :

Fees and commissions are generally recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided or significant act is performed. Service processing fees on loan is recognized as fees and commission income by the bank and the same in recognized by the bank upfront and is not deferred with the tenure of loan.

### 4.32 Fees and Commission Expense

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| ATM management fees | $3,708,503$ | $3,819,255$ |
| VISA/Master card fees | - | - |
| Guarantee commission | - | - |
| Brokerage | - | - |
| DD/TT/Swift fees. | - | - |
| Remittance fees and commission | 239,825 | 348,040 |
| Other fees and commission expense | - | - |
| Total Fees and Commission Expense | $\mathbf{3 , 9 4 8 , 3 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 7 , 2 9 5}$ |

### 4.33 Net Trading income

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes in fair value of trading assets | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income on trading assets | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend income on trading assets | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain/loss foreign exchange transation | $22,529,149$ | $7,465,873$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net trading income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 2 9 , 1 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 6 5 , 8 7 3}$ |

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## Notes:

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Gains and lossed arising from changes in the fair value of available for sale financial assets are recognised directly in equity, until the financial assets are derecognised. Dividends on equity instruments are recognised in the statement of profit or loss within other income when the Bank has right to recive paryment is established.

### 4.34 Other Operating Income

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Foreign exchange revauation gain | $11,173,348$ | $7,866,487$ |
| Gain/loss on sale of investment securities | $12,229,912$ | - |
| Fair value gain/loss on investment properties | - | - |
| Dividend on equity instruments | $10,232,996$ | 698,594 |
| Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment | $(966,965)$ | 96,768 |
| Gain/loss on sale of investment property | $(743,068)$ | - |
| Operating lease income | - | - |
| Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver | - | - |
| Other Operating Income $\quad$ Total | $\mathbf{- 2 5 , 5 7 8 , 8 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 6 4 , 4 4 2}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{5 7 , 5 0 5 , 0 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 2 6 , 2 9 2}$ |

## Notes:

All other operating income not specifically provided under the income heads above is booked and presented under this head.This include foreign exchange revaluation gain, gain/loss on sale of available for sale securities, dividend on available for sale securities, gain/loss on sale of property and equipment, gain/loss on sale of investment properties, operating lease income, gain/loss on sale of gold and silver, finance income of finance lease etc.

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

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to BFIs |  | 4,042,302 |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customers | 160,277,819 | 109,805,392 |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment | - | $(15,137,510)$ |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with BFIs |  |  |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment | - |  |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets | - |  |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties | - |  |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) for other losses | 60,898 |  |
| Total | 160,338,717 | 98,710,184 |

## Notes:

Loans and advances are assessed individually and collectively as per incured loss model which is compared with the loss provision prescribed by NRB directive no. 2. Higher of the loss as per incurred loss model and NRB directive is considered for impairment. Accrued Interest Receivable on loans have been considered under Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost. Loan to employees provided according to the Employee Bylaws of the bank is presented under this head, which is also measured at amortized cost.

### 4.36 Personnel Expenses

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Salary | 204,588,621 | 169,863,999 |
| Allowances | 92,160,697 | 64,811,551 |
| Gratuity Expense | 12,293,309 | 7,530,611 |
| Provident Fund | 17,014,744 | 13,306,950 |
| Uniform | 8,272,000 | 7,404,400 |
| Training \& development expense | 10,938,129 | 9,093,216 |
| Leave encashment | 20,831,284 | 8,760,819 |
| Medical |  |  |
| Insurance | 9,654,680 | 8,997,656 |
| Employees incentive | - |  |
| Cash-settled share-based payments |  |  |
| Pension expense | - |  |
| Finance expense under NFRS | 13,528,299 | 24,552,519 |
| Other expenses related to staff | 23,893,619 | 16,148,322 |
| Dashain Allowances | 21,553,999 | 13,929,072 |
| Staff Telephone Expenses | 2,339,620 | 2,219,250 |
| Subtotal | 413,175,383 | 330,470,042 |
| Employees Bonus | 70,291,564 | 74,713,406 |
| Grand total | 483,466,947 | 405,183,449 |

Staff bonus has been calculated and provided at 10 percent of net profit after Bonus.

### 4.37 Other Operating Expense

| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Directors'fee | 2,113,000 | 1,948,000 |
| Directors' expense | 662,767 | 1,058,812 |
| Auditors' remuneration | 621,500 | 565,000 |
| Other audit related expense | 250,588 | - |
| Professional and legal expense | 103,918 | 1,090,299 |
| Office administration expense | 54,084,208 | 49,855,322 |
| Light,Electricity \& Water | 16,391,673 | 13,908,937 |
| Postage, Telex, Telephone \& Fax(Incl. Internet Expenses) | 19,995,798 | 17,599,906 |
| Office Equipment, Furniture Repair | 3,157,391 | 4,211,362 |
| Printing \& Stationery | 14,539,346 | 14,135,117 |
| Operating lease expense | 91,293,663 | 68,763,638 |
| Operating expense of investment properties | - | - |
| Corporate social responsibility expense | 10,943,020 | 449,900 |
| Onerous lease provisions | - | - |
| Other Expenses | 158,345,578 | 137,990,993 |
| Repair \& Maintenance-Vechiles | 2,853,222 | 2,101,754 |

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| Particulars | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Repair \& Maintenance-Others | 5,320,758 | 6,075,341 |
| Insurance | 5,729,887 | 4,129,328 |
| Travelling Allowances \& Expenses | 3,923,103 | 3,407,931 |
| Periodicals \& Books | 359,789 | 393,804 |
| Advertisements | 18,901,951 | 8,045,869 |
| Donation | 103,055 | 176,153 |
| Annual General Meeting Expenses | 735,501 | 451,311 |
| Technical/Consultancy Services Fee(AMC) | 5,525,022 | 2,198,895 |
| Hospitality Expenses | 7,215,537 | 8,911,873 |
| Security Expenses | 66,927,378 | 57,183,162 |
| Deposit/Credit Guarantee Premium | 10,585,436 | 7,206,447 |
| Fuel Expenses | 6,088,752 | 5,990,972 |
| Bank Charges | 50,743 | 15,345 |
| Business Promotion Expenses | 1,549,572 | 4,670,469 |
| Registration and Renewal | - |  |
| Branch Opening Expenses | 570,834 | 2,795,978 |
| Membership Fees, Registration and Renewal | 6,973,811 | 4,853,094 |
| Other Expenses | 14,931,227 | 19,383,267 |
| Anniversary Expenses | 834,199 | 4,681,857 |
| Share RTS related Expenses | 444,413 | 367,204 |
| Electronic Clearing related Expenses | 2,893,720 | 3,092,335 |
| Foreign Currency Exchange Expenses | 2,619,543 | 7,028,769 |
| Health \& Hygiene Related Expenses | 2,107,910 |  |
| Cleaning Expenses | 4,466,947 | 1,096,126 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 1,564,495 | 3,116,975 |
| Total | 318,418,243 | 261,721,963 |

### 4.38 Depreciation and Amortisation

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |  |  |  |
| Depreciation on property and equipment | $75,946,361$ | $50,287,438$ |  |  |  |
| Depreciation on investment property | - | - |  |  |  |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | $4,704,706$ | $3,127,818$ |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{8 0 , 6 5 1 , 0 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 , 4 1 5 , 2 5 6}$ |

## Notes:

Depreciation is calculated by using the written down value method on cost or valuation of the Property \& Equipment and leasehold properties.. Intagible asset contains software which has been amortised over 5 years.

### 4.39 Non Operating Income

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Recovery of loan written off | - | 94,609 |
| Other income | - | - |
|  | Total | - |

### 4.40 Non Operating Expenses

| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Loan written off | - | 10,512 |
| Redundancy provision | - | - |
| Expense of restructuring | - | - |
| Other expense. | 5,940 | 24,199 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 9 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 7 1 0}$ |

### 4.41 Income Tax Expenses

| Particulars | Current Year | Previous Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current tax expense |  |  |
| Current year | $218,118,904$ | $240,254,260$ |
| Adjustments for prior years | 354,693 | $2,342,084$ |
| Deferred tax expense |  |  |
| Origination and reversal of temporary differences | $(4,014,162)$ | $(26,803,836)$ |
| Changes in tax rate | - | - |
| Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses | - | - |
| Total income tax expense | $\mathbf{2 1 4 , 4 5 9 , 4 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 5 , 7 9 2 , 5 0 8}$ |

Income Tax expense is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.Inocme tax and deferred tax have been recognised as per regulatory profit.

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

|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Current Year | Previous Year |
| Profit before tax | $702,915,644$ | $747,134,061$ |
| Tax amount at tax rate of $30 \%$ | $210,874,693$ | $224,140,218$ |
| Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax <br> purpose | $88,441,124$ | $(4,381,753)$ |
| Less: Tax effect on exempt income | $(1,431,910)$ | $(189,436)$ |
| Add/less: Tax effect on other items | $(79,765,003)$ | $20,685,231$ |
| Total income tax expense | $\mathbf{2 1 8 , 1 1 8 , 9 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 , 2 5 4 , 2 6 0}$ |
| Effective tax rate | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 1 6 \%}$ |

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## 5. Disclosures and Additional Information

### 5.1 Risk Management

In compliance with Nepal Rastra Bank Directives 6 on "Corporate Governance", the Board of Bank has established a Risk Management Committee with clear terms of reference. Overall risk management function of the Bank is supervised by Risk Management Committee and Internal Audit Committee represented by BOD members and Senior Executives. Chief Risk Officer (CRO), along with his team, is responsible for overall risk management of the Bank which includes managing, assessing, identifying, monitoring and reducing pertinent global, macro and micro-economic level business risks that could interfere with Banks objective and goals and whether the Bank is in substantial compliance with its internal operating policies and other applicable regulations and procedures, external, legal, regulatory or contractual requirements on a continuous basis.

Further, CRO ensures integration of all major risk in capital assessment process. The Bank's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Bank, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor adherence to established limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed annually to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Bank through its training and management standards and procedures, continuously updates and maintains a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees are assigned and made to understand their respective roles and responsibilities. Risk Management structure is depicted below:

Risk Management Structure of the Bank.


As at the date of this report, the Bank's Risk Management Committee comprised of the following:

| S. No. | Members of Risk Management Committee | Designation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Non-Executive Director from Promoter | Co-Ordinator |
| 2 | Co-Ordinator of Audit Committee | Member |
| 3 | Chief Operating Officer | Member |
| 4 | Chief Risk Officer | Member Secretary |

The Committee meets at least four times annually to oversee and review the fundamental prudential risks including operational, credit, market, reputational, capital and liquidity risk etc.

The responsibilities of Risk Management Committee are as follows:
a. Formulate policies and guidelines for identification, measurement, monitoring and control all major risk categories.
b. Ensuring the Bank has clear, comprehensive and well documented policies and procedure.
c. Defining the Bank's overall risk tolerance in relation to credit risk.
d. Ensuring that Bank's significant risks exposure is maintained at prudent levels and consistent with the available capital.

Apart from Board Level Risk Management Committee the other committees and groups as mentioned below supports for Overall Risk Management.

## i. Risk Governance

Risk Management Committee was formed to review the credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of the Bank. Apart from the Risk Management Committee, Assets Liability Management Committee has been formed to monitor Liquidity risk as well as market risk, AML CFT committee in order to monitor the operational risk. The committee and subcommittee have effectively discharged their duties \& responsibility.

Risk Management Department conducts periodical financial surveillance and monitoring. In addition to this, the risk management committee analyses the Stress testing of the bank as required by Nepal Rastra Bank and its impact and corrective action to mitigate the risk.

Through its risk management framework, the Bank seeks to efficiently manage credit, market and liquidity risks which arise directly through the Bank's commercial activities as well as operational, regulatory and reputational risks which arise as a normal consequence of any business undertaking. As part of this framework, the Bank uses a set of principles that describe its risk management culture. Policy if any developed has been developed to manage Credit risk, Market risk and liquidity risk.

The major risk areas and mitigation mechanism is as given below:

### 5.1.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the probability of loss of principal and reward associated with it due to failure of counterparty to meet its contractual obligations to pay the Bank in accordance with agreed terms. The Credit Risk Monitoring and Reporting Framework/ have been prepared in order to mitigate/minimize the credit risk of the Bank through appropriate monitoring and reporting framework established within the Bank.

The Bank has its own Credit Policy Guidelines to handle the Credit Risk Management philosophy that involves a continual measurement of probability of default/loss; identification of possible risks and mitigations. The provisions of Capital Adequacy Framework -2007 are compiled in line-to-line basis to overcome the Credit Risk. In order to manage and eliminate the credit risk, the Bank has a practice of maintaining the best quality assets in its book. The Bank's Credit Policy elaborates detailed procedures for proper risk management. The Bank has delegated credit approval limits to various
officials to approve and sanction various amount of credit request based on their individual expertise and risk judgment capability.

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

## i) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Bank has financial assets consisting mainly of loans \& advances and investments at amortized cost. In these cases, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the related financial assets.
ii) Credit quality of neither past due nor impaired and past due or impaired
 rating system.

| Particulars | Neither past due nor impaired | Past due less than 90 days | Past due 91 to 180 days | Past due more than 180 days | Past due more than 365 days | Individually impaired | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets carried at Amortized Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 6,055,698,599 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,055,698,599 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 1,883,982,358 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,883,982,358 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and advances to customers \& B/FIs * | 28,546,357,439 | 1,877,429,197 | 14,749,845 | 174,222,056 | 83,412,378 | 9,620,931 | 30,705,791,847 |
| Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial instruments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair Value through Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Comprehensive Income (FV- } \\ & \text { TOCI) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment in subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 36,486,038,396 | 1,877,429,197 | 14,749,845 | 174,222,056 | 83,412,378 | 9,620,931 | 38,645,472,203 |

*Total loans extended to the customers except staff loans and interest accruals.

### 5.1.2 Market Risk

Risks arising out of adverse movements in interest rates and equity prices are covered under Market Risk Management. Market Risk is the potential for loss of earnings or economic value due to adverse changes in financial market rates or prices. Institution exposure to market risk arises principally from customer driven transactions.

Market Risk is discussed at ALCO and within respective division level on open position on daily basis. In depth knowledge of the market and movement in variables are obtained in order to control limits for open position and monthly reports prepared. As for the monitoring of market and liquidity risk, the Bank has an active Assets and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) in place which meets regularly and takes stock of the Bank's assets and liability position and profile of assets \& liabilities, monitors risks arising from changes in exchange rates in foreign currencies. All foreign exchange positions are managed by treasury consisting of front office dealers with specific dealing limits and an independent back office. The back office executes the deals made by the dealers and also monitors the liquidity position of the Bank. For the purpose of proper check and control, the front dealing room of treasury and the back office have different reporting line.

### 5.1.3 Operational Risk

Operational risk occurs due to external as well as the internal environment. First step is to clearly identify the risk events, after which appropriate combination of qualitative or quantitative techniques are used to evaluate the magnitude of the consequences due to the occurrence of such events. Key risk indicators and audit findings are mostly used to assess operational risk of the Bank.

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

The Bank has adopted dual control mechanism in its all operational activities where each and every financial and non-financial transaction is subject to approval from an authority higher than the transaction initiator. Regular review meetings are conducted to assess the adequacy of risk monitoring mechanism and required changes are made as and when felt necessary. Reconciliation of Nostro Accounts of the branches are done by the branches itself on monthly basis and the reconciliation is verified by the Finance Department. Reconciliation of Inter-Branch and Inter-Department account, Staff Advances and Other Advances are done by the Finance department on Weekly Basis under direct supervision of Chief Finance, Head Office. The Bank has independent internal audit, which reports to the Audit Committee of the Bank. The Audit Committee meets frequently and reviews the business process and financial position of the Bank. In order to have better focus on managing operational risks across branches and to monitor them from Head Office level, the Bank has separate Branch Operation and Control \& Compliance Department at Head Office. The Bank has strong MIS in place to monitor the regular operational activities.

### 5.1.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Bank will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Bank might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both
normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for fixed nature asset positions is not available to the Bank on acceptable terms.

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

The following table depicts the maturity profile of the investment portfolio on an undiscounted cash flow basis which is designed and managed to meet the required level of liquidity as and when liquidity outgo arises taking into consideration the time horizon of the financial liabilities of the business.

| Rs.in '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.N. | Particulars | 1-90 Days | 91-180 Days | 181-270 Days | 271-365 Days | Over 1 Year | Total Amount |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | Cash Balance | 1,133,301.68 | - | - | - | - | 1,133,301.68 |
| 2.00 | Balance with Banks \& FIs | 1,905,657.70 | - | - | - | - | 1,905,657.70 |
| 3.00 | Call Money | 4,900,721.57 | - | - | - | - | 4,900,721.57 |
| 4.00 | Government Securities | 2,183,717.02 | - | - | - | - | 2,183,717.02 |
| 5.00 | Investment |  |  |  |  | 674,310.10 | 674,310.10 |
| 6.00 |  <br> Advances(Customer\& BFI's) | 3,044,275 | 4,049,332 | 3,498,835 | 3,330,583 | 16,492,648 | 30,415,673 |
| 7.00 | Interest Receivable | 98,837.80 | 123,547.25 | 148,256.70 | 123,547.25 | - | 494,188.99 |
| 8.00 | Others | 27,187 | 23,998 | 23,998 | 23,998 | 554,351 | 653,532 |
|  | Total Assets (A) | 13,293,698 | 4,196,877 | 3,671,090 | 3,478,128 | 17,721,309 | 42,361,102 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Current Deposits | 568,077.28 | 378,718.19 | 189,359.09 | 189,359.09 | 568,077.28 | 1,893,590.94 |
| 10 | Saving(Call) Deposits | 2,778,333.17 | 2,778,333.17 | 2,778,333.17 | 2,778,333.17 | 2,778,333.17 | 13,891,665.84 |
| 11 | Fixed Deposits | 8,732,188.22 | 4,792,704.13 | 2,753,225.11 | 3,355,390.59 | 2,064,713.80 | 21,698,221.85 |
| 12 | Borrowings: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Other Liabilities and Provisions | 77,465 | 112,554 | 42,262 | 44,501 | 96,834 | 373,615 |
| 14 | Equity |  | - | - | - | 4,504,008 | 4,504,008 |
|  | Total Liabilities (B) | 12,156,063 | 8,062,309 | 5,763,179 | 6,367,584 | 10,011,966 | 42,361,102 |
|  | Net Financial Assets (A-B) | 1,137,634 | $(3,865,432)$ | $(2,092,090)$ | $(2,889,455)$ | 7,709,343 | - |
|  | Cumulative Net Financial Assets | 1,137,634 | (2,727,798) | $(4,819,888)$ | $(7,709,343)$ | - | - |

### 5.1.5 Internal Control

The Board is committed to managing risks and in controlling its business and financial activities in a manner which enables it to maximize profitable business opportunities, avoid or reduce risks which can cause loss or reputational damage, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and enhance resilience to external events. To achieve this, the Board has adopted policies and procedures of risk identification, risk evaluation, risk mitigation and control/monitoring.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control system is reviewed regularly by the Board, its Committees, Management and Internal Audit. The Audit Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the Bank's system of internal control during the year and provided feedback to the Board as appropriate. The Bank has independent internal audit, which reports to the Audit Committee of the Bank. The Audit Committee meets frequently and reviews the business process and financial position of the Bank. The Internal Audit monitors compliance with policies/standards and the effectiveness of internal control structures across the Bank through its program of business/unit audits. The Internal Audit function is focused on the areas of greatest risk as determined by a risk-based assessment methodology. Internal Audit reports are quarterly forwarded to the Audit Committee. The findings of all audits are reported to the Chief Executive Officer and Business Heads for initiating immediate corrective measures.

## Impact of COVID-19 on the performance of the Bank since the last quarter of 2019-20

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted most of the countries, including Nepal. This resulted in countries announcing lockdown and quarantine measures that sharply stalled economic activity. The Government of Nepal initiated a nation-wide lockdown from March 24, 2020 which was extended to July 21, 2020 and again a prohibitory order was imposed for 3 weeks till September 2, 2020. Several countries took unprecedented fiscal and monetary actions to help alleviate the impact of the crisis. The Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) has announced several measures to ease the financial system stress, including enhancing system liquidity, moratorium of three months on loan repayments for specific borrower segments, asset classification standstill benefit to overdue accounts where a moratorium has been granted and relaxation in liquidity coverage requirement, among others. The Nepalese economy would be impacted by this pandemic with contraction in industrial and services output across small and large businesses. The Bank's business is expected to be impacted by lower business opportunities and revenues in the short to medium term. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Bank's results, including credit quality and provisions, remains uncertain and dependent on the spread of COVID-19, further steps taken by the government and the central bank to mitigate the economic impact, steps taken by the Bank and the time it takes for economic activities to resume at normal levels. The Bank's capital and liquidity position is strong and would continue to be the focus area for the Bank during this period.

As per the direction of NRB, $10 \%$ rebate has been provided on the monthly/quarterly interest for the installment due in Chaitra paid within Chaitra and such rebate shall not to be less than Base rate. The total amount of such rebate is Rs 5,754,767.

Also, bank has calculated the interest of 4th Qtr of FY 2076/77 by lowering the interest rate up to 2\% point on the rate in effect at Chaitra End, 2076 subject to not lower than the applicable base rate. The approximate total amount of such rebate is Rs. 102,593,718.

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### 5.2. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank's capital management policies and practices support its business strategy and ensure that it is adequately capitalised to withstand even in severe macroeconomic downturns.Jyoti Bikas Bank is a liscened institution provides financial services therefore it must comply with capital requirement of central bank so called Nepal Rastra Bank. The Bank's capital consists of Tier I capital and Tier II capital.Capital adequacy ratio as on Ashad end 2077 is $13.96 \%$ and $15.08 \%$ on core capital and capital fund respectively.

### 5.2.1. Qualitative disclosures

Nepal Rastra Bank has directed the Banks to develop own internal policy, procedures and structures to manage all material risk inherent in business for assessing capital adequacy in relation to the risk profiles as well as strategies for maintaining capital levels. This includes basic requirements of having good governance, efficient process of managing all material risks and an effective regime for assessing and maintaining adequate capital. The Bank has various BODs approved risk management policies for proper governance. The Bank has developed a comprehensive ICAAP document which is subject to review every year. The ICAAP has two major components; first is an internal process to identify, measure, manage and report risks to which the bank is exposed or could be exposed in the future; and second is an internal process to plan and manage a bank's capital so as to ensure adequate capital. The Bank prepares the ICAAP report annually complying with the NRB requirement. The report is reviewed and analyzed by Risk Management Committee and Board. The report is prepared as per BASEL III norms considering various adverse scenarios. The Bank also conducts the stress testing on thirty two different unfavorable scenarios on quarterly basis and is reviewed by senior management, Risk Management Committee and Board. The Bank in line with BASEL provisions and ICAAP document assesses risk exposures and allocated sufficient capital/cushion for perceived risks. The adequacy of capital is main agenda of any ALCO, Man-Com and board meetings.

### 5.2.2. Quantitative disclosures

1 Capital structure and capital adequacy
-Tier 1 Capital and a breakdown of its Components:

|  | Particulars |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| This Year | Previous Year in Rs. |  |
| Paid up Equity Share Capital | $3,495,293,438$ | $3,100,038,526$ |
| Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares | - |  |
| Share Premium | - | $4,888,655$ |
| Proposed Bonus Equity Shares | - |  |
| Statutory General Reserves | $475,784,165$ | $378,092,923$ |
| Retained Earnings | $353,375,539$ | $396,923,104$ |
| Un-audited current year cumulative profit | - |  |
| Special Reserve Fund | - |  |
| Capital Adjustment Reserves | $15,610,967$ |  |
| Dividend Equalization Reserves | - |  |
| Capital Redemption Reserves Fund | - |  |
| Deferred Tax Reserve | - |  |
| Less: Goodwill | - |  |
| Less: Intagible Assets | - |  |
| Less: Fictitious Assets | - |  |
| Less: Deferred Tax Assets | - |  |
| Less: Investment in equity of licensed Financial Institutions |  |  |


|  | Amount in Rs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | This Year | Previous Year |
| Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests |  |  |
| Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits |  |  |
| Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments |  |  |
| Less: Purchase of Land \& Building in excess of limit \& utilized |  |  |
| Less: Reciprocal crossholdings |  |  |
| Less: Other Deductions | $(10,000,000)$ |  |
| Total Tier 1 Capital | 4,330,064,108 | 3,895,554,175 |
| Subordinated Term Debt |  |  |
| Hybrid Capital Instruments |  |  |
| General loan loss provision | 341,762,574 | 279,517,892 |
| Exchange Equalization Reserves | 4,790,243 | 1,996,906 |
| Investments Adjustment Reserves | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Assets Revaluation Reserves |  |  |
| Special Reserve Fund |  |  |
| Total Tier 2 Capital | 346,852,817 | 281,814,798 |

Detail of Subordinated Term Debts:
There is no Subordinated Term Debts as of fourth Quarter Ended Ashad End 2077.
Deductions from capital:
There is no item to be deducted from capital.

- Total Qualifying Capital:

| Particulars | This Year | Prevoius Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Core Capital (Tier 1) | 4,330,064,108 | 3,895,554,175 |
| Supplementary Capital (Tier 2) | 346,852,817 | 281,814,798 |
| Total Capital Fund | 4,676,916,925 | 4,177,368,973 |
| - Capital Adequacy Ratio: | This Year | Prevoius Year |
| The capital adequacy ratio of the bank (\%) | 15.08 | 16.27 |

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

Jyoti Bikas Bank adopts healthy risk management framework. The bank follows Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)and Risk Management Guideline while taking decision on any business. It has always taken note of ICAAP and has taken steps accordingly in ensuring soundness of capital position and sustainability of the business. The bank's policies and procedures are approved by the Board of Directors and these documents provide guidance on independent identification, measurement and management of risks across various businesses. Bank's different committees like Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee review the business and risks periodically and take account of stress test results, scenario analysis so as to align risk, return and capital in sustainable manner.
The bank also defines risk aspects, considering domestic economic scenario, and puts in place the system to minimize and remove such risk. The risk appetite and approach towards risk taking is well discussed in management level and board level. It is always aligned with the business, its return and capital. Basel disclosures have been complied with, addressing the risks and adopting measures to minimize their impact. Increasing complexities in risks, weakness of businesses and fast changing world with intense competition pose a threat to sustainability.

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

## 2 Risk exposures

- Risk weighted exposures for credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk:

| RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk | $27,341,005,908$ |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk | $1,561,968,077$ |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk | $18,312,716$ |
| Adjustments under Pillar II | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 3 , 0 0 3 , 6 8 5}$ |
| Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustment of Pillar II) | $\mathbf{3 1 , 0 2 4 , 2 9 0 , 3 8 5}$ |

- Risk Weighted exposures under each 11 categories of Credit Risk:

| Categories | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Claims on Government and Central Bank | $3,399,362$ |
| Claims on Other Financial Entities | - |
| Claims on Banks | $6,103,831,067$ |
| Claims on Domestic Corporate and Securities Firms | $4,946,697,037$ |
| Claims on Regulatory Retail Portfolio \& Other Retail Portfolio | $17,803,947,451$ |
| Claims secured by residential properties | $3,778,066,009$ |
| Claims secured by Commercial real estate | $26,800,000$ |
| Past due claims | $259,696,659$ |
| High Risk claims | $2,705,751,178$ |
| Other Assets | $2,121,638,645$ |
| Off Balance Sheet Items | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 4 , 1 6 4 , 3 7 5}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 8 , 8 4 3 , 9 9 1 , 7 8 2}$ |

- Total Risk Weight Exposures calculation Table:

| RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES | Amount (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk | 27,341,005,908 |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk | 1,561,968,077 |
| Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk | 18,312,716 |
| Add: 5\% of the total RWE added by Supervisory Review | 78,513,615 |
| Add: RWE equivalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 4\% of Gross Income | 1,156,851,468 |
| Add: disclosure requirement has not been achieved, Add 3\% of RWE | 867,638,601 |
| Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustment of Pillar II) | 31,024,290,385 |
| Total Core Capital | 4,330,064,108 |
| Total Capital Fund | 4,676,916,925 |

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- Amount of Non-Performing Assets (both Gross and Net):

| Particulars | Gross Amount (Rs) | Loan Loss Provision (Rs) | Net NPL (Rs) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Restructured | $9,620,931$ | $1,202,616$ | $8,418,315$ |
| Sub-Standard | $14,749,845$ | $2,698,955$ | $12,050,890$ |
| Doubtful | $174,222,056$ | $76,804,586$ | $97,417,470$ |
| Loss | $83,412,378$ | $74,153,962$ | $9,258,416$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8 2 , 0 0 5 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 4 , 8 6 0 , 1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7 , 1 4 5 , 0 9 1}$ |

Capital Adequacy Table
Ashad End 2077

| 1.1 | Risk Weighted Exposures | Current Period | Previous Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk | 27,341,005,908 | 24,690,982,376 |
| b | Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk | 1,561,968,077 | 947,695,766 |
| c | Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk | 18,312,716 | 33,483,471 |
|  | Total | 28,921,286,701 | 25,672,161,612 |
|  | Adjustments under Pillar II |  |  |
| SRP 6.4a (5) | ALM policies \& practices are not satisfactory, add $1 \%$ of net interest income to RWE |  |  |
| SRP 6.4a (6) | Add ..... \% of the total deposit due to insufficient Liquid Assets |  |  |
| SRP 6.4a (7) | Add RWE equvalent to reciprocal of capital charge of 2-5\% of gross income(5\%) | 78,513,615 |  |
| SRP 6.4a (9) | If overall risk management policies and precedures are not satisfactory. Add 4\% \% of RWE | 1,156,851,468 |  |
| SRP 6.4a (10) | If desired level of disclosure requirement has not been achieved, Add 3\% of RWE | 867,638,601 |  |
|  | Add:...\% of the total deposit due to in sufficient Liquid Assets(6.4a 6) |  |  |
|  | Total RWE | 31,024,290,385 | 25,672,161,612 |


| $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ Capital | Current Period | Previous Period |  |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Core Capital (Tier I) | $4,330,064,108$ | $3,895,554,175$ |  |
| a | Paid up Equity Share Capital | $3,495,293,438$ | $3,100,038,526$ |
| b | Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares | - | - |
| c | Share Premium | - | $4,888,655$ |
| d | Proposed Bonus Equity Shares | - | - |
| e | Statutory General Reserves | $-475,784,165$ | $378,092,923$ |
| f | Retained Earnings | $353,375,539$ | $396,923,104$ |
| g | Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss) | - | - |
| h | Capital Reserve | - | - |
| i | Capital Adjustment Reserve | $15,610,967$ | $15,610,967$ |
| j | Dividend Equalization Reserves | - | - |
| k | Deferred Tax Reserve | - | - |
| l | Other Free Reserve | - | - |
| m | Less: Goodwill | - | - |


| 1.2 | Capital | Current Period | Previous Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n | Less: Fictitious Assets |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | 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 |  |  |
| 5 | Less: Reciprocal crossholdings |  |  |
| t | Less: Purchase of land \& building in excess of limit and unutilized |  |  |
| $u$ | Less: Other Deductions | 10,000,000 |  |
|  | Adjustments under Pillar II | - |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SRP } \\ 6.4 \mathrm{a}(1) \end{gathered}$ | Less: Shortfall in Provision |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SRP } \\ 6.4 \mathrm{a}(2) \end{gathered}$ | Less: Loans \& Facilities extended to related parties and restricted lending |  |  |
|  | Supplementary Capital (Tier II) | 346,852,817 | 281,814,798 |
| a | Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share |  |  |
| b | Subordinated Term Debt |  |  |
| c | Hybrid Capital Instruments |  |  |
| d | General loan loss provision | 341,762,574 | 279,517,892 |
| e | Exchange Equalization Reserve | 4,790,243 | 1,996,906 |
| f | Investment Adjustment Reserve | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| g | Assets Revaluation Reserve | - |  |
| h | Other Reserves |  |  |
|  | Total Capital Fund (Tier I and Tier II) | 4,676,916,925 | 4,177,368,973 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | Capital Adequacy Ratio | Current Period | Current Period |
|  | Tier I Capital to Total RWE(\%) | 13.96 | 15.17 |
|  | Tier I and Tier II Capital to Total RWE(\%) | 15.08 | 16.27 |

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## Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk

As on Ashad ended 2077

| S.N. | Balance Sheet Exposures (A) | Book Value (a) | Specific Provi- <br> sion (b) | Eligible CRM <br> (c) | Net Value (d=a-b-c) | Risk <br> Weight <br> (e) | Risk Weighted <br> Exposures (f=d*e) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cash Balance | 1,133,301,685 |  |  | 1,133,301,685 | 0\% |  |
| 2 | Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank | 1,883,982,358 |  |  | 1,883,982,358 | 0\% |  |
| 3 | Gold | - |  |  | - | 0\% | - |
| 4 | Investment in Nepalese Government Securities | 2,183,717,015 |  |  | 2,183,717,015 | 0\% |  |
| 5 | All Claims on Government of Nepal | 3,399,362 |  |  | 3,399,362 | 0\% | - |
| 6 | Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank securities | - |  |  | - | 0\% |  |
| 7 | All claims on Nepal Rastra Bank | - |  |  | - | 0\% | - |
| 8 | Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1) | - |  |  | - | 0\% | - |
| 9 | Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -2) | - |  |  | - | 20\% | - |
| 10 | Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -3) | - |  |  | - | 50\% |  |
| 11 | Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA-4-6) | - |  |  | - | 100\% | - |
| 12 | Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -7) | - |  |  | - | 150\% | - |
| 13 | Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and MDB's recognized by the framework | - |  |  | - | 0\% | - |
| 14 | Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks | - |  |  | - | 100\% | - |
| 15 | Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1) | - |  |  | - | 20\% | - |
| 16 | Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2) | - |  |  | - | 50\% | - |
| 17 | Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6) | - |  |  | - | 100\% | - |
| 18 | Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7) | - |  |  | - | 150\% | - |
| 19 | Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements | 6,103,831,067 | - | - | 6,103,831,067 | 20\% | 1,220,766,213 |
| 20 | Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements | - |  |  | - | 100\% | - |
| 21 | Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1) | - |  |  | - | 20\% | - |
| 22 | Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 2) | - |  |  | - | 50\% | - |
| 23 | Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6) | - |  |  | - | 100\% | - |
| 24 | Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 7) | - |  |  | - | 150\% | - |

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| S.N. | Balance Sheet Exposures (A) | Book Value (a) | Specific Provision (b) | Eligible CRM <br> (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Value } \\ & \text { (d=a-b-c) } \end{aligned}$ | Risk <br> Weight <br> (e) | Risk Weighted Exposures (f=d*e) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of $1 \%$ above their respective regulatory capital requirement |  |  |  |  | 20\% |  |
| 26 | Claims on Domestic Corporates | 4,946,697,037 |  |  | 4,946,697,037 | 100\% | 4,946,697,037 |
| 27 | Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1) |  |  |  |  | 20\% |  |
| 28 | Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 2) |  |  |  |  | 50\% |  |
| 29 | Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6) |  |  |  |  | 100\% |  |
| 30 | Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 7) |  |  |  |  | 150\% |  |
| 31 | Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue) | 17,803,947,451 |  | 658,309,564 | 17,145,637,887 | 75\% | 12,859,228,415 |
| 32 | Claims fulfilling all criterion of regularity retail except granularity |  |  |  |  | 100\% |  |
| 33 | Claims secured by residential properties | 3,755,757,457 |  |  | 3,755,757,457 | 60\% | 2,253,454,474 |
| 34 | Claims not fully secured by residential properties |  |  |  |  | 150\% |  |
| 35 | Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue) | 22,308,552 | 11,383,789.85 |  | 10,924,762 | 100\% | 10,924,762 |
| 36 | Claims secured by Commercial real estate | 26,800,000 |  |  | 26,800,000 | 100\% | 26,800,000 |
| 37 | Past due claims (except for claims secured by residential properties) | 259,696,659 | 143,476,330 |  | 116,220,329 | 150\% | 174,330,493 |
| 38 | High Risk claims | 1,790,446,422 |  |  | 1,790,446,422 | 150\% | 2,685,669,633 |
| 39 | Lending Against Securities (Bonds \& Shares) | 915,304,756 |  |  | 915,304,756 | 100\% | 915,304,756 |
| 40 | Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in stock exchange | 740,425,743 | 66,415,645.24 |  | 674,010,098 | 100\% | 674,010,098 |
| 41 | Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange | 300,000 |  |  | 300,000 | 150\% | 450,000 |
| 42 | Staff loan secured by residential property | 155,716,872 |  |  | 155,716,872 | 60\% | 93,430,123 |
| 43 | Interest Receivable/claim on government securities | 24,490,932 |  |  | 24,490,932 | 0\% |  |
| 44 | Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection |  |  |  |  | 20\% |  |
| 45 | Other Assets | 1,200,705,098 |  |  | 1,200,705,098 | 100\% | 1,200,705,098 |
|  | Total | 42,950,828,465 | 221,275,765 | 658,309,564 | 42,071,243,136 |  | 27,061,771,103 |
|  | Off Balance Sheet RWE (refer attached sheet) |  |  |  |  |  | 279,234,805 |
|  | Total RWE (A) + (B) |  |  |  |  |  | 27,341,005,908 |

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## Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk

As on Ashad ended 2077

| S.N. | Off Balance Sheet Exposures (B) | Gross Book <br> Value (a) | Specific Provision <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eligible } \\ & \text { CRM } \end{aligned}$ | Net Value (d=a-b-c) | Risk Weight <br> (e) | $\begin{gathered} \text { RWE } \\ \left(\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{d}^{*} \mathbf{e}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Revocable Commitments |  |  |  |  | 0\% |  |
| 2 | Bills Under Collection |  |  |  | - | 0\% | - |
| 3 | Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities |  |  |  | - | 10\% | - |
| 4 | 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\% | - |
| 5 | 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\% |  |
| 6 | Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter guarantee domestic counterparty | 212,981,549 |  | 57,135,786 | 155,845,763 | 50\% | 77,922,882 |
|  | 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\% | - |
| 7 | Underwriting commitments |  |  | - | - | 50\% | - |
| 8 | Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral | - |  | - | - | 100\% |  |
| 9 | Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse | - |  | - | - | 100\% | - |
| 10 | Advance Payment Guarantee | 2,500,000 |  | - | 2,500,000 | 100\% | 2,500,000 |
| 11 | Financial Guarantee | 28,844,198 |  | - | 28,844,198 | 100\% | 28,844,198 |
| 12 | Acceptances and Endorsements |  |  | - | - | 100\% | - |
| 13 | Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and Securities |  |  |  | - | 100\% |  |
| 14 | Irrevocable Credit commitments (short term) | 849,838,629 |  | - | 849,838,629 | 20\% | 169,967,726 |
| 15 | Irrevocable Credit commitments (long term) |  |  |  |  | 50\% |  |
| 16 | Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of $1 \%$ above their respective regulatory capital requirement | - |  |  | - | 20\% | - |
| 17 | Other Contingent Liabilities | - |  |  | - | 100\% | - |
| 18 | Unpaid Guarantee Claims | - |  |  | - | 200\% | - |
| Total |  | 1,094,164,375 |  | 57,135,786 | 1,037,028,589 |  | 279,234,805 |

## 3. Operating Segment Information

## General Information

## Reportable Segments

Business segments have been identified and reported taking into account, the target customer profile, the nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns, the organization structure, the internal business reporting system. The Bank operates in the following segments:

## a) Core Banking

This segment covers various generalized products and services of the Banks. All deposit accounts (Saving, Current, Call \& Fixed) and Loans provided to Institutional and Individual customers except Micro Banking are categorized into Core Banking. Major sources of revenue of the segment are interest income from loans \& non-interest income (fee-based income from fund based and non-fund-based lending, foreign exchange income, other operating and non-operating incomes). Likewise, major components of expenditure of the segment are interest expense in deposits, staff expenses, other office expenses, depreciation and provision for possible losses/Impairment.

## b) Micro Finance

This segment covers various specialized lending products of the Banks provided to deprived sectors of the society directly (Saral Karja) or Group Based Lending for the upliftment of deprived or marginalized community. Micro Finance services are provided through dedicated centralized Micro Finance department \& micro assistants of various branches. Major sources of revenue of the segment are interest income from loans \& fee based non-interest income from micro finance. Likewise, major components of expenditure of this segment are staff expenses, other office expenses, depreciation of the assets dedicatedly used by the Micro Finance department and provision for possible losses/impairment of the micro finance portfolio.

## c) Treasury

The balance lying with the banks invested in governmental bonds, treasury bills, placements, forex trading and shares of other organizations come under this segment. The interest income of bonds and bills, forex gains, dividend income are revenue items of this segment. Expenses of this segment comprises interest expenses on deposits used for making investments, forex losses, personnel expenses and operating expenses as well as provision for loss created for such investments.

## d) Digital Banking \& Others:

Remittance: This segment covers both domestic remittance and foreign inwards remittance facility served with a purpose to provide complete remittance solution to the valued customers of the Bank through a dedicated own remittance product named Jyoti Remit. Major sources of revenue of the segment are remit fee/commission income and income from remittances. Likewise, major components of expenditure of the segment are staff expenses, fee/commission paid to various agencies and depreciation of assets dedicatedly used by the remittance department.

Cards and Alternate Channels:This segment covers all technology based alternate service delivery channels of the Bank like Cards, Mobile Banking and Internet Banking. Major sources of revenue of the segment are fee-based income like subscription charge, renewal charge and transaction fee. Likewise, major components of expenditure of the segment are fee/commission paid to various
vendors of Cards, Mobile Banking and Internet Banking, staff expenses, other office expenses and depreciation of assets dedicatedly used by the Card department.

A Information about reportable Segments

|  | Particulars | Core Banking | Micro <br> Finance | Treasury | Digital Banking \& Others | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Revenue from external customers | 3,855,065,688 | 146,963,087 | 402,386,802 | 19,528,303 | 4,423,943,880 |
| (b) | Intersegment revenues |  |  | - |  |  |
| (c) | Intersegment Expenses | - | - | - |  |  |
| (d) | Net Revenue | 3,855,065,688 | 146,963,087 | 402,386,802 | 19,528,303 | 4,423,943,880 |
| (e) | Interest Revenue | 3,588,952,150 | 137,361,434 | 346,835,175 | - | 4,073,148,759 |
| (f) | Interest Expenses | $(2,613,163,083)$ | $(4,118,212)$ | $(56,917,699)$ | - | (2,674,198,994) |
| (g) | Net Interest Revenue(b) | 975,789,067 | 133,243,221 | 289,917,476 | - | 1,398,949,765 |
| (h) | Depreciation and amortisation | $(70,280,087)$ | $(2,679,222)$ | $(7,335,745)$ | $(356,012)$ | $(80,651,067)$ |
| (i) | Segment profit/(Loss) | 905,508,980 | 130,563,999 | 282,581,731 | $(356,012)$ | 1,318,298,697 |
| (j) | Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method | - | - | - | - |  |
| (k) | Other material non cash items | - | - | - | - | - |
| (l) | Impairment of assets | 154,369,570 | 5,908,250 | - | - | 160,277,819 |
| (m) | Segment assets | 36,913,856,459 | 1,407,232,644 | 3,853,020,898 | 186,991,620 | 42,361,101,622 |
| (n) | Segment Liabilities | 32,989,021,946 | 1,257,609,826 | 3,443,351,716 | 167,109,895 | 37,857,093,382 |

## B Reconciliation of Reportable Segment Profit or loss

Reconciliations of reportable revenues, profit or loss ,assets and liabilities
a) Revenue

| Total revenue for reportable segments | $4,423,943,880$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other Revenues |  |
| Elimination of intersegment revenues | - |
| Entity's reveues | $4,423,943,880$ |

b) Profit or loss

| Total profit or loss for reportable segments | $1,318,298,697$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other Profit or loss | $(615,383,054)$ |
| Elimination of intersegment profits | - |
| Unallocated amounts | - |
| Profit before income tax | $702,915,644$ |

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## c) Assets

| Total assets for reportable segments | $42,361,101,622$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other Assets | - |
| Unallocated amounts | - |
| Entity's assets | $42,361,101,622$ |

d) Liabilities

| Total Liabilities for reportable segments | $37,857,093,382$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other Liabilities | - |
| Unallocated Liabilities | - |
| Entity's liabilities | $37,857,093,382$ |

## Information about products and services

Revenue from each type of product and services described in point

| Core Banking | $3,855,065,688$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Micro Finance | $146,963,087$ |
| Treasury | $402,386,802$ |
| Digital Banking \& Others | $19,528,303$ |
| Total | $4,423,943,880$ |

## Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas

| a) Domestic |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Province 1 | $348,206,422$ |
| Province 2 | $447,706,159$ |
| Bagmati Province | $2,440,596,366$ |
| Gandaki Province | $197,724,811$ |
| Lumbini Province | $835,391,866$ |
| Karnali Province | $78,181,977$ |
| Sudur Pachhim Province | $76,136,279$ |
|  | $4,423,943,880$ |
| b) Foreign | - |
| Total | $4,423,943,880$ |

Revenue from Single Customer doesnot exceed 10\% of total revenue.
Information about major customers
Share Options and Share based Payment
The Bank do not have a policy for share options to its employees. Similarly, during the year the Bank has not made any payments or settlements by issuing new shares.

### 5.3 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Analysis of financial instruments by measurement basis- as at 15 July 2020
Financial instruments are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortized cost. The summary of significant accounting policies describes how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognized. The following table analyses the carrying amounts of the financial instruments by

16 July 2020

|  | Fair Vaule through PL | Amortized Cost | Measured at FVTOCI | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents |  | 6,055,698,599 | - | 6,055,698,599 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank |  | 1,883,982,358 | - | 1,883,982,358 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions |  |  | - |  |
| Derivative Financial Assets |  | - | - |  |
| Loan and Advances to B/FIs |  | 1,190,831,404 | - | 1,190,831,404 |
| Loans \& Advances to Customers |  | 29,719,030,374 | - | 29,719,030,374 |
| Financial Investments - Measured at Fair Value through PL | - | - - | - |  |
| Financial Investments - Measured at Fair Value through OCI |  | - | 674,310,098 | 674,310,098 |
| Financial Investments Measured at Amoritized cost |  | 2,183,717,015 | - | 2,183,717,015 |
| Other Financial Assets |  | 99,180,452 | - | 99,180,452 |
| Total Financial Assets | - | 41,132,440,202 | 674,310,098 | 41,806,750,300 |
| Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Due from Customers |  | 36,313,630,527 | - | 36,313,630,527 |
| Other Financial Liabilities |  | 1,169,848,104 | - | 1,169,848,104 |
| Other Liabilities |  | 373,614,752 | - | 373,614,752 |
| Total Financial Liabilities | - | 37,857,093,382 | - | 37,857,093,382 |

July 15, 2019

|  | Held for <br> Trading | Amortized <br> Cost | Measured at <br> FVTOCI | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents |  | $6,613,436,384$ |  | - |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank |  | $950,957,920$ | $-613,436,384$ |  |
| Placement with Bank and <br> Financial Institutions |  | - | - | $-950,957,920$ |
| Derivative Financial Assets |  | $1,044,525,000$ | - | - |
| Loan and Advances to B/Fls |  | $980,327,266$ | - | $1,044,525,000$ |

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|  | Held for <br> Trading | Amortized Cost | Measured at FVTOCI | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans \& Advances to Customers |  | 24,774,214,553 | - | 24,774,214,553 |
| Financial Investments Measured at Fair Value through PL |  |  | - |  |
| Financial Investments Measured at Fair Value through OCl |  |  | 406,155,581 | 406,155,581 |
| Financial Invstments - Measured at Amoritized cost |  | 1,096,439,500 | - | 1,096,439,500 |
| Other Financial Assets |  | 99,616,430 | - | 99,616,430 |
| Total Financial Assets |  | 35,559,517,052 | 406,155,581 | 35,965,672,633 |
| Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Due from Customers |  | 25,995,200,700 | - | 25,995,200,700 |
| Other Financial Liabilities |  | 5,076,922,831 | - | 5,076,922,831 |
| Other Liabilities |  | 293,521,931 | - | 293,521,931 |
| Total Financial Liabilities |  | 31,365,645,462 | - | 31,365,645,462 |

### 5.4 Related Party Disclosures

The Bank identifies the following as the related parties under the requirements of NAS 24.

| Name | Relationship |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mr. Hari Chandra Khadka | Chairman |
| Mr. Santosh Adhikari | Board Member |
| Mr. Chhatra Man Shrestha | Board Member |
| Mr. Narayan Prasad Poudyal | Board Member |
| Mr. Dhruba Koirala | Board Member |
| Ms. Mana Maharjan | Board Member |
| Mr. Surendra Bahadur Nepali | Independent Board Member |
| Mr. Shreechandra Bhatta | Chief Executive Officer |
| Mr. Paras Raj Kandel | Deputy Chief Executive Officer/ Company Secretary |
| Mr. Sushil Kumar Sharma | Chief Risk Officer |
| Mr. Ramhari Acharya | Chief Business Officer |
| Mr. Baldev Thapa | Chief Operating Officer |
| Ms. Uma Shrestha | Chief Finance Officer |

### 5.5 Board Member Allowances and Facilities

The Board of Directors have been paid board meeting fees of NPR 2,113,000(Including the board level committee fee) during the fiscal year. There were 78 Board Meetings conducted during the fiscal
year. Besides this, bank has provided facility of NPR 231,625.00 to Chairman and NPR 1,881,375 to other board members. Further, the bank has provided facilities.

As approved by the 12th Annual General Meeting held on 14/01/2020 and further approved by the Nepal Rastra Bank on 18/02/2020, the Chairperson and other members of the Board are paid NPR 10,000 and NPR 9,000 per meeting, respectively for Board and Board Level Committees meetings

In NPR

|  | Particulars | No of Meetings | Meeting Allowance |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| a) | Board Meeting | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 8 0 , 5 0 0}$ |
| b) | Board Level Committees |  |  |
| 1 | Risk Committee Meeting | 9 | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 2 | ALM-CFT Committee Meeting | 6 | 48,000 |
| 3 | Audit Committee Meeting | 14 | 208,000 |
| 4 | Land \& Building Sub Committee Meeting | 5 | 70,000 |
| 5 | Pramukh Kosh Byawasthapan Committee <br> Meeting | 3 | 4,500 |
|  | Staff Facilities \& Management Committee <br> Meeting | 8 | 60,000 |
|  | Total (Board Level Committees) | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 2 , 5 0 0}$ |
|  | Grand Total | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 3 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 5.6 Loans and Advances extended to Promoters:

The Bank has not extended any loans to promoters during the year.

## Contingent liabilities and commitment (As per NAS 37)

The Standard defines a contingent liability as:

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

The followings are the details of contingent liabilities of bank:

| PARTICULARS | 2076/77 | 2075/76 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | NPR | NPR |
| 1. Claims on Bank but not Accepted by the Bank |  | - |
| 2. Letters of Credit (Full Amount) |  |  |
| a. Letter of Credit With Maturity Less than 6 Months |  |  |
| b. Letter of Credit With Maturity More than 6 Months |  |  |
| 3. Rediscounted Bills |  |  |

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| PARTICULARS | 2076/77 | 2075/76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NPR | NPR |
| 4. Unmatured Guarantees/Bonds |  |  |
| a. Bid Bonds |  | 165,737,664 |
| b. Performance Bonds | 212,981,549 | 52,732,220 |
| c. Other Guarantee/Bonds |  |  |
| 5. Unpaid Shares in Investment |  |  |
| 6. Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities |  |  |
| 7. Bills under Collection |  |  |
| 8. Acceptances and Endorsements |  |  |
| 9. Underwriting Commitments |  |  |
| 10. Irrevocable Loan Commitments | 849,838,629 | 602,636,881 |
| 11. Guarantees issued against Counter Guarantee of In'lly Rated Foreign Banks |  |  |
| 12. Advance Payment Guarantees | 2,500,000.00 |  |
| 13. Financial Guarantees | 28,844,197.63 |  |
| 14. Contingent Liabilities on Income Tax |  | 6,766,409 |
| 15. Unpaid Guarantee Claims |  |  |
| TOTAL CONTINGENT LIABLITIES | 1,094,164,375.21 | 827,873,174 |

### 5.7 Compensation Details for Key Management Personnel

The compensation paid to the members of management committee except CEO has been depicted in the table below;

| S.N. | Particulars | Amount (NPR) |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Short-term employee benefits | $22,219,314$ |
| 2 | Post employee benefits (Till this FY) | $1,076,109$ |
| 3 | Other long-term benefits (Till this FY) | $1,469,975$ |
| 4 | Share Based Payment | - |
|  | Total of Key Management Personnel Compensation | $\mathbf{2 4 , 7 6 5 , 3 9 8}$ |

* Post-employment benefits include gratuity is and it is provided for as per Employee Byelaws of the Bank.
** Other long-term employment benefit includes Home Leave and Sick Leave encashment over and above the accumulation limit set as per Employee Byelaws of the Bank.
*** KMP also get accidental and medical insurance and life insurance, vehicle, fuel, and mobile facilities as per Employee Bye laws of the Bank

Key management personnel are also provided with the following benefits:
i) Benefits as per the Employee Terms of Service By-laws,
ii) Bonus to staff as per the Bonus Act

The Salary and benefits paid to the CEO are as follow:

| Particulars | Amount (NPR) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total annual Salary of CEO including allowances | $5,404,574$ |
| Work-based remuneration paid to CEO this financial year | - |
| a) Employee Bonus | $1,680,225$ |
| b) Provident Fund | 380,743 |
| Total Personnel Expenses this financial year | $\mathbf{7 , 4 6 5 , 5 4 2}$ |

### 5.8 Merger and Acquisition

There are no merger or acquisitions transaction during the year

### 5.9 Additional Disclosures of non-consolidated entities

The Bank does not have any subsidiary and therefore consolidation is not applicable.

### 5.10 Events after reporting date

Bank monitors and assess events that may have potential impact to qualify as adjusting and / or nonadjusting events after the end of the reporting period. All adjusting events are adjusted in the books with additional disclosures and non-adjusting material events are discloses in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable.

There are no material events that has occurred subsequent to $31^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2077 till the signing of this financial statement except the proposition of cash and bonus share by the board for approval from Annual General Meeting.

The recovery of loans and advance after Ashad end to Ashwin end 2077, as per NRB Directives, have been considered for assessing the loan loss provision and interest recovery and appropriately dealt with while considering the final LLP and interest recovery.

### 5.11 Effect on Non-Banking Assets

Non-Banking Assets (NBA) has been shown under investment property. It has been recognized at lower of fair value or amount due at the time of assumption of NBA.

In NPR

| S.N. | Name of Borrower or <br> Party | Book date of <br> non-banking <br> assets | Total amount <br> of non-banking <br> assets | \% of loss <br> provision | Loss provision <br> amount |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Dudhkoshi Trade \& Sup- <br> pliers | $30^{\text {th }}$ Poush 2072 | $5,589,788$ | 100 | $5,589,788$ |
| 2 | Manjil Kirana Pasal | $31^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2074 | $1,490,804$ | 100 | $1,490,804$ |
| 3 | Indra Kirana Pasal | $7^{\text {th }}$ Chaitra 2074 | -100 | $-100,030$ | 100 |
| 4 | New Bindabasini Bibek <br> Suppliers | $32^{\text {nd }}$ Ashad 2075 | 305,000 | 100 | 195,030 |
| 5 | Buddhi Bahadur G.C. | $10^{\text {th }}$ Bhadra 2075 |  | 305,000 |  |

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| S.N. | Name of Borrower or Party | Book date of non-banking assets | Total amount of non-banking assets | \% of loss provision | Loss provision amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Tara Bahadur Thapa | $6^{\text {th }}$ Falgun 2075 | 93,144 | 100 | 93,144 |
| 7 | Meena Rana Magar | $6^{\text {th }}$ Falgun 2075 | 310,597 | 100 | 310,597 |
| 8 | Mukti Bahadur G.M. | 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Falgun 2075 | 2,614,503 | 100 | 2,614,503 |
| 9 | Laxmi Paudel | $31^{\text {st }}$ Ashad 2076 | 5,589,788 | 100 | 5,589,788 |
| Total |  |  | 10,598,867 |  | 10,598,867 |

The following Non- Banking Assets were sold in the fiscal year 2076/77

| Name of Borrower or Party | Acquired <br> Date | Sold Date | NBA Amount |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Dudhkoshi Trade \& Suppliers | 30th Poush 2072 | 24th Ashad 2077 | $4,570,470$ |
| New Bindabasini Bibek Suppliers | 32nd Ashad 2075 | 31st Ashad 2077 | $2,574,844$ |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{7 , 1 4 5 , 3 1 4}$ |

### 5.12 Change of estimate

There is no change in estimate during the current year.

### 5.13 Earnings per share

The Bank measures earning per share on the basis of the earning attributable to the equity shareholders for the period. The number of shares is taken as the weighted average number of shares for the relevant period as required by NAS 33 Earnings per Share.

Amount (NPR)

| Particulars | Year ended | Year ended |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 - J u l - 2 0}$ | 16-Jul-19 |
| Profit attributable to equity shareholders (a) | $488,456,209$ | $31,341,553$ |
| Weighted average of number of equity shares used in <br> computing basic earnings per share (b) | $34,952,934$ | $31,000,385$ |
| Adjusted weighted average of number of equity shares <br> used in computing basic earnings per share | $34,952,934$ | 17.14 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per equity share of NPR 100 <br> each (a/b) | 13.97 |  |

As there are no potential ordinary shares that would dilute current earning of equity holders, basic EPS and diluted EPS are equal for the period presented.

Pursuant to the requirement of NAS 33, the company has retrospectively adjusted and restated the Basic Earnings per Share (BEPS) and Diluted Earnings Per Share (DEPS) for previous year.

### 5.14 Proposed Distributions (Dividends and Bonus Shares)

The Board of directors in its meeting dated $17^{\text {th }}$ December 2020 has passed a resolution recommending for distribution of bonus shares (stock dividend) at 10\% of paid-up capital as at $15^{\text {th }}$ July 2020.

Rs in NPR

| Particulars |  | As on <br> $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ July 2020 | As on <br> 16 July 2019 |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash Dividend Declared |  | - |  |  |
| Bonus Shares | $349,529,344$ |  | - |  |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 4 9 , 5 2 9 , 3 4 4}$ |  | $395,254,912$ |

### 5.15 Unpaid Dividends

Dividend Payable of the Previous Years Up to the end of FY 2076-77 is Rs. 37,534,089.

### 5.16 Non-performing assets

The Banks' non-performing assets ratio stood at $0.92 \%$ as at balance sheet date. The total nonperforming assets as at balance sheet date is NPR 282,005 thousand.

NPR ‘000

|  |  |  | Changes |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | This Year | Previous Year | Amount | \% |
| $\mathbf{1}$ Performing Loan and <br> Advances | $\mathbf{3 0 , 4 2 3 , 7 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 6 4 4 , 9 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 7 8 , 8 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ |
| 1.1 Pass Loan | $28,546,357$ | $24,930,524$ | $3,615,833$ | $15 \%$ |
| 1.2 Watch List | $1,877,429$ | 714,422 | $1,163,007$ | $163 \%$ |
| 2 Non-Performing Loan <br> and Advances | $\mathbf{2 8 2 , 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 , 3 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 6 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1 \%}$ |
| 2.1 Restructured / <br> Rescheduled | 9,621 |  | - | 9,621 |
| 2.2 Sub-standard | 14,750 | 32,652 | $(17,902)$ | $-55 \%$ |
| 2.3 Doubtful | 174,222 | 61,960 | 112,262 | $181 \%$ |
| 2.4 Loss | 83,412 | 45,718 | 37,695 | $82 \%$ |
| 3 Total Loan and <br> Advances (1+2) | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 0 5 , 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 8 5 , 2 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 2 0 , 5 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ |

## NPL ratios:

Gross NPL to Gross Loans \& Advances $0.92 \%$
Net NPL to Net Loans \& Advances 0.42\%

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5.17 Details of Loan Classification and Loan Loss Provision:

Amount in '000

| Particulars | Loans \& Advances |  |  | Previous Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic |  | Total |  |
|  | Deprived Sector | Uninsured |  |  |
|  | Insured |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | $3=1+2$ |  |
| 1 Performing Loan and Advances | 803,826 | 29,619,961 | 30,423,787 | 25,644,946 |
| 1.1 Pass Loan | 641,984 | 27,904,374 | 28,546,357 | 24,930,524 |
| 1.2 Watch List | 161,842 | 1,715,587 | 1,877,429 | 714,422 |
| 2 Non-Performing Loan and Advances | 45,100 | 236,905 | 282,005 | 140,329 |
| 2.1 Restructured / Rescheduled | - | 9,621 | 9,621 | - |
| 2.2 Sub-standard | 5,272 | 9,478 | 14,750 | 32,652 |
| 2.3 Doubtful | 27,484 | 146,738 | 174,222 | 61,960 |
| 2.4 Loss | 12,345 | 71,068 | 83,412 | 45,718 |
| 3 Total Loan and Advances (1+2)* | 848,926 | 29,856,865 | 30,705,792 | 25,785,275 |
| 4 Total Loan Loss Provision | 10,479 | 512,832 | 523,311 | 363,033 |
| 4.1 Pass | 1,605 | 279,044 | 280,649 | 244,111 |
| 4.2 Watch List | 2,023 | 85,779 | 87,802 | 35,407 |
| 4.3 Restructured / Rescheduled | - | 1,203 | 1,203 | - |
| 4.4 Sub-standard | 330 | 2,369 | 2,699 | 7,571 |
| 4.5 Doubtful | 3,435 | 73,369 | 76,805 | 30,226 |
| 4.6 Loss | 3,086 | 71,068 | 74,154 | 45,718 |
| 5 Total Provision Up to Previous Year | 2,284 | 360,749 | 363,033 | 249,186 |
| 5.1 Pass | 1,731 | 242,380 | 244,111 | 152,964 |
| 5.2 Watch List | 105 | 35,302 | 35,407 | 31,281 |
| 5.3 Restructured / Rescheduled | - | - | - | - |
| 5.4 Sub-standard | 197 | 7,374 | 7,571 | 5,339 |
| 5.5 Doubtful | 251 | 29,975 | 30,226 | 9,082 |
| 5.6 Loss | - | 45,718 | 45,718 | 24,293 |
| 6 Additional Provision for this Quarter | 8,195 | 152,083 | 160,278 | 113,848 |
| 7 Total Loan Loss Provision (5+6) | 10,479 | 512,832 | 523,311 | 363,033 |
| Net Loan (3-4) | 838,447 | 29,344,033 | 30,182,481 | 25,422,242 |

*Total loans extended to the customers except staff loans and interest accruals.

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### 5.18 Concentration of Deposits, Loans \& Advances and Contingents

| Particulars | Loans \& Advances and Bills Purchased |  | Deposits |  | Contingent Liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CY | PY | CY | PY | CY | PY |
| Total Amount Outstanding | 30,705 | 25,785 | 37,483 | 29,238 | 244 | 218 |
| Highest Exposure of a Single Unit | 265 | 260 | 1,690 | 657 | 40 | 22 |
| Concentration of exposure (\%) | 0.86\% | 1.01\% | 4.51\% | 2.25\% | 16.39\% | 10.09\% |

* CY = Current Year, PY = Previous Year

For the calculation of concentration, loans and advances is total loans extended to the customers except staff loans and interest accruals on loans and the deposits is total deposits from the customers excluding interest payables.

Single Obligor Limit and Sector-wise Limit (Directive No. 3) for both funded and non-funded are within the limit as prescribed by NRB directives.

### 5.19 Loan Written Off

During the FY 2076/77 bank has not written off loan and receivable relating to borrower.

### 5.20 Reserves

### 5.20.1 General Reserve

The movement in general reserve during the year is as follows;
NPR '000

| Opening Balance | $\mathbf{3 7 8 , 0 9 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Transfer as per BAFIA | 97,691 |
| Closing Balance | $\mathbf{4 7 5 , 7 8 4}$ |

General Reserve maintained pertains to the regulatory requirement of the Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073. There is a regulatory requirement to set aside $20 \%$ of the net profit to the general reserve until the reserve is twice the paid-up capital and thereafter minimum $10 \%$ of the net profit.

20\% of the current year's net profit amounting to NPR 97,691 thousand (Previous Year NPR 106,268 thousand) has been transferred to General Reserve.

### 5.20.2 Exchange Fluctuation Reserve

As per Section 45 of the Banks and Financial Institutions Act 2073, Bank is required to transfer $25 \%$ of revaluation gain to Exchange Fluctuation Reserve through Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. For the year NPR 2793 thousand (Previous year NPR 1,967 thousand) has been transferred to Exchange Fluctuation Reserve. The closing balance of Exchange Fluctuation Reserve is NPR 4,790 thousand.

The movement in Exchange Fluctuation reserve during the year is as follows:

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| Opening Balance |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| NPR '000 |  |
| Transfer of 25\% of revaluation gain | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 7}$ |
| Closing Balance | 2,793 |

### 5.20.3 Investment Adjustment Reserve

Investment adjustment reserve has been created for unquoted equity instrument where 3 years has elapsed since the investment. Such investments are tabulated below:

| S.N. | Name of Company | NPR '000 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Prabhu Capital Ltd. | Amount |

### 5.20.4 Capital Adjustment Reserve

This reserve contains an amount of NPR 15,610,967 which is carried forward from the annual financials of FY 2072/73 onwards as per the then NRB circular no. 012/2072/073 stating that in case of loans sanctioned to hydropower sector whereby despite the completion of their project, due to unforeseen circumstances their inability to start the repayment period even after the completion of 1 year moratorium period, the bank can at most extend additional 1 year as moratorium period and its interest can be recognized as income by capitalization in loans, but distribution is not done till the settlement of the capitalized interest part and the said amount is therefore transferred to Capital Adjustment Reserve from P/L Appropriation account.

### 5.20.5 Hamro Bikash Prabardhan Kosh

The amount of NPR 6,443,140 is the CSR Fund allocated by the Bank till FY 2075/76 as per the NRB Circular on Corporate Social Responsibility (i.e. 0.50\% of net profit of every year till FY 2075/76 over and above the $1 \%$ of net profit to be allocated in case of EPS being more than $15 \%$ ).

### 5.20.6 Regulatory Reserve

Regulatory reserves include any amount derived as result of NFRS conversion and adoption with effect in retained earnings. As required by NRB Directive 4, the Bank has created Regulatory Reserve and movement of reserve during the year is as follows:

NPR '000

| Particulars |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Balance |  | $\mathbf{1 5 7 , 9 6 5}$ |
| Adjustment for Regulatory reserves FY 2076-77 |  |  |
| Accrued interest recognized as income (Till Ashad 2077) | 61,379 |  |
| Investment Property | $(4,547)$ |  |
| Deferred tax assets | 315 |  |
| Actuarial loss | $(286)$ |  |
| Fair value reserve | $(8,345)$ |  |
| Additional Investment Provision Reversal (Previous Year) | $(1,305)$ |  |
| Additional for Regulatory reserves FY 2076-77 |  | $\mathbf{4 7 , 2 1 1}$ |
| Closing Balance of Regulatory reserves |  | $\mathbf{2 0 5 , 1 7 7}$ |

Interest Income has been considered on the interest collected from Shrawan 2077 to Ashwin end 2077 amounting NPR 330,527 thousand thus, no transfer of that amount has been made to regulatory reserve as per circular no. 27/075/76 issued by NRB.

### 5.20.7 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per the NRB Circular on the Corporate Social Responsibility, the Bank has allocated 1\% of the net profit of current fiscal year for CSR activities. The amount allocated for corporate social responsibility reserve is Rs. 4,885 thousand for current year. Similarly, the total eligible expense Rs. 10,943 thousand has been utilized towards corporate social responsibility:

| NPR '000 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Balance |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 4 3}$ |
| Transfer to Reserve (FY 2076-77) |  | $\mathbf{4 , 8 8 5}$ |
| Expensed during the year | $(3,777)$ |  |
| Transfer to COVID-19 Relief Fund | $(7,166)$ |  |
| Total CSR expenses (FY 2076-77) |  | $\mathbf{( 1 0 , 9 4 3 )}$ |
| Closing balance |  | $\mathbf{4 , 8 8 5}$ |

The bank has contributed NPR 71.66 lacs to Nepal Government level COVID-19 Relief Fund during the fiscal year 2076-77.

### 5.21 Accrued interest on loan:

Previously the bank recognized interest income on cash basis as per requirement of NRB directives. However, under NFRS, interest income is recognized on accrual basis. Accordingly, the Interest Suspense is recognized as income.

The details of which is presented below:
In NPR

| Particulars | FY 2076-77 | FY 2075-76 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accrual Interest Income (Loan) recognized as income (Not Real- <br> ized) | $96,447,382$ | $16,008,205$ |

### 5.22 Average Spread Rate of Deposits and Loans:

| Particulars | FY 2076-77 | FY 2075-76 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Average Interest Rate of Loans \& Advances (Including Invest- <br> ment in Government Bonds) | $12.10 \%$ | $13.49 \%$ |
| Average Interest Rate on Deposits | $7.60 \%$ | $8.55 \%$ |
| Average Spread Rate | $4.50 \%$ | $4.94 \%$ |

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### 5.23 Change in the Deposit Liabilities:

In ‘000

| Particulars | FY 2076-77 | FY 2075-76 | Difference | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-Interest-bearing De- <br> posits | $\mathbf{1 , 8 9 3 , 6 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 7 , 2 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 6 , 3 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 \%}$ |
| Current | $\mathbf{1 , 8 3 4 , 7 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 1 , 7 2 5}$ | 393,033 | $27 \%$ |
| Margin | 58,851 | 45,548 | 13,303 | $29 \%$ |
| Interest bearing Deposits | $\mathbf{3 5 , 5 8 9 , 8 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 7 5 1 , 6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 3 8 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ |
| Saving | $9,235,635$ | $8,116,270$ | $1,119,365$ | $13 \%$ |
| Fixed Deposit | $21,698,204$ | $12,665,992$ | $9,032,212$ | $71 \%$ |
| Call Deposit | $4,656,031$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 6 9 , 3 9 8}$ | $(2,313,367)$ | $-33 \%$ |
| Total Deposits | $\mathbf{3 7 , 4 8 3 , 4 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 3 8 , 9 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 4 4 , 5 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ |

### 5.24 Changes in Loans \& Advances:

| In '000 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Particulars | Amount |
| Loans \& Advances at the end of PY 2075-76 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 8 5 , \mathbf { 2 7 5 }}$ |
| Current Year Loans \& Advances | $4,920,517$ |
| Current Year Written Off Loans | - |
| *Loans \& Advances at the end of PY 2076-77 | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 0 5 , 7 9 2}$ |

*Total loans extended to the customers except staff loans and interest accruals.
Reconciliation of Loans \& Advances as per GAAP \& NFRS:

| Particulars | Amount (Rs. '000) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Loan As per GAAP | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 0 5 , 7 9 2}$ |
| Staff Loan | 233,192 |
| AIR Loan (Total) | 494,189 |
| Impairment Charge | $(523,311)$ |
| Loan As per NFRS | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 0 9 , 8 6 2}$ |

5.25 Shareholders holding $0.5 \%$ or more shares:

In NPR

| S.N. | Name | No. of Shares <br> Held | Paid Up Value <br> NPR | \% Of <br> Shareholding |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Nawa Raj Nepal | 614,643 | $61,464,274$ | $1.76 \%$ |
| 2 | Hari Prasad | 464,696 | $46,469,644$ | $1.33 \%$ |
| 3 | Ganga Lal Shrestha | 434,987 | $43,498,657$ | $1.24 \%$ |
| 4 | Birendra Jung Pandey | 371,419 | $37,141,876$ | $1.06 \%$ |
| 5 | Dhruba Kumar Upreti | 287,757 | $28,775,672$ | $0.82 \%$ |
| 6 | Shova Mishra | 271,450 | $27,144,986$ | $0.78 \%$ |


| S.N. | Name | No. of Shares <br> Held | Paid Up Value <br> NPR | \% Of <br> Shareholding |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Kalyan Gurung | 266,977 | $26,697,694$ | $0.76 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Shanti Silwal | 248,050 | $24,805,000$ | $0.71 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Baikuntha Poudel | 239,968 | $23,996,842$ | $0.69 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Rekha Khatiwada Nepal | 207,356 | $20,735,616$ | $0.59 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Numanath Poudel | 192,363 | $19,236,278$ | $0.55 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Santosh Kumar Pyakurel | 189,917 | $18,991,708$ | $0.54 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Devendra Wagle | 186,286 | $18,628,588$ | $0.53 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Lok Raj Poudel | 176,863 | $17,686,303$ | $0.51 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Jiban Kumari Aryal Poudel | 176,632 | $17,663,190$ | $0.51 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{4 , 3 2 9 , 3 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 2 , 9 3 6 , 3 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 3 9 \%}$ |

### 5.26 Disclosure of Actuarial Valuation for Leave and Gratuity

|  |  | In NPR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gratuity |  |  |
| Particulars | 2076-77 | 2075-76 |
| Defined Benefit Obligation, Beginning of Period | 32,392,877 | 21,309,787 |
| Current Service Cost | 9,533,725 | 5,729,613 |
| Interest cost | 2,759,584 | 1,800,998 |
| Total Expense/(Income) Recognized in P\&L | 12,293,309 | 7,530,611 |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss- (T/f through OCI) | $(408,153)$ | 5,948,566 |
| Benefit paid | $(2,508,877)$ | $(2,396,087)$ |
| Liability at the end of the year | 41,769,156 | 32,392,877 |
| Leave |  |  |
| Particulars | 2076-77 | 2075-76 |
| Defined Benefit Obligation, Beginning of Period | 17,506,926 | 11,936,982 |
| Current Service Cost | 5,573,290 | 3,877,182 |
| Interest cost | 1,314,887 | 930,739 |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss | 13,943,107 | 3,952,898 |
| Total Expense/(Income) Recognized in P\&L | 20,831,284 | 8,760,819 |
| Benefit paid | $(5,794,149)$ | $(3,190,875)$ |
| Liability at the end of the year | 32,544,061 | 17,506,926 |

### 5.27 Disclosure related to Training Expenses

As per NRB Directive 6(6), Bank should spend 3\% of total personnel expense (Salary and allowances) of previous year on training and personal development of employees. It is not mandatory for FY 2076-77. The Bank has spent Rs. 10,938,129 during this fiscal year which is in excess of $3 \%$ i.e. Rs. 7,040,266 of the total employee costs of PY 2075-76. Hence, no additional fund has been appropriated in current year.

### 5.28 Legal Cases

Bank has pending legal cases in different level of courts and offices as follows:

| S. No. | Court Name | Cases pending as of Ashad End 2077 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Supreme Court | 13 |
| 2 | High Court Patan | 0 |
| 3 | District Court (Inside Valley) | 2 |
| 4 | District Court (Outside Valley) | 2 |
| 5 | By Government of Nepal | 0 |
| 6 | Debt Recovery Tribunal | 4 (Stage of Decision Implementation) |
| Total |  | 21 |

### 5.29 Changes in Statement of Cash Flow Statement

The changes have been made in statement of cash flow for better presentation and as per change in format specified by NRB. However, the closing cash and cash equivalent remain the same.

### 5.30 Principal Indicators

| S.N | Particulars | Indicator | FY 72-73 | FY 73-74 | FY 74-75 | FY 75-76 | FY 76-77 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Percent of Net Profit/ Gross Income | \% | 21.22\% | 20.46\% | 16.23\% | 14.52\% | 11.04\% |
| 2 | Earnings Per Share (based on closing capital) | Rs. | 16.45 | 10.73 | 13.34 | 17.14 | 13.97 |
| 3 | Market Value per Share (as on Ashad end) | Rs. | 169.00 | 207.00 | 141.00 | 163.00 | 166.00 |
| 4 | Price Earnings Ratio | Times | 10.27 | 19.29 | 10.57 | 9.51 | 11.88 |
| 5 | Dividend (including bonus) on share capital | \% | 11.70\% | 10.00\% | 8.40\% | 12.75\% | 10.00\% |
| 6 | Cash Dividend on Share Capital | \% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 8.40\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 7 | Interest Income/Loans \& Advances | \% | 11.19\% | 11.29\% | 11.07\% | 11.83\% | 12.57\% |
| 8 | Staff Expenses (excluding staff bonus)/Total Operating Expenses | \% | 41.41\% | 45.30\% | 46.38\% | 45.88\% | 46.82\% |
| 9 | Interest Expenses/Total Deposit and Borrowings | \% | 4.44\% | 4.93\% | 5.80\% | 6.81\% | 7.13\% |
| 10 | Exchange Gain/Total Income | \% | 0.01\% | 0.00\% | 0.48\% | 0.42\% | 0.76\% |
| 11 | Staff (Statutory) Bonus/ Total Staff Expenses (Excluding Bonus | \% | 34.23\% | 31.31\% | 21.57\% | 22.61\% | 17.01\% |
| 12 | Net Profit/Loans \& Advances <br> (Excluding AIR) | \% | 2.53\% | 2.50\% | 1.33\% | 2.05\% | .64\% |
| 13 | Net Profit/Total Assets | \% | 1.70\% | 1.73\% | 1.48\% | 1.46\% | 1.15\% |
| 14 | Total Credit (Excluding AIR) /Deposit | \% | 78.28\% | 86.90\% | 82.66\% | 88.84\% | 79.33\% |
| 15 | Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets | \% | 1.73\% | 1.76\% | 1.81\% | 1.98\% | 2.08\% |
| 16 | Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weightage Assets | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | a. Core Capital | \% | 15.84\% | 29.34\% | 18.06\% | 15.17\% | 13.96\% |
|  | b. Supplementary Capital | \% | 0.92\% | 1.26\% | 1.19\% | 1.10\% | 1.12\% |
|  | c. Total Capital Fund | \% | 16.76\% | 30.60\% | 19.25\% | 16.27\% | 15.08\% |
| 17 | Liquidity (CRR) | \% | 5.36\% | 5.35\% | 5.16\% | 4.32\% | 3.74\% |

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| S.N | Particulars | Indicator | FY 72-73 | FY 73-74 | FY 74-75 | FY 75-76 | FY 76-77 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18 | Non-Performing Credit/ Total Credit <br> (as per NRB provision) | $\%$ | $1.39 \%$ | $0.96 \%$ | $0.40 \%$ | $0.54 \%$ | $0.92 \%$ |
| 19 | Base Rate (For the month of Asar) | $\%$ | $8.14 \%$ | $12.40 \%$ | $12.68 \%$ | $11.46 \%$ | $10.58 \%$ |
| 20 | Weighted Average <br> Spread | interest Rate | $\%$ | $5.93 \%$ | $5.98 \%$ | $5.15 \%$ | $4.94 \%$ |
| 21 | Book Net worth | Rs.'000 | $1,151,194$ | $2,521,731$ | $3,150,591$ | $4,006,921$ | $4,504,008$ |
| 22 | Total Shares | No. | $9,234,763$ | $22,086,342$ | $25,936,090$ | $31,000,385$ | $34,952,934$ |
| 23 | Net Worth per Shares | Rs. | 124.66 | 114.18 | 121.48 | 129.25 | 128.86 |
| 24 | Total Staffs | No. | 208 | 282 | 529 | 773 | 810 |
| 25 | Branches | No. | 24 | 32 | 60 | 98 | 105 |

## Jyoti Bikash Bank Limited

## Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2076/77

Amount in Rs.

| Statement of Financial Position | As per unaudited Financial Statement | As per Audited Financial Statement | Variance |  | Reasons for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  | In amount | In \% |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 6,056,901,699 | 6,055,698,599 | $(1,203,100)$ | -0.02\% |  |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 1,883,982,358 | 1,883,982,358 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - |  | 0.00\% |  |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Other trading assets | - | - |  | 0.00\% |  |
| Loan and advances to B/Fls | 1,182,860,004 | 1,190,831,404 | 7,971,399.96 | 0.67\% |  |
| Loans and advances to customers | 29,574,119,231 | 29,719,030,374 | 144,911,143 | 0.49\% |  |
| Investment securities | 2,835,314,990 | 2,858,027,113 | 22,712,123 | 0.80\% |  |
| Current tax assets | 77,104,460 | 33,835,334 | $(43,269,126)$ | -56.12\% | Increase in Profit. |
| Investment in susidiaries | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Investment in associates | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Investment property | 10,598,868 | 10,598,868 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Property and equipment | 401,419,319 | 402,311,858 | 892,539 | 0.22\% |  |
| Goodwill and Intangible assets | 18,273,849 | 15,712,350 | $(2,561,499)$ | -14.02\% |  |
| Deferred tax assets | 32,735,013 | 36,626,457 | 3,891,444 | 11.89\% |  |
| Other assets | 182,257,369 | 154,446,906 | $(27,810,463)$ | -15.26\% | Reclassification of Derivative financial instruments from other assets. |
| Total Assets | 42,255,567,160 | 42,361,101,622 | 105,534,462 | 0.25\% |  |
| Due to Bank and Financial Instituions | 1,076,274,122 | 1,169,848,104 | 93,573,981 | 8.69\% | Reclassification of BFIs Deposit from deposit from Customer |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | - | - |  | 0.00\% |  |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Deposits from customers | 36,407,204,508 | 36,313,630,527 | $(93,573,981)$ | -0.26\% | Reclassification of BFIs Deposit to Due to Bank and Financial Instituions |
| Borrowing | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Current Tax Liabilities | - | - |  | 0.00\% |  |
| Provisions | - | - |  | 0.00\% |  |
| Deferred tax liabilities | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Other liabilities | 356,356,846 | 373,614,752 | 17,257,906 | 4.84\% |  |
| Debt securities issued | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Subordinated Liabilities | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Total liabilities | 37,839,835,476 | 37,857,093,382 | 17,257,906 | 0.05\% |  |
| Equity |  |  |  | 0.00\% |  |
| Share Capital | 3,495,293,438 | 3,495,293,438 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Share premium | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Retained earnings | 149,513,544 | 353,375,539 | 203,861,996 | 136.35\% | Due to restatement of carried forward retained earnings |
| Reserves | 770,924,703 | 655,339,263 | $(115,585,440)$ | -14.99\% |  |
| Total equity attributable to equity holders | 4,415,731,684 | 4,504,008,240 | 88,276,556 | 2.00\% |  |
| Non-controlling interest |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total equity | 4,415,731,684 | 4,504,008,240 | 88,276,556 |  |  |
| Total liabilities and equity | 42,255,567,160 | 42,361,101,622 | 105,534,462 |  |  |

ज्योति विकास बैक लि.
JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.


| Statement of Financial Position | As per unaudited Financial Statement | As per Audited Financial Statement | Variance |  | Reasons for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  | In amount | In \% |  |
| Statement of Profit and Loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 4,070,199,206 | 4,073,148,759 | 2,949,553 | 0.07\% | Due to change in interest recognized on accrual basis and Bank's call account income. |
| Interest expense | 2,674,198,994 | 2,674,198,994 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Net interest income | 1,396,000,212 | 1,398,949,765 | 2,949,553 | 0.21\% |  |
| Fee and commission income | 286,377,167 | 270,760,936 | $(15,616,231)$ | -5.45\% |  |
| Fee and commission expense | 3,708,503 | 3,948,328 | 239,825 | 6.47\% | Reclassification of some expenses to Fee and commission expense. |
| Net fee and commission income | 282,668,664 | 266,812,608 | $(15,856,056)$ | -5.61\% |  |
| Net interest, fee and commission income | 1,678,668,876 | 1,665,762,373 |  | 0 |  |
| Net trading income | 22,529,149 | 22,529,149 | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Other operating income | 44,602,827 | 57,505,036 | 12,902,210 | 28.93\% |  |
| Total operaing income | 1,745,800,852 | 1,745,796,558 | $(4,294)$ | -0.00\% |  |
| Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses | 299,299,102 | 160,338,717 | $(138,960,385)$ | -46.43\% | de-crease in Impairment charge |
| Net operating income | 1,446,501,749 | 1,585,457,841 | 138,956,091 | 9.61\% |  |
| Operating expense | 860,631,164 |  |  | 0.00\% |  |
| Personnel expenses | 470,600,129 | 483,466,947 | 12,866,818 | 2.73\% |  |
| Other operating expenses | 309,230,919 | 318,418,243 | 9,187,324 | 2.97\% |  |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 80,800,117 | 80,651,067 | $(149,050)$ | -0.18\% | Reclassification of some expenses to other Operating Expenses. |
| Operating profit | 585,870,585 | 702,921,584 | 117,050,999 | 19.98\% |  |
| Non operating income | - | - | - | 0.00\% |  |
| Non operating expense | 1,855,682 | 5,940 | $(1,849,742)$ | -99.68\% |  |
| Profit before income tax | 584,014,903 | 702,915,644 | 118,900,741 | 20.36\% |  |
| Income tax expense | 175,204,471 | 214,459,434 | 39,254,963 | 22.41\% |  |
| Current Tax | 175,204,471 | 218,473,597 | 43,269,126 | 24.70\% |  |
| Deferred Tax | - | $(4,014,162)$ | $(4,014,162)$ | 0.00\% |  |
| Profit /(loss) for the period | 408,810,432 | 488,456,209 | 79,645,777 | 19.48\% |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.00\% |  |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | 408,810,432 | 488,456,209 | 79,645,777 | 19.48\% |  |
| Other Comprehensive Income | 8,344,436 | 8,630,779 | 286,343 | 3.43\% |  |
| Total comprehensive income | 417,154,868 | 497,086,988 | 79,932,120 | 19.16\% |  |

## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक

विकास बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग


केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं हाल पुल्चोक, ललितपुर।
फोन नं.: ०१-५०१०१६३
Site: www.nrb.org.np Email: nrbdbsd@nrb.org.np पोष्ट बक्स:७३

मिति: २૦७७/০९/০७ च.नं. १уๆ

ज्योति विकास बैंक लिमिटेड, कमलादी, काठमाडौं।

विषय: लाभांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा।
महाशय,
त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य प्रतिवेदनहरुका आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरीवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरुका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरु शेयरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुड्टै पानामा प्रकाशित एवं कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरेको आ.व. २०७६/७७ सम्मको मुनाफा रु.३Ц,३३,७४,,३३९/- (अक्षरेपी पैंतीस करोड तेत्तीस लाख पचहत्तर हजार पाँच सय उन्नचालीस मात्र) बाट शेयरधनीहरुलाई रु.३४,९४,२९,३४४/- (अक्षरेपी चौतीस करोड पन्चान्नब्बे लाख उन्नतीस हजार तीन सय चौवालीस मात्र) बराबरको बोनस सेयर अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना हुने गरी वार्षिक साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत भएको अवस्थामा मात्र वितरण गर्न स्वीकृत र आ.व. २०७/७७ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु।
(क) श्रम ऐन, २०७४ को दफा पू३ को उपदफा $१$ बमोजिम प्रत्येक कर्मचारीको आधारभुत पारिश्रमिकको आठ दशमलव तेत्तीस प्रतिशत बराबरको रकम प्रत्येक महिना उपदान बापत जम्मा गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन ।
(ख) यस बैंकको एकीकृत निर्देशन नं २०/२०७७ को बुँदा नं. ९ मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम गुनासो सुन्ने अधिकारी तोक्नुहुन । साथै, संस्थाको मध्यकालीन र दीर्घकालीन मानव संशाधन योजना तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्नुहुन ।
(ग) यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं १९/०७७ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरुपमा पालना गर्नुहुन।
(घ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बात्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औंल्याएका थप अन्य कैफियतहरु पुन: नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,
Jarhak Karki.
(सार्थक कार्की) उपनिर्देशक
बोधार्थ:
श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग।
श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, विकास बैक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यान्वयन इकाई।

## नेपाल राष्ट्र बैकबाट प्राप्त निर्देशनहरू उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया

ज्योति विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/०७७ को लाभांश घोषणा/वितरण तथा वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट दिइएका निर्देशनहरूलाई मिति २०७७/०९/१९ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ३७८ औं बैठकमा छलफल गरी निर्देशन बमोजिम गर्ने गराउने निर्णय भएको व्यहोरा सम्बन्धित सबैमा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

## प्रवन्ध-पत्र, नियमावलीमा संसोधन प्रस्ताव सहितको तिन महले ।

प्रवन्धपत्रमा संसोधनः

| दफा | विद्यमान व्यवस्था | प्रस्तावित व्यवस्था | संशोधनको कारण |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | विकास बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालयः यस विकास बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय काठमाडौँ जिल्ला काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका वडा नं. २८ मा रहनेछ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति लिई शाखा, उपशाखा वा अन्य कार्यालय खोली कारोवार गर्न सकिने छ। | विकास बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालयः यस विकास बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय बागमती प्रदेश, काठमाडौं जिल्ला काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका वडा नं. ०१ मा रहनेछ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति लिई शाखा, उपशाखा वा अन्य कार्यालय खोली कारोवार गर्न सकिने छ । | हाल केन्द्रीय कार्यालय रहेको काठमाडौँ्ल्लाजा भवन खालि गर्न नेपाल ट्रष्टको कार्यालयले सूचना प्रकाशित गरी भवन खालि गर्न अनुरोध गरेकोले उत्त भवनबाट केन्द्रीय कार्यालय स्थानान्तरण गरी भवन खालि गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले । |
| ६(ख) | विकास बैंकको जारी पूँजी रू. ३,४९,५२,९३,४३७.७३ (अक्षरेपी तीन अर्ब उनन्चास करोड बाउन्न लाख त्रियानब्बे हजार चार सय सैत्तीस रूपैया पैसा त्रिहत्तर मात्र) हुनेछ । सो पूँजीलाई प्रति शेयर रू.१००।- दरका ३,४९,५२,९३४।३७७३ (तीन करोड उनान्चास लाख बाउन्न हजार नाँ सय चौतीस दशमलव तीन सात सात तिन) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ। | विकास बैंकको जारी पूँजी रू.३,८४,४८,२२,७८१.५० (अक्षरेपी तीन अर्ब चौरासी करोड अड्चालिस लाख बाइस हजार सात सय एकासी रूपैया पैसा पचास मात्र) हुनेछ । सो पूँजीलाई प्रति शेयर रू.१००।- दरका ३,८४,४८,२२७.८१५० (तीन करोड चौरासी लाख अड्चालिस हजार दुई सय सत्ताईस दशमलव आठ एक पाँच शून्य) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ। | आ.व. २०७६/७७ को बोनश शेयर जारी गरे पश्चात बृद्धि हुने जारी पूँजी अनुसार पूँजी संरचना कायम गर्न । |
| ६(ग) | विकास बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रू.३,४९,५२,९३,४३७.७३ (अक्षरेपी तीन अर्ब उनान्चास करोड बाउन्न लाख त्रियानब्बे हजार चार सय सैत्तीस रूपैया पैसा त्रिहत्तर मात्र) हुनेछ । | विकास बैंकको चुक्ता पूँजी रू.३,८४,४८,२२,७८१.५० (अक्षरेपी तीन अर्ब चौरासी करोड अड्चालिस लाख बाइस हजार सात सय एकासी रूपैया पैसा पचास मात्र) हुनेछ । | आ.व. २०७६/७७ को बोनश शेयर जारी गरे पश्चात बृद्धि हुने जारी पूँजी अनुसार पूँजी संरचना कायम गर्न । |


| ६(घ) | विकास बैंकले जारी पूँजीको $8 ५ . ६ ५$ प्रतिशत साधारण शेयर सर्वसाधारणको विक्रीको लागि छुट्याएको छ । | विकास बैंकले जारी पूँजीको ४९ प्रतिशत साधारण शेयर सर्वसाधारणको विक्रीको लागि छुट्याएको छ । | ज्योति विकास बैंक लिमिटेडको कायम ५४.३५ मध्ये ३.३५ प्रतिशतको |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ६(ङ) | संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूलाई समूह "क" मा वर्गिकरण गरिएको छ, र यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५४.३५ प्रतिशत हुनेछ । | संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूलाई समूह "क" मा वर्गिकरण गरिएको छ । यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत हुनेछ । | संस्थापक शेयरलाई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशन अनुसार सर्वसाधारण शेयरमा |
| ६(च) | सर्वसाधारणमा बिक्री गरिने शेयर खरिद गर्ने शेयरधनीलाई समूह "ख" मा वर्गिकरण गरिएको छ, र यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ४५.६५ प्रतिशत हुनेछ । | सर्वसाधारणमा विक्री गरिने शेयर खरिद गर्ने शेयरधनीलाई समूह "ख" मा वर्गिकरण गरिएको छ। यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ४९ प्रतिशत हुनेछ । |  |

नियमावली संसोधन

| नियम | बिद्यमान व्यवस्था | प्रस्तावित व्यवस्था | संशोधन वा थपको कारण |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $२$ | विकास बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालयः यस विकास बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय काठमाडौँ जिल्ला काठमाडौँ महानगरपालिका वडा न.ं २८ मा रहनेछ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति लिई शाखा, उपशाखा वा अन्य कार्यालय खोली कारोवार गर्न सकिने छ । | विकास बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालयः यस विकास बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय बागमती प्रदेश, काठमाडौं जिल्ला काठमाडौँ महानगरपालिका वडा नं. ०१ मा रहनेछ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति लिई शाखा, उपशाखा वा अन्य कार्यालय खोली कारोवार गर्न सकिने छ । | हाल केन्द्रीय कार्यालय रहेको काठमाडौंप्लाजा भवन खालि गर्न नेपाल ट्रष्टको कार्यालयले सूचना प्रकाशित गरी भवन खालि गर्न अनुरोध गरेकोले उक्त भवनबाट केन्द्रीय कार्यालय स्थानान्तरण गरी भवन खालि गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले । |

ज्योति विकास बैक लि.
JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD.

## हाग्ोो विकास प्रवर्द्रन कोष मार्फत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत ज्योति विकास बैक लि. ले आ.व ७६/७७ मा गरेका केहि प्रमुख कामहरूको फलक



प्राकृतिक, भवितव्य वा विविध कारणहरूले हात गुमाएका बालबालिकाहरूलाई चलायमान कृतिम हात नेपालमा नै निर्माण गरी निःशुल्क जडान गर्ने संस्था ई-नेबल नेपाललाई १० जना बालबालिकाहरूको लागि 3D Printed Prosthetic हातहरू बनाउन सहयोग (रू. २,००,०००) ।


काठमाडौं महानगरपालिकाको हरियाली प्रबर्द्धन नीति अनुरूप महाराजगंज वडा. न. ३ अन्तर्गत महाराजगंज देखि न्युरो अस्पताल सम्म महानगरपालिका सँगको समन्वयमा सडकको दायाँ बायाँ पेटीमा ५ फिट अग्लो बिरूवा वृक्षारोपण (रू. २,३१,६५०) ।


टोखा नगरपालिका वडा न. ३ ले टोखा क्षेत्रमा सवारी दुर्घटना न्युनिकरणको लागि जनचेतना कार्यक्रम एवं ट्राफिक संकेत चिन्ह बोर्ड निर्माण गरी मोटर बाटोको छेउमा राख्ने कार्यक्रमको लागि ज्योति विकास बैंकको टोखा शाखाद्वारा ७० ओटा ट्राफिक संकेत चिन्हका बोर्डहरू सहयोग (रू. ९०,०००) ।


ज्योति विकास बैंकको रातमाटे शाखाद्वारा नुवाकोट जिल्लाको बेलकोटगढी नगरपालिका र बिदुर नगरपालिका जोड्ने पुलको छेउमा यात्रु प्रतिक्षालय निर्माणको लागि सहयोग (रू. १,५०,०००) ।

ज्योति विकास बैक लि.
JYOTI BIKASH BANK LTD



ज्योति विकास बैंकद्वारा ग्रामीण समुदायका बालबालिकाहरूलाई गुणस्तरीय शिक्षा प्रदान गर्नको लागि आवश्यक सामुदायिक विद्यालयको शैक्षिक गुणस्तर सुधार गर्ने अभियान सञ्चालन गरिरहेको संस्था टीच फर नेपाललाई हाम्रो विकास प्रवर्द्धन कोष मार्फत ग्रामिण क्षेत्रका सामुदायिक र सरकारी विद्यालयहरूमा विभिन्न विषयहरूको गुणस्तरीय शिक्षा प्रदान गर्न स्वयंसेवक शिक्षक पठाउने कार्यका लागि गरेको सहयोग (रू. ५,००,०००) ।


तिलगंगा आँखा प्रतिष्ठान अन्तर्गतको अनुसन्धान विभागको आनुवंशिक अनुसन्धानको लागि ज्योति विकास बैंकले गरेको सहयोग (रू. १०,००,०००) ।

दृष्टिविहिनहरूको लागि स्थापित अडियो लाइब्रेरी एण्ड रिसोर्स सेन्टर नेपाललको श्रव्य पुस्तकालयलाई $\varphi$ थान कम्प्युटर प्रदान ।



राष्ट्रिय आविष्कार केन्द्रलाई नवजात शिशुको शारीरिक तापक्रम उचित राख्न प्रयोग हुने १० वटा 'न्यानो नानी' बेबी वार्मर बनाउन गरिएको सहयोग । ती बेबी वार्मरहरू विभिन्न सामुदायिक अस्पतालहरूमा बैंक र राष्ट्रिय आविष्कार केन्द्रको सहकार्यमा प्रदान गरिने छ (रू. ८,००,०००) ।


ज्योति विकास बैंकले
Health Foundation Nepal (HFN) लाई उक्त संस्थाको एन-९५ युभिजीआई डिकन्ट्यामिनेसन (N-95 UVGI Decontamination) प्रोजेक्टको लागि गरेको सहयोग (रू.२,००,०००) ।

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## आत्मनिर्भरता तथा सम्मानको लागि



- नि:शुल्क भिषा डेविट कार्ड र मोबाइल बैंकिङ्ग सुविधा ।
- न्यूनतम मौज्दात: रु. १,०००/-
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प्रदेश

कुल ATM संख्या - ६१ काठमाडौं उपत्यकाभित्र - २९ कुल शाखा संख्या - १०४


[^0]:    As per our Report of even date
    CA Sanjeev Kumar Mishra Partner, T R Upadhya \& Co. Chartered Accountants

