

‘समृद्धिको लागि सहकार्य’

सातौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६



प्रोक्सी फाराम

श्री संचालक समिति
ग्रीन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
पोखरा-८, सभागृहचोक, कास्की ।

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

.....जिल्लाम.न.पा./उ.म.न.पा./न.पा/गा.पा.
वडा नंबस्ने म/हामीले त्यस कम्पनीको
शेयरधनीको हैसियतले २०७६ साल पौष २९ गते मंगलबारका दिन हुने सातौ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा स्वयं
उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नको
लागि जिल्ला म.न.पा./उ.म.न.पा./न.पा/गा.पा. वडा नं.
.....बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयरवाला श्री शेयर धनी नं./ BOID No
.....लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि मनोनित गरी पठाएका छु/छौं ।

नवेदक,

दस्तखत :
नाम :
ठेगाना :
शेयर धनी नं./BOID No :
शेयर संख्या
मिति :

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा हुनुभन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै बैंकको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालयमा पेश गरी सक्नुपर्नेछ ।

शेयरधनीको नाम: श्री शेयरधनी परिचय नं. शेयर संख्या

मिति २०७६ साल पुष २९ गते मंगलबारका दिन हुने ग्रीन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि. को ७ औं वार्षिक साधारण
सभामा उपस्थित हुन जारी गरिएको

प्रवेश-पत्र

.....

.....

शेयरधनीको दस्तखत

कम्पनी सचिव

सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा यो प्रवेश-अनिवार्य रूपमा नाम, दस्तखत, शेयरधनी परिचय नं. तथा कूल शेयर संख्या
उल्लेख गरी साथै लिई आउनु पर्नेछ ।

सातौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको मिति २०७६।०९।०७ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको १४१ औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको सातौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा देहाय बमोजिमका विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न बस्ने भएको हुँदा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिको लागि हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु।

सभा बस्ने मिति, समय र स्थान

मिति : २०७६ साल पौष २९ गते, मंगलबार (तदनुसार १४ जनवरी, २०२०)

समय : बिहान ९:०० बजे।

स्थान : होटल बाराही, लेकसाईड, पोखरा।

छलफलका विषयहरू :

क. सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- १) आ.व २०७५/७६ को संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- २) लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात तथा आ.व २०७५/७६ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण लगायतका वित्तीय विवरण तथा अनुसूचीहरू माथि छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
- ३) लेखापरीक्षण समितिको सिफारिश बमोजिम आ.व २०७६/७७ का लागि बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्ति गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने।

ख. विशेष प्रस्ताव

- १) यस ग्रीन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि र अन्य उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने वा प्राप्त (Merger/Acquisition) को लागि उपयुक्त संस्थाको पहिचान गर्ने, उपयुक्त देखिएमा सो सम्बन्धी सम्झौतापत्र (MOU) मा हस्ताक्षर गरी अन्य आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण कार्यहरू गर्ने/गराउन संचालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।
- २) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ वमोजिम डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका संचालक पुनः नियुक्ति तथा मनोनित हुन सक्ने सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक संसोधन गर्ने र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको एकिकृत निर्देशन २०७६ वमोजिम भिडियो /टेलि कन्फरेन्सको माध्यमबाट संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित हुने व्यवस्था थप गर्ने।
- ३) डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको प्रबन्धपत्र र नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संसोधन गरी अभिलेख गराउँदा आवश्यक थपघट, संसोधन वा परिमार्जन गर्नु परेमा सो सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण अख्तियारी संचालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने।

ग. विविध

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले,
कम्पनी सचिव

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारी

१. डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको शेयर दाखिल खारेजको काम मिति २०७६।०९।१६ गते देखि मिति २०७६।०९।२९ गते सम्म बन्द रहने छ । नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा मिति २०७६।०९।१५ गते सम्म कारोवार भई प्रचलित कानून वमोजिम यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री एन आई वि एल एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड, लाजिम्पाट, काठमाण्डौमा प्राप्त शेयर नामसारी लिखतको आधारमा शेयरधनी दर्ता कितावमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र सो सभामा भाग लिन पाउने छन् ।
२. सभामा उपस्थित हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने आधिकारिक परिचय पत्र वा सो को प्रतिलिपि वा शेयरधनी खुल्ने BOID Statement वा डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकले जारी गरेको प्रवेश पत्र साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।
३. सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा शुरू हुने समय भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घन्टा अगावै डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, पोखरा ०८, सभागृहचोक, कास्कीमा दर्ता गराई सक्नु पर्नेछ । बैंकको शेयरधनी बाहेक अरुलाई प्रोक्सी दिन र एक भन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो शेयर विभाजन गरी प्रोक्सी दिन पाइने छैन ।
४. प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसक्नु भएको शेयरधनी आफै सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु भएमा प्रोक्सी दिई सकेको भएता पनि प्रोक्सी स्वतःबदर हुने छ । प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि उक्त प्रतिनिधि बदर गरी यो प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) लाई मान्यता दिइयोस भनी छुट्टै पत्र समेत लेखि पठाउनु भएको रहेछ भने अरु प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) बदर भई सोही पत्र साथ आएको प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी) मात्र मान्य हुनेछ । सोको लिखित सूचना सोही अवधि भित्र डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरि सक्नु पर्नेछ ।
५. छलफलका विषयहरू मध्ये विविध शीर्षक अन्तर्गत छलफल गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ दिन अगावै सो विषय सञ्चालक समितिका अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रूपमा दिनुपर्नेछ । तर यसलाई छलफल र पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा समावेश गरिने छैन ।
६. सभामा भाग लिने प्रत्येक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले सभा हुने स्थानमा रहेको हाजिरी पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु पर्नेछ । शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका उक्त दिन विहान ८:०० वजे देखि खुल्ला रहनेछ ।
७. डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकको सातौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना , सातौं वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको ठेगानामा पठाइने छ । कारणवस उक्त प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुन नसकेमा बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय पोखरा ०८ सभागृहचोक, कास्की वा एन आई वि एल एस क्यापिटल लिमिटेड वा बैंकको website www.greenbank.com.np बाट प्राप्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ ।

सातौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

ग्रीन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि को सातौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूमा संचालक समिति तथा मेरो व्यक्तिगत तर्फबाट हार्दिक स्वागतका साथ अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु। बैंक स्थापनाको छैटौं वर्ष पार गरि सातौं वर्षमा प्रवेश गर्दा बैंकले विभिन्न किसिमका आन्तरिक तथा वाह्य चुनौती, आरोह अवरोह सामना गर्दै शाखा संजाल विस्तार, अत्याधुनिक बैंकिङ सुविधा, वित्तीय पहुच बिस्तारमा उल्लेख्य प्रगति हासिल गरेको जानकारी गराउदछु। बैंकको स्वामित्वकर्ताको रूपमा रहनुभएका तपाईं शेयर धनीहरू माझ बैंकको आ.व. २०७५।७६ को सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन यस गरिमामय सभामा समितिको अध्यक्षको रूपमा प्रस्तुत गर्न पाउँदा ज्यादै नै हर्षित छु। आ.व. २०७५।७६ मा यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक ले हासिल गरेको प्रगति एवं उपलब्धीहरू समावेश गरिएको २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तको वासलात, आ.व २०७५।७६ को नाफा नो क्सान हिसाब, नगद प्रवाह विवरण एवं सो सँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरू यस गरि मामय सभामा स्वीकृतिको लागि पेश गर्दछु। यस सभाले विगत वर्षमा बैंकले गरेको उपलब्धीहरू तथा चालु आ.व र भविष्यमा अपनाउनुपर्ने रणनीति, भावी कार्यदिशा तथा बैंकलाई अझ बढी सबल, सक्षम एवं सुदृढ बनाउने सन्दर्भमा अमूल्य राय, सुझावका साथ मार्ग निर्देशन गर्नेछ भन्ने आशा एवं विश्वास लिएको छु।

१) विगत वर्षको कार्य सम्पादन तथा कारोवारको समिक्षा एवं वित्तीय भ्रलक:

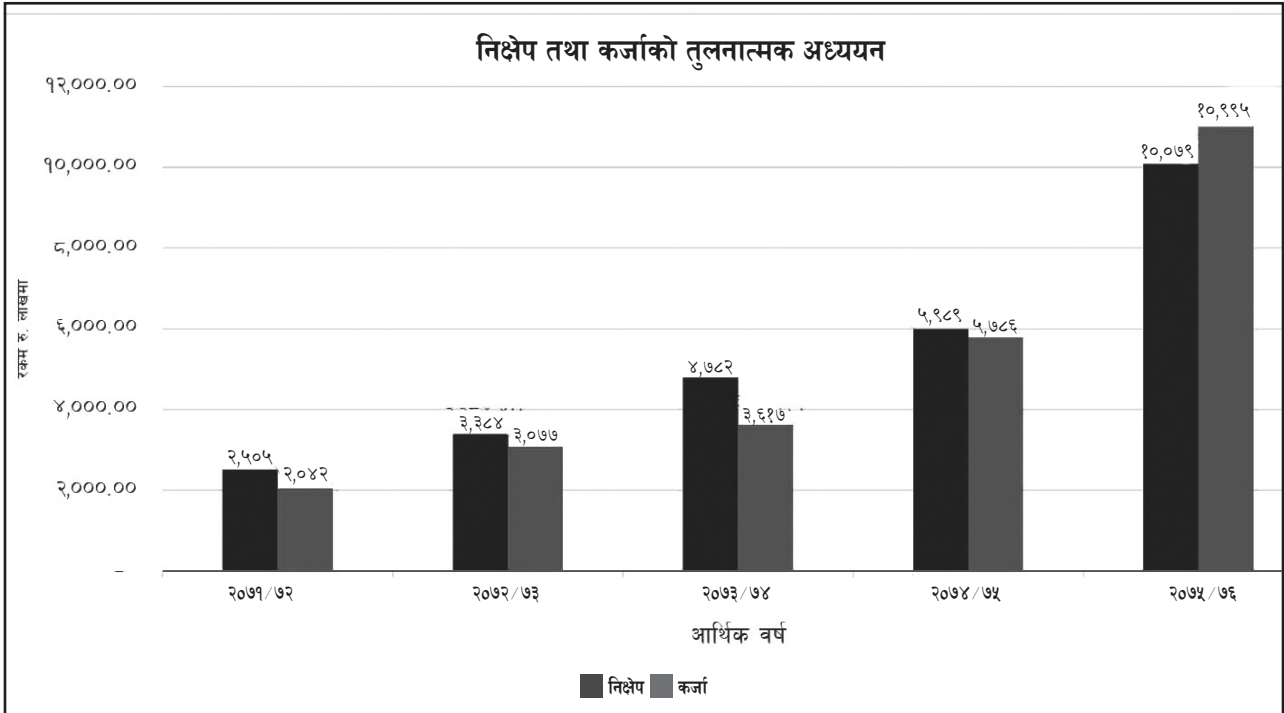
हाल देशमा स्थानिय निकाय, प्रदेश सभा तथा प्रतिनिधि सभाको संरचना अनुरूप कार्य अगाडी वढेको हुँदा दे श राजनैतिक स्थिरता तर्फ अगाडि बढ्ने क्रममा रहेको देखिन्छ। राजनैतिक स्थिरतासँगै आर्थिक सम्बृद्धिका क्षेत्रहरू खुल्ने भएकाले बैंक वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई आगामी दिनहरूमा व्यवसाय विस्तारको नयाँ सम्भावना एवं अवसरहरू सृजना हुने अवस्था देखिएको छ। बैंक वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको पूँजी वृद्धिसँगै व्यवसाय विस्तारको लागि शाखा विस्तार गर्ने कार्यमा होडबाजी जस्तै देखिएको छ। अर्को तर्फ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा समेत वित्तीय पहुँच बढाउन बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूका शाखा कार्यालयहरू खोल्ने क्रम हवातै बढेको छ। २०७५ आषाढ मसान्तमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा संख्या ६६५१ रहेकोमा २०७६ आषाढ मसान्तमा ९११० पुगे को छ।

बैंकको आ.व २०७४।७५ र २०७५।७६ को वित्तीय विवरणहरूको तुलनात्मक रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ।

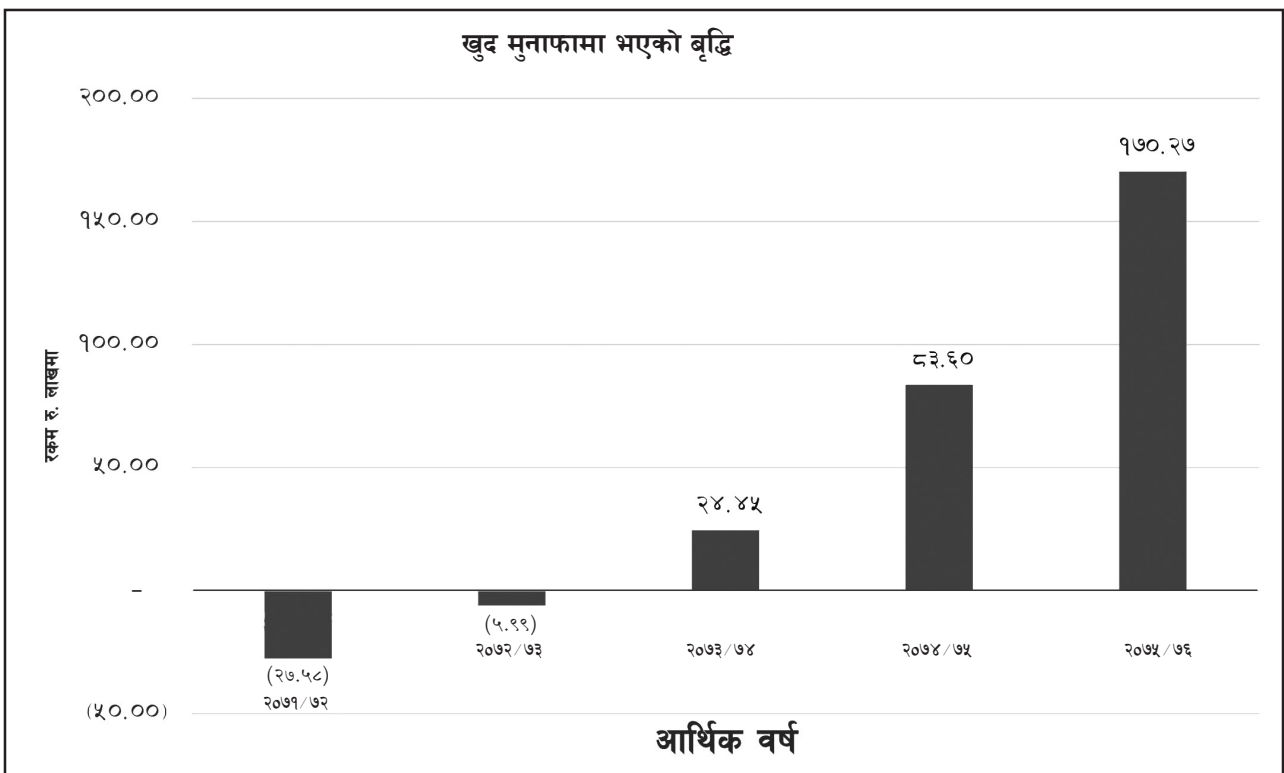
रकम रु हजारमा

क्र.स.	विवरण	आ.व २०७४।७५	आ.व २०७५।७६	बृद्धि (प्रतिशत)
१.	चुक्ता पूँजी	५००,०००.००	५००,०००.००	०.००%
२.	जगेडा कोष	४,८३२.८०	२१,१४९.०७	३३७.६१%
३.	कुल सम्पत्ति	१,११६,१८७.४४	१,६२१,०८६.२७	४५.२३%
४.	निक्षेप संकलन	६०२,१२४.२८	१,०९०,५१९.९८	८१.११%
५.	कर्जा लगानी	५८३,६२४.२६	१,०९९,५८०.९३	८८.४१%
६.	ब्याज आमदानी	८१,२०३.६२	१३१,८२८.७४	६२.३४%
७.	ब्याज खर्च	४७,९६५.४५	६०,३११.६६	२५.७४%
८.	कुल संचालन आमदानी	८७,३३८.४२	१४०,९१९.७९	६१.२८%
९.	कुल संचालन खर्च	६९,४३८.७०	१०२,६५६.१९	४७.८४%
१०.	कर र बोनस अगाडीको मुनाफा	११,९७४.६३	२२,१९०.४१	८५.३१%
११.	खुद मुनाफा	११,४९१.०९	१७,०२७.१२	४८.१८%

बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा १ अर्व ९ करोड ५ लाख निक्षेप सङ्कलन गरी १ अर्व ९ करोड ९५ लाख कर्जा प्रवाह गरेको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५ को तुलनामा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा निक्षेपमा ८१.११ % र कर्जामा ८८.४१% ले वृद्धि भएको छ ।



बैंकले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा १ करोड ७० लाख खुद मुनाफा आर्जन गरेको छ । जुन आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४/७५ को तुलनामा ४८.१८% ले बढि हुन आउँछ ।



२) **राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कारोवारलाई परेको प्रभाव :**

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ मा कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन वृद्धिदर ७.१ प्रतिशत रहेको केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभाग को प्रक्षेपण छ। कृषि उत्पादनमा वृद्धि, उर्जा आपूर्तिमा सहजता, निर्माण कार्यमा तीव्रता, औद्योगिक उत्पादन विस्तार तथा पर्यटक आगमन बढेका कारण आर्थिक वृद्धि उच्च रहेको हो।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७६/७७ मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६ प्रतिशतको सीमा भित्र राख्ने लक्ष्य रहेकोमा पहिलो तीन महिनामा औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६.४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। वार्षिक विन्दुगत आधारमा २०७६ असोजमा उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ६.२ प्रतिशत रहेको छ। २०७५ असोजमा यस्तो मुद्रा स्फीति ४.७ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो। छिमेकी मुलुकमा मुद्रा स्फीतिमा देखिएको दवाव, श्रमको लागतमा भएको वृद्धि तथा मौसमी प्रतिकूलताले तरकारी खेतीमा पारेको असरको परिणाम स्वरूप मुद्रा स्फीति लक्षित सीमा भन्दा केही उच्च रहेको हो। आन्तरिक उत्पादनमा वृद्धि तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा कच्चा पेट्रोलियम पदार्थको मूल्यमा केही गिरावट आउने प्रक्षेपण रहेकोले वार्षिक औसत मुद्रा स्फीति लक्षित सीमा भित्र नै रहने अनुमान छ। समीक्षा अवधिमा निर्यात १४.४ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको र आयात १०.३ प्रतिशतले गिरावट आएको कारण व्यापार घाटा १२.० प्रतिशतले घटेको छ। पाम तेल, अलैंची, आयुर्वेदिक औषधि, जुटका सामान, धागो लगायतका बस्तुहरूले निर्यातको वृद्धिलाई टेवा पुऱ्याएको छ भने हवाईजहाज तथा पार्टपुर्जा, एम.एस. विलेट, पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ, सुनर सवारी साधन तथा उपकरणको आयातमा कमी आएको कारण कुल आयात घटेको छ।

काम्तिमा ७ महिनाको वस्तु तथा सेवा आयात धान्न पर्याप्त हुने गरी विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति कायम गने 'मौद्रिक नीतिको लक्ष्य रहेकोमा २०७६ असोज मसान्तमा कायम रहेको विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति ८.५ महिनाको वस्तु तथा सेवा आयात धान्न पुग्ने देखिन्छ।

पछिल्लो समय विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदरमा सुस्तता आएको छ। सन् २०१८ मा ३.६ प्रतिशत रहेको विश्व अर्थतन्त्रको वृद्धिदर सन् २०१९ मा ३.० प्रतिशत र २०२० मा ३.४ प्रतिशत रहने अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

सन् २०१८ मा २.३ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको विकसित अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०१९ र सन् २०२० मा १.७ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ। यसैगरी, उदीयमान तथा विकासशील अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०१८ मा ४.५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएकोमा सन् २०१९ मा ३.९ प्रतिशतले र सन् २०२० मा ४.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने कोषको प्रक्षेपण छ।

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

३) **गत आर्थिक वर्षका उपलब्धी तथा भावी कार्यक्रम:**

हकप्रद शेयर निष्कासन पश्चात बैंकको चुत्ता पूंजी रु ५० करोड पुगि सकेको छ। पूर्जी वृद्धिसँगै व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्नुपर्ने भएकाले व्यवसाय विस्तारको लागि बैंकले शाखा बिस्तार गरी विभिन्न स्थानबाट सर्वसाधारणहरूलाई आधुनिक बैकिङ्ग सेवा उपलब्ध गराउनुका साथै बैंकको व्यवसायमा वृद्धि गर्ने योजना अनुरूप आ.व. २०७४।७५ मा पोखरा महानगरपालिकाका विभिन्न स्थानहरू जस्तै बाग्लुङ बसपार्क, बुद्धचोक, तालचोक र बागमारा तथा म्याग्दीको मालिका गा.पा-२, दरबाङ्गमा शाखा विस्तार गरी सकिएको छ। त्यस्तै आ.व. २०७६।७७ मा पोखरा महानगरपालिकाको छोरेपाटन र शितलादेवीमा शाखा विस्तार भईसकेको छ। नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति प्राप्त गरि बैंकको कार्यक्षेत्र नवलपुर र तनहुँ जिल्लाहरू थप गरिएकोमा नवलपुरको गैडाकोट र कावासोतीमा शाखा खोल्ने निर्णय भई निर्माण कार्य भई रहेको छ। यि शाखाहरू समेत संचालनमा आउदा बैंकका शाखा कार्यालयहरूको संख्या १३ पुग्नेछ। आ.व. २०७५।७६ मा बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय पोखरामा स्थानान्तरण गर्न स्वीकृति प्राप्त गरेकोमा २०७६ भाद्र ९ गते देखि विधिवत रूपमा

बैंकको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय पोखरा महानगरपालिका वडा नं ८, सभागृहचोक, कास्कीमा स्थानान्तरण गरिएको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक भुक्तानी प्रणाली विभागबाट स्वीकृत प्राप्त गरी ATM सेवा, Mobile Banking, Fonepay लगायतका आधुनिक बैंकिङ्ग सेवाहरु संचालनमा ल्याईएको छ । यसले वचत तथा निक्षेपको अंश तथा व्यक्तिगत ग्राहकहरुको संख्या बढाउन राम्रै सहयोग पुऱ्याएको छ ।

सबै शाखा कार्यालयहरुबाट निःशुल्क ABBS सुविधा , ECC सुविधा, Connect IPS भुक्तानी सुबिधा उपलब्ध भईरहेको छ भने C-ASBA संचालनको लागि धितोपत्र बोर्डमा प्रकृया अगाडी बढाई सकिएको छ । पोखराका केही शाखाहरुबाट ग्राहकको कारोवार एवं माग बमोजिम ३६५ दिने बैंकिङ्ग सेवा संचालन गर्ने योजना रहेको छ ।

भावी कार्यक्रमहरु :

- १) व्यवसायिक रुपले सम्भाव्य देखिएका बैंकको कार्यक्षेत्र भित्रका स्थानहरुमा शाखा कार्यालय विस्तार गर्ने ।
- २) बैंकको सीमित शाखाहरुबाट प्रवाह हुँदै आएको सुन चाँदी धितो कर्जालाई सम्भाव्य अन्य शाखाहरुमा समेत प्रवाह गर्ने ।
- ३) लघुवित्त कर्जालाई थप व्यवस्थित गरी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा प्रभावकारी रुपमा प्रवाह गर्ने ।
- ४) लगानीका क्षेत्रमा थप विविधिकरण गर्ने र आमदानीको दायरा फराकिलो बनाउने ।
- ५) विभिन्न निक्षेप योजना तथा कार्यक्रमहरु मार्फत ग्राहकहरुको संख्या एवं निक्षेपमा बृद्धि गर्ने ।
- ६) समय सापेक्ष ग्राहकको माग बमोजिम अन्य सुविधाहरु थप गर्ने ।
- ७) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम क्रमिक रुपमा पूंजी वृद्धि गरी प्रदेशस्तरको विकास बैंक बनाउने ।

४. मानव संसाधन:

विद्यमान प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा सफलता हासिल गर्नका लागि दक्ष कर्मचारीहरु नै सबैभन्दा महत्वपूर्ण पक्ष हुन भन्ने मान्यतालाई बैंकले आत्मसात गर्दै आएको छ । पूंजी बृद्धि सँगै बैंक वित्तीय संस्थाहरुले व्यवसाय बिस्तार गर्न शाखा बिस्तार गर्दै जाने क्रम बढीरहेकोले वित्तीय बजारमा दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव कायमै रहेको छ । बैंकको शाखा संजाल बिस्तारको साथै व्यावसायिक उद्देश्य प्राप्त गर्न मानव संसाधनको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहने तथ्यलाई हृदयंगम गर्दै ग्राहक सेवालाई उच्चतम सन्तुष्टिमा पुऱ्याउन उपयुक्त मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन हुनु आवश्यक छ ।

कर्मचारीहरुको क्षमता विकासको लागि उपयुक्त वातावरण सृजना गरी उनीहरुको इमान्दारी, व्यावसायिक दक्षता, आपसी सद्भाव, सिर्जनशीलता, मिलेर काम गर्ने जस्ता विषयहरुलाई प्रवर्द्धन तथा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने तर्फ बैंक प्रयत्नशील रही आएको छ । कर्मचारीहरुको वृत्ति बिकास तथा दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गर्न कर्मचारी तालीम सम्बन्धि कार्यविधि बनाई समय समयमा बिभिन्न आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य प्रशिक्षणहरु, तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा सेमिनारहरुमा गराउने गरिएको छ । त्यस्तै निजहरुको मनोबल उच्च राख्न वार्षिक कार्यसम्पादन मूल्यांकन गरी सोही बमोजिम निजहरुको समय समयमा समय सापेक्ष तलब तथा सुबिधामा पुनरावलोकन गर्ने, उत्कृष्ट कर्मचारीहरुलाई बढुवा तथा प्रोत्साहन स्वरुप ग्रेड थप गर्ने परिपाटीको बिकास गरिएको छ । निर्णय प्रक्रियामा कर्मचारीहरुलाई सहभागी गराउने परिपाटीको बिकास गरिएको छ । हाल बैंकमा जम्मा ७४ जना कर्मचारीहरु कार्यरत रहेका छन ।

५. सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व:

सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अर्न्तगत बैंकले विभिन्न सामाजिक क्षेत्रहरुमा आर्थिक सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकका हरेक वार्षिक उत्सवहरुको पुनित अवसरमा बिभिन्न क्षेत्रहरु जस्तै शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, धार्मिक, सामाजिक एवं वातावरणका क्षेत्रमा सहयोग गर्नुका अतिरिक्त बिभिन्न खालका सामाजिक संघ संस्थाहरुले आयोजना गरेका सामाजिक र मानबीय सेवाका कार्यक्रमहरुमा प्रायोजक तथा सह प्रायोजकको रुपमा समेत उपस्थिति

जनाई आर्थिक सहयोग गर्दै आएको छ । बैंकको छैठौं वार्षिक उत्सवको अवसरमा मानव सेवा आश्राम, बाग्लुङ्ग लाई दैनिक रुपमा आवश्यक पर्ने सामानहरु प्रदान गरेको छ भने पत्रकार महासंघ बाग्लुङ्ग शाखाको भवन निर्माणको लागि रु ११,१११.००, पोखरा वृद्धाश्रमलाई रु.१५,०००.००, म्याग्दी अस्पताललाई युरोगार्ड खरिद गर्न रु. २५,०००.०० आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको छ । त्यस्तै बैंकको सातौं वार्षिकउत्सवको अवसरमा रंगवैकटेश्वर मुक्तिनारायण मन्दिरलाई रु.२५,५२५।- आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको छ । बैंकले विभिन्न विद्यालय, क्याम्पस तथा समुदायमा वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्दै आएको छ ।

६. संस्थागत सुशासन:

बैंकमा संस्थागत सुशासन कायम राख्ने विषयमा संचालक समिति तथा व्यवस्थापन सदैव प्रतिबद्ध रही आएको छ । बैंकले संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शनहरूको पूर्ण परिपालन गरिआएको छ । यसको साथै, सञ्चालक समितिका सबै सदस्यहरू एवम् कर्मचारीहरूले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट तोकिएको आचरण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाहरूको पूर्ण परिपालन गरेका छन् । संस्था आफैले बनाएका नीति, नियम, कार्यविधि तथा सम्बन्धित नियमनकारी निकायहरूबाट दिइएका नीति निर्देशनहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्न प्रतिबद्ध छ । संस्थाले संचालन गरेका कार्यक्रमहरू पारदर्शी, व्यवसायिक एवम् नियमसंगत छन् । बैंकले नियमनकारी निकाय तथा कानूनको परिपालनाको निमित्त मात्र नभई आवश्यक पारदर्शिताका निमित्त पनि संस्थागत सुशासनलाई आफ्नो उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राखि आफ्नो कर्तव्य र दायित्वको रूपमा लिई सुशासनका आधारभूत पक्षहरु सुनिश्चित गर्न प्रतिबद्ध रहेको छ । बैंकमा नयाँ सञ्चालक नियुक्त भएको अवस्थामा अभिमुखिकरण गरिनुका साथै सञ्चालकहरूलाई हरेक वर्ष कम्तिमा १ पटक पर्नताजगीकरण (Refreshment) कार्यक्रम गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षकबाट त्रैमासिक रुपमा सम्पूर्ण आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूको अध्ययन गरी तयार पारेको लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन उपर लेखा परीक्षण समितिले छलफल गर्दछ । उक्त प्रतिवेदनमा औँल्याएका कौ फियतहरु सुधारको लागि व्यवस्थापन सदैव सजग रहेको छ । जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले बैंकको कारोवार मा निहित विभिन्न प्रकारका जोखिमहरु सम्बन्धमा विभिन्न कोणबाट विश्लेषण गरी जोखिम न्यूनीकरणको लागि सुझाव दिने गरेको छ । कर्मचारी व्यवस्थापन तथा सेवा सुविधा समितिले बैंकमा आवश्यक मानव संसाधन , तिनीहरूको गुणस्तर, तालीम कार्यक्रम तथा नीति तयार गर्ने, कर्मचारीहरूको तलब भत्ता लगायतका अन्य सुविधाहरू पुनरावलोकन गर्ने कार्यहरु सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिमा सिफारिश गर्ने गर्दछ ।

बैंकले सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण तथा आतडककारी क्रियाकलापमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धमा प्रचलित ऐन , नियम तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी निर्देशनहरूको कार्यान्वयन तथा पालना गरि आएको छ । सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण सम्बन्धी समितिले सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण निवारण सम्बन्धमा भए गरेका काम कारवाहीको नियमित अनुगमन गर्ने गरेको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन वमोजिम goAML को लागि आवश्यक सफ्टवेयर खरिद गर्ने कार्य अगाडी बढेको छ । आवश्यक बैंकले संचालन गरेका कार्यक्रमहरु पारदर्शी एवम् नियम संगत छन् । बैंकले तयार गरेका वित्तीय बिवरणहरु नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतिवेदनमान (NFRSs), लेखा सम्बन्धी सर्वमान्य सिद्धान्त र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार छन् ।

७. व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध बिस्तार:

ग्राहक महानुभावहरूलाई उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्ने सिद्धान्तबाट बैंक संघै निर्देशित छ । व्यावसायिक कारो वारको शिलशिलामा आफ्ना ग्राहकहरूलाई विविध वित्तीय सेवा उपलब्ध गराउनको लागि विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू एवम् अन्य संस्थाहरूसंग सम्भारौ गरी एक अर्काका ग्राहकहरूलाई सुविधा पुर्याउन सहकार्य गरी सो सम्बन्धी आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाइएको छ । कर्जा तथा निक्षेप तर्फ विभिन्न नयाँ प्रकार का सेवा प्रारम्भ गर्दै बैंक आज ग्राहकहरूको आवश्यकता अनुसारका उच्च गुणस्तरका सेवाहरू प्रदान

गर्न निरन्तर प्रयासमा जुटिरहेको छ । हाम्रो सफलताको श्रेय ग्राहकहरूको अपार विश्वासलाई नै जान्छ र यस अवसरमा ग्राहक सेवाको गुणस्तर बढाउने प्रण गर्दछौं । यस संस्थाले आफ्नो कारोवारसंग सम्बन्धित ग्राहकहरू, व्यवसायिक एवं आद्यौगिक प्रतिष्ठान, संघसंस्थाहरू तथा विभिन्न निकायहरूसंग सौहार्दपूर्ण तथा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम राख्दै आएको छ । यो संस्था डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक एशोशिएसन नेपालको सदस्य समेत रहेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाहरू बिचको सम्बन्ध तथा ब्यवसायिक प्रतिस्पर्धामा स्वच्छता अभिवृद्धि गर्न संस्था सदैब प्रयत्नशील रहेको छ ।

८. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली :

बैंकको शाखा संजाल एवम् कार्यक्षेत्र बढ्दै जाने, कारोबार बढ्दै जाने, कर्मचारी संख्या बढ्दै जाने, कर्जाको लगानी बढ्दै जाने आदि कारणले कर्जा एवम् संचालन जोखिममा बृद्धि हुँदै जान्छ । यस्ता जोखिमहरू न्यूनिकरणको लागि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली मजबुत हुन जरुरी छ । आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको प्रभावकारी व्यवस्थापनका लागि बैंकले बैंकिङ कारोवारसँग सम्बन्धीत आवश्यक विनियम, निति, निदेशिका, योजना, कार्यविधि, Product Paper हरु तर्जुमा गरी कार्य गर्दै आएको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्थलगत एवम् गैर स्थलगत निरीक्षणका क्रममा दिएका निर्देशन एवम् सुझावहरू तथा आन्तरिक एवम् वाह्य लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याएका कैफियतहरूलाई आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण समितिको शिफारिस वमोजिम संचालक समितिले उच्च महत्वका साथ तिनीहरूको सूधार एवम् कार्यान्वयन गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निदेशन दिने र उक्त सुझावहरूको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरिएको छ ।

९. संचालक समितिमा हेरफेर:

बैंकको पाँचौ साधारण सभाबाट संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालक पदमा निर्वाचित हुनुभएका संचालक श्री श्याम प्रसाद श्रेष्ठले मिति २०७६।०१।२१ गते आफ्नो व्यक्तिगत कारण देखाई राजीनामा दिनुभएकोमा रिक्त रहेको संस्थापक शेयरधनीको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संचालक पदमा मिति २०७६।०३।२५ गते बसेको संचालक समितीको बैठकबाट श्री मनोबिज्ञान श्रेष्ठलाई नियुक्त गरिएको छ ।

१०. बैंकको कारोवारमा असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू:

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूले आफ्ना संजालहरू बिस्तार गर्ने क्रममा ग्रामिण क्षेत्रहरूमा समेत बैंकिङ पहुँच पुऱ्याएका छन् जसबाट प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र र बिपन्न वर्गको उत्थानमा आवश्यक सहयोग पुगिरहेको छ भने आधुनिक बैंकिङ सेवाबाट कार्य प्रणालीमा थप सहजता प्रदान गरेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको बृद्धि, शाखा संजालहरूमा बृद्धि, कारोवारमा बृद्धि जस्ता कारणले वित्तीय बजारको अवस्था बलियो भएतापनि बैंकिङ कारोवारलाई प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा असर पार्ने विभिन्न तत्वहरू हुने भएकोले निम्नानुसारका जोखिम एवं चुनौतीहरू रहने देखिन्छ ।

- प्रादेशिक संरचनाहरूको कार्यान्वयन सन्दर्भमा आइपर्ने चुनौतीहरू ।
- कर्जा लगानीमा उत्पादनशील क्षेत्रको अभाव ।
- बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा देखिने अधिक/न्यून तरलताको समस्या एवम् बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू बिचको तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
- देशको आर्थिक अवस्था, अन्तराष्ट्रिय बजारमा आउने मन्दी एवम् मुद्राको अवमूल्यन ।
- संचालन जोखिम बढ्दै जानको कारण पर्न सक्ने जोखिम ।
- बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभावका कारण हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।

११. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनका सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया:
बैंकको नियमित कार्य सम्पादनका क्रममा भएका सामान्य कमी कमजोरी बाहेक नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको नीति निर्देशन, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय तथा नेपालको प्रचलित कानून विपरीत हुने गरी अन्य कुनै नकारात्मक कैफियत लेखा परीक्षणप्रतिवेदनमा देखिएको छैन। लेखा परीक्षकले दिएका सुझावहरूको कार्यान्वयनको लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिई सकिएको र सोही अनुरूप अधिकांश सुझावहरू कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याई सकेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउन चाहान्छु।
१२. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :
समीक्षा वर्षमा लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको छैन।
१३. जफत गरिएको शेयर संख्या :
समीक्षा वर्षमा कुनै पनि शेयर जफत गरिएको छैन।
१४. बैंक र यसको सहायक कम्पनीहरू संगको कारोवार :
बैंकको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी छैन।
१५. बैंकका मूल शेयरधनीहरूले समीक्षा अवधिमा बैंकलाई दिएको जानकारी :
केही नभएको।
१६. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा बैंकका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयर स्वामित्व विवरण
केही नभएको।
१७. बैंकसँग सम्बन्धित संभौताहरूमा कुनै संचालक तथा निजका आफन्तको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ सम्बन्धी जानकारी :
केही नभएको।
१८. पुनः खरीद गरिएको शेयरहरूको विवरण :
समीक्षा अवधिमा शेयरहरूको पुनः खरीद कार्य भएन।

१९. कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्च :

कर्मचारी खर्च	२,३४,२२,५८७.००
संचालन खर्च	१,८७,०८,७५५.००
कुल खर्च	४,२१,३१,३४२.००

२०. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका पदाधिकारीको नाम, काम, कर्तव्य र सुविधा :
नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन बमोजिम आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई चुस्त दुरुस्त राख्ननिम्नानुसको लेखापरीक्षण समिति गठन भएको तथा लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ।

संयोजक	श्री दीपेन्द्र श्रेष्ठ	संचालक
सदस्य	श्री कृष्ण शंकर श्रेष्ठ	संचालक
सदस्य सचिव	श्री सविना महर्जन	प्रवन्धक

लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आन्तरिक तथा वाह्य लेखा परीक्षकले तयार पारेको प्रतिवेदनको नियमित रूपमा बैठक बसी त्यस प्रतिवेदनमा उठाइएका कैफियतहरूका वारेमा छलफल गर्ने, बैंकको वित्तीय स्थिति, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण, विभिन्न जोखिम एवम् चुनौतिहरूको अध्ययन एवम् व्यवस्थापन, नियमित कार्य सम्पादन आदिको बारेमा नियमित समीक्षा गर्दछ। सो प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याइएका कैफियतहरू माथि छलफल गरी संचालक समितिमा राय सुझाव पेश गर्नुका साथै आवश्यक सुधारका लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई समयमै निर्देशन दिने र दिईएको निर्देशनहरूको कार्यान्वयनका वारेमा पुनरावलोकन समेत गर्ने गरेको छ। आन्तरिक लेखा परीक्षण समितिका संयोजक एवम् सदस्यहरूलाई बैठक भत्ता वापत प्रति बैठक रु.४,०००/- प्रदान गरिएको छ।

२१. संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, बैंकका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजका आफन्तले बैंकलाई वुझाउन बाँकी र कम :
केही नभएको।

२२. संचालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक भत्ता तथा सुविधाको विवरण :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५।७६ मा संचालक समितिको बैठक १५ पटक बसेको र संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित हुँदाको बैठक भत्ता नियमावलीमा उल्लेख भए बमोजिम अध्यक्ष एवम् संचालकहरूलाई प्रति बैठक भत्ता रु.२,०००.०० दिने गरिएकोमा बैंकको पाँचौ वार्षिक साधारणसभाबाट पारित भई नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्वीकृति बमोजिम कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा अभिलेखिकरण पश्चात संचालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत प्रति बैठक अध्यक्षलाई रु.५,०००.०० र संचालकलाई रु.४,०००.०० प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७४।७५ मा बैठक भत्ता स्वरूप संचालकहरूलाई रु.२,६९,०००.०० (अक्षरूपी दुई लाख उनान्सत्तरी हजार मात्र) भुक्तानी गरिएको छ। यस बाहेक संचालकहरूलाई मासिक रूपमा पत्र पत्रिका तथा टेलिफोन सुबिधा वापत रु. १,५००.०० प्रदान गरिएको छ। त्यस्तै आर्थिकवर्ष २०७५।७६ मा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई वार्षिक तलब, भत्ता वापत कुल रु.३४,९२,२३०.०० भुक्तानी गरिएको छ। दुर्घटना विमा, औषधि उपचार विमा र विदा नियमानुसार प्रदान गरिएको छ। प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको पारिश्रमिक समेत व्यवस्थापनका अन्य कर्मचारीको पारिश्रमिक र सुविधा गरी समीक्षा वर्षमा जम्मा रु. २,३४,२२,५८७.०० (अक्षरूपी दुई करोड चौतिस लाख वाईस हजार पाँच सय सतासी रुपैया मात्र) खर्च भएको जानकारी गराउँदछु।

२३. शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांश :
केही नभएको।

२४. कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको विवरणहरू:
केही नभएको।

२५. दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बिच भएका कारोबारहरूको विवरणहरू:
केही नभएको।

२६. पूंजीको पर्याप्तता :

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन अनुसार बैंकको प्राथमिक पुंजी अनुपात ५.५ प्रतिशत र पुंजीकोष अनुपात ११ प्रतिशत हुनु पर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५।७६ मा यस बैंकको प्राथमिक पुंजी अनुपात

३८.३७ प्रतिशत र पुंजीकोष अनुपात ३९.६८ प्रतिशत कायम रहेको छ । यसरी २०७६ को आषाढ मसान्त सम्ममा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको न्युनतम मापदण्ड भन्दा प्राथमिक पूंजी अनुपात र पूंजी कोष अनुपात क्रमशः ३२.८७ प्रतिशत र २८.६८ प्रतिशतले वढी रहेको छ ।

२७. कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन :

अन्तमा म संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट यस संस्थाको प्रगति तथा समृद्धिका लागि हरेक क्रियाकलापमा सहयोग, सुझाव तथा अटुट साथ दिइरहनु भएका हाम्रा सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, ग्राहकवर्ग, शम्भु चिन्तकहरू तथा संस्थाको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतिका लागि कटिबद्ध भई लाग्नु भएका लगनशील, दक्ष र योग्य व्यवस्थापन समुह तथा कर्मचारी वर्ग सबैलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । संस्थाको प्रगतिको लागि निरन्तर सहयोग र मार्ग निर्देशन गर्ने नियमनकारी निकाय नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितो पत्र बोर्ड, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेञ्ज लि., कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय लगायत सम्पूर्ण सम्बन्धित सरकारी निकायहरू, एन आई बि एल एस क्यापिटल लि., गैर सरकारी संघ संस्थाहरू प्रति कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दछु । बैंकका विभिन्न गतिविधिहरूको अध्ययनका साथै बैंकलाई आफ्नो अमूल्य सुझाव उपलब्ध गराई उचित मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्ने लेखापरीक्षण समिति, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, कर्मचारी व्यवस्था तथा सेवा सुविधा समिति प्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्दछु । नियमित रूपमा लेखा परिक्षण गरी समयमा नै राय सुझाव प्रदान गर्ने आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षक आर.के.एस एण्ड एसोसियट्स, तथा समयमै बैंकको लेखा परिक्षण कार्य सम्पन्न गरी महत्वपूर्ण सुझावहरू प्रदान गर्नुभएकोमा बाह्य लेखा परिक्षक सुजन काफ्ले एलआर एसोसिएट्सलाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु । साथै संस्थाको गतिविधिलाई सकारात्मक रूपमा जनसमक्ष पुऱ्याइदिने संचार जगत र प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा संस्थाको प्रगतिमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउने सम्पूर्ण शुभेच्छुकहरू प्रति हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त गर्दछु । आगामी दिनहरूमा पनि सबै क्षेत्रबाट यस संस्थाको प्रगतिका लागि अभ् बढी स्नेह तथा सद्भाव पाउने आशा एवं बिश्वास लिएको छु ।
धन्यवाद ।

गणेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष
संचालक समिति
ग्रीन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम २ सँग सम्बन्धित वार्षिक विवरण

१. सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन : यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग सम्मलग्न रहेको ।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन : यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग सम्मलग्न रहेको ।
३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण : यसै प्रतिवेदनसँग सम्मलग्न रहेको ।
४. कानूनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :
 - (क) आ.व. ०७५/०७६ मा संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :
यस समीक्षा अवधिमा संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा कुनै मुद्दा मामिला दायर भएको जानकारीमा नआएको ।
 - (ख) यस संस्थाका संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको वा सो सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए:
संस्थालाई यस सम्बन्धमा कुनै सूचना वा जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
 - (ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :
संस्थाले कुनै मुद्दा दायर नगरेको र अन्यत्रबाट पनि कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको विषयमा यस संस्थालाई सम्बन्धित अदालत वा कार्यालयबाट कुनै सूचना वा जानकारी प्राप्त नभएको ।
५. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विवरण:
 - क) धितो बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा:
यस डेभलपमेन्ट बैंकका शेयरहरू नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्जमा सूचिकृत भई नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्डको रेखदेखमा खुल्ला बजारले निर्धारण गरेको मूल्य बमोजिम कारोबार भैरहेको छ ।
 - ख) गत वर्षको त्रैमासिक रूपमा शेयरको विवरण: यस अवधिको शेयर कारोबार विवरण नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडको वेबसाईट www.nepalstock.com.np का अनुसार यस प्रकार रहेको छ:

सि.नं	विवरण	प्रथम त्रयमास	दोश्रो त्रयमास	तेश्रो त्रयमास	चौथो त्रयमास
१	अधिकतम मूल्य	१४२	१२६	११०	१२७
२	न्युनतम मूल्य	११०	१०६	१०१	१०२
३	अन्तिम मूल्य	११८	१०७	१०३	११५
४	कुल कारोवार शेयर संख्या	१,०४,७०२	५४,८८५	५४,६०९	१,५०,०९१
५	कुल कारोवार संख्या	६०९	४२९	५०३	८४०
६	कुल कारोवार भएको दिन	५५	५५	६०	६४

६. समस्या तथा चुनौतीहरू:
 - आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौती :
 - ◆ दक्ष जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन
 - ◆ बढ्दो संचालन खर्च
 - ◆ व्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तन
 - ◆ कारोवारको वृद्धिसँगै हुने संचालन जोखिम
 - वाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौती :
 - ◆ अस्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा

- ◆ कर्जाको माग र निक्षेपको वृद्धी विचको सन्तुलन नहुनु ।
- ◆ लगानी योग्य परियोजनकाहरुको अभाव हुनु ।

रणनीति :

- ◆ व्यवसायको आकारमा वृद्धी
 - ◆ वजारको माग अनुरूपम व्याजदरमा समयानुकुल परिमार्जन ।
 - ◆ दक्ष जनशक्ति विकास
 - ◆ संचालन खर्चको व्यवस्थापन
 - ◆ लगानीयोग्य परियोजनको खोजी
 - ◆ जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका लागि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको विकास
 - ◆ समायनुकुल प्रविधिको प्रयोग
 - ◆ सेवाको गुणस्तरको वृद्धी
७. **संस्थागत सुशासन:**

संस्थागत सुशासनका लागि आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालि व्यवस्थित गर्न बाह्य एवं आन्तरिक लेखापरिक्षकको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । लेखा परिक्षण समितिले आन्तरिक लेखा परिक्षकको प्रतिवेदनको विश्लेषण गरि व्यवस्थापन र संचालक समितिलाई आवश्यक राय सुझाव पेश गर्ने गर्दछ । जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले विभिन्न जोखिमहरुको विश्लेषण गरि बैंकको व्यवस्थापन र संचालक समितिलाई आवश्यक राय सुझाव दिने कार्य गर्दछ । बैंकको संचालक समिति, उच्च व्यवस्थापन तथा कर्मचारीहरु नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक तथा अन्य नियमनकारी निकायहरुले समय समयमा गर्ने निर्देशनहरुको पालना गरि राम्रो संस्थागत सुशासन कायम राख्न प्रतिवद्ध छन् । विभिन्न नियमनकारी निकायहरुवाट प्रदान गरिएका नीति निर्देशन अनुरूप बैंकको कारोवारलाई व्यवस्थित गर्न आवश्यक नीति नियम तथा निर्देशिकाहरु तर्जुमा गरि कार्यान्वयन गरिएको छ ।



SUJAN KAFLE LR ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Post Box: 20357, House No. 173/44
Bhimsenmarg, Bishalnagar, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 01-4440283, 4442603, Fax: 4422686
Email: support@skaca.com.np

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Green Development Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the General Purpose financial statements of the Green Development Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashadh 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019), and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at 31 Ashad, 2076 (16 July 2019), and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement 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 risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management,
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Company'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 Company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the

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financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with 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.

Report on the requirements of Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2073 and Companies Act, 2063

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit; the returns received from the branch offices of the Finance, though the statements are independently not audited, were adequate for the purpose of the audit; the financial statements including the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063, and they are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Finance; and the accounts and records of the Finance are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, in the course of our audit, we observed that the loans have been written off as specified; the business of the Finance was conducted satisfactorily, and the Finance's transactions were found to be within the scope of its authority. We did not come across cases of accounting related fraud and the cases where the board of directors or any director or any office bearer of the Finance has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the Finance or committed any misappropriation of the funds of Finance.

.....
CA Sujan Kumar Kafle
Managing Partner



Place: Kathmandu, Nepal
Date: Poush 01, 2076

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Statement of Financial Position
 As on 31 Ashad 2076

Particulars	Note	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1	425,825,120	476,940,414	174,258,103
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	32,369,330	30,315,445	24,025,399
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	4.6	125,923,707	12,203,948	19,800,000
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.7	973,657,223	571,420,316	344,132,921
Investment Securities	4.8	35,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000
Current Tax Assets	4.9	-	2,847,242	42,590
Investment in Subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	-
Investment in Associates	4.11	-	-	-
Investment Property	4.12	-	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.13	21,718,183	10,325,650	11,232,909
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	4.14	1,450,170	461,610	729,380
Deferred Tax Assets	4.15	427,775	-	-
Other Assets	4.16	4,714,760	1,672,817	2,770,733
Total Assets		1,621,086,268	1,116,187,444	581,992,035

Particulars	Note	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	82,536,473	260,254,408	136,130,776
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.19	-	-	-
Deposits from Customers	4.20	1,007,983,505	341,869,874	344,864,042
Borrowings	4.21	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	184,539	2,481,225	-
Provisions	4.22	-	66,900	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.15	-	2,005,029	1,535,983
Other Liabilities	4.23	9,232,682	4,677,202	9,237,481
Debt Securities Issued	4.24	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		1,099,937,199	611,354,639	491,768,283
Equity				
Share Capital	4.26	500,000,000	500,000,000	100,000,000
Share Premium		5,001,809	5,001,809	-
Retained Earnings		909,082	(2,511,425)	(10,289,731)
Reserves	4.27	15,238,179	2,342,421	513,483
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders		521,149,070	504,832,805	90,223,752
Non Controlling Interest				
Total Equity		521,149,070	504,832,805	90,223,752
Total Liabilities and Equity		1,621,086,268	1,116,187,444	581,992,035
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	4.28	17,969,780	20,309,000	54,888,450
Net Assets Value per share		104.23	100.97	90.22

.....
Ms. Sabina Maharjan
Head-Account and Finance

.....
Mr. Umesh Kumar Acharya
Chief Executive Officer

.....
Mr. Prakash Kumar Shrestha
Director

.....
Sujan Kafle LR Associates,
Chartered Accountants
External Auditor

.....
Mr. Deependra Shrestha
Director

.....
Mr. Krishna Shankar Shrestha
Director

.....
Mr. Manobigyan Shrestha
Director

.....
Mr. Ganesh Kumar Shrestha
Chairman

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Statement of Profit or Loss
 For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

Particulars	Note	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Interest Income	4.29	131,828,740	81,203,616
Interest Expense	4.30	60,311,660	47,965,450
Net Interest Income		71,517,079	33,238,166
Fee and Commission Income	4.31	8,246,833	5,261,492
Fee and Commission Expense	4.32	213,185	183,750
Net Fee and Commission Income		8,033,648	5,077,742
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		79,550,728	38,315,908
Net Trading Income	4.33	-	-
Other Operating Income	4.34	844,218	908,314
Total Operating Income		80,394,946	39,224,222
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	4.35	16,073,198	5,960,090
Net Operating Income		64,321,748	33,264,132
Operating Expense			
Personnel Expenses	4.36	23,422,587	11,556,670
Other Operating Expenses	4.37	13,978,036	6,782,944
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.38	4,730,719	2,949,886
Operating Profit		22,190,406	11,974,631
Non Operating Income	4.39	-	-
Non Operating Expense	4.40	-	-
Profit Before Income Tax		22,190,406	11,974,631
Income Tax Expense	4.41	5,163,289	483,538
Current Tax		7,583,118	-
Deferred Tax		(2,419,829)	483,538
Profit for the Period		17,027,117	11,491,093
Profit Attributable to:			
Equity-holders of the Bank		17,027,117	11,491,093
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
Profit for the Period		17,027,117	11,491,093
Earnings per Share			
Basic Earnings per Share		3.41	2.30
Diluted Earnings per Share		3.41	2.30

.....
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Head-Account and Finance

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Chief Executive Officer

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Director

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Mr. Manobigyan Shrestha
Director

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Mr. Ganesh Kumar Shrestha
Chairman

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Profit for the year	17,027,117	11,491,093
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	-	-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(43,253)	(48,308)
Income tax relating to above items	12,976	14,492
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(30,277)	(33,816)
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-
Income tax relating to above items	-	-
Reclassify to profit or loss	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax	(30,277)	(33,816)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	16,996,840	11,457,278
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:		
Equity-Holders of the Bank	16,996,840	11,457,278
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	16,996,840	11,457,278

.....
Ms. Sabina Maharjan
Head-Account and Finance

.....
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Chief Executive Officer

.....
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Director

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Chartered Accountants
External Auditor

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Director

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Mr. Krishna Shankar Shrestha
Director

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Mr. Manobigyan Shrestha
Director

.....
Mr. Ganesh Kumar Shrestha
Chairman

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31. Ashad 2076

Particulars	Attributable to Equity-Holders of the Bank										Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total		
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2074	100,000,000	-	489,032	-	-	-	(8,160,534)	24,432	92,352,950	-	92,352,950	92,352,950
Adjustment/Restatement	100,000,000	-	489,032	-	-	-	(2,120,197)	24,432	90,223,752	-	90,223,752	90,223,752
Adjustment/Restated Balance as at Shrawan 01, 2074							(10,289,731)					
Comprehensive Income for the year							11,491,093		11,491,093		11,491,093	11,491,093
Profit for the year												
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax												
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value												
Gains/(losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans												
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge								(33,816)	(33,816)		(33,816)	(33,816)
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation												
Total Comprehensive Income for the year							11,491,093	(33,816)	11,457,278		11,457,278	11,457,278
Transfer to Reserves during the year								190,657				
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity			1,672,096									
Share Issued												
Share Based Payments	400,000,000	5,001,809							405,001,809		405,001,809	405,001,809
Dividend to Equity-Holders												
Bonus Shares Issued												
Cash Dividend Paid												
NERS Adjustment												
Total Contributions by and Distributions												
Balance at Asar 31, 2075	500,000,000	5,001,809	2,161,128	-	-	-	(3,572,787)	181,293	493,531,773	(1,850,093)	493,531,773	493,531,773
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2075	500,000,000	5,001,809	2,161,128	-	-	-	(2,511,425)	181,293	504,832,805	(1,850,093)	504,832,805	504,832,805
Comprehensive Income for the year												
Profit for the year												
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax												
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value												
Gains/(losses) on revaluation												
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans												
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge												
Exchange gains/(losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation												
Total Comprehensive Income for the year												
Transfer to Reserves during the year												
Transfer from Reserves during the year			3,405,424									
Transactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity												
Share Issued												
Share Based Payments												
Dividend to Equity-Holders												
Bonus Shares Issued												
Cash Dividend Paid												
NERS Adjustment												
Total Contributions by and Distributions												
Balance at Asar 31, 2076	500,000,000	5,001,809	5,566,552	-	4,508,594	-	(680,574)	5,012,109	16,996,840	(30,277)	16,346,543	16,346,543

Ms. Sabina Maharjan
Head-Account and Finance

Mr. Umesh Kumar Acharya
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Manobigyan Shrestha
Director

Mr. Manobigyan Shrestha
Director

Mr. Ganesh Kumar Shrestha
Chairman

Sujan Kafle LR Associates,
Chartered Accountants
External Auditor

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Statement of Cash Flows
 For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	131,828,740	81,203,616
Fee and Other Income Received	8,246,833	5,261,492
Dividend Received	-	-
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	844,218	908,314
Interest Paid	(60,311,660)	(47,965,450)
Commissions and Fees Paid	(213,185)	(183,750)
Cash Payment to Employees	(23,422,587)	(11,556,670)
Other Expenses Paid	(30,051,234)	(12,743,034)
Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	26,921,124	14,924,518
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(2,053,885)	(6,290,046)
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	(113,719,760)	7,596,052
Loans and Advances to Customers	(402,236,907)	(227,287,396)
Other Assets	(622,476)	(1,706,736)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Due to Banks and Financials Institutions	(177,717,936)	124,123,632
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from Customers	666,113,630	(2,994,167)
Borrowings	-	-
Other Liabilities	186,865	(1,543,108)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Tax Paid	(3,129,343)	(93,177,251)
Income Tax Paid	(5,163,289)	(483,538)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(8,292,632)	(93,660,790)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investment Securities	(25,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities	-	-
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(16,123,252)	(2,042,627)
Receipts from Sale of Property and Equipment	-	-
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(988,560)	267,770
Purchase of Investment Properties	-	-
Receipts from Sale of Investment Properties	-	-
Interest Received	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	42,111,812	(6,774,857)
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	-	400,000,000
Dividends Paid	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-
Other Receipts/Payments	(710,852)	3,117,959
Net Cash from Financing Activities	710,852	403,117,959
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	51,115,296	302,682,313
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2075	476,940,415	174,258,103
Effect of Exchange Rate fluctuations on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Asar 31, 2076	425,825,119	476,940,415

..... Ms. Sabina Maharjan Head-Account and Finance Mr. Umesh Kumar Acharya Chief Executive Officer Mr. Prakash Kumar Shrestha Director Sujan Kafle LR Associates, Chartered Accountants External Auditor
..... Mr. Deependra Shrestha Director Mr. Krishna Shankar Shrestha Director Mr. Manobigyan Shrestha Director Mr. Ganesh Kumar Shrestha Chairman

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Reporting Entity

Green Development Bank Limited is a limited liability company domiciled in Nepal which has been in operation in Nepal since 2070 (BS). The development bank is registered with the Office of Company Registrar as a public limited company and carries out banking activities in Nepal under the license from Nepal Rastra Bank as Class “Kha” licensed institution (Regional Level-5 Districts (2076/02/14). It's registered and corporate office are at Pokhara, Nepal since 05/05/2076 were in Baglung, Nepal earlier

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

The development bank is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange and its stock symbol is “GRDBL”.

2. Basis of Preparation

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

2.1. Statement of Compliance

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

2.2. Reporting Period

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

	Nepali Calendar	English Calendar
Current Year	2075/76	2018/19
Previous Year	2074/75	2017/18
Current Year Period	Shrawan 01, 2075 to Asar 31, 2076	July 17, 2018 to July 16, 2019
Previous Year Period	Shrawan 01, 2074 to Asar 32, 2075	July 16, 2017 to July 16, 2018

2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

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

2.4. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgment

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

2.5. Changes in Accounting Policies

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

2.6. New Reporting standards issued but not effective

A number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations have been issued by IASB after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when ASB Nepal incorporates them within NFRS.

For the reporting of financial instruments, NAS 32 Financial Instruments Presentation, NAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurements and NFRS 7 Financial Instruments – Disclosures have been applied.

NFRS-9 has been complied for the classification of Financial Instruments.

Few carve- outs on applicable Accounting Standards as provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal have been used by the Bank, the quantitative and qualitative impacts of the same have been disclosed.

2.7. Discounting

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

2.8. Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately, unless they are immaterial as permitted by the Nepal Accounting Standard – NAS 1 on ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’. Notes to the Financial Statements are presented in a systematic manner which ensures the understandability and comparability of Financial Statements of the development bank. Understandability of the Financial Statements is not compromised by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures or functions.

2.9. Prior Period Errors

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

3. Significant Accounting Policies

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

3.1. Basis of Measurement

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

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

3.2. Basis of consolidation

a. Business Combinations and Goodwill

Development bank does not have any subsidiary. There are no such entities which are required to be consolidated but not done during the year.

b. Non-Controlling Interest

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

c. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the development bank. Development bank does not have any subsidiary.

d. Loss of Control

When the development bank loses control over a Subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position. Development bank does not have any subsidiary.

e. Special Purpose Entity (SPE)

The development bank does not have any special purpose entity.

f. Transaction elimination on consolidation

The development bank does not have any subsidiary.

3.3. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

3.4. Financial assets and Financial Liabilities

3.4.1. Initial Recognition

a. Date of Recognition

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

Investment in Share, debenture, government bond, NRB bond, reverse repo, outright purchase shall be recognized in the books when the Development Bank made commitment to purchase such securities.

3.4.2. Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Instruments

1. Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

Development bank has classified financial asset on the basis of purpose for which it has hold such financial asset (Business Model Test)

Financial assets have been divided into following categories

(a) Financial asset measured at amortized cost

Financial asset is measured at mortised cost if both of the following condition 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.

(b) Financial asset measured at fair value

- Fair value through other comprehensive income—financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if they are held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- Fair value through profit or loss—any financial assets that are not held in one of the two business models mentioned are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2. Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liabilities

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

a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

- i. Financial liabilities held for trading
- ii. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

b. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

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

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

(b) Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

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

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

3.4.3. De-recognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

a. De-recognition of Financial Assets

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

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

b. De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing

liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

Amortized Cost Measurement

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

3.4.4. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Bank has access at that date. The fair value of liability reflects its non-performance risk.

The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy as per NFRS 13: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. (PARA 76)

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. (PARA 81)

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. (PARA 86)

The Bank measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market if available. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transaction on arm's length basis.

Further, All unquoted investments are recorded at cost.

3.4.5. Impairment of Financial Assets

The development bank assesses at each reporting date, whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if and only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events, that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an 'incurred loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include:

Indications that the borrower or a group of borrowers is experiencing significant financial difficulty; The probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;

Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

And where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

a. Impairment of Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, such as amounts due from banks, held to maturity investments etc., the development bank first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. In the event development bank determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics such as collateral type, past due status and other relevant factors and collectively assesses them for impairment. However, assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

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

i. Individually Assessed Financial Assets

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

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

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at

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

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

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

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

About 20 to 30 percent of total exposure has selected for individual impairment. NRB provision and loan limit has considered as basis of selection. After that such loans are tested for impairment on several possible criteria's. Loans which are not individually impaired has been reclassified for collective impairment.

ii. Collectively Assessed Financial Assets

Impairment is assessed on a collective basis in two circumstances:

- To cover losses which have been incurred but have not yet been identified on loans subject to individual assessment; and

➤ For homogeneous groups of loans that are not considered individually significant.

Implemented Policy

As per decision of ICAN on NFRS carve out, impairment shall be recognized higher of NRB provision and impairment computed as per NFRS 39. Impairment under impairment testing as under NFRS is Rs 3,454,940 is less than impairment computed under NRB provision amounting to Rs 28,338,333. Hence, Development Bank has recognized higher amount of impairment amounting to as per NRB provision.

3.5. Trading Assets

One of the categories of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is “held for trading” financial assets. All financial assets acquired or held for the purpose of selling in the short term or for which there is a recent pattern of short-term profit taking are trading assets.

3.6. Property, Plant and Equipment

a. Recognition

Two condition are satisfied for recognition of PPE

- It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the entity; and
- The cost of the assets can be measured reliably

b. Measurement

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

Fixed asset amounting less than Rs 5,000 was not recognized as PPE rather charged off to revenue.

c. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by using the written down value method on cost or valuation of the Property & Equipment other than freehold land and leasehold properties. Depreciation on leasehold properties 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 16 July 2019	For the year ended 16 July 2018
Buildings	5%	5%
Motor Vehicles	20%	20%
Computer Equipment	25%	25%
Furniture, Office Equipment	25%	25%
Other Assets	15%	15%
Leasehold Properties	10 years (SLM Basis)	10 years (SLM Basis)

d. Changes in Estimates

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

e. Capital Work in Progress

These are expenses of capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery and system development, awaiting capitalization.

f. 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.

3.7. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is recognized when purchase consideration is more than fair value of net assets of entity in case of business combination. After initial recognition, goodwill is value at cost less impairment. Goodwill is tested for impairment every year with or without any indication of impairment.

Intangible Assets

Initially intangible assets are measured at fair value. Subsequently measured at amortized cost on the basis of useful life of Intangible assets

Computer Software & Licenses

Cost of purchased licenses and all computer software costs incurred, licensed for use by the development bank, which are not integrally related to associated hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured, and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category 'Intangible assets' and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible asset amounting less than Rs 5,000 was charged off to revenue.

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 development bank. Amortization methods, useful lives, residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate. The development bank assumes following useful life of intangible assets.

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

3.8. Investment Property

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

Measurement

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

De-recognition

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

3.9. Income Tax

As per Nepal Accounting Standard- NAS 12 (Income Taxes) tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred taxation.

A. Current Tax

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

B. Deferred Tax

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

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

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

3.10. Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities are the bank's sources of funding. Deposits include non-interest-bearing deposits, saving deposits, term deposits, call deposits and margin deposits. The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity period is the amount repayable on demand. The fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits is considered as the interest receivable on these deposits plus carrying amount of these deposits. The fair value of debt securities issued is also considered as the carrying amount of these debt securities issued. Sub-ordinated liabilities are liabilities subordinated, at the event of winding up, to the claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors.

3.11. Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the development bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking in to account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation at that date. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, it's carrying amount is determined based on the present value of those cash flows. A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the development bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured as the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Provision are not recognized for future operating losses.

Before a provision is established, the development bank recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract. The expense relating to any provision

is presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss net of any reimbursement.

3.12. Revenue Recognition

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

A. Interest Income

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

Further, Interest income on Loans and Advances is recognized as per the guideline on recognition of interest income, 2019 issued by NRB.

B. Fee and Commission Income

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

C. Dividend Income

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

D. Net Trading Income

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

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

Trading assets such as equity shares and mutual fund are recognized at fair value through profit or loss. No other financial instrument is designated at fair value through profit or loss. The development bank has no income under the heading net income from other financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss.

3.13. Interest Expense

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

3.14. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include:

I. 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 Development 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. Short term employee benefit includes following benefits which is expected to be paid within 12 months from reporting period.

- a. Wages, salaries and social security contributions;
- b. annual leave and paid sick leave;
- c. Profit sharing and bonuses, and
- d. Non-monetary benefits (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidized goods or services) for current employees

II. Post employments benefits are as follows:

A. Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which a financial institution pays fixed contribution into a separate Development 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 Development 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'.

The development 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).

B. 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).

C. Gratuity

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

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

D. Unutilized Accumulated Leave

The development 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.

Liability under accumulated leave is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation report.

3.15. Finance and Operating Leases

When development 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.

3.16. Foreign Currency Transactions, Translation and Balance

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Nepalese Rupees using the spot foreign exchange rate ruling at that date and all differences arising on non-trading activities are taken to 'Other Operating Income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

However, the development bank has no foreign exchange transactions and thus no any income related to such transaction.

3.17. Financial guarantee and loan commitment

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due. Financial guarantee contracts may have various legal forms, such as a guarantee, some types of letter of credit, etc. Where the development bank has confirmed its intention to provide funds to a customer or on behalf of a customer

in the form of loans, overdrafts, etc. whether cancellable or not and the development bank had not made payments at the reporting date, those instruments are included in these financial statements as commitments.

However, the company does not have any such financial guarantee and loan commitment.

3.18. Share capital and reserves

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

3.19. Earnings per share

The development bank presents basic and diluted Earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the development bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting both the profit and loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

Earnings per share is calculated and presented in the face of Statement of Profit and loss

3.20. Segment reporting

The development bank has identified the key segments of business on the basis of business on the nature of banking operations. It helps management to assess the performance of the business segments. The business segments identified are Banking (including Loans and Deposits), Cards, Remittance and Treasury.

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

Cash and Cash Equivalent

4.1

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Cash in Hand	19,909,967	14,839,069	5,432,214
Balances with BFIs	405,915,153	462,101,345	168,825,888
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	425,825,120	476,940,414	174,258,103

Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

4.2

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Statutory Balances with NRB	32,369,330	30,315,445	24,025,399
Securities purchased under Resale Agreement	-	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivable from NRB	-	-	-
Total	32,369,330	30,315,445	24,025,399

Placements with Banks and Financial Institutions

4.3

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Placement with Domestic BFIs	-	-	-
Placement with Foreign BFIs	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Derivative Financial Instruments

4.4

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
<i>Held for Trading</i>			
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<i>Held for Risk Management</i>			
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts.	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Other Trading Assets

4.5

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Treasury Bills	-	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Loans and Advances to BFIs

4.6

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Loans to Micro-Finance Institutions	127,004,298	12,327,220	20,000,000
Other	-	-	-
Allowances for Impairment	(1,270,043)	(123,272)	(200,000)
Sub-Total	125,734,255	12,203,948	19,800,000
Interest Receivable	189,452	-	-
Total	125,923,707	12,203,948	19,800,000

4.6.1 Allowances for Impairment

Balance at Shrawan 01	123,272	200,000	-
Impairment Losss for the year:	1,146,771	(76,728)	200,000
Charge for the year	1,146,771	-	200,000
Recoveries/Reversal	-	(76,728)	-
Amount Written Off	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	1,270,043	123,272	200,000

Loans and Advances to Customers

4.7

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Loans and Advances measured at Amortized Cost	994,603,108	579,554,071	348,112,788
Less: Impairment Allowances			
Collective Impairment	(9,112,973)	(5,467,328)	(3,305,363)
Individual Impairment	(17,955,316)	(6,674,535)	(2,799,682)
Net Amount	967,534,819	567,412,209	342,007,744
Loans and Advances measured at FVTPL	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	6,122,404	4,008,108	2,125,177
Total	973,657,223	571,420,316	344,132,921

4.7.1: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Product

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Product			
Term Loans	347,454,261	144,218,168	50,154,004
Overdraft	340,533,101	217,877,645	168,621,551
Trust Receipt/Import Loans	-	-	-
Demand and other Working Capital Loans	-	-	-
Personal Residential Loans	99,784,754	20,801,843	3,665,125
Real Estate Loans	3,849,275	-	-
Margin Lending Loans	19,372,266	19,360,674	21,300,000
Hire Purchase Loans	133,099,404	107,822,857	59,347,944
Deprived Sector Loans	16,103,519	15,399,117	14,335,041
Bills Purchased	-	-	-
Staffs Loans	239,706	981,802	92,246
Other	34,166,823	53,091,967	30,596,878
Sub-Total	994,603,108	579,554,071	348,112,788
Interest Receivable	6,122,404	4,008,108	2,125,177
Grand Total	1,000,725,512	583,562,179	350,237,965

4.7.2: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Currency

Particulars	Bank		
	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Nepalese Rupee	994,603,108	579,554,071	348,112,788
Indian Rupee	-	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Grand Total	994,603,108	579,554,071	348,112,788

4.7.3: Analysis of Loans and Advances - By Collateral

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
<i>Secured</i>			
Moveable/Immoveable Assets	975,433,806	544,613,730	331,132,204
Gold and Silver	-	-	-
Guarantee of Domestic BFIs	-	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-	-
Guarantee of International Rated Bank	-	-	-
Collateral of Export Document	-	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt	4,698,623	19,226,618	2,992,370
Collateral of Government Securities	-	-	-
Counter Guarantee	-	-	-
Personal Guarantee	14,230,973	14,731,921	13,895,969
Other Collateral	239,706	981,802	92,246
Subtotal	994,603,108	579,554,071	348,112,788
<i>Unsecured</i>			
Grand Total	994,603,108	579,554,071	348,112,788

4.7.4: Allowance for Impairment

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
<i>Specific Allowance for Impairment</i>			
Balance at Shrawan 01	6,674,534	2,799,682	1,391,247
Impairment Loss for the year	-	-	-
Charge for the year	11,280,782	3,874,853	1,408,434
Recoveries/Reversals during the year	-	-	-
Write-Offs	-	-	-
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	17,955,316	6,674,535	2,799,682
<i>Collective Allowances for Impairment</i>			
Balance at Sharawan 01	5,467,328	3,305,363	3,031,964
Impairment Loss for the year	-	-	-
Charge/(Reversal) for the year	3,645,645	2,161,965	273,399
Exchange Rate Variance on Foreign Currency	-	-	-
Other Movement	-	-	-
Balance at Asar End	9,112,973	5,467,328	3,305,363
Total Allowances for Impairment	27,068,289	12,141,863	6,105,045

Investment Securities

4.8

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost	30,000,000	5,000,000	-
Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total	35,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000

4.8.1: Investment Securities measured at Amortized Cost

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
<i>Debt Securities</i>			
Government Bonds	30,000,000	5,000,000	-
Government Treasury Bills	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds	-	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank Deposit Instruments	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Less: Specific Allowances for Impairment	-	-	-
Total	30,000,000	5,000,000	-

4.8.2: Investment in Equity measured at FVTOCI

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
<i>Equity Instruments</i>			
Quoted Equity Securities	-	-	-
Unquoted Equity Securities	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

4.8.3: Information relating to Investment in Equities

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
	Cost/Fair Value	Cost/Fair Value	Cost/Fair Value
Investment in Quoted Equity			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Equity			
Prabhu Life Insurance Ltd.			
50,000 Promoter's Shares of Rs. 100 Each	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

Current Tax Assets

4.9

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Current Tax Assets			
Current year Income Tax Assets	7,398,578	2,847,242	42,590
Tax Assets of Prior Periods	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities			
Current year Income Tax Liabilities	7,583,118	2,481,225	-
Tax Liabilities of Prior Periods	-	-	-
Total	(184,539)	366,017	42,590

Investment in Subsidiaries

4.10

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries	-	-	-
Total Investment			
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-	-

4.10.1: Investment in Quoted Subsidiaries

	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each			
Total			

4.10.2: Investment in Unquoted Subsidiaries

	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each			
Total	-	-	-

4.10.3: Information relating to Subsidiaries of the Bank

	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank		
	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
.....Ltd.			
.....Ltd.			
Total	-	-	-

4.10.4: Non Controlling Interest of the Subsidiaries

	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Equity Interest held by NCI (%)			
Profit (Loss) allocated during the year			
Accumulated Balances of NCI as on Asar End			
Dividend Paid to NCI			

Investment in Associates

4.11

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Investment in Quoted Associates	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Associates	-	-	-
Total Investment	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowances	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-	-

4.11.1: Investment in Quoted Associates

	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
	Cost/Fair Value	Cost/Fair Value	Cost/Fair Value
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each			
Total			

4.11.2: Investment in Unquoted Associates

	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
	Cost/Fair Value	Cost/Fair Value	Cost/Fair Value
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each			
.....Ltd.			
.....Shares of Rs. Each			
Total			

4.11.3: Information relating to Associates of the Bank

	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank		
	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
.....Ltd.			
.....Ltd.			
.....Ltd.			

4.11.4: Equity Value of Associates

	Percentage of Ownership held by Bank		
	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
.....Ltd.			
.....Ltd.			
.....Ltd.			

Investment Properties

4.12

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Investment Properties measured at Fair Value			
Balance as on Shrawan 01.	-	-	-
Addition/(Disposal) during the year.	-	-	-
Net Changes in fair value during the year.	-	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer.	-	-	-
Net Amount	-	-	-
Investment Properties measured at Cost			
Balance as on Shrawan 01	-	-	-
Addition/(Disposal) during the year	-	-	-
Net Changes in fair value during the year	-	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-	-
Net Amount	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Property Plant and Equipment

4.13

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Machinery	Equipment & others	Total Asar end 2076	Total Asar end 2075
Cost										
As on Shrawan 01 2074			3,085,867		5,134,857			8,026,734		16,247,458
Addition during the year	-	-	184,604	-	-	-	-	1,450,739		1,635,343
Acquisition			-					1,450,739		1,450,739
Capitalization			184,604							184,604
Disposal during the year								58,236		58,236
Adjustment/Revaluation										-
Balance as on Asar end 2075	-	-	3,270,471	-	5,134,857	-	-	9,419,237		17,824,565
Addition during the Year										
Acquisition					921,500			6,575,852	7,497,352	
Capitalization			8,201,960						8,201,960	
Disposal during the year										
Adjustment/Revaluation										
Balance as on Asar end 2076	-	-	11,472,431	-	6,056,357	-	-	15,995,089	15,699,312	17,824,565
Depreciation and Impairment										
As on Shrawan 01 2074					1,125,868			3,888,681		5,014,549
Depreciation charge for the year			481,120		801,798			1,201,448		2,484,366
Impairment for the year										
Disposals										
Adjustments										
As on Asar end 2075	-	-	481,120	-	1,927,666	-	-	5,090,129		7,498,916
Impairment for the year										
Depreciation charge for the year			1,262,122		727,605			2,317,052	4,306,779	
Disposals										
Adjustments										
As on Asar end 2076	-	-	1,743,242	-	2,655,271	-	-	7,407,181	4,306,779	7,498,916
Capital Work in Progress										
Net Book Value										
As on Asar end 2074	-	-	9,729,189	-	3,401,086	-	-	8,587,908	11,392,533	10,325,650
As on Asar end 2075	-	-	3,085,867	-	4,008,989	-	-	4,138,053		11,232,909
As on Asar end 2076	-	-	2,789,351	-	3,207,191	-	-	4,329,108		10,325,650
As on Asar end 2076	-	-	9,729,189	-	3,401,086	-	-	8,587,908	21,718,183	

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

4.14

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total Asar end 2076	Total Asar end 2075
		Purchased	Developed			
Cost						
As on Shrawan 01 2074		1,821,808				-
Addition during the year		197,750			-	197,750
Acquisition Capitalization		197,750				197,750
Disposal during the year						
Adjustment/Revaluation						
Balance as on Asar end 2075		2,019,558			-	2,019,558
Addition during the Year		1,412,500				
Acquisition Capitalization		1,412,500				
Disposal during the year						
Adjustment/Revaluation						
Balance as on Asar end 2076		3,432,058			3,432,058	
Amortisation and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 01. 2074		1,092,428				
Amortisation charge for the year		465,520				
Impairment for the year						
Disposals						
Adjustment						
As on Asar end 2075		1,557,948				
Impairment for the year						
Amortisation charge for the year		423,940				
Disposals						
Adjustment						
As on Asar end 2076		1,981,888			1,981,888	
Capital Work in Progress						
Net Book Value						
As on Asar end 2074		729,380				
As on Asar end 2075		461,610				461,610
As on Asar end 2076		1,450,170			1,450,170	

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Notes to Financial Statements
 For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

Deferred Tax

4.15

Particulars	Current Year		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	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			
Investment Securities			
Property and Equipment	-		-
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	427,775	-	427,775
Lease Liabilities			
Provisions			
Other Temporary Differences	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences			427,775
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of			
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01,2075			(2,005,029)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(2,432,805)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss			(2,419,829)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI			(12,976)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity			-
Particulars	Previous Year		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax Assets /(Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loans and Advances to BFIs			
Loans and Advances to Customers		1,202,432	(1,202,432)
Investment Properties			
Investment Securities			
Property and Equipment	2,799		2,799
Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	226,618	(43,776)	270,394
Lease Liabilities			
Provisions			
Other Temporary Differences	-	1,075,790	(1,075,790)
Deferred tax on temporary differences	229,417	2,234,446	(2,005,029)
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate			
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liabilities) as on year end of			
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liabilities as on Shrawan 01, 2074			1,535,983
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			(469,046)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss			(483,538)
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized in OCI			14,492
Deferred Tax expense (income) recognized directly in Equity			(0.00)

Other Assets **4.16**

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Assets held for Sale	-	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	454,584	456,759	735,837
Accrued Income	-	22,000	-
Prepayments and Deposits	3,857,245	681,266	1,448,841
Income Tax Deposit	-	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	5,877	55,281	3,588
Other Assets	397,054	457,511	582,467
Total	4,714,760	1,672,817	2,770,733

Due to Banks and Financial Institutions **4.17**

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Money Market Deposits	-	-	-
Interbank Borrowing	-	-	-
Other Deposits from BFIs	82,536,473	260,254,408	136,130,776
Settlement and Clearing Accounts	-	-	-
Total	82,536,473	260,254,408	136,130,776

Due to Nepal Rastra Bank **4.18**

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Refinance from NRB	-	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-	-
Lender of Last Resort facility from NRB	-	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-
Other Payable to NRB	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Derivative Financial Instruments **4.19**

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
<i>Held for Trading</i>			
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
<i>Held for Risk Management</i>			
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	-
Currency Swap	-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts.	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Deposits from Customers

4.20

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Institutional Customers:			
Term Deposits.	109,148,109	90,848,240	-
Call Deposits	289,241,916	-	-
Current Deposits.	16,490,876	4,088,149	2,475,362
Others.	-	-	54,295,518
Individual Customers:			
Term Deposits	300,354,867	161,806,488	-
Saving Deposits	273,594,721	79,511,216	100,045,043
Current Deposits	13,384,772	5,648	5,678,944
Others	1,151,294	2,467,700	179,573,868
Sub-Total	1,003,366,554	338,727,440	342,068,735
Interest payable on deposits	4,616,951	3,142,435	2,795,307
Total	1,007,983,505	341,869,874	344,864,042

4.20.1: Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Nepalese Rupee	1,003,366,554	338,727,440	342,068,735
Indian Rupee	-	-	-
United States Dollar	-	-	-
Great Britain Pound	-	-	-
Euro	-	-	-
Japanese Yen	-	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	1,003,366,554	338,727,440	342,068,735

Borrowings

4.21

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
<i>Domestic Borrowings</i>			
Nepal Government	-	-	-
Other Institutions.	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	-
<i>Foreign Borrowings</i>			
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Provisions 4.22

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Provisions for Redundancy	-	-	-
Provisions for Restructuring	-	-	-
Pending Legal Issues and Tax Litigation	-	-	-
Onerous Contracts	-	-	-
Other Provisions	-	66,900	-
Total	-	66,900	-

4.22.1: Movement in Provision

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Balance at Shrawan 01			
Provisions made during the year		66,900	
Provisions used during the year			
Provisions reversed during the year			
Unwind of Discount			
Balance at Asar end		66,900	

Other Liabilities 4.23

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Liabilities for employees defined benefit obligations	673,472	435,646	234,658
Liabilities for long service leave	752,446	465,668	360,532
Liabilities for employees defined benefit Contribution	255,034	91,132	-
Short term employee benefits	-	-	-
Bills payable	-	-	-
Creditors and accruals	226,569	324,303	6,972,551
Interest payable on borrowing	-	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	-
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-	-
Employee bonus payable	2,219,040	827,075	254,147
Other Liabilities	5,106,121	2,533,378	1,415,593
Total	9,232,682	4,677,202	9,237,481

4.23.1: Defined Benefit Obligation

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

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Present value of unfunded obligations	673,472	435,646	234,658
Present value of funded obligations	-	-	-
Total present value of obligations	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Present value of net obligations	-	-	-
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	673,472	435,646	234,658

4.23.2: Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Equity securities	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Actual return on plan assets

4.23.3: Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Defined benefit obligations at Sawan 1	435,646	234,658	234,658
Actuarial losses	43,253	48,308	-
Benefits paid by the plan	(65,400)	-	-
Current service costs and interest	259,973	152,680	-
Defined benefit obligations at Asar end	673,472	435,646	234,658

4.22.4: Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Fair value of plan assets at Sawan 1	-	-	-
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	-	-	-
Actuarial (losses) gains	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at Asar end	-	-	-

4.23.5: Amount recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Current service costs	-	-	-
Interest on obligation	38,156	18,773	-
Expected return on plan assets	221,817	133,907	-
Total	259,973	152,680	-

4.23.6: Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Actuarial (gain)/loss	43,253	48,308	-
Total	43,253	48,308	-

4.23.7: Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Discount rate	8.00%	8.00%	8%
Expected return on plan asset	-	-	-
Future salary increase	8.00%	8.00%	8%
Withdrawal rate	-	-	-

Debt securities issued 4.24

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Subordinated Liabilities 4.25

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Redeemable preference shares	-	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares (liabilities c	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Share capital 4.26

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Ordinary shares	500,000,000	500,000,000	100,000,000
Convertible preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component only)	-	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-	-
Total	500,000,000	500,000,000	100,000,000

4.26.1: Ordinary Shares

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Authorized Capital			
5,000,000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued capital			
5,000,000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	500,000,000	500,000,000	
1,000,000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each			100,000,000
Subscribed and paid up capital			
5,000,000 Ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	500,000,000	500,000,000	100,000,000
Total	500,000,000	500,000,000	100,000,000

Total	500,000,000	500,000,000	100,000,000
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4.26.2: Ordinary share ownership

Particulars	31.03.2076 Percent	32.03.2075 Percent	01.04.2074 Percent
Domestic ownership			
Nepal Government	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions	-	-	-
Other licensed institutions	-	-	-
Other Institutions	3%	3%	3%
Public	42%	42%	42%
Other	55%	55%	55%
Foreign ownership			
	-	-	-
Total	100%	100%	100%

Details of shareholders holding 0.5% or above share

Share Holders Name	This Year		
	No. of Shares	Amount	%
Deep Shankar Shrestha	750,000.00	75,000,000.00	15.00%
Ganesh Kumar Shrestha	247,500.00	24,750,000.00	4.95%
Krishna Shankar Shrestha	187,500.00	18,750,000.00	3.75%
Prayash Narayan Bhari	150,000.00	15,000,000.00	3.00%
Birat Kumar Shrestha	75,000.00	7,500,000.00	1.50%
Rajan Giri	66,670.00	6,667,000.00	1.33%
Dilaram Kharel	66,670.00	6,667,000.00	1.33%
Indrajit Chhantyal	50,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00%
Prabin Shankar Shrestha	50,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00%
Pradeep Ghimire Sharma	50,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00%
Narendra Kumar shrestha	50,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00%
Shyam Prasad Shrestha	50,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00%
Manmohan Shrestha	50,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00%
Prakash Kumar Shrestha	50,000.00	5,000,000.00	1.00%
Tej Kumar shrestha	40,000.00	4,000,000.00	0.80%
Mitra Lal Gautam	39,546.00	3,954,600.00	0.79%
Puskal Prasad Shrestha	31,250.00	3,125,000.00	0.63%
Kalyan Prasad Ojha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Yugeshwor Kumar Ojha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Gopi Lal Shrestha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Navin Napit	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Ramjee Prasad Pokharel	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Shovita Ojha Shrestha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Narayan Prasad Shrestha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Manobigyan Shrestha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Rabindra Kumar Shrestha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Arun Bade Shrestha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Pawan Kumar Shrestha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Enam Raj Shrestha	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
Min Bahadur Karki Kshetri	25,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.50%
	2,329,136.00	232,913,600.00	46.58%

Reserves

4.27

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Statutory general reserve	5,566,551	2,161,128	489,032
Exchange equilisation reserve	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve	227,217	108,056	24,452
Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	4,508,504	-	-
Investment adjustment reserve	5,000,000	100,000	-
Capital reserve	-	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-	-
Dividend equalisation reserve	-	-	-
Actuarial gain	(64,093)	(33,816)	-
Special reserve	-	-	-
Other reserve	-	7,052	-
Total	15,238,179	2,342,421	513,483

Contingent liabilities and commitments

4.28

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Contingent liabilities	-	2,500,000	3,550,000
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	17,969,780	17,809,000	51,338,450
Capital commitment	-	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-	-
Litigation	-	-	-
Total	17,969,780	20,309,000	54,888,450

4.28.1: Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-	-
Bills for collection	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-
Guarantees	-	-	1,550,000
Underwriting commitment	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	2,500,000	2,000,000
Total	-	2,500,000	3,550,000

4.28.2: Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Undisbursed amount of loans	17,969,780	15,309,000	51,338,450
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	2,500,000	-
Total	17,969,780	17,809,000	51,338,450

4.28.3: Capital commitments

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

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equi	-	-	-
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

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	01.04.2074
Operating lease commitments			
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee			
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-
Finance lease commitments			
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the bank is lessee			
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-
Grand total	-	-	-

4.28.5: Litigation

Bank do not have any either initiated any litigation.

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Notes to Financial Statements
 For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076

Interest Income **4.29**

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Cash and cash equivalent	18,780,339	12,645,502
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	9,077,104	1,776,195
Loans and advances to customers	103,624,808	66,753,034
Investment securities	259,000	-
Loan and advances to staff	87,489	28,885
Other Interest Income	-	-
Total interest income	131,828,740	81,203,616

Interest Expenses **4.30**

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from customers	(60,311,660)	(47,965,450)
Borrowing	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other Charges	-	-
Total Interest expense	(60,311,660)	(47,965,450)

Fees and Commission Income **4.31**

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Loan administration fees	737,900	727,825
Service fees	7,286,565	4,354,897
Consortium fees	-	-
Commitment fees	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	-	-
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
Investment banking fees	-	-
Asset management fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-
Remittance fees	222,369	156,180
Commission on letter of credit	-	-
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	-	22,590
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-
Locker rental	-	-
Other fees and commission income	-	-
Total Fees and Commission Income	8,246,833	5,261,492

Fees and Commission Expense

4-32

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees.	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	-	-
Other fees and commission expense	(213,185)	(183,750)
Total Fees and Commission Expense	(213,185)	(183,750)

Net Trading income

4-33

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss foreign exchange transaction	-	-
Other	-	-
Net trading income	-	-

Other Operating Income

4-34

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	-	(19,836)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	-	-
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Other Operating Income	844,218	928,150
Total	844,218	908,314

Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses

4-35

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to BFIs	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customers	(16,073,198)	(5,960,090)
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with BFIs	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-
Total	(16,073,198.0)	(5,960,090)

Personnel Expenses

4.36

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Salary	(11,738,497)	(5,829,500)
Allowances	(5,751,217)	(3,074,871)
Gratuity Expense	(259,973)	(213,720)
Provident Fund	(976,900)	(404,789)
Uniform	(528,584)	(292,500)
Training & development expense	(441,760)	(223,473)
Leave encashment	(549,562)	29,317
Medical	(152,966)	-
Insurance	-	-
Employees incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension expense	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	(50,977)	(28,885)
Other expenses related to staff	(753,111)	(691,174)
Subtotal	(21,203,547)	(10,729,595)
Employees Bonus	(2,219,040)	(827,075)
Grand total	(23,422,587)	(11,556,670)

Other Operating Expense

4.37

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Directors' fee	(152,000)	(156,000)
Directors' expense	(73,117)	(33,360)
Auditors' remuneration	(226,000)	(237,300)
Other audit related expense	(177,932)	(146,347)
Professional and legal expense	-	-
Office administration expense	(2,441,329)	(1,515,574)
Operating lease expense	(3,787,730)	(1,738,260)
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	(51,111)	-
Onerous lease provisions	-	-
Other Expenses	(7,068,817)	(2,956,103)
Total	(13,978,036)	(6,782,944)

4.37.1: Office Administrative Expenses

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Light, Electricity & Water	(637,845)	(339,583)
Postage, Telex, Telephone & Fax	(974,031)	(489,771)
Office Equipment, Furniture Repair	(600)	(11,124)
Printing & Stationery	(711,852)	(519,596)
Other-Meeting Expenses	(117,000)	(155,500)
Total	(2,441,329)	(1,515,574)

Depreciation and Amortisation

4.38

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Depreciation on property and equipment	(4,306,779)	(2,484,366)
Depreciation on investment property	-	0
Amortisation of intangible assets	(423,940)	(465,520)
Total	(4,730,719)	(2,949,886)

Non Operating Income

4.39

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	-	-
Total	-	-

Non Operating Expenses

4.40

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Loan written off	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-
Other expense.	-	-
Total	-	-

Income Tax Expenses

4.41

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Current tax expense		
Current year	(7,583,118)	-
Adjustments for prior years	-	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,419,829	(483,538)
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-
Total income tax expense	(5,163,289.0)	(483,538)

4.41.1: Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Profit before tax	22,190,405.7	11,974,631
Tax amount at tax rate of.....%	-	-
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	-	-
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	-	-
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	-	-
Total income tax expense	-	-
Effective tax rate		

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss
 For the year ended 31 Ashad 2076
 (As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	17,027,117	11,491,093
Opening Figures	(2,511,425)	(10,289,731)
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	3,405,423	1,672,096
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund		
c. Capital redemption reserve		
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	170,271	83,605
e. Employees' training fund	(7,052)	7,052
f. Other		-
> <i>Investment adjustment reserve</i>	4,900,000	100,000
> <i>Cash dividend</i>	-	
> <i>Bonus Share issued</i>		-
> <i>Corporatate Social Responsibility Fund</i>	(51,111)	-
> <i>Emmployee training fund</i>	-	-
> <i>Share issue expenes writeen off</i>	680,574	1,850,033
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	5,417,587	(2,511,425)
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(4,016,636)	
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/resersal (+)		
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(427,775)	
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)		
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+)		
h. Acturial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(64,093)	
i. Other (+/-)	-	
Distributable profit or (loss)	909,083	(2,511,425)

Green Development Bank Ltd.

As on Ashad 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Disclosures)

A. Staff Loans measured at fair value

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

The fair value of such loans as at Asar 31 2076 was Rs 239,706.00. and their previous NAS carrying amount was Rs. 245,583.00. The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount was Rs. 5,876.00 has been netted off against staff loans & recognized as pre-paid staff cost in other assets.

The fair value of such loans as at Asar 32 2075 was Rs 981,802. and their previous NAS carrying amount was Rs. 1,037,083. The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount was Rs. 55,282.00 has been netted off against staff loans & recognized as pre-paid staff cost in other assets.

On transition date Shrawan 1, 2074 the fair value of such loans was Rs. 92,246.00 and their previous NAS carrying amount was Rs. 95,833.00 The difference between the fair value and NAS carrying amount of Rs 3,587.00 has been netted off from staff loans & recognized as pre-paid staff cost in other assets.

B. Adjustment on loan impairment

In compliance with the NRB Directives and subsequent amendment there to, specific loan loss provisions were made based on the arrears time period and General provision were made at a specified rate given by NRB time to time.

C. Financial Investments- Available for Sale

Under previous NAS, the Development bank recognized its investment portfolios which are not held for trading activities at their cost. Under NFRS, the Development bank has designated such investments as available-for-sale investments and measured at fair value. Such investments include equity investments, Mutual Funds.

At the date of transition to NFRS fair value of investment which are available for sale was amounting to Rs 5.00 Mn. Such investment was in unquoted securities so the fair value of and cost of securities were same.

As at Asar 31 2075 fair value of investment which are available for sale was amounting to Rs 5.00 Mn. Such investment was in unquoted securities so the fair value of and cost of securities were same.

As at Asar 32 2075 fair value of investment which are available for sale was amounting

to Rs 5.00 Mn. Such investment was in unquoted securities so the fair value of and cost of securities were same.

D. Deferred Taxation

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

Deferred Tax Liability of Rs. 1,535,983 was created as on 15th July 2017 as against Deferred Tax Liabilities of Rs. 936,104 in previous GAAP

As on 16th July 2018 Deferred Tax Liability of Rs 2,005,029 was recognized as against deferred tax liability of Rs 846,373 in previous GAAP

As on 16th July 2019 Deferred Tax Assets of Rs 427,775 was recognized as against the deferred tax assets of Rs 446,883 in previous GAAP.

E. Interest Income

Income amounting to Rs 2.30 Mn was recognized for financial year 2018/19 for accrual of interest on loans, Interest benefit for staff loans and amortization of development bonds as an impact of interest unwinding.

Income amounting to Rs 1.88 Mn was recognized for financial year 2017/18 for accrual of interest on loans, Interest benefit for staff loans and amortization of development bonds as an impact of interest unwinding.

F. Personnel Cost

Additional expense of Rs 27,967 was deducted in Personnel expenses as result of actuarial valuation and Rs 28,885 was deducted as amortization of prepaid staff loan for Financial Year 2017/18.

Additional expense of Rs 252,866 was recognized as Personnel expenses as result of actuarial valuation and Rs 50,997 was deducted as amortization of prepaid staff loan for Financial Year 2018/19.

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

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. 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	Member
2	Non-Executive Director from Public	Member
3	Operation and Compliance Head	Member
4	Credit & Business Development Head	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.

Risk Governance

Risk Management Committee was formed to review the credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of the Bank. Apart from the 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 has 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.

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.

Bank has implemented various System/ Policies/ Procedures/ Guidelines for the effective management of Credit Risk. For each type of loan, credit policies and

procedures define criteria for granting loans in a safe and sound manner including but not limited purpose of credit and source of repayment, collection of relevant information based on the different client risk profiles, use of adequate tools, adequacy, enforceability and liquidity status of collaterals, as well as the practical aspects of their mobilization.

A standardized loan application forms has been in use for facilitating collection and analysis of all the relevant data for evaluating credit worthiness and proper evaluation of the credit risk of the prospective borrower. The factors considered in evaluating loan applications normally included prospects of the business, management of the firm/company, financial analysis- income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement, key financial indicators, key risk and mitigates. Further, inspection and supervision are also conducted before approval of the loan for pre-analysis and after the disbursement of loan as well for monitoring the utilization of loan.

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.

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.

In line with Risk Management Guidelines prescribed by NRB, the Bank focuses on risk management in addition to that interest rate risk is assessed at a regular interval to strengthen market risk management. The market risk is managed within the risk tolerances and market risk limits set by ALCO. ALCO regularly meets, analyses and takes decision over the Market Risk by analyzing the internal as well as external factor.

5.1.3. 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 Liquidity Risk is managed by ALCO. The ALCO has developed the Treasury circular for overall liquidity management of bank.

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.

Particulars	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	19,910.00	-	-	-	19,910.00
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	32,369.00	-	-	-	32,369.00
Placement with Bank and Fis	405,967.00	-	-	-	405,967.00
Derivative financial instruments.	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-	-	3,500.00	3,500.00
Loan and advances to B/Fis	127,004.00	-	-	-	127,004.00
Loans and advances to customers	951,650.00	12,431.00	7,454.00	22,828.00	994,363.00
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,536,900.00	12,431.00	7,454.00	26,328.00	1,583,113.00
Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Fis	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	882,149.00	62,863.00	130,065.00	10,827.00	1,085,904.00
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	56,342.00				56,342.00
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-
Total	938,491.00	62,863.00	130,065.00	10,827.00	1,142,246.00

5.1.4. Operational Risk

Operational risk is the prospect of loss resulting from inadequate or failed procedures, systems or policies, employee errors, system failures, fraud or other criminal activity, any event that disrupts business processes.

Operational risk exposures are managed through a consistent set of management processes that drive risk identification, assessment, control and monitoring. For the control of operational risk of institution, it has Financial Administration Policy, Employee Bylaws, Operational Manual, AML/CFT Policy, Suspicious Transaction

Identification Procedure, and Politically Exposed Person Policy, which guides the day to day operations.

Each risk control owner is responsible for identifying risks that are material and for maintaining an effective control environment across the organization. Risk control owners have responsibility for the control of operational risk arising from the management of the following activities: External Rules & Regulations, Liability, Legal Enforceability, Damage or Loss of Physical Assets, Safety & Security, Internal Fraud or Dishonesty, External Fraud, Information Security, Processing Failure, and Model. Operational risks can arise from all business lines and from all activities carried out by the Bank. Operational risk management approach seeks to ensure management of operational risk by maintaining a complete process universe defined for all business segments, products and functions processes.

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 outsourced the Internal Audit function to maintain independency on the internal control system of institution. 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.

5.2. Capital management

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

5.2.1. Qualitative Disclosures

Bank has maintained capital adequacy as per directive issued by NRB. For the purpose,

the Bank has developed Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which acts as a guiding document for reporting the ongoing assessment of the Bank's risks, how the Bank intends to mitigate those risks and how much current and future capital is necessary having considered other mitigating factors.

5.2.2. Capital structure and capital adequacy

a. Tier 1 capital and a breakdown of its components

S.No.	Details	Amount (NPR)
1	Paid up Equity Share Capital	500,000,000
2	Share Premium	5,001,809
3	Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	-
4	Statutory General Reserves	5,566,551
5	Retained Earnings	909,082
6	Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss)	-
7	Other Free Reserve	-
8	Less: Deferred Tax Assets	427,775
9	Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	-
10	Less: Intangible Assts purchased in excess of limit	2,133,000
	Core Capital (Tier 1)	508,916,667

b. Tier 2 capital and a breakdown of its components

S.No.	Details	Amount (NPR)
1	Subordinated Term Debt	
2	General loan loss provision	12,537,441
3	Investment Adjustment Reserve	5,000,000
4	Other Reserves	
	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	17,537,441

c. Capital adequacy Ratio

On the basis of computation made as on 16 July 2019 capital adequacy ratio was 39.51%.

d. Risk weighted average calculation

Particulars	Weight	Current Year		Previous Year	
		Amount	Risk Weighted Assets	Amount	Risk Weighted Assets
Cash Balance	0	19,909,967	-	14,839,069	-
Gold deposit (tradable)	0	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Nepal Rastra Bank	0	32,369,330	-	30,315,445	-
Investment in Government of Nepal bond	0	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank bond	0	-	-	-	-
Fixed receipt pledged loan extended against one's own fixed receipt to be most secured	0	4,698,623	-	19,226,618	-
Loan extended against security of government bond to be most secured	0	-	-	-	-
(Accrued Interest) on Saving Bond	0	-	-	-	-
Accrued interests for government bond	0	-	-	-	-
Amount deposited by classes "B" and "C" licensed institutions in the Youth and Small Entrepreneurs Self-employment Fund under the Deprived Sector Lending	0	-	-	-	-
Claims of deposits/pledged receipts at the domestic banks and financial institutions	20	405,915,153	81,183,031	462,101,345	92,420,269
Fixed receipt pledged loan extended against fixed receipts of other banks and financial institutions to be most secured	20	-	-	-	-
Deposits with foreign banks	20	-	-	-	-
Money at call	20	-	-	-	-

Loan extended against internationally rated licensed institution	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investment made in internationally rated Banks	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-bank lending	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in shares, debentures and bonds	100	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Other investments	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total amount including loans, credit, and bills purchase/discount	100	1,116,669,078	1,116,669,078	1,116,669,078	571,672,871	571,672,871	571,672,871
Fixed assets	100	21,718,183	21,718,183	21,718,183	10,325,650	10,325,650	10,325,650
Other net interests amount to be received	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other assets (except advance income tax payment)	100	8,984,790	8,984,790	8,984,790	6,702,195	6,702,195	6,702,195
Real estate/residential housing loans exceeding the limits	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total A	0	-	1,233,555,080	1,233,555,080	-	686,120,985	686,120,985
Off Balance sheet Items	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bills collection	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contract	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letter of Credit of less than six month period (full amount)	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee issued against the guarantee of internationally rated foreign licensed institution	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letter of Credit of more than six-month period (full amount)	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commitments relating to bid bond, performance bond and underwriting	50	-	-	-	-	-	-

Credit purchase/repurchase and takeover	50	-	-	-	-	-
Advance payment guarantee	100	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and other guarantee	100	-	-	-	-	-
Irrevocable loan commitment	100	17,969,780	17,969,780	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Possible liabilities for income tax	100	-	-	15,309,000	15,309,000	15,309,000
All types of possible liabilities including acceptance	100	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid guarantee claims	200	-	-	-	-	-
Due to operational risk	100	82263256				
	82263256					
	56,259,160	56,259,160				
Total B		-	100,233,036	-	74,068,160	
Total risk-weight assets (A)+(B)			1,333,788,116		760,189,145	

5.3. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Particulars	As at		As at	
	16-Jul-19		16-Jul-18	
	Carrying Value	FairValue	Carrying Value	Fair value
Assets				
Assets carried at Amortized Cost				
Cash and cash equivalent	425,825,120	425,825,120	476,940,414	476,940,414
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	32,369,330	32,369,330	30,315,445	30,315,445
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions				
Loans and advances to BFIs	125,923,707	125,923,707	12,203,948	12,203,948
Loan and advances to customers	973,657,223	973,657,223	571,420,317	571,420,317
Investment securities at amortized cost	30,000,000	30,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Investment in subsidiaries				
Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
Derivative financial instruments.				
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)				
Investment securities at OCI	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Liabilities				
Liabilities carried at Amortised Cost				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	82,536,473	82,536,473	260,254,408	260,254,408
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-		
Deposits from customers	1,007,983,505	1,007,983,505	341,869,874	341,869,874
Debt securities issued				
Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
Derivative financial instruments.				

5.4. Segment Analysis

5.4.1. General Information

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it earns revenue and incurs expense, including revenues and expenses that relating to transaction with any of groups other components, whose operating results are reviewed by management.

Business segments have been identified and reported taking into account the function, products and the services offered by the bank and the departmental operation carried out by the bank. Segment results that are reported to the Bank's

include directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The Bank operates in the following segments:

Banking:

It includes the general function carried out by the banks. Lending and deposits are included in the Banking operation. The major sources of the income include the interest income and the processing fees on the loan granted.

Treasury:

Investments made by the banks is covered by this segment. The investment includes the investment made on the government bonds and the various listed and the un-listed securities including the units of the mutual funds. The income of this segment includes the interest and the dividend income.

Card:

It includes the technology-based services offered by the bank.

Remittance:

It covers the remittance services offered by the bank to its valued customers. The Bank serves as a remittance agent to various remittance companies to send and pay international as well as domestic remittance.

5.4.2. Information about reportable segment

	Particulars	Banking	Treasury	Card	Remittance	All Others	Total
(a)	Revenue from external customers	119,988,476	19,039,339	-	222,369	1,669,607	140,919,791
(b)	Inter segment revenues						
(c)	Net Revenue	119,988,476	19,039,339	-	222,369	1,669,607	140,919,791
(d)	Interest Revenue	103,624,808	19,039,339	-	-	-	
(e)	Interest Expense	60,311,660	-	-	-	-	
(f)	Net interest revenue (b)	43,313,147	19,039,339				
(g)	Impairment Charge	16,073,198					16,073,198
(h)	Personnel Expenses	19,943,547	3,164,570	-	36,960	277,509	23,422,587
(i)	Other operating expenses	12,083,349	1,917,342	-	22,393	168,137	14,191,221
(j)	Depreciation and Amortization	4,028,049	639,156	-	7,465	56,049	4,730,720
(k)	Segment profit/(loss)	7,548,672	13,318,270	-	155,550	1,167,912	22,190,404

(l)	Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method						
(m)	Other material non-cash items:						
						
						
						
(n)	Impairment of assets	-					
(o)	Segment assets	1,580,916,924	5,000,000		454,584	4,714,760	1,621,086,268
(p)	Segment liabilities	1,007,983,505				530,381,752	1,538,365,256

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

The bank has identified the major segments on the basis of the nature of the operation. The bank has accounted the inter segment transaction if any as per the banking policy.

5.4.4. Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

Revenue

Particulars	Amount (NPR)
Total revenue for reportable segments	139,250,184
Other revenues	1,669,607
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Entity's revenues	140,919,791

Profit or Loss

Particulars	Amount(NPR)
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	21,022,491
Other profit or loss	1,167,912
Elimination of intersegment profits	
Unallocated amounts:	
Profit or loss before income tax	22,910,404

Assets

Particulars	Amount (NPR)
Total assets for reportable segments	1,616,371,508
Other assets	4,714,760

Unallocated amounts:	
Entity's assets	1,621,086,268

Liabilities

Particulars	Amount (NPR)
Total liabilities for reportable segments	1,007,983,505
Other liabilities	530,381,725
Unallocated amounts:	
Entity's liabilities	1,538,365,256

5.4.5. Information about the products and the services

S.N.	Description	Revenue
(a)	General Banking-Loan to customers, BFIs, Others	1,099,580,931
(b)	Treasury: Investment of the bonds, Dividend income	35,000,000
(c)	Card: Mobile, Internet Banking and SCT card fees	-
(d)	Remittance	222,369

5.5. Share options and share based payment

The Bank do not have a policy for share options to its employees and also during the year the Bank has not made any payments or settlements by issuing new shares.

5.6. Contingent liabilities and commitment

Particulars	31.03.2076	32.03.2075	31.03.2074
Contingent liabilities	-	2,500,000	3,550,000
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	17,969,780	17,809,000	51,338,450
Capital commitment	-	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-	-
Litigation	-	-	-
Total	17,969,780	20,309,000	54,888,450

Litigations:

Litigations are anticipated in the context of business operations due to the nature of the transactions involved.

However, the Development bank has no any litigations.

5.7. Related Parties disclosures

a. Related party

The bank has identified following as related parties under NAS 24:

- Directors
- Key Management Personnel of the Bank and
- Related parties of the above two

b. Key Managerial Personnel

Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Development bank include members of

the Board, Chief Executive Officer and all top-level executives. Followings are a list of Board of Directors and CEO bearing office at 16 July 2019.

S.N.	Name of the Key Management Personnel	Post
1	Mr. Ganesh Kumar Shrestha	Chairman
2	Mr. Krishna Shankar Shrestha	Director
3	Mr. Manobigyan Shrestha	Director
4	Mr. Deependra Shrestha	Director
5	Mr. Prakash Kumar Shrestha	Director
6	Mr. Umesh Kumar Acharya	Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Umesh Kumar Acharya has been appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 15 June 2018.

c. Compensation to the Members of the Board

All the members of the Board are non-executive directors and no executive compensation is paid to the directors. Specific non-executive allowances paid to the directors till current period ended Asar 2076 are as under-

Particulars	Amount (NPR)
Board Meeting Fees	152,000.00
Other Allowances	36,000.00
Board Meeting Expenses	69,397.00

These allowances are approved by the Annual General Meeting of the bank.

d. Compensation to Management Level Employees

Compensation to Chief Executive Officer of the Bank

Particulars	Current year "NPR"
Short Term Employee Benefits	3,242,230.00
Employee Bonus & Welfare	
Post Employee Benefits	
Festival Allowances	250,000.00
Other Allowances	
Total	3,492,230.00

Compensation to Senior Management Personal of the Bank

Particulars	Current year "NPR"
Short Term Employee Benefits	2,630,161.69
Employee Bonus & Welfare	130,266.87
Post Employee Benefits	
Festival Allowances	117,400.00
Other Allowances	
Total	2,877,828.56

Senior Management Personnel indicates staff of Manager level and above.

5.1. Merger and Acquisition

There are no merger or acquisitions transaction during the year

5.2. Additional disclosures of non-consolidated entities

There are no such entities which are required to be consolidated but not done during the year.

5.3. Events after reporting date

Bank monitors and assess events that may have potential impact to qualify as adjusting and / or non-adjusting 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 31st Ashad 2076 till the signing of this financial statement.

5.11. Reconciliation Statement

Disclosure effect of transition from previous GAAP to NFRSs

5.11.1. Reconciliation of equity

	As at 31.03.2074	As at 32.03.2075
Explanatory Note	(Date of Transition)	(End of last period presented under previous GAAP)
Total equity under Previous GAAP	92,352,950	505,715,240
Adjustments under NFRSs:		
<i>Impairment on loan and advances</i>	-	-
<i>Fair value & employees benefit accounting of staff loan</i>	-	-
<i>Lease accounting</i>	-	-
<i>Measurement of investment securities at fair value</i>	-	-
<i>Revaluation of property & equipment</i>	-	-
<i>Recognition of investment property</i>	-	-
<i>Amortisation of debt securities issued</i>	-	-
<i>Deferred tax</i>	-	-
<i>Defined benefit obligation of employees</i>	(87,905)	(102,144)
<i>Goodwill/Bargain purchase gain</i>	-	-
<i>Interest income</i>	1,487,624	2,805,676
<i>Other</i>	-	-
<i>Recalssification of share issue cost</i>	(3,528,916)	(3,585,966)
Total Adjustment to equity	(2,129,197)	(882,435)
Total Equity under NFRSs	90,223,752	504,832,805
	-	-

Explanatory note:

1. Measurement of investment securities at fair value

Investments were measured at cost less diminution in value. Under NFRS, these financial assets have been classified as financials investment held for sale(FVTOCI). On the date of transition to NFRS, these financial assets have been measured at their fair value which is higher than the cost as per previous GAAP, resulting in an increase in the carrying amount as explained in the table below. These changes have been recognised under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).But Bank has only invested in unquoted investment in market, so fair value changes is not appearing in books during these fiscal years

Particulars	(15-Jul-2017)	(16-Jul-2018)
Increase in carrying amount due to fair value	-	-
Deferred tax impact on the increased amount	-	-
Net Decrease in Equity	-	-

2. Interest income

Particulars	(15-Jul-2017)	(16-Jul-2018)
Accrual interest income booking of loans and advances	2,125,177	4,008,108

3. Deferred tax

Deferred tax are mainly created due to accrual interest income booking , reversal of loan loss provision, reversal of

Particulars	(15-Jul-2017)	(16-Jul-2018)
Reversal of DTA as per GAAP	-	-
DTL created as per NFRS	1,535,983	2,005,029
Net decrease in Equity	(1,535,983)	(2,005,029)

5. Defined benefit obligation of employees

As per the Acturial Valuation of defined benfit obligations mainly -gratuity and leave encashment , the increase or decrease in

Particulars	(15-Jul-2017)	(16-Jul-2018)
Net increase(decrease) in gratuity fund	173,618	244,246
Net increase(decrease) in leave encashment fund	(48,039)	(98,326)
Net decrease in Equity	125,579	145,920

Reclassification of proposed dividend

Share issue expenses in GAAP financials has been reclassified to retained earnings .

5.11.2. Reconciliation of profit or loss

	For the year ended 32.03.2075
Explanatory Note	(the latest period presented under previous GAAP)
	Profit/(Loss) for the year
Previous GAAP	8,360,481
<u>Adjustments under NFRSs:</u>	
<i>Interest income</i>	1,318,052
<i>Impairment of loan and advances</i>	-
<i>Employees benefit amortisation under staff loan</i>	-
<i>Defined benefit obligation of employee</i>	19,577
<i>Operating lease expense</i>	-
<i>Amortisation expense of debt securities</i>	-
<i>Other operating income</i>	-
<i>Interest expense</i>	-
<i>Depreciation & Amortisation</i>	-
<i>Reversal of amortization of share issue expenses</i>	1,792,983
.....	
.....	
Total Adjustment to profit or loss	3,130,611
Profit or loss under NFRSs	11,491,093
Other Comprehensive Income	(33,816)
Total Comprehensive income under NFRSs	11,457,277

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

Particulars	Explanatory Note	As at 01.04.2074		As at 32.03.2075		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to NFRSs	Opening NFRSs statement of Financial Position	Previous GAAP	Cumulative Effect of Transition to NFRSs
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalent	-	174,258,103	-	174,258,103	476,940,414	476,940,414
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	24,025,399	-	24,025,399	30,315,445	30,315,445
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances to B/FIs	-	19,800,000	-	19,800,000	12,203,948	12,203,948
Loans and advances to customers	EN 3.1	342,011,331	2,121,589	344,132,921	567,467,490	571,420,317
Investment securities	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Current tax assets	-	42,590	-	42,590	2,847,242	2,847,242
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	-	11,232,909	-	11,232,909	10,325,650	10,325,650
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	729,380	-	729,380	461,610	461,610
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	EN 3.5	2,767,146	3,588	2,770,733	1,617,536	1,672,817
Total Assets		579,866,858	2,125,177	581,992,035	1,112,179,335	4,008,108
Liabilities						
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	-	480,994,818	-	480,994,818	602,124,283	602,124,283
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,481,225	2,481,225
Provisions	-	-	-	-	66,900	66,900
Deferred tax liabilities	EN 3.6	936,104	599,879	1,535,983	846,373	1,158,656
Other liabilities	EN 3.7	9,111,903	125,579	9,237,481	4,531,282	145,920
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		491,042,825	725,458	491,768,283	610,050,063	1,304,576
Equity						
Share capital	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	EN 3.8	(11,689,450)	1,399,719	(10,289,731)	(5,248,772)	(2,511,425)
Reserves	EN 3.9	513,483	-	513,483	7,378,045	(33,816)
Total equity attributable to equity holders		88,824,033	1,399,719	90,223,752	502,129,273	2,703,531
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity		88,824,033	1,399,719	90,223,752	502,129,273	2,703,531
Total liabilities and equity		579,866,858	2,125,177	581,992,035	1,112,179,336	4,008,108

* Explanatory note is required for each line item which has been impacted by transition

5.11.3. Explanatory Note on Effect of NFRSs adoption for the statement of financial position	As at 01.04.2074 (Date of Transition)	As at 32.03.2075 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP)
3.1 Loans and advances to customers		
Loans and advances as per GAAP	342,011,331	567,467,490
AIR booked as interest receivable	2,125,177	4,008,108
Remeasurement of Staff Loan	(3,588)	(55,281)
Difference in GAAP and NFRS	2,121,589	3,952,827
Balance as per NFRS	344,132,921	571,420,317
3.2 Investment Securities		
Investment in securities as per GAAP	5,000,000	10,000,000
Change in Fair Value as per NFRS	-	-
Difference	-	-
Balance as per NFRS	5,000,000	10,000,000
3.3 Investment Properties		
Gross Investment Properties (NBA) as per GAAP		
Less: Provision for NBA	-	-
Net Investment Properties as per GAAP	-	-
Reversal of Provision for Investment Properties (NBA)	-	-
3.4 Deferred Tax		
Deferred Asset/(Liabilities)Tax as per GAAP	(936,104)	(846,373)
Reversal of Deferred Tax assets		-
Closing Deferred Asset/(Liabilities)Tax as per NFRS	(1,535,983)	(2,005,029)
As per previous GAAP, deferred tax liability were created, in which additional and deferred tax liability was created.		
3.5 Other assets		
Other Asset as per GAAP	2,767,146	1,617,536
Staff Loan amortization	3,588	55,281
Total Other Assets as per NFRS	2,770,733	1,672,817
3.6 Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Deferred Asset/(Liabilities)Tax as per GAAP	(936,104.00)	(846,373.00)
Deferred Asset/(Liabilities)Tax as per NFRS		
Increase in Fair Value	-	-
NBA provision reversal	-	-
Increase in loan due to booking of AIR	(637,553.10)	(1,202,432.39)
Provision for Gratuity	52,085.40	73,273.80
Provision for Leave Encashment	(14,411.79)	(29,497.76)
Adjustment for merger		-
Deferred tax asset Reversal under NFRS	-	-
Closing Deferred Asset/(Liabilities)Tax as per NFRS Equity	(1,535,983.50)	(2,005,029.35)
3.7 Other liabilities		
Other Liabilities as per GAAP	9,111,903	4,531,282
Additional Provision of Gratuity	173,618	244,246
Additional Provision of Leave	(48,039)	(98,326)
Total liabilities as per NFRS	9,237,481	4,677,202
3.8 Retained earnings		
Opening retained earning as per GAAP	(11,689,450)	(5,248,772)
Gratuity Actuarial Gain/Loss	(121,532.60)	(137,157)
AIR of Loan	1,487,624	2,805,676
Provision reversal of Investment Property		
Reversal of Provision on Investment	-	-
Leave Encashment Actuarial Gain/Loss	33,628	68,828
Total	(10,289,731)	(2,511,425)
3.9 Reserve		
Opening Reserve as per GAAP	513,483	7,378,045
Additional General Reserve		
Additional CSR Reserve	-	-
Actuarial Reserve		(33,816)
Total	513,483	7,344,230
3.10 Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per GAAP	174,258,103	476,940,414
Due to reclassification of Cash and Cash Equivalent items in NFRS		-
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per NFRS	174,258,103	476,940,414

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

Particulars	Explanatory Note	For the year ended 32.03.2075 (The latest period presented under previous GAAP)		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to NFRSs	Amount as per NFRSs
Interest income	a	79,291,800	1,911,816	81,203,616
Interest expense		(47,965,450)	-	(47,965,450)
Net interest income		31,326,350	1,911,816	33,238,166
Fee and commission income		5,261,492	-	5,261,492
Fee and commission expense		(183,750)	-	(183,750)
Net fee and commission income		5,077,742	-	5,077,742
Net interest, fee and commission income		36,404,092	1,911,816	38,315,908
Net trading income		-	-	-
Other operating income		908,314	-	908,314
Total operating income		37,312,406	1,911,816	39,224,222
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses		(5,960,090)	-	(5,960,090)
Net operating income		31,352,316	1,911,816	33,264,132
Operating expense				
Personnel expenses	b	(11,555,752)	(918)	(11,556,670)
Other operating expenses	c	(11,525,814)	1,792,983	(9,732,831)
Depreciation & Amortisation		-	-	-
Operating Profit		8,270,750	3,703,881	11,974,631
Non operating income		-	-	-
Non operating expense		-	-	-
Profit before income tax		8,270,750	3,703,881	11,974,631
Income tax expense				
Current Tax		-	-	-
Deferred Tax	d	89,731	(573,269)	(483,538)
Profit for the year		8,360,481	3,130,611	11,491,093
Other comprehensive income	e	-	(33,816)	(33,816)
Total Comprehensive Income		8,360,481	3,096,796	11,457,277

Note a: Interest Income

Interest Income has increased by Rs 1,911,816.00 due to recognition of interest income on accrual basis

Note b: Defined Benefit Obligation of Employee

	Amount (Rs)
Personnel Expenses	(11,555,752)
Gratuity Expenses increased/decreased as per actuarial valuation	(22,320)
Leave expenses increased/decreased as per actuarial valuation	50,287
Staff Loan Finance Expense	(28,885)
Staff Loan Finance Expense	(11,556,670)

Note c: Share Issue Expenses

Share issue expense amounting Rs 1,792,983.00 which has already adjusted from retained earnings during the fiscal year 2073.74 hence such expense has charged to profit or loss account has written off

Note d: Deferred Tax

	Amount (Rs)
Deferred tax as per gap	89,731
Interest Accrual	(564,879)
Gratuity Expenses	6,696
Leave Encashment	(15,086)
Balance as per NFRS	(483,538)

Note e: Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	(43,253)
Deferred Tax relating to above items	12,976
Effect of NFRS	(30,277)

Other comprehensive income has decreased due to actuarial loss.

5.11.5. Effect of NFRSs adoption for statement of cash flows

Particulars	For the year ended 32.03.2075 (The latest period presented under previous GAAP)			
	Explanatory Note	Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to NFRSs	Amount as per NFRSs
Net cash flows from operating activities		(182,144,779)	88,483,989	(93,660,790)
Net cash flows from investing activities	1	(93,416,132)	86,641,275	(6,774,857)
Net cash flows from financing activities		337,674,183	65,443,777	403,117,959
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	2	62,113,272	240,569,041	302,682,313
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		188,333,215	(14,075,112)	174,258,103
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period		250,446,487	226,493,928	476,940,415

Explanatory Note :

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

Green Development Bank Ltd.

As on Ashad 31, 2076 (July 16, 2019)

5.12. Effect on Non-Banking Assets

The Bank does not have any Non-Banking Assets (NBA)

5.13. Change of estimate

There is no change in estimate during the current year.

5.14. 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.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	16-Jul-19	16-Jul-18
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (a)	17,027,117	11,491,093
Weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share (b)	5,000,000	5,000,000
Adjusted weighted average of number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share		
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share of NPR 100 each (a/b)	3.41	2.30

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.

5.15. Non-performing assets

The Banks' non-performing assets ratio stood at 2.87% as at balance sheet date.

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	Change	
			Amount	%
Pass loan (performing loans)	1,089,200,903.62	575,169,492.73	514,031,410.89	89.37%
Non-Performing Loans (NPL)	32,166,796.56	15,729,996.59	16,436,799.97	104.49%
Restructured /rescheduled			-	

Substandard	12,431,047.22	5,115,831.04	7,315,216.18	142.99%
Doubtful	7,454,065.79	8,049,107.95	(595,042.16)	-7.39%
Loss	12,281,683.55	2,565,057.60	9,716,625.95	378.81%
Gross Loans & Advances	1,121,367,700	590,899,489	530,468,210	89.77%

NPL ratios:

Gross NPL to Gross Loans & Advances is 2.87%

5.16. Concentration of Deposits, Loans & Advances and Contingents

Particulars	Loans & Advances and Bills Purchased	Deposits & Borrowings
	Current Year	Previous Year
Total Amount Outstanding	1,121,367,700	1,085,903,026
Highest Exposure of a Single Unit	57,814,297.05	33,334,000.00
Concentration of exposure (%)	5.16%	3.07%

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.

5.17. Reserves

5.17.1. General Reserve

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

Opening Balance	2,161,128
Transfer as per BAFIA	3,405,424
Closing balance	5,566,552

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.

5.17.2. Investment Adjustment Reserve

Bank has made investment in unquoted securities and it has been two year from the date of investment, hence full amount of investment in unquoted security has allocated in investment adjustment reserve.

Opening Balance	100,000
Transfer as per BAFIA	4,900,000
Closing balance	5,000,000

5.17.3. 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:

Particulars	Amount
Interest Receivable Net of interest received & Net of Tax	4,016,636
Deferred Tax Assets	427,775
Actuarial Gain/Loss	64,093
Closing balance	4,508,504

5.17.4. Corporate Social Responsibility

Opening Balance	108,056
Transfer to Reserve	170,271
Expensed during the year	(51,111)
Closing balance	227,217

As per the NRB Directive 6.16 on the Corporate Social Responsibility, the Bank has allocated 1% of the net profit after tax of current fiscal year for CSR activities.

5.18. Disclosure related to Training Expenses

As per NRB Directive 6(6), Bank should spend 3% of total personnel expense of previous year on training and personal development of employees. Accordingly, the Bank has spent NPR 441,759 during the FY 2075/76 on development of human resource

Principal Indicator of Last 5 Financial Year

S. No.	Indicators	UNIT	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
			2075-76	2074-75	2073-74	2072-73	2071-72
1	Net Profit/Gross Income	Percent	9.62	9.50	4.65	(13.46)	(13.46)
2	Earnings Per share	NPR	2.68	1.67	2.45	(2.76)	(5.02)
3	Market Value Per share	NPR	101.00	142.00	-	-	-
4	Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	37.68	84.92	-	-	-
5	Dividend (including bonus) on Share Capital	Percent	-	-	-	-	-
6	Cash Dividend on Share Capital	Percent	-	-	-	-	-
7	Interest Income/Loans and Advances and Investments	Percent	11.54	13.42	12.16	8.85	8.85
8	Staff Expenses/ Total Operating Expenses	Percent	19.10	14.50	15.86	51.99	51.99
9	Interest Expenses/Total Deposits & Borrowings	Percent	5.55	8.01	5.13	4.69	4.69
10	Exchange Gain/ Total Income	Percent	-	-	-	-	-
11	Staff Bonus/Total Staff Expenses	Percent	7.73	7.16	3.20	-	-
12	Net Profit/Total Loans & Advances	Percent	1.20	1.41	0.66	(1.34)	(1.34)
13	Net Profit/Total Assets	Percent	0.83	0.75	0.42	(0.93)	(0.93)
14	Total Loans & Advance /Total Deposits	Percent	0.70	0.54	0.62	0.70	0.70
15	Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	Percent	7.48	7.16	8.58	3.43	3.43
16	Capital Adequacy (On Risk Weighted Assets)						
	a. Core Capital	Percent	38.37	66.02	22.39	14.11	18.26
	b. Supplementary Capital	Percent	1.31	0.80	0.71	0.64	0.83
	c. Total Capital Fund	Percent	39.68	66.82	23.11	14.75	19.09
17	Liquidity	Percent	4.36	5.64	5.99	5.08	5.50
18	Non-Performing Loan/Total Loans & Advances	Percent	0.03	0.03	0.02	-	-
19	Base Rate	Percent	13.48	15.01	13.64	11.04	12.95
20	Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	Percent	5.99	5.41	6.10	6.25	5.30
21	Book Net Worth (Per Share)	NPR	103.82	101.14	92.35	45.51	82.74
22	Number Of Shares	Nos.	5000000	5000000	1000000	1000000	550000
23	Number of Staff	Nos.	65.00	30.00	29.00	22.00	22.00

Green Development Bank Ltd.
Comparison Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2075/76

NPR

Statement of Financial Position	As per unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reasons for Variance
			In amount	In %	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	425,876,790	425,825,120	(51,670)	-0.01%	Due to Reclassification
Due from NRB and placements with BFIs	32,369,330	32,369,330	-	0.00%	Due to Reclassification
Loan and advances	1,082,864,291	1,099,580,931	16,716,640	1.54%	Reclassification of Staff Loan and Advance
Investments Securities	35,000,000	35,000,000	-	0.00%	Due to Reclassification & FV measurement
Investment in subsidiaries and associates	-	-	-	0.00%	
Property And Equipment	21,947,493	21,718,183	(229,309)	-1.04%	Due to Reclassification
Goodwill and intangible assets	1,450,170	1,450,170	(0)	0.00%	Due to Reclassification
Other assets	21,544,385	5,142,535	(16,401,850)	-76.13%	Due to Reclassification & FV measurement of staff loan
Total Assets	1,621,052,459	1,621,086,268	33,810	0.00%	
Capital and Liabilities					
Paid up Capital	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	0.00%	
Reserves and surplus	15,960,909	21,149,070	5,188,160	32.51%	
Deposits	1,085,903,027	1,090,519,977	4,616,951	0.43%	Due to Reclassification
Borrowings	-	-	-	0.00%	Due to Reclassification
Bond and Debenture	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other liabilities and provisions	19,188,522	9,417,221	(9,771,301)	-50.92%	Due to Reclassification
Total Capital and Liabilities	1,621,052,459	1,621,086,268	33,810	0.00%	
Statement of Profit or Loss					
Interest income	134,573,825	131,828,740	(2,745,085)	-2.04%	Due to Reclassification of Income, recognition of interest accrual & amortization of staff loan
Interest expense	60,311,660	60,311,660	-	0.00%	
Net interest income	74,262,164	71,517,079	(2,745,085)	-3.70%	
Fee and commission income	8,848,864	8,246,833	(602,031)	-6.80%	Due to Reclassification of Income
Fee and commission expense	213,185	213,185	-	0.00%	Due to Reclassification of Expense
Net fee and commission income	8,635,679	79,550,728	(3,347,115)	-4.04%	
Other operating income	276,090	844,218	568,128	0.69%	Due to Reclassification of Income
Total operating income	83,173,933	80,394,946	(2,778,987)	-3.34%	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	26,515,084	16,073,198	(10,441,886)	-39.38%	Due to Reclassification
Net operating income	56,658,849	64,321,748	7,662,898	13.52%	
Personnel expenses	21,394,422	23,422,587	2,028,165	9.48%	Due to amortization of staff loan
Other operating expenses	18,541,583	18,708,755	167,172	0.90%	Due to Reclassification
Operating profit	16,722,844	22,190,406	5,467,561	32.70%	
Non operating income/expense	-	-	-	-	
Profit before tax	16,722,844	22,190,406	5,467,561	32.70%	
Income tax	5,917,986	5,163,289	(754,697)	-12.76%	Change in income and effect of Deferred Tax
Profit / (loss) for the period	11,705,758	17,027,117	5,321,359	45.46%	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	11,705,758	17,027,117	5,321,359	45.46%	
Distributable Profit	11,705,758	17,027,117	5,321,359	45.46%	
Net profit/(loss) as per profit or loss	11,705,758	17,027,117	5,321,359	45.46%	
Add/ Less: Regulatory adjustment as per NRB Directive	-	-	-	-	
Free profit/(loss) after regulatory adjustments	11,705,758	17,027,117	5,321,359	45.46%	



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक

विकास बैंक सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
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पत्रसंख्या: वि.बै.स.वि./गैरस्थलगत/ग्रीन/०७६/७७
च.नं. १५८०

मिति: २०७६/०९/०७

ग्रीन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.
पोखरा, कास्की ।

विषय: वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५/७६ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण, नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण, विस्तृत आयको विवरण (Statement of Comprehensive Income), नगद प्रवाह विवरण, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन, लङ्गफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट समेतका आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरू शेयरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित एवं कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले पेश गरेको आ.व. २०७५/७६ वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना हुने गरी प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

- यस बैंकबाट जारी एकीकृत निर्देशन नं १९/०७५ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण तथा आतंकवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना गर्नुहुन ।
- आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका थप अन्य कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,

(पुष्पा अधिकारी)
उप निर्देशक

बोधार्थ:

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

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, विकास बैंक सुपरीवेक्षण विभागको मिति २०७६/०९/०७ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न स्वीकृत प्रदान गरिएको पत्रसाथ प्राप्त निर्देशनहरू उपर व्यवस्थापनको जवाफ:

- क) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी एकिकृत निर्देशन १९/०७५ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति सुद्धिकरण तथा आतड्कवादी कार्यमा वित्तीय लगानी निवारण सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थाको पूर्ण पालना गरिनेछ ।
- ख) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट औल्याइएका कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्न आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाइ सकिएको छ ।

**ग्रीन डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लिमिटेडको
नियमावली गर्नु पर्ने प्रस्तावित थप तथा संशोधनहरूको विवरण**

क्र.स.	साविकको व्यवस्था	हाल गर्नु पर्ने संशोधन तथा थप गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था	कारण र औचित्य
१.	नियम ३०. संचालक पुन नियुक्ती हुन सक्ने वा नसक्ने: एक पटक संचालक भइसकेको व्यक्ति पुनः संचालकमा नियुक्त हुन सक्नेछ तर लगातार दुई पटक भन्दा बढी कोही पनि उक्त पदमा निर्वाचित, मनोनित वा नियुक्त हुन सक्ने छैन ।	नियम ३०: संचालक पुन नियुक्ती हुन सक्ने वा नसक्ने: एक पटक संचालक भइसकेको व्यक्ति पुनः संचालकमा नियुक्त हुन सक्नेछ तर कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष वा प्रबन्ध संचालक लगातार दुई कार्यकाल सम्म मात्र रहन सक्ने छ ।	बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन २०७३ बमोजिम संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने भएकाले ।
२.	नियम ३१ (३) संचालकहरू समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित हुनपर्ने छ ।	नियम ३१ (३) संचालकहरू समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित हुनपर्ने छ । यस्तो उपस्थिति भिडियो/टेली कन्फरेन्सको माध्यमबाट समेत हुन सक्नेछ ।	ने.रा. बैंकद्वारा जारी एकिकृत निर्देशन बमोजिम भिडियो/टेली कन्फरेन्सबाट समेत उपस्थित हुन सक्ने व्यवस्था गरेकोले ।

