



NRB Unified Directives for Class A, B and C Licensed Institutions

Directive 04

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Nepali authoritative text

लेखानीत तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरूको ढाँचा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था

Controlled English translation

Provisions Relating to Accounting Policies and the Format of Financial Statements

Legal unit

Nepali authoritative text

इ.प्रा. नरिदेशन नं. ४/०८२

लेखानीत तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरूको ढाँचा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था

यस बैंकबाट 'क', 'ख' र 'ग' वर्गका इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त संस्थाहरूले पालना गर्नुपर्ने लेखानीत तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरूको ढाँचा सम्बन्धमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक ऐन, २०५८ को दफा ७९ ले दिएको अधिकार प्रयोग गरी देहायका नरिदेशन जारी गरिएको छ।

Controlled English translation

Directive No. 4/2082

Provisions Relating to Accounting Policies and the Format of Financial Statements

In exercise of the authority conferred by Section 79 of the Nepal Rastra Bank Act, 2058, the following directives are issued concerning the accounting policies and format of financial statements to be observed by Class 'A', 'B' and 'C' licensed institutions.

१ 1. Provisions Relating to Financial Statements

Nepali authoritative text

इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त संस्थाले देहायको व्यवस्था बमोजिम वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(क) आर्थिक वर्ष: आर्थिक वर्ष भन्नाले प्रत्येक वर्षको साउन १ गतेदेखि अर्को वर्षको असार मसान्तसम्मको अवधिलाई जनाउनेछ। तर संस्थापना भएको वर्षका लागुसंस्थापना भएको मतिदिखि असार मसान्तसम्मको अवधिलाई आर्थिक वर्ष मान्नुपर्नेछ।

(ख) यस बैंकले तोकेको ढाँचालाई वैधानिक ढाँचा (Statutory Form) को रुपमा लनुपर्ने: वित्तीय विवरण यस बैंकले तोकेको ढाँचा र वधि अनुसार तयार गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(ग) प्रचलित लेखा मापदण्डको अनुसरण: वित्तीय विवरण नेपाल वित्तीय प्रतविदनमान (NFRSs) अनुसार तयार गर्नुपर्नेछ। NFRSs ले समावेश नगरेका क्षेत्रमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय वित्तीय प्रतविदनमान (IFRSs) लाई आधारको रुपमा लनुपर्नेछ।

(घ) वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन: कानुनी व्यवस्था र तोकेको अवधिभित्र लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएपछि वित्तीय विवरण वार्षिक प्रतविदन पुस्तकामा प्रकाशित गरी सो पुस्तकाले वेबसाइटमा अद्यावधिक गर्नुपर्नेछ। साथै, वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण, नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण, वसित्त आयको विवरण (Statement of Comprehensive Income), नगद प्रवाह विवरण, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण, नरिदेशन नं. १ बमोजिमको पुँजीकोष तालिका र प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचकांक राष्ट्रियस्तरको पत्रिकामा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ ले तोकेको समयभित्र अनिवार्य प्रकाशित गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(ड) अन्तरमि वित्तीय प्रतविदन प्रकाशन

(१) बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले एकीकृत वित्तीय प्रतविदन लगायत प्रमुख वित्तीय परिसूचकहरुको अन्तरमि वित्तीय प्रतविदन (संक्षिप्त प्रतविदन) तोकिएको ढाँचामा प्रत्येक त्रैमास समाप्त भएको मितिले १५ दिनभित्र कुनै एक राष्ट्रियस्तरको दैनिक पत्रिकामा अनिवार्य प्रकाशित गरी एक प्रत बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नयिमन विभाग र सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण विभागलाई उपलब्ध गराउनुपर्नेछ। वसित अन्तरमि वित्तीय प्रतविदन तोकिएको ढाँचामा वेबसाइटमा राखी सो व्यहोरा प्रकाशित प्रतविदनमा उल्लेख गर्नुपर्नेछ। तर चौथो त्रैमासको संक्षिप्त प्रतविदन आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको ३० दिनभित्र प्रकाशित गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(२) अन्तरमि वित्तीय प्रतविदन आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकबाट अनिवार्य प्रमाणित गराएपछि मात्र प्रकाशित गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(३) प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा अपरिष्कृत अन्तरमि वित्तीय प्रतविदन र लेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय विवरणबीचको अन्तर र कारण यस बैंकले तोकिएको तालिकात्मक ढाँचामा वार्षिक प्रतविदनको अलग पृष्ठमा प्रकाशित गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(४) अन्तरमि वित्तीय प्रतविदनमा सो अवधिको कर्मचारी बोनस, कर्मचारीसम्बन्धी खर्च, आयकर लगायत सम्पूर्ण खर्च तथा नयिमनकारी समायोजन समावेश गर्नुपर्नेछ। प्रतस्थित आम्दानी गणना गर्दा Annualized EPS प्रकाशित गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(५) अपरिष्कृत अन्तरमि वित्तीय प्रतविदनमा 'सुपरविक्षण गर्ने निकाय तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले थप/घट गर्न निर्देशन दिएको अपरिष्कृत वित्तीय विवरणमा फरक पर्न सक्नेछ' भन्ने फुटनोट राख्नुपर्नेछ।

(६) ऐन, नीति, नयिम तथा निर्देशनमा स्पष्ट गरिएका विषयमा व्यवस्थापनले समयमै समायोजन नगरी वित्तीय प्रतविदनमा फरक पारेमा सम्बन्धित संस्थालाई आवश्यक कारवाही गरिनेछ।

(घ) यस निर्देशनको प्रयोजन: संस्थाको लेखानीत अनुसार लेखाङ्कन, मूल्याङ्कन तथा प्रस्तुतीकरण गरिएका कर्जा, नक्षेप लगायत सम्पत्ति र दायित्व यस निर्देशनअन्तर्गत वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुतीकरणका लागि मात्र प्रयोग गर्न पाइनेछ। अन्य निर्देशनबमोजिम विभाग/कार्यालयमा पेश वा प्रकाशित गर्नुपर्ने तथ्याङ्क, फाराम तथा विवरणमा सम्बन्धित निर्देशन नै लागू हुनेछ; यस निर्देशनले त्यस्ता निर्देशनलाई बाधा पुर्याएको मानिने छैन।

(छ) आन्तरिक प्रयोजनका लेखा विवरण: यस निर्देशनले संस्थाको आन्तरिक प्रयोजनका लागि अन्य लेखा विवरण तयार गर्न बाधा पुर्याएको मानिने छैन।

(ज) ढाँचा र शीर्षक परिवर्तन गर्न नपाइने: कुनै शीर्षकअन्तर्गत रकम नरहे पनि सो शीर्षक कायम राखी तोकिएको ढाँचामा परिवर्तन गर्न पाइने छैन। तर अनुसूचीको 'अन्य' शीर्षकभित्र आवश्यक थप शीर्षक समावेश गर्न सकिनेछ।

(झ) वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण पेश गर्नुपर्ने: प्रारम्भिक बाह्य लेखापरीक्षणपछि तयार प्रारम्भिक प्रतविदन, व्यवस्थापनको जवाफ र त्यसका आधारमा तोकिएको ढाँचामा तयार वित्तीय विवरण आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको तीन महिनाभित्र स्वीकृतिका लागि सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण विभागमा पेश गर्नुपर्नेछ। गैरस्थलगत सुपरविक्षणले संशोधन निर्देशन दिएको समायोजन गरी चार महिनाभित्र, वा म्याद थप भएकोमा बढीमा थप दुई महिनाभित्र, लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गर्नुपर्नेछ। समायोजित वित्तीय विवरण, अन्तमि लेखापरीक्षण प्रतविदन र Long Form Audit Report (LFAR) लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको १५ दिनभित्र सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण विभागमा पेश गर्नुपर्नेछ। वार्षिक साधारणसभामा स्वीकृतिका लागि तयार Annual Accounts सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण विभागको सहमति लिएर मात्र सार्वजनिक गर्नुपर्नेछ।

Controlled English translation

A licensed institution shall prepare its financial statements in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Financial year: A financial year means the period from Shrawan 1 of each year to the end of Ashadh of the following year. For the year of incorporation, however, the period from the date of incorporation to the end of Ashadh shall be treated as the financial year.

(b) Prescribed format as the Statutory Form: Financial statements shall be prepared in the format and manner prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank.

(c) Compliance with prevailing accounting standards: Financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs). International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) shall be used as the basis for areas not covered by NFRSs.

(d) Publication of annual financial statements: After completion of audit within the legally prescribed period, the financial statements shall be published in the annual-report booklet and the booklet shall be updated on the institution's website. For public information, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, cash-flow statement, statement of changes in equity, capital-fund table under Directive No. 1 and key financial indicators

shall also be published mandatorily in a national newspaper within the period prescribed by the Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 2073.

(e) Publication of interim financial reports

(1) A bank or financial institution shall publish its interim financial report (condensed report), including consolidated financial statements and major financial indicators, in the prescribed format in a national daily newspaper within 15 days after each quarter-end, and provide one copy to the Banks and Financial Institutions Regulation Department and the concerned Supervision Department. The detailed interim financial report shall be posted on the institution's website in the prescribed format, and the newspaper report shall disclose that fact. The condensed report for the fourth quarter shall, however, be published within 30 days after the end of the financial year.

(2) An interim financial report shall be published only after mandatory certification by the internal auditor.

(3) At each financial year-end, differences between the unaudited interim financial report and the audited financial statements, together with the reasons, shall be published in a separate page of the annual report in the tabular format prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank.

(4) An interim financial report shall include employee bonus, employee-related expenses, income tax, all other expenses and regulatory adjustments for the period. Annualized EPS shall be published when calculating earnings per share.

(5) An unaudited interim financial report shall carry a footnote stating: 'The final financial statements may differ if the supervisory authority or external auditor directs additions or deductions.'

(6) Where management fails to make timely adjustments for matters clearly specified in an Act, policy, rule or directive and this causes a difference in the financial report, necessary action shall be taken against the institution.

(f) Purpose of this Directive: Loans, deposits and other assets and liabilities recognised, measured and presented under the institution's accounting policies pursuant to this Directive may be used only for financial-statement presentation. Data, forms and particulars required to be submitted to Nepal Rastra Bank departments/offices or published under other directives shall continue to be governed by those directives; this Directive shall not prejudice them.

(g) Internal accounting statements: This Directive shall not prevent a licensed institution from preparing other accounting statements for internal purposes.

(h) No change to prescribed format or headings: A prescribed heading shall be retained even where no amount is reported under it, and the prescribed format shall not be altered. Additional headings may, however, be included as necessary within an 'Other' heading in a schedule.

(i) Submission of annual financial statements: The preliminary external-audit report, management's response and financial statements prepared in the prescribed format on that basis shall be submitted to the concerned Supervision Department for approval within three months after year-end. Any amendment directed through off-site supervision shall be adjusted and the audit completed within four months after year-end, or within a maximum additional two months where an extension is granted. The adjusted financial statements, final auditor's report and Long Form Audit Report (LFAR) shall be submitted to the concerned Supervision Department within 15 days after completion of the audit. Annual Accounts prepared for approval by the annual general meeting shall be made public only with the consent of the concerned Supervision Department.

१. (झ) वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण पेश गर्नुपर्ने: प्रारम्भिक बाह्य लेखापरीक्षणपछि तयार प्रारम्भिक प्रतविदन, व्यवस्थापनको जवाफ र त्यसका आधारमा तोकिएको ढाँचामा तयार वित्तीय विवरण आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको तीन महिनाभित्र स्वीकृतिका लागि सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण विभागमा पेश गर्नुपर्नेछ। गैरस्थलगत सुपरविक्षणले संशोधन निर्देशन दिएमा समायोजन गरी चार महिनाभित्र, वा म्याद थप भएकोमा बढीमा थप दुई महिनाभित्र, लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गर्नुपर्नेछ। समायोजित वित्तीय विवरण, अन्तर्नि लेखापरीक्षण प्रतविदन र Long Form Audit Report (LFAR) लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको १५ दिनभित्र सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण विभागमा पेश गर्नुपर्नेछ। वार्षिक साधारणसभामा स्वीकृतिका लागि तयार Annual Accounts सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण विभागको सहमति लिएर मात्र सार्वजनिक गर्नुपर्नेछ।

२. Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

(क) वित्तीय विवरण NFRSs बमोजिम तयार गर्नुपर्नेछ; NFRSs ले नसमेटेका क्षेत्रमा IFRSs लाई आधार लनुपर्नेछ।

(ख) अपनाइने लेखानीतहरू NFRSs को अधीनमा रही सञ्चालक समितिबाट पारित गराई अवलम्बन गर्नुपर्नेछ। तनिको व्याख्यात्मक विवरण Notes to Accounts अन्तर्गत Significant Accounting Policies शीर्षकमा खुलासा गर्नुपर्नेछ। लेखानीत परिवर्तन NFRSs को अधीनमा गर्न सकिन्छ र परिवर्तनको विवरण Notes to Accounts को Basis of Preparation अन्तर्गत Changes in Accounting Policies मा उल्लेख गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(a) Financial statements shall be prepared under NFRSs; IFRSs shall be used as the basis for areas not covered by NFRSs.

(b) Accounting policies shall be adopted under NFRSs after approval by the Board of Directors. An explanatory description shall be disclosed under 'Significant Accounting Policies' in the Notes to Accounts. Any change shall comply with NFRSs and be disclosed under 'Changes in Accounting Policies' within the 'Basis of Preparation' section of the Notes to Accounts.

३ 3. Actuarial Valuation of Employee Obligations

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाले कर्मचारी दायित्वको बीमांकयि मूल्याङ्कन (Actuarial Valuation) गराउँदा NFRSs अनुरूप वगितको तथ्याङ्कमा आधारित यथार्थपरक अनुमान (Assumptions) लनुपर्नेछ। आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षणबाट त्यस्तो तथ्याङ्क तथा अनुमान प्रमाणित भएपछि मात्र मूल्याङ्कन गराउने व्यवस्था गर्नुपर्नेछ।

When obtaining an actuarial valuation of employee obligations, a bank or financial institution shall use realistic assumptions based on historical data in accordance with NFRSs. The valuation shall be arranged only after such data and assumptions have been verified by internal audit.

४ 4. Regulatory Adjustments

लेखानीत बमोजिमको खुद मुनाफाबाट बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ र यस बैंकका निर्देशनबमोजिम वैधानिक तथा अन्य कोषमा रकम बाँडफाँड गरेपछि बाँकी मुनाफामा देहायका नयिमनकारी समायोजन गरी कायम रकमबाट मात्र लाभांश वितरण गर्न सकिन्छ।

(क) पहिलो NFRSs-compliant वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्दा Opening Statement of Financial Position तथा अघिल्लो वर्षको वित्तीय विवरणमा NFRSs अनुसार वभिन्न शीर्षकमा समायोजन गरी सञ्चति मुनाफामा जम्मा भएको रकम बराबर Statement of Changes in Equity मा रफ्त Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(ख) पहिलो NFRSs-compliant वित्तीय विवरण र त्यसपछिको वर्षहरूमा देहायबमोजिम Regulatory Reserve मा रकम जम्मा वा खर्च गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(अ)(१) लेखानीत बमोजिम लेखाङ्कन गरिएको कर्जाको Accrual Basis मा मान्यता दिएको तर प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज आम्दानीबाट प्रचलति व्यवस्थाअनुसार आयकर, कर्मचारी बोनस र वैधानिक कोष (साधारण जगेडा कोष तथा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष) मा जम्मा रकम कट्टा गरी बाँकी रकम Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ। सो ब्याज प्राप्त भएपछि Regulatory Reserve बाट Retained Earnings मा फर्ति गर्न सकिन्छ। तर आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको १५ दिनभित्र प्राप्त भएको ब्याजलाई Regulatory Reserve गणना गर्दा प्राप्त हुन बाँकी ब्याज आम्दानीबाट घटाउन सकिन्छ। [1]

[1] संशोधन/Amendment: परिपत्र नं. १९ (क, ख, ग) २०८२/८३, मिति २०८३/०३/३१ (15 July 2026), ले बुँदा ४(ख)(अ)(१) मा उक्त १५-दिन व्यवस्था थप गरेको हो। / Circular No. 19 (A, B, C), 2082/83 dated 15 July 2026 added the 15-day treatment reproduced above to Clause 4(b)(A)(1).

(अ)(२) २०७९/१०/२६ पछि सीकृत तथा Financial Closure हुने कर्जाको grace/moratorium-period ब्याज Accrual Basis मा लेखाङ्कन भई पुँजीकरण गर्दा पुँजीकृत ब्याज रकम Interest Capitalized Term Loan (ICTL) शीर्षकमा अलग लेखाङ्कन गर्नुपर्नेछ। ICTL बराबरको रकमबाट प्रचलति कट्टीपछि बाँकी रकम Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Interest Capitalized Reserve (ICR) मा लेखाङ्कन गरी Regulatory Reserve अन्तर्गत राख्नुपर्नेछ। ICTL को रकम प्राप्त भएपछि ICR घटाई Retained Earnings मा सार्नुपर्नेछ। तर

जलवदियुत, सोलार लगायत ऊर्जा परियोजनाको निर्माण ६० प्रतिशत सम्पन्न भएको प्रमाणति भएमा, र अन्य परियोजना व्यावसायिक सञ्चालनमा आएमा, ICTL मा रहेको रकम ICR बाट घटाई Retained Earnings मा सार्न सकिन्छ।

सम्बन्धित लेखा प्रविष्टिहरू: (१) आय मान्यता गर्दा—Dr Accrued Interest Receivable; Cr Interest Income। (२) ब्याज पुँजीकरण गर्दा—Dr ICTL; Cr Accrued Interest Receivable; तथा Dr Retained Earnings; Cr ICR। (३) असुली हुँदा—Dr Cash/Bank; Cr ICTL; तथा Dr ICR; Cr Retained Earnings।

(आ) प्रत्येक कर्जाको लेखानीतबिमोजमि Impairment Loss र निर्देशन नं. २ बमोजमि Loan Loss Provision को वसित्त वविरण प्रत्येक त्रैमासमा तयार गर्नुपर्नेछ। NFRSs अनुसारको impairment निर्देशन नं. २ बमोजमिको provision भन्दा कम भए फरक रकम वार्षिक रुपमा Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ। NFRSs impairment बढेमा बढेको रकम Regulatory Reserve बाट Retained Earnings मा फर्ति गर्न सकिन्छ।

(इ) NFRSs बमोजमि Fair Value Through Profit or Loss मा लेखाङ्कन गरिएका लगानी वा अन्य सम्पत्तमि भएको unrealised fair-value gain बराबर Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ। सम्बन्धित सम्पत्तिको gain घटे वा fair-value loss भए सो रकम वार्षिक रुपमा Regulatory Reserve बाट Retained Earnings मा फर्ति गर्न सकिन्छ।

(ई) लेखानीतबिमोजमि लेखाङ्कन गरिएको गैरबैंकडि सम्पत्तिको कुल रकमबाट प्रचलति आयकर, कर्मचारी बोनस र वैधानिक कोषका रकम कट्टा गरी बाँकी रकम सम्पत्तिसकार गरेको वर्षमा Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ। सम्पत्तबिकिरी भएको वा स्वप्रयोजनमा प्रयोग गरेको वर्षमा फर्ति गर्न सकिन्छ।

(उ) वित्तीय वविरणको Retained Earnings वा अन्य वविरणयोग्य मुनाफासँग सम्बन्धित खुद Deferred Tax Asset बराबर Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ। पुनर्गणनामा carrying amount घटेमा घटेको रकम फर्ति गर्न सकिन्छ।

(ऊ) Merger/Acquisition बाट सर्जित Bargain Purchase Gain को carrying amount बराबर रकम मान्यता दडिएको वर्षमा Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ र सो रकम Bonus Shares जारी गर्न मात्र प्रयोग गर्न सकिन्छ। Bonus Shares स्वीकृतिका लागि वसित्त वविरणसहित सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण वभागमा पेश गर्नुपर्नेछ; स्वीकृत भई जारी रकमसम्म Regulatory Reserve बाट Retained Earnings मा फर्ति गर्न सकिन्छ।

(ऋ) कर्मचारी खर्च लेखाङ्कन गर्दा actuarial valuation बाट सर्जित Actuarial Loss Other Comprehensive Income मा लेखाङ्कन भए बराबर रकम Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ। Actuarial Loss घटेमा घटेको रकम फर्ति गर्न सकिन्छ।

(ए) कुनै खर्च Profit or Loss मा नभई Other Comprehensive Income मार्फत वा सोझै Equity मा लेखाङ्कन भई सम्बन्धित equity heading ऋणात्मक भए बराबर Retained Earnings खर्च गरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ। पछिल्लो वर्ष सोही शीर्षकमा आय भएमा, Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा रकम ननाघ्ने गरी, सो आय बराबर Regulatory Reserve खर्च गरी Retained Earnings मा जम्मा गर्न सकिन्छ।

(ऐ) माथि उल्लेखित बाहेक सम्बन्धित सुपरविक्षण वभागले निर्देशन दिएको रकम Regulatory Reserve मा समायोजन गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(ओ) Regulatory Reserve बाट Retained Earnings मा फर्ति हुने रकम सो कोषमा जम्मा भएको रकमभन्दा बढी हुने छैन।

(ग) यस बुँदाको व्यवस्था वा यस बैंकको स्वीकृतबाहेक Regulatory Reserve को रकम खर्च गर्न पाइने छैन।

(घ) Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा, खर्च र परिवर्तनको वविरण Notes to Accounts मा खुलासा गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(ङ) Statement of Other Comprehensive Income मा लेखाङ्कन भएको आय वविरण गर्दा वविरणयोग्य रकमको २० प्रतिशत General Reserve मा जम्मा गरी बाँकी ८० प्रतिशत मात्र वविरण गर्नुपर्नेछ।

Controlled English translation

Dividends may be distributed only from the amount remaining after allocating from net profit, determined under the adopted accounting policies, the amounts required for statutory and other reserves under the Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 2073 and Nepal Rastra Bank directives, and after making the following regulatory adjustments.

(a) When preparing the first NFRSs-compliant financial statements, an amount equal to adjustments credited to retained earnings in the Opening Statement of Financial Position and the preceding year's financial statements under NFRSs shall be debited to Retained Earnings through the Statement of Changes in Equity and credited to the Regulatory Reserve.

(b) In the first NFRSs-compliant financial statements and in subsequent years, amounts shall be credited to or debited from the Regulatory Reserve as follows:

(A)(1) From loan-interest income recognised on an accrual basis under the institution's accounting policies but remaining uncollected, applicable income tax, employee bonus and allocations to statutory reserves (General Reserve and Corporate Social Responsibility Fund) shall be deducted; the balance shall be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to the Regulatory Reserve. Upon collection, the amount may be transferred back from the Regulatory Reserve to Retained Earnings. Interest received within 15 days after the end of the financial year may be deducted from outstanding interest income when calculating the Regulatory Reserve.

(A)(2) For loans approved and reaching Financial Closure after 2079/10/26, accrued interest for the grace/moratorium period, when capitalised, shall be separately recognised as an Interest Capitalized Term Loan (ICTL). After applicable deductions from an amount equal to the ICTL, the balance shall be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to an Interest Capitalized Reserve (ICR), which shall form part of the Regulatory Reserve. Upon collection of the ICTL amount, the ICR shall be reduced and transferred to Retained Earnings. For hydropower, solar and other energy projects, this transfer may be made when 60 percent completion of construction is certified; for other projects, it may be made when commercial operation begins.

Related accounting entries: (1) At income recognition—Dr Accrued Interest Receivable; Cr Interest Income. (2) At interest capitalisation—Dr ICTL; Cr Accrued Interest Receivable; and Dr Retained Earnings; Cr ICR. (3) At recovery—Dr Cash/Bank; Cr ICTL; and Dr ICR; Cr Retained Earnings.

(B) Detailed loan-wise particulars of Impairment Loss under the accounting policies and Loan Loss Provision under Directive No. 2 shall be prepared quarterly. Where impairment recognised under NFRSs is lower than the provision required by Directive No. 2, the shortfall shall annually be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to the Regulatory Reserve. If NFRSs impairment subsequently increases, the increase may be transferred back from the Regulatory Reserve to Retained Earnings.

(C) An unrealised fair-value gain on an investment or other asset accounted for at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss under NFRSs shall be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to the Regulatory Reserve. If that asset's fair-value gain decreases or a fair-value loss arises, the corresponding amount may annually be transferred back from the Regulatory Reserve to Retained Earnings.

(D) From the total amount of a non-banking asset recognised under the accounting policies, applicable income tax, employee bonus and statutory-reserve allocations shall be deducted; the balance shall be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to the Regulatory Reserve in the year the asset is taken over. It may be transferred back in the year the asset is sold or put to own use.

(E) An amount equal to the net Deferred Tax Asset relating to Retained Earnings and/or other distributable profit shall be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to the Regulatory Reserve. A reduction in its carrying amount upon recalculation may be transferred back.

(F) In the year a Bargain Purchase Gain arising from a merger/acquisition is recognised, an amount equal to its carrying amount shall be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to the Regulatory Reserve, and may be used only to issue Bonus Shares. A detailed submission shall be made to the concerned Supervision Department for approval; up to the amount of Bonus Shares approved and issued may be transferred back to Retained Earnings.

(G) Where an Actuarial Loss arising from actuarial valuation is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income while accounting for employee expense, an equal amount shall be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to the Regulatory Reserve. Any subsequent reduction may be transferred back.

(H) Where an expense is recognised through Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity rather than Profit or Loss, causing the related equity heading to become negative, an equal amount shall be debited to Retained Earnings and credited to the Regulatory Reserve. If income is recognised under the same heading in a later year, an equal amount—up to the amount previously credited—may be debited from the Regulatory Reserve and credited to Retained Earnings.

- (I) Any other amount directed by the concerned Supervision Department shall be adjusted in the Regulatory Reserve.
- (J) An amount transferred back from the Regulatory Reserve to Retained Earnings shall not exceed the amount previously credited to that reserve.
- (c) No amount in the Regulatory Reserve may be used except as provided in this Clause or with Nepal Rastra Bank's approval.
- (d) Credits, debits and movements in the Regulatory Reserve shall be disclosed in the Notes to Accounts.
- (e) When distributing income recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, 20 percent of the distributable amount shall be transferred to the General Reserve and only the remaining 80 percent may be distributed.

1. [1] संशोधन/Amendment: परिपत्र नं. १९ (क, ख, ग) २०८२/८३, मिति २०८३/०३/३१ (15 July 2026), ले बुँदा ४ (ख)(अ)(१) मा उक्त १५-दिने व्यवस्था थप गरेको हो। / Circular No. 19 (A, B, C), 2082/83 dated 15 July 2026 added the 15-day treatment reproduced above to Clause 4(b)(A)(1).

५ 5. Accounting for Merger and Acquisition

Nepali authoritative text

दुई वा बढी संस्था गाभौंदा वा एक संस्थाले अर्को संस्था प्राप्त गर्दा गाभ्ने/प्राप्त गर्ने संस्थाले गाभ्ने/प्राप्त हुने संस्थाको सम्पत्ति, दायित्व तथा इक्विटी देहायबमोजिम लेखाङ्कन गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(१) लेखाङ्कन NFRS 3 Business Combination र नेपाल चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स संस्थाले २०७९/०४/१५ मा जारी गरेको Explanatory Note on Accounting for Business Combination बमोजिम गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(२) Explanatory Note को बुँदा ८ बमोजिम Other Components of Equity अन्तर्गत Acquisition Date मा कायम वभिन्न कोष (Retained Earnings सहित) गाभ्ने/प्राप्त गर्ने संस्थाको सम्बन्धित कोष शीर्षकमै लेखाङ्कन गर्नुपर्नेछ।

(३) संलग्न संस्थाहरुको कुल चुक्ता पुँजीभन्दा गाभिएपछि/प्राप्तपिछि कायम चुक्ता पुँजी कम भएमा फरक (बचत) Capital Reserve मा लेखाङ्कन गर्नुपर्नेछ। यसबाट नगद लाभांश वितरण गर्न पाइने छैन।

(४) Other Components of Equity मा उपबुँदा (२) र (३) का कोषबाहेक रकम बाँकी भए Merger/Acquisition Reserve मा लेखाङ्कन गर्नुपर्नेछ। यसबाट लाभांश वितरण गर्न पाइने छैन। तर merger/acquisition बाट उत्पन्न Goodwill को Impairment Loss Profit or Loss मा खर्च भएको बराबर रकम लाभांश वितरण गर्न यसले रोक्ने छैन।

(५) Merger/Acquisition Reserve को रकम Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा गर्नुपर्नेछ। Goodwill बराबरको रकम यसरी Regulatory Reserve मा जम्मा भएको अवस्थामा पुँजीकोष गणनाका लागि सो रकम CET 1 बाट घटाउन आवश्यक हुनेछैन।

Controlled English translation

Where two or more institutions merge, or one institution acquires another, the merging/acquiring institution shall account for the assets, liabilities and equity of the merged/acquired institution as follows:

- (1) Accounting shall comply with NFRS 3, Business Combinations, and the Explanatory Note on Accounting for Business Combination issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal on 2079/04/15.
- (2) Under paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Note, the various reserves (including Retained Earnings) existing under Other Components of Equity at the Acquisition Date shall be recognised under the corresponding reserve headings of the merging/acquiring institution.
- (3) If paid-up capital after the merger/acquisition is lower than the aggregate paid-up capital of the participating institutions, the difference (surplus) shall be recognised in the Capital Reserve and shall not be used to pay cash dividends.
- (4) Any balance remaining in Other Components of Equity after the reserves accounted for under sub-clauses (2) and (3) shall be recognised in the Merger/Acquisition Reserve and shall not be distributed as dividends. This does not, however, prevent dividend distribution up to the amount of an Impairment Loss on Goodwill arising from the merger/acquisition that has been charged to Profit or Loss.

(5) The amount recognised in the Merger/Acquisition Reserve shall be transferred to the Regulatory Reserve. Where an amount equal to Goodwill has thereby been transferred, it need not be deducted from CET 1 for capital-fund calculation purposes.

६ 6. Repeal and Saving

Nepali authoritative text

(१) एकीकृत नरिदेशन, २०८१ अन्तर्गत लेखानीत तथा वत्तितीय वविरणहरुको ढाँचा सम्बन्धी नरिदेशन नं. ४/०८१ र त्यसपछि २०८२ माघ २ सम्म यस वषियमा जारी सबै परपित्तर खारेज गरिएको छ।

(२) उपबुँदा (१) बमोजमि खारेज नरिदेशन तथा परपित्तर अन्तर्गत भए गरेका काम कारवाही यसै नरिदेशन बमोजमि भए गरेको माननिछ।

Controlled English translation

(1) Directive No. 4/2081 on accounting policies and the format of financial statements under the Unified Directives, 2081, and all related circulars issued thereafter up to Magh 2, 2082, are repealed.

(2) Acts and actions performed under the directives and circulars repealed pursuant to sub-clause (1) shall be deemed to have been performed under this Directive.

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