

# Current Macroeconomic and Financial Situation of Nepal

(Based on Eight Month's Data Ending Mid-March, 2020/21)

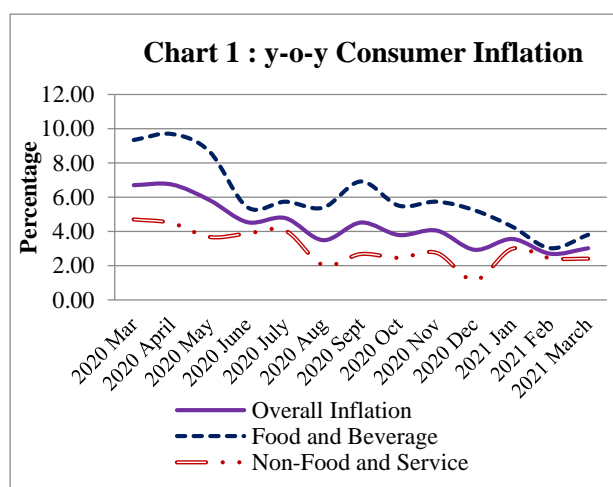
## Major Highlights

- *CPI-based Inflation remained 3.03 percent on y-o-y basis.*
  - *Imports increased 2.1 percent and exports increased 7.8 percent.*
  - *Remittances increased 8.6 percent in NPR terms and 5.0 percent in USD terms.*
  - *Balance of Payments remained at a surplus of Rs.68.0 billion.*
  - *Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 12.37 billion.*
  - *Federal Government spending amounted to Rs.571.02 billion and revenue collection Rs.571.20 billion.*
  - *Broad money (M2) expanded 11.4 percent. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded 22.6 percent.*
  - *Deposits at BFIs increased 11.0 percent and claims on the private sector increased 17.5 percent.*
- On y-o-y basis, deposits increased 21.9 percent and claims on the private sector 18.9 percent.*

## Inflation

### Consumer Price Inflation

1. The y-o-y consumer price inflation stood at 3.03 percent in the eighth month of 2020/21 compared to 6.70 percent a year ago. Food and beverage inflation stood at 3.80 percent whereas non-food and service inflation stood at 2.42 percent in the review month.
2. The price of ghee and oil; fruit; tobacco products; and pulses and legumes sub-groups rose 19.97 percent, 13.67 percent, 10.41 percent and 10.17 percent respectively on y-o-y basis.
3. In the review month, the Kathmandu Valley, Terai, Hill and Mountain witnessed 2.50 percent, 3.25 percent, 3.40 percent and 1.31 percent inflation respectively. These regions had witnessed 7.61 percent, 6.84 percent, 5.53 percent and 5.42 percent inflation respectively a year ago.



Mid-Month			
Particulars	Feb/March 2020	Jan/Feb 2021	Feb/March 2021
<b>Overall Inflation</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>3.03</b>
<i>Food and Beverage</i>	9.33	3.02	3.80
<i>Non-food and Service</i>	4.69	2.44	2.42

## Wholesale Price Inflation

4. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation stood at 6.30 percent in the review month compared to 6.57 percent a year ago.
5. The y-o-y wholesale price of consumption goods, intermediate goods and capital goods increased 8.45 percent, 5.59 percent and 3.47 percent respectively. The wholesale price of construction materials increased 4.92 percent in the review month.

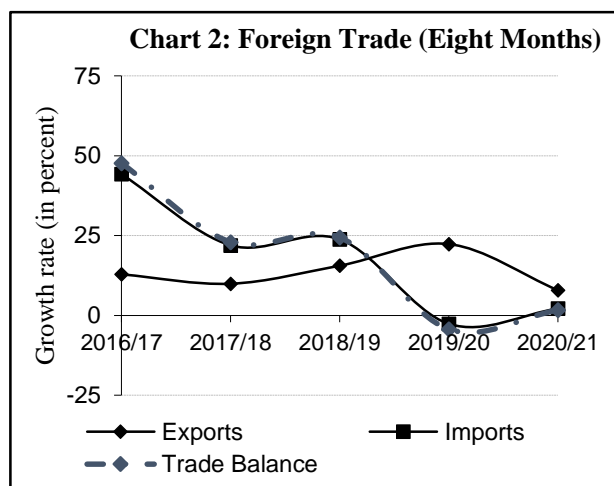
## Salary and Wage Rate Index

6. The y-o-y salary and wage rate index increased 1.89 percent in the review month. Such growth rate was 7.51 percent a year ago. In the review month, wage rate index increased 2.43 percent, while salary index remained constant.

## External Sector

### Merchandise Trade

7. In the eight months of 2020/21, merchandise exports increased 7.8 percent to Rs.80.78 billion compared to an increase of 22.3 percent in the same period of the previous year. Destination-wise, exports to India and other countries increased 11.3 percent and 2.0 percent respectively whereas exports to China decreased 43.7 percent. Exports of soyabean oil, cardamom, jute goods, pashmina, polyster yarn and threads, among others, increased whereas exports of palm oil, readymade garments, shoes and sandals, zinc sheet, wire, woolen carpet, among others, decreased in the review period.



8. In the eight months of 2020/21, merchandise imports increased 2.1 percent to Rs.943.99 billion against a decrease of 2.6 percent a year ago. Destination-wise, imports from India, increased 9.8 percent whereas imports from China and other countries decreased 7.1 percent, and 12.1 percent respectively. Imports of rice, crude soyabean oil, M.S. billet, transport equipment & parts, telecommunication equipment and parts, among others, increased whereas imports of petroleum products, aircraft spareparts, crude palm oil, other machinery and parts, video television and parts, among others, decreased in the review period.
9. Based on customs points, exports from Dry Port, Biratnagar, Kailali, Tatopani, Kanchanpur and Rasuwa Customs Office decreased whereas exports from all the other customs points increased in the review period. On the import side, imports from all the other customs points decreased except Bhairahawa, Biratnagar, Nepalgunj, Krishnanagar, Kailali and Kanchanpur Customs Offices in the review period.
10. Total trade deficit increased 1.6 percent to Rs.863.21 billion in the eight months of 2020/21. Such a deficit had decreased 4.3 percent in the same period of the previous year. The export-import ratio increased to 8.6 percent in the review period from 8.1 percent in the same period of the previous year.

### **Export-Import Price Index**

11. The y-o-y unit value export price index, based on customs data, increased 2.0 percent and the import price index increased 3.2 percent in the eighth month of 2020/21. The terms of trade (ToT) index decreased 1.2 percent in the review month against an increase of 1.7 percent a year ago.

### **Services**

12. Net services income remained at a deficit of Rs.39.69 billion in the review period compared to a deficit of Rs.4.22 billion in the same period of the previous year.
13. Under the service account, travel income decreased 91.7 percent to Rs. 4.45 billion in the review period which was Rs.53.36 billion in the same period of the previous year.
14. Under the service account, travel payments decreased 54.0 percent to Rs.22.62 billion, including Rs.18.31 billion for education. Such payments were Rs.49.13 billion and Rs.23.92 billion respectively in the same period of the previous year.

### **Remittances**

15. Remittance inflows increased 8.6 percent to Rs.642.14 billion in the review period compared to 1.5 percent in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, remittance inflows increased 5.0 percent to 5.45 billion in the review period compared to 1.5 percent in the same period of the previous year.
16. Number of Nepali workers (institutional and individual-new and legalized) taking approval for foreign employment decreased 74.8 percent in the review period. It had increased 24.2 percent in the same period of the previous year. The number of Nepali workers (Renew entry) taking approval for foreign employment decreased 65.2 percent in the review period. It had decreased 2.7 percent in the same period of the previous year.
17. Net transfer increased 7.2 percent to Rs.718.70 billion in the review period. Such a transfer had increased 1.0 percent in the same period of the previous year.

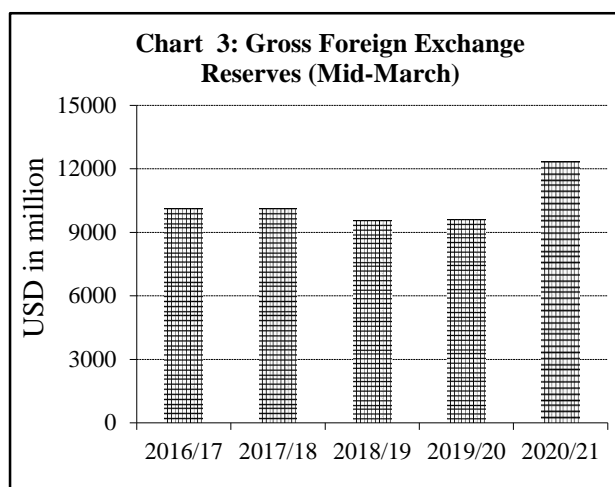
### **Current Account and Balance of Payments**

18. The current account remained at a deficit of Rs.148.68 billion in the review period compared to a deficit of Rs.119.70 billion in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, the current account registered a deficit of 1.27 billion in the review period compared to a deficit of 1.05 billion in the same period of the previous year.
19. In the review period, capital transfer increased 6.8 percent to Rs.11.91 billion and net foreign direct investment (FDI) decreased 34.8 percent to Rs. 10.18 billion. In the same period of the previous year, capital transfer and net FDI amounted to Rs.11.15 billion and Rs.15.61 billion respectively.
20. Balance of Payments (BOP) registered a surplus of Rs.68 billion in the review period as compared to a surplus of Rs.37.84 billion in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, the BOP recorded a surplus of 565.8 million in the review period compared to a surplus of 331.2 million in the same period of the previous year.

## Foreign Exchange Reserves

21. Gross foreign exchange reserves increased 2.5 percent to Rs.1436.54 billion in mid-March 2021 from Rs.1401.84 billion in mid-July 2020. In the US Dollar terms, the gross foreign exchange reserves increased 6.2 percent to 12.37 billion in mid-March 2021 from 11.65 billion in mid-July 2020.

22. Of the total foreign exchange reserves, reserves held by NRB increased 3.3 percent to Rs.1266.10 billion in mid-March 2021 from Rs.1226.12 billion in mid-July 2020. Reserves held by banks and financial institutions (except NRB) decreased 3.0



percent to Rs.170.44 billion in mid-March 2021 from Rs.175.71 billion in mid-July 2020. The share of Indian currency in total reserves stood at 27.6 percent in mid-March 2021.

## Foreign Exchange Adequacy Indicators

23. Based on the imports of eight months of 2020/21, the foreign exchange reserves of the banking sector is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise imports of 12.5 months, and merchandise and services imports of 11.3 months. The ratio of reserves-to-GDP, reserves-to-imports and reserves-to-M2 stood at 36.4 percent, 94.5 percent and 30.5 percent respectively in mid-March 2021. Such ratios were 35.5 percent, 105.7 percent and 33.1 percent respectively in mid-July 2020.

## Price of Oil and Gold

24. The price of oil (Crude Oil Brent) in the international market increased 108.7 percent to US Dollar 68.87 per barrel in mid-March 2021 from US Dollar 33 per barrel a year ago. The price of gold increased 9.1 percent to US Dollar 1704.80 per ounce in mid-March 2021 from US Dollar 1562.80 per ounce a year ago.

## Exchange Rate

25. Nepalese currency vis-à-vis the US Dollar appreciated 3.6 percent in mid-March 2021 from mid-July 2020. It had depreciated 7.7 percent in the same period of the previous year. The buying exchange rate per US Dollar stood at Rs.116.16 in mid-March 2021 compared to Rs.120.37 in mid-July 2020.

# Fiscal Situation

## Federal Government

### Expenditure and Revenue

26. In the review period, total expenditure of the federal government according to Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), Ministry of Finance, stood at Rs.571.02 billion. The recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financing expenditure stood at Rs.455.82 billion, Rs.79.70 billion and Rs.35.51 billion respectively in the review period (Annex-13).

27. In the review period, revenue mobilization (including the amount to be transferred to provincial and local governments) stood at Rs.571.20 billion. The tax revenue and non tax revenue amounted Rs.527.67 billion and Rs.43.53 billion in the review period (Annex-13).
28. In the review period, domestic debt mobilization of federal government amounted Rs.112.52 billion, including Rs.20.5 billion through treasury bills, Rs.90 billion through development bonds, Rs.2 billion through citizen saving certificates and Rs.15.3 million through foreign employment bond.

### Provincial Government

29. In the review period, total resource mobilization of provincial governments was Rs.91.62 billion. The federal government transferred Rs.63.26 billion as grants and revenue from divisible fund to provincial governments and the provincial governments mobilized Rs.28.36 billion in terms of revenue and other receipts in the review period. In the review period, total expenditure of provincial governments stood at Rs.62.12 billion.

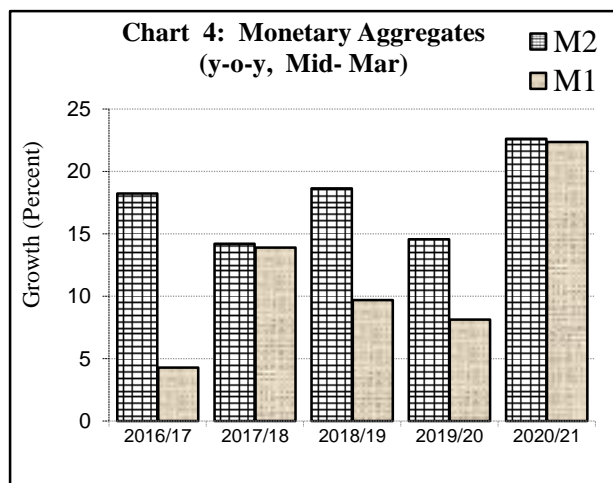
## Monetary Situation

### Money Supply

30. Broad money (M2) expanded 11.4 percent in the review period compared to the growth of 7.3 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded 22.6 percent in mid-March 2021.

31. The net foreign assets (NFA after adjusting foreign exchange valuation gain/loss) increased Rs.68.01 billion (5.1 percent) in the review period compared to an increase of Rs.37.84 billion (3.8 percent) in the corresponding period of the previous year.

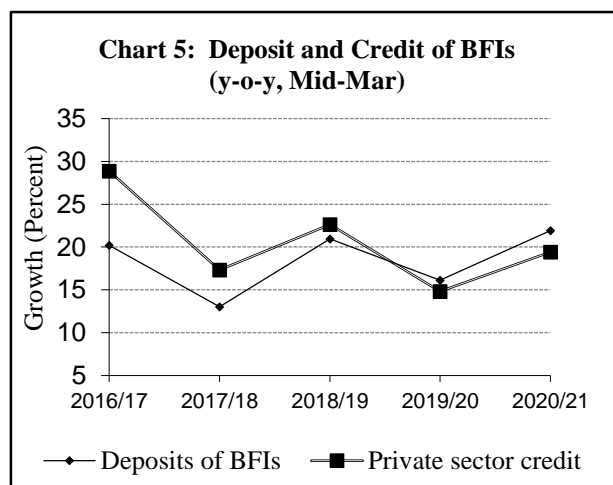
32. Reserve money decreased 10.5 percent in the review period compared to a decrease of 0.2 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, reserve money increased 13.6 percent in mid-March 2021.



### Domestic Credit

33. Domestic credit increased 12.7 percent in the review period compared to a growth of 5.0 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, domestic credit increased 21.9 percent in mid-March 2021.

34. Monetary Sector's claims on the private sector increased 17.5 percent in the review period compared to a growth of 11.3 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims increased 18.9 percent in mid-March 2021.



## Deposit Mobilization

35. Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) increased 11.0 percent in the review period compared to a growth of 8.0 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, deposits at BFIs expanded 21.9 percent in mid-March 2021.

36. The share of demand, saving, and fixed deposits in total deposits stands at 8.4 percent, 34.4 percent and 48.6 percent respectively in mid-March 2021. Such shares were 8.3 percent, 31.4 percent and 50.0 percent respectively a year ago.

Deposits	Mid-Jul				Mid-Mar	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021
Demand	8.7	9.3	9.7	10.0	8.3	8.4
Saving	35.4	34.5	32.8	31.9	31.4	34.4
Fixed	43.2	44.8	46.3	48.6	50.0	48.6
Other	12.7	11.3	11.3	9.4	10.3	8.6

37. The share of institutional deposits in total deposit of BFIs stands at 42.1 percent in mid-March 2021. Such a share was 44.9 percent in mid-March 2020.

## Credit Disbursement

38. Private sector credit from BFIs increased 17.4 percent in the review period compared to a growth of 10.1 percent in the corresponding period of previous year. On y-o-y basis, credit to the private sector from BFIs increased 19.4 percent in mid-March 2021.

39. In the review period, private sector credit from commercial banks, development banks and finance companies increased 17.3 percent, 21.8 percent and 6.1 percent respectively.

40. In the review period, out of the total outstanding credit of the BFIs, 66.2 percent is against the collateral of land and building and 12.3 percent against the collateral of current assets (such as agricultural and non-agricultural products). Such ratios were 65.3 percent and 13.3 percent respectively a year ago.

41. Outstanding loan of BFIs to the agriculture sector increased 28.8 percent, industrial production sector increased 13.2 percent, construction sector increased 10.8 percent, transportation, communication and public sector increased 10.0 percent, wholesale and retail sector increased 14.9 percent and service industry sector increased 15.2 percent in the review period.

42. In the review period, term loan extended by BFIs increased 17.4 percent, overdraft increased 19.1 percent, demand and working capital loan increased 17.3 percent, real estate loan (including residential personal home loan) increased 7.3 percent, margin nature loan increased 61.5 percent and trust receipt (import) loan increased 30.3 percent while that of hire purchase loan decreased 4.6 percent.

## Liquidity Management

43. In the review period, NRB mopped up Rs.303.29 billion liquidity of which Rs.109.54 billion was through reverse repo auction and Rs.193.75 billion through deposit collection. In the review period, NRB injected liquidity of Rs. 2 billion through standing liquidity facility (SLF). In the corresponding period of the previous year, Rs.58 billion liquidity consisting of Rs.28 billion reverse repo auction and Rs.30 billion deposit collection was mopped up. On the other hand, Rs.183.54 billion liquidity was injected including Rs.113.99 billion through repo and Rs.69.55 billion through standing liquidity facility (SLF) in the corresponding period of the previous year.

44. In the review period, NRB injected liquidity of Rs.286.68 billion through the net purchase of USD 2.43 billion from foreign exchange market. Liquidity of Rs.285.18 billion was injected through the net purchase of USD 2.49 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.
45. The NRB purchased Indian currency (INR) equivalent to Rs.334.65 billion through the sale USD 2.84 billion in the review period. INR equivalent to Rs.316.63 billion was purchased through the sale of USD 2.78 billion in the corresponding period of previous year.

### **Refinance and Concessional Loan**

46. The outstanding amount of refinance provided by NRB remained Rs.88.86 billion in mid-March 2021.

47. As of mid-March 2021, the outstanding concessional loan is Rs.124.28 billion extended to 77,196 borrowers. Of which, Rs.88.29 billion has been extended to 38,355 borrowers for selected agriculture and livestock businesses. Likewise, Rs. 32.95

billion loan has been extended to 36,763 women entrepreneurs. Concessional loan to other sectors has been disbursed Rs.3.05 billion to 2078 borrowers.

<b>Approved Refinance as of Refinance Procedure, 2077 (As of mid-March, 2021)</b>			
<b>Approval Process</b>	<b>Approved Amount (Rs. in billion)</b>	<b>No. of Borrowers</b>	<b>No. of BFIs</b>
Client Evaluation	39.56	281	32
Bulk Basis (A, B and C class)	92.38	48550	80
Bulk Basis (D class)	10.23	-	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>142.17</b>	<b>48,831</b>	<b>-</b>

### **Inter-bank Transaction**

48. In the review period, BFIs interbank transactions amounted Rs.745.31 billion including inter-bank transactions among commercial banks Rs.598.61 billion and among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks) Rs.146.70 billion. In the corresponding period of previous year, such transactions was Rs.1337.68 billion including Rs 1227.63 billion among commercial banks and Rs.110.05 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks).

### **Interest Rates**

49. The weighted average 91-day treasury bills rate remained at 2.03 percent in mid-March 2021, which was 3.97 percent in the corresponding month a year ago. The weighted average inter-bank transaction rate among commercial banks, which was 4.35 percent a year ago, decreased to 1.26 percent in mid-March 2021. The average inter-bank rate of BFIs which is considered as operating target of monetary policy, stood 1.26 percent in mid-March 2021.

50. The average base rate of commercial banks decreased to 6.84 percent in mid-March 2021 from 9.45 percent a year ago. Weighted average deposit rate and lending rate of commercial banks stood at 4.76 percent and 8.73 percent respectively in mid-March 2021. Such rates were 6.77 percent and 11.80 percent respectively a year ago.

## Merger and Acquisition

51. After introduction of merger and acquisition policy aimed at strengthening financial stability, the number of BFIs involved in this process reached 213. Out of which, the license of 161 BFIs was revoked thereby forming 52 BFIs.

## Financial Access

52. Of the total 753 local levels, commercial banks extended their branches at 749 levels as of mid-March 2021. The number of local levels having commercial bank branches was 746 a year ago (Table 3).

53. The total number of BFIs licensed by NRB remained 143 in mid-March 2021 (Table 4). As of mid-March 2021, 27 commercial banks, 19 development banks, 20 finance companies, 76 microfinance financial institutions and 1 infrastructure development bank were in operation. The number of BFIs branches reached 10,430 in mid-March 2021 from 9765 in mid-July 2020.

Province	No. of Local Levels	Local Levels having Bank Branches		Local bodies in the process of having bank branch	
		mid-Mar 2020	mid-Mar 2021	District	Rural Municipality
Province 1	137	136	136	Taplejung	Mikkwakhola
Province 2	136	136	136	-	-
Bagmati	119	117	118	Dhading	Rubi Valley
Gandaki	85	84	85	-	-
Lumbini	109	109	109	-	-
Karnali	79	78	78	Jajarkot	Junichande
SudurPaschim	88	86	87	Bajhang	Kanda
<b>Total</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

Bank and Financial Institutions	Number of BFIs			Branches of BFIs		
	Mid-Jul 2019	Mid-Jul 2020	Mid-Mar 2021	Mid-Jul 2019	Mid-Jul 2020	Mid-Mar 2021
Commercial Banks	28	27	27	3585	4436	4632
Development Banks	29	20	19	1267	1029	1069
Finance Companies	23	22	20	205	243	256
Microfinance Financial Institutions	90	85	76	3629	4057	4473
Infrastructure Development Bank	1	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>9,765</b>	<b>10,430</b>

\*Updated information is available at <http://emap.nrb.org.np/>

## Electronic Payment Transaction

54. Electronic payment transaction has increased significantly due to the development of payment infrastructure, policy of encouraging electronic payments and gradual adoption of electronic payment instruments (Table 59).

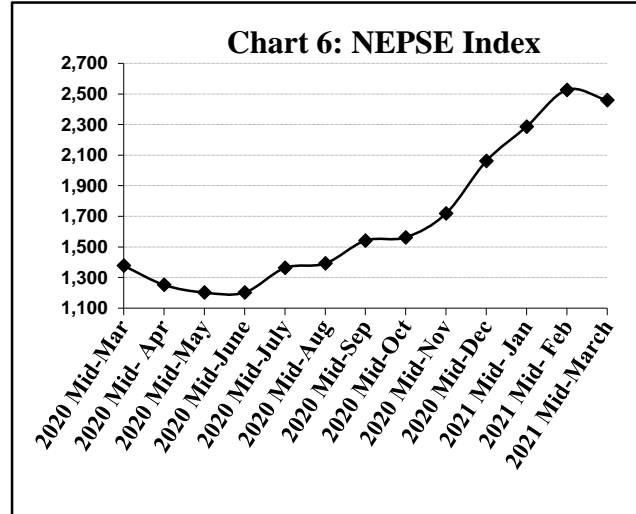


## Capital Market

55. NEPSE index stood at 2458.5 points in mid-March 2021 compared to 1377.2 points in mid-March 2020. Such an index was 1362.4 in mid-July 2020.

56. Stock market capitalization in mid-March 2021 stood at Rs. 3387.33 billion compared to Rs. 1792.76 billion in mid-Jul 2020.

57. Number of companies listed at NEPSE stood 217, out of which 145 are Bank and Financial Institutions (BFIs) and insurance companies, 37 hydropower companies, 19 manufacturing and processing industries, 4 hotels, 4 trading companies and 8 others. The number of companies listed at NEPSE was 212 in mid-July 2020.



58. Share of BFIs and insurance companies in stock market capitalization remained 69.6 percent in mid-march 2021. Such a share for hydropower companies was 6.7 percent, manufacturing and processing industries 3.8 percent, hotels 0.8 percent, trading companies 0.7 percent and the share of other sector companies is 18.4 percent.

59. The paid-up value of 5.61 billion shares listed at NEPSE stood Rs. 551.68 billion in mid-March 2021.

60. Securities worth Rs. 229.31 billion were listed at NEPSE during the eight months of 2020/21. Such securities comprise government development bond of Rs. 150 billion, ordinary share of Rs. 35.37 billion, bonus shares of Rs. 28.76 billion, debenture of Rs. 10.05 billion, right share of Rs. 3.28 billion and mutual fund of Rs. 1.85 billion.

61. Securities Board of Nepal approved the total issuance of securities of Rs. 29.21 billion which includes ordinary share of Rs. 11.59 billion, debentures of Rs. 11.84 billion, mutual fund of Rs. 3.30 billion and right share of Rs. 2.48 billion in the review period.