

# Current Macroeconomic and Financial Situation of Nepal

(Based on Ten Months' Data of 2019/20)

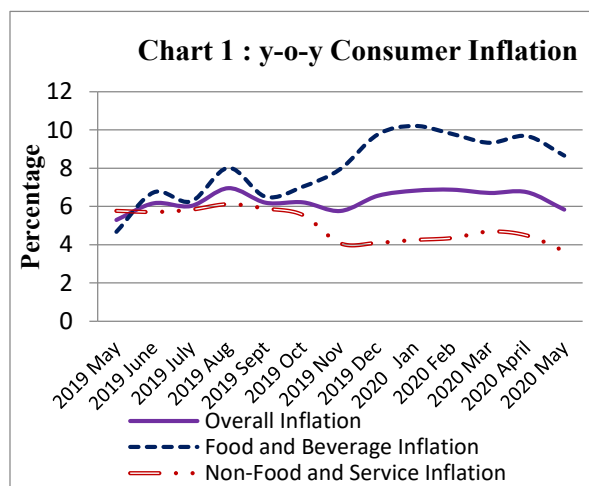
## Major Highlights

- Inflation remained 5.83 percent on y-o-y basis and 6.46 percent on average during ten months.
- Imports decreased 13.0 percent and exports increased 4.5 percent.
- Remittances decreased 6.1 percent.
- Balance of Payments remained at a surplus of Rs.120.90 billion.
- Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at 10.25 billion USD. This level of reserve is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise and services imports for 10.8 months.
- Federal Government spending based on banking transactions amounted to Rs.725.61 billion and revenue collection Rs.606.82 billion.
- Broad money (M2) expanded 10.5 percent. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded 16.1 percent.
- Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions expanded 11.0 percent and bank credit to the private sector expanded 11.1 percent. On y-o-y basis, deposits increased 17.3 percent and credit 13.2 percent.

## Inflation

### Consumer Price Inflation

1. The y-o-y consumer price inflation stood at 5.83 percent in mid-May 2020 compared to 5.29 percent a year ago. Food and beverage inflation stood at 8.66 percent whereas non-food and service inflation stood at 3.67 percent in the review month.
2. Within the food and beverage group, the price of fruit, vegetable, pulses and legumes and spices sub-groups rose significantly in the review month.
3. In the review month, the Terai witnessed 6.35 percent inflation followed by 5.71 percent in the Kathmandu Valley, 5.19 percent in the Mountain and 5.11 percent in the Hill. These regions had witnessed 4.94 percent, 6.05 percent, 6.13 percent and 4.95 percent inflation respectively a year ago.



**Table 1: y-o-y Consumer Price Inflation (Percent)**

Particulars	Mid-May 2019	Mid-April 2020	Mid-May 2020
Overall Inflation	5.29	6.74	5.83
Food and Beverage	4.68	9.68	8.66
Non-food and Service	5.77	4.48	3.67

### Wholesale Price Inflation

4. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation stood at 5.16 percent in the review month compared to 5.19 percent a year ago.

5. The y-o-y wholesale prices of consumption goods; intermediate goods and capital goods increased 3.19 percent, 6.63 percent and 3.41 percent respectively. The wholesale price of construction materials dropped 5.21 percent in the review month.

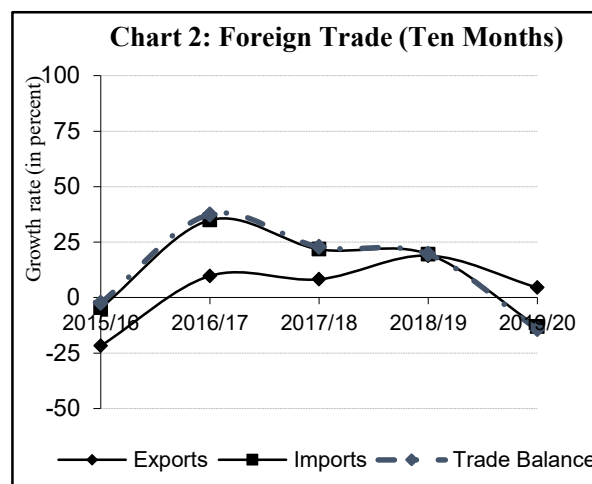
### Salary and Wage Rate Index

6. The y-o-y salary and wage rate index increased 7.49 percent in the review month compared to 9.50 percent a year ago. In the review month, salary index and wage rate index increased 13.56 percent and 5.85 percent respectively.

## External Sector

### Merchandise Trade

7. In ten months of 2019/20, merchandise exports increased 4.5 percent to Rs.82.06 billion compared to an increase of 18.9 percent a year ago. Destination-wise, exports to India increased 16.1 percent whereas exports to China and other country decreased 38.6 percent and 14.6 percent, respectively. Exports of palm oil, medicine (ayurvedic), paper and Nepalese paper products, plastic utensiles, M.S. pipe, among others, increased whereas exports of zinc sheet, wire, polyester yarn and threads, woolen carpet, juice, among others decreased in the review period.



8. In ten months of 2019/20, merchandise imports decreased 13.0 percent to Rs.1025.14 billion against an increase of 19.6 percent in the same period of the previous year. Destination-wise, imports from India, China and other countries decreased 17.5 percent, 7.6 percent, and 2.9 percent, respectively. Imports of crude palm oil, chemical fertilizer, crude soyabean oil, computer and parts, edible oil, among others increased whereas imports of petroleum products, transport equipment and parts, M.S. billet, gold, cement, among others decreased in the review period.
9. Based on customs points, exports from Birgunj, Biratnagar, and Tatopani Customs Office increased whereas exports from other customs points decreased. On the import side, imports from other customs points has decreased except Dry Port and Tatopani Customs Office in the review period.
10. Total trade deficit narrowed down 14.2 percent to Rs.943.07 billion in the ten months of 2019/20. Such deficit had expanded 19.7 percent in the same period of the previous year. The export-import ratio increased to 8.0 percent in the review period from 6.7 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

### Export-Import Price Index

11. The y-o-y unit value export price index, based on customs data, decreased 2.42 percent and the import price index decreased 3.70 percent in mid-May 2020. The terms of trade index increased 1.30 percent in mid-May 2020 against a decrease of 1.40 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

## Services

12. Net services income remained at a deficit of Rs.3.13 billion in the review period compared to a deficit of Rs.8.17 billion in the same period of the previous year.
13. Under the service account, travel income decreased 12.4 percent to Rs.56.62 billion in the review period which was Rs.64.61 billion in the same period of the previous year.
14. Under the service account, travel payments decreased 31.3 percent to Rs.50.80 billion, including Rs.24.86 billion for education. Such payments were Rs.73.98 billion and Rs.37.67 billion respectively in the same period of the previous year.

## Remittances

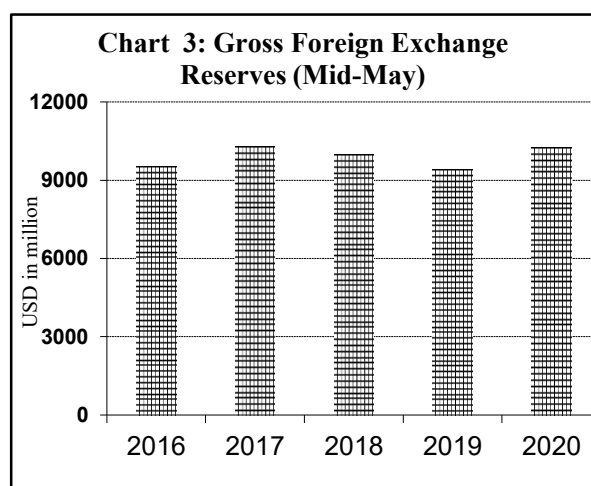
15. Remittance inflows decreased 6.1 percent to Rs.680.84 billion in the review period against an increase of 19.6 percent in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, such inflows decreased 7.4 percent in the review period against an increase of 9.3 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.
16. Number of Nepali workers (institutional and individual-new and legalized) taking approval for foreign employment decreased 2.7 percent in the review period. It had decreased 36.8 percent in the same period of the previous year. The number of Nepali workers (Renew entry) taking approval for foreign employment decreased 24.6 percent in the review period. It had increased 5.8 percent in the same period of the previous year.
17. Net transfer income decreased 6.5 percent to Rs.772.51 billion in the review period. Such income had increased 19.4 percent in the same period of the previous year.

## Current Account and Balance of Payments

18. The current account registered a deficit of Rs.105.74 billion in the review period. Such deficit was Rs.221.77 billion in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, the current account deficit remained at 938 million in the review period compared to 1.96 billion a year ago.
19. In the review period, capital transfer and foreign direct investment (FDI) in Nepal amounted to Rs.12.49 billion and Rs.17.42 billion respectively. In the same period of the previous year, capital transfer and FDI had amounted to Rs.13.48 billion and Rs.9.47 billion respectively.
20. Balance of Payments (BOP) remained at a surplus of Rs.120.90 billion in the review period against a deficit of Rs.68.20 billion in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, the overall BOP recorded a surplus of 1.01 billion in the review period against a deficit of 600.2 million in the same period of the previous year.

## Foreign Exchange Reserves

21. Gross foreign exchange reserves increased 18.9 percent to Rs.1235.25 billion in mid-May 2020 from Rs.1038.92 billion in mid-July 2019. In the US Dollar terms, the gross foreign exchange reserves increased to 10.25 billion in mid-May 2020 from 9.50 billion in mid-July 2019.
22. Of the total foreign exchange reserves, reserves held by NRB increased to Rs.1075.19 billion in mid-May 2020 from Rs.902.44 billion in mid-July 2019. Reserves held by banks and financial



institutions (except NRB) increased to Rs.160.07 billion in mid-May 2020 from Rs.136.47 billion in mid-July 2019. The share of Indian currency in total reserves stood at 24 percent in mid-May 2020.

### Foreign Exchange Adequacy Indicators

23. Based on the imports of the ten months of 2019/20, the foreign exchange reserves of the banking sector is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise imports of 12.2 months, and merchandise and services imports of 10.8 months. The ratio of reserves-to-GDP, reserves-to-imports and reserves-to-M2 stood at 32.8 percent, 89.7 percent and 31.2 percent respectively in mid-May 2020. Such ratios were 30 percent, 64.9 percent and 29.0 percent in mid-July 2019.

### Price of Oil and Gold

24. The price of oil (Crude Oil Brent) in the international market decreased 61.5 percent to USD 27.89 per barrel in mid-May 2020 from USD 72.53 per barrel in the same period of the previous year. The price of gold increased 31.6 percent to USD 1708.4 per ounce in mid-May 2020 from USD 1298.40 per ounce in the same period of the previous year.

### Exchange Rate

25. Nepalese currency vis-à-vis US Dollar depreciated 9.25 percent in mid-May 2020 from mid-July 2019. It had depreciated 2.9 percent in the same period of the previous year. The buying exchange rate per US Dollar stood at Rs.120.51 in mid-May 2020 compared to Rs.109.36 in mid-July 2019.

## Fiscal Situation\*

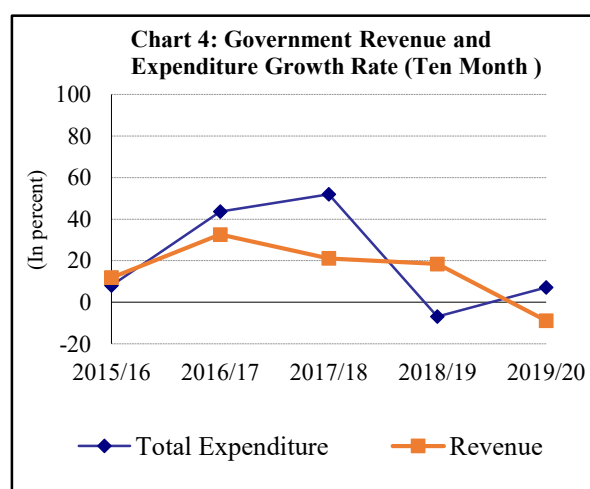
### Federal Government

#### Fiscal Deficit/Surplus

26. During ten months of 2019/20, fiscal position of the Government, based on banking transactions, remained at a deficit of Rs.129.18 billion compared to a deficit of Rs.0.44 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.

#### Expenditure and Revenue<sup>#</sup>

27. In the review period, total expenditure of the federal government based on banking transactions (excluding direct payments and unrealized cheques) stood at Rs.725.61 billion. Such expenditure was Rs.677.68 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.
28. In the review period, revenue collection based on banking transactions (including the amount to be transferred to provincial and local governments) stood at Rs.606.82 billion. Total government revenue was Rs.665.91 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.



\*Based on data reported by Banking Office of NRB and Commercial Banks conducting government transactions and report released from 81 DTCOs and payment centers.

<sup>#</sup> After excluding previous years recovery.

## Debt Mobilization

29. In the review period, the government has mobilized Rs.135.0billion internal debt and Rs.74.61 billion external loan.

## Cash Balance

30. Balance at various accounts of the GoN maintained with NRB remained Rs.204.33 billion (including Provincial government and Local Authorities Account) in mid-May 2020.

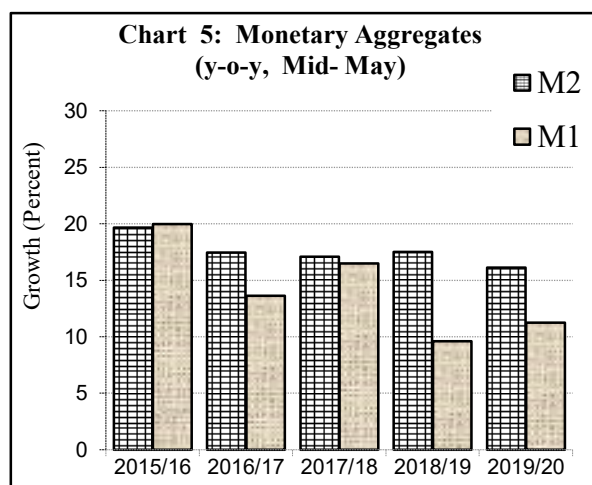
## Province Government

31. During ten months of 2019/20, total expenditure of the province governments based on banking transactions stood at Rs.65.24 billion. In the review period, resources mobilization of province governments was Rs.100.02 billion. In this period, the federal government has transferred Rs.66.33 billion as grants and revenue from divisible fund to province governments. During this period province governments has mobilized the resource of Rs.33.69 billion from province revenue and other receipts.

# Monetary Situation

## Money Supply

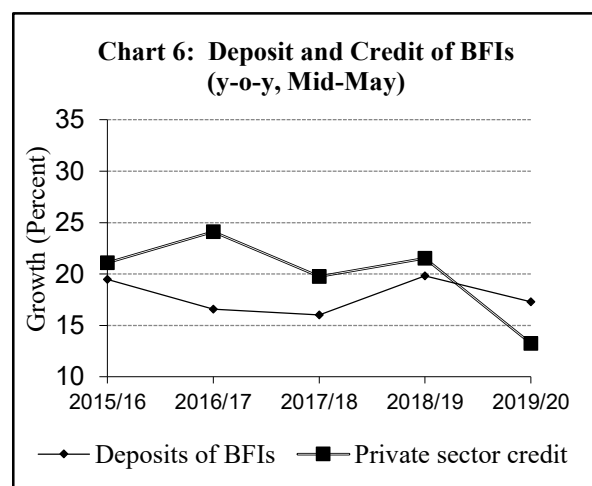
32. Broad money (M2) increased 10.5 percent in ten months of 2019/20 compared to an increase of 10.1 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded 16.1 percent in mid-May 2020.
33. Net foreign assets (NFA after adjusting foreign exchange valuation gain/loss) increased Rs.120.9 billion (12.3 percent) in the review period compared to a decrease of Rs.68.20 billion (6.5 percent) in the corresponding period of the previous year.



34. Reserve money decreased 2.7 percent in the review period compared to a decrease of 8.1 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, reserve money increased 4.3 percent in mid-May 2020.

## Domestic Credit

35. Domestic credit increased 10.3 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 14.7 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, domestic credit increased 16.7 percent in mid-May 2020.
36. Monetary sector's claim on the private sector increased 13 percent in the review period compared to a growth of 17.6 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims increased 14.4 percent in mid-May 2020.



## Deposit Mobilization

37. Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) increased 11 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 11.7 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, deposits at BFIs expanded 17.3 percent in mid-May 2020.

Table 2: Structure of Deposits at BFIs (Percent)						
Deposits	Mid-July				Mid-May	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019	2020
Demand	9.1	8.7	9.3	9.7	8.7	8.6
Saving	43.3	35.4	34.5	32.8	32.8	32.6
Fixed	30.5	43.2	44.8	46.3	47.8	48.6
Other	17.1	12.7	11.3	11.2	10.7	10.2

38. The share of demand, saving, and fixed deposits in total deposits stands at 8.6 percent, 32.6 percent and 48.6 percent respectively in mid-May 2020 (Table 2). Such shares were 8.7 percent, 32.8 percent and 47.8 percent respectively a year ago.

39. The share of institutional deposits in total deposits of BFIs stands at 44.3 percent in mid-May 2020. Such share was 45.7 percent in mid-May 2019.

## Credit Disbursement

40. Credit to the private sector from BFIs increased 11.1 percent in the review period compared to a growth of 17.1 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, credit to the private sector from BFIs increased 13.2 percent in mid-May 2020.

41. Of the total outstanding credit of the BFIs, 65.4 percent is against the collateral of land and building and 13.2 percent against the collateral of current assets (agricultural and non-agricultural products). Such ratios were 64.2 percent and 13.8 percent respectively a year ago.

42. Loan of BFIs to agriculture sector increased 13.9 percent, industrial production sector increased 12.1 percent, construction sector increased 12 percent, transportation, communication and public sector increased 15.1 percent and service industry sector increased 18.5 percent in the review period.

43. In the review period, term loan extended by BFIs increased 25 percent, overdraft 5.7 percent, trust receipt (import) loan 19.2 percent, demand and working capital loan 11.5 percent, real estate loan (including residential personal home loan) 8.1 percent, margin nature loan 4.3 percent whereas hire purchase loan decreased 0.4 percent.

## Liquidity Management

44. In the review period, Rs.215.01 billion liquidity was injected including Rs.115.33 billion through repo and Rs.99.68 billion through standing liquidity facility (SLF). Liquidity of Rs.116.80 billion was injected including Rs.102.15 billion through repo and Rs.14.65 billion through SLF in the corresponding period of the previous year.

45. In the review period, NRB mopped up Rs.58 billion liquidity through open market operations. Liquidity of Rs.100.35 billion was mopped up in the corresponding period of the previous year.

46. In the review period, NRB injected liquidity of Rs.347.28 billion through the net purchase of USD 3.01 billion from foreign exchange market. Liquidity of Rs.292.08 billion was injected through the net purchase of USD 2.57 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.

47. NRB purchased Indian currency (INR) equivalent to Rs.364.74 billion through the sale of USD 3.18 billion in the review period. INR equivalent to Rs.433.61 billion was purchased through the sale of USD 3.50 billion and other convertible foreign currencies in the corresponding period of the previous year.

## Refinance

48. The outstanding refinance facility provided by the NRB at a concessional rate for promoting productive sector activities and export amounted to Rs.16.65 billion in mid-May 2020. Of which, general refinance of Rs.14.12 billion and export refinance of Rs.744.4million was availed.
49. The outstanding amount of refinance extended to BFIs for providing concessional housing loan to earthquake victims stands at Rs.1.79 billion as of mid-May 2020. The number of earthquake victims utilizing such loan is 1,596.

## Concessional Loan

50. The outstanding concessional loan extended to 23,266 borrowers for selected agriculture and livestock businesses stands Rs.50.78 billion as of mid-May 2020. The concessional loan outstanding to other headings remains Rs.3.70 billion utilized by 5,421 beneficiaries.

## Inter-bank Transaction

51. In the review period, inter-bank transactions among commercial banks amounted to Rs.1380.85 billion and among banks and financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks) Rs.118.07 billion. Such transactions were Rs.1324.75 billion and Rs.174.66 billion respectively in the corresponding period of the previous year.

## Interest Rates

52. The weighted average 91-day Treasury bills rate decreased to 3.51 percent in the tenth month of 2019/20 from 4.29 percent a year ago. The weighted average inter-bank transaction rate among commercial banks, which was 6.12 percent a year ago, decreased to 4.06 percent in the review month.
53. The average base rate of commercial banks decreased to 8.96 percent in the review month from 9.59 percent a year ago. Weighted average deposit and lending rates of commercial banks stood at 6.44 percent and 10.99 percent respectively in the review month. Such rates were 6.67 percent and 12.23 percent respectively in the corresponding month of the previous year.

## Merger and Acquisition

54. After the introduction of merger and acquisition policy by this Bank, the number of BFIs involved in this process reached 187. Out of which, the license of 142 BFIs was revoked thereby forming 45 BFIs.

## Financial Access

55. Of the total 753 local levels, commercial banks extended their branches at 746 levels as of mid-May 2020 (Table 3).
56. The total number of BFIs licensed by NRB is 163 in mid-May 2020 (Table 4). Of which, 27 commercial banks, 23 development banks, 22 finance companies, 90 microfinance financial institutions and 1 infrastructure development bank are in operation. The number of BFIs branches reached 9,695 in mid-May 2020 from 8,686 in mid-July 2019.

Table 3: Presence of Commercial Banks at Local Levels (Mid-May, 2020)		
Province	No. of Local Levels	Local Levels having Bank Branches
Province 1	137	136
Province 2	136	136
Bagmati	119	117
Gandaki	85	84
Province 5	109	109
Karnali	79	78
Far West	88	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>746</b>

<b>Table 4: Number of BFIs and their Branches*</b>						
<b>Bank and Financial Institutions</b>	<b>Number of BFIs</b>			<b>Branches of BFIs</b>		
	<b>Mid-Jul 2018</b>	<b>Mid-Jul 2019</b>	<b>Mid-May 2020</b>	<b>Mid-Jul 2018</b>	<b>Mid-Jul 2019</b>	<b>Mid-May 2020</b>
Commercial Banks	28	28	27	3023	3585	4219
Development Banks	33	29	23	993	1267	1216
Finance Companies	25	23	22	186	205	239
Microfinance Financial Institutions	65	90	90	2449	3629	4021
Infrastructure Development Bank	-	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>6651</b>	<b>8686</b>	<b>9695</b>

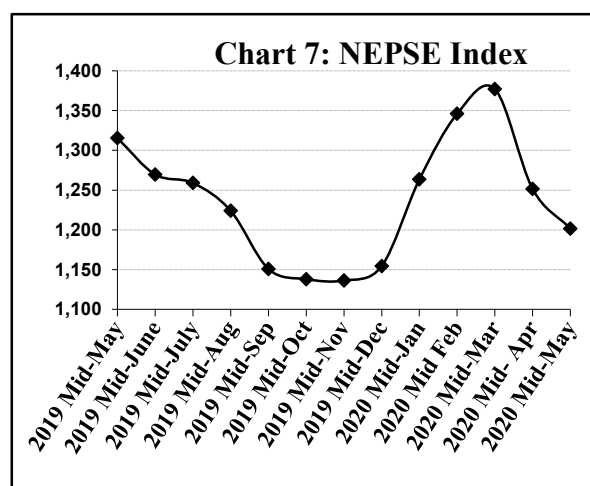
\* Detailed information is available at <http://emap.nrb.org.np/>

## Capital Market

57. Nepal Stock Exchange remained closed from 23rd March 2020 due to the preventive measures put in place to contain the spread of Covid-19. However it was opened on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2020.

58. The NEPSE index stood at 1201.6 points in mid-May 2020 compared to 1315.5 points in mid-May 2019. Such index was 1259 in mid-July 2019.

59. Stock market capitalization in mid-May 2020 stood Rs.1536.42 billion compared to Rs.1567.50 billion in mid-July 2019.



60. The number of companies listed at NEPSE stood 212, out of which 148 are Bank and Financial Institutions (BFIs) and insurance companies, 33 hydropower companies, 19 manufacturing and processing industries, 4 hotels, 4 trading companies and 4 others. The number of companies listed at NEPSE was 215 in mid-July 2019

61. The share of BFIs and insurance companies in stock market capitalization is 80.1 percent. Such share for hydropower companies is 5.9 percent, manufacturing and processing industries 3.8 percent, hotels 1.3 percent, trading companies 0.3 percent and the share of other sector companies is 8.6 percent.

62. The paid-up value of the 4.70 billion listed shares at NEPSE stood at Rs.460.61 billion in mid-May 2020.

63. Securities worth Rs 81.55 billion were listed at NEPSE during the ten months of 2019/20. Such securities comprise bonus shares worth Rs.26.25 billion, debenture worth Rs.21.46 billion, ordinary shares worth Rs.12.16 billion, mutual fund worth Rs.5.75 billion, right shares worth Rs.4.11 billion and others worth Rs.11.83 billion.

64. Securities Board of Nepal approved the total issuance of securities worth Rs.30.89 billion in the review period, which includes debentures worth Rs.21.45 billion, right share worth Rs.4.41 billion, ordinary share worth Rs.3.23 billion and mutual fund worth Rs.1.80 billion.



## Impact of COVID-19

65. The Government of Nepal imposed stay-at-home order and social distancing measures on March 24, 2020 to control the spread of COVID-19. In recent days, COVID-19 has been spreading in Nepal and its adverse impact on economy is to be continued.

66. Due to the impact of COVID-19, economic growth in 2019/20 is estimated to remain low. The pandemic has adversely affected government's revenue mobilization, expenditure, remittances, bank credit and other economic activities.

**Table 5 : Monthly Situation of Major Economic Indicators**

Rs. In Billion

Rs. in Million

Particulars	2019			2020			
	Mid-Month						
	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	May-Jun	Feb-Mar	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	May-Jun*
Consumer Inflation (Y-O-Y)	4.44	5.29	6.16	6.70	6.74	5.83	-
Consumer Inflation (Compared to Previous Month)	0.58	1.19	1.14	-0.27	0.62	0.34	-
Food and Beverage	1.35	1.54	2.52	-0.66	1.68	0.59	-
Non Food and Service	-0.02	0.93	0.06	0.04	-0.21	0.14	-
Exports	8.6	8.7	9.3	9.9	3.9	3.3	-
Imports	112.5	116.5	121.7	120.6	58.3	42.6	-
Travel Income	7.1	9.1	5.4	5.1	1.7	0.9	-
Travel Spending	6.4	5.7	6.8	5.4	1.3	0.6	-
Remittance Inflows	71.0	72.1	73.7	79.2	34.5	53.9	62.0
Government Expenditure	81.1	86.2	-	124.1	64.6	85.8	122.3
Recurrent Expenditure	57.7	65.3	-	85.1	44.6	76.7	98.4
Capital Expenditure	19.2	19.4	-	19.6	8.7	9.1	11.9
Government Revenue	81.0	59.1	-	54.4	43.9	16.1	41.1
Deposit Mobilization	24.9	29.2	43.0	51.0	53.4	44.8	69.0
Private Sector Credit	46.5	15.6	24.8	35.6	40.0	-13.3	-15.9
Weighted Average Interest Rate on Deposit	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.4	-
Weighted Average Interest Rate on Credit	12.3	12.2	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.0	

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank and FCGO

\* Provisional Figure. – To be Received.

67. The development of payment infrastructure and increasing use of electronic payment instrument has facilitated the financial transaction even during the lockdown period.(Table 6)

**Table 6 : Electronic Payment Transaction**

Payment Instruments	Transaction Amount (Rs. in millions)			No of Transaction		
	mid-April 2020	mid-May 2020	mid-June 2020	mid-April 2020	mid-May 2020	mid-June 2020
ATM	9046.1	23157.3	22070.4	1037901.0	3020556.0	2520517.0
Mobile Banking	5396.6	9698.2	12279.9	3282318.0	4960277.0	4251587.0
Internet Banking	9532.4	1662.0	1991.3	412522.0	106719.0	96389.0
RTGS	772585.3	1068919.0	1177603.5	16158.0	14863.0	20755.0
ECC	345373.0	260256.2	191195.5	573896.0	347915.0	275885.0
IPS	90604.1	111518.8	68712.2	209770.0	202589.0	129909.0
Connect IPS	13815.4	23153.8	17448.4	235993.0	309647.0	227823.0
e-Commerce*	143.1	309.9	173.2	62227.0	55235.0	32442.0
POS*	422.5	1172.9	973.2	97749.0	299690.0	285558.0
QR Code*	74.1	175.9	84.7	34948.0	80767.0	32319.0
Wallet*	1262.3	2395.4	1336.5	4479579.0	6829472.0	3308990.0

\* Number and amount of transaction in the month of mid- April includes from March 24 to April 12, 2020.