



Nepal Rastra Bank

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Current Macroeconomic and Financial Situation of Nepal

(Based on Eleven Months' Data Ending Mid-June, 2022/23)

Major Highlights

- *CPI-based Inflation remained 6.83 percent on y-o-y basis.*
- *Imports decreased 16 percent, exports decreased 22.7 percent and trade deficit decreased 15.2 percent.*
- *Remittances increased 22.7 percent in NPR terms and 13 percent in USD terms.*
- *Balance of Payments remained at a surplus of Rs.228.98 billion.*
- *Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at NPR 1480.87 billion and 11.30 billion in USD terms.*
- *Federal Government expenditure amounted to Rs.1176.07 billion and revenue collection Rs.836.85 billion.*
- *Broad money (M2) increased 7.8 percent. On y-o-y basis, M2 increased 10.9 percent.*
- *Deposits at BFIs increased 8.8 percent and private sector credit increased 3.4 percent. On y-o-y basis, deposits increased 12.2 percent and private sector credit increased 3 percent.*

Inflation

Consumer Price Inflation

1. The y-o-y consumer price inflation remained at 6.83 percent in mid-June 2023 compared to 8.56 percent a year ago. Food and beverage inflation stood at 5.66 percent whereas non-food and service inflation rose to 7.76 percent in the review month.
2. Under the food and beverage category, y-o-y price index of spices sub-category increased 35.29 percent, restaurant & hotel 14.36 percent, cereal grains & their products 13.06 percent, milk products & eggs 10.98 percent and tobacco products 8.49 percent while y-o-y price index of ghee & oil sub-category decreased 16.60 percent.

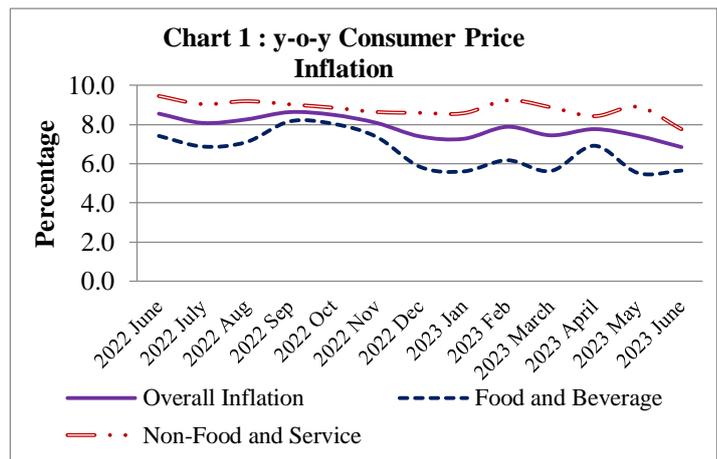


Table 1: y-o-y Consumer Price Inflation (Percent)			
Mid-Month			
Particulars	May/June 2022	Apr/May 2023	May/June 2023
Overall Inflation	8.56	7.41	6.83
Food and Beverage	7.43	5.54	5.66
Non-food and Service	9.44	8.89	7.76

- Under the non-food and services category, y-o-y price index of recreation & culture sub-category increased 15.75 percent, education 10.56 percent, miscellaneous goods & services 9.33 percent, housing & utilities 8.41 percent and furnishing & household equipment 7.83 percent.
- In the review month, consumer price inflation in the Kathmandu Valley, Terai, Hill and Mountain surged to 7.19 percent, 6.93 percent, 6.28 percent and 6.39 percent respectively. Inflation in these regions were 8.32 percent, 8.29 percent, 9.28 percent and 8.92 percent respectively a year ago.

Wholesale Price Inflation

- The y-o-y wholesale price inflation increased 3.10 percent in the review month compared to 14.77 percent a year ago.
- The y-o-y wholesale price of consumption goods, intermediate goods and capital goods increased 1.03 percent, 4.09 percent and 4.15 percent respectively. The wholesale price of construction materials increased 1.04 percent in the review month.

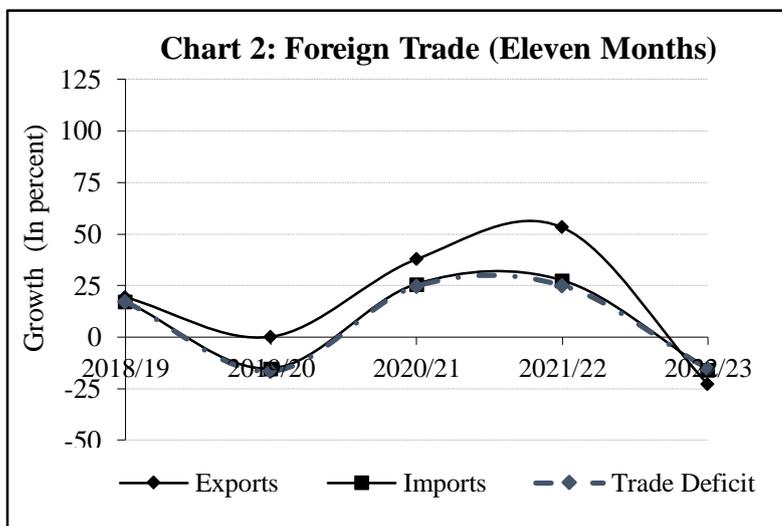
Salary and Wage Rate Index

- The y-o-y salary and wage rate index increased 10.14 percent in the review month. Such a growth rate was 8.50 percent a year ago. In the review month, salary index and wage rate index increased by 12.39 percent and 9.49 percent respectively.

External Sector

Merchandise Trade

- During the eleven months of 2022/23, merchandise exports decreased 22.7 percent to Rs.143.59 billion against an increase of 53.3 percent in the same period of the previous year. Destination-wise, exports to India decreased 32.2 percent whereas exports to China and other countries increased 106.7 percent and 9.9 percent respectively. Exports of zinc sheet, particle board, cardamom,



woolen carpets, readymade garments, among others, increased whereas exports of soyabean oil, palm oil, oil cakes, textiles, silverware and jewelries, among others, decreased in the review period.

- During the eleven months of 2022/23, merchandise imports decreased 16 percent to Rs.1480.98 billion against an increase of 27.5 percent a year ago. Destination-wise, imports from India, China and other countries decreased 14.8 percent, 17.1 percent and 18.5 percent respectively. Imports of chemical fertilizer, sponge iron, gold, paper, other stationeries, among others, increased whereas imports of transport equipment & parts, M.S. billet, medicine, crude soyabean oil, other machinery and parts, among others, decreased in the review period.

10. Based on customs points, exports from Bhairahawa, Dry Port, Jaleswor, Kailali, Krishnanagar, Mechi, Rasuwa, Tatopani and Tribhuvan Airport Customs Offices increased whereas exports from all the other major customs points decreased in the review period. On the import side, imports from Rasuwa Customs Office increased whereas imports from all the other major customs points decreased in the review period.
11. Total trade deficit decreased 15.2 percent to Rs.1337.39 billion during the eleven months of 2022/23. Such a deficit had increased 25 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. The export-import ratio decreased to 9.7 percent in the review period from 10.5 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.
12. During the eleven months of 2022/23, merchandise imports from India by paying convertible foreign currency amounted Rs.138.47 billion. Such amount was Rs.200.88 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Composition of Foreign Trade

13. As per the Broad Economic Categories (BEC), the intermediate and final consumption goods accounted for 55 percent and 44.3 percent of the total exports respectively, whereas the ratio of capital goods in total exports remained negligible at 0.6 percent in the review period. In the same period of the previous year, the ratio of intermediate, capital and final consumption goods remained 47.4 percent, 0.02 percent and 52.6 percent of total exports respectively.
14. On the imports side, the share of intermediate goods remained 53.4 percent, capital goods 8.4 percent and final consumption goods remained 38.2 percent in the review period. Such ratios were 52.4 percent, 10.2 percent and 37.4 percent respectively in the same period of the previous year.

Export-Import Price Index

15. The y-o-y unit value export price index, based on customs data, increased 3.7 percent, whereas the import price index decreased 3.8 percent in the eleventh month of 2022/23. The terms of trade (ToT) index increased 7.8 percent in the review month against a decrease of 9.8 percent a year ago.

Services

16. Net services income remained at a deficit of Rs.67.68 billion in the review period compared to a deficit of Rs.99.50 billion in the same period of the previous year.
17. Under the service account, travel income increased 94.3 percent to Rs.58.06 billion in the review period which was Rs.29.88 billion in the same period of the previous year.
18. Under the service account, travel payments increased 37.9 percent to Rs.119.99 billion, including Rs.89.18 billion for education. Such payments were Rs.87.03 billion and Rs.59.99 billion respectively in the same period of the previous year.

Remittances

19. Remittance inflows increased 22.7 percent to Rs.1112.52 billion in the review period compared to an increase of 4.1 percent in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, remittance inflows increased 13.0 percent to 8.51 billion in the review period compared to an increase of 1.8 percent in the same period of the previous year.
20. Number of Nepali workers (institutional and individual-new) taking approval for foreign employment increased 46.6 percent to 459,415 in the review period. The number of Nepali workers (Renew entry) taking approval for foreign employment increased 0.5 percent to 260,262 in the review period. It had increased 208.3 percent in the same period of the previous year.

21. Net transfer increased 21.9 percent to Rs.1229.82 billion in the review period. Such a transfer had increased 3.8 percent in the same period of the previous year.

Current Account and Balance of Payments

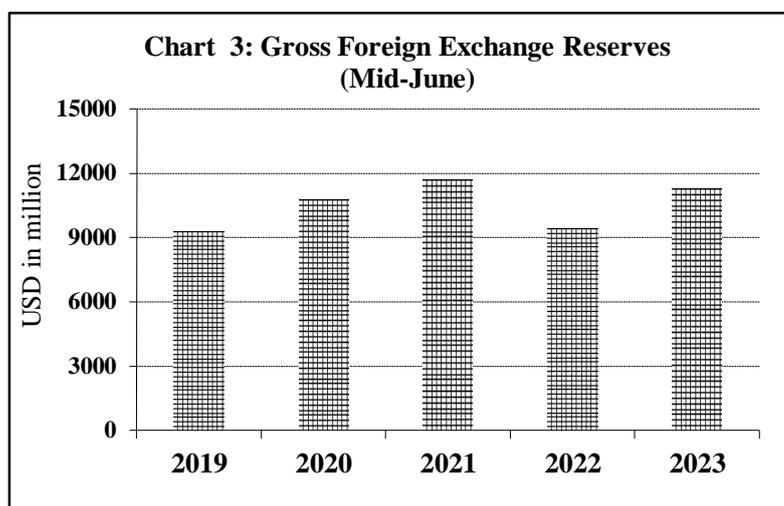
22. The current account remained at a deficit of Rs.69.40 billion in the review period compared to a deficit of Rs.592.14 billion in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, the current account registered a deficit of 536.1 million in the review period compared to deficit of 4.93 billion in the same period last year.

23. In the review period, capital transfer decreased 22.5 percent to Rs.7.35 billion and net foreign direct investment (FDI) recorded Rs.4.65 billion. In the same period of the previous year, capital transfer and net FDI amounted to Rs.9.49 billion and Rs.17.35 billion respectively.

24. Balance of Payments (BOP) remained at a surplus of Rs.228.98 billion in the review period compared to a deficit of Rs.269.81 billion in the same period of the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, the BOP remained at a surplus of 1.74 billion in the review period against a deficit of 2.26 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

25. Gross foreign exchange reserves increased 21.8 percent to Rs.1480.87 billion in mid-June 2023 from Rs.1215.80 billion in mid-July 2022. In the US dollar terms, the gross foreign exchange reserves increased 18.5 percent to 11.30 billion in mid-June 2023 from 9.54 billion in mid-July 2022.



26. Of the total foreign exchange reserves, reserves held by NRB increased 25.1 percent to Rs.1321.25 billion in mid-June 2023 from Rs.1056.39 billion in mid-July 2022. Reserves held by banks and financial institutions (except NRB) increased 0.1 percent to Rs.159.63 billion in mid-June 2023 from Rs.159.41 billion in mid-July 2022. The share of Indian currency in total reserves stood at 22.9 percent in mid-June 2023.

Foreign Exchange Adequacy Indicators

27. Based on the imports of eleven months of 2022/23, the foreign exchange reserves of the banking sector is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise imports of 11.2 months and merchandise and services imports of 9.6 months. The ratio of reserves-to-GDP, reserves-to-imports and reserves-to-M2 stood at 27.5 percent, 80.3 percent and 25.0 percent respectively in mid-June 2023. Such ratios were 24.6 percent, 57.8 percent and 22.1 percent respectively in mid-July 2022.

Price of Oil and Gold

28. The price of oil (Crude Oil Brent) in the international market decreased 40.4 percent to US dollar 75.75 per barrel in mid-June 2023 from US dollar 127.02 per barrel a year ago. The price of gold increased 7.4 percent to US dollar 1952.35 per ounce in mid-June 2023 from US dollar 1818.30 per ounce a year ago.

Exchange Rate

29. Nepalese currency vis-à-vis the US dollar depreciated 2.71 percent in mid-June 2023 from mid-July 2022. It had depreciated 4.43 percent in the same period of the previous year. The buying exchange rate per US dollar stood at Rs.131.06 in mid-June 2023 compared to Rs.127.51 in mid-July 2022.

Fiscal Situation

Federal Government Expenditure and Revenue

30. According to Ministry of Finance, Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), total expenditure of the federal government stood at Rs.1176.07 billion during the eleven months of 2022/23. The recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financial management expenditure

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Billion)			Percentage Change	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
Total Expenditure	916.85	1035.61	1176.07	13.0	13.6
<i>Recurrent Expenditure</i>	<i>700.61</i>	<i>814.54</i>	<i>877.39</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>7.7</i>
<i>Capital Expenditure</i>	<i>143.09</i>	<i>137.96</i>	<i>153.08</i>	<i>-3.6</i>	<i>11.0</i>
<i>Financial Management</i>	<i>73.15</i>	<i>83.10</i>	<i>145.59</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>75.2</i>
Total Revenue	812.35	942.13	836.85	16.0	-11.2
<i>Tax Revenue</i>	<i>758.38</i>	<i>872.54</i>	<i>759.00</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>-13.0</i>
<i>Non-Tax Revenue</i>	<i>53.98</i>	<i>69.59</i>	<i>77.85</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>11.9</i>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office

amounted to Rs.877.39 billion, Rs.153.08 billion and Rs.145.59 billion respectively in the review period.

31. In the review period, total revenue mobilization of Federal Government (including the amount to be transferred to provincial and local governments) stood at Rs.836.85 billion. The tax revenue amounted Rs.759 billion and non tax revenue Rs.77.85 billion in the review period (Table 2).

Cash Balance of Government

32. Cash Balance at various accounts of the GoN maintained with NRB remained Rs.169.66 billion (including Provincial Governments and Local Government Account) in mid-June 2023. Such balance was Rs.225.80 billion in mid-July 2022.

Provincial Government

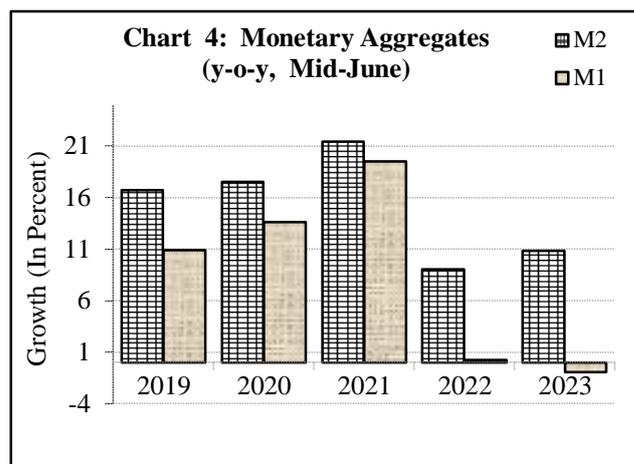
Expenditure and Revenue

33. In the review period, total expenditure and resource mobilization of provincial governments stood at Rs.135.29 billion and Rs.165.63 billion respectively. Of the total resource mobilization, the grants and revenue transferred from the federal government remained Rs.130.30 billion and revenue and other receipts of the provincial governments amounted Rs.35.33 billion in the review period.

Monetary Situation

Money Supply

34. Broad money (M2) increased 7.8 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 3.9 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded 10.9 percent in mid-June 2023.
35. The net foreign assets (NFA, after adjusting foreign exchange valuation gain/loss) increased Rs.228.98 billion (20.6 percent) in the review period in contrast to a decrease of Rs.269.81 billion (20.2 percent) in the corresponding period of the previous year.



36. Reserve money increased 3.1 percent in the review period in contrast to a decrease of 16.2 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, reserve money increased 9.1 percent in mid-June 2023.

Domestic Credit

37. Domestic credit increased 6.9 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 12.4 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, domestic credit increased 8.8 percent in mid-June 2023.
38. Monetary Sector's net claims on government increased 18.4 percent in the review period in contrast to a decline of 2.8 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims increased 54.2 percent in mid-June 2023, which had increased 35.1 percent in mid-June 2022.
39. Monetary Sector's claims on the private sector increased 5.1 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 15.0 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims increased 3.6 percent in mid-June 2023.

Deposit Mobilization

40. Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) increased Rs.445.13 billion (8.8 percent) in the review period compared to an increase of Rs.266 billion (5.7 percent) in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, deposits at BFIs expanded 12.2 percent in mid-June 2023.

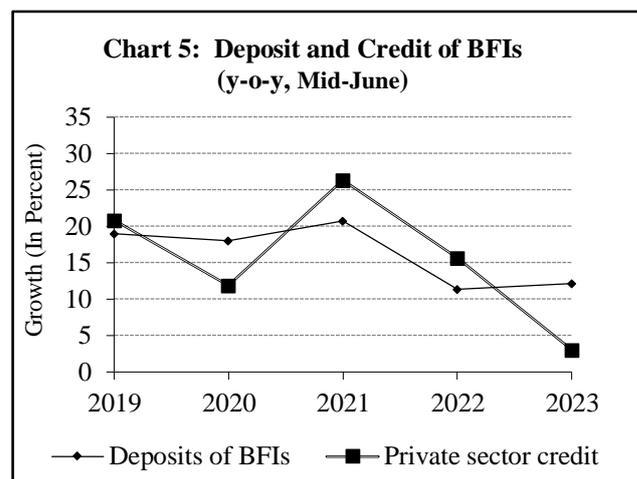
Table 3: Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (Percentage Share)

Deposits	Mid-July		Mid-June	
	2021	2022	2022	2023
Demand	10.4	8.9	8.8	7.9
Saving	34.2	27.6	27.1	25.6
Fixed	47.0	55.8	57.1	59.8
Other	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.7

41. The share of demand, saving and fixed deposits in total deposits stood at 7.9 percent, 25.6 percent and 59.8 percent respectively in mid-June 2023. Such shares were 8.8 percent, 27.1 percent and 57.1 percent respectively a year ago.
42. The share of institutional deposits in total deposit of BFIs stood at 36.7 percent in mid-June 2023. Such a share was 38.6 percent in mid-June 2022.

Credit Disbursements

43. Private sector credit from BFIs increased Rs.157.36 billion (3.4 percent) in the review period compared to an increase of Rs.552.71 billion (13.5 percent) in the corresponding period of previous year. On y-o-y basis, credit to the private sector from BFIs increased 3.0 percent in mid-June 2023.
44. The shares of private sector credit from BFIs to non-financial corporation and household stand at 62.6 percent and 37.4 percent respectively in mid-June 2023. Such shares were 63.3 percent and 36.7 percent a year ago.



45. In the review period, private sector credit from commercial banks, development banks and finance companies increased 3.2 percent, 6.0 percent and 0.9 percent respectively.
46. In the review period, out of the total outstanding credit of the BFIs, 11.6 percent is against the collateral of current assets (such as agricultural and non-agricultural products) and 68.0 percent against land and building. Such ratios were 12.3 percent and 66.8 percent respectively a year ago.
47. In the review period, outstanding loan of BFIs to the agricultural sector increased 6.6 percent, industrial production sector 8.4 percent, construction sector 7.6 percent, transportation, communication and public sector 16.7 percent, wholesale and retail trade sector 4.0 percent, service industry sector 3.3 percent and consumable sector 6.7 percent.
48. In the review period, term loan extended by BFIs increased 23.4 percent, real estate loan (including residential personal home loan) 5.2 percent and trust receipt (import) loan 7.3 percent whereas overdraft loan decreased 67.6 percent (mainly due to reclassification of loan from the recent year), margin nature loan decreased 7.2 percent and hire purchase loan decreased 13.0 percent.

Liquidity Management

49. In the review period, NRB injected Rs.5253.16 billion liquidity on turnover basis, of which, Rs.414.47 billion was through repo, Rs.89.70 billion through outright purchase auction, Rs.2727.11 billion through standing liquidity facility (SLF) and Rs.2021.87 billion through Overnight Liquidity Facility (OLF). During the period, the NRB absorbed Rs.5 billion liquidity through reverse repo auction. In the corresponding period of the previous year, Rs.8522.10 billion net amount of liquidity was injected through various instruments.
50. In the review period, NRB injected liquidity of Rs.687.42 billion through the net purchase of USD 5.26 billion from foreign exchange market. Liquidity of Rs.299.62 billion was injected through the net purchase of USD 2.47 million in the corresponding period of the previous year.
51. The NRB purchased Indian currency (INR) equivalent to Rs.562.19 billion through the sale of USD 4.30 billion in the review period. INR equivalent to Rs.529.74 billion was purchased through the sale of USD 4.40 billion in the corresponding period of previous year.

Refinance, Concessional Loan and Business Continuity Loan

52. The outstanding amount of refinance provided by NRB remained Rs.1.96 billion in mid-June 2023.
53. As of mid-June 2023, the outstanding concessional loan remained Rs.203.10 billion extended to 147,510 borrowers. Of which, Rs.139.68 billion has been extended to 61,235 borrowers for

selected commercial agriculture and livestock businesses. Likewise, Rs.60.46 billion loan has been extended to 83,455 women entrepreneurs. Total 2,820 borrowers have availed Rs.2.97 billion concessional loan in other specified sectors.

54. Business continuity loan has been extended to the Covid-19 affected tourism, cottage, small and medium industries for payment of salaries to workers and employees in line with 'Business Continuity Loan Procedure, 2020'. The outstanding loan extended under this provision remained Rs.725.4 million as of mid-June 2023.

Inter-bank Transaction

55. In the review period, BFIs interbank transactions amounted Rs.3961.38 billion on turnover basis including Rs. 3640.21 billion inter-bank transactions among commercial banks and Rs.321.17 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks). In the corresponding period of the previous year, such transactions was Rs.2875.51 billion including Rs.2576.60 billion among commercial banks and Rs.298.91 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks).

Interest Rates

56. The weighted average 91-days treasury bills rate remained at 9.07 percent in the eleventh month of 2022/23, which was 9.90 percent in the corresponding month a year ago. The weighted average inter-bank transaction rate among commercial banks, which was 7.01 percent a year ago, decreased to 6.68 percent in the review month. The average inter-bank rate of BFIs which is considered as operating target of monetary policy, stood 6.69 percent in the review month. Such a rate was 7.00 percent a year ago.

Types	Mid-June 2022	Mid-June 2023
91-days treasury bills rate	9.90	9.07
Inter-bank rate	7.01	6.68
Base rate	9.39	10.18
Deposit rate	7.34	7.99
Lending rate	11.54	12.53

57. The average base rate of commercial banks stood 10.18 percent in the eleventh month of 2022/23 compared to 9.39 percent a year ago. Weighted average deposit rate and lending rate of commercial banks stood at 7.99 percent and 12.53 percent respectively in the review month. Such rates were 7.34 percent and 11.54 percent respectively a year ago.

Financial Access

58. Of the total 753 local levels, commercial banks extended their branches at 752 levels as of mid-June 2023. The number of local levels having commercial bank branches was 750 a year ago.
59. The total number of BFIs licensed by NRB remained 119 in mid-June 2023 (Table 5). As of mid-June 2023, 21 commercial banks, 17 development banks, 17 finance companies, 63 microfinance financial institutions and 1 infrastructure development bank are in operation. The number of BFIs branches reached 11,583 in mid-June 2023 from 11,528 in mid-July 2022.

Bank and Financial Institutions	Number of BFIs			Branches of BFIs		
	mid-July 2021	mid-July 2022	mid-June 2023	mid-July 2021	mid-July 2022	mid-June 2023
	Commercial Banks	27	26	21	4753	5009
Development Banks	18	17	17	1023	1118	1130
Finance Companies	17	17	17	222	267	287
Microfinance Financial Institutions	70	65	63	4685	5134	5151
Infrastructure Development Bank	1	1	1	-	-	-
Total	133	126	119	10683	11528	11583

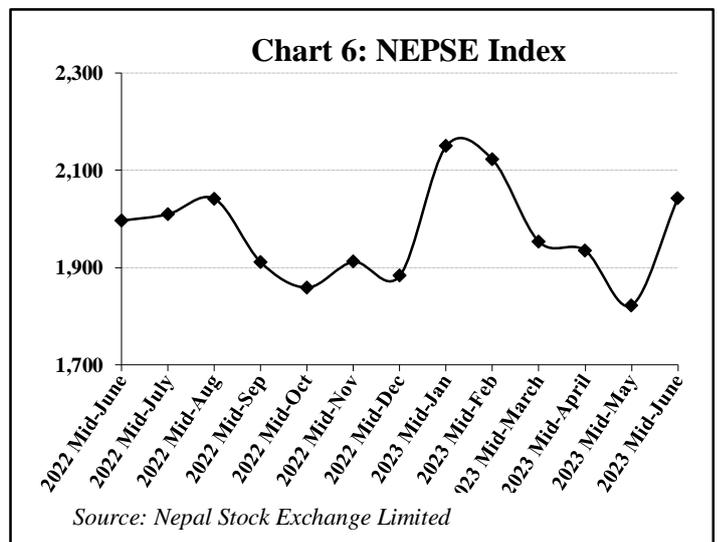
*Updated information is available at <http://emap.nrb.org.np/>

Capital Market

60. NEPSE index stood 2042.07 in mid-Jun 2023 compared to 1996.26 in mid-Jun 2022.

61. Stock market capitalization in mid-Jun 2023 stood Rs.2986.20 billion compared to Rs.2844.11 billion in mid-Jun 2022.

62. Number of companies listed at NEPSE reached 254 in mid-Jun 2023. Out of the total listing, 140 are Bank and Financial Institutions (BFIs) and insurance companies, 75 hydropower companies, 19 manufacturing and processing industries, 7 hotels, 6 investment companies, 4 trading companies and 3 others. The number of companies listed at NEPSE were 232 in mid-Jun 2022.



63. Share of BFIs and insurance companies in stock market capitalization is 62.8 percent in mid-Jun 2023. Such a share for hydropower companies is 14.3 percent, investment companies 7.2 percent, manufacturing and processing industries 4.4 percent, hotels 2.9 percent, trading companies 0.5 percent and the share of other companies is 8.0 percent.

64. The paid-up value of 7.28 billion shares listed at NEPSE stood Rs.718.46 billion in mid-Jun 2023.

65. Securities worth Rs.299.01 billion were listed at NEPSE during the first eleven months of FY 2022/23. Such securities comprise ordinary share worth Rs.176.10 billion, government development bond worth Rs.45 billion, bonus shares worth Rs.39.09 billion, debenture worth Rs.29.19 billion, mutual fund worth Rs.5.49 billion and right share worth Rs.4.13 billion.

66. Securities Board of Nepal approved the total public issuance of securities worth Rs.41.77 billion in the review period which includes mutual fund worth Rs.14.15 billion, debenture worth Rs.11.60 billion, ordinary share worth Rs.13.05 billion and right share worth Rs.2.98 billion.