Current Macroeconomic and Financial Situation of Nepal

Based on Eleven Months' Data (Ending Mid-June) of Fiscal Year 2025/26

Major Highlights

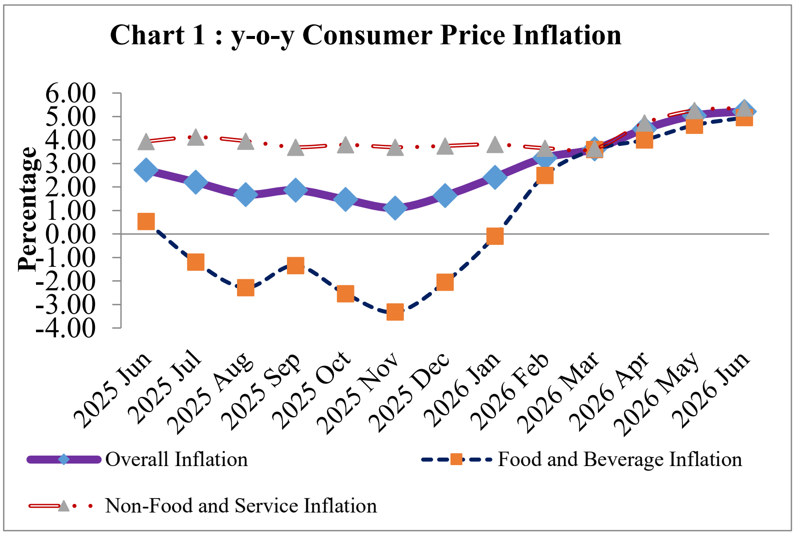
- CPI-based inflation stood at 5.22 percent in mid-June 2026. The average CPI-based inflation over an eleven month in fiscal year 2025/26 remained at 2.89 percent.
- Gross foreign exchange reserves were recorded at Rs. 3755.64 billion, equivalent to approximately 24.68 billion in USD. This reserve is sufficient to cover prospective imports of merchandise and services for 19.1 months.
- Current account and balance of payments remained at a surplus of Rs.802.06 billion and Rs.926.06 billion respectively.
- During the review period, remittances increased 38.2 percent in NPR terms and 29.6 percent in USD terms. During mid-May to mid-June, remittance inflows totalled Rs. 203.89 billion.
- Exports increased 12.3 percent and imports increased 15.2 percent.
- Nepal Government's total expenditure reached Rs. 1346.65 billion, with revenue mobilization amounting to Rs. 1081.31 billion.
- Broad money (M2) increased by 9.8 percent. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded by 14.2 percent.
- Deposits at the BFIs increased by 10.3 percent, and credit to the private sector increased by 6.2 percent. On a y-o-y basis, deposits increased by 15.0 percent, and credit to the private sector increased by 6.5 percent.
- The weighted average interbank rate among the BFIs at the end of Mid June is 2.73 percent, while the weighted average rate for 91-days Treasury bills stands at 2.64 percent.
- The weighted average deposit rate and lending rate of commercial banks is 3.29 percent and 6.64 percent respectively.

Nepal Rastra Bank
Economic Research Department

July 13, 2026

Inflation

Consumer Price Inflation (CPI)



1. The y-o-y consumer price inflation stood at 5.22 percent in mid-June 2026 compared to 2.72 percent a year ago. Food and beverage inflation stood at 4.95 percent whereas non-food and service inflation stood at 5.37 percent in the review month. During the same period in the previous year, the price indices of these groups had increased 0.54 percent and 3.94 percent, respectively.
2. The average inflation stood at 2.89 percent in the eleventh month of the current fiscal year compared to 4.24 percent a year ago.
3. Under the food and beverage category, y-o-y price index of fruit sub-category increased 17.40 percent, ghee & oil 15.10 percent, meat & fish 5.26 percent and vegetable 4.14 percent while y-o-y price index of pulses & legumes sub-category decreased 0.93 percent.
4. Under the non-food and services category, y-o-y price index of miscellaneous goods & services sub-category increased 16.68 percent, transportation 15.31 percent, alcoholic drinks 7.20 percent, education 5.54 percent, and clothes and footwear 5.53 percent.
5. During the review month, y-o-y price index in rural areas increased 4.78 percent, while in urban areas, it rose 5.38 percent.

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

Particulars	Weight (%)	2024/25 May/Jun	2025/26 Apr/May	2025/26 May/Jun
		Mid-Month		
Overall Inflation	**100**	**2.72**	**5.04**	**5.22**
Food and Beverages	35.49	0.54	4.63	4.95
Non-food and Service	64.51	3.94	5.26	5.37

6. Based on provinces, in the review month, y-o-y consumer price inflation in Koshi Province is 5.75 percent, Madhesh Province 5.62 percent, Bagmati Province 4.79 percent, Gandaki Province 5.05 percent, Lumbini Province 5.62 percent, Karnali Province 4.89 percent, and Sudurpashchim Province 4.61 percent.
7. In the review month, y-o-y consumer price inflation in the Kathmandu Valley, Terai, Hill and Mountain region stood at 4.98 percent, 5.74 percent, 5.07 percent and 3.71 percent respectively.

Wholesale Price Inflation (WPI)

8. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation stood at 8.47 percent in mid-June 2026 compared to 1.56 percent a year ago.

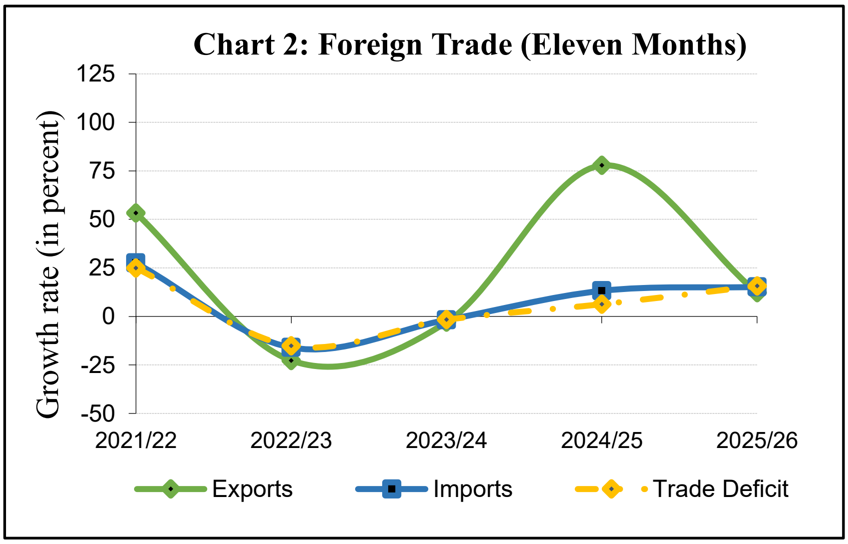
9. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation of consumption goods decreased 1.00 percent while intermediate goods and capital goods stood at 14.64 percent and 4.78 percent respectively. The y-o-y wholesale price index of construction material increased 3.09 percent in the review month.

Consumer Price Inflation in Nepal and India

10. The y-o-y consumer price inflation in Nepal remained at 5.22 percent in mid-June 2026. Such inflation in India stood at 3.93 percent in May 2026.

External Sector

Merchandise Trade



11. During the eleven months of 2025/26, merchandise exports increased 12.3 percent to Rs.277.97 billion compared to a growth of 77.8 percent in the same period of the previous year. Destination-wise, exports to India and other countries increased 13.6 percent and 9.2 percent respectively whereas exports to China decreased 35.8 percent. Exports of soyabean oil, palm oil, cardamom, noodles and brans among others increased whereas exports of zinc sheet, particle board, tea, woolen carpet and handicraft goods among others decreased in the review period.

12. During the eleven months of 2025/26, mercandise imports increased 15.2 percent to Rs.1894.10 billion compared to a growth of 13.1 percent a year ago. Destination-wise, imports from India, China, and other countries increased 11.8 percent, 21.5 percent, and 18.9 percent respectively. Imports of petroleum products, silver, transport equipment, vehicle and spare parts, chemical fertilizer, and crude soyabean oil among others increased whereas imports of edible oil, hot rolled sheet in coil, garlic, M.S. wire rod, bars, coils and M.S. billet among others decreased in the review period.

13. Total trade deficit increased 15.7 percent to Rs.1616.13 billion during the eleven months of 2025/26. Such a deficit had increased 6.3 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. The export-import ratio decreased to 14.7 percent in the review period from 15.1 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

14. During the eleven months of 2025/26, merchandise imports from India against payment in convertible foreign currency amounted Rs.180.10 billion. Such amount was Rs.167.30 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Composition of Foreign Trade

15. As per the Broad Economic Categories (BEC), the final consumption goods, intermediate goods, and capital goods accounted for 69.3 percent, 30.0 percent, and 0.7 percent of the total exports

respectively in the review period. In the same period of the previous year, the ratio of the final consumption, intermediate, and capital goods remained 67.3 percent, 31.7 percent, and 1.0 percent of total exports respectively.

16. On the imports side, the share of final consumption, intermediate, and capital goods remained 38.8 percent, 51.8 percent, and 9.4 percent in the review period. Such ratios were 39.4 percent, 51.6 percent, and 9.0 percent respectively in the same period of the previous year.

Export-Import Price Index

17. The y-o-y unit value export price index, based on customs data, increased 4.2 percent whereas the import price index increased 21.0 percent in the eleventh month of 2025/26. The terms of trade (ToT) index decreased 13.9 percent during the same period.

Services

18. Net services income remained at a deficit of Rs.72.54 billion during the review period. Such income had a deficit of Rs.82.78 billion in the same period of the previous year.

19. Under the service account, travel income decreased 0.1 percent to Rs.82.22 billion in the review period. Such income was Rs.82.33 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Table 2: Some indicators related to BoP (Eleven months)

Particulars	Values (in Billion)		Percentage Change	
	2024/2025R	2025/26P	2024/2025R	2025/2026P
Travel income	82.33	82.22	7.1	-0.1
Travel payment	203.18	193.65	16.0	-4.7
O/W Education	124.75	132.23	6.6	6.0
Remittance inflow	1534.16	2120.80	15.6	38.2
Direct Investment - Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	11.07	22.83	34.4	106.2

R=Revised P=Provisional

20. Under the service account, travel payment decreased 4.7 percent to Rs.193.65 billion, including Rs.132.23 billion for education. In the same period of the previous year, travel payment was Rs. 203.18 billion, including Rs. 124.75 billion for education.

Remittances

21. Remittance inflows increased 38.2 percent to Rs.2120.80 billion in the eleven months of 2025/26 compared to an increase of 15.6 percent in the same period of the previous year. During mid- May to mid-June (Jestha month), remittance inflows stood at Rs. 203.89 billion. In the same period of the previous year, such inflows were Rs. 176.32 billion.

22. In the US Dollar terms, remittance inflows increased 29.6 percent to 14.59 billion in the review period. Such inflow had increased 12.8 percent in the same period of the previous year.

23. Net secondary income (net transfer) reached Rs.2321.07 billion in the review period. Such income was Rs.1669.51 billion in the same period of the previous year.

24. The number of Nepali workers, both institutional and individual, taking first-time approval for foreign employment stands at 367,211 and taking approval for renewed entry stands at 355,735 in

the review period. In the same period of the previous year, such numbers were 452,324 and 308,067 respectively.

Current Account and Balance of Payments

25. The current account remained at a surplus of Rs. 802.06 billion in the review period. Such surplus was Rs.321.74 billion in the same period of the previous year. In US Dollar terms, the current account registered a surplus of 5.53 billion in the review period, compared to a surplus of 2.37 billion in the same period of the previous year.

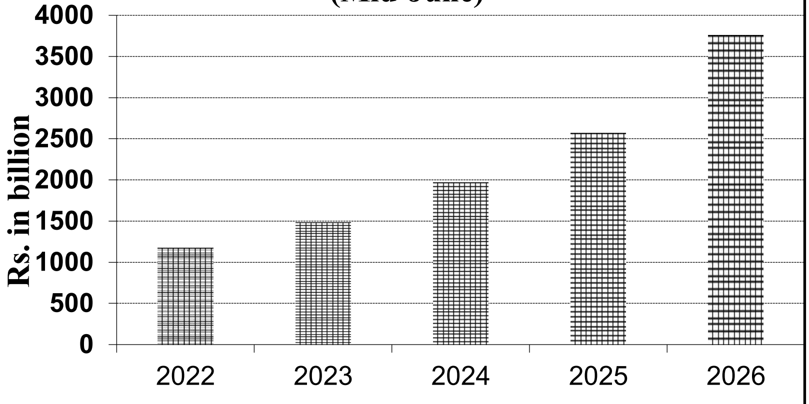
26. In the review period, net capital transfer amounted to Rs.17.03 billion. In the same period of the previous year, such a transfer amounted to Rs. 8.96 billion. Similarly, during the review period, Rs. 22.82 billion in foreign direct investment (equity only) was received. In the same period of the previous year, foreign direct investment inflows (equity only) amounted to Rs. 11.07 billion.

27. Balance of Payments (BoP) remained at a surplus of Rs.926.06 billion in the review period. Such surplus was Rs.491.44 billion in the previous year. In US Dollar terms, the BoP remained in a surplus of Rs. 6.39 billion in the review period, compared to a surplus of Rs. 3.62 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

28. Gross foreign exchange reserves increased 40.3 percent to Rs.3755.64 billion in mid-June 2026 from Rs.2677.68 billion in mid-July 2025. In US Dollar terms, the gross foreign exchange reserves increased 26.5 percent to 24.68 billion in mid-June 2026 from 19.50 billion in mid-July 2025.

Chart 3: Gross Foreign Exchange Reserves (Mid-June)



29. Of the total foreign exchange reserves, the reserves held NRB increased 37.9 percent to Rs 3330.07 billion in mid-June 2026 from Rs. 2414.64 billion in mid-July 2025. Reserves held by banks and financial institutions (except NRB) increased 61.8 percent to Rs.425.57 billion in mid-June 2026 from Rs.263.04 billion in mid-July 2025. The share of Indian currency in total reserves stood at 21.5 percent in mid-June 2026.

Foreign Exchange Adequacy Indicators

30. Based on the imports of the eleven months of 2025/26, the foreign exchange reserves of the banking sector is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise imports of 22.5 months, and merchandise and services imports of 19.1 months. The ratio of reserves-to-GDP, reserves-to-imports and reserves-to-M2 stood at 61.5 percent, 159.5 percent, and 43.7 percent respectively in mid-June 2026. Such ratios were 43.8 percent, 128.1 percent, and 34.1 percent respectively in mid-July 2025.

Price of Oil and Gold

31. The price of oil (Crude Oil Brent) in the international market increased 16.63 percent to US Dollar 88.64 per barrel in mid-June 2026 from US Dollar 76.0 per barrel a year ago. The price of gold increased 21.85 percent to US Dollar 4185.95 per ounce in mid-June 2026 from US Dollar 3435.35 per ounce a year ago.

Exchange Rate

32. Nepalese currency vis-à-vis the US Dollar depreciated 9.8 percent in mid-June 2026 from mid-July 2025. It had depreciated 3.0 percent in the same period of the previous year. The buying exchange rate per US Dollar stood at Rs. 151.88 in mid-June 2026, compared to Rs. 137.0 in mid-July 2025.

Fiscal Situation

Nepal Government

Expenditure and Revenue

33. According to the Ministry of Finance, Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), the total expenditure of the Government of Nepal stood at Rs. 1346.65 billion during the eleven months of 2025/26. Recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure, and financial expenditure amounted to Rs.908.27 billion, Rs. 132.67 billion, and Rs. 305.72 billion, respectively, during the review period.

Table 3: Government Expenditure and Revenue (Eleven Months)

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Billion)			Percentage Change	
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2024/25	2025/26
Total Expenditure	**1181.30**	**1282.94**	**1346.65**	**8.6**	**5.0**
Recurrent Expenditure	822.81	851.58	908.27	3.5	6.7
Capital Expenditure	134.98	143.39	132.67	6.2	-7.5
Financial Management	223.51	287.97	305.72	28.8	6.2
Total Revenue	**919.19**	**1016.09**	**1081.31**	**10.5**	**6.4**
Tax Revenue	829.04	918.00	981.35	10.7	6.9
Non-Tax Revenue	90.15	98.08	99.96	8.8	1.9

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office

34. In the review period, total revenue mobilization of the Government of Nepal (including the amount to be transferred to provincial and local governments) stood at Rs. 1081.31 billion. The tax revenue amounted to Rs. 981.35 billion and non-tax revenue to Rs. 99.96 billion in the review period (Table 3).

Cash Balance of Government

35. Cash Balance at various accounts of the GoN maintained with NRB remained Rs. 418.54 billion (including Provincial Governments and Local Government Account) in mid-June 2026. Such a balance was Rs. 137.78 billion in mid-July 2025.

Provincial Government

Expenditure and Revenue

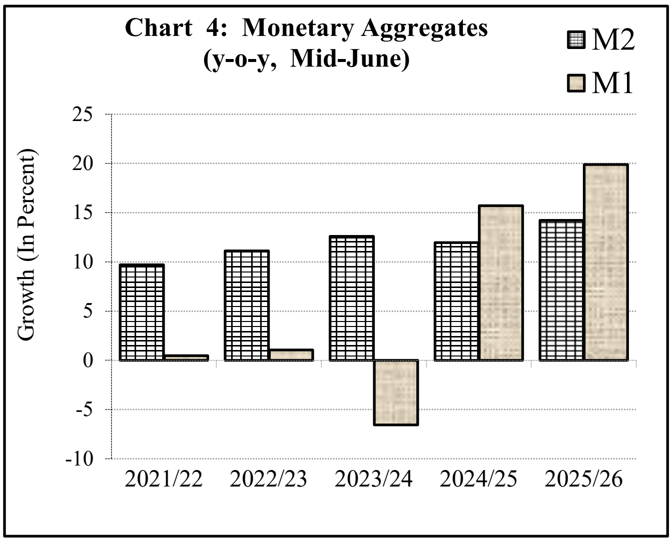
36. In the review period, total expenditure of provincial governments stood at Rs. 108.95 billion, and total resource mobilization stood at Rs. 193.02 billion, respectively. Specifically, resource

mobilization from grants and revenue transferred from the federal government amounted to Rs. 146.74 billion, and provincial revenue and other receipts amounted to Rs. 45.83 billion.

Monetary Situation

Money Supply

37. Broad money (M2) increased by 9.8 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 8.2 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded by 14.2 percent in mid-June 2026.



38. The net foreign assets (NFA, after adjusting foreign exchange valuation gain/loss) increased by Rs.926. 06 billion (34.7 percent) in the review period compared to an increase of Rs.491.44 billion (24.7 percent) in the corresponding period of the previous year.

39. Due to the open market operations along with issuance of Nepal Rastra Bank Bonds for liquidity mop-up, reserve money increased by 2.8 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 6.4 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, reserve money increased by 12.2 percent in mid-June 2026.

Domestic Credit

40. Domestic credit increased by 0.5 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 3.4 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, domestic credit increased by 3.1 percent in mid-June 2026.

41. Monetary sector's net claims on government decreased by 35.1 percent in the review period compared to a decrease of 22.0 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims decreased by 20.2 percent in mid-June 2026.

42. Monetary sector's claims on the private sector increased by 7.0 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 8.7 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims increased by 6.4 percent in mid-June 2026.

Deposit Mobilization

43. Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) increased by 10.3 percent (Rs.748.62 billion) reaching Rs.8,012.49 billion in the review period compared to an increase of 8.0 percent (Rs.517.60 billion) in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, deposits at BFIs expanded 15.0 percent in mid-June 2026.

Table 4: Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (Percentage Share)

Deposits	Mid-July		Mid-June	
	2024	2025	2025	2026
Demand	5.8	7.1	5.7	6.9
Saving	30.3	36.8	36.2	46.6
Fixed	56.4	48.3	50.2	37.3
Other	7.5	7.8	7.9	9.2

44. The share of demand, saving and fixed deposits in total deposits stood at 6.9 percent, 46.6 percent and 37.3 percent respectively in mid-June 2026. Such shares were 5.7 percent, 36.2 percent and 50.2 percent respectively a year ago (Table 4).

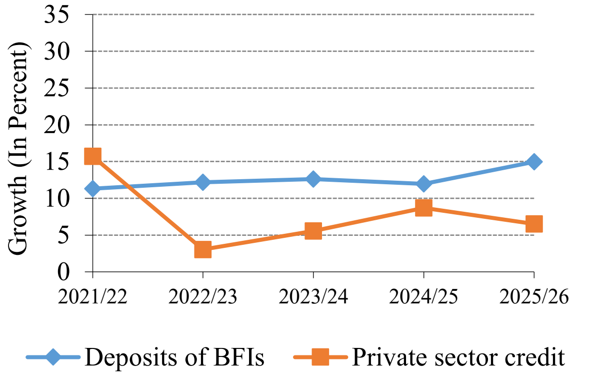
45. The share of institutional deposits in total deposit of BFIs stood at 33.7 percent in mid-June 2026. Such a share was 35.5 percent a year ago.

Credit Disbursement

46. Private sector credit from the BFIs increased by 6.2 percent (Rs.340.57 billion) to Rs. 5,838.27 billion in the review period compared to an increase of 8.0 percent (Rs.407.62 billion) in the corresponding period of previous year. On y-o-y basis, credit to the private sector from the BFIs increased by 6.5 percent in mid-June 2026.

47. The shares of private sector credit from the BFIs to non-financial corporations and households stood at 62.6 percent and 37.4 percent respectively, in mid-June 2026. Such shares were 63.0 percent and 37.0 percent respectively a year ago.

Chart 5: Deposit and Credit of BFIs (y-o-y, Mid-June)



48. In the review period, private sector credit from commercial banks, development banks and finance companies increased by 6.3 percent, 5.6 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively.

49. Out of the total outstanding credit of the BFIs as of mid-June 2026, 14.7 percent is against the collateral of current assets (such as agricultural and non-agricultural products) and 63.6 percent against land and building. Such ratios were 14.5 percent and 65.0 percent, respectively, a year ago.

50. In the review period, outstanding loan of the BFIs to construction sector increased by 15.1 percent, consumable sector increased by 13.0 percent, transportation, communication and public sector increased by 12.5 percent, industrial production sector increased by 6.8 percent, service industry sector increased by 4.0 percent, and finance, insurance and fixed assets sector increased by 0.6 percent, and while agriculture sector decreased by 2.4 percent.

51. In the review period, trust receipt (import) loan extended by the BFIs increased by 36.7 percent, margin nature loan by 15.8 percent, hire purchase loan by 10.3 percent, real estate loan (including residential personal home loan) by 6.3 percent, demand and other working capital loan increased by 5.8 percent, term loan by 4.3 percent, while cash credit loan and overdraft loan decreased by by 0.3 percent and 0.4 percent respectively.

Liquidity Management

52. In the review period, the NRB absorbed, on transaction basis, a total liquidity of Rs.39,113.20 billion, including Rs.3329.00 billion through deposit collection auctions, Rs.35,584.20 billion through Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) and Rs.200.00 billion through the NRB bond. Meanwhile, the NRB injected Rs.12.50 billion (on turnover basis) through Overnight Liquidity Facility (OLF). Consequently, Rs.39,100.70 billion net liquidity was absorbed through the various monetary

instruments in the review period. In the corresponding period of the previous year, Rs.21,340.60 billion net liquidity was absorbed through various monetary instruments on transaction basis.

53. In the review period, the NRB injected liquidity of Rs.1026.03 billion through the net purchase of USD 7.04 billion from foreign exchange market. Liquidity of Rs. 673.25 billion was injected through the net puchase of USD 5 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.

54. The NRB purchased Indian currency (INR) equivalent to Rs.625.50 billion through the sale of USD 4.28 billion in the review period. INR equivalent to Rs.471.39 billion was purchased through the sale of USD 3.46 billion in the corresponding period of previous year.

Interbank Transactions

55. In the review period, interbank transactions of the BFIs amounted Rs.1039.76 billion on a turnover basis, including Rs.893.41 billion among commercial banks and Rs.146.35 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks). In the corresponding period of the previous year, such transaction was Rs.1,681.54 billion, including Rs.1,531.21 billion among commercial banks and Rs.150.33 billion among other financial institutions.

Interest Rate

56. The weighted average 91-days Treasury bills rate remained at 2.64 percent in mid-June 2026. Such rate was 2.94 percent in mid-June 2025. The weighted average inter-bank rate among the BFIs, which was 2.99 percent in mid-June 2025 decreased to 2.73 percent in mid-June 2026 (Table 5).

57. The average base rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood at 4.88 percent, 6.86 percent, and 7.16 percent, respectively, in mid-June 2026. The average base rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 6.09 percent, 8.29 percent, and 9.02 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

Table 5: Weighted Average Interest Rate (percent)

Types	Mid-June 2025	Mid-June 2026
91-days treasury bills rate	2.94	2.64
Inter-bank rate of BFIs	2.99	2.73
Base rate		
Commercial banks	6.09	4.88
Development banks	8.29	6.86
Finance companies	9.02	7.16
Deposit rate		
Commercial banks	4.29	3.29
Development banks	5.02	3.62
Finance companies	6.09	4.46
Lending Rate		
Commercial banks	7.99	6.64
Development banks	9.40	7.71
Finance companies	10.22	8.90

58. Weighted average deposit rates of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood at 3.29 percent, 3.62 percent, and 4.46 percent respectively in mid-June 2026. Weighted average deposit rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 4.29 percent, 5.02 percent, and 6.09 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago. Likewise, the weighted average lending rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood at 6.64 percent, 7.71 percent, and 8.90 percent respectively in the review month. Such rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 7.99 percent, 9.40 percent, and 10.22 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

Financial Access

59. As of mid-June 2026, a total of 106 BFIs, including 20 commercial banks, 17 development banks, 17 finance companies, 51 microfinance financial institutions, and 1 infrastructure development bank are in operation. The number of BFIs branches (including microfinance financial institutions) remained 11,344 in mid-June 2026 compared to 11,526 in mid-July 2025 (Table 6).

Table 6: Number of BFIs and their Branches*

Bank and Financial Institutions	Number of BFIs			Branches of BFIs		
	mid-July 2024	mid-July 2025	mid-June 2026	mid-July 2024	mid-July 2025	mid-June 2026
Commercial Banks	20	20	20	5056	5099	4950
Development Banks	17	17	17	1135	1132	1115
Finance Companies	17	17	17	288	291	293
Microfinance Financial Institutions	52	52	51	5051	5004	4986
Infrastructure Development Bank	1	1	1	-	-	-
Total	**107**	**107**	**106**	**11,530**	**11,526**	**11,344**

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

60. As of mid-June 2026, the number of deposit accounts in 'A', 'B', and 'C' class BFIs is 63 million 65 thousand 994 while the number of loan accounts is 2 million 48 thousand 985 (Table 7).

Table 7: Numbers of Deposit and Loan accounts of BFIs

Banks and Financial Institutions	Number of deposit accounts		Number of loan accounts	
	2025 mid-June	2026 mid-June	2025 mid-June	2026 mid-June
Commercial Banks	50,986,171	54,114,392	1,644,545	1,713,036
Development Banks	7,475,347	7,859,866	271,027	263,463
Finance Companies	967,849	1,091,736	50,986	72,486
Total	**59,429,367**	**63,065,994**	**1,966,558**	**2,048,985**

Financial Soundness Indicators

61. As per the preliminary data received from A, B and C class financial institutions, the core capital to Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) of the BFIs stood at 9.70 percent and the total capital to RWA stood at 12.63 percent on average in mid-June 2026. Likewise, the net liquid assets–to–deposits ratio of the BFIs stood at 36.26 percent. As of mid-April 2026, the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio of the BFIs stood at 5.60 percent.

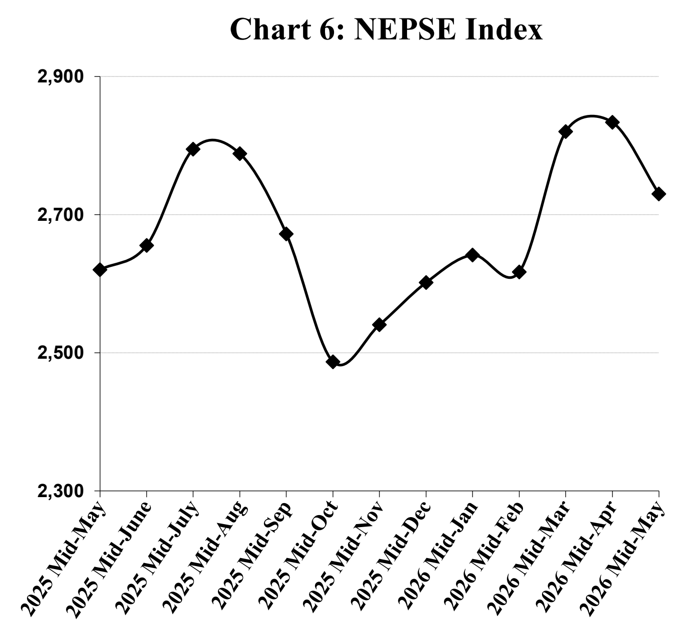
Electronic Transactions

62. From mid-May to mid-June 2026, the debit card users conducted 10 million transactions amounting to Rs.75.66 billion. Similarly, 77.3 million transactions worth Rs.597.76 billion was conducted through mobile banking, while 63.6 million transactions worth Rs.163.13 billion was conducted through QR code payments.

Capital Market

63. NEPSE index stood 2724.03 in mid-June 2026 compared to 2655.39 in mid- June 2025.

64. Stock market capitalization in mid-June 2026 stood Rs.4654.55 billion compared to Rs. 4423.04 billion in mid-June 2025. The ratio of market capitalization to GDP stood 70.52 percent in mid-June 2026 compared to 71.34 percent in mid-June 2025.



Source: Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. (NEPSE)

65. Number of companies listed at NEPSE was 297 in mid-June 2026. Out of the total listing, 133 are the BFIs and insurance companies, 105 hydropower companies, 29 manufacturing and processing industries, 9 hotels, 7 investment companies, 4 trading companies, and 10 others. The number of companies listed at NEPSE was 272 in mid-June 2025.

66. Share of the BFIs and insurance companies in stock market capitalization is 50.9 percent in mid-June 2026. Such a share for hydropower companies is 17.5 percent, investment companies 6.8 percent, manufacturing and processing industries 8.7 percent, trading companies 4.1 percent, hotels 3.3 percent and the share of other companies is 8.6 percent.

67. The paid-up value of 9.51 billion shares listed at NEPSE stood Rs.936.85 billion in mid-June 2026.

68. Securities worth Rs.147.15 billion were listed at NEPSE during the eleven months of 2025/26. Such securities comprise ordinary shares worth Rs. 48.27 billion, bonus shares worth Rs.40.44 billion, right shares worth Rs.9.64 billion, mutual fund worth Rs.27.5 billion, debenture worth Rs.3.45 billion, FPO worth Rs.971.7 million, and others worth Rs. 22.3 million.

69. Securities Board of Nepal approved the total public issuance of securities worth Rs.53.73 billion in the review period, which includes mutual fund worth Rs.37.03 billion, ordinary shares worth Rs.9.12 billion, right share worth Rs.4.94 billion, debenture worth Rs.2.60 billion, and FPO worth Rs 46.7 million.

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