

Current Macroeconomic and Financial Situation of Nepal

Based on Six Months' Data (Ending Mid-January) of 2025/26

Major Highlights

- CPI-based inflation remained 2.42 percent on y-o-y basis.
- Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at Rs. 3242.45 billion. Such reserve remained 22.47 billion in USD terms. The reserve is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise and services imports of 18.1 months.
- Current account and balance of payments remained at a surplus of Rs.429.91 billion and Rs.501.24 billion respectively.
- Remittances increased 39.1 percent in NPR terms and 32.3 percent in USD terms. During mid- December to mid-January, remittance inflows stood at Rs. 192.62 billion.
- Exports increased 43.8 percent and imports increased 14.2 percent.
- Nepal Government's expenditure amounted to Rs. 690.22 billion, and revenue mobilization amounted to Rs. 577.40 billion.
- Broad money (M2) increased 5.4 percent. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded 14.2 percent.
- Deposits of the BFIs increased 5.7 percent and private sector credit increased 3.6 percent. On y-o-y basis, deposits increased 14.8 percent and private sector credit increased 6.7 percent.
- The weighted average inter-bank rate among the BFIs stands at 2.75 percent and the weighted average 91-day Treasury bills rate remained at 2.35 percent in the sixth month of 2025/26.
- Weighted average deposit rate of commercial banks stood at 3.56 percent and lending rate stood at 7.12 percent.



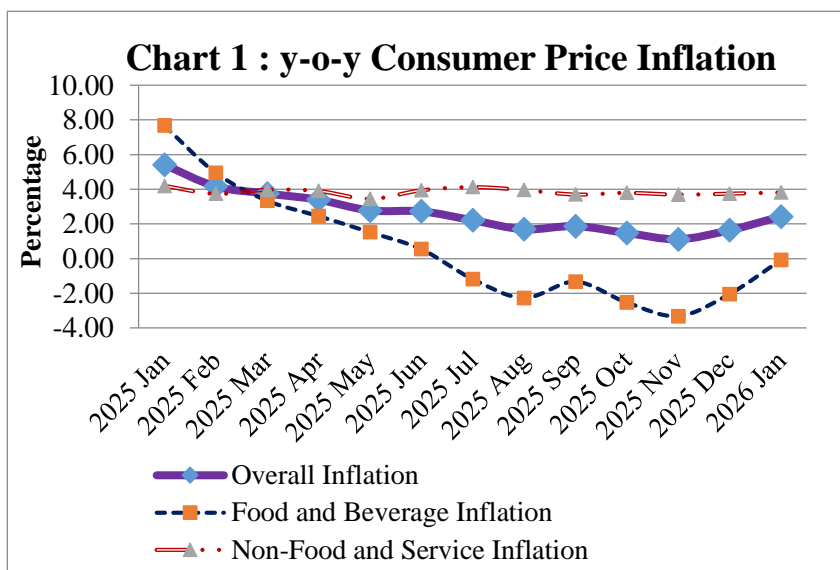
Nepal Rastra Bank
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Inflation

Consumer Price Inflation (CPI)

1. The y-o-y consumer price inflation stood at 2.42 percent in mid-January 2026 compared to 5.41 percent a year ago. Food and beverage inflation decreased 0.09 percent whereas non-food and service inflation stood at 3.81 percent in the review month. During the same period in the previous year, the price indices of these groups had increased 7.67 percent and 4.19 percent, respectively.



2. The average inflation stood at 1.70 percent in the sixth month of the current fiscal year compared to 4.97 percent a year ago.
3. Under the food and beverage category, y-o-y price index of fruit sub-category increased 5.20 percent, ghee & oil 4.96 percent, and non-alcoholic drinks 3.04 percent while y-o-y price index of pulses & legumes sub-category decreased 5.52 percent, spices 3.92 percent, and cereal grains & their products 3.70 percent.
4. Under the non-food and services category, y-o-y price index of miscellaneous goods & services sub-category increased 21.75 percent, education 7.56 percent, clothes and footwear 5.29 percent, tobacco products 4.15 percent, and alcoholic drinks 3.85 percent while y-o-y price index of insurance & financial services sub-category decreased 0.03 percent.
5. During the review month, y-o-y price index in rural areas increased 1.99 percent, while in urban areas, it rose 2.57 percent.
6. Based on provinces, in the review month, y-o-y consumer price inflation in Koshi Province is 3.25 percent, Madhesh Province 3.37 percent, Bagmati Province 2.10 percent, Gandaki Province 1.76 percent, Lumbini Province 2.62 percent, Karnali Province 1.08 percent, and Sudurpashchim Province 1.27 percent.
7. In the review month, y-o-y consumer price inflation in the Kathmandu Valley, Terai, Hill and Mountain region stood at 2.48 percent, 2.65 percent, 1.94 percent and 2.66 percent respectively.

Table 1: Y-O-Y Consumer Price Inflation (Percent)				
Mid-Month				
Particulars	Weight (%)	2024/25 Dec/Jan	2025/26 Nov/Dec	2025/26 Dec/Jan
Overall Inflation	100	5.41	1.63	2.42
Food and Beverages	35.49	7.67	-2.05	-0.09
Non-food and Service	64.51	4.19	3.75	3.81

Wholesale Price Inflation (WPI)

8. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation stood at 5.17 percent in mid-January 2026 compared to 4.01 percent a year ago.
9. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation of consumption goods stood at 2.58 percent while intermediate goods and capital goods stood at 7.07 percent and 2.58 percent respectively. The y-o-y wholesale price index of construction material increased 3.48 percent in the review month.

Salary and Wage Index (SWI)

10. The y-o-y salary and wage index increased 6.03 percent in second quarter of fiscal year 2025-26 compared to 2.85 percent a year ago.
11. Based on provinces, in the review quarter, the increase in y-o-y salary and wage index in Koshi Province is 6.77 percent, Madhesh Province 4.42 percent, Bagmati Province 4.74 percent, Gandaki Province 9.71 percent, Lumbini Province 8.64 percent, Karnali Province 2.00 percent, and Sudurpashchim Province 5.60 percent.

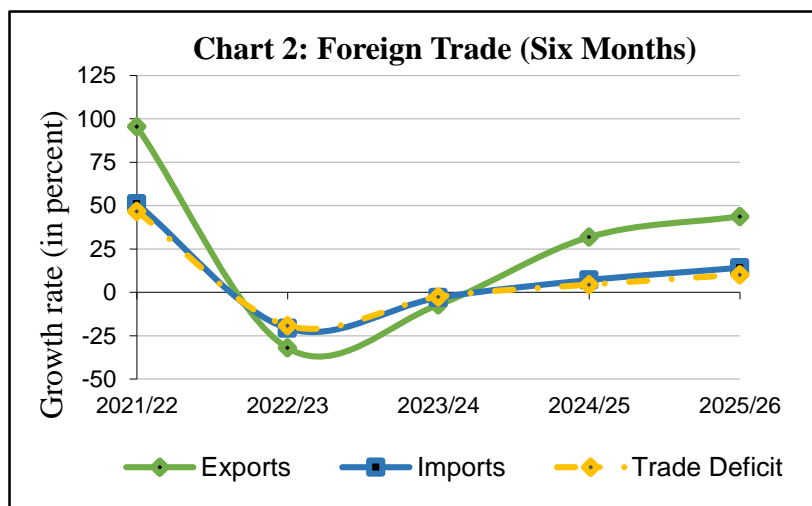
Consumer Price Inflation in Nepal and India

12. The y-o-y consumer price inflation in Nepal remained at 2.42 percent in mid-January 2026. Such inflation in India stood at 1.33 percent in December 2025.

External Sector

Merchandise Trade

13. During the six months of 2025/26, merchandise exports increased 43.8 percent to Rs.142.02 billion compared to a growth of 31.8 percent in the same period of the previous year. Destination-wise, exports to India and other countries increased 57.0 percent and 10.7 percent respectively whereas exports to China decreased 66.7 percent. Exports of soyabean oil, cardamom, palm oil, jute goods, and shoes and sandals, among others, increased, whereas exports of zinc sheet, particle board, tea, woollen carpet, handicraft goods and other handicrafts, among others, decreased in the review period.
14. During the six months of 2025/26, merchandise imports increased 14.2 percent to Rs.939.02 billion compared to a growth of 7.1 percent a year ago. Destination-wise, imports from India, China, and other countries increased 5.9 percent, 22.1 percent, and 32.4 percent respectively. Imports of crude soyabean oil, chemical fertilizer, transport equipment, vehicle and spare parts, silver and gold among others increased whereas imports of hot rolled sheet in coil, edible oil, garlic, pulses and oil seeds products among others decreased in the review period.



15. Total trade deficit increased 10.1 percent to Rs.797.00 billion during the six months of 2025/26. Such a deficit had increased 4.4 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. The export-import ratio increased to 15.1 percent in the review period from 12.0 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.
16. During the six months of 2025/26, merchandise imports from India against payment in convertible foreign currency amounted Rs.86.86 billion. Such an amount was Rs. 88.56 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Composition of Foreign Trade

17. As per the Broad Economic Categories (BEC), the final consumption goods, intermediate goods, and capital goods accounted for 69.6 percent, 29.3 percent, and 1.1 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 58.8 percent, 40.4 percent, and 0.8 percent of total exports respectively.
18. On the imports side, the share of final consumption, intermediate, and capital goods remained 37.6 percent, 53.5 percent, and 8.9 percent in the review period. Such ratios were 41.0 percent, 50.2 percent, and 8.8 percent respectively in the same period of the previous year.

Export-Import Price Index

19. The y-o-y unit value export price index, based on customs data, increased 1.1 percent whereas the import price index increased 1.4 percent in the six months of 2025/26. The terms of trade (ToT) index decreased 0.3 percent during the same period.

Services

20. Net services income remained at a deficit of Rs.41.55 billion during the review period. Such income had a deficit of Rs.29.47 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Table 2: Some indicators related to BoP (Six months)				
Particulars	Values (in Billion)		Percentage Change	
	2024/2025 ^R	2025/2026 ^P	2024/2025 ^R	2025/2026 ^P
Travel income	41.88	42.21	5.2	0.8
Travel payment	101.33	105.56	9.1	4.2
Remittance inflows	764.31	1062.93	4.2	39.1
Direct Investment Inflows (Equity only)	6.48	8.17	42.8	26.2
<i>R=Revised P=Provisional</i>				

21. Under the service account, travel income increased 0.8 percent to Rs.42.21 billion in the review period. Such income was Rs.41.88 billion in the same period of the previous year.
22. Under the service account, travel payment increased 4.2 percent to Rs.105.56 billion, including Rs.67.47 billion for education. In the same period of the previous year, travel payment was Rs. 101.33 billion, including Rs. 56.77 billion for education.

Remittances

23. Remittance inflows increased 39.1 percent to Rs.1062.93 billion in the six months of 2025/26 compared to an increase of 4.2 percent in the same period of the previous year. During mid-December to mid-January (Poush month), remittance inflows stood at Rs. 192.62 billion. In the same period of the previous year, such inflows were Rs. 122.44 billion.

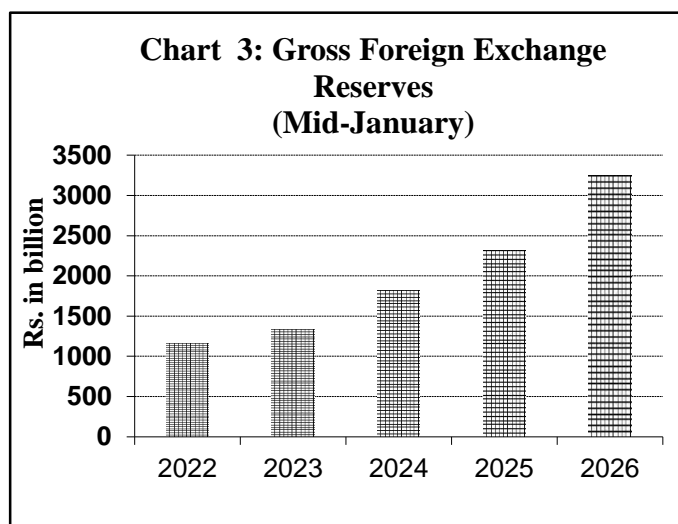
24. In the US Dollar terms, remittance inflows increased 32.3 percent to 7.50 billion in the review period. Such inflow had increased 2.7 percent in the same period of the previous year.
25. Net secondary income (net transfer) reached Rs.1168.02 billion in the review period. Such income was Rs.833.86 billion in the same period of the previous year.
26. The number of Nepali workers, both institutional and individual, taking first-time approval for foreign employment stands at 207,341 and taking approval for renewed entry stands at 194,733 in the review period. In the same period of the previous year, such numbers were 230,439 and 162,628, respectively.

Current Account and Balance of Payments

27. The current account remained at a surplus of Rs. 429.91 billion in the review period. Such surplus was Rs.165.67 billion in the same period of the previous year. In US Dollar terms, the current account registered a surplus of 3.03 billion in the review period, compared to a surplus of 1.23 billion in the same period of the previous year.
28. In the review period, net capital transfer amounted to Rs.10.76 billion. In the same period of the previous year, such a transfer amounted to Rs. 4.29 billion. Similarly, during the review period, Rs. 8.17 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. 6.48 billion.
29. Balance of Payments (BOP) remained at a surplus of Rs.501.24 billion in the review period. Such surplus was Rs.249.26 billion in the previous year. In US Dollar terms, the BOP remained in a surplus of Rs. 3.54 billion in the review period, compared to a surplus of Rs. 1.85 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

30. Gross foreign exchange reserves increased 21.1 percent to Rs.3242.45 billion in mid-January 2026 from Rs.2677.68 billion in mid-July 2025. In US dollar terms, the gross foreign exchange reserves increased 15.2 percent to 22.47 billion in mid-January 2026 from 19.50 billion in mid-July 2025.
31. Of the total foreign exchange reserves, the reserves held by NRB increased 19.4 percent to Rs.2884.08 billion in mid-January 2026 from Rs. 2414.64 billion in mid-July 2025. Reserves held by banks and financial institutions (except NRB) increased 36.2 percent to Rs.358.37 billion in mid-January 2026 from Rs.263.04 billion in mid-July 2025. The share of Indian currency in total reserves stood at 22.3 percent in mid-January 2026.



Foreign Exchange Adequacy Indicators

32. Based on the imports of the six months of 2025/26, the foreign exchange reserves of the banking sector is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise imports of 21.4 months, and merchandise and services imports of 18.1 months. The ratio of reserves-to-GDP, reserves-to-imports and

reserves-to-M2 stood at 53.1 percent, 150.7 percent, and 40.5 percent respectively in mid-January 2026. Such ratios were 43.8 percent, 128.1 percent, and 34.1 percent respectively in mid-July 2025.

Price of Oil and Gold

33. The price of oil (Crude Oil Brent) in the international market decreased 16.7 percent to US dollar 68.87 per barrel in mid-January 2026 from US dollar 82.69 per barrel a year ago. The price of gold increased 72.6 percent to US dollar 4606.50 per ounce in mid-January 2026 from US dollar 2669.50 per ounce a year ago.

Exchange Rate

34. Nepalese currency vis-à-vis the US dollar depreciated 4.9 percent in mid-January 2026 from mid-July 2025. It had depreciated 2.8 percent in the same period of the previous year. The buying exchange rate per US dollar stood at Rs.144.01 in mid-January 2026, compared to Rs.137 in mid-July 2025.

Fiscal Situation

Nepal Government

Expenditure and Revenue

35. According to the Ministry of Finance, Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), the total expenditure of the Nepal Government stood at Rs. 690.22 billion during the six months of 2025/26. Recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure, and financial expenditure amounted to Rs. 487.14 billion, Rs. 49.43 billion, and Rs. 153.65 billion, respectively, during the review period.

Table 3: Government Expenditure and Revenue up to Six months					
Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Billion)			Percentage Change	
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2024/25	2025/26
Total Expenditure	566.62	667.60	690.22	17.8	3.4
<i>Recurrent Expenditure</i>	437.38	452.00	487.14	3.3	7.8
<i>Capital Expenditure</i>	49.24	56.94	49.43	15.6	-13.2
<i>Financial Management</i>	80.00	158.66	153.65	98.3	-3.2
Total Revenue	496.50	559.61	577.40	12.7	3.2
<i>Tax Revenue</i>	443.55	489.40	516.12	10.3	5.5
<i>Non-Tax Revenue</i>	52.95	70.21	61.28	32.6	-12.7

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office

36. In the review period, total revenue mobilization of the Nepal Government (including the amount to be transferred to provincial and local governments) stood at Rs. 577.40 billion. The tax revenue amounted to Rs. 516.12 billion and non-tax revenue to Rs. 61.28 billion in the review period (Table 3).

Cash Balance of Government

37. Cash Balance at various accounts of the GoN maintained with NRB remained Rs.346.37 billion (including Provincial Governments and Local Government Account) in mid-January 2025. Such a balance was Rs. 149.83 billion in mid-July 2025.

Provincial Government

Expenditure and Revenue

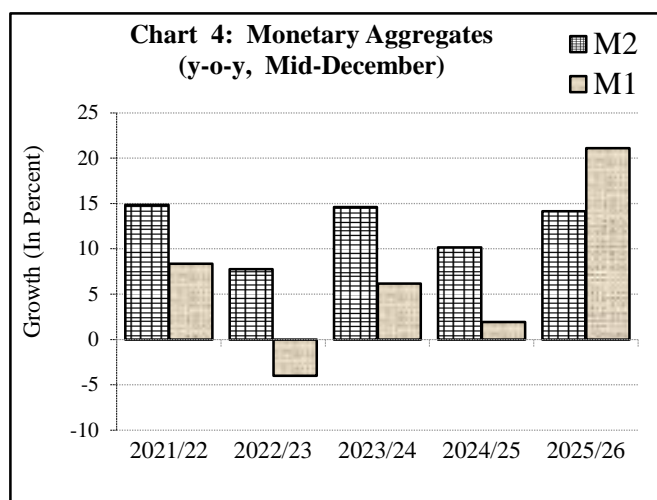
38. In the review period, total expenditure of provincial governments stood at Rs. 39.87 billion, and resource mobilization stood at Rs. 91.54 billion, respectively. The total resource mobilization of provincial governments includes grants and revenue transferred from the Government of Nepal, amounting to Rs. 69.33 billion, and revenue and other receipts, amounting to Rs. 21.83 billion, in the review period.

Monetary Situation

Money Supply

39. Broad money (M2) increased 5.4 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 14.2 percent in mid-January 2026.

40. The net foreign assets (NFA, after adjusting foreign exchange valuation gain/loss) increased Rs.501.24 billion (18.8 percent) in the review period compared to an increase of Rs.249.26 billion (12.5 percent) in the corresponding period of the previous year.



41. Reserve money increased 16.4 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 6.9 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, reserve money increased 26.4 percent in mid-January 2026.

Domestic Credit

42. Domestic credit decreased 0.3 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 1.2 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, domestic credit increased 4.2 percent in mid-January 2026.

43. Monetary sector's net claims on government decreased 23.8 percent in the review period compared to a decrease of 18.9 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims decreased 10.9 percent in mid-January 2026.

44. Monetary sector's claims on the private sector increased 3.8 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 5.4 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims increased 6.5 percent in mid-January 2026.

Deposit Mobilization

45. Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) increased by 5.7 percent (Rs. 417.48 billion), reaching Rs.7,681.35 billion in the review period, compared to an increase of 3.7 percent (Rs.239.06 billion) in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, deposits at BFIs expanded 14.8 percent in mid-January 2026.

Deposits	Mid-July		Mid-January	
	2024	2025	2025	2026
Demand	5.8	7.1	5.6	6.9
Saving	30.3	36.8	34.1	41.3
Fixed	56.4	48.3	52.6	42.8
Other	7.5	7.8	7.8	9.0

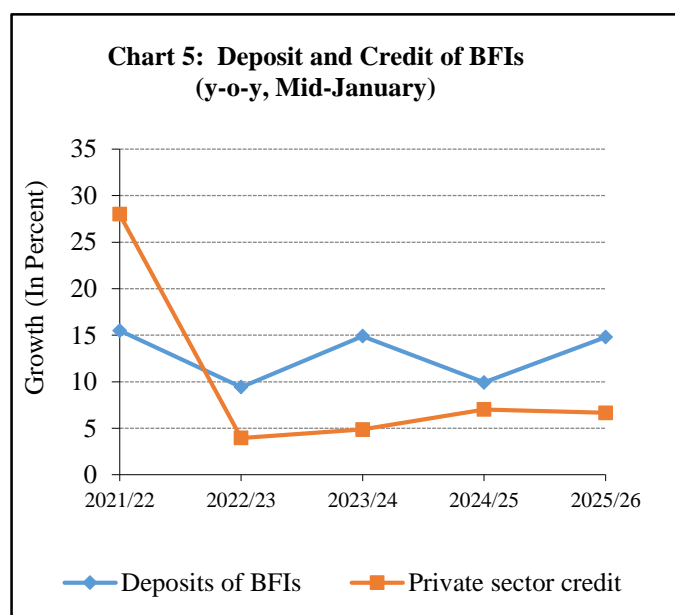
46. The share of demand, saving and fixed deposits in total deposits stood at 6.9 percent, 41.3 percent and 42.8 percent respectively in mid-January 2026. Such shares were 5.6 percent, 34.1 percent and 52.6 percent respectively a year ago (Table 4).

47. The share of institutional deposits in total deposit of BFIs stood at 35.10 percent in mid-January 2026. Such a share was 35.52 percent a year ago.

Credit Disbursement

48. Private sector credit from BFIs increased by 3.6 percent (Rs.197.47 billion) reaching Rs. 5,695.17 billion in the review period compared to an increase of 5.2 percent (Rs.265.56 billion) in the corresponding period of previous year. On y-o-y basis, credit to the private sector from BFIs increased 6.7 percent in mid-January 2026.

49. The shares of private sector credit from the BFIs to non-financial corporations and households stood at 62.7 percent and 37.3 percent respectively in mid-January 2026. Such shares were 64.2 percent and 35.8 percent a year ago.



50. In the review period, private sector credit from commercial banks, development banks and finance companies increased 3.7 percent, 2.9 percent and 1.2 percent respectively.

51. Out of the total outstanding credit of the BFIs as of mid-January 2026, 15.0 percent is against the collateral of current assets (such as agricultural and non-agricultural products) and 63.9 percent against land and building. Such ratios were 14.5 percent and 64.9 percent respectively a year ago.

52. In the review period, outstanding loan of BFIs to consumable sector increased by 9.5 percent, construction sector 7.5 percent, transportation, communication and public sector 6.6 percent, industrial production sector 4.5 percent, insurance and fixed assets sector 1.4 percent and service industry sector 1.3 percent while agriculture sector decreased 1.2 percent.

53. In the review period, the margin nature loan extended by BFIs increased 8.6 percent, trust receipt (import) loan 7.8 percent, hire purchase loan 7.1 percent, cash credit loan 3.2 percent, demand and

other working capital loan 3.0 percent, real estate loan (including residential personal home loan) 2.1 percent, and term loan 2.9 percent. However, overdraft loan decreased by 2.9 percent.

Liquidity Management

54. In the review period, NRB absorbed, on transaction basis, a total liquidity of Rs.28,712.40 billion, including Rs.1,425.50 billion through deposit collection auction, Rs.27,086.90 billion through Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) and Rs 200.00 billion through NRB bond. Meanwhile, NRB injected Rs.12.50 billion on turnover basis through Overnight Liquidity Facility (OLF). Consequently, Rs.28,699.90 billion net liquidity was absorbed through various monetary instruments in the review period. In the corresponding period of the previous year, Rs.13,999.80 billion net liquidity was absorbed through various monetary instruments.
55. In the review period, NRB injected liquidity of Rs.493.04 billion through the net purchase of USD 3.47 billion from foreign exchange market. Liquidity of Rs.340.06 billion was injected through the net purchase of USD 2.52 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.
56. The NRB purchased Indian currency (INR) equivalent to Rs.292.91 billion through the sale of USD 2.06 billion in the review period. INR equivalent to Rs.256.51 billion was purchased through the sale of USD 1.90 billion in the corresponding period of previous year.

Interbank Transaction

57. In the review period, BFIs inter-bank transactions amounted Rs.470.29 billion on a turnover basis, including Rs.396.41 billion among commercial banks, and Rs.73.88 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks). In the corresponding period of the previous year, such transaction was Rs.837.98 billion, including Rs.745.91 billion among commercial banks and Rs.92.07 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks).

Interest Rate

58. The weighted average 91-day Treasury bills rate remained at 2.35 percent in mid-Jan 2025/26. Such rate was 2.81 percent in the corresponding month a year ago. The weighted average inter-bank rate among BFIs, which was 3.00 percent a year ago, decreased to 2.75 percent in the review month (Table 5).
59. The average base rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood 5.29 percent, 7.60 percent, and 7.98 percent respectively in mid-Jan 2025/26. The average base rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 6.65 percent, 8.61 percent, and 9.50 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

Table 5: Weighted Average Interest Rate (percent)		
Types	Mid-January 2025	Mid- January 2026
91-day treasury bills rate	2.81	2.35
Inter-bank rate of BFIs	3.00	2.75
Base rate		
Commercial banks	6.65	5.29
Development banks	8.61	7.60
Finance companies	9.50	7.98
Deposit rate		
Commercial banks	4.75	3.56
Development banks	5.56	4.06
Finance companies	6.66	5.17
Lending Rate		
Commercial banks	8.69	7.12
Development banks	10.10	8.34
Finance companies	11.10	9.73

60. Weighted average deposit rates of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood 3.56 percent, 4.06 percent, and 5.17 percent respectively in the review month. Weighted average deposit rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 4.75 percent, 5.56 percent, and 6.66 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago. Likewise, the weighted average lending rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood 7.12 percent, 8.34 percent, and 9.73 percent respectively in the review month. Such rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 8.69 percent, 10.10 percent, and 11.10 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

Financial Access

61. As of mid-January 2026, a total of 106 licensed banks and financial institutions, 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 11,503 in mid-January 2026 compared to 11,526 in mid-July 2025.

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-January 2026	mid-July 2024	mid-July 2025	mid-January 2026
Commercial Banks	20	20	20	5056	5099	5092
Development Banks	17	17	17	1135	1132	1128
Finance Companies	17	17	17	288	291	291
Microfinance Financial Institutions	52	52	51	5051	5004	4992
Infrastructure Development Bank	1	1	1	-	-	-
Total	107	107	106	11,530	11,526	11503

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

62. During the review period, the number of deposit accounts in 'A', 'B', and 'C' class banks and financial institutions is 61 million 779 thousand 872 while the number of loan accounts is 2 million 24 thousand 280.

Table 7: Numbers of Deposit and Loan accounts of BFIs				
Banks and Financial Institutions	Number of deposit accounts		Number of loan accounts	
	2025 mid-Jan	2026 mid-Jan	2025 mid-Jan	2026 mid-Jan
Commercial Banks	49,651,137	53,023,438	1,605,815	1,678,406
Development Banks	7,339,256	7,689,626	275,950	268,859
Finance Companies	935,402	1,066,808	43,959	77,015
Total	57,925,795	61,779,872	1,925,724	2,024,280

Financial Soundness Indicators

63. As per the preliminary data received from (A, B and C class) financial institution, the core capital to Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) of the BFIs stood at 9.58 percent and the total capital to RWA stood at 12.56 percent on average in mid-January 2026. Likewise, the net liquid assets-to-deposits ratio of BFIs was 34.94 percent. As of mid-January 2025, the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio of BFIs stood at 5.42 percent.

Electronic Transactions

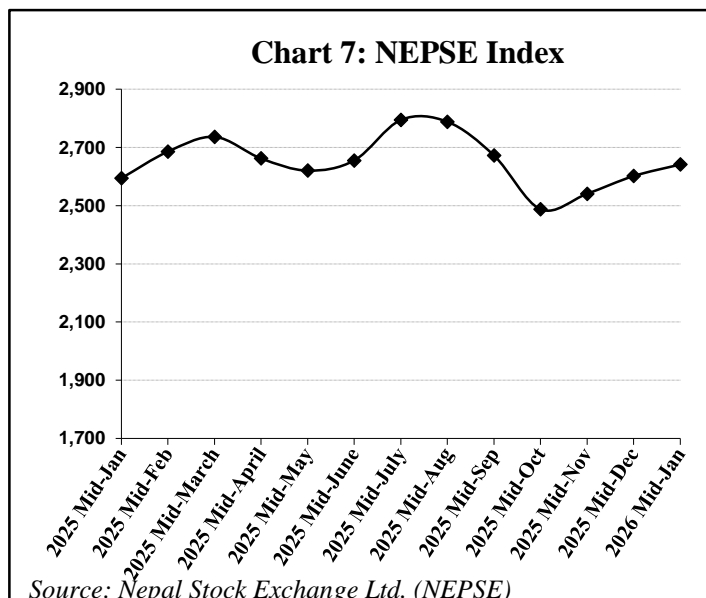
64. For the month of mid-January 2026, the debit card users conducted 10.32 million transactions amounting to Rs.78.74 billion. Similarly, under mobile banking, 68.26 million transactions worth Rs.557.48 billion was conducted through mobile banking while 47.34 million transactions worth Rs.129.18 billion was conducted through QR code payments.

Capital Market

65. NEPSE index stood at 2641.44 in mid-January 2026 compared to 2594.13 in mid-January 2025.

66. Stock market capitalization in mid-January 2026 stood at Rs. 4435.03 billion compared to Rs. 4302.88 billion in mid-January 2025. The ratio of market capitalization to GDP stood at 72.62 percent in mid-January 2026 compared to 75.37 percent in mid-January 2025.

67. The number of companies listed at NEPSE was 284 in mid-January 2026. Out of the total listing, 132 are Bank and Financial Institutions (BFIs) and insurance companies, 97 hydropower companies, 26 manufacturing and processing industries, 8 hotels, 7 investment companies, 4 trading companies and 10 others. The number of companies listed at NEPSE was 267 in mid-January 2025.



68. Share of BFIs and insurance companies in stock market capitalization is 52.3 percent in mid-January 2026. Such a share for hydropower companies is 15.2 percent, investment companies 7.3 percent, manufacturing and processing industries 6.9 percent, trading companies 4.8 percent, hotels 3.1 percent and the share of other companies is 10.4 percent.
69. The paid-up value of 9.22 billion shares listed at NEPSE stood Rs.908.50 billion in mid-January 2026.
70. Securities worth Rs.48.44 billion were listed at NEPSE during the six months of FY 2025/26. Such securities comprise ordinary shares worth Rs. 21.96 billion, right shares worth Rs. 9.64 billion, mutual fund worth Rs. 6.25 billion, bonus shares worth Rs. 6.25 billion, debentures worth Rs. 3.40 billion, and FPO worth Rs. 925.00 million.
71. Securities Board of Nepal approved the total public issuance of securities worth Rs. 21.15 billion in the review period, which includes mutual funds worth Rs. 11.83 billion, ordinary shares worth Rs. 5.55 billion, and right shares worth Rs. 3.78 billion.



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