Current Macroeconomic and Financial Situation of Nepal

Based on Three Months Data (Ending Mid-October) of 2026/27

Major Highlights

- CPI-based inflation remained at 6.37 percent on y-o-y basis.
- Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at Rs. 4161.14 billion. Such reserve remained 27.39 billion in USD terms. The reserve is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise and services imports of 17.2 months.
- Current account and balance of payments remained at a surplus of Rs.279.11 billion and Rs.303.79 billion respectively.
- Remittances increased 27.2 percent in NPR terms and 16.7 percent in USD terms. During mid-September to mid-October, remittance inflows stood at Rs. 267.34 billion.
- Exports increased 57 percent and imports increased 38.2 percent.
- Government expenditure amounted to Rs.396.27 billion and revenue mobilization amounted to Rs.298.61 Billion.
- Broad money (M2) increased by 3.4 percent. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded by 13.7 percent.
- Deposits at the BFIs increased by 2.8 percent and private sector credit increased by 3.1 percent. On y-o-y basis, deposits increased by 13.7 percent and private sector credit increased by 8.3 percent.
- The weighted average inter-bank rate among the BFIs stood at 2.75 percent, while the weighted average rate for 91-day Treasury bills stood at 1.01 percent.
- Weighted average deposit rate of commercial banks stood at 3.07 percent and lending rate stood at 6.31 percent.

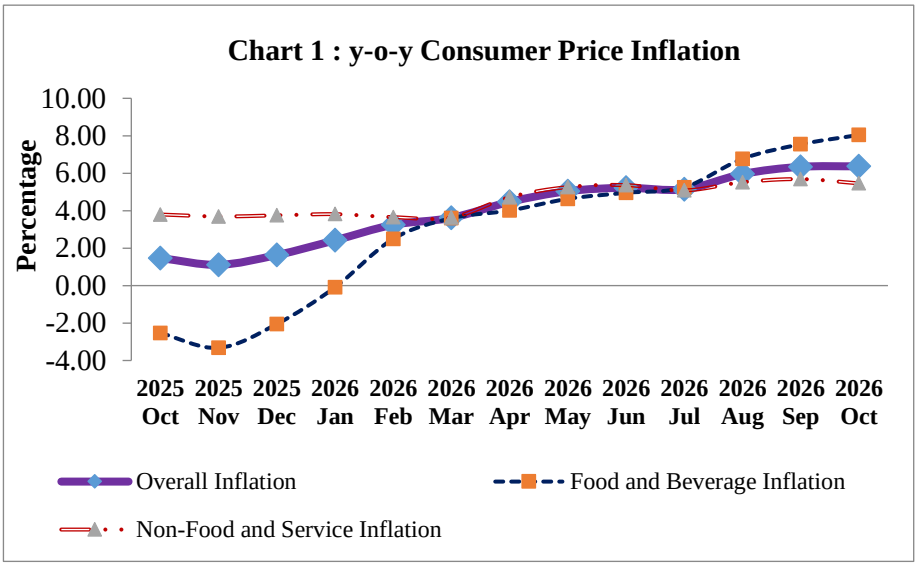
Nepal Rastra Bank
Economic Research Department

2026 November 19

Inflation

Consumer Price Inflation (CPI)

1. The y-o-y consumer price inflation stood at 6.37 percent in mid-October 2026 compared to 1.47 percent a year ago. Food and beverage inflation stood at 8.04 percent whereas non-food and service inflation stood at 5.46 percent in the review month. During the same period in the previous year, the price indices of food and beverage group had decreased 2.54 percent and non-food and service group had increased 3.80 percent.



2. The average inflation stood at 6.22 percent in the third month of the current fiscal year compared to 1.67 percent a year ago.

3. Under the food and beverage category, y-o-y price index of ghee & oil sub-category increased 16.44 percent, fruit 15.46 percent, sugar and sugar products 11.84 percent, meat & fish 8.91 percent, spices 7.71 percent and vegetable 7.28 percent.

4. Under the non-food and services category, y-o-y price index of transportation increased 12.97 percent, alcoholic drinks 8.83 percent, clothes and footwear 7.06 percent, furnishing and household equipment 6.01 percent and tobacco products 5.45 percent.

5. During the review month, y-o-y price index in rural areas increased 6.63 percent, while in urban areas, it rose 6.28 percent.

6. Based on provinces, in the review month, y-o-y consumer price inflation stood highest in Madhesh Province at 7.37 percent and lowest in Sudurpashchim Province at 5.13 percent.

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

Mid-Month				
Particulars	**Weight (%)**	**2025/26 Sep/Oct**	**2026/27 Aug/Sep**	**2026/27 Sep/Oct**
Overall Inflation	**100**	**1.47**	**6.34**	**6.37**
Food and Beverages	35.49	-2.54	7.54	8.04
Non-food and Service	64.51	3.80	5.69	5.46

7. In the review month, y-o-y consumer price inflation in the Kathmandu Valley, Terai, Hill and Mountain region stood at 5.92 percent, 6.88 percent, 6.14 percent and 5.57 percent respectively.

Wholesale Price Inflation (WPI)

8. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation stood at 7.29 percent in mid-October 2026 compared to 1.32 percent a year ago.

9. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation of consumption goods increased 2.87 percent while intermediate goods and capital goods stood at 9.98 percent and 6.56 percent respectively. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation of construction material increased 5.93 percent in the review month.

Consumer Price Inflation in Nepal and India

10. The y-o-y consumer price inflation in Nepal remained at 6.37 percent in mid-October 2026. Such inflation in India stood at 6.09 percent in October 2026.

National Salary and Wage Index

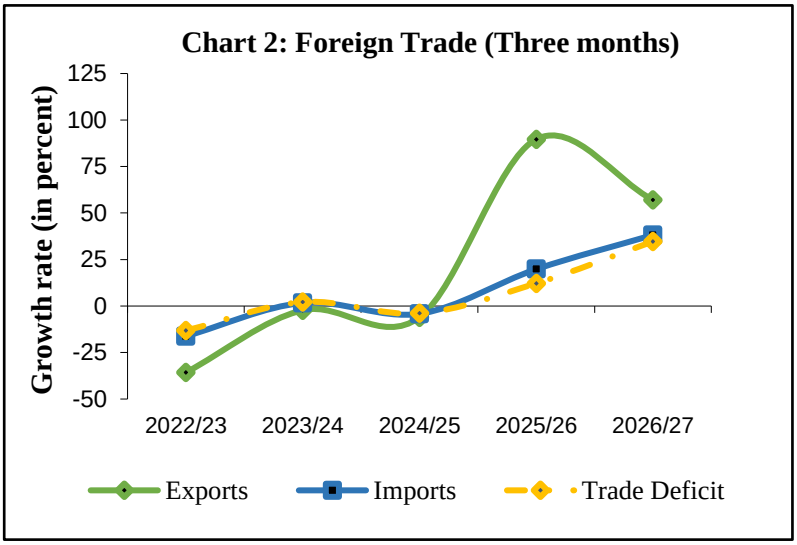
11. The y-o-y salary and wage index increased 10.75 percent in Asoj of FY 2026/27 compared to 4.35 percent a year ago.

12. Based on provinces, in the review month, the increase in y-o-y salary and wage index in Koshi Province is 16.42 percent, Madhesh Province 16.94 percent, Bagmati Province 10.21 percent, Gandaki Province 2.66 percent, Lumbini Province 7.27 percent, Karnali Province 3.04 percent, and Sudurpashchim Province 12.29 percent.

External Sector

Merchandise Trade

13. During the three months of 2026/27, merchandise exports increased 57.0 percent to Rs.114.29 billion compared to a growth of 89.6 percent in the same period of the previous year. Destination-wise, exports to India, China, and other countries increased 61.7 percent, 259.7 percent, and 33.8 percent respectively. Exports of soyabean oil, polyster yarn & thread, particle board, zinc sheet and palm oil among others increased whereas exports of medicine (ayurvedic), herbs, pulses, fruits and rudrakshya among others decreased in the review period.



14. During the three months of 2026/27, mercandise imports increased 38.2 percent to Rs.646.78 billion compared to a growth of 19.8 percent a year ago. Destination-wise, imports from India, China, and other countries increased 41.7 percent, 28.0 percent, and 39.7 percent respectively. Imports of petroleum products, transport equipment, vehicle & other vehicle spare parts, chemical fertilizer, crude soybean oil and other machinery and parts, among others, increased, whereas imports of gold, rice/paddy, aircraft spareparts, silver and fruits among others decreased in the review period.

15. Total trade deficit increased 34.7 percent to Rs.532.49 billion during the three months of 2026/27. Such a deficit had increased 12.2 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. The export-import ratio increased to 17.7 percent in the review period from 15.5 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

16. During the three months of 2026/27, merchandise imports from India against payment in convertible foreign currency amounted to Rs.61.93 billion. This amount was Rs.40.79 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 71.0 percent, 28.9 percent, and 0.1 percent of the total exports, respectively, in the review period. In the same period of the previous year, the ratio of final consumption, intermediate, and capital goods remained 69.0 percent, 30.4 percent, and 0.6 percent of total exports, respectively.

18. On the imports side, the share of final consumption, intermediate, and capital goods remained 41.1 percent, 49.9 percent, and 9.0 percent in the review period. Such ratios were 38.0 percent, 53.3 percent, and 8.7 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 7.2 percent whereas the import price index increased 19.8 percent in the third month of 2026/27. The terms of trade (ToT) index decreased 10.5 percent during the same period.

Services

20. Net services income remained at a deficit of Rs.19.55 billion during the review period. Such income had a deficit of Rs.32.27 billion in the same period of the previous year.

21. Under the service account, travel income increased 32.7 percent to Rs.25.52 billion in the review period. Such income was Rs.19.23 billion in the same period of the previous year.

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

Particulars	Values in billion		Percentage Change During Three Months	
	2025/2026[R]	2026/27[P]	2025/2026	2026/27
Travel income	19.23	25.52	8.5	32.7
Travel payment	64.59	54.46	16.4	-15.7
O/W Education	42.96	36.65	33.3	-14.7
Remittance inflow	553.31	703.70	35.4	27.2
Direct Investment - Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	1.74	4.14	-63.8	137.6

R= Revised P=Provisional

22. Under the service account, travel payment decreased 15.7 percent to Rs.54.46 billion, including Rs.36.65 billion for education. In the same period of the previous year, travel payments were Rs.64.59 billion, including Rs.42.96 billion for education.

Remittances

23. Remittance inflows increased 27.2 percent to Rs.703.7 billion in the three months of 2026/27 compared to an increase of 35.4 percent in the same period of the previous year. During mid-August to mid-October (Asoj month), remittance inflows stood at Rs.267.34 billion. In the same period of the previous year, such inflows were Rs.201.22 billion.

24. In US Dollar terms, remittance inflows increased 16.7 percent to 4.6 billion in the review period. Such inflow had increased 29.2 percent in the same period of the previous year.

25. Net secondary income (net transfer) reached Rs.762.9 billion in the review period. Such income was Rs.610.61 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 121,879 and taking approval for renewal of entry stands at 82,369. In the same period of the previous year, such numbers were 123,459 and 77,257, respectively.

Current Account and Balance of Payments

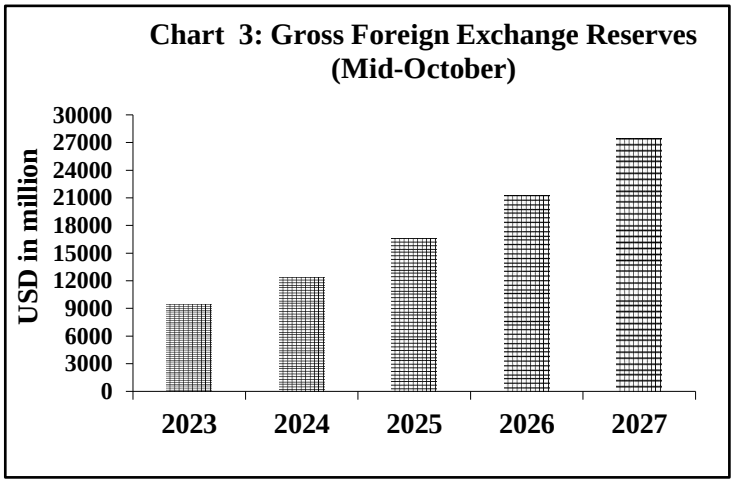
27. The current account remained at a surplus of Rs.279.11 billion in the review period. Such surplus was Rs.238 billion in the same period of the previous year. In US Dollar terms, the current account registered a surplus of 1.82 billion in the review period against a surplus of 1.69 billion in the same period of the previous year.

28. In the review period, net capital transfer amounted to Rs.2.31 billion. In the same period of the previous year, such transfer amounted to Rs.5.55 billion. Similarly, in the review period, Rs.4.14 billion in foreign direct investment (equity only) was received. In the same period of the previous year, foreign direct investment inflow (equity only) amounted to Rs.1.74 billion.

29. Balance of Payments (BOP) remained at a surplus of Rs.303.79 billion in the review period. Such surplus was Rs.264.03 billion in the previous year. In US Dollar terms, the BOP remained at a surplus of Rs.1.98 billion in the review period compared to a surplus of Rs. 1.88 billion in the same period of the previous year.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

30. Gross foreign exchange reserves increased 6.8 percent to Rs.4161.14 billion in mid-October 2026 from Rs.3897.67 billion in mid-July 2026. In US dollar terms, the gross foreign exchange reserves increased 8.2 percent to 27.39 billion in mid-October 2026 from 25.31 billion in mid-July 2026.



31. Of the total foreign exchange reserves, the reserves held by NRB increased 6.4 percent to Rs.3695.24 billion in mid-October 2026 from Rs. 3473.19 billion in mid-July 2026. Reserves held by banks and financial institutions (except NRB) increased 9.8 percent to Rs.465.9 billion in mid- October 2026 from Rs.424.48 billion in mid-July 2026. The share of Indian currency in total reserves stood at 21 percent in mid-October 2026.

Foreign Exchange Adequacy Indicators

32. Based on the imports of the three months of 2026/27, the foreign exchange reserves of the banking sector are sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise imports of 19.9 months, and merchandise and services imports of 17.2 months. The ratio of reserves-to-GDP, reserves-to-imports and reserves-to-M2 stood at 63 percent, 143.7 percent, and 44.8 percent respectively, in mid-October 2026. Such ratios were 59.1 percent, 163.4 percent, and 43.8 percent respectively, in mid-July 2026.

Price of Oil and Gold

33. The price of oil (Crude Oil Brent) in the international market increased 95.4 percent to US dollars 119.33 per barrel in mid-October 2026 from US dollars 61.08 per barrel a year ago. The price of gold decreased 1.7 percent to US dollar 4189.2 per ounce in mid-October 2026 from US dollar 4261.95 per ounce a year ago.

Exchange Rate

34. Nepalese currency vis-à-vis the US dollar appreciated 1.4 percent in mid-October 2026 from mid-July 2026. It had depreciated 2.3 percent in the same period of the previous year. The buying exchange rate per US dollar stood at Rs.151.64 in mid-October 2026 compared to Rs.153.72 in mid-July 2026.

Fiscal Situation

Expenditure and Revenue

35. According to the Ministry of Finance, Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), the total expenditure of the Government stood at Rs.396.27 billion during the review month of 2026/27. The recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financial expenditure amounted to Rs.291.66 billion, Rs.28.42 billion and Rs.76.19 billion, respectively, in the review period.

Table 3: Government Expenditure and Revenue (Three Months)

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Billion)			Percentage Change	
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2025/26	2026/27
Total Expenditure	**329.20**	**364.59**	**396.27**	**10.7**	**8.7**
Recurrent Expenditure	*229.85*	*256.81*	*291.66*	*11.7*	*13.6*
Capital Expenditure	*29.37*	*19.18*	*28.42*	*-34.7*	*48.2*
Financial Management	*69.97*	*88.60*	*76.19*	*26.6*	*-14.0*
Total Revenue	**248.26**	**249.05**	**298.61**	**0.3**	**19.9**
Tax Revenue	*219.68*	*234.33*	*279.35*	*6.7*	*19.2*
Non-Tax Revenue	*28.58*	*14.72*	*19.27*	*-48.5*	*30.9*

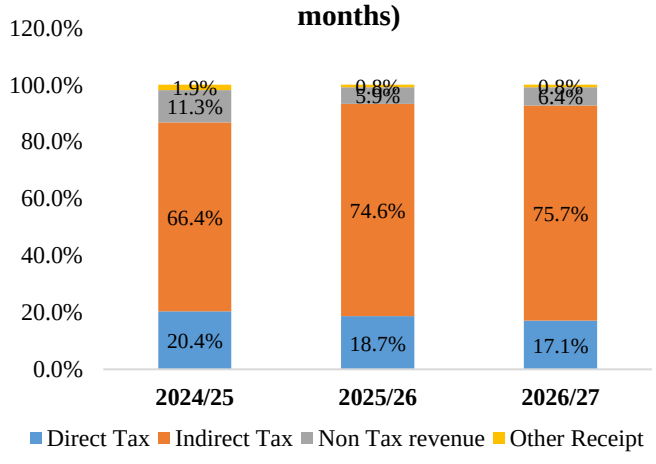
Source: Financial Comptroller General Office

36. In the review period, total revenue mobilization of the Government (including the amount to be transferred to provincial and local governments) stood at Rs.298.61 billion. The tax revenue amounted to Rs.279.35 billion and non-tax revenue to Rs.19.27 billion in the review period (Table 3).

Composition of Revenue

37. In the review period, indirect tax remained the largest contributor to total revenue, at 75.7 percent, followed by direct tax (17.1 percent), non-tax revenue (6.4 percent), and other receipts (0.8 percent). Compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, the share of direct tax declined, while the share of indirect tax and non-tax revenue increased, and other receipts remained the same (Chart 4).

Chart 4: Composition of Revenue (Three months)



Source: Revenue Management Department

Cash Balance of Government

38. Cash Balance at various accounts of the GoN maintained with NRB remained Rs.359.90 billion (including Provincial Governments and Local Government Account) in mid-October 2026. This balance was Rs.277.46 billion as of mid-July 2026.

Provincial Government

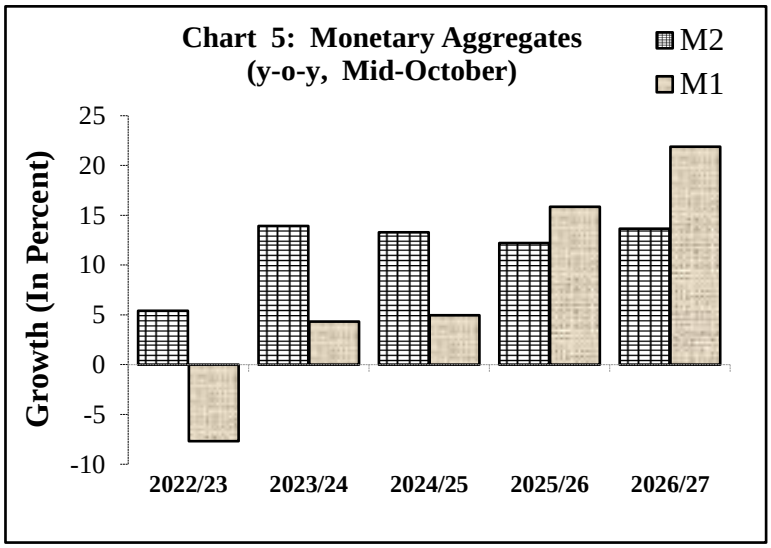
Expenditure and Revenue

39. During the review period, total expenditure of provincial governments stood at Rs.20.74 billion, and total resource mobilization stood at Rs.60.12 billion, respectively. Of the total resource mobilization, fiscal transfers (including revenue sharing) from the federal government amounted to Rs.44.39 billion, and provinces' own-source revenue and other receipts amounted to Rs.13.84 billion.

Monetary Situation

Money Supply

40. Broad money (M2) increased by 3.4 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 3.2 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, M2 expanded by 13.7 percent in mid-October 2026.



41. Net foreign assets (NFA), after adjusting foreign exchange valuation gain/loss, increased by Rs.303.79 billion (7.7 percent) in the review period compared to an increase of Rs.264.03 billion (9.9 percent) in the corresponding period of the previous year.

42. Reserve money increased by 30.2 percent in the review period compared to a increase of 2.6 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, reserve money increased by 34.1 percent in mid-October 2026.

Monetary Sector's Domestic Claims

43. Monetary sector's total domestic credit increased by 0.7 percent in the review period compared to a increase of 0.5 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, domestic credit increased by 2.3 percent in mid-October 2026.

44. Monetary sector's net claims on government decreased by 15.9 percent in the review period in contrast to a decrease of 4.9 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims decreased by 33.8 percent in mid-October 2026.

45. Monetary sector's claims on the private sector increased by 3.3 percent in the review period compared to an increase of 1.5 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, such claims increased by 8.4 percent in mid-October 2026.

Deposit Mobilization

46. Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) increased by 2.8 percent (Rs.232.89 billion) to 8509.82 billion in the review period compared to an increase of 3.0 percent (Rs.218.72 billion) in the corresponding period of the previous year. On y-o-y basis, deposits at the BFIs expanded by 13.7 percent in mid-October 2026.

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

Deposits	Mid-July		Mid-October	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
Demand	7.1	8.1	6.5	7.6
Saving	36.8	47.0	38.7	49.3
Fixed	48.3	35.3	46.4	34.0
Other	7.8	9.5	8.5	9.1

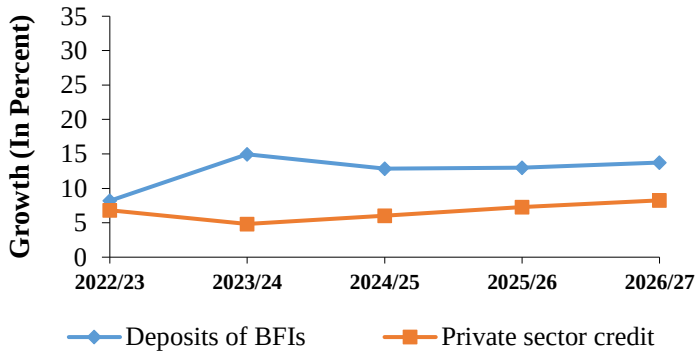
47. The share of demand, saving and fixed deposits in total deposits stood at 7.6 percent, 49.3 percent and 34.0 percent respectively in mid-October 2026. Such shares were 6.5 percent, 38.7 percent and 46.4 percent respectively a year ago (Table 4).

48. The share of institutional deposits in total deposit of the BFIs stood at 32.5 percent in mid-October 2026. Such a share was 35.3 percent a year ago.

Credit Disbursement

49. Private sector credit from the BFIs increased by 3.1 percent (Rs.184.19 billion) in the review period to Rs.6041.25 billion compared to a increase of 1.5 percent (Rs.82.93 billion) in the corresponding period of previous year. On y-o-y basis, credit to the private sector from the BFIs increased by 8.3 percent in mid-October 2026.

Chart 6: Deposit and Credit of BFIs (y-o-y, Mid-October)



50. The shares of private sector credit from the BFIs to non-financial corporations and households stand at 62.9 percent and 37.1 percent respectively in mid-October 2026. Such shares were 62.8 percent and 37.2 percent a year ago.

51. In the review period, private sector credit from commercial banks and development banks increased by 3.2 percent and 3.1 percent respectively, whereas credit from finance companies decreased by 1.2 percent.

52. Out of the total outstanding credit of the BFIs as of mid-October 2026, 15.5 percent is against the collateral of current assets (such as agricultural and non-agricultural products) and 62.7 percent against lands and buildings. Such ratios were 15.0 percent and 64.3 percent respectively a year ago.

53. In the review period, outstanding loan of the BFIs to the mines sector increased by 17.8 percent, transportation equipment production and fitting sector by 12.4 percent, metal productions, machinery, and electrical tools and fitting sector by 10.7 percent, transportation, communications and public services sector by 5.4 percent, service industries and wholesaler and retailers sector by

3.9 percent, construction sector by 3.8 percent, productions sector by 2.3 percent, consumable loan sector by 2.3 percent, whereas agriculture sector decreased by 2.5 percent and finance, insurance, and fixed assets sector by 0.7 percent.

54. In the review period, deprived sector loan from the BFIs increased by 15.1 percent, demand and other working capital loan by 5.2 percent, real estate loan (including residential personal home loan) by 3.5 percent, trust receipt (import) loan by 2.9 percent, margin nature loan by 2.9 percent, term loan by 2.6 percent, overdraft by 1.5 percent, hire purchase loan by 1.2 percent respectively, whereas cash credit loan decreased by 1.8 percent.

Liquidity Management

55. In the review period, NRB absorbed, on transaction basis, a total liquidity of Rs.5,595.20 billion, including Rs.1,000.30 billion through deposit collection auction and Rs.4,594.90 billion through standing deposit facility (SDF). In the corresponding period of the previous year, the net liquidity absorbed through various instruments of open market operations was Rs.13,075.95 billion. As of mid-October 2026, the total outstanding amount of liquidity absorbed through various instruments was Rs.1,065.80 billion, which includes Deposit Collection of Rs.665.80 billion and NRB Bond of Rs.400.00 billion.

56. In the review period, NRB injected liquidity of Rs.344.94 billion through the net purchase of USD 2,250.8 million from the foreign exchange market. Liquidity of Rs. 262.14 billion was injected through the net puchase of USD 1,861.35 million in the corresponding period of the previous year.

57. The NRB purchased Indian currency (INR) equivalent to Rs.141.27 billion through the sale of USD 920.0 million in the review period. The NRB purchased INR equivalent to Rs.158.07 billion through the sale of USD 1,120.0 million in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Interbank Transactions

58. In the review period, interbank transactions of the BFIs amounted to Rs.579.88 billion on a turnover basis, including Rs.545.75 billion interbank transactions among commercial banks, and Rs.34.13 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks). In the corresponding period of the previous year, such transactions was Rs.295.43 billion, including Rs.242.79 billion among commercial banks, and Rs.52.64 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks).

Interest Rate

59. The weighted average 91-days Treasury bills rate remained at 1.01 percent in mid-October 2026. Such rate was 1.91 percent in mid-October 2025. The weighted average interbank rate among the BFIs, which was 2.58 percent a year ago, remained at 2.75 percent in the review month (Table 5).

60. The average base rates of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood at 4.69 percent, 6.65 percent and 6.74 percent respectively in the third month of 2026/27. The average base rates of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 5.56 percent, 7.92 percent and 8.48 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

Table 5: Weighted Average Interest Rate (percent)

Types	Mid-October 2025	Mid-October 2026
91-days Treasury bills rate	1.91	1.01
Interbank rate of BFIs	2.58	2.75
Base Rate		
Commercial Banks	5.56	4.69
Development Banks	7.92	6.65
Finance Companies	8.48	6.74
Deposit Rate		
Commercial Banks	3.85	3.07
Development Banks	4.45	3.44
Finance Companies	5.62	3.97
Lending Rate		
Commercial Banks	7.50	6.31
Development Banks	8.77	7.59
Finance Companies	10.18	8.37

61. Weighted average deposit rates of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood at 3.07 percent, 3.44 percent and 3.97 percent respectively in the review month. Weighted average deposit rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 3.85 percent, 4.45 percent and 5.62 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 6.31 percent, 7.59 percent and 8.37 percent respectively in the review month. Such rates of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies were 7.50 percent, 8.77 percent and 10.18 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

Financial Access

62. As of mid-October 2026, a total of 104 BFIs, including 20 commercial banks, 17 development banks, 16 finance companies, 50 microfinance financial institutions and 1 infrastructure development bank are in operation. The number of BFI branches (including microfinance financial instituions) remained 11,301 in mid-October 2026 compared to 11,332 in mid-July 2026 (Table 6).

Table 6: Number of BFIs and their Branches*

Bank and Financial Institutions	Number of BFIs			Branches of BFIs		
	mid-July 2025	mid-July 2026	mid-October 2026	mid-July 2025	mid-July 2026	mid-October 2026
Commercial Banks	20	20	20	5,099	4,941	4,906
Development Banks	17	17	17	1,132	1,112	1,111
Finance Companies	17	16	16	291	294	296
Microfinance Financial Institutions	52	51	50	5,004	4,985	4,988
Infrastructure Development Bank	1	1	1	-	-	-
Total	**107**	**105**	**104**	**11,526**	**11,332**	**11,301**

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

63. As of mid-October 2026, the number of deposit accounts in 'A', 'B', and 'C' class BFIs is 64 million 370 thousand and 98 while the number of loan accounts is 2 million 51 thousand and 710 (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-October	2026 mid-October	2025 mid-October	2026 mid-October
Commercial Banks	52,060,558	55,305,431	1,661,844	1,733,998
Development Banks	7,600,253	7,966,854	267,527	260,846
Finance Companies	1,031,145	1,097,813	69,120	56,866
Total	**60,691,956**	**64,370,098**	**1,998,491**	**2,051,710**

Financial Soundness Indicators

64. As per the preliminary data, the core capital to Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) of the BFIs stood at 9.56 percent and the total capital to RWA stood at 12.31% percent on average in mid-October 2026. Likewise, the net liquid assets–to–deposits ratio of the BFIs stood at 36.87 percent. As of mid-October 2026, the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio of the BFIs stood at 5.82 percent.

Electronic Transactions

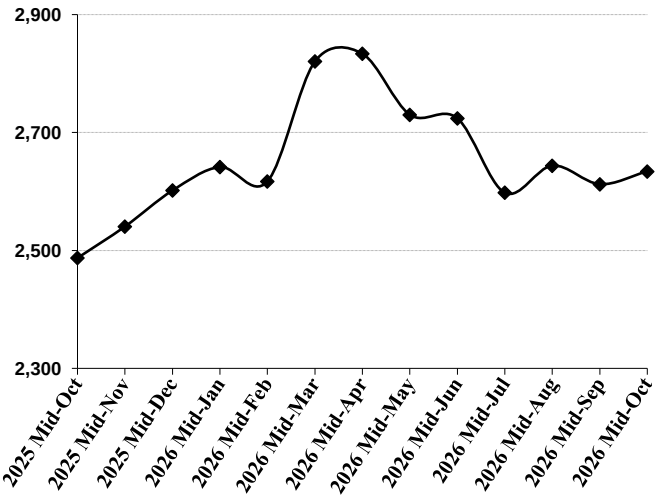
65. From mid-September to mid-October 2026, debit card users conducted 9.86 million transactions amounting to Rs.83.73 billion. Similarly, 65.97 million transactions worth Rs.602.1 billion was conducted through mobile banking, and 78.14 million transactions worth Rs.207.54 billion was conducted through QR code payments.

Capital Market

66. NEPSE index stood at 2634.17 in mid-October 2026 compared to 2487.18 in mid-October 2025.

67. Stock market capitalization in mid-October 2026 stood at Rs.4534.35 billion compared to Rs.4157.90 billion in mid-October 2025. The market capitalization-to-GDP ratio stood at 68.70 percent in mid-October 2026, compared to 67.06 percent in mid-October 2025.

Chart 7: NEPSE Index



Source: Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd. (NEPSE)

68. The number of companies listed at NEPSE reached 305 in mid-October 2026. Of these, 132 are BFIs and insurance companies, 112 are hydropower companies, 31 are manufacturing and processing industries, 9 are hotels, 7 are investment companies, 4 are trading companies, and 10 are others. The number of companies listed at NEPSE were 276 in mid-October 2026.

69. The share of BFIs and insurance companies out of total market capitalization is 52.6 percent in mid-October 2026. Similarly, the share of hydropower companies is 17.5 percent, manufacturing and processing industries is 8.6 percent, investment companies is 6.6 percent, trading companies is 3.9 percent, hotels is 3.0 percent, and other companies is 7.7 percent.

70. The paid-up value of 9.61 billion shares listed at NEPSE stood at Rs.954.60 billion in mid-October 2026.

71. Securities worth Rs.16.36 billion were listed at NEPSE during the first three months of 2026/27. These securities comprise ordinary shares worth Rs.13.49 billion, bonus shares worth Rs.1.82 billion, right shares worth Rs.231 million, and others (after merger) worth Rs.819 million.

72. Securities Board of Nepal approved the total public issuance of securities worth Rs.17.62 billion in the review period, which includes mutual funds worth Rs.8.08 billion, right share worth Rs.7.46 billion, debentures worth Rs.1.20 billion, and ordinary shares worth Rs.882 million.

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