

### Appendix- I

Calculation of Mean, Standard Deviation and Co- efficient of Variation of Corporate Tax Paid by Commercial Banks.

**Table : 1**

#### Everest Bank

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment(X)	$(X - \bar{X})$	$(X - \bar{X})^2$
2006/07	140.55	- 167.478	28048.88
2007/08	191.05	- 90.508	8191.70
2008/09	297.47	15.912	253.19
2009/10	378.67	97.112	9430.74
2010/11	400.05	118.492	14040.35
Total	X=1407.79		$(X - \bar{X})^2=59964.86$

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{1407.79}{5} = 281.558$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{59964.86}{5}} = 109.51$$

$$\text{Co- efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{109.51}{281.558} \times 100 = 38.89\%$$

**Table : 2**

#### NIC Bank Ltd

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment(X)	$(X - \bar{X})$	$(X - \bar{X})^2$
2006/07	70.40	-75	5625
2007/08	100.00	-45.4	2061.16
2008/09	140.97	-4.43	19.62
2009/10	172.81	27.41	751.31
2010/11	242.82	97.42	9490.66
Total	X=727		$(X - \bar{X})^2=59964.86$

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{727}{5} = 145.4$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{17947.75}{5}} = 59.91$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{59.91}{145.4} \times 100 = 41.20\%$$

**Table : 3**

**SBI Bank Ltd**

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment( X )	( X - $\bar{X}$ )	( X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
2006/07	89.68	-35.48	1258.83
2007/08	100.26	-24.9	620.01
2008/09	90.54	-34.62	1198.54
2009/10	157.32	32.16	1034.26
2010/11	188.00	62.84	3948.86
Total	X=625.8		( X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup> = 8060.5

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\Sigma X}{N} = \frac{625.8}{5} = 125.16$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{8060.5}{5}} = 40.15$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{40.15}{125.16} \times 100 = 32.08\%$$

**Table: 4**

**NIBL Bank Ltd**

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment( X )	( X - $\bar{X}$ )	( X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
2006/07	231.00	-165.954	27540.73
2007/08	297.50	-99.454	9891.10
2008/09	375.36	-21.594	466.30
2009/10	543.36	146.406	21434.72
2010/11	537.55	140.596	19767.23
Total	X=1984.77		( X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup> =79100.08

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{1984.77}{5} = 396.954$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{79100.08}{5}} = 125.78$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{125.78}{396.954} \times 100 = 31.69\%$$

**Table: 5**

**NCC Bank Ltd**

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment(X)	(X - $\bar{X}$ )	(X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
2006/07	89.70	14.396	207.24
2007/08	68.90	-6.404	41.01
2008/09	120.13	44.826	2009.37
2009/10	97.79	22.486	505.62
2010/11	-	-	-
Total	X=376.52		(X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup> = 2763.24

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{376.52}{5} = 75.304$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{2763.24}{5}} = 23.51$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{23.51}{75.304} \times 100 = 31.22\%$$

**Table: 6**

**HBL Bank Ltd**

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment(X)	(X - $\bar{X}$ )	(X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
2006/07	197.81	-105.404	11110.00
2007/08	299.31	-3.904	15.24
2008/09	352.97	49.756	2475.66
2009/10	275.17	-28.044	786.47
2010/11	390.81	87.596	7673.06
Total	X=1516.07		(X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup> = 22060.43

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{1516.07}{5} = 303.214$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{22060.43}{5}} = 66.42$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{66.42}{303.214} \times 100 = 21.91\%$$

**Table: 7**

**NABIL Bank Ltd**

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment(X)	(X - $\bar{X}$ )	(X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
2006/07	355.69	-77.928	6072.77
2007/08	303.74	-129.878	16868.29
2008/09	430.16	-3.458	11.96
2009/10	528.98	95.362	9093.91
2010/11	549.52	115.902	13433.27
Total	X= 2168.09		(X - $\bar{X}$ ) <sup>2</sup> = 45480.20

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{2168.09}{5} = 433.618$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{45480.20}{5}} = 95.37$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{95.37}{433.618} \times 100 = 21.99\%$$

**Table: 8**

**BOK Bank Ltd**

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment(X)	$(X - \bar{X})$	$(X - \bar{X})^2$
2006/07	117.60	-72.764	5294.60
2007/08	150.50	-39.864	1589.14
2008/09	197.47	7.106	50.49
2009/10	222.00	31.636	1000.84
2010/11	264.25	73.886	5459.14
Total	X= 951.82		$(X - \bar{X})^2 = 13394.21$

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{951.82}{5} = 190.364$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{13394.21}{5}} = 51.76$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{51.76}{190.364} \times 100 = 27.19\%$$

**Table: 9**

**Kumari Bank Ltd**

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment(X)	$(X - \bar{X})$	$(X - \bar{X})^2$
2006/07	78.29	-28.24	797.50
2007/08	82.50	-24.03	577.44
2008/09	108.42	1.89	3.57
2009/10	140.94	34.41	1184.05
2010/11	122.50	15.97	255.04
Total	X= 532.65		$(X - \bar{X})^2 = 2817.60$

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{532.65}{5} = 106.53$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{2817.60}{5}} = 23.74$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{23.74}{106.53} \times 100 = 22.28\%$$

**Table: 10**

**Siddhartha Bank Ltd**

Fiscal Year	Corporate Tax Payment(X)	$(X - \bar{X})$	$(X - \bar{X})^2$
2006/07	40.03	-47.588	2264.62
2007/08	65.77	-21.848	477.34
2008/09	98.65	11.032	121.71
2009/10	103.69	16.072	258.31
2010/11	129.95	42.332	1791.99
Total	X= 438.09		$(X - \bar{X})^2 = 4913.97$

We have,

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{438.09}{5} = 87.618$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation}(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{4913.97}{5}} = 31.35$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Variation(CV)} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{31.35}{87.618} \times 100 = 35.78\%$$

## Appendix – II

### Summary of Analysis of Primary Data

(Six Degree Likert- type Scale questionnaire)

S.N.	Variable/Response	S.A.	R.A.	A	D	R.D.	S.D.	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
a	Self –tax assessment procedure is preferable for tax payer.	14.29	18.09	21.91	12.38	16.19	17.14	100
b	Self –tax assessment is superior to raise government revenue.	18.09	37.14	14.71	6.67	23.81	4.76	100
c	Tax payment procedure should be simple to encourage tax payers.	42.86	31.43	12.38	4.76	6.67	1.91	100
d	Installment tax payment is favorable to the tax payers.	20.00	31.42	12.38	8.57	20.00	7.62	100
e	Banking sector requires tax rebate facilities as another industries.	22.86	24.76	17.14	18.10	10.48	6.67	100
f	Tax rate should be identical to the banking and other business.	10.48	18.10	7.62	25.71	21.91	16.19	100
g	Commercial banks are bigger tax payers to the total revenue.	26.67	23.81	14.29	16.19	8.57	10.48	100
h	Commercial banks are loyal to tax payment.	24.76	27.62	12.38	15.24	11.43	8.57	100

Where,

SA= Strongly Agree    RA= Relatively Agree    A= Agree

D= Disagree    RD= Relatively Disagree    SD= Strongly Disagree

## Appendix –III

### Research Questionnaire

Dear respondents,

I, Mr. Yadav Raj Dhungana, student of Shanker Dev Campus, is going to conduct a research on Contribution of Commercial Bank on Income Tax. For this research report your valued opinion, experience and thoughts may play a significant role. Thus you are kindly requested to fill the scheduled questionnaire as mentioned below by rating how much you agree with the mentioned statements. (Note: SA= Strongly Agree, RA= Relatively Agree, A= Agree, D= Disagree, RD= Relatively Disagree, SD= Strongly Disagree)

1. Do you think the present Income Tax Act 2058 is more effective than income Tax Act 2031? (Please Tick)  
Yes ( ) No ( )
2. Do you think tax payers have adequate administrative and legal opportunities for redressing their grievances? (Please tick)  
Yes ( ) No ( )
3. To what extent the profit of your organization is affected by present income tax policy?  
High ( ) Neutral ( ) Low ( )
4. Do you think tax officers have wide spread discretionary powers in Nepal? Please tick.  
Yes ( ) No ( )
5. Do you think VAT is creating complication in maintaining proper book keeping system?  
Yes ( ) No ( )
6. Is the present rate of penalties and fines imposed under Income Tax and VAT acts is very high? Please tick.  
Yes ( ) No ( )
7. Do you think that tax administration in Nepal is efficient? Please tick.  
Yes ( ) No ( )
8. Do you think the present tax system of Nepal is effective? Please tick  
Yes ( ) No ( )
9. What do you think about the existing income tax rates? Please tick.  
High ( ) Low ( ) Neutral ( )
10. Do you think rebates should be provided to regular tax payer? please tick.

Yes ( )      No ( )      Don't Know ( )

11. Have you faced any complication in paying tax? Please tick.

Yes ( )      No ( )

12. Have you faced problems in claiming tax refund in VAT?

Yes ( )      No ( )

13. Views on self-assessment tax:

S.N.	Variables	SA	RA	A	DA	RD	SD
a	Self- tax assessment procedure is preferable for tax payers.						
b	Self- tax assessment is superior to rise Government revenue.						
c	Tax payment procedure should be simple to encourage tax payers.						
d	Installment tax payment system is favorable to the tax payers.						
e	Banking sector requires tax rebate facilities as other industries.						
f	The tax rate should be identical to the banking and other business.						
g	Commercial banks are bigger tax payers to the total revenue.						
h	Commercial banks are loyal to tax payment.						

14. What type of tax concession and incentives commercial banks have got?

a) Investment tax credit   b) Carry forward/back ward of loss   c) Tax holiday

d) Accelerated depreciation      e) Tax rate deduction

Name of respondents:

Designation:

Service duration:

Organization:

Date: .....

## Appendix-IV

### Profile of Sample Banks

#### List of Commercial Banks in Nepal

S.N.	Name of Bank	Date of Establishment	Head Office
1	Nepal Bank Ltd.	1994/07/03	Kathmandu
2	Rastriya Banijya Bank Ltd.	2022/10/10	Kathmandu
3	Nepal Arab Bank Ltd.(NABIL)	2041/03/29	Kathmandu
4	Nepal Investment Bank Ltd.	2042/11/26	Kathmandu
5	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd.	2043/10/16	Kathmandu
6	Himalayan Bank Ltd.	2049/10/05	Kathmandu
7	Nepal State Bank of India(NSBI)	2049/10/05	Kathmandu
8	Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd.	2051/02/23	Kathmandu
9	Everest Bank Ltd.	2051/07/01	Kathmandu
10	Bank of Kathmandu	2051/11/28	Kathmandu
11	Nepal Credit and Commerce Bank Ltd	2053/06/28	Siddharthanagar
12	Lumbani Bank Ltd.	2055/04/01	Narayangadh
13	Kumari Bank Ltd.	2057/12/21	Kathmandu
14	Machhapuchhre Bank Ltd.	2057/06/17	Pokhara
15	Laxmi Bank Ltd.	2058/12/21	Birgunj
16	Siddhartha Bank Ltd.	2059/09/09	Kathmandu
17	Global Bank Ltd.	2063/09/18	Birgunj
18	Citizen Bank Ltd.	2064/01/07	Kathmandu
19	Prime Bank Ltd	2064/06/07	Kathmandu
20	Sunrise Bank	2064/06/25	Kathmandu
21	Kist Bank	2065 B.S.	Kathmandu
22	NMB Bank	2008 A.D.	Kathmandu
23	DCBL Bank Ltd	2008 A.D.	Kathmandu
24	Agriculture Development Bank	2024 B.S.	Kathmandu
25	Mega Bank	2067 B.S.	Kathmandu
26	Janata Bank	2067 B.S.	Kathmandu
27	Commerz and Trust Bank	2067 B.S.	Kathmandu
28	Civil Bank	2067 B.S.	Kathmandu
29	Century Bank	2067 B.S.	Kathmandu
30	Sanima Bank Ltd.	2068 B.S.	Kathmandu
31	NIC Asia	2013 A.D.	Kathmandu

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, Banking and Financial Statistics, Vol. 56, July 2013, Bank & Financial Institutions Regulation Department).



