INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As on Ashoj End, 2076

(1st Quarter F.Y. 2019-20)



Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As on Quarter ended 30th Ashoj 2076



| | Gı | roup | Ва | ınk |
|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Particulars | This Quarter Ending | Immediate Previous Year Ending (Audited) | This Quarter Ending | Immediate Previous Year Ending (Audited) |
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent | 9,626,286,968 | 8,529,233,371 | 9,507,611,973 | 8,526,257,061 |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | 1,752,955,337 | 1,718,104,528 | 1,752,955,337 | 1,718,104,528 |
| Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Derivative Financials Instrument | - | - | - | - |
| Other Trading Assets | 17,681,094 | 4,390,111 | - | - |
| Loans and Advances to Bank and Financials Institution | 49,500,000 | - | 49,500,000 | - |
| Loans and Advances to Customers | 41,267,688,272 | 38,144,321,489 | 41,267,688,272 | 38,144,321,489 |
| Investment Securities | 2,266,920,701 | 2,532,353,930 | 2,266,920,701 | 2,516,853,930 |
| Current Tax Assets | - | - | - | - |
| Investment in Subsidiaries | - | - | 117,500,000 | 117,500,000 |
| Investment in Associates | 55,441,291 | 53,220,757 | 55,441,291 | 53,220,757 |
| Investment Property | - | - | - | - |
| Property and Equipment | 757,575,395 | 754,937,858 | 723,069,453 | 720,323,253 |
| Goodwill and Intangible Assets | 10,083,682 | 10,687,859 | 7,277,466 | 7,717,794 |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 48,518,371 | 40,454,987 | 48,611,872 | 39,066,937 |
| Other Assets | 265,870,889 | 151,722,321 | 259,075,989 | 148,030,538 |
| Total Assets | 56,118,522,000 | 51,939,427,211 | 56,055,652,354 | 51,991,396,287 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Due to Bank and Financial Institutions | 5,267,083,080 | 5,305,848,132 | 5,267,083,080 | 5,305,848,132 |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 500,000,000 | - | 500,000,000 | - |
| Derivative Financials Instrument | - | - | - | - |
| Deposits from Customers | 44,321,820,767 | 41,338,200,003 | 44,355,850,152 | 41,470,704,753 |
| Borrowings | - | - | - 1,000,000,102 | - |
| Current Tax Liabilities | 87,503,517 | 23,349,314 | 94,917,338 | 30,319,060 |
| Provisions | 6,917,900 | 7,306,213 | 6,917,900 | 6,917,913 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | - | - ,000,210 | - | - |
| Other Liabilities | 1,200,433,588 | 732,201,399 | 1,179,476,165 | 728,103,009 |
| Debt Securities Issued | - | - | - | - |
| Subordinated Liabilities | _ | - | _ | - |
| Total Liabilities | 51,383,758,851 | 47,406,905,060 | 51,404,244,634 | 47,541,892,867 |
| Equity | | | | |
| Share Capital | 3,064,760,123 | 3,064,760,123 | 3,064,760,123 | 3,064,760,123 |
| Share Premium | 5,004,700,125 | 5,004,700,125 | 3,004,700,123 | 5,004,700,125 |
| Retained Earnings | 820,093,633 | - 705,631,064 | - 819,965,458 | - 705,631,064 |
| Reserves | 766,682,138 | 679,112,233 | 766,682,138 | 679,112,233 |
| Total Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders | 4,651,535,894 | 4,449,503,420 | 4,651,407,719 | 4,449,503,420 |
| Non Controlling Interest | | | 4,051,407,719 | 4,445,503,420 |
| Total Equity | 83,227,255 4,734,763,149 | 83,018,731 4,532,522,151 | 4,651,407,719 | 4,449,503,420 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | 56,118,522,000 | 51,939,427,211 | 56,055,652,354 | 51,991,396,287 |
| Total Equity and Elabilities | 30,110,322,000 | J1,3J3,421,211 | JU,UJJ,UJZ,JJ4 | 31,331,330,207 |

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss For the Quarter ended 30th Ashoj 2076



| Group | | | | | | Bank | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Curre | nt Year | Previo | us Year | Curre | ent Year | Previo | Quarter (Y1D) 094,905,060 1,094,905,060 628,129,785 466,775,276 154,981,193 1,857,844 1,857,844 153,123,349 619,898,625 45,688 3,360,146 623,304,459 50,516,295 572,788,163 - 165,607,333 74,232,161 17,378,882 315,569,788 315,569,788 315,569,788 315,569,788 315,569,788 | | | |
| Particulars | | | Corres | onding | | | Corresponding | | | | |
| | This Quarter | Up to This Quarter (YTD) | This Quarter | Up to This Quarter (YTD) | This Quarter Up to This Quarter (YTD) | | This Quarter | | | | |
| Interest Income | 1,545,930,235 | 1,545,930,235 | 1,094,905,060 | 1,094,905,060 | 1,545,020,900 | 1,545,020,900 | 1,094,905,060 | 1,094,905,060 | | | |
| Interest Expenses | 1,021,413,662 | 1,021,413,662 | 628,129,785 | 628,129,785 | 1,021,413,662 | 1,021,413,662 | 628,129,785 | 628,129,785 | | | |
| Net Interest Income | 524,516,573 | 524,516,573 | 466,775,276 | 466,775,276 | 523,607,238 | 523,607,238 | 466,775,276 | 466,775,276 | | | |
| Fee and Commission Income | 152,179,320 | 152,179,320 | 154,981,193 | 154,981,193 | 149,214,527 | 149,214,527 | 154,981,193 | 154,981,193 | | | |
| Fee and Commission Expenses | 3,120,451 | 3,120,451 | 1,857,844 | 1,857,844 | 3,110,302 | 3,110,302 | 1,857,844 | 1,857,844 | | | |
| Net Fee and Commission Income | 149,058,869 | 149,058,869 | 153,123,349 | 153,123,349 | 146,104,225 | 146,104,225 | 153,123,349 | 153,123,349 | | | |
| Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income | 673,575,442 | 673,575,442 | 619,898,625 | 619,898,625 | 669,711,463 | 669,711,463 | 619,898,625 | 619,898,625 | | | |
| Net Trading Income | 4,674,524 | 4,674,524 | 45,688 | 45,688 | 4,674,524 | 4,674,524 | 45,688 | 45,688 | | | |
| Other Operating Income | 12,238,846 | 12,238,846 | 3,360,146 | 3,360,146 | 12,212,777 | 12,212,777 | 3,360,146 | 3,360,146 | | | |
| Total Operating Income | 690,488,812 | 690,488,812 | 623,304,459 | 623,304,459 | 686,598,764 | 686,598,764 | 623,304,459 | 623,304,459 | | | |
| Impairment Charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses | 64,937,193 | 64,937,193 | 50,516,295 | 50,516,295 | 64,937,193 | 64,937,193 | 50,516,295 | 50,516,295 | | | |
| Net Operating Income | 625,551,618 | 625,551,618 | 572,788,163 | 572,788,163 | 621,661,571 | 621,661,571 | 572,788,163 | 572,788,163 | | | |
| Operating Expenses | | _ | - | - | | _ | - | _ | | | |
| Personnel Expenses | 189,494,565 | 189,494,565 | 165,607,333 | 165,607,333 | 188,014,727 | 188,014,727 | 165,607,333 | 165,607,333 | | | |
| Other Operating Expenses | 90,232,704 | 90,232,704 | 74,232,161 | 74,232,161 | 88,346,787 | 88,346,787 | 74,232,161 | 74,232,161 | | | |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 19,721,466 | 19,721,466 | 17,378,882 | 17,378,882 | 19,508,843 | 19,508,843 | 17,378,882 | 17,378,882 | | | |
| Operating Profit | 326,102,883 | 326,102,883 | 315,569,788 | 315,569,788 | 325,791,213 | 325,791,213 | 315,569,788 | 315,569,788 | | | |
| Non Operating Income | 77,490 | 77,490 | - | - | 77,490 | 77,490 | - | - | | | |
| Non Operating Expenses | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Profit before Income Tax | 326,180,373 | 326,180,373 | 315,569,788 | 315,569,788 | 325,868,703 | 325,868,703 | 315,569,788 | 315,569,788 | | | |
| Income Tax Expenses | | _ | - | - | | _ | - | _ | | | |
| Current Tax | 96,218,879 | 96,218,879 | 85,876,203 | 85,876,203 | 96,218,879 | 96,218,879 | 85,876,203 | 85,876,203 | | | |
| Deferred Tax | 978,786 | 978,786 | 12,299,768 | 12,299,768 | 885,285 | 885,285 | 12,299,768 | 12,299,768 | | | |
| Profit for the Period | 228,982,708 | 228,982,708 | 217,393,817 | 217,393,817 | 228,764,539 | 228,764,539 | 217,393,817 | 217,393,817 | | | |

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Quarter ended 30th Ashoj 2076



| | | Gro | ир | | Bank | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Curre | ent Year | Previo | us Year | Curre | nt Year | Previo | us Year | | |
| Particular | | | Corres | ponding | | | Corres | ponding | | |
| | This Quarter | Up to This Quarter (YTD) | | |
| Profit or loss for the year | 228,982,708 | 228,982,708 | 217,393,817 | 217,393,817 | 228,764,539 | 228,764,539 | 217,393,817 | 217,393,817 | | |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value | (38,371,771) | (38,371,771) | (1,986,744) | (1,986,744) | (38,371,771) | (38,371,771) | (1,986,744) | (1,986,744) | | |
| Gains/(losses) on revaluation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans | - | - | (637,593) | (637,593) | - | - | (637,593) | (637,593) | | |
| Income tax relating to above items | 11,511,531 | 11,511,531 | 787,301 | 787,301 | 11,511,531 | 11,511,531 | 787,301 | 787,301 | | |
| Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | (26,860,240) | (26,860,240) | (1,837,036) | (1,837,036) | (26,860,240) | (26,860,240) | (1,837,036) | (1,837,036) | | |
| b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Income tax relating to above items | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Reclassify to profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax | (26,860,240) | (26,860,240) | (1,837,036) | (1,837,036) | (26,860,240) | (26,860,240) | (1,837,036) | (1,837,036) | | |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 202,122,468 | 202,122,468 | 215,556,781 | 215,556,781 | 201,904,299 | 201,904,299 | 215,556,781 | 215,556,781 | | |
| Total Comprehensive Income attributable to: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity-Holders of the Bank | 202,032,473 | 202,032,473 | 215,556,781 | 215,556,781 | 201,904,299 | 201,904,299 | 215,556,781 | 215,556,781 | | |
| Non-Controlling Interest | 89,995 | 89,995 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 202,122,468 | 202,122,468 | 215,556,781 | 215,556,781 | 201,904,299 | 201,904,299 | 215,556,781 | 215,556,781 | | |
| Earning per share | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | - | 29.89 | | 27.94 | - | 29.86 | - | 27.94 | | |
| Diluted earnings per share | - | 29.89 | | 27.94 | - | 29.86 | - | 27.94 | | |

Ratios as per NRB Directives

| | Group | | | | | Bank | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--|
| | Curr | ent Year | Previo | Previous Year | | ent Year | Previous Year | | |
| Particular | Curre | ent rear | Corres | ponding | Curre | iii i eai | Corres | sponding | |
| | This Overton | Up to This | This Overton | Up to This | This Overton | Up to This | This Overton | Up to This | |
| | This Quarter | Quarter (YTD) | This Quarter Quarter (YTD) | This Quarter Quar | Quarter (YTD) | This Quarter | Quarter (YTD) | | |
| Capital fund to RWA | - | 12.97% | _ | 13.72% | - | 12.97% | - | 13.72% | |
| Non-performing loan (NPL) to total loan | - | 0.13% | - | 0.02% | - | 0.13% | - | 0.02% | |
| Total loan loss provision to Total NPL | - | 865.18% | - | 5577.13% | - | 865.18% | - | 5577.13% | |
| Cost of Funds | - | 8.50% | - | 8.33% | - | 8.50% | - | 8.33% | |
| Credit to Deposit Ratio | - | 77.38% | - | 78.43% | - | 77.38% | - | 78.43% | |
| Base Rate | - | 11.05% | - | 11.89% | - | 11.05% | - | 11.89% | |
| Gross Interest Rate Spread | - | 5.91% | - | 6.76% | - | 5.91% | - | 6.76% | |

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period from 1st Shrawan 2076 to 30th Ashoj 2076



| | | | | | Group | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | Attribut | able to Equity-He | olders of the Ba | ank | | | | Non- | |
| Particulars | Share Capital | Share Premium | General Reserve | Exchange Equalisation | Regulatory Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Other Reserve | Total | Controlling Interest | Total Equity |
| Balance at Shrawan 01, 2075 | 2,591,763,317 | 65,036,203 | 411,250,993 | 38,602 | - | (28,297,271) | - | 569,234,704 | 16,553,106 | 3,625,579,654 | - | 3,625,579,654 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 856,166,479 | - | 856,166,479 | - | 856,166,479 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax | - | - | - | - | - | (5,562,882) | - | - | - | (5,562,882) | - | (5,562,882 |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | - | - | - | - | - | (5,562,882) | - | 856,166,479 | (1,785,261) | 848,818,335 | - | 848,818,335 |
| Transfer to Reserves during the year | - | - | 171,233,296 | - | 114,810,622 | - | - | (294,605,583) | 8,561,665 | - | - | |
| Transfer from Reserves during the year | - | - | - | - | - | 3,220,757 | - | 7,690,636 | (10,911,393) | - | - | |
| Contributions from and distribution to owners | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Share Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Share Based Payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Dividend to Equity-Holders | - | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Bonus Shares Issued | 472,996,806 | (65,036,203) | _ | - | - | _ | - | (407,960,603) | - | - | - | |
| Cash Dividend Paid | - | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | (24,894,569) | - | (24,894,569) | - | (24,894,569 |
| Other | - | - | <u>-</u> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Contributions by and Distributions | 472,996,806 | (65,036,203) | 171,233,296 | - | 114,810,622 | (2,342,126) | - | 136,396,360 | (4,134,989) | 823,923,766 | - | 823,923,766 |
| Balance at Asar 31, 2076 | 3,064,760,123 | - | 582,484,289 | 38,602 | 114,810,622 | (30,639,397) | - | 705,631,064 | 12,418,117 | 4,449,503,420 | - | 4,449,503,420 |
| Balance at Shrawan 01, 2076 | 3,064,760,123 | - | 582,484,289 | 38,602 | 114,810,622 | (30,639,397) | - | 705,631,064 | 12,418,117 | 4,449,503,420 | 83,018,731 | 4,532,522,151 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 228,892,713 | - | 228,892,713 | 208,524 | 229,101,238 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax | - | - | - | - | - | (26,860,240) | - | - | - | (26,860,240) | - | (26,860,240 |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | - | - | - | - | - | (26,860,240) | - | 228,892,713 | - | 202,032,474 | 208,524 | 202,240,998 |
| Transfer to Reserves during the year | - | - | 45,752,908 | 887,560 | 65,502,032 | - | - | - | 2,287,645 | 114,430,145 | - | 114,430,145 |
| Transfer from Reserves during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (114,430,145) | - | (114,430,145) | - | (114,430,145 |
| Contributions from and distribution to owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Share Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Share Based Payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Dividend to Equity-Holders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Bonus Shares Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Cash Dividend Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total Contributions by and Distributions | - | - | 45,752,908 | 887,560 | 65,502,032 | (26,860,240) | - | 114,462,568 | 2,287,645 | 202,032,474 | 208,524 | 202,240,998 |
| Balance at Ashoj 30, 2076 | 3,064,760,123 | - | 628,237,197 | 926,162 | 180,312,654 | (57,499,637) | - | 820,093,633 | 14,705,762 | 4,651,535,894 | 83,227,255 | 4,734,763,149 |

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period from 1st Shrawan 2076 to 30th Ashoj 2076



| | | | | ا | Bank | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | Attribut | able to Equity-He | olders of the Ba | nk | | | | Non- | |
| Particulars | Share Capital | Share Premium | General Reserve | Exchange Equalisation | Regulatory Reserve | Fair Value Reserve | Revaluation Reserve | Retained Earning | Other Reserve | Total | Controlling Interest | Total Equity |
| Balance at Shrawan 01, 2075 | 2,591,763,317 | 65,036,203 | 411,250,993 | 38,602 | - | (28,297,271) | - | 569,234,704 | 16,553,106 | 3,625,579,654 | - | 3,625,579,654 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 856,166,479 | - | 856,166,479 | - | 856,166,479 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax | - | - | - | - | - | (5,562,882) | - | - | (1,785,261) | (7,348,144) | - | (7,348,144 |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | - | - | - | - | - | (5,562,882) | - | 856,166,479 | (1,785,261) | 848,818,335 | - | 848,818,335 |
| Transfer to Reserves during the year | - | - | 171,233,296 | - | 114,810,622 | - | - | (294,605,583) | 8,561,665 | - | - | |
| Transfer from Reserves during the year | - | - | - | - | - | 3,220,757 | - | 7,690,636 | (10,911,393) | - | - | |
| Contributions from and distribution to owners | 472,996,806 | (65,036,203) | - | - | - | - | - | (432,855,172) | - | (24,894,569) | - | (24,894,569 |
| Share Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share Based Payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend to Equity-Holders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bonus Shares Issued | 472,996,806 | (65,036,203) | - | - | - | - | - | (407,960,603) | - | - | - | - |
| Cash Dividend Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (24,894,569) | - | (24,894,569) | - | (24,894,569 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Contributions by and Distributions | 472,996,806 | (65,036,203) | 171,233,296 | - | 114,810,622 | (2,342,126) | - | 136,396,360 | (4,134,989) | 823,923,766 | - | 823,923,766 |
| Balance at Asar 31, 2076 | 3,064,760,123 | - | 582,484,289 | 38,602 | 114,810,622 | (30,639,397) | - | 705,631,064 | 12,418,117 | 4,449,503,420 | - | 4,449,503,420 |
| Balance at Shrawan 01, 2076 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 228,764,539 | - | 228,764,539 | - | 228,764,539 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax | - | - | - | - | - | (26,860,240) | - | - | - | (26,860,240) | - | (26,860,240 |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | - | - | - | - | - | (26,860,240) | - | 228,764,539 | - | 201,904,299 | - | 201,904,299 |
| Transfer to Reserves during the year | - | - | 45,752,908 | 887,560 | 65,502,032 | - | - | - | 2,287,645 | 114,430,145 | - | 114,430,145 |
| Transfer from Reserves during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (114,430,145) | - | (114,430,145) | - | (114,430,145 |
| Contributions from and distribution to owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share Based Payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend to Equity-Holders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bonus Shares Issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Cash Dividend Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total Contributions by and Distributions | - | - | 45,752,908 | 887,560 | 65,502,032 | (26,860,240) | - | 114,334,394 | 2,287,645 | 201,904,299 | - | 201,904,299 |
| Balance at Ashoj 30, 2076 | 3,064,760,123 | - | 628,237,197 | 926,162 | 180,312,654 | (57,499,637) | - | 819,965,458 | 14,705,762 | 4,651,407,719 | - | 4,651,407,719 |

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Quarter ended 30th Ashoj 2076



| | Gro | up | Bank | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Particulars | Upto This Quarter | Immediate Previous Year Ending | Upto This Quarter | Immediate Previous Year Ending | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| Interest Received | 1,390,577,822 | 4,986,709,694 | 1,390,577,822 | 4,986,709,694 | | |
| Fee and Other Income Received | 152,179,320 | 615,635,927 | 149,214,527 | 615,635,927 | | |
| Dividend Received | - | - | - | - | | |
| Receipts from Other Operating Activities | 9,496,350 | 14,508,114 | 9,470,282 | 14,508,114 | | |
| Interest Paid | (1,021,413,662) | (3,223,828,556) | (1,021,413,662) | (3,223,828,556) | | |
| Commissions and Fees Paid | (3,120,451) | (13,739,797) | (3,110,302) | (13,739,797) | | |
| Cash Payment to Employees | (189,494,565) | | , , , , | (646,171,476) | | |
| | • • • • | (646,171,476) | (188,014,727) | , , | | |
| Other Expenses Paid | (90,232,704) | (363,156,413) | (88,346,787) | (363,156,413) | | |
| Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities | 247,992,111 | 1,369,957,493 | 248,377,153 | 1,369,957,493 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets | | | | | | |
| Due from Nepal Rastra Bank | (34,850,809) | (278,303,250) | (34,850,809) | (278,303,250) | | |
| Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions | - | - | - | - | | |
| Other Trading Assets | (11,874,185) | (4,390,111) | - | - | | |
| Loans and Advances to Bank and Financials Institutions | (50,000,000) | • | (50,000,000) | - | | |
| Loans and Advances to Customers | (3,147,690,062) | (13,125,315,051) | (3,147,690,062) | (13,125,315,051) | | |
| Other Assets | (114,148,568) | 9,772,241 | (111,045,451) | 14,852,074 | | |
| | | -, , | | , ,- | | |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Due to Banks and Financials Institutions | (38,765,052) | 1,729,687,023 | (38,765,052) | 1,729,687,023 | | |
| Due to Nepal Rastra Bank | 500,000,000 | - | 500,000,000 | - | | |
| Deposit from Customers | 2,983,620,763 | 14,245,447,340 | 2,885,145,399 | 14,377,952,090 | | |
| Borrowings | - | - | - | - | | |
| Other Liabilities | 468,232,189 | 394,834,776 | 451,373,155 | 314,299,103 | | |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Tax Paid | 802,516,388 | 4,341,690,461 | 702,544,334 | 4,403,129,481 | | |
| Income Tax Paid | (30,983,378) | (417,620,767) | (30,539,303) | (417,620,767) | | |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 771,533,011 | 3,924,069,694 | 672,005,031 | 3,985,508,714 | | |
| CACLLEL OMC FROM INVESTIMO ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | (4.047.500.440) | | (0.040.500.440) | | |
| Purchase of Investment Securities | | (1,917,588,119) | - · · · · · · | (2,019,588,119) | | |
| Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities | 226,538,014 | (000 004 700) | 211,038,014 | (0.40.077.405) | | |
| Purchase of Property and Equipment | (21,754,826) | (383,991,729) | (21,814,715) | (349,377,125) | | |
| Receipts from Sale of Property and Equipment | - | - - | - | <u>-</u> | | |
| Purchase of Intangible Assets | - | (6,115,979) | - | (3,145,914) | | |
| Purchase of Investment Properties | - | - | - | - | | |
| Receipts from Sale of Investment Properties | - | - | - | - | | |
| Interest Received | 115,238,498 | 53,077,952 | 114,329,163 | 53,077,952 | | |
| Dividend Received | 5,797,418 | 6,250,016 | 5,797,418 | 6,250,016 | | |
| Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | 325,819,104 | (2,248,367,858) | 309,349,880 | (2,312,783,189) | | |
| CACLLEL OMC FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| Receipts from Issue of Debt Securities | - | - | - | - | | |
| Repayments of Debt Securities | - | - | - | - | | |
| Receipts from Issue of Subordinated Liabilities | - | - | - | - | | |
| Repayments of Subordinated Liabilities | - | - | - | - | | |
| Receipt from Issue of Shares | - | 407,960,603 | - | 407,960,603 | | |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | | |
| Interest Paid | - | - | - | - | | |
| Other Receipts/Payments | (298,518) | (440,203,316) | | (440,203,316) | | |
| Net Cash from Financing Activities | (298,518) | (32,242,712) | | (32,242,713) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,097,053,596 | 1,643,459,123 | 981,354,911 | 1,640,482,812 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 1, 2076 | 8,529,233,372 | 6,885,774,249 | 8,526,257,061 | 6,885,774,249 | | |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash | _ | | - | | | |
| equivalents held | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at Ashoj end 2076 | 9,626,286,968 | 8,529,233,372 | 9,507,611,973 | 8,526,257,061 | | |

Statement of Distributable Profit As on Quarter ended 30th Ashoj 2076



| Particulars | Amount |
|---|-------------|
| Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss | 228,764,539 |
| Appropriations: | |
| a. General reserve | 45,752,908 |
| b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund | 887,560 |
| c. Capital redemption reserve | - |
| d. Corporate social responsibility fund | 2,287,645 |
| e. Other | - |
| Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment | 179,836,426 |
| Profit required to be transferred to Regulatory Reserve | 65,502,032 |
| Distributable profit or (loss) | 114,334,394 |

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



General Information

Muktinath Bikas Bank Limited ('the bank') is domiciled and incorporated in Nepal under the Companies Act, 2063 on 22nd Chaitra 2062. The Bank received the license to commence banking operations as a 'B Class' financial institution from Nepal Rastra Bank on 18th Poush, 2063. The bank is a limited liability company having its shares listed on Nepal Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Bank is situated at Kathmandu Plaza, Kamaladi-28, Kathmandu, Nepal.

The group includes Muktinath Capital Limited (formerly known as Vibor Capital Limited) and Muktinath Krishi Company Limited which is the bank's subsidiary and associates company respectively. Muktinath Capital Limited is engaged in Merchant Banking business and provides the services of Registrar to Shares, Issue Management, Underwriting, Depository Participants, Portfolio Management Services and other advisory services. Muktinath Krishi Company Limited is engaged in the business of agricultural products which includes the production, manufacturing, trading and marketing of the agro products.

1. Basis of Preparation

The interim financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS): NAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN).

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the formats mandated by the Directive No. 4 of The Unified Directives, 2075 as made applicable by the Nepal Rastra Bank.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements comprise of:

- Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss,
- Condensed Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income,
- · Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity,
- · Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to Interim Financial Statements and
- Ratios as per NRB Directive

2. Statement of Compliance with NFRS

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS): NAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in compliance with BAFIA 2073, Unified Directives 2075 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank and all other applicable laws and regulations.

The interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Bank's annual financial statements.

3. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

4. Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening NFRS compliant Statement of Financial Position as at 1st Shrawan, 2074 being the date of transition to NFRS.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



5. Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 01 (Presentation of Financial Statements), each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions too are presented separately unless they are immaterial. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Profit or Loss unless required or permitted by an Accounting Standard.

6. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements of Bank have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items:

Item Basis of Measurement

Quoted Investment Classified under Available for Sale

Quoted investment Classified under Available for Sai

· Retired Benefit Obligation

air Value

Present value of defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets

6.1 Basis of Consolidation

a. Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method in line with the NFRS 03 "Business Combination". The consideration transferred in the acquisition and identifiable net assets acquired are measured at fair value. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if they are related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amount related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amount are generally recognised in profit or loss. Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

b. Non-Controlling Interest

Changes in the Bank's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary. No adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

c. Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidate Financial Statement includes the financials of the subsidiary from the date the control commences until the date that control ceases. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements are combined by adding the like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent line by line with those of its subsidiary and eliminating the transaction with the companies within the group.

The consolidation of the group has been carried using NFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements by applying the carve out issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal which states: "A parent shall prepare consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances unless it is impracticable to do so."

Investments in associates are accounted for in financial statements as per equity method although associate's financial statements are not prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances as it is impracticable to do.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



d. Loss of Control

When the Group loses control over a Subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the Subsidiary, and any-related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former Subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost and is accounted depending on the level of control retained.

e. Transaction elimination on consolidation

Intra-group balances, transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

6.2 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprise the total amount of cash-in -hand, balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities period of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the bank in the management of its short-term commitments.

The cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement include cash in hand, balances with banks, money at call and money market funds.

6.3 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Recognition

The Bank recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities which are carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Classification

The financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets are classified under three categories as required by NFRS 9, namely:

Measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Equity Instrument which are not held for trading and initially recognized as held for trading for which the bank makes an irrevocable election to carry the changes in fair value of the instrument through OCI are measured at Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



Measured at fair value through profit or loss:

The bank classifies the financials assets as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Any other financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified under three categories as required by NFRS 9, namely:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost are directly attributable to the acquisition are

recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value is recognized at profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value though profit or loss are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

De-recognition

The Bank derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Determination of Fair Value

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The banks follows three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- **Level 2**: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable or valuations of quoted for similar instrument in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instrument in inactive markets; and
- Level 3: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable.

Investment in Unquoted Equity Instrument are carried cost as the market price of such shares could not be ascertained with certainty at the reporting date.

Impairment

The Bank reviews its individually significant loans and advances at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be provided in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Management's judgement is extensively used in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the impairment loss. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and hence actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions made.

The individual impairment provision applies to financial assets evaluated individually for impairment and is based on Management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, Management makes judgements about the number of factors including a borrower's financial situation and the net realisable value of any underlying collateral. Top borrowers forming part of 25% of the portfolio are tested for individual impairment. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits to estimate the recoverable amount of cash flows.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



A collective impairment provision is established for:

- groups of homogeneous loans and advances and investment securities which are held-to-maturity, that are not considered individually significant; and
- groups of assets that are individually significant but that were not found to be individually impaired.

The collective impairment is carried using the statistical modelling such as historical trends of probability of defaults, timings of recoveries,

and current economic and market conditions which may warrant for the loss being greater than the suggested by the historical trends. For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment bank has categorized assets into following broad products as follows:

- Home Loan
- · Hire Purchase Loan
- Personal Loan
- Business Loans
- · Small & Micro Credit
- Others

Carve out adopted for assessment of impairment charge

The bank has opted to apply carve out on impairment of loans and receivables. Accordingly, individual and collective impairment loss amount calculated as per NFRS is compared with the impairment provision required under NRB directive no. 2, higher of the amount derived from these measures is taken as impairment loss for loans and receivables.

6.4 Trading Assets

Financial assets are classified as trading assets (held for trading) if they have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or form part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short- term profit taking. They are recognised on trade date, when the bank enters into contractual arrangements with counterparties, and are normally derecognised when sold. They are initially measured at fair value, with transaction costs taken to profit or loss. Subsequent changes in their fair values are recognised in profit or loss in 'Net trading income'.

6.5 Derivative Assets and Derivative Liabilities

Derivative instruments includes transactions like interest rate swap, currency swap, forward foreign exchange contract etc. held for trading as well as risk management purposes. Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date and are subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date.

The bank do not have any derivative instrument during the reporting period.

6.6 Property and Equipment

Recognition and measurement: Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Depreciation: The Bank depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use. Assets acquired under finance lease and leasehold improvements are amortized over the lower of estimated useful life and lease term. The estimated useful lives of assets for the current and comparative period of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



| Type of Asset | Useful Life |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Buildings | 50 Years |
| Leasehold Properties | 5 Years |
| Computer & Accessories | 5 Years |
| Vehicles - Two Wheeler | 5 Years |
| - Four Wheeler | 7 Years |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 5 Years |
| Equipment & Others - Equipment | 5 Years |
| - Others | 2 Years |
| Intangibles Assets | 5 Years |

The Bank adopts cost model for entire class of property and equipment. The bank has not measured the any property and plant at revaluation model and at fair value. The items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Assets having acquisition cost less than or equal NPR 10,000 have been written off as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

6.7 Goodwill/Intangible Assets

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired in Business Combination is recognised as goodwill. Goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually, or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Intangible assets are recognised separately from goodwill when they are separable or arise from contractual or other legal rights, and their fair value can be measured reliably. These intangible assets are recognised at historical cost less impairment less amortisation over their estimated useful life.

6.8 Investment Property

Investment properties include land or land and buildings other than those classified as property and equipment and non-current assets held for sale. Generally, it includes land, land and building acquired by the Bank as non-banking assets but not sold as on the reporting date. The Bank holds investment property that has been acquired through enforcement of security over the loans and advances.

6.9 Income Tax

Tax expenses comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

a. Current Tax

Current tax is the income tax expense is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the amounts expected or paid to Inland Revenue Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and when the group has a legal right to offset.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



6.10 Deposit, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

a. Deposits:

Deposits by banks & customers are financial liabilities of the bank as there is an obligation to deliver cash or financial assets back to the depositing bank or customer and are initially recognised at fair value, plus for those financial liabilities not at fair value through profit and loss. The transaction price is considered as the fair value for measuring the deposits.

b. Debt Securities Issued

Debt Securities are initially measured at the fair value less incremental direct cost and subsequently at their amortised cost using effective interests method except where the bank designates liabilities at fair value through profit t or loss.

c. Subordinate Liabilities

These are the liabilities subordinated, at the event of winding up, to claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors. It shall include redeemable preference shares, subordinated notes issued, borrowings etc. During the reporting period the bank did not have any such liabilities.

6.11 Provisions

A provision is recognized if as a result of a past event, the bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognised is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking in to account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation at that date. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates and are reversed if there is not the probability of outflow of resources.

The contingent liability are the liabilities for which it is uncertain as to whether it will become an obligation as it depends on the occurrence of an uncertain future event. These amounts are off-balance sheet items and are disclosed when there is a possible obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract.

6.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to Bank and the consideration can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria shall also be met for revenue recognition:

a. Interest Income

Interest income are recognised in profit or loss for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the expected estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability. Where financial assets have been impaired, interest income continues to be recognised on the Gross value, based on the original effective interest rate.

b. Fee and Commission Income

Fees and commissions are generally recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided.

c. Dividend Income

Dividend income received from equity shares is recognized in the books when the bank's right to receive the dividend is established.

d. Net Trading Income

Net Trading Income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value, related capital gain/loss and dividend from financial assets 'Held for Trading'. Trading expenses are deducted from the trading income and the amount net of trading expenses are disclosed in statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



e. Net Income from Other Financial Instrument at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Net income from other financial instrument measured at fair value through Profit or Loss includes all gains/(losses) arises from the revaluation of financial instrument at fair value.

f. Interest Expenses

Interest expense on all financial liabilities including deposits are recognized in profit or loss using effective interest rate method. The Bank uses ASB carve- outs as mentioned in 2.6 above and treat coupon rate as effective interest rate.

6.13 Employee Benefits

a. Short term employee benefits

The Bank's short term employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, allowances, socials security expenses, bonuses as provided in the law and other employee related expenses. Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are charged to statement of profit and loss as and when the related service is provided.

b. Long term employee benefits

i. Defined Contribution Plans

The contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in profit or loss as and when the services are rendered by employees which the bank contributes fixed percentage of the salary to the Employee's Provident Fund. The Bank has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions.

Any unpaid contribution are recorded as a liability under 'Other Liabilities'.

ii. Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The bank's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on corporate bonds, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the bank's obligation and that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The defined benefit obligation is recognised on the basis of the report of qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The bank recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income and all expenses related to defined benefits plans in employee benefit are expensed in profit and loss account. When the calculation results in a potential assets for the group, the recognized assets is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Measurements of the net defined benefit liability comprise actuarial gains and losses. The return on plan assets (excluding interest income) and the effect of the assets ceiling (if any excluding interest) are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The bank determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefits liability (assets), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefits payments. Net interest expenses and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized as personnel expenses in Statement of profit and loss.

The Bank provides gratuity and leave encashment as the defined benefits plans to its employees.

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



6.14 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or it contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

a. Financial Lease

Agreements which transfer to counterparties substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of assets, but not necessarily legal title, are classified as finance lease. As a lessor under finance leases, the group presents the amounts due under the leases, after deduction of unearned charges, in 'Loans and advances to banks' or 'Loans and advances to customers'. As a lessee under finance leases, the group presents the leased assets in 'Property, plant and equipment' and the corresponding liability to the lessor is included in 'Other liabilities'. A finance lease and its corresponding liability are recognised initially at the fair value of the asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The bank does not have any financial leases transaction during the reporting period.

b. Operating Lease

When acting as lessor, Bank includes the assets subject to operating leases in 'Property, plant and equipment' and accounts for them accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized to the extent that residual values are not fully recoverable and the carrying value of the assets is thereby impaired.

6.15 Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the relevant functional currency at the rates prevailing at the date of the

6.16 Share Capital and Reserves

Shares are classified as Equity when the Bank has an unconditional right to avoid delivery of cash or another financial asset, that is, when the dividend and repayment of capital are at the sole and absolute discretion of the Bank and there is no contractual obligation whatsoever to that effect. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments considering the tax benefits achieved thereon.

Dividends on ordinary shares and preference shares classified as equity are recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared. Reserves are the allocation out of profit or retained earnings. These are created as statutory requirement, accounting standard requirement and bank's own requirement.

6 Segmental Information

a. Information about reportable segments

| | Modern Banking | | Small & Mic | ro Banking | Total | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Particulars | This Quarter | Corresponding Previous Quarter | This Quarter | Corresponding Previous Quarter | This Quarter | Corresponding Previous Quarter | |
| Revenues from external customers | 392,313,973 | 421,101,200 | 297,395,093 | 204,061,102 | 689,709,066 | 625,162,302 | |
| Inter Segment Expenses/revenues | 203,331,416 | 152,750,597 | (203,331,416) | (152,750,597) | - | - | |
| Segment profit /(loss) | 131,339,049 | 203,479,561 | 194,529,654 | 112,090,226 | 325,868,703 | 315,569,788 | |
| Segment assets | 42,941,241,377 | 31,370,416,659 | 13,114,410,977 | 8,891,599,392 | 56,055,652,354 | 40,262,016,052 | |
| Segment liabilities | 38,484,363,312 | 27,742,452,753 | 12,919,881,323 | 8,779,509,166 | 51,404,244,634 | 36,521,961,919 | |

Notes to Interim Financial Statements



| Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss | This Quarter | Corresponding Previous Quarter |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total profit before tax for reportable segments | 1,030,363,127 | 856,688,123 |
| Profit before tax for other segments | - | - |
| Elimination of inter-segment profit | 704,494,424 | 541,118,335 |
| Elimination of discontinued operation | - | - |
| Unallocated amounts: | - | - |
| - Other corporate expenses | - | - |
| Profit before tax | 325,868,703 | 315,569,788 |

7. Related Party Disclosure

| Name of the Related Party | Relationship |
|--|--------------------------|
| Muktinath Capital Limited | Subsidiary Company |
| Muktinath Krishi Company Limited | Associate Company |
| Khim Prakash Malla | Chairman |
| Narayan Kumar Shrestha | Director |
| Narayan Prasad Paudel | Director |
| Gajendra Man Shrestha | Director |
| Churamoni Kandel | Director |
| Pradyuman Pokharel, Chief Executive Officer | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Samir Sekhar Bajracharya, Deputy Chief Executive Officer | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Til Bahadur Gurung, Assistant Deputy Chief Executive Officer | Key Managerial Personnel |
| Govinda Bahadur Raut, Assistant Chief Executive Officer | Key Managerial Personnel |

ii. Related Party Transactions

Board of Directors Allowances and Facilities

| Particulars | No of Meetings | Sitting Fees |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| Board Meeting | 2 | 30,000 |
| Audit Committee Meeting | 2 | 19,000 |
| Risk Management Committee | 1 | 9,500 |
| Assets Money Laundering Prevention Committee | 1 | 5,000 |
| Employees Facilities Committee | - | - |
| Total | | 63.500 |

In addition to above meeting allowance, the Chairman of the board and other member are entitled to NPR 5,000 and NPR 4,500 respectively for telephone and newspaper expenses.

Subsidiary and Associate Company

The transaction with the subsidiary and associate company during the year are as follows:

| Particulars | Nature of Relationship | Nature of Transaction | Amount (in Mn) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Muktinath Capital Limited | Subsidiary | Deposits Outstanding | 34.0 |
| Muktinath Capital Limited | Subsidiary | Interest Paid | 2.43 |
| Muktinath Capital Limited | Subsidiary | Share Registrar Fees | 0.11 |
| Muktinath Krishi Company Limited | Associate | Deposits Outstanding | 180.2 |
| Muktinath Krishi Company Limited | Associate | Interest Paid | 4.90 |

8. Events after interim period

There were no material events subsequent to the date of the condensed statement of financial position that require disclosure or adjustments to the unaudited interim financial statements.

9. Effect of changes. in the composition of the entity during the interim period merger including and acquisition

There were no changes in the composition of the Bank for the reporting period ended 30th Ashoj, 2076.