

NMB BANK LIMITED

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As on
Asadh End 2077 (July 15, 2020)
(Unaudited)



NMB Bank Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As on Quarter Ended Asadh 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)

NPR in Thousand

Particulars	Group		NMB	
	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	12,394,104	8,798,713	11,101,113	8,096,355
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	15,250,202	10,845,212	15,250,101	10,829,182
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	3,304,242	2,172,967	3,304,242	2,172,967
Derivative financial instruments	10,066,296	8,595,482	10,066,296	8,595,482
Other trading assets	266,890	340,390	266,890	340,390
Loan and advances to B/FIs	3,641,005	3,317,962	4,641,005	3,317,962
Loans and advances to customers	119,409,636	91,011,889	115,703,255	88,485,031
Investment securities	15,123,901	10,456,936	14,998,756	10,316,351
Current tax assets	56,070	-	55,886	-
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	372,488	248,552
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-
Investment property	79,648	102,916	79,648	102,916
Property and equipment	1,787,891	1,616,578	1,758,439	1,577,899
Goodwill and Intangible assets	124,291	116,673	122,865	115,409
Deferred tax assets	274,913	73,962	270,789	70,041
Other assets	1,498,852	1,229,894	1,431,601	1,201,874
Total Assets	183,277,942	138,679,574	179,423,373	135,470,410
Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	3,150,015	624,365	3,150,015	624,365
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4,832,502	3,203,523	4,832,502	3,203,523
Derivative financial instruments	10,008,213	8,458,374	10,008,213	8,458,374
Deposits from customers	133,248,271	98,830,665	131,660,368	97,892,302
Borrowing	4,718,152	4,828,300	3,416,310	3,468,060
Current Tax Liabilities	32,399	37,917	-	35,579
Provisions	12,232	224	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	21,166	8,606	-	-
Other liabilities	3,388,690	2,670,835	3,209,677	2,145,956
Debt securities issued	2,279,834	2,239,236	2,279,834	2,239,236
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	161,691,474	120,902,046	158,556,919	118,067,395
Equity				
Share capital	13,950,987	9,618,163	13,950,987	9,618,163
Share premium	157,384	2,512,799	120,167	2,512,799
Retained earnings	1,223,733	1,964,282	964,014	1,780,327
Reserves	5,873,676	3,516,888	5,831,285	3,491,726
Total equity attributable to equity holders	21,205,781	17,612,131	20,866,454	17,403,014
Non-controlling interest	380,687	165,397	-	-
Total equity	21,586,468	17,777,528	20,866,454	17,403,014
Total liabilities and equity	183,277,942	138,679,574	179,423,373	135,470,410

NMB Bank Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the quarter ended Asadh 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)

NPR in Thousand

Particulars	Group				NMB			
	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding		Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
Interest income	3,692,634	15,000,177	3,225,638	11,607,774	3,597,959	14,472,366	3,019,276	11,082,059
Interest expense	2,404,390	9,148,641	1,991,835	7,092,738	2,368,122	8,946,753	1,869,454	6,838,038
Net interest income	1,288,244	5,851,535	1,233,803	4,515,035	1,229,837	5,525,614	1,149,822	4,244,021
Fees and Commission Income	173,601	1,046,862	354,404	1,159,227	171,339	914,171	306,117	1,003,531
Fees and commission expense	24,589	106,923	42,323	101,419	24,589	106,923	40,090	93,955
Net fee and commission income	149,012	939,939	312,082	1,057,808	146,750	807,249	266,027	909,576
Net interest, fee and commission income	1,437,256	6,791,474	1,545,885	5,572,844	1,376,587	6,332,862	1,415,849	5,153,597
Net trading income	67,007	384,157	90,564	352,049	67,007	384,157	90,564	352,049
Other operating income	90,555	292,625	34,348	212,651	19,866	218,035	30,954	210,374
Total operating income	1,594,818	7,468,256	1,670,796	6,137,544	1,463,460	6,935,055	1,537,367	5,716,020
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	197,039	1,647,050	24,421	176,055	182,336	1,619,605	31,689	166,273
Net operating income	1,397,779	5,821,207	1,646,376	5,961,489	1,281,124	5,315,450	1,505,677	5,549,747
Operating expense				-				-
Personnel expenses	447,607	1,906,506	460,939	1,587,183	399,486	1,706,503	413,292	1,415,793
Other operating expenses	271,122	991,840	158,188	764,153	258,291	932,259	141,749	708,661
Depreciation & Amortisation	66,467	252,495	56,624	187,669	65,141	242,023	51,295	176,793
Operating Profit	612,583	2,670,366	970,624	3,422,483	558,206	2,434,665	899,340	3,248,499
Non operating income	5,762	629,039	10,432	17,091	4,977	627,146	11,622	17,091
Non operating expense	9,885	59,979	2,965	17,609	9,885	59,898	2,964	17,586
Profit before income tax	608,460	3,239,426	978,091	3,421,965	553,298	3,001,913	907,999	3,248,004
Income tax expense				-				-
Current Tax	180,061	800,099	323,412	1,043,452	165,911	731,243	305,288	994,167
Deferred Tax expense/(Income)	-	-	(1,877)	(1,877)	-	-	(3,439)	(3,439)
Profit for the period	428,399	2,439,328	656,556	2,380,390	387,387	2,270,670	606,150	2,257,276

NMB Bank Limited
Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the quarter ended Asadh 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020)

NPR in Thousand

Particulars	Group				NMB			
	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding		Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
Profit for the period	428,399	2,439,328	656,556	2,380,390	387,387	2,270,670	606,150	2,257,276
Other comprehensive income								
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss								
- Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	52,849	40,936	42,194	2,475	52,215	41,466	41,599	2,162
- Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(25,970)	(25,970)	(4,189)	(4,189)	(25,672)	(25,672)	(1,270)	(1,270)
- Income tax relating to above items	(8,064)	(4,490)	(11,402)	514	(7,963)	(4,738)	(12,099)	(268)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	18,815	10,476	26,604	(1,200)	18,580	11,056	28,230	625
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 equited method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	18,815	10,476	26,604	(1,200)	18,580	11,056	28,230	625
Total comprehensive income for the period	447,214	2,449,804	683,159	2,379,190	405,967	2,281,726	634,380	2,257,901
Total comprehensive income attributable to:								
Equity holders of the Bank	438,203	2,403,166	668,075	2,344,728	405,967	2,281,726	634,380	2,257,901
Non-controlling interest	9,011	46,638	15,085	34,462	-	-	-	-
Total	447,214	2,449,804	683,159	2,379,190	405,967	2,281,726	634,380	2,257,901
Earnings per share								
Basic earnings per share		17.63		19.53		16.73		18.79
Annualized Basic earnings per share		17.63		19.53		16.73		18.79
Diluted earnings per share		17.63		19.53		16.73		18.79

NMB Bank Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of cash flows
For the period (Shrawan 1, 2076 to Asadh 31, 2077) ended Asadh 31, 2077

NPR in Thousand

Particulars	Group		NMB	
	Upto This Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Upto This Quarter	Upto This Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Upto This Quarter
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	13,216,392	8,252,730	12,797,705	7,882,848
Fees and other income received	1,067,321	816,367	936,304	705,267
Dividend received	1,806	70,708	-	70,708
Receipts from other operating activities	489,332	279,979	418,676	279,979
Interest paid	(9,401,931)	(5,285,890)	(9,158,482)	(5,094,093)
Commission and fees paid	(106,923)	(53,865)	(106,923)	(53,865)
Cash payment to employees	(1,777,083)	(1,088,229)	(1,637,293)	(974,505)
Other expense paid	(985,072)	(590,476)	(921,178)	(536,518)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	2,503,844	2,401,324	2,328,809	2,279,821
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(3,014,721)	981,298	(3,011,221)	1,126,028
Placement with bank and financial institutions	(2,182,019)	(2,117,933)	(2,182,019)	(2,117,933)
Other trading assets	73,500	(12,590)	73,500	(10,970)
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(757,538)	(886,101)	(757,538)	(886,101)
Loans and advances to customers	(8,037,428)	(15,203,036)	(7,587,006)	(14,525,835)
Other assets	(108,853)	1,606,011	(155,451)	1,540,335
Total	(14,027,060)	(15,632,351)	(13,619,735)	(14,874,476)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities				
Due to bank and financial institutions	1,836,642	1,139,914	1,836,642	825,494
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	939,971	(64,750)	939,971	(64,750)
Deposit from customers	10,067,386	10,179,845	9,813,590	9,991,733
Borrowings	274,129	2,937,060	(51,750)	2,937,060
Other liabilities	1,834,743	2,726,570	1,806,033	2,771,580
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	14,952,871	16,918,639	14,344,485	16,461,117
Income taxes paid	(857,505)	(826,041)	(797,042)	(806,041)
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,572,150	2,861,570	2,256,516	3,060,421
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	(8,675,820)	(3,145,910)	(8,602,605)	(3,152,763)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	5,736,100	3,678,140	5,736,100	3,678,140
Purchase of property and equipment	(129,624)	(154,971)	(127,974)	(144,327)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	20,630	44,228	17,075	44,116
Purchase of intangible assets	(35,084)	-	(34,938)	-
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	146	-	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	(53,338)	-	(53,338)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	25,352	1,851	25,352	1,851
Investment in subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Interest received	697,947	-	697,947	-
Dividend received	89,339	-	89,339	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,271,012)	370,001	(2,199,703)	373,679
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	1,684,505	-	1,684,505
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	346,308	471,569	-	471,569
Dividends paid	(1,614,164)	(1,848,783)	(1,614,164)	(1,808,783)
Interest paid	-	-	-	-
Other receipt/payment	-	-	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	(1,267,855)	307,291	(1,614,164)	347,291
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(966,718)	3,538,862	(1,557,350)	3,781,392
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,798,713	6,028,153	8,096,355	5,183,938
Cash and cash equivalents acquired from the merger	4,466,070	-	4,466,070	-
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	96,039	65,371	96,039	65,371
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12,394,104	9,632,387	11,101,113	9,030,701

NMB Bank Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of changes in equity
For the period (Shrawan 1, 2076 to Asadh 31, 2077) ended Asadh 31, 2077

NPR in Thousand

NMB Attributable to equity holders of the Bank												
Particulars	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earning	Other reserve	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2075	7,603,291	4,061,367	1,671,851	56,374	404,407	(7,057)	-	2,339,182	360,396	16,489,809	-	16,489,809
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,257,276	-	2,257,276	-	2,257,276
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,513	-	-	(889)	625	-	625
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,513	-	2,257,276	(889)	2,257,901	-	2,257,901
Transfer to reserves	-	-	451,455	22,003	414,326	-	-	(1,006,131)	118,347	-	-	-
Transfer from reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,217)	(1,000)	(2,217)	-	(2,217)
Contribution from and distributions to owner												
Share issued	-	471,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,569	-	471,569
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	2,014,872	(2,014,872)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,808,783)	-	(1,808,783)	-	(1,808,783)
others	-	(5,265)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,265)	-	(5,265)
Total contributions by and distributions	2,014,872	(1,548,568)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,808,783)	-	(1,342,479)	-	(1,342,479)
Balance at Asadh end 2076	9,618,163	2,512,799	2,123,307	78,377	818,733	(5,544)	-	1,780,327	476,854	17,403,014	-	17,403,014
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2076	9,618,163	2,512,799	2,123,307	78,377	818,733	(5,544)	-	1,780,327	476,854	17,403,014	-	17,403,014
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2076	9,618,163	2,512,799	2,123,307	78,377	818,733	(5,544)	-	1,780,327	476,854	17,403,014	-	17,403,014
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,270,670	-	2,270,670	-	2,270,670
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	29,026	-	-	(17,971)	11,056	-	11,056
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	29,026	-	2,270,670	(17,971)	2,281,726	-	2,281,726
Transfer to Reserves	-	-	454,134	24,010	599,114	-	-	-	288,167	1,365,425	-	1,365,425
Transfer from Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,345,406)	(21,019)	(1,366,425)	-	(1,366,425)
Transfer from Merger	-	28,615	543,947	40	470,963	(33,592)	-	(127,413)	2,740	885,299	-	885,299
Contribution from and distributions to owner												
Share issued to merged entity	1,911,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,911,579	-	1,911,579
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	2,421,246	(2,421,246)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,614,164)	-	(1,614,164)	-	(1,614,164)
Swap Surplus from Merger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	4,332,825	(2,421,246)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,614,164)	-	297,415	-	297,415
Balance at Asadh end 2077	13,950,987	120,167	3,121,388	102,426	1,888,810	(10,110)	-	964,014	728,771	20,866,454	-	20,866,454

NMB Bank Limited
Condensed Consolidated Statement of changes in equity
For the period (Shrawan 1, 2076 to Asadh 31, 2077) ended Asadh 31, 2077

NPR in Thousand

Particulars	Group Attributable to equity holders of the Group											Total equity
	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earning	Other reserve	Total	Non-controlling interest	
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2075	7,603,291	4,066,854	1,683,992	56,374	404,407	(6,825)	-	2,475,286	364,984	16,648,362	131,480	16,779,842
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,345,559	-	2,345,559	34,831	2,380,390
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,732	-	-	(2,563)	(830)	(369)	(1,200)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,732	-	2,345,559	(2,563)	2,344,728	34,462	2,379,190
Transfer to reserves	-	-	457,580	22,003	414,326	-	-	(1,015,260)	123,179	1,828	(0.24)	1,828
Transfer from reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution from and distributions to owner												
Share issued	-	466,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,304	-	466,304
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	2,014,872	(2,020,360)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,488)	-	(5,488)
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,843,862)	-	(1,843,862)	(545)	(1,844,407)
Total contributions by and distributions	2,014,872	(1,554,056)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,843,862)	-	(1,383,046)	(545)	(1,383,591)
Balance at Asadh end 2076	9,618,163	2,512,799	2,141,571	78,377	818,733	(5,092)	-	1,961,723	485,600	17,611,872	165,397	17,777,269
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2076	9,618,163	2,512,799	2,141,571	78,377	818,733	(5,092)	-	1,961,723	485,600	17,611,872	165,397	17,777,269
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2076	9,618,163	2,512,799	2,141,571	78,377	818,733	(5,092)	-	1,961,723	485,600	17,611,872	165,397	17,777,269
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,392,690	-	2,392,690	46,638	2,439,328
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	28,655	-	-	(18,179)	10,476	-	10,476
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	28,655	-	2,392,690	(18,179)	2,403,166	46,638	2,449,804
Transfer to Reserves	-	-	454,134	24,010	599,114	-	-	-	288,167	1,365,425	-	1,365,425
Transfer from Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,345,406)	(21,019)	(1,366,425)	-	(1,366,425)
Transfer from Merger	-	28,615	543,947	40	470,963	(33,592)	-	(127,413)	2,740	885,299	-	885,299
Contribution from and distributions to owner												
Share issued to merged entity	1,911,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,911,579	-	1,911,579
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	2,421,246	(2,421,246)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,654,005)	-	(1,654,005)	-	(1,654,005)
Others	-	37,216	-	-	-	-	-	(3,855)	-	48,870	168,653	217,522
Total contributions by and distributions	4,332,825	(2,384,030)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,657,860)	-	306,444	168,653	475,096
Balance at Chaitra end 2076	13,950,987	157,384	3,139,652	102,426	1,888,810	(10,029)	-	1,223,733	737,309	21,205,781	380,687	21,586,468

Ratios as per NRB Directives

Particulars	Group				NMB			
	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding		Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
Capital fund to RWA		14.62%		15.27%		14.56%		15.43%
Non performing loan (NPL) to total loan		2.67%		0.84%		2.68%		0.82%
Total loan loss provision to Total NPL (As per NRB Directives)		124.90%		182.37%		125.35%		184.94%
Cost of Funds (YTD)		7.05%		7.32%		6.99%		7.26%
CCD Ratio		72.68%		73.31%		72.68%		73.31%
Base Rate		8.95%		9.86%		8.95%		9.86%
Average Interest Spread (Calculated as per NRB Directives)- Last Month of Quarter		4.05%		4.91%		4.05%		4.91%
Additional Informations:								
Average Yield (YTD Average)		10.82%		10.90%		10.67%		10.80%
Return on Equity (Annualized)		11.21%		13.30%		10.78%		13.32%
Return on Assets (Annualized)		1.36%		1.76%		1.32%		1.83%
PE Ratio (Annualized)		23.72		16.23		23.72		16.23
Net-Worth per share (NPR)		152.00		176.01		149.57		180.94
Assets per share (NPR)		1,311.00		1,441.06		1,286.10		1,408.49
Liquidity Ratio (NLA)		27.33%		28.28%		27.33%		28.28%

NMB BANK LIMITED

Notes to Interim Financial Statements

For the interim period ended 31 Asadh, 2077

1. General Information

- 1.1 **Reporting Entity:** NMB Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Bank”) is a limited liability company domiciled in Nepal. The registered office of the Bank is G.P.O. Box 11543, Babar Mahal, Kathmandu, Nepal. The Bank has a primary listing in the Nepal Stock Exchange Limited, the only Stock Exchange in Nepal.

The Bank carries out commercial banking activities in Nepal licensed under the Bank and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 as Class “A” financial institution in May 2008 and has been operating in the Nepalese Financial market for over twenty three years.

1.2 Subsidiary:

- a. NMB Capital Ltd. (NMBCL) is a 100% subsidiary company of the Bank and was incorporated on September 17, 2010 as a public limited company as per the Companies Act 2063. It is into Merchant and investment banking licensed by Securities Board of Nepal under the Securities Businessperson (Merchant Banker) Regulations, 2008.
- b. NMB Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. (NMBMF) is incorporated as a public limited company under Companies Act, 2063 and licensed by Nepal Rastra Bank as “D” Class financial institution having Nation Wide working area to operate its microfinance program under Bank and Financial Institution Act 2006. As at the interim period ended date, the bank holds 51% controlling interest in the NMBMF.

The interim period of both of the subsidiaries is same as that of the Bank.

- 1.3 “Group” represents The Bank and the subsidiaries.

2. Basis of preparation

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Accounting Standard (NAS)-34 “Interim Financial Reporting” published by the Nepal Accounting Standards Board (NASB) and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). The disclosures made in the condensed consolidated interim financial information have been limited based on the format prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank and should be read in conjunction

with the Bank's last annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 Asar 2076. They do not include all of the information required for a complete set of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards ("NFRS") financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Bank's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention with some exceptions described in the relevant sections.

The interim cash flow statement has been prepared using the direct method whereby operating profit is adjusted for effects of non-cash transactions such as depreciation and loan losses. The cash flow is classified by operating, investing and financing activities.

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 and
- Notes to Interim Financial Statements
- Ratios as per NRB Directive

3. Statement of Compliance with NFRS

The Financial Statements of the Group which comprises components mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standards comprising of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and Nepal Accounting Standards (hereafter referred as NFRS), laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2063 and generally Accepted Accounting Principles and certain carve outs issued by ICAN.

4. Basis of Consolidation

In preparing the Consolidated Interim Financial Statement, the financial statements of the Bank and the Subsidiary are combined line by line by adding together Assets, Liabilities, Equity, Income and Expenses. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Para 8 of NFRS 10 outlines three conditions to be fulfilled in order to establish control:

- (a) Power over the investee;
- (b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns

Non-Controlling Interest (NCI) refers to ownership of a company, which does not give the shareholder the control of the company.

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. Business Combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group as per NFRS 3. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. 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 related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

7. Foreign Exchange Transactions

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as on the balance sheet date have been converted into local currency at mid-point exchange rates published by Nepal Rastra Bank after adjustment for effective trading rate.

Net difference arising from the conversion of foreign currency assets and liabilities is accounted for as revaluation gain/loss under Other Operating Income.

Income realised from the difference between buying and selling rates of Foreign Exchange is accounted for as trading gains and shown under "Net Trading Income".

8. Functional and presentation currency

The Interim financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (NPR), the functional currency of Group entities. There is no change in the Group's presentation and functional currency during the period under review. All figures in the accounts are presented in thousand.

9. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

As part of the process of preparing the interim financial statements in conformity with NFRS, the Bank's management is required to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the Bank's profits, its financial position and other information presented in the Report. These estimates are

based on available information and the judgements made by the Bank's management. Actual outcomes may deviate from the assessments made, and such deviations may at times be significant.

The Bank uses various valuation models and techniques to estimate the fair values of assets and liabilities. There are significant uncertainties related to these estimates and these estimates are highly dependent on market data, such as the level of interest rates, currency rates and other factors. The uncertainties related to these estimates are reflected mainly in the statement of financial position. The bank undertakes continuous development in order to improve the basis for fair value estimates, with regard to both modelling and market data. Changes in estimates resulting from refinements in assumptions and methodologies are reflected in the period in which the enhancements are first applied. Judgements and estimates are also associated with impairment testing of loans and claims.

The significant judgments made by Management in applying the Bank's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 Asar 2076.

10. Basis for classification and measurement

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for:

- As per NFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", Investment Securities (investment in equity shares and mutual funds) are measured at fair value.
- As per NAS 40 'Investment Property' (land and building acquired as non-banking assets) are measured at fair value.
- As per NAS 19 "Employee Benefits", Liabilities for employee defined benefit obligations and liabilities for long service leave are measured at fair value.

The Bank classifies its financial assets into the following categories: those measured at amortised cost, and those measured at fair value. This classification depends on both the contractual characteristics of the assets and the business model adopted for their management.

Financial assets at amortised cost

An investment is classified at "amortised cost" only if it is not designated as a FVTPL and both of the following criteria are met: the objective of the Bank's business model is to hold the assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial assets must give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value

If either of the two criteria above is not met, the asset cannot be classified in the amortised cost category and must be classified at fair value.

Determination of fair value

The fair value of financial instruments, including derivative instruments that are traded in a liquid market, is the bid or offered closing price on the balance sheet date. Where the fair values cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques, which include the use of mathematical models. The input to these models is taken from observable market data where possible. Fair values are measured using different valuation models and techniques. This process involves determining future expected cash flows, which can then be discounted to the balance sheet date. The estimation of future cash flows for these instruments is subject to assumptions on market data, the fair value estimate may therefore be subject to variations and may not be realisable in the market. Under different market assumptions, the values could also differ significantly.

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Quoted market prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical instruments.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and where the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

11. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets refer to assets that arise from contractual agreements on future cash flows or from owning equity instruments of another entity. Since financial assets derive their value from a contractual claim, these are nonphysical in form and are usually regarded as being more liquid than other tangible assets.

Financial liabilities are obligations that arise from contractual agreements and that require settlement by way of delivering cash or another financial asset. Settlement could also require exchanging other financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. Settlement may also be made by issuing own equity instruments.

12. Recognition and de-recognition of financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position on a settlement date basis, except for derivative instruments, which are recognized on a trade date basis.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

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

13. Offsetting

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount recognised only where there is a legal right to do so and the intention is to settle on a net basis.

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise monetary assets and placements with original maturities of three months or less, calculated from the date the acquisition and placements were made.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as financial asset and are measured at amortized cost in SoFP.

Restricted deposits are not included in cash and cash equivalents. These are measured at amortized cost and presented as a line item on the face of consolidated Statement of Financial Position (SoFP).

15. Impairment

Impairment of financial assets

The Bank assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The Bank considers the following factors in assessing objective evidence of impairment:

- a significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- Where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, including adverse changes in repayment patterns or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Assets carried at amortised cost

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (such as amounts due from Banks, loans and advances to customers as well as held-to-maturity investments) are impaired, and impairment losses are recognized, only if there is objective evidence as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the deemed recoverable value of loan.

The recoverable value of loan is estimated on the basis of realizable value of collateral and the conduct of the borrower/past experience of the bank. Assets that are individually assessed and for which no impairment exists are grouped with financial assets with similar credit risk statistics and collectively assessed for impairment. The credit risk statistics for each group of the loan and advances are determined by management prudently being based on the past experience.

Subsequent reversal of impairment loss, due to factors such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed. Financial assets (and the related impairment allowance accounts) are written off either partially or in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Where financial assets are secured, this is generally after receipt of any proceeds from the realization of security. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the 'Income Statement'.

At each reporting date the Bank assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may have been impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is determined.

The Group has applied mandatory ICAN Carve Out No – 5 and has recognized impairment loss on loans and advances at the higher of the amount derived as per prudential norms specified in NRB directive and the amount derived from incurred loss model.

16. Derivative assets and derivative liabilities

Derivative assets and derivative liabilities (derivatives) create rights and obligations that have the effect of transferring between the parties to the instrument one or more of the financial risks inherent in an underlying primary financial instrument. However, they generally do not result in a transfer of the underlying primary financial instrument on inception of the contract, nor does such a transfer necessarily take place on maturity of the contract.

Derivative financial instruments meet the definition of a financial instrument and are accounted for as derivative financial asset or derivative financial liability measured at FVTPL and corresponding fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss.

17. Deposits from customers and BFIs and Debt Securities

These are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

18. Revenue recognition

Revenue is derived substantially from banking business and related activities and comprises net interest income and non-interest income. Income is recognised on an accrual basis in the period in which it accrues. The Group applies NAS 18 – “Revenue” in the accounting of revenue, unless otherwise stated.

a. Net interest income

Interest income and expenses 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. Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income is generally recognised when the related services are provided or on execution of a significant act. Fees charged for servicing a loan are recognised as revenue as the service is provided. The Group has opted ICAN carve out-6 and hence has excluded the full amount of upfront loan management fees or commission received on loans and advances in the calculation of effective interest rate for the loan. The upfront fees and commission are recognized as income in the same period the loan is approved.

c. Dividend Income

Dividend is recognised as income when the right to receive the dividend is established. For bonus shares, the numbers of shares alone are increased without any change in the cost price of shares.

d. Net Trading Gain

The Group presents all accrued interest, dividend, unrealized fair value changes and disposal gains or losses in respect of trading assets and liabilities under this head. The Group also presents foreign exchange trading gains or losses arising on foreign exchange buy and sell transactions under trading income.

19. Discounting

Discounting has been applied where assets and liabilities are non-current and the impact of the discounting is material.

20. Significant changes from the policies adopted in the past

There are no changes in accounting policies and methods of computation since the publication of annual financial statements for the year end Ashad 2076.

21. Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets

- a. Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets (software) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (Cost Model)
- b. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of others is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on Straight Line method over the useful life of those assets. The estimated useful life of the assets are as follows:

Assets	Estimated Life	Rate of Depreciation
Building	40 years	2.5%
Office equipment	7 years	14.28%
Computers	5 years	20%
Furniture & Fixtures	7 years	14.28%
Vehicles	5 to 7 years	20%/ 14.28%
Intangible Assets/software	5 Years	

- c. Leasehold improvements are capitalised at cost and amortised over period of lease.
- d. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment sold or disposed off during the year is charged up to the date of sales and gain or loss on the sales transaction is accounted for.
- e. Assets with a unit value of NPR 10,000 or less are expensed-off during the year of purchase irrespective of its useful life.

22. Investment property

Investment properties are land or building or both other than those classified as property and equipment under NAS 16 – “Property, Plant and Equipment”; and assets classified as non-current assets held for sale under NFRS 5 – “Non-Current Assets Held for Sale & Discontinued Operations”. The Group has recognized as investment property all land or land and building acquired as non-banking assets.

Non-banking assets (only land and building) are initially recognized at fair value. Since it is not intended for owner-occupied use, a depreciation charge is not raised.

23. Retirement Benefits

The Bank offers retirement benefits to its confirmed employee, mainly provident fund, gratuity and accumulated sick leave, all payable at the time of separation from service.

a. Provident fund

Provident fund is recognised at the time of contribution to the fund which is independent to the Bank.

b. Gratuity

Provision for gratuity is made on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an Actuary as per the provisions of Nepal Accounting Standards. At the time of separation from service, cash payments are made to the employees and the amount is computed as per the Bank's Policy.

c. Accumulated sick leave

Provision for accumulated sick leave is made on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an Actuary as per the provisions of Nepal Accounting Standards. At the time of separation from service, cash payments are made to the employees and the amount is computed as per the Bank's Policy.

d. Accumulated home leave

Provision for accumulated home leave is made on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an Actuary as per the provisions of Nepal Accounting Standards. At the time of separation from service or eligible accumulated leaves, cash payments are made to the employees and the amount is computed as per the Bank's Policy.

24. Operating Lease

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. The Group has applied NAS 17 – “Leases” under cancellable lease as per terms of lease agreement.

25. Income Tax

a. Current Income Tax

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with the provisions of the prevailing Income Tax Act, 2058 and Rules framed there under.

b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and corresponding tax bases used in the computation provided on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined by using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax related to temporary differences in opening balances is credited or charged directly to equity and subsequent year differences are recognised in the income statement together with the deferred gain or loss.

The Group has not calculated deferred tax for the interim period.

26. Share capital and reserves

The Bank applies NAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, to determine whether funding is either a financial liability (debt) or equity. Issued financial instruments or their components are classified as liabilities if the contractual arrangement results in the bank having a present obligation to either deliver cash or another financial asset, or a variable number of equity shares, to the holder of the instrument.

27. Stationery

Stationery purchased are stated at cost and charged to revenue at the time of consumption.

28. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Bank creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past events that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present

obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

29. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed in accordance with NAS 33– Earnings per share by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For Group basic earnings per share profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity has been considered.

In a capitalisation or bonus issue, ordinary shares are issued to existing shareholders for no additional consideration. Therefore, the number of ordinary shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources. The number of ordinary shares outstanding before the event is adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of ordinary shares outstanding as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

30. Rounding off and Comparative Figures

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees, rounded off to the nearest thousand. Previous year's figures have been reclassified wherever necessary in order to facilitate comparison. The figures reported in interim financial report are subject to change upon otherwise instructions of statutory auditor and/or regulatory authorities.

31. Segment Information

The Bank is organised for management and reporting purposes into segments such as: Retail, SME & MSME, Corporate, Deprived, Treasury and Others. The Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Income tax is managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments. All transactions between segments are conducted on an arm's length basis, with inter-segment revenue and costs being eliminated in "Others". Support costs are also allocated to Retail, Corporate, SME & MSME, Deprived, Treasury and others based on Management's estimates of the benefits accruing to these segments for the costs incurred. The summarized segmental performance is given below:

a. Information about reporting segment:

NPR in Mio.

Particulars	Retail		SME & MSME		Corporate		Deprived		Treasury		Others		Total	
	Asadh End 2077	Asadh End 2076	Asadh End 2077	Asadh End 2076	Asadh End 2077	Asadh End 2076	Asadh End 2077	Asadh End 2076	Asadh End 2077	Asadh End 2076	Asadh End 2077	Asadh End 2076	Asadh End 2077	Asadh End 2076
Revenues from external customers	3,571	2,268	4,769	3,452	5,430	5,179	787	489	1,435	1,172	564	16	16,556	12,576
Intersegment revenues/(Expenses)	2,646	2,268	(2,035)	(1,708)	158	(144)	(356)	(259)	192	236	(605)	(393)	-	-
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	387	513	1,176	956	373	1,225	129	119	725	661	211	(226)	3,002	3,248
Segment assets	28,523	16,677	37,931	29,615	49,655	42,416	6,820	4,611	34,236	29,307	22,257	13,800	179,423	136,425
Segment liabilities	75,565	56,906	1,749	1,605	52,468	50,980	485	488	13,137	6,964	36,021	19,483	179,423	136,425

b. **Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss:**

NPR in Mio

Particulars	Asadh End 2077	Asadh End 2076
Total Profit before tax for reportable segments	3,002	3,248
Profit before tax for other segments		
Elimination of intersegment profit		
Elimination of discontinued operation		
Unallocated amount:		
-Other Corporate Expenses	-	-
Profit before tax	3,002	3,248

32. Related Party Disclosures

(a) **Board Member Allowances and Facilities**

The Board of Directors has been paid meeting fees of NPR 11,73,000 during the interim period. There were 17 Board Meeting conducted during the interim period.

The Chairperson and other members of the Board are paid NPR 13,000 and NPR 12,000 per meeting respectively for Board and Board Level Committees. As per 24th AGM held on Poush 24, 2076, the chairperson and other members of the Board are paid NPR. 18,000 and NPR. 16,000 respectively per meeting thereafter.

The Meeting fees paid to different Board Level Committees are as follows:

Board Level Committees	No of Meetings	Meeting Allowance (NPR)
Audit Committee	10	260,000
Risk Management Committee	11	300,000
Human Resource Service Committee	7	124,000
Building Construction Sub-Committee	2	48,000
Assets Laundering Prevention Committee	5	76,000
Other Committee	5	135,400

As per 23rd AGM held on Poush 26, 2075, monthly allowance of NPR 12,000 is paid. The total amount paid as monthly allowances to the board members during the interim period amounted to NPR 9,12,000.

Existing members of the Board are:

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|---|
| i) | Mr. Pawan Kumar Golyan | Chairman (Represents Group – Promoter Shareholder) |
| ii) | Mr. Nico Klass Geradus Pijl | Member (Representative from FMO) |
| iii) | Mr. Rajendra Kafle | Member (Representative from Employees Provident Fund) |

iv)	Mr. Yogendra Lal Pradhan	Member (Represents Group – Public Shareholder)
v)	Mr. Uttam Bhlon	Member (Represents Group – Public Shareholder)
vi)	Mr. Sirish Kumar Murarka	Member (Represents Group – Public Shareholder)
vii)	Mr. Pradeep Raj Pandey	Independent Director
viii)	Mr. Nand Kishor Rathi	Alternate Director to Mr. Nico Pijl

(b) Loans and Advances extended to Promoters

There are no such loans extended to promoters.

(c) Compensation Details for Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel includes members of Executive Committee of the Bank.

S.No	Particulars	Amount
A	Short Term Employee Benefits	53,013,530
B	Post-Employment Benefits	Nil
C	Other Long Term Benefits	Nil
D	Termination Benefits (Gratuity and Sick Leave Encashment)	Nil
E	Share Based Payment	Nil
	Total of Key Management Personnel Compensation	53,013,530

The Salary and benefits paid to CEO included above is as follow:

Particulars	Basic Salary	Provident Fund	Allowance	Bonus & Welfare	Other Perquisites	Total Income
C.E.O	5,904,000	590,400	5,248,000	5,576,000	209,905	17,528,305

Key management personnel are also provided with the following benefits:

- i) Benefits as per the Employee Terms of Service By-laws,
- ii) Bonus to staff as per the Bonus Act,
- iii) Vehicle Fuel Expenses as per the Bank's Staff Vehicle Scheme.

Existing members of Executive Committee includes:

Mr. Sunil KC	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Pradeep Pradhan	Chief Operating Officer
Ms. Shabnam Limbu Joshi	Chief Human Resource Officer
Mr. Sharad Tegi Tuladhar	Chief Risk Officer
Mr. Sudesh Upadhyaya	Chief Business & Strategy Officer
Mr. Govind Ghimire	Chief Business Officer
Mr. Navin Manandhar	Chief Finance Officer
Mr. Pramod Dahal	Chief Internal Audit & AML/CFT Officer

(d) Transaction with Subsidiaries

The intra-group related figures have been excluded for presentation of the financial statement of the Group. The Bank own two subsidiary companies, NMB Capital Limited and NMB Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited. NMB Capital is a wholly owned subsidiary whereas the Bank owns fifty-one percent of the total shares of NMB Laghubitta. Related party transactions of both subsidiaries are as follows:

Amount in Thousand			
S No	Particulars	NMB Capital	NMB Micro Finance
1	Investment by NMB Bank Ltd.	200,000	172,488
2	Deposits in NMB Bank Ltd.	535,115	308,526
3	Borrowing from NMB Bank Ltd.	-	1,000,000
4	Interest Payment by NMB Bank Ltd.	17,567	-
5	Interest Payment to NMB Bank Ltd.	-	94,559
6	Rent Payment to NMB Bank Ltd.	2,390	-
7	Management Fee Payment to NMB Bank	2,400	-
8	Share Registrar Fee payment by NMB Bank	1,100	-
9	Debenture Trustee Fee payment by NMB Bank	100	-
10	Dividend Distribution Fee	2,097	-
11	Dividend Distribution of NMB Sulav Investment Fund-1 to NMB Bank	16,439	-
12	Dividend Distribution of NMB Hybrid Fund L - 1 to NMB Bank	15,262	-
13	Dividend Distribution by NMB Capital to NMB Bank	38,000	-

33.Dividends paid (aggregate or per share) separately for ordinary shares and other shares

The bank has paid 14% Cash Dividend Amounting NPR. 1.61 Bio. and also has received approval from Office of Company Registrar for capitalization of 21% Stock Dividend amounting NPR. 2.42 Bio.

34.Issues, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities

None

35.Events after interim period

There are no such material events after Interim Period Date affecting financial status of the Group.

However, The SARS-CoV-2 virus responsible for COVID-19 continues to spread across the

globe and Nepal, which has contributed to a significant decline and volatility in global and domestic financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. On March 24, 2020, the government announced a week long nationwide lockdown with series of extensions until May 18, 2020. Although lockdown was lifted on 22 July 2020, owing to increasing cases of COVID 19, the government has again imposed partial restrictions on vehicles mobility. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the provision on assets and bank's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by the Bank.

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

The Bank had signed Memorandum of Understanding dated 16 May 2019 with Om Development Bank Limited (ODBL) to merge ODBL with NMB Bank. After obtaining necessary regulatory approvals, both the Banks commenced joint operations from 28 September 2019 (11 Ashwin 2076) as NMB Bank Limited.

Erstwhile ODBL was a National Level Development Bank Limited with Paid -up Capital of NPR 2.51 Bio and Reserve and Surplus of NPR 1.4 Bio. as on Mid July 2019. ODBL had a Branch network of 53 and 19 ATMs. The merger was driven by NMB Bank's strategic intent to have a strong presence in Province 4 where a majority of erstwhile ODBL's branches are located. The shareholders of ODBL were provided with a swap ratio of 1:0.76. The change of equity of the bank due to the merger is as below:

Particulars	Date of Merger	% of equity interest acquired	Consideration Transferred (In Full Figure)
Om Development Bank Ltd.	28-Sep-19	100%	1,911,579,056

Hence the amount of bargain purchase is provisional as per para 45 of NFRS 3 "Business combination"

