NMB BANK LIMITED

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As on Chaitra End 2079 (April 13, 2023) (Unaudited)









Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As on Quarter Ended Chaitra 30, 2079 (April 13, 2023)

	Gr	oup	NMB			
Particulars	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalent	18,496,565	13,328,689	17,996,484	12,787,637		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	13,345,200	13,774,314	13,318,200	13,747,314		
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	3,782,289	-	3,782,289		
Derivative financial instruments	9,693,488	5,293,773	9,693,488	5,293,773		
Other trading assets	67,650	25,229	67,650	-		
Loan and advances to B/FIs	5,391,993	5,920,095	6,560,238	5,920,095		
Loans and advances to customers	191,064,475	179,544,981	185,779,399	174,948,356		
Investment securities	33,566,297	32,008,952	33,006,097	31,724,847		
Current tax assets	114,563	54,121	114,563	55,329		
Investment in susidiaries	-	-	772,488	372,488		
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-		
Investment property	504,249	295,162	504,249	295,162		
Property and equipment	1,804,018	1,816,284	1,734,862	1,764,130		
Goodwill and Intangible assets	197,590	232,051	191,066	226,513		
Deferred tax assets	403,572	347,279	388,831	338,965		
Other assets	5,134,418	4,042,756	4,728,237	3,893,713		
Total Assets	279,784,079	260,465,973	274,855,851	255,150,610		
Liabilities						
Due to Bank and Financial Instituions	2,299,427	2,082,436	2,308,842	2,082,436		
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	5,307,852	8,996,367	5,307,852	8,996,367		
Derivative financial instruments	9,819,729	5,351,098	9,819,729	5,351,098		
Deposits from customers	198,957,049	186,501,126	197,733,364	184,817,106		
Borrowing	16,089,809	14,745,016	14,541,383	12,997,400		
Current Tax Liabilities	26,250	-		-		
Provisions	15,603	1,600	-	-		
Deferred tax liabilities	268,684	22,211	-	-		
Other liabilities	5,816,990	6,609,408	5,186,509	5,907,387		
Debt securities issued	12,036,878	8,127,854	12,036,878	8,127,854		
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-		
Total liabilities	250,638,271	232,437,116	246,934,559	228,279,648		
Equity						
Share capital	18,366,706	18,366,706	18,366,706	18,366,706		
Share premium	37,216	37,216	-	-		
Retained earnings	2,083,789	2,009,905	1,580,175	1,550,781		
Reserves	8,095,154	7,076,560	7,974,411	6,953,475		
Total equity attributable to equity holders	28,582,865	27,490,387	27,921,292	26,870,962		
Non-controlling interest	562,942	538,470	-	-		
Total equity	29,145,807	28,028,857	27,921,292	26,870,962		
Total liabilities and equity	279,784,079	260,465,973	274,855,851	255,150,610		

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the quarter ended Chaitra 30, 2079 (April 13, 2023)

		Group)		NMB					
Particulars	Cui	rent Year		ious Year esponding	Cui	rent 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	7,027,842	20,425,725	5,305,719	13,892,890	6,835,147	19,828,363	5,091,294	13,275,951		
Interest expense	4,696,073	13,593,385	3,470,879	9,062,286	4,619,763	13,343,692	3,379,561	8,848,702		
Net Interest Income	2,331,769	6,832,341	1,834,840	4,830,604	2,215,383	6,484,671	1,711,733	4,427,249		
Fees and Commission Income	455,061	1,503,066	498,243	1,587,774	421,860	1,367,864	429,700	1,394,284		
Fees and commission expense	62,469	178,743	25,806	126,588	62,469	178,743	25,806	126,588		
Net fee and commission income	392,592	1,324,323	472,437	1,461,186	359,391	1,189,121	403,894	1,267,697		
Net interest, fee and commission income	2,724,361	8,156,664	2,307,277	6,291,790	2,574,774	7,673,792	2,115,627	5,694,945		
Net trading income	56,424	174,808	59,249	228,663	56,424	174,808	59,249	228,663		
Other operating income	41,250	226,632	46,737	441,929	36,939	215,506	45,696	435,321		
Total operating income	2,822,034	8,558,104	2,413,263	6,962,383	2,668,138	8,064,106	2,220,572	6,358,930		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other										
losses	536,419	1,207,646	(104,630)	(248,961)	562,629	1,184,594	(101,219)	(266,671)		
Net operating income	2,285,615	7,350,458	2,517,893	7,211,343	2,105,509	6,879,512	2,321,792	6,625,601		
Operating expense										
Personnel expenses	778,457	2,293,620	699,803	2,139,532	683,641	2,073,347	645,713	1,936,110		
Other operating expenses	270,408	844,054	282,944	801,032	229,673	741,510	238,281	702,771		
Depreciation & Amortisation	85,370	245,210	78,778	210,670	80,308	234,103	75,400	201,335		
Operating Profit	1,151,381	3,967,573	1,456,368	4,060,110	1,111,886	3,830,553	1,362,398	3,785,385		
Non operating income	2,228	8,542	-	1,405	2,200	8,244	-	1,405		
Non operating expense	-	23,610	56	249	-	23,610	-	-		
Profit before income tax	1,153,609	3,952,505	1,456,312	4,061,266	1,114,086	3,815,187	1,362,398	3,786,790		
Income tax expense										
Current Tax	338,040	1,158,906	445,799	1,203,842	332,707	1,132,655	408,626	1,121,499		
Deferred Tax expense/(Income)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Profit for the period	815,569	2,793,600	1,010,513	2,857,425	781,379	2,682,532	953,772	2,665,291		

Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the quarter ended Chaitra 30, 2079 (April 13, 2023)

		Gro			NPR in Thousand NMB					
	Curre	ent Year		r Corresponding	Curre	Current Year Previous Year Corresponding				
Particulars	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	815,569	2,793,600	1,010,513	2,857,425	781,379	2,682,532	953,772	2,665,291		
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a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss										
- Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	(83,921)	(168,620)	54,896	65,246	(87,002)	(166,220)	55,963	70,804		
- Gains/(losses) on revalution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
- Atuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-Income tax relating to above items	25,176	50,586	(16,469)	(19,574)	26,101	49,866	(16,789)	(21,241)		
Net other comprehsive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(58,745)	(118,034)	38,427	45,672	(60,901)	(116,354)	39,174	49,563		
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 comprehsive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	_	-	-	-	-		ı			
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equited method	-	-	-	-	-		-			
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	(58,745)	(118,034)	38,427	45,672	(60,901)	(116,354)	39,174	49,563		
Total comprehensive income for the period	756,825	2,675,566	1,048,941	2,903,097	720,478	2,566,178	992,946	2,714,854		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:										
Equity holders of the Bank	735,782	2,651,094	1,031,844	2,843,000	720,478	2,566,178	992,946	2,714,854		
Non-controlling interest	21,043	24,472	17,096	60,097	-	-	-	-		
Total	756,825	2,675,566	1,048,941	2,903,097	720,478	2,566,178	992,946	2,714,854		
Earnings per share										
Basic earnings per share		15.08		15.23		14.61		14.51		
Annualized Basic earnings per share		20.10		20.31		19.47		19.35		
Diluted earnings per share	+	20.10		20.31		19.47		19.35		
Dianea carnings per snare		20.10		20.31	1	15.47	1	15.33		

Statement of Distributable Profit/Loss (As per NRB Regulations) For the Quarter Ended Chaitra 30, 2079

Particulars	Current Year Upto This Qtr YTD	Previous Year Corresponding Qtr YTD	
Net Profit or Loss as per Statement of profit or loss	2,682,532	2,665,291	
1. Appropriations			
a. General Reserve	(536,506)	(533,058)	
b. Capital (Debenture) Redemption Reserve	(264,285)	(462,600)	
c. Exchange Fluctuation Fund	(10,926)	(2,858)	
d. Corporate Social Responsibility Fund	(26,825)	(26,653)	
e. Employees Training Fund	(12,147)	(20,144)	
f. Other	(595)	-	
Profit or Loss Before Regulatory adjustment	1,831,247	1,619,977	
Regulatory Adjustment			
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(956,294)	(236,992)	
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-	
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-	
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)	(131,725)	(99,000)	
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	(49,866)	21,241	
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-		
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-		
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-	
i. Other	-	-	
Net Profit for the Quarter ended Chaitra 30, 2079 available for distribution	693,362	1,305,226	
Opening Retained Earning as on Shrawan 1, 2079	1,550,781	2,515,343	
Adjustment (+/-)	, ,	179	
Distribution:			
Bonus shares issued	-	(1,953,081)	
Cash Dividend Paid	(1,515,253)	(538,757)	
Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on Quarter ended Chaitra 30,	, , , , ,	, , ,	
2079	728,890	1,328,911	
Annualised Distributable Profit/Loss per share	5.23	9.60	

Condensed Consolidated Statement of changes in equity For the period (Shrawan 1, 2079 to Chaitra 30, 2079) ended Chaitra 30, 2079

NPR in Thousand

Attributable to equity holders of the Bank Exchange Non-Share General Regulatory Fair value Revaluation Retained Other **Particulars** Share Capital equalisation Total controlling Total equity premium reserve reserve reserve Reserve earning reserve reserve interest 16,325,961 174,584 2,515,522 127,681 23,943,953 23,943,953 Balance at Shrawan 1, 2078 3,647,758 125,183 1,027,265 Profit for the year 3,291,094 3,291,094 3,291,094 102,842 102,842 133,681 (30,839)Other comprehensive income 3,393,936 (30,839)3,393,936 Total comprehensive income 133,681 3,291,094 668,964 17,025 486,238 (1,817,722)645,495 Transfer to reserves (0)(0)Transfer from reserves (53,724) 53,724 (1,000)(1,000)(1,000)Contribution from and distributions to owner Share issued/Merger Transfer ---_ _ --Share based payments -----Bonus shares issued 2,040,745 (87,665)1,953,081 1,953,081 (1,953,081)(1,953,081) (1,953,081) Cash dividend paid 72,829 (465,928) (465,928) -(538,757) Goodwill Recognition Total contributions by and distributions 2,040,745 -_ -(2,491,837) (14,835)(465,928) (465,928) 18,366,706 4,316,721 142,208 1,513,503 254,541 1,550,781 726,501 26,870,962 Balance at Asar end 2079 -26,870,962 Balance at Asar end 2079 18,366,706 4,316,721 142,208 1,513,503 254,541 1,550,781 726,501 26,870,962 26,870,962 Prior Period Adjustments 18,366,706 142,208 1,513,503 Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2079 4,316,721 254,541 1,550,781 726,501 26,870,962 26,870,962 2,682,532 2,682,532 2,682,532 Profit for the period _ Other comprehensive income -(116,354) (116,354)(116,354) 2,682,532 Total comprehensive income -(116,354)2,566,178 2,566,178 Transfter to Reserves 1,137,885 (1,137,885)(595) (595) (595) Transfer from Reserves Transfer from Merger Contribution from and distributions to owner Share issued to merged entity Share based payments Dividends to equity holders Bonus shares capitalized (1,515,253) (1,515,253) (1,515,253) Cash dividend paid Others -----(1,515,253) (1,515,253) (1.515,253) Total contributions by and distributions -_ ----

2,651,387

138,187

1,580,175

725,906

27,921,292

27,921,292

142,208

Balance at Chaitra end 2079

18,366,706

4,316,721

Condensed Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

For the period (Shrawan 1, 2079 to Chaitra 30, 2079) ended Chaitra 30, 2079

Group

				Att	ributable to equity hol	ders of the Grou						
Particulars	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalisation reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluatio n Reserve	Retained earning	Other reserve	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2078	16,325,961	37,216	3,692,361	125,183	1,027,265	174,584	-	2,868,079	170,781	24,421,430	466,606	24,888,036
Adjustment/Restatement	-		-	ı	18,219	13,940	-	(142)	(13,940)	18,077	-	18,077
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2078	16,325,961	37,216	3,692,361	125,183	1,045,484	188,525	-	2,867,937	156,840	24,439,507	466,606	24,906,113
Profit for the year	-	-		•		•	-	3,470,516	-	3,470,516	72,110	3,542,627
Other comprehensive income	-	-		ı	-	129,234	-	-	(31,037)	98,198	595	98,793
Total comprehensive income		-			-	129,234	-	3,470,516	(31,037)	3,568,714	72,705	3,641,419
Transfer to reserves	-	-	686,146	17,025	496,705	-	-	(1,835,563)	650,139	14,453	14,397	28,850
Transfer from reserves	-	-	-	-	-	(55,628)	-	53,724	(1,774)	(3,678)	(304.14)	(3,982)
Contribution from and distributions to owner												-
Transfer from Merger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill Recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,829	72,829	-	72,829
Share based payments	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	2,040,745	-	-		-	1	-	(2,004,838)	(87,665)	(51,758)	-	(51,758)
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-		-	1	-	(541,872)	(7,809)	(549,681)	(14,934)	(564,615)
Total contributions by and distributions	2,040,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,546,710)	(22,645)	(528,610)	(14,934)	(543,543)
Balance at Asar end 2079	18,366,706	37,216	4,378,508	142,208	1,542,189	262,131	-	2,009,905	751,524	27,490,387	538,470	28,028,857
									-	-		
Balance at Asar end 2079	18,366,706	37,216	4,378,508	142,208	1,542,189	262,131	-	2,009,905	751,524	27,490,387	538,470	28,028,857
Adjustments	-	-	-	•		,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2079	18,366,706	37,216	4,378,508	142,208	1,542,189	262,131	-	2,009,905	751,524	27,490,387	538,470	28,028,857
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-		-	2,769,128	-	2,769,128	24,472	2,793,600
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(118,034)	-	=	=	(118,034)	-	(118,034)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-			(118,034)	-	2,769,128	-	2,651,094	24,472	2,675,566
Transfter to Reserves	-	-	-	ı	1,137,885	,	-	(1,137,885)	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Reserves	-	-		-		-	-	-	(1,257)	(1,257)	-	(1,257)
Transfer from Merger	-	-	-	1	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution from and distributions to owner										-		-
Share issued to merged entity	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-		-	ī	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,557,359)	-	(1,557,359)	-	(1,557,359)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	(1,557,359)	-	(1,557,359)	-	(1,557,359)
Balance at Chaitra end 2079	18,366,706	37,216	4,378,508	142,208	2,680,073	144,098	-	2,083,789	750,267	28,582,865	562,942	29,145,807

Condensed Consolidated Statement of cash flows

For the period (Shrawan 1, 2079 to Chaitra 30, 2079) ended Chaitra 30, 2079

	G	roup	NM	1B
Particulars CASTAL CONTROL CON	Upto This Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Upto This Quarter	Upto This Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Upto This Quarter
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16.606.105	12.521.056	16 611 225	11.051.150
Interest received	16,626,135	12,521,056	16,611,327	11,951,179
Fees and other income received	1,394,345	1,511,076	1,367,371	1,311,858
Dividend received	- 220 700	252 201	- 220.700	- 244 422
Receipts from other operating activities	228,708	252,391	228,708	244,433
Interest paid	(13,298,738)	(8,817,564)	(13,298,738)	(8,589,276)
Commission and fees paid	(178,743)	(126,588)	(178,743)	(126,588)
Cash payment to employees	(2,031,156)	(2,390,615)	(2,020,966)	(2,257,706)
Other expense paid	(710,337)	(786,661)	(704,108)	(688,634)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	2,030,213	2,163,094	2,004,852	1,845,267
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	429,114	8,115,081	429,114	8,117,227
Placement with bank and financial institutions	2,693,705	4,229,568	2,693,705	4,229,568
Other trading assets	(67,650)	(236,160)	(67,650)	(236,160)
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(615,219)	(475,756)	(615,219)	(475,756)
Loans and advances to customers	(10,243,005)	(27,580,242)	(10,243,005)	(26,694,275)
Other assets	(417,800)	(414,024)	6,292	(83,561)
Total	(8,220,855)	(16,361,533)	(7,796,763)	(15,142,956)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities				
Due to bank and financial institutions	738,347	(836,576)	738,347	(836,576)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	(3,688,514)	3,322,030	(3,688,514)	3,322,030
Deposit from customers	12,868,152	21,015,138	12,926,719	20,530,458
Borrowings	1,543,983	2,646,293	1,543,983	2,299,490
Other liabilities	(576,655)	(828,639)	(670,425)	(1,028,503)
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	10,885,314	25,318,247	10,850,111	24,286,899
Income taxes paid	(1,210,000)	(1,097,390)		(1,067,390)
Net cash flow from operating activities	3,484,672	10,022,417	3,908,200	9,921,820
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	(13,934,184)	(20,228,437)	(13,929,184)	(20,228,437)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	12,282,379	12,419,164	11,905,015	12,405,731
Purchase of property and equipment	(173,121)	(249,564)	(167,397)	(237,572)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	15,211	111,981	15,211	111,981
Purchase of intangible assets	(61)	(35,834)	-	(35,688)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	(209,087)	(173,019)	(209,087)	(173,019)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-	26,983	-	26,983
Investment in subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures	(400,000)	-	(400,000)	-
Interest received	1,442,620	843,721	1,442,620	843,721
Dividend received	115,021	142,175	115,021	142,175
Net cash used in investing activities	(861,223)	(7,142,829)	(1,227,802)	(7,144,125)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipt from issue of debt securities	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	-	1
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	1
Receipt from issue of shares	-	-	-	
Dividends paid	(1,515,253)	(538,757)	(1,515,253)	(538,757)
Interest paid	-	-	-	Ī
Other receipt/payment	15,978	(2,618)	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	2,500,724	(541,375)	2,484,747	(538,757)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,124,174	2,338,213	5,165,145	2,238,938
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,328,689	14,442,664	12,787,637	13,887,371
Cash and cash equivalents acquired from the merger	-	-		ı
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash	43,702	57,166	43,702	57 166
equivalents held	10 406 565	16 929 042	·	57,166
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18,496,565	16,838,043	17,996,484	16,183,475

Ratios as per NRB Directives

•		(Group		NMB				
Particulars	Current Year Previous Year Corresponding			Curre	ent 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		12.83%		14.17%		12.70%		14.10%	
Non performing loan (NPL) to toal loan		3.12%		1.54%		2.96%		1.46%	
Total loan loss provision to Total NPL (As per NRB Directives)		98.20%		157.68%		103.22%		165.90%	
Cost of Funds (YTD)		8.35%		6.15%		8.31%		6.11%	
CD Ratio - Average of the Month		87.08%		87.53%		87.08%		87.53%	
Base Rate -Average for the quarter		10.61%		8.96%		10.61%		8.96%	
Average Interest Spread (Calculated as per NRB Directives)- Last Month of Quarter		4.19%		3.54%		4.19%		3.54%	
Additional Informations:									
Return on Equity (Annualized)		13.17%		14.59%		13.06%		14.20%	
Return on Assets (Annualized)		1.37%		1.53%		1.35%		1.49%	
PE Ratio (Annualized)		12.07		15.14		12.07		15.14	
Net-Worth per share (NPR)		155.62		145.31		152.02		142.21	
Assets per share (NPR)		1,520.26		1,370.80		1,496.49		1,342.05	
Liquidity Ratio (NLA)		27.31%		24.40%		27.31%		24.40%	

NMB BANK LIMITED

Notes to Interim Financial Statements

For the interim period ended 13 April, 2023 (Chaitra End 2079)

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 seven 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.
- c. NMB Securities Limited is a 100% subsidiary company of the bank and was incorporated on 21 June 2021 and is yet to start the brokerage business.

The interim period of all 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 2079. 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 directives of Nepal Rastra Bank.

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. The Bank had combined the business as per Merger and Acquisition Bylaws 2073 issued by central bank during the previous years. However, after the issuance of the Explanatory Note Accounting for Business Combination dated 2079.04.15, the Carve out no. 3 and 4 on NFRS 3: Business Combination issued by ICAN on 2077.07.25 stands withdrawn and accordingly, the goodwill has been recognized as per the said guidelines in FY 2021/22.

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 2079 (16 July 2022).

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.

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.

. For individual impairment, bank considers Top 50 loan clients and loans above delinquency of 90 days.

For the purpose of collective assessment of impairment bank has categorized

assets in to four broad products as follows:

- 1. OD Loan
- 2. Retail EMI
- 3. Working Capital
- 4. Term Loan

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. Grant

Grant is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Income approach is followed in recording grant income. Grants related to the assets including non-monetary grants at fair value is presented in the statement of financial position by setting up Deferred Grant Income. Grants related to income are presented as part of profit or loss under other income.

18. Deposits from customers and BFIs and Debt Securities

These are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

19. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. In some cases, this may not be probable until the consideration is received or until an uncertainty is removed.

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 NFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers in the accounting of revenue, unless otherwise stated. The bank has adopted carve out issued by ICAN for effective interest rate.

a. Net interest income

Interest income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss for all interestbearing 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 upfront fees and commission are recognized as income in the same period the loan is approved.

However, the interest income has been recognized as per NRB Guidelines on Interest Income Recognition. The bank has applied carve out on effective interest rate method on loans and advances as issued by ICAN on 2079.04.02.

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.

20. Discounting

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

21. 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 2079 (16 July 2022).

22. 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 less than NPR 10,000 are expensed-off during the year of purchase irrespective of its useful life.

23. 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.

24. 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.

Actuarial Valuation is done on annual basis only.

25. 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 NFRS 16 – "Leases" w.e.f FY 2078/79. Operating lease ROU assets and lease liabilities are included in other assets and other liabilities respectively.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. Stationery

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

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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

	Re	tail	SME &	MSME	Corp	oorate	Dep	rived	Trea	sury	Oth	ners	To	otal
Particulars	Chaitra End 2079	Chaitra End 2078	Chaitra End 2079	Chaitra End 2078	Chaitra End 2079	Chaitra End 2078	Chaitra End 2079	Chaitra End 2078	Chaitr a End 2079	Chaitr a End 2078	Chaitra End 2079	Chaitra End 2078	Chaitra End 2079	Chaitra End 2078
Revenues from external customers	4,378	3,344	6,234	4,253	7,907	5,398	940	681	1,877	1,352	73	181	21,408	15,209
Intersegment revenues/(Expenses)	5,264	3,355	(3,395)	(2,223)	(1,117)	(525)	(655)	(461)	1,514	628	(1,612)	(774)	-	-
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	591	884	1,309	1,410	2,418	1,386	141	128	1,707	869	(2,352)	(891)	3,815	3,786
Segment assets	37,389	38,543	57,291	51,994	81,530	75,642	10,690	10,422	16,416	44,081	71,539	25,808	274,856	246,490
Segment liabilities	123,401	109,930	3,845	3,461	61,197	64,140	383	354	36,780	37,391	49,249	31,214	274,856	246,490

b. Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss:

NPR in Mio

Particulars	Chaitra End 2079	Chaitra End 2078
Total Profit before tax for reportable		
segments	3,815	3,786
Profit before tax for other segments		
Elimination of intersegment profit		
Elimination of discontinued operation		
Unallocated amount:		
-Other Corporate Expenses	•	•
Profit before tax	3,815	3,786

33. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Board Member Allowances and Facilities

The Board of Directors has been paid meeting fees of NPR 786,000 during the interim period. There were 11 Board Meeting conducted during the interim period.

As per 24th AGM held on Chaitra 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	4	128,000
Risk Management Committee	7	224,000
Human Resource Service Committee	4	-
Assets Laundering Prevention Committee	6	96,000
Other Committee	2	64,000

As per 23rd AGM held on Chaitra 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 437,200.00

The members of the Board as on interim period ended *Chaitra 2079* are:

Mr. Pawan Kumar Golyan	Chairman (Represents Group –
	Promoter Shareholder)
Mr. Nico Klaas Geradus Pijl	Member (Representative from FMO)
Mr. Jeevan Kumar Katwal	Member (Representative from
	Employees Provident Fund)
Mr. Yogendra Lal Pradhan	Member (Represents Group – Public
	Shareholder)
Mr. Uttam Bhlon	Member (Represents Group – Public
	Shareholder)
Mr. Sirish Kumar Murarka	Member (Represents Group – Public
	Mr. Nico Klaas Geradus Pijl Mr. Jeevan Kumar Katwal Mr. Yogendra Lal Pradhan Mr. Uttam Bhlon

Independent Director

(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
Α	Short Term Employee Benefits	51,957,514
В	Post-Employment Benefits	Nil
С	Other Long Term Benefits	Nil
D	Termination Benefits (Gratuity and Sick Leave Encashment)	Nil
Е	Share Based Payment	Nil
	Total of Key Management Personnel Compensation	51,957,514

The Salary and benefits paid to CEO for the interim period included above is as follow:

Particulars	Basic Salary	Provident Fund	Allowance	Bonus & Welfare	Other Perquisites	Total Income
C.E.O	6,750,000	675,000	5,750,000	6,336,390	76,322	19,587,712

Apart from details mentioned above, 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 and other facilities as per the Bank's Staff Vehicle Scheme.

Existing members of Executive Committee includes:

Mr. Sunil KC Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Sudesh Upadhyaya Deputy Chief Executive Officer Mr. Govind Ghimire Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Navin Manandhar Chief Risk Officer

Mr. Pramod Dahal Chief Operating Officer and Company Secretary

Mr. Roshan Regmi Chief Officer Retail Banking Mr. Shreejesh Ghimire Chief Investment Officer

Dr. Buddhi Malla Chief Officer - MSME and Subsidy Loans

Mrs. Puspa Aryal Head Trade Finance

(d) Transaction with Subsidiaries

The intra-group related figures have been excluded for presentation of the financial statement of the Group. The Bank owns three subsidiary companies, NMB Capital Limited, NMB Securities Limited and NMB Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited. NMB Capital and NMB Securities Limited are wholly owned subsidiary whereas the Bank

owns fifty-one percent of the total shares of NMB Laghubitta Bittiye Sanstha. The Related party transactions of subsidiaries are as follows:

Amount in Thousand

S No	Particulars	NMB Capital	NMB Laghubita Bittiya Sanstha	NMB Securities
1	Investment by NMB Bank Ltd.	400,000	172,488	200,000
2	Deposits in NMB Bank Ltd.	254,151	9,416	199,875
3	Borrowing from NMB Bank Ltd.	-	1,168,244	-
4	Interest Payment by NMB Bank Ltd.	4,679	-	-
5	Interest Payment to NMB Bank Ltd.	-	96,807	-
6	Receivables from NMB Securities	-	-	-
7	Rent Payment to NMB Bank Ltd.	2,134	-	-
8	Share Registrar Fee payment by NMB Bank	750	-	-
9	Debenture Trustee Fee payment by NMB Bank	263	-	-
10	Dividend Distribution of NMB Hybrid Fund L - 1 to NMB Bank	32,130	-	-
11	Dividend Distribution of NMB 50 to NMB Bank	37,267	-	-
12	Dividend Distribution by NMB Capital to NMB Bank	40,000		

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

The bank has paid cash dividend amounting NPR. 1,515.25 Bio. as per approval from NRB and endorsed by AGM during the interim period.

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

None

36. Events after interim period

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

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

None