



PRIME COMMERCIAL **BANK LTD.**

प्राइम कमर्सियल बैंक लिमिटेड

Interim Financial Statements

As on Chaitra 30, 2082 (13th April 2026)

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I. Condensed Statement of Financial Position

Condensed Statement of Financial Position

As on Quarter Ended Chaitra 2082

Amount in NPR

Assets	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending-Audited
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,499,500,675	13,558,945,679
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	15,050,231,098	19,567,391,102
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	6,412,286,351	3,759,755,176
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	8,708,825,736	8,929,933,751
Loans and Advances to Customers	222,068,388,572	209,099,209,917
Investment Securities	53,778,765,610	52,379,418,305
Current Tax Assets	53,500,283	15,377,688
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
Investment in Associates	46,023,000	46,023,000
Investment Property	4,996,003,981	3,943,962,799
Property and Equipment	1,913,015,505	1,936,980,810
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	386,409,742	385,861,036
Deferred Tax Assets	1,198,592,748	802,779,389
Other Assets	1,282,767,279	2,065,927,829
Total Assets	325,394,310,579	316,491,566,481
Liabilities	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending-Audited
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4,189,045,124	4,659,806,860
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-
Deposits from Customers	271,312,349,374	263,360,694,622
Borrowings	1,493,500,000	2,750,000,000
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-
Provisions	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Liabilities	3,341,005,735	3,663,180,012
Debt Securities Issued	9,167,406,736	9,167,406,736
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Total Liabilities	289,503,306,970	283,601,088,230
Equity		
Share Capital	20,954,781,773	19,402,575,716
Share Premium	-	-
Retained Earnings	773,003,134	1,733,299,518
Reserves	14,163,218,702	11,754,603,016
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders	35,891,003,609	32,890,478,250
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-
Total Equity	35,891,003,609	32,890,478,250
Total Liabilities and Equity	325,394,310,579	316,491,566,481

II. Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss

Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss For the Quarter Ended Chaitra 2082

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
Interest Income	5,080,350,309	16,298,745,702	5,758,553,444	17,623,028,847
Interest Expense	2,892,422,549	9,457,502,969	3,516,390,568	10,961,646,365
Net Interest Income	2,187,927,760	6,841,242,733	2,242,162,876	6,661,382,482
Fee and Commission Income	397,598,476	1,520,591,384	377,909,041	1,360,032,436
Fee and Commission Expense	56,920,971	149,080,220	54,569,113	143,579,419
Net Fee and Commission Income	340,677,504	1,371,511,164	323,339,928	1,216,453,018
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	2,528,605,264	8,212,753,898	2,565,502,804	7,877,835,499
Net Trading Income	101,403,093	269,708,726	77,489,449	170,116,576
Other Operating Income	88,004,244	423,039,211	64,809,257	295,889,441
Total Operating Income	2,718,012,602	8,905,501,835	2,707,801,510	8,343,841,517
Impairment Charge/ (Reversal) for Loans and Other Losses	389,186,884	1,543,732,930	1,470,058,916	2,331,589,126
Net Operating Income	2,328,825,718	7,361,768,904	1,237,742,593	6,012,252,391
Operating Expense				
Personnel Expenses	603,300,478	1,798,178,438	494,898,021	1,649,805,190
Other Operating Expenses	190,064,076	559,381,253	179,207,567	543,906,010
Depreciation & Amortization	36,906,361	110,271,272	32,707,909	100,706,433
Operating Profit	1,498,554,803	4,893,937,941	530,929,097	3,717,834,758
Non-Operating Income	26,180,387	29,109,333	526,983	1,896,746
Non-Operating Expense	34,573,479	513,032,821	-	526,008,279
Profit Before Income Tax	1,490,161,711	4,410,014,453	531,456,080	3,193,723,225
Income Tax Expense	-	-	-	-
Current Tax	472,886,992	1,713,443,253	460,079,552	1,398,105,321
Deferred Tax	(28,682,300)	(392,764,115)	(287,977,259)	(433,686,236)
Profit/(Loss) for the Period	1,045,957,019	3,089,335,315	359,353,787	2,229,304,139

III. Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the Quarter Ended Chaitra 2082

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter (YTD)
Profit for the year	1,045,957,019	3,089,335,315	359,353,787	2,229,304,139
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax				
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	147,061,351	(10,164,144)	39,234,413	45,367,943
Gains/(losses) on revaluation		-		-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		-		-
Income tax relating to above items	(44,118,405)	3,049,243	(11,770,324)	(13,610,383)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	102,942,946	(7,114,901)	27,464,089	31,757,560
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-
Income tax relating to above items	-	-	-	-
Reclassify to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, Net of Income Tax	102,942,946	(7,114,901)	27,464,089	31,757,560
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	1,148,899,965	3,082,220,415	386,817,876	2,261,061,699
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:				
Equity-Holders of the Bank	1,148,899,965	3,082,220,415	386,817,876	2,261,061,699
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	1,148,899,965	3,082,220,415	386,817,876	2,261,061,699
Earnings Per Share				
Basic Earnings Per Share		14.74		11.49
Annualized Earning Per Share		19.66		15.32
Diluted earnings Per Share		19.66		15.32

Ratio as per NRB Directives

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter (YTD)
Tier 1 Capital to RWA		9.69%		10.02%
CET 1 Capital to RWA		9.69%		10.02%
Capital Fund to RWA		11.72%		11.39%
Non-Performing Loan (NPL) to total Loan		6.39%		5.65%
Total Loan Loss Provision to Total NPL		95.29%		100.74%
Cost of Funds		4.10%		5.47%
Credit to Deposit Ratio		83.12%		84.08%
Base Rate		5.27%		6.82%
Interest Rate Spread (as per NRB directive)		3.79%		3.65%
Return on Equity		11.98%		9.50%
Return on Assets		1.28%		1.05%

IV. Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period Ended Chaitra 2082

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Attributable to Equity-Holders of Prime Commercial Bank Limited										
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Exchange Equalization Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserves	Total
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2081	19,402,575,716	-	5,475,643,285	-	5,313,918	4,386,588,696	263,790,896	-	995,339,447	123,094,634	30,652,346,593
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2081	19,402,575,716	-	5,475,643,285	-	5,313,918	4,386,588,696	263,790,896	-	995,339,447	123,094,634	30,652,346,593
Comprehensive Income for the year											
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,200,758,955	-	3,200,758,955
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax											
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,324,651	-	22,324,651
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,823,163)	-	(14,823,163)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,208,260,443	-	3,208,260,443
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	640,151,791	-	-	832,398,514	22,324,651	-	(1,500,171,586)	5,296,630	-
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(970,128,786)	-	-
Total Contributions by and Distributions	-	-	640,151,791	-	-	832,398,514	22,324,651	-	737,960,071	5,296,630	2,238,131,657
Balance at Ashadh 32, 2082	19,402,575,716	-	6,115,795,076	-	5,313,918	5,218,987,211	286,115,547	-	1,733,299,518	128,391,264	32,890,478,250

Particulars	Attributable to Equity-Holders of Prime Commercial Bank Limited										
	Share Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Exchange Equalization Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserves	Total
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2082	19,402,575,716	-	6,115,795,076	-	5,313,918	5,218,987,211	286,115,547	-	1,733,299,518	128,391,264	32,890,478,250
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Restated Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2082	19,402,575,716	-	6,115,795,076	-	5,313,918	5,218,987,211	286,115,547	-	1,733,299,518	128,391,264	32,890,478,250
Comprehensive Income for the year											
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,089,335,315	-	3,089,335,315
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax											
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,114,901)	-	(7,114,901)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,082,220,415	-	3,082,220,415
Transfer to Reserves during the year	-	-	617,867,063	-	10,845	1,758,973,020	(7,114,901)	-	(2,408,615,686)	38,879,659	-
Transfer from Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend to Equity-Holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares Issued	1,552,206,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,552,206,057)	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(81,695,056)	-	(81,695,056)
Total Contributions by and Distributions	1,552,206,057	-	617,867,063	-	10,845	1,758,973,020	(7,114,901)	-	(960,296,384)	38,879,659	3,000,525,359
Balance at Chaitra 30, 2082	20,954,781,773	-	6,733,662,140	-	5,324,763	6,977,960,230	279,000,647	-	773,003,134	167,270,923	35,891,003,609

V. Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

For the Quarter Ended Chaitra 2082

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current Year Up to This Quarter (YTD)	Previous Year Corresponding Up to This Quarter (YTD)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	12,823,905,671	15,761,623,570
Fee and Other Income Received	1,392,501,857	1,261,856,369
Dividend Received	-	-
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	388,138,337	285,581,633
Interest Paid	(9,256,785,221)	(10,747,959,676)
Commissions and Fees Paid	(149,080,220)	(143,579,419)
Cash Payment to Employees	(1,797,557,029)	(1,764,441,073)
Other Expenses Paid	(582,448,807)	(570,005,652)
Operating Cash Flows before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	2,818,674,588	4,083,075,753
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4,517,160,003	169,461,419
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	(2,634,875,000)	(653,650,000)
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Loans and Advances to BFIs	212,411,687	(263,850,270)
Loans and Advances to Customers	(13,705,631,626)	(27,369,470,788)
Other Assets	783,160,550	713,399,107
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Due to Banks and Financial Institutions	(470,761,736)	(2,664,335,767)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from Customers	7,951,654,753	33,642,151,706
Borrowings	(1,256,500,000)	80,000,000
Other Liabilities	(372,356,353)	217,106,946
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Tax Paid		7,953,888,106
Income Tax Paid	(2,157,063,133)	(1,257,950,905)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(3,908,628,981)	6,695,937,201
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investment Securities	(2,148,367,413)	(5,505,123,088)
Receipts from Sale of Investment Securities	690,145,359	685,098,585
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(80,062,564)	(131,053,095)
Receipts from Sale of Property and Equipment	4,335,586	55,090,000
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(6,811,500)	(3,787,330)
Receipts from Sale of Intangible Assets	-	-
Purchase of Investment Properties	(1,419,132,341)	(854,324,142)
Receipts from Sale of Investment Properties	388,026,601	394,570,186
Interest Received	2,248,059,489	2,171,239,036
Dividend Received	254,642,435	90,791,604
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(69,164,348)	(3,097,498,243)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Issue of Debt Securities	-	-
Repayments of Debt Securities	-	-
Receipts from Issue of Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Repayments of Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Receipt from Issue of Shares	-	-
Dividends Paid	(81,695,056)	(970,128,786)
Interest Paid	-	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(81,695,056)	(970,128,786)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,059,488,385)	2,628,310,172
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2082	13,558,945,679	11,435,837,812
Effect of Exchange Rate fluctuations on Cash and Cash Equivalents Held	43,381	3,178,196
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Chaitra 30, 2082	9,499,500,676	14,067,326,180

VI. Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the Period Ended Chaitra 2082

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Up-to This Quarter (YTD)	Previous Year Corresponding Up to This Quarter (YTD)
Net profit for the period End Chaitra 2082	3,089,335,315	2,229,304,139
<u>1 Appropriations:</u>		
<u>1.1 Profit required to be appropriated to:</u>		
a. General reserve	(617,867,063)	(445,860,828)
b. Capital redemption reserve	(10,845)	(794,549)
c. Exchange Fluctuation Fund	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(30,893,353)	(22,293,041)
e. Employees' training fund	(9,965,191)	(6,256,296)
f. Other	1,978,885	7,579,150
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	2,432,577,748	1,761,678,574
<u>1.2 Regulatory adjustment:</u>		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(842,608,008)	362,409,143
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	(523,600,896)	16,773,915
e. Deferred tax assets recognized (-)/ reversal (+)	(392,764,115)	(433,686,236)
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognized (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
i. Other (+/-)	-	-
Net profit for the period ended Chaitra 2082 available for Distribution	673,604,729	1,707,175,396
Opening Retained Earning as on Shrawan 01 2082	1,733,299,518	995,339,447
Adjustment(+/-)	-	-
Distribution		
Bonus Share Issued	(1,552,206,057)	-
Cash Dividend Paid	(81,695,056)	(970,128,786)
Total Distributable profit or Loss as on Chaitra end 2082	773,003,134	1,732,386,057
Annualized Distributable Profit/Loss per Share	4.76	10.57

VII. Notes to Interim Financial Statements

1. Basis of Preparation

The interim financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) adopted by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal.

The Bank has computed the Expected Credit Loss (ECL), which resulted in a lower figure compared to the provision calculated under the prudential norms of Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB). Accordingly, the Bank has recognized the loan loss provision as per NRB's prudential requirements and recorded the same as impairment charges.

Interest income from loans and advances classified as Non-Performing Loans has been recognized on a cash basis (incremental) approach in accordance with the guidance note on interest income recognition, 2025 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.

The disclosures in the interim financial information are limited to the format mandated by Directive No. 4 of the Nepal Rastra Bank.

2. Statement of Compliance with NFRSs

The interim financial statements have complied with the requirement of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and carve outs issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). The formats used in the preparation of the Financial Statements and the disclosures made therein also comply with the specified formats prescribed by the Nepal Rastra Bank for the preparation, presentation and publication of Interim Financial Statements.

3. Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the interim financial statements in accordance with NFRS which includes management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

4. Changes in accounting policies

The Bank has applied its accounting policies consistently from year to year except for some comparatives have been grouped or regrouped to facilitate comparison, corrections of errors and any changes in accounting policy have been separately disclosed with detail explanation.

5. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in this Interim Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated.

5.1 Basis measurement

The Interim Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position

- Available for sale investments (quoted) are measured at fair value.
- Liabilities for defined benefit obligations are recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets.
- Financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortized cost are measured using a rate that is a close approximation of effective interest rate.
- Investment Property (land and building acquired as non-banking assets) are measured at fair value under NAS 40 'Investment Property'

5.2 Basis of Consolidation

The bank does not have control over any other entity for consolidation of interim financial statements. Investments in associates are accounted for in financial statements as per cost method because associate's financial statements are not prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

5.3 Cash and cash Equivalent

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

5.4 Financial Assets and Liabilities

5.4.1 Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

5.4.1.1 Financial Assets

At the inception, a financial asset is classified into one of the following:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
 - Financial Assets held for trading
 - Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial Assets at amortized cost (Loan and Advances)
- Financial Assets at fair value through OCI (Available for Sale)

5.4.1.2 Financial Liabilities

The bank has classified the financial liabilities as follows:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
 - Financial liabilities held for trading
 - Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost

5.4.2 Initial Recognition

Date of Recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes 'regular way trades'. Regular way trade means purchases or sales of financial assets that required delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Recognition and Initial Measurement of Financial Instruments

The classification of financial instruments at the initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention in acquiring them. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to acquisition or issue of such financial instruments except in the case of such financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as per the Nepal Accounting Standard (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement). Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are dealt with the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Subsequent Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured either at fair value or at amortized cost based on the classification of the financial asset or liability. Financial asset or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, less allowance for impairment. The amortization is included in 'Interest Income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in 'Impairment charge / reversal for loans and other losses' in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial assets and liabilities classified at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value. The subsequent changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss whereas of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

5.4.3 Fair Value Measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Bank has access at that date.

5.4.4 De-recognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

De-recognition of Financial Assets

Bank derecognizes a financial asset (or where applicable a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- Bank has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or
- Bank has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either Bank has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

5.5 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the condensed Statement of Financial Position when and only when Bank has a legal right to set off the recognized amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under NFRSs or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transaction such as in trading activity.

5.6 Amortized Cost Measurement

The Amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

5.7 Trading Assets

One of the categories of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is “held for trading” financial assets. All financial assets acquired or held for the purpose of selling in the short term or for which there is a recent pattern of short term profit taking are trading assets.

5.8 Derivative Assets and Liabilities

All freestanding contracts that are considered derivatives for accounting purposes are carried at fair value on the statement of financial position regardless of whether they are held for trading or non-trading purposes. Changes in fair value on derivatives held for trading are included in net gains/ (losses) from financial instruments in fair value through profit or loss on financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

5.9 Properties and Equipment's

5.9.1 Recognition and Measurement

The Bank applies the requirements of the Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) in accounting for these assets. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and cost incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of an item of property, plant & equipment. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

5.9.2 Cost Model

Property and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

5.9.3 Revaluation Model

The Bank has not applied the revaluation model to the any class of freehold land and buildings or other assets.

5.9.4 Subsequent Cost

The subsequent cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within that part will flow to the Bank and it can be reliably measured. The cost of day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred.

5.9.5 Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated on Straight Line Method, at the rates determined on the basis of useful life of assets. Depreciation rates applicable to assets of the bank are as follows.

S.N.	Particulars	Rate of depreciation
1.	Buildings	2.5%
2.	Furniture & fixtures	20%
3.	Office Equipment	20%
4.	Vehicles	20%
5.	Computers	20%

Depreciation on newly acquired fixed assets is charged from the month of booking or when the fixed asset is ready to use, whichever is earlier. Fixed Assets valuing 5,000 or less are directly charged to the profit and loss account as expenses for capital items.

Amortization of Leasehold Assets

Costs incurred in respect of Leasehold Property are capitalized as leasehold assets and amortized at 10% on straight line basis.

5.9.6 Changes in Estimates

The asset's methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

5.9.7 Capital WIP

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Capital work-in-progress would be transferred to the relevant asset when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

5.9.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Bank incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

5.9.9 De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the item is derecognized. When replacement costs are recognized in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the remaining carrying amount of the replaced part is

derecognized. Major inspection costs are capitalized. At each such capitalization, the remaining carrying amount of the previous cost of inspections is derecognized.

5.10 Goodwill and Intangible assets

5.10.1 Recognition

An intangible asset is initially measured at cost. Expenditure incurred on an intangible item that was initially recognized as an expense by the Bank in previous annual Financial Statements or interim Financial Statements are not recognized as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

5.10.2 Computer Software & Licenses

Cost of purchased licenses and all computer software costs incurred, licensed for use by the Bank, which are not integrally related to associated hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured, and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category 'Intangible assets' and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

5.10.3 Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized only when it is probable that this expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standard of performance and this expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

5.10.4 Amortization of Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets, except for goodwill, are amortized on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit or Loss from the date when the asset is available for use, over the best of its useful economic life based on a pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the bank. Amortization methods, useful lives, residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate. The Bank assumes that there is no residual value for its intangible assets.

License fees for the software paid by the Bank are amortized over the period of the license. Profit or loss on disposal of fixed assets is recognized in the profit and loss of the year.

5.10.5 De-recognition of Intangible Assets

The carrying amount of an item of intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising on de recognition of an item of intangible assets is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the item is derecognized.

5.11 Investment Properties

Land or land and building other than those classified as property and equipment; and non-current assets held for sale under relevant accounting standard has been presented under this account head. This shall include land, land and building acquired as non-banking assets by the Bank but not sold.

As per NRB Directive, the bank has included land, land and building acquired as Non-Banking Assets but not sold in its condensed Financial Position. Hence, Investment Properties represent Non-Financial Assets acquired by the Bank in settlement of the overdue loans. The assets are initially recognized at fair value when acquired. The Bank's policy is to determine whether the asset is best used for its internal operations or should be sold. The proceeds are used to reduce or repay the outstanding claim. The immovable property acquired by foreclosure of collateral from defaulting customers, or which has devolved on the Bank as part settlement of debt, has not been occupied for business use. Hence, investment property is measured at fair value.

5.12 Income Tax

As per Nepal Accounting Standard- NAS 12 (Income Taxes) tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred taxation. Income Tax expense is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income. The management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities consist of amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to Inland Revenue Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

5.13 Deposits, debt securities and subordinated liabilities

Deposits include non-interest bearing deposits, saving deposits, term deposits, call deposits and margin deposits. The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity period is the amount repayable on demand. The fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits is considered as the interest receivable on these deposits plus carrying amount of these deposits. The fair value of debt securities issued is also considered as the carrying amount of these debt securities issued. Subordinated liabilities are liabilities subordinated, at the event of winding up, to the claims of depositors, debt securities issued and other creditors.

5.14 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or/constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking in to account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation at that date. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is determined based on the present value of those cash flows.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured as the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Before a provision is established, the Bank recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss net of any reimbursement.

5.15 Revenue Recognition

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

5.15.1 Interest income

For all financial assets measured at amortized cost, interest bearing financial assets classified as available-for-sale and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EIR, but not future credit losses. The carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability is adjusted if the bank revises its estimates of payments or receipts. The adjusted carrying amount is calculated based on the original EIR and the change in carrying amount is recorded as 'Interest income' for financial assets and 'Interest and similar expense' for financial liabilities. However, for a reclassified financial asset for which the bank subsequently increases its estimates of future cash receipts as a result of increased recoverability of those cash receipts, the effect of that increase is recognized as an adjustment to the EIR from the date of the change in estimate.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognized only to the extent of the expenses recognized that are recoverable. Similarly, once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to payment delinquency for more than 365 days, interest income shall be discontinuing to be recognized. The bank has opted to apply carve-out and recognize interest income on accrual basis applying the coupon rate, which is variable rate of interest.

5.15.2 Fees and Commission Income

Fees earned for the provision of services over a period of time are accrued over that period. These

fees include Service fees and commission income. Loan syndication fees are recognized as revenue when the syndication has been completed and the Bank retained no part of the loan package for itself, or retained a part at the same effective interest rate as for the other participants. Portfolio and other management advisory fees and service distribution fees are recognized based on the applicable contracts, usually on a time apportionment basis.

5.15.3 Dividend Income

Dividend income on equity instruments are recognized in the statement of profit and loss within other operating income when the Bank's right to receive payment is established.

5.15.4 Net trading Income

Net trading income comprises gains less losses relating to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realized interest, dividend and foreign exchange differences as well as unrealized changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities.

5.15.5 Net income from other financial instruments at fair value through PL

Trading assets such as equity shares and mutual fund are recognized at fair value through profit or loss. No other financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Currently, the bank has no income under the heading net income from other financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss.

5.16 Interest Expenses

For financial liabilities measured at amortized cost using the rate that closely approximates effective interest rate, interest expense is recorded using such rate. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

5.17 Employee Benefit

Employee Benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees or for the termination of employment. Employee benefits include short term employee benefits, post employee benefits, other long term employee benefits and termination benefits that are recognized over the period in which the employee provide the related services.

5.18 Lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease or it contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. Bank includes the assets subject to operating leases in 'Property, plant and equipment' and accounts for them accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized to the extent that residual values are not fully recoverable and the carrying value of the assets is thereby impaired. Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are accounted as per Nepal Financial Reporting

5.19 Foreign Currency translation, transaction and balances

All foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, which is Nepalese Rupees, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates when the transactions were affected. Foreign exchange differences arising on the settlement or reporting of monetary items at rates different from those which were initially recorded are dealt with in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

5.20 Share capital reserve

Share capital and reserves are different classes of equity claims. Equity claims are claims on the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. Changes in equity during the reporting period comprise income and expenses recognized in the statement of financial performance; plus, contributions from holders of equity claims, minus distributions to holders of equity claims.

5.21 Earnings per share

Bank presents basic, annualized and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares and presented in the statement of Profit and Loss. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The bank has shown Basic EPS for the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

6. Segmental Information

A. Information about reportable segments

Amount in “000”

PARTICULARS	Banking		Treasury		Card		Others		Total	
	Current Quarter	Corresponding previous year quarter	Current Quarter	Corresponding previous year quarter	Current Quarter	Corresponding previous year quarter	Current Quarter	Corresponding previous year quarter	Current Quarter	Corresponding previous year quarter
Revenue from external customer	14,508,151	15,867,358	3,031,472	2,767,249	256,830	254,148	744,742	560,313	18,541,194	19,449,067
Intersegment Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	488,718	(172,907)	3,005,951	2,629,414	188,920	188,267	726,425	548,949	4,410,014	3,193,723
Segment assets	262,118,523	236,514,792	63,086,807	62,958,774	95,449	89,109	93,532	52,110	325,394,311	299,614,784
Segment liabilities	283,848,604	257,895,933	1,787,615	6,319,871	200,444	164,137	3,666,644	3,291,564	289,503,307	267,671,505

Notes: Revenue from external customer includes Interest Income, Fees and Commission Income, Net Trading Income, Other Operating Income and Non-Operating Income

B. Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss

Particulars	Current Quarter	Corresponding previous year quarter
Total profit before tax for reportable segment	3,683,589	2,644,774
Profit before tax for other segments	726,425	548,949
Elimination of intersegment profit		
Elimination of discontinued operation		
Unallocated amounts:		
Other corporate expenses		
Profit before tax	4,410,014	3,193,723

7. Concentration of Borrowings, Credit and Deposits

A. Concentration of Borrowings

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Borrowings from 10 largest lenders.	1,493,500,000	2,750,000,000
Percentage of borrowings from ten largest lenders to total depositors.	0.54%	1.03%

B. Concentration of Credit Exposures

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total exposures to twenty largest borrowers		
a. As per group (related party)	53,882,176,208	43,139,624,489
b. As per individual customer	43,500,941,113	40,664,922,500
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers to Total Loans and Advances		
a. As per group (related party)	22.66%	19.18%
b. As per individual customer	18.29%	18.08%

C. Concentration of Deposits

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total deposits from twenty largest depositors		
a. Group-wise	65,016,692,072	71,338,571,413
b. As per individual customer	65,016,692,072	71,338,571,413
Percentage of deposits from twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits		
a. Group-wise	23.60%	26.62%
b. As per individual customer	23.60%	26.62%

8. Related parties' disclosures

The related parties of the bank as per the definition of NAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

Associate Company

S. No.	Particulars	Bank's holding
1	Mero Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Limited	7%
2	Swabhimaan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited	14.55%

Investments in Associates have been reported in the statement of financial position as investment in Associate and the Bank's incomes received from the associates have been reported in the income statement. The existence of significant influence is evidenced as there is representation of the bank's KMP on the board. The Bank's has representation of Mr. Nepal Bhusan Shrestha and Mr Kush Sudan Singh as Board of Director in Mero Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Limited and Swabhimaan Laghubitta Sanstha Limited respectively.

Key Managerial Personnel

The key management personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility of planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any director. Key Management Personnel of the Bank includes members of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and top level executive managers. Followings are a list of key managerial personnel as at Chaitra End 2082.

S.No.	Key Management Personnel	Relation
1	Mr. Rajendra Das Shrestha	Chairman
2	Mr. Udaya Mohan Shrestha	Director
3	Mr. Narendra Bajracharya	Director
4	Dr. Gajendra Bista	Director
5	Mr. Prachanda Man Shrestha	Director
6	Prof. Dr. Tara Devi Chitrakar	Director
7	Mr. Sanjeev Manandhar	Chief Executive Officer
8	Mr. Amrit Charan Shrestha	General Manager
9	Mr. Sumit Babu Khatri	Deputy General Manager
10	Mr. Nepal Bhusan Shrestha	Acting Deputy General Manager
11	Mr. Suresh Man Singh	Acting Deputy General Manager
12	Mr. Prashant Raj Dangol	Assistant General Manager
13	Mr. Narayan Prasad Shrestha	Assistant General Manager

Compensation to Board of Directors and Key Management Personnel

All members of the Board are paid meeting fees and monthly allowances. Specific non-executive allowances paid to directors up to Chaitra End, 2082 are as under:

Particulars	Amount in NPR
Meeting Fee	3,466,000
Other Expenses	1,516,427
Total	4,982,427

Total financial benefit provided to Key Management Personnel i.e. Chief Executive Officer, General Managers, Deputy General Managers and Assistant General Manager of the bank during the period are presented below:

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Short term employee benefit	35,096,668
2	Post-employment benefit*	1,731,031
3	Other long term employee benefit	-
4	Termination benefits	-

**Post-Employment benefit comprises defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan. Under defined contribution plan, Provident fund is provided at 10% of basic salary. Defined benefit plan includes gratuity and accumulated leave encashment which is provisioned as per actuarial valuation. Gratuity fund is deposited in independent planned assets. Employee bonus is provided as per Bonus Act.*

Further, all the key management personnel are provided with vehicle facility and mobile facility as per the staff rule of the Bank.

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

The bank has paid 8% Bonus Share of NPR 1,552,206,057 and 0.421% cash dividend of NPR 81,695,056 for tax purpose on the paid up capital of NPR 19,402,575,716 during this quarter.

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

There are no issues, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities during the quarter.

11. Events after interim period

There are no material events that have occurred subsequent to Chaitra, 2082 till the publication of this interim financial statement

12. Effect of changes in the composition of the entity during the interim period (including merger and acquisition)

There have been no such changes during current period.