## Lumbini Bikas Bank Limited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As on Quarter Ended 30th Ashwin 2077 (15 Oct 2020)

<u></u>	Bank				
	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending			
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	6,133,984,425	4,811,504,667			
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	1,324,671,204	1,300,360,398			
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-			
Derivative financial instruments	-	-			
Other trading assets	-	-			
Loan and advances to B/FIs	2,089,122,478	1,008,767,300			
Loans and advances to customers	25,458,086,211	24,249,834,797			
Investment securities	1,999,434,291	1,761,636,516			
Current tax assets	114,703,039	158,366,370			
Investment in susidiaries	-	-			
Investment in associates	475,199,943	444,009,624			
Investment property	54,292,581	54,292,581			
Property and equipment	304,536,119	314,659,955			
Goodwill and Intangible assets	3,052,370	3,328,740			
Deferred tax assets	16,384,907	18,280,479			
Other assets	154,509,479	113,950,774			
Total Assets	38,127,977,047	34,238,992,201			

•	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending		
Y 1.194		millediate Frevious Tear Ending		
Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	519,227,431	1,176,764,472		
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	449,293,284	469,929,415		
Derivative financial instruments	-	-		
Deposits from customers	32,447,551,616	28,058,819,723		
Borrowing	-	-		
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-		
Provisions	-	-		
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-		
Other liabilities	339,266,897	308,173,566		
Debt securities issued	-	-		
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-		
Total liabilities	33,755,339,228	30,013,687,176		
Equity				
Share capital	2,716,311,729	2,716,311,729		
Share premium	76,312	76,312		
Retained earnings	210,366,269	189,214,704		
Reserves	1,445,883,510	1,319,702,281		
Total equity attributable to equity holders	4,372,637,819	4,225,305,025		
Non-controlling interest	-	-		
Total equity	4,372,637,819	4,225,305,025		
Total liabilities and equity	38,127,977,047	34,238,992,201		

#### Lumbini Bikas Bank Limited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss For the Quarter Ended 30 Ashwin 2077 (16 Oct 2020)

	Bank					
	Current '	Year	Previous Year	Corresponding		
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)		
Interest income	870,961,466	870,961,466	857,973,623	857,973,623		
Interest expense	621,425,822	621,425,822	551,031,067	551,031,067		
Net interest income	249,535,643	249,535,643	306,942,557	306,942,557		
Fee and commission income	37,638,134	37,638,134	27,740,776	27,740,776		
Fee and commission expense	825,420	825,420	678,514	678,514		
Net fee and commission income	36,812,713	36,812,713	27,062,262	27,062,262		
Net interest, fee and commission income	286,348,357	286,348,357	334,004,818	334,004,818		
Net trading income	(3,795)	(3,795)	13,465	13,465		
Other operating income	47,339,320	47,339,320	2,819,165	2,819,165		
Total operating income	333,683,882	333,683,882	336,837,449	336,837,449		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	24,200,943	24,200,943	52,864,341	52,864,341		
Net operating income	309,482,939	309,482,939	283,973,108	283,973,108		
Operating expense						
Personnel expenses	93,656,713	93,656,713	88,088,395	88,088,395		
Other operating expenses	43,403,889	43,403,889	44,272,227	44,272,227		
Depreciation & Amortisation	12,771,948	12,771,948	13,200,263	13,200,263		
Operating Profit	159,650,390	159,650,390	138,412,223	138,412,223		
Non operating income	-	-	-	-		
Non operating expense	-	-	-	-		
Profit before income tax	159,650,390	159,650,390	138,412,223	138,412,223		
Income tax expense	47,930,917	47,930,917	41,651,946	41,651,946		
Current Tax	47,930,917	47,930,917	41,651,946	41,651,946		
Deferred Tax	-	-	-			
Profit for the period	111,719,473	111,719,473	96,760,276	96,760,276		
Fourings not show						
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share		16.45		14.96		
Diluted earnings per share		16.45		14.96		
Diffued carnings per snare		10.43		14.90		

#### Lumbini Bikas Bank Limited Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the Quarter Ended 30 Ashwin 2077 (16 Oct 2020)

		Bank				
		Current	Year	Previous Year Corresponding		
		This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	
Profit for the year		111,719,473	111,719,473	96,760,276	96,760,276	
	e income, net of income tax					
a) Items that will i	not be reclassified to Profit or loss					
Gains/(losse	s) from Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	6,318,575	6,318,575	(14,511,180)	(14,511,180)	
Gains/(losse	s) on revaluation			_	-	
,	ins/(losses) on defined benefit plans					
Income tax 1	relating to above items	(1,895,572)	(1,895,572)	4,353,354	4,353,354	
Net other comp	rehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or	4,423,002	4,423,002	(10,157,826)	(10,157,826)	
loss						
b) Items that are o	or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains/(losse)	s) on cash flow hedge		-		-	
<ul> <li>Exchange ga</li> </ul>	ins/(losses) (arising from trasalating financial assets of foreign		-		-	
operation)						
<ul> <li>Income tax r</li> </ul>	relating to above items		-		-	
<ul> <li>Reclassify to</li> </ul>	profit or loss		-		-	
Net other comp	rehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or		-		-	
loss						
	comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equited	31,190,319	31,190,319	23,179,664	23,179,664	
method						
-	ensive income for the period, net of income tax	35,613,321	35,613,321	13,021,837	13,021,837	
Total comprehe	ensive income for the year	147,332,794	147,332,794	109,782,114	109,782,114	

#### Lumbini Bikas Bank Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 Ashwin 2077 (16 Oct 2020)

						В	ank			
_		Attributable to equity holders of the Bank								
	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalization reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earning	Other reserves	Total
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2076	2,209,766,313	14,272,683	644,579,577	502,152	166,224,583	12,159,665		522,039,599	638,475,493	4,208,020,064
Comprehensive income for the year										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336,562,327	-	336,562,327
Other comprehensive income, net of tax										-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at										25 (05 205
fair value	-	-	-	-	-	37,695,395	-	-	-	37,695,395
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of Associates accounted as per Equity Method									31,071,772	31,071,772
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	-	-	-	-	-	37,695,395	-	336,562,327	31,071,772	405,329,494
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	67,186,978	349,324	94,502,974	-	-	(165,323,218)	3,283,941	0.00
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	(13,328,705	) -	-	13,328,705	-	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity										-
Share issued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium received on issuance of unsubscribed number of right										
shares	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	506,545,416	(14,196,371)	-	-	-	-	-	(129,348,178)	(363,000,867)	-
Cash dividend paid	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	(388,044,533)	- 1	(388,044,533)
Total contributions by and distributions	506,545,416	(14,196,371)	67,186,978	349,324	81,174,269	37,695,395		(332,824,895)	(328,645,154)	17,284,961
Ralance at Ashad end 2077	2.716.311.729	76.312	711,766,555	851,476	247,398,852	49,855,060	_	189.214.704	309.830.339	4.225.305.025

Other reserves as at 31st Ashad 2077 includes Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve, Staff Training Fund, Investment Adjustment Reserve, and Actuarial Gain on Gratuity.

						Bar	nk			
<u> </u>					Attributable to equity	holders of the Bank				
	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Exchange equalization reserve	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained earning	Other reserves	Total
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2077	2,716,311,729	76,312	711,766,555	851,476	247,398,852	49,855,060		189,214,704	309,830,339	4,225,305,025
Comprehensive income for the year										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,719,473	-	111,719,473
Other comprehensive income, net of tax										-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at										4,423,002
fair value	-	-	-	-	-	4,423,002	-	-	-	4,423,002
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of Associates accounted as per Equity Method									31,190,319	31,190,319
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		-	-	-		4,423,002	-	111,719,473	31,190,319	147,332,794
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	22,343,895	-	75,414,760	-	-	(98,635,456)	876,801	
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-			(8,067,548)	-	-	8,067,548		-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity										-
Share issued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium received on issuance of unsubscribed number of right										
shares	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	-	-	22,343,895	-	67,347,212	4,423,002	-	21,151,565	32,067,120	147,332,794
Balance at Ashwin end 2077	2,716,311,729	76,312	734,110,450	851,476	314,746,063	54,278,062	-	210,366,269	341,897,459	4,372,637,819

Other reserves as at 30th Ashwin 2077 includes Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve, Staff Training Fund, Investment Adjustment Reserve, and Actuarial Gain on Gratuity.

### Lumbini Bikas Bank Limited Condensed Consolidated Statement of cash flows For the year ended Sharwan 1st 2077 to Ashwin 30th 2077

	-	Bank
	Up to this quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Upto This Quarter
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	792,418,597	766,259,184
Fees and other income received	37,638,134	27,740,776
Divided received	3,997,274	367,179
Receipts from other operating activities	43,338,251	3,143,965
Interest paid	(621,425,822)	(551,291,068)
Commission and fees paid	(825,420)	(678,514)
Cash payment to employees	(75,917,781)	(116,095,046)
Other expense paid	(43,403,889)	(44,272,227)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	135,819,344	85,174,249
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(24,310,806)	(265,664,994)
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(1,091,267,857)	(61,975,746)
Loans and advances to customers	(1,077,290,023)	(622,484,651)
Other assets	(41,186,141)	1,224,547
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Due to bank and financial institutions	(657,537,041)	203,200,323
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	(20,636,131)	(381,687,112)
Deposit from customers	4,388,731,894	1,626,224,310
Borrowings	-	-
Other liabilities	(51,632,473)	(20,470,399)
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	1,560,690,765	563,540,527
Income taxes paid	(4,360,066)	(318,316)
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,556,330,700	563,222,211
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	(231,479,200)	(36,623,800)
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,371,742)	(14,561,900)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	-	
Purchase of intangible assets	(0)	(395,500)
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Dividend received	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(233,850,942)	(51,581,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	-
Repayment of debt securities	-	-
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-
Receipt from issue of shares	-	_
Dividends paid	-	257,067
Interest paid	-	-
Other receipt/payment	_	-
Net cash from financing activities	-	257,067
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,322,479,758	511,898,078
Opening Cash and cash equivalents	4,811,504,667	4,125,966,766
Derecognition of Cash and cash equivalent of Subsidiary	, <del>,-</del> -,,	,,,.
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6,133,984,425	4,637,864,844
	-,,,	-,,,

## <u>Statement of Distributable Profit Loss</u> (As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Upto This Quarter
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	111,719,473
Appropriations:	
a. General reserve	22,343,895
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	876,801
e. Employees' training fund	-
f. Other	
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	88,498,777
Profit required to be trasfer to Regulatory Reserve	
a.Transfer to Regulatory Reserve	(75,414,760)
b.Transfer from Regulatory Reserve	8,067,548
Distributable profit or (loss) as on Ashwin end 2077	21,151,565

Particulars	Current	Year	Previous year corresponding		
	This Quarter Ending	Up to this quarter	This Quarter Ending	Up to this quarter	
Capital Fund to RWA		12.68%		16.22%	
Non Perfornming Loan (NPL) to total Loan		2.36%		2.00%	
Total Loan Loss Provision to Total NPL		123.34%		129.16%	
Cost of Fund		7.23%		8.68%	
Credit to Deposit Ratio		73.13%		76.59%	
Base Rate		9.65%		11.30%	
Interest rate Spread		5.14%		5.28%	

For the period ended 30th Ashwin, 2077

#### **Notes to the Interim Financial Statements**

## 1. Reporting Entity

Lumbini Bikas Bank is a Public company incorporated and operating in Nepal. The address of its registered office is Dillibazar, Kathmandu Nepal. The bank carries out banking business in Nepal as national level development bank under Bank and Financial Institution Act 2073.

## 2. Basis of preparation

The Interim financial statements of the bank have been prepared as per Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS): NAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and Carve-outs as issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of Nepal (ICAN).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in functional and presentation currency of the Bank i.e. Nepalese Rupee ("NPR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

#### 3. Statement of Compliance with NFRS

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as published by Nepal Accounting Standard Board and as pronounced by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and in compliance with applicable laws and regulation.

## **Application of NFRS Carve outs**

#### a) NAS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

A parent company shall account for an associate in its consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances unless it is impracticable to do so.

The Bank has applied this carve out for the equity accounting of its four Associates in the Consolidated financial statements.

### b) NAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

## Incurred Loss Model to measure impairment loss on loans and advances

This is a mandatory carve out for Banks and Financial Institutions registered under Banking and Financial Institution Act 2073, which requires an entity to measure impairment allowance on loans and advances at higher of amount determined as per regulatory norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank and amount determined under Para 63-Incurred Loss Model.

For the period ended 30th Ashwin, 2077

The bank has applied this carve out and recognized all its impairment allowance for Loans and Advances based on norms prescribed under NRB Directive no. 02/2077 being amount higher than the amount calculated under Incurred Loss Model.

## 4. Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies. The Bank makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future events. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

### 5. Changes in accounting policies

The Bank applies its accounting policies consistently for all periods presented.

## 6. Significant accounting policies

#### i. Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention except for certain material items that have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant NFRS as mentioned below:

- Liabilities for defined employee benefit under NAS 19 'Employee Benefit'
- Investment Property under NAS 40 'Investment Property'
- Investment Securities under NFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'

#### ii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent compromises cash in hand, balances with 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 with insignificant risk of changes in their value which are held by the bank to meet short term cash commitments.

#### iii. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Bank becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction cost and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly

For the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> Ashwin, 2077

attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### iv. Trading Assets

Trading Assets are those which the bank principally acquires for selling or on initial recognition is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. These assets are designated as Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

## v. Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The assets are depreciated over their useful life using Straight line method. The estimated useful lives are;

Item	Useful Life
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture Fixture and Fitting	5 years
Vehicle	5 years
Computer, Printer and Accessories	5 years
ATM Machine	7 Years
Freehold Premises	50 Years
Leasehold Assets	Earlier of 10 years or Lease Tenure

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

## vi. Goodwill and Other Intangibles

Goodwill is the residual of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. It is assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software costs are capitalized and recognized as intangible assets based on materiality, accounting prudence and significant benefits expected to flow there from for a period longer than one year.

For the period ended 30th Ashwin, 2077

#### vii. Investment Property

An investment property is property held by the bank to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than own-occupied. The investment property of the bank solely consists of land or building acquired under the Non-Banking Assets. Subsequently all investment properties are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation.

#### viii. Income Tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current taxes and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in the profit or loss statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity.

#### **Current tax**

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates at the balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Income tax rates applicable to Bank: 30%

#### **Deferred** tax

- The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates at the balance sheet date.
- A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable
  profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. The carrying amount of
  deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the
  extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow
  all or part of the asset to be recovered.
- Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply
  in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and
  tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting
  period.

#### ix. Deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

The Bank presents the deposits held from customers and bank and financial institutions at amortized cost.

The Bank does not have any debt or subordinated liabilities at the reporting date.

#### x. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

For the period ended 30th Ashwin, 2077

### xi. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits during the period arising in the course of the ordinary activities of an entity when those inflows result in increases in equity, other than increases relating to contributions from equity participants. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Bank and that the revenue can be reliably measured.

#### **Interest Income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Fee and commission income

Fee and commission earned for the provision of services over a period of time are accrued over that period.

#### **Dividend Income**

Dividend income (net of withholding taxes) from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the amount of income can be measured reliably). In case of stock dividend only the number of shares is increased.

#### **Net trading income**

It comprises gain or loss on trading assets, interest or dividend income on trading assets and gains or losses arising under settlement of foreign currency transactions.

#### xii. Interest Expenses

Interest expense is recognized in the profit or loss using effective interest rate for all the financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

### xiii. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees or for the termination of employment. Such benefits include short term, long term, termination and other long term benefits.

The Bank provides for defined benefits in the form of gratuity. The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the reporting period less fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries through actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

For the period ended 30th Ashwin, 2077

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the obligation as at the reporting date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

For the Interim financial statement provision for leave and gratuity has been provided on estimated actuarial valuation and hence actuarial gain loss has not been separately disclosed and it will change as per Actuarial Valuation Report.

#### xiv. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Bank is classified as a finance lease. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Bank will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Finance leases are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased asset or, at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Bank's general policy on the borrowing costs.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

## xv. Share Capital and Reserves

Equity is the residual interest in the total assets of an entity after deducting all the liabilities. The share capital of the Bank includes the equity share capital with promoter and public shareholding. The Bank has also maintained several statutory reserves and free reserves which are presented in the statement of changes in equity.

#### xvi. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue,

For the period ended 30th Ashwin, 2077

bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

## 7. Segment Reporting

Operating segment are those components of an entity that engages in business activities which earns revenue and incurs expenses and whose results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker for those segment having discrete financial information.

The senior management of the Bank is the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

	Banking		Treasury and remittance		Other (not separately reportable)		Total	
Particulars	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	837,806,342	821,569,037	33,155,124	64,124,428	47,789,390	2,853,565	918,750,856	888,547,029
External Customer Intersegment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue								
Segment Profit (Loss) before Tax	102,246,365	123,572,275	17,930,528	51,200,274	39,473,497	(36,360,326)	159,650,390	138,412,223
Segment Assets	33,482,201,814	28,729,242,898	4,344,800,753	2,703,632,081	300,974,480	79,777,629	38,127,977,047	31,512,652,608
Segment Liability	33,416,072,331	27,204,673,975	1,103,950	20,997,062	338,162,947	934,378	33,755,339,228	27,226,605,415

#### **Reconciliation of reportable segment (profit loss)**

		Corresponding Previous Year
Particulars	Current Quarter	Quarter
Total Profit before tax for reportable segment	120,176,893	174,772,549
Profit before tax for other segment	39,473,497	(36,360,326)
Elimination of intersegment profit	-	-
Unallocated amount	-	-
Profit before tax	159,650,390	138,412,223

#### 8. Events after interim period

There have been no material events after the reporting period affecting the financial status of the Bank as on Ashwin end, 2077.

For the period ended 30th Ashwin, 2077

## 9. Related Party Disclosure

The key management personnel of the bank including member of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and other executive level staff of the Bank are as follow.

Mr. Dasarath Risal - Chairman
Mr. Chinta Mani Bhattarai - Director
Mr. Keshav Khatiwada - Director
Mr. Prabin Krishna Shrestha
Mr. Pratap Kumar Acharya
Mr. Ram Chandra Sigdel - Director
Mrs. Anju Kumari Gupta - Chairman
- Director
- Director
- Director

Mr. Naresh Singh Bohra -Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Paban Dhakal -Senior Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Umesh Regmi - Deputy Chief Executive Officer

The Development Bank has the following associates:

i. Muktinath Capital Limited (Former: Vibor Capital Limited)

ii. Deprosc Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

iii. NADEP Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

iv. Lumbini General Insurance Limited

Additional disclosure as per Securities Registration and Issuance Regulation -2073 (Sub-Rule 1 of Rule 26) for First Quarter of FY 2077/78

## A. Financial Statement Highlights

- 1. Related Party Transactions:
  - a. The bank has investment of NPR 40 Million in its associate company Muktinath Capital Limited (Former: Vibor Capital Ltd.). The bank holds 19.75% of shares of Muktinath Capital Ltd.
  - b. The bank pays Muktinath Capital Ltd. NPR 200,000.00 per annum for the services rendered as its Registrar to Shares.
  - c. Muktinath Capital Ltd. maintains call /current deposit accounts with the bank.
- 2. Ratios as on First Quarter End 2077/78.

Particulars	This Quarter Ending
Liquidity	26.91%
Return on total Assets (Annualized)	1.17%
Number of Equity Shares	27,163,117
Earnings per Share (Annualized)	16.45
Net worth per Share	160.98
Price earnings ratio	13.19

#### **B.** Management Analysis

- 1. Quarterly changes in Capital, Reserve, Income and the reason thereof if any:
  - a. The development bank has registered Rs 111.72 Million net profit during the period ending first quarter of Fiscal Year 2077/78. The development bank is in a comfortable liquidity position.
  - b. While comparing with past performance, development bank has made substantial progress in its credit and deposit portfolio despite of Corona pandemic effect in the business. The changes in credit portfolio, deposit and other financial indicators are stated in the financial statement.
  - c. The outbreak of COVID-19 followed by lockdown of the Nation, the relaxation on recovery of Loan and advances has been provided through interest rebate, extension of time period for the renewal and repayment of Loan to the effected borrower of the Bank. The overall effect on recovery due to pandemic resulted into low interest income and significant growth in Loan Loss provision and overdue interest balance.
- 2. Management overview on the business for next period:

The development bank is focusing on strengthening the customer service and minimizing the operation cost through introduction of modern technology. The bank focuses on maximizing the return not only through interest income but through wider range of income generating services such as fee based income and cross selling of bank's products, investment and remittance.

Along with overall economy of nation, banking sector is one of the hardest hit sector due to COVID-19 pandemic. Development Bank is focusing on enhancing the productive and subsidized loan portfolio to tradeoff the adverse financial impact from COVID-19 pandemic. It is also forecasted that business growth could be challenging due to this pandemic situation and achieve projected growth rate will be also challenging due to effect of the pandemic.

### C. Details Pertaining to Legal Proceedings

- 1. There are some legal cases filed at the courts by our credit customers and in relation to few operational matters and all cases are continued from previous quarter.
- 2. No such information has been received of law suit filed by or against the promoters or directors of the bank involving violation of statutory regulation or criminal offences.

## **D.** Analysis of Bank's Share Transactions

Maximum, minimum and last share price of the development bank including total transaction and transacted days during the First Quarter. (Source:www.nepalstock.com)

Highest Price	234
Lowest Price	177
Total transacted no. of days	63
Closing Price	217
Total traded no. of shares	2,486,798
No. of transactions	8,333

#### E. Problems and Challenges

#### 1. Internal:

- a. Recovery of chronic Non-Performing Loan and Overdue Interest.
- b. Retention of High value clients.
- c. Recruiting and retention of quality human resource.

#### 2. External:

- a. Adverse financial impact due to COVID-19 pandemic
- b. Competitive business environment.
- c. Cost of deposit and Yield on Loans due to volatile liquidity situations.
- d. Limited credit opportunity in productive sectors.
- e. Increased level of Operational risk in the industry.

#### 3. Strategy:

- a. COVID-19 Pandemic
  - -Focus on productive and subsidized sector loan
  - -Digitalization of Banking Transaction
  - -Implementation of effective cost management practices
  - -Proper Management of Assets and liabilities of the Bank
- b. Aggressive Recovery of NPL.
- c. Diversify credit portfolio through quality and small sized lending, e.g. on small, micro, deprived sector and agriculture instead of big loans.
- d. Identify new avenue of Investment.

e. Disposal of Non-Banking Assets.

## F. Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors, Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee, and Management Team are committed for strengthening good corporate governance within the bank. The development bank has written policies, rules and guidelines to perform the banking operation to ensure good corporate governance.

#### G. Disclosure of the Chief Executive Officer

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I, the Chief Executive Officer, declare that the information on the development bank's position and performance disclosed in this report are true and fair. I have not intentionally concealed any relevant data or information that in my assessment would adversely affect the investment decision of any depositor or investor.