Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

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Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

Fiscal Year: 2080/2081 For the Period Ended Ashwin, 2080

Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited Condensed Statement of Financial Position

As on Quarter Ended 30th Ashoj 2080

	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year		
Assets	I his Quarter Ending	Ending		
Cash and Cash equivalent	2,355,532,914	1,822,432,003		
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	441,348,816	436,892,459		
Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions	-	-		
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-		
Other Trading Assets	-	-		
Loans and Advances to MFIs & Cooperatives	-	-		
Loans and Advances to Customers	23,293,793,710	24,373,929,343		
Investment Securities	293,510,000	293,510,000		
Current Tax Assets	120,954,393	120,950,802		
Investment Property	-	-		
Property and Equipment	132,132,483	135,605,813		
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-	-		
Deferred Tax Assets	163,219,532	163,219,532		
Other Assets	415,028,572	413,468,507		
Total Assets	27,215,520,420	27,760,008,460		
Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-		
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-		
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	-		
Deposits from Customers	19,006,873,079.7	19,114,805,952		
Borrowing	3,653,468,084	3,946,721,839		
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-		
Provisions	-	-		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-		
Other Liabilities	201,680,794	202,570,854		
Debt Securities Issued	-	-		
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-		
Total Liabilities	22,862,021,957	23,264,098,645		
Equity				
Share Capital	2,612,079,750	2,612,079,750		
Share Premium	510,111	510,111		
Retained Earnings	- 93,385,606	49,329,590		
Reserves	1,834,294,207	1,833,990,364		
Total Equity	4,353,498,463	4,495,909,816		
Total Liabilities and Equity	27,215,520,420	27,760,008,460		

Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss

For the Quarter ended 30th Ashoj 2080

For the Quarter ended Solit Ashoj 2000								
Particulars	Curren		Previous Year Corresponding					
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter				
Interest Income	886,972,634	886,972,634	1,002,381,175	1,002,381,175				
Interest Expense	456,892,810	456,892,810	522,305,047	522,305,047				
Net Interest Income	430,079,824	430,079,824	480,076,128	480,076,128				
Fee and Commission Income	66,592,914	66,592,914	93,256,088	93,256,088				
Fee and Commission Expense	17,535	17,535	11,239	11,239				
Net Fee and Commission Income	66,575,379	66,575,379	93,244,849	93,244,849				
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	496,655,203	496,655,203	573,320,978	573,320,978				
Net Trading Income	-	-	-	-				
Other Operating Income	-	-	493,936	493,936				
Total Operating Income	496,655,203	496,655,203	573,814,914	573,814,914				
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	388,057,663	388,057,663	269,299,323	269,299,323				
Net Operating Income	108,597,539	108,597,539	304,515,591	304,515,591				
Operating Expense			-	-				
Personnel Expenses	216,988,843	216,988,843	226,025,345	226,025,345				
Other Operating Expenses	29,092,789	29,092,789	28,035,524	28,035,524				
Depreciation & Amortization	5,890,866	5,890,866	3,953,891	3,953,891				
Operating Profit	(143,374,958)	(143,374,958)	46,500,831	46,500,831				
Non Operating Income	363,999	363,999	-	-				
Non Operating Expense	-	-	-	-				
Profit before Income Tax	(143,010,959)	(143,010,959)	46,500,831	46,500,831				
Income Tax Expense	-	-	13,950,249	13,950,249				
Current Tax	-	-	13,950,249	13,950,249				
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-				
Profit for the Period	(143,010,959)	(143,010,959)	32,550,582	32,550,582				
Stater	ment of Comprel	nensive Income						

Particulars	Currei	nt Year	Previous Year	Corresponding
r articulars -	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter
Profit for the Period .	143,010,959	- 143,010,959	32,550,582	32,550,582
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax				
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity				
instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-
 Gain/(loss) on Revaluation 	-	-	-	-
 Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans 	-	-	-	-
 Income tax relating to above items 	-	-	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that will not be				
reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss				
• Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating				
financial assets of foreign operation)	-	-	-	-
• Income tax relating to above items	-	-	-	-
Net other comprehensive income that are or may				
be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associate				
c) accounted as per equity method	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Period	- 143,010,959	- 143,010,959	32,550,582	32,550,582
Total ·	143,010,959	- 143,010,959	32,550,582	32,550,582
Earnings Per Share				
Basic Earnings Per Share	5.47	- 5.47	1.48	1.48
Annualized Basic Earnings Per Share	21.90	- 21.90	5.93	5.93
Diluted Earnings Per Share	21.90	- 21.90	5.93	5.93

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss For the Quarter ended Ashoj 2080 (As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Current year Upto this Qtr YTD	Previous Year Corresponding Qtr YTD
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	- 143,010,959	32,550,582
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	-	6,510,116
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund		
c. Capital redemption reserve		
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	-	325,506
e. Employees' training fund		-
f. Client Protection Fund	-	325,506
g. Other		-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	- 143,010,959	25,389,454
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)		
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 (+)		
e. Deferred tax assets recognized (-)/ reversal (+)		
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)		
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal (+)		
h. Actuarial loss recognized (-)/reversal (+)		
i. Other (+/-)		
Total of Regulatory Reserve :	-	
Net Profit for the period	- 143,010,959	25,389,454
Opening Retained Earning	49,625,354	829,886,040
Total Distributable profit	- 93,385,606	855,275,494
Annualised Distributable Profit/Loss per share	- 14.30	130.97

Notes:

1 Above financial statements are prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards(NFRS) and certain Carve-outs issued by

the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN). These figures may vary at the instances of statutory auditors and regulators.

2 The detailed interim financial report has been published in the website (https://www.nirdhan.com.np)

3 Loans and Advances are presented net of impairment charges and includes staff loans

4 Actuarial Valuation will be done for Employee Benefits

5 Personnel Expenses also include employee's bonus provision.

6 The above figures are subject to change upon otherwise as per the direction of the Regulators and/or Statutory Auditor

Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period Shrawan 1, 2079 to Ashoj End 2080

			For the renou Shra	wan 1, 2079 to Asnoj End 20						
Particulars	Share	Share	General	Exchange	Regulatory	Fair Value	Revalutation	Retained	Other	Total
	Capital	Premium	Reserve	Equalization Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Earnings	Reserves	Total
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2079	2,195,025,000	510,111	1,137,198,688	709,566	488,948,193	-	-	487,303,543	317,926,968	4,627,622,069
Comprehensive Income for the Year										
Profit for the Period	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,326,811	-	1,326,811
Other comprehensive income, Net of tax										-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity Instruments measured at fair value										
Gains/(losses) on revaluation										
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans										
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge										
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operations										
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,326,811	-	1,326,811
ransfer to reserve during the year								-	(110,793,051)	(110,793,051)
ransfer from reserve during the year										-
ransactions with owners, directly recognised in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Share issued										-
Share based payments										
Dividends to equity holders										-
> Bonus shares issued	417,054,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	(417,054,750)	-	-
> Cash dividend paid								(21,950,250)		(21,950,250)
Other	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	417,054,750	-	-	-		-	-	(439,005,000)	-	(21,950,250)
Balance at Ashad end 2080	2,612,079,750	510,111	1,137,198,688	709,566	488,948,193		-	49,625,354	207,133,917	4,496,205,579
Balance at Shrawan 1, 2080	2,612,079,750	510,111	1,137,198,688	709,566	488,948,193	-	-	49,625,354	207,133,917	4,496,205,579
Comprehensive Income for the Year Profit for the Period								(142.010.050)		(1.13.010.070)
	-		-	-	-	-	-	(143,010,959)		(143,010,959)
Other comprehensive income, Net of tax										-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity Instruments measured at fair value										
Gains/(losses) on revaluation										
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans										
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operations										
Total comprehensive income for the year								(143,010,959)		(143,010,959)
ransfer to reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(143,010,959)	- 303,843	303,843
ransfer from reserve during the year								-	505,645	303,843
ransier from reserve during the year Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity										-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Share based payments										-
Dividends to equity holders										-
										-
> Bonus shares issued				1	1					
> Bonus shares issued	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> Cash dividend paid	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited Statement of Cash Flows For the Period ended 30th Ashoj 2080

For the Period ended Particulars	-	Corresponding Previous Upto This
	Upto This Quarter	Quarter
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	886,972,634	983,387,591
Fees and other income received	66,592,914	93,256,088
Divided received	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	363,999	-
Interest paid	(456,892,810)	(522,305,047)
Commission and fees paid	(17,535)	(11,239)
Cash payment to employees	(216,988,843)	(226,025,345)
Other expense paid	(29,092,789)	(28,035,524)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	250,937,571	300,266,525
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(4,456,357)	(4,456,356)
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Other trading assets		-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	692,077,970	(901,109,397)
Other assets	(1,342,801)	125,195,298
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank		-
Deposit from customers	(107,932,872)	298,079,739
Borrowings	(107,552,672) (293,253,755)	(342,796,043)
Other liabilities	(890,060)	(174,128,445)
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	535,139,695	(698,948,679)
Income taxes paid	555,159,095	(13,950,249)
Net cash flow from operating activities	535,139,695	335,578,431
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	535,139,695	335,578,431
Purchase of investment securities		
	-	-
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	4,456,356
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,038,784)	(2,229,200)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment		-
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-	-
Interest received	-	4,761,644
Dividend received	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,038,784)	6,988,800
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		-
Interest paid		-
Other receipt/payment		1,098,340,821
Net cash from financing activities	-	1,098,340,821
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	533,100,911	392,430,692
Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 1, 2079	1,822,432,003	1,030,594,409
-	,. , . _ ,	,, . .,,
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held		-

Ratios as per NRB Directive

Particulars	Currei	nt Year	Previous Year Corresponding			
	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter		
Capital fund to RWA		13.04%		13.84%		
Non-performing loan (NPL) to total loan		12.35%		7.14%		
Total loan loss provision to Total NPL		81.43%		73.67%		
Cost of Funds		8.03%		8.61%		
Credit to Deposit and borrowing Ratio		110.61%		112.79%		
Base Rate		12.71%		13.37%		
Interest Rate Spread		5.29%		5.46%		

Nirdhan Utthan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited Notes to the Interim Financial Statements For the Period Ended Ashoj, 2080

1 Basis of Preparation

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis and under the accrual basis of accounting as prescribed by Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs), as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB). The preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements comply with the requirements of format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank via Unified Directives to Microfinance FIs, 2079.

2 Statement of Compliance with NFRS

The Interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRSs) to the extent applicable with allowed carve-outs as issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal.

3 Use of Estimates, Assumptions, and Judgments

The Financial Institution, while complying with reporting standards, makes critical accounting judgements based on the latest available, reliable information. An estimate may need revision if changes occur in the circumstances on which the estimate was based or as a result of new information or more experience. During the preparation of the Interim financial statements, NFRS requires the management to make critical accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions in applying the accounting policies that have a material impact on the financial statements. The underlying assumption made while making accounting estimates are periodically reviewed and such revision is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and are applied prospectively.

4 Changes in Accounting policies

The Financial Institution applies its accounting policies consistently from year to year except where deviations have been explicitly mentioned.

5 Significant Accounting Policies

5.1 Basis of Measurement

The Interim financial statements are prepared on the historical-cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- Defined benefit schemes, surpluses and deficits 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.
- Investment securities has been measured at fair value under NFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".
- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other comprehensive income are measured at fair value.

• Financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortized cost at measured using a rate that is a close approximation of effective interest rate.

The Interim financial statements have been presented in nearest Nepalese Rupee (NPR), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Financial Institution. The Profit and loss has been prepared using classification 'by nature' method and Cash Flows prepared using direct method.

5.2 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprise of the total amount of cash-in-hand, balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at call, 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 management of its short-term commitments.

5.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets refer to assets that arise from contractual agreements that result in future cash inflows or from owning equity instruments of another entity. Since financial assets derive their value from a contractual claim.

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.

Recognition

The Financial Institution initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Financial Institution initially recognize loans and advances, deposits, and debt securities/ subordinated liabilities issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Financial Institution becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debentures, Government securities, NRB bond or deposit auction, reverse repos, outright purchase are recognized on trade date at which the Financial Institution commits to purchase/acquire the financial assets. Regular purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on trade date. All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at their cost value and are subsequently presented as per NFRS based on the respective classification.

Classification and Measurement

i. Financial Assets

The Financial Institution classifies the financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the Financial Institution's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

ii. Financial Liabilities

The Financial Institution classifies the financial liabilities as follows:

- a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost is directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized at profit or loss.
- b) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value though profit or loss are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

De-recognition

The Financial Institution derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Institution neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Determination of fair value

'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 Financial Institution has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

The fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 valuations are those with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 portfolios are those where there are unobservable inputs of the instruments. The inputs are not based on observable market data.

5.4 Property and Equipment

a) Recognition and Measurement

Property and Equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Financial Institution and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss if any. Neither class of the property and equipment are measured at revaluation model nor is their fair value measured at the reporting date. Any gain or losses on de-recognition of an item of property and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

c) Depreciation

Property and Equipment's are depreciated from the date they are available for use on Straight Line method over the estimated useful life as determined by the Management. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss. Land is not depreciated. Charging of depreciation is ceased from earlier of: the date from which the asset is classified as held for sale or from the date of derecognition. The estimated useful life of significant items of property and equipment for current year and comparative period are as follows:

Class of Assets	Useful Life
Building	30 Years
Computer and Accessories	5 Years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment's	10 Years

Assets costing less than NPR 3,000 are fully expensed in the year of purchase.

5.5 Income tax

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred taxes. The Financial Institution applies NAS 12 – "Income Taxes" for the accounting of Income Tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity or directly in other comprehensive income. Tax expense relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive Income.

Current Tax

Current tax comprises the amount of income taxes payable (or recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (or tax loss) for the reporting period, and any amount adjusted to the tax payable (or receivable) in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. The Financial Institution has determined tax provision for the reported period based on its accounting profit for that period, and incorporating the effects of adjustments for taxation purpose as required under the Income Tax Act, 2058 and amendments thereto, using a corporate tax rate of 30%.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amounts of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are the amounts of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of:

(a) deductible temporary differences;

(b) the carry forward of unused tax losses; and

(c) the carry forward of unused tax credits.

Deferred tax is recognized at the reporting date in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes.

5.6 Deposits liabilities

The Financial Institution's deposits consist of money placed into the Financial Institution by its customers and members. These deposits are made to deposit accounts such as term deposit accounts, savings deposit accounts.

5.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Financial Institution has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. A provision is a recognised obligation, which is relatively imminent, and is a reasonable estimate of that obligation at that time. The distinction between an accrual and a provision is that an accrual can be calculated exactly, whereas a provision is the best estimate of the obligation.

A commitment or contingency is a liability for which it is uncertain as to whether it will become an obligation as it depends on the occurrence of an uncertain future event. These amounts are recorded off-balance sheet.

5.8 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Financial Institution and can be measured reliably. Interest income

Interest income is recognized under an accrual basis in the profit or loss for all interest-bearing financial assets except loans categorized as bad loans measured at amortized cost. Effective Interest Rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or cash payments through the expected life of a financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Fee and commission income

Fees and commission income that is integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset is included in the measurement of effective interest rate. Other fees and commission income including management fees, service charges are recognized as and when the related services are performed.

Dividend income

A dividend on investment in a resident company is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

Net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

The Financial Institution presents income other than those presented under interest income, fees and commission income under this heading. Income recognized here includes items such as foreign exchange revaluation gain or loss; dividend on equity investments that are measured at FVTOCI; gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment; gain and loss on disposal of investment property; and gain or loss on disposal of investment securities except for equity investments measured at FVTOCI.

5.9 Interest expense

Interest expenses on all financial liabilities including deposits are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

5.10 Employees Benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees. The Financial Institution's remuneration package includes both short term and long-term benefits and comprises of: salary, allowances, paid leave, accumulated leave, gratuity, provident fund and annual statutory bonus. The Financial Institution applies NAS 19- "Employee Benefits" in accounting of all employee benefits and recognizes the followings in its financial statements:

- a liability when an employee has provided service in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future; and
- an expense when the Financial Institution consumes the economic benefit arising from service provided by an employee in exchange for employee benefits.

5.11 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date and requires an assessment of whether the 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, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. Lease payments under an operating lease to be recognised as an expense when accrued as the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

5.12 Share capital and reserves

Financial instruments issued are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash, other financial assets or issue available number of own equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as deduction net of taxes from the proceeds. Dividends and other returns to equity holders are recognized when the owner's right to receive payment is established.

5.13 Earnings per share including diluted

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The entity does not hold any dilutive potential ordinary shares, and hence the Basic EPS itself is the Diluted EPS.

6 Segmental Information

A Information about profit or loss, assets, and liabilities ('000)

	Koshi Province		Madhesh Province		Bagmati Province		Gandaki Province		Lumbini Province		Karnali Province		All Other		Total	
Particulars	Current Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Quarter		Corresponding Previous Year Quarter	Ouarter	Corresponding Previous Year Quarter	Current Quarter	Correspondin g Previous Year Quarter	Current Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Quarter	Current	g Previous	Current Ouarter	Correspondin g Previous Year Quarter	Current Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Quarter
Revenues from External Customer	117,395	108,687	321,797	326,826	150,107	141,048	55,501	50,468	302,383	287,585	63,192	61,985	359,726.87	454,606	1,370,101	1,431,206
Intersegment Revenues	- 23,857	- 31,818	- 79,240	- 127,949	- 23,339	- 42,728	6,030	- 3,130	- 13,006	- 53,476	- 3,382	- 18,489	136,795	277,591	-	- 0
Segment Profit/(Loss) before tax	14,049	13,914	- 65,338	- 41,350	- 17,845	- 2,027	4,988	5,695	- 8,742	40,566	- 4,525	- 16,903	- 65,598	51,773	- 143,010.96	51,668
Segment Assets	1,778,319	1,776,874	4,786,845	4,808,984	2,392,356	2,363,919	1,148,022	1,100,259	5,792,811	5,584,650	1,184,400	1,133,570	11,007,160	13,888,786	28,089,912	30,657,042
Segment Liabilities	1,764,270	1,762,960	4,852,182	4,850,334	2,410,201	2,365,946	1,143,033	1,094,564	5,801,553	5,544,084	1,188,925	1,150,473	11,072,758	13,856,100	28,232,923	30,624,461

B Reconciliation of Reportable Segment profit or loss ('000)

Particulars	Current	Corresponding	
	Quarter	Previous Year Quarter	
Total Profit before tax for Reportable Segments	- 77,413	- 105	
Profit before tax for Other Segments	- 65,598	51,773	
Elimination of Inter-Segment Profit	-		
Elimination of Discontinued Operation	-		
Unallocated amounts:			
- Other corporate expenses		5,167	
Profit Before Tax	- 143,011	46,501	

7 Related Party Disclosure

Particulars

In the Ordinary course of its business operations the Financial Institution has conducted commercial transactions with parties who are defined as related parties in NAS 24 "Related Party Disclosure". All those transactions were conducted on an arm's length price basis.

Compensation of Board of Directors

C	ompensation	of	Chief	Executive	Officer
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Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Meeting Fees	213,000.00	Short Term Employee Benefits	819,155.50
Telephone Allowance	16,500.00	Bonus	-
Other Meeting Fees	28,170.00	Post Employee Benefits	-
Total	257,670.00	Other Long-Term Benefits	120,000.00
		Total	939,155.50

8 Dividend PaidNone9 Issue, Purchase, and Repayment of Debt and equity securitiesNone.

10 Events after Interim Period

All adjusting events are adjusted in the books with additional disclosures and non-adjusting material events are disclosed in the notes with possible financial impact, to the extent ascertainable.

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

There is no any change in the composition of the Financial Institution during the interim period including merger and acquisitions deals.