Disclosure

Under

Capital Adequacy Framework 2007(updated July 2008)

As on

Ashwin end 2080

1. Capital structure & Capital Adequacy ratios

(Rs. in '000)

1.2 CAPITAL	Current Period
(A) Core Capital (Tier 1)	1,412,949.0
Paid up Equity Share Capital	1,015,001.4-
Irredeemable Non-cumulative preference shares	
Share Premium	
Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	
Statutory General Reserves	263,167.6
Retained Earnings	134,779.9
Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss)	
Capital Redemption Reserve	
Capital Adjustment Reserve	
Debenture Redemption Reserve	
Dividend Equalization Reserves	
Other Free Reserve	
Less: Goodwill	
Less: Fictitious Assets	
Less: Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions	
Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	
Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	
Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments	
Less: Reciprocal crossholdings	
Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	
Less: Other Deductions	
djustments under Pillar II	
SRP 6.4a(1) Less: Shortfall in Provision	-
SRP 6.4a(2) Less; Loans & Facilities extended to related parties and restricted lending	-

(B) Supp	plementary Capital (Tier 2)	67,787.95
a	Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share	
b	Subordinated Term Debt	
С	Hybrid Capital Instruments	
d	General loan loss provision	67,787.95
e	Exchange Equalization Reserve	
f	Investment Adjustment Reserve	
g	Asset Revaluation Reserve	
h	Other Reserves	
	Total Capital Fund (Tier I and Tier II)	1,480,736,96

1.3 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS	Current Period
Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	27.82%
Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures(After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	29.16%

2 Information about subordinate debt

The bank doesnot have subordinate debt.

3 Deduction from capital

Particulars	Amount
Deffered Tax Asset	-

4 Total Qualifying capital

Total core capital (Tier I)	1,412,949.01
Total Supplementary Capital(Tier II)	67,787.95
Total Capital Fund(Tier I + Tier II)	1480737.0

5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

Particulars	Percentage
Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	27.82%
Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures(After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	29.16%

Summary of the bank's internal approach to assess the adequacy of capital to support current and

6 future activities

The bank considers the capital adequacy requirement pursuant to the provision set by NRB. The Tier 1 Capital ratio of the bank as at Poush 2080 is 31.23% and the total capital ratio is 32.45%. The bank in its strategic planning cautiously considers the capital adequacy and projects capital adequacy required for the organization's growth

Current Month 4,423,482.67 507,263.38 4,930,746.05 147.922.38 5,078,668.43

Risk weighteage Exposure under 11 categories of Credit Risk

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Particulars	Amount
Claims on Government and Central Bank	-
Claims on other official entities	-
Claims on Banks	134,275.82
Claims on Corporate and Securities Entities	163,620.79
Claims on Regulatory Retail Portfolio	1,126,208.35
Claims secured by residential properties	644,146.47
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	-
Personal Hirepurchase/Personal Auto Loans (upto Rs. 2.5 Million)	9,289.70
Past due claims	295,971.01
High Risk claims	1,837,522.87
Other Assets	184,152.27
Off Balance Sheet Items	32,721.64
TOTAL	4 427 908 93

A. Balance Sheet Exposures	Book Value	Specific Provision	Eligible CRM	Net Value	Risk Weight	Risk Weighted Exposures
	а	b	c	d=a-b-c	e	f=d*e
Cash Balance	65,036.71			65,036.71	0%	-
Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	305,664.21			305,664.21	0%	-
Gold	-			-	0%	
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	2,807,680.83			2,807,680.83	0%	-
All Claims on Government of Nepal	1,500.00			1,500.00	0%	-
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank securities	-			-	0%	
All claims on Nepal Rastra Bank	-			-	0%	
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1)	-			-	0%	
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -2)	-		-		20%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -3)	-		-		50%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA-4-6)	-		-		100%	-
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -7)	-		-		150%	-
Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and MDB's recognized by the framework	-				0%	
Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks	-		-		100%	
Claims on Domestic Public Sector Entities	-		-	-	100%	
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	-				20%	-
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	-				50%	
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	-				100%	_
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7)	-			-	150%	
Claims on V ubite Sector Entity (ECA 7) Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	671,379,08			671,379.08	20%	134,275.82
Claims on domestic banks that theet capital adequacy requirements Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	0/1,3/9.06		-	0/1,3/9.06	100%	134,273.62
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	*		-	*	20%	
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 2)	*		*	*	50%	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	-		-	-	100%	-
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 7)	-		-	-	150%	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above	-		-	-	20%	-
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to AAA)	-		-	-	80%	
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to AA+ to AA-)	-		-	-	85%	-
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to A+ to A-)	-		-	-	90%	
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to BBB+ & below)	-		-	-	100%	-
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Unrated)	163,620.79		÷	163,620.79	100%	163,620.79
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1)	-		-		20%	
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 2)	-		-		50%	
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6)			_		100%	
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 7)	-		-		150%	
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	1,575,549,19		73,938.05	1.501.611.14	75%	1.126.208.35
Claims fulfilling all criterion of regularity retail except granularity	-		-		100%	- 1,120,200,000
Claims secured by residential properties	636.157.62		_	636.157.62	60%	381,694,57
Claims not fully secured by residential properties	0.50,157.02		_	0.50,157.02	150%	301,074.37
Claims secured by residential properties Claims secured by residential properties	262,451,90			262.451.90	100%	262,451,90
Personal Hirepurchase/Personal Auto Loans (upto Rs. 2.5 Million)	9.289.70		1	9,289.70	100%	9,289,70
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	7,207.70		_	7,207.70	100%	7,207.70
Past due claims (except for claims secured by residential properties)	197.314.01			197.314.01	150%	295,971.01
High Risk claims	1 229 015 24		4 000 00	1 225 015 24	150%	1 837 522 87
Lending Against Securities (Bonds)	1,229,013.24		4,000.00	1,223,013.24	100%	1,031,222.01
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in stock exchange	23,933.00			23,933.00	100%	23,933.00
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange				471.00	150%	706.50
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange Staff loan secured by residential property	4/1.00		-	4/1.00	50%	706.50
Interest Receivable/claim on government securities	97,060,11			97,060,11	0%	
Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	97,000.11			97,000.11	20%	
Other Assets (as per attachment)	159,512,77		1	159,512,77	100%	159,512,77
TOTAL (A)	8,205,636,17		73,938,05	8,127,698,11	10070	4,395,187,29

(Rs. in '000)

B. Off Balance Sheet Exposures	Book Value	Specific	Eligible CRM	Net Value	Risk	Risk Weighted
		Provision			Weight	Exposures
Revocable Commitments					0%	-
Bills Under Collection					0%	
Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities			-	-	10%	
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Upto 6 months domestic counterparty			-		20%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)			-	-	20%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)			-		50%	
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)			-	-	100%	
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)			-		150%	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Over 6 months domestic counterparty			-	-	50%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)			-	-	20%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)			-		50%	
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)			-	-	100%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)			-	-	150%	-
Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter guarantee domestic counterparty	44,262.60		-	44,262.60	50%	22,131.30
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)			-		20%	
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)			-		50%	
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)			-	-	100%	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)			-	-	150%	-
Underwriting commitments			-	-	50%	-
Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral			-	-	100%	-
Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse			-		100%	
Advance Payment Guarantee			-	-	100%	-
Financial Guarantee			-	-	100%	-
Acceptances and Endorsements			-	-	100%	-
Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and Securities			-		100%	
Irrevocable Credit commitments (short term)	52,951.72		-	52,951.72	20%	10,590.34
Irrevocable Credit commitments (long term)			-	-	50%	
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above				-	20%	-
Other Contingent Liabilities			-	-	100%	-
Unpaid Guarantee Claims			-		200%	
TOTAL (B)	97,214.32		-	97,214.32		32,721.64
Total RWE for credit Risk Before Adjustment (A) +(B)	8,302,850.48	-	73,938.05	8,224,912.43		4,427,908.93
Adjustments under Pillar II						
SRP 6.4a(3) - Add 10% of the loans & facilities in excess of Single Obligor Limits to RWE				-		
SRP 6.4a(4) - Add 1% of the contract (sale) value in case of the sale of credit with recourse to RWE						
Total RWE for Credit Risk after Bank's adjustments under Pillar II	8,302,850,48		73,938,05	8,224,912,43		4,427,908,93

8 Amount of Non-Performing Assets (Gross and Net Amount)

Particulars	Gross Amount	Provision	Net Amount
Substandard	8226	4 20566	61698
Doubtful	2179	3 10897	10897
Loss	2035	7 20357	0
Total	12441	5 51820	72595

9. Non perfoming Asset ratio

Particular	Percentages
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	2.82%
Net NPA to Net Advances	1.69%

10. Movement of Nonperfoming Asset

Particulars	Balance	alance Balances Movemen	
	Ashad 80	Ashwin 2080	
Substandard	19183	82264	63082
Doubtful	23809	21793	(2016)
Loss	15161	20357	5196
Total	58153	124415	66262

11 Written off loan and Interest Suspense

During the 1st quarter of 80-81 bank hasnot written off any loan and advances.

12. Movement in Loan loss provision

Particular	Balance	Balances	Movement
	Ashad 80	Ashwin 2080	
Pass	57897	48814	(9,084)
Watchlist	6183	18974	12,791
Substandard	4796	20566	15,770
Doubtful	11905	10897	(1,008)
Loss	15161	20357	5,196
Total	95942	119608	23666

13 Movement in Interest Suspense

Particular	Balance	Balance	Movement
	Ashad 80	Ashwin 2080	
Interest Suspense	11364.19	29921.25	18,557

14. Details of Additional Loan Loss Provision(Difference of provision between this quarter and immediate previous quarter

Particulars	Amount	
Pass	(9,084)	
Watchlist	12,791	
Substandard	15,770	
Doubtful	(1,008)	
Loss	5,196	

15. Seggregation of Bank investment portfolio

Particulars	Amount
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	2652371
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	29784
Investment in unquoted associates	-
Other Trading Assets	-

16. Risk Management Function

Risk-taking is an inherent element of the banking business whereby profits are in part, the reward for successful and acceptable risk-taking. While, on the other hand, undue and poorly managed risk are susceptible to loss of profit and thus jeopardize the safety of the depositors. To ensure effective risk management, the bank has appropriate risk governance structure and risk management process, policies considering the size and nature of business.

Credit Risk

Credit risk management strategies include effectively managing the risk of financial losses arising out of booking an exposure on counterparty and also ensuring independence of the credit risk function from the origination, trading and sales function. Credit risk is managed through a defined framework which sets out policies, procedures and standards covering the measurement and management of credit risk. Clear segregation of duties has been established between transaction originator in the business and the approvers in the risk function.

Operational Risk

Operational risk can be caused by both internal and external sources, such as fraud, business interruptions, system failures, damage to physical infrastructure, failure in execution and service delivery, inherent risks in products. The risk can occur in any business function or the business supporting functions. The effect of failure in any of the resources can have concurrent impacts across the Bank. Effective operational risk management system aims to minimizing losses and customer dissatisfaction due to failure in process, focusing on flows in product and their design that can expose the bank to losses due to fraud analyzing the impact continuity in the Bank's operations.

The bank has formed various policies for mitigating the operation risk like Employee Bylaws, AML/CFT policy. Risk Weighted Exposure for Operation Risk has been calculated as per NRB Capital Adequacy Framework

Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk arising from movements in market prices, in particular, changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity and commodity prices. The Finance Department of the bank continuously monitors Equity price risk and interest rate risk and communicates the same to senior management and RMC as deemed necessary. However, the bank does not deal with forex.

Liquidity Risl

Liquidity risk is the *risk* that a company or bank may be unable to meet short term financial demands. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a security or hard asset to cash without a loss of capital and/or income in the process. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Bank might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due, as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for liquid asset positions is not available to the Bank on acceptable terms.

To mitigate the liquidity risk, the bank daily monitors the liquidity position. Periodic review of gap over the assets and liabilities management is performed.

Reputational Risk

The management committee is responsible for protecting the bank's reputation and ensures bank does not take any activity that may cause material damage to reputation of the bank. Further, the bank has appointed the information officer