



Kumari Bank Limited
 Disclosure Under Basel III as at 13 April 2022
 (Third Quarter for F/Y 2021/22)

Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy

Tier I Capital and breakdown of its components

	Particular	Amount
(A)	Tier I Capital [Core Capital (CET 1 + AT 1)]	18,102,000,305
	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	18,102,000,305
a	Paid up Equity Share Capital	14,711,183,326
b	Equity Share Premium	88,804,041
c	Proposed Bonus Equity Shares	-
d	Statutory General Reserves	2,966,005,526
e	Retained Earnings	(1,026,217,529)
f	Unaudited current year cumulative profit/(loss)	1,802,771,568
g	Capital Redemption Reserve	-
h	Capital Adjustment Reserve	30,494,232
i	Debenture Redemption Reserve	583,333,334
j	Dividend Equalization Reserves	-
k	Other Free Reserve	-
	Less: Goodwill	88,804,041
	Less: Intangible Assets	169,111,626
	Less: Deferred Tax Assets	-
	Less: Fictitious Assets	-
	Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	420,000,000
	Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	376,458,527
	Additional Tier 1 (AT1)	-

Tier II Capital and breakdown of its components

	Particular	Amount
a	Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share	-
b	Subordinated Term Debt	3,000,000,000
c	Hybrid Capital Instruments	-
d	Stock Premium	-
e	General Loan Loss Provision	2,316,513,858
f	Exchange Equalization Reserve	52,904,229
g	Investment Adjustment Reserve	-
h	Assets Revaluation Reserve	69,419,000
i	Other Reserves	-
	Total Tier II Capital	5,438,837,087
	Total Capital Fund (Tier I and Tier II)	23,540,837,392

Details of Subordinated Term Debt

The bank has issued RS 3,000.00 million 10.25% Kumari Bank Debenture 2086 in fiscal year 2076-77

The main features of the debenture are as follows

Issue Year : FY 2076-77

Maturity Year : FY 2086-77

Issue Amount : NPR 3,000,000,000.00

Interest Rate : 10.25% per annum

Interest Payment : half yearly

Deductions from Capital:

The bank does not hold any amount as stipulated in the Capital Adequacy Framework that qualifies for deduction from Capital.

Total Qualifying Capital

	Particular	Amount
	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	18,102,000,305
	Additional Tier 1 (AT1)	-
	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	5,438,837,087
	Total Capital Fund	23,540,837,392

Capital Adequacy Ratios

S.N.	Particular	Current Year (%)
a	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	9.36
b	Core Capital Ratio - Tier 1	9.36
c	Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (Tier 1 and Tier 2)	12.18

Risk Exposures

Risk weighted exposures under each 11 categories of Credit Risk:

S. No.	Particular	Amount
a	Claims on government and central bank	-
b	Claims on other official entities	-
c	Claims on banks	2,429,383,384
d	Claims on Corporate and securities firms	63,950,628,636
e	Regulatory Retail Portfolio	21,757,165,242
f	Claims secured by residential properties	2,812,652,044
g	Claims secured by Commercial real estate	3,673,951,172
h	Past due claims	2,122,549,345
i	High Risk claims	10,211,105,962
j	Lending against securities (bonds & shares)	3,481,987,442
k	Other Assets	10,937,303,572
l	Off Balance Sheet Exposures	12,407,160,224
	Total	133,783,887,021

Risk Weighted Exposures for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk

S. No.	Particular	Amount
1	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	175,652,116,506
2	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	6,797,669,596
3	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	132,372,470
	Total Risk Weighted Exposures	182,582,158,572
	% of Total Deposit due to Insufficient Liquid Assets	3,430,148,853
	Addition to RWE as per supervisory review (3%)	1,855,905,300
	Add: 3% Capital Charge according to New Capital Adequacy Framework as per 6.4a7	5,477,464,757
	Total Risk Weighted Exposures	193,345,677,482

Total Risk Weighted Exposure Calculation Table

S. No.	Particular	Amount
1	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	175,652,116,506
2	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	6,797,669,596
3	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	132,372,470
4	Total Risk Weighted Exposures	182,582,158,572
	% of Total Deposit due to Insufficient Liquid Assets	3,430,148,853
	Addition to RWE as per supervisory review (3%)	1,855,905,300
	Add: 4% Capital Charge according to New Capital Adequacy Framework as per 6.4a7	5,477,464,757
	Total Risk Weighted Exposures	193,345,677,482
5	Total Capital Fund	23,540,837,392
6	Capital Fund to Risk Weighted Exposure	12.18

Amount of Non Performing Loan (Gross and Net)

S. NO.	Loan Type	Gross Amount	Provision	Net Amount
1	Restructure/Reschedule Loan			-
2	Substandard Loan	428,408,094	103,689,252	324,718,841
3	Doubtful Loan	329,705,618	164,092,605	165,613,014
4	Loss Loan	788,551,992	788,551,992	-

S. NO.	Particulars	(%)
1	Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	0.96
2	Net NPAs to Net Advances	0.31

Movement of Non Performing Assets

S. NO.	Particular	Previous Quarter	Current Quarter	Additional / (Write back)
1	Non Performing Loans	1,708,322,023	1,546,665,704	(161,656,319)

Write Off of Loan and Interest Suspense

S. NO.	Particular	Amount
1	Loan Write Off	-
2	Interest Suspense Write Off	-

Movement of Loan Loss Provision and Interest Suspense

S. NO.	Particular	Previous Quarter	Current Quarter	Additional
1	Loan Loss Provision	3,435,513,269	3,372,847,707	(62,665,562)
2	Interest Suspense	1,549,675,162	1,322,541,281	(227,133,881)

i. Details of additional loan loss provision

Current year's amount in Rs.

S.N.	Loan Classification	Additional Provision
1	Pass	201,428,160
2	Watch list	10,933,772
2	Restructured / Reschedule	-
3	Sub - Standard	(1,667,363)
4	Doubtful	120,654,800
5	Loss	(71,760,351)
	Total	259,589,018

j. Segregation of investment portfolio

Amount in Rs.

S.N.	Investment category	Current Year
1	Held for trading	28,540,160
2	Held to maturity	24,146,051,994
3	Available for sale	670,627,270
	Total	24,845,219,424

Bank's internal approach to assess capital adequacy

Bank's management regularly reviews Bank's capital adequacy. Plans and budgets are prepared on the basis of current and projected capital adequacy. Bank's plan and investment decision is based on at what level of capital adequacy it wants to remain at.

Risk Management Function

Risk Assessment/Mitigation Practices at Kumari Bank Limited

Considering the need to establish effective Risk Management and Risk Mitigation practices at Kumari Bank Ltd, we have developed a system of continuous improvement of processes wherein each member of the Bank works towards balancing profitability with prudence. The system encompasses all banking functions from client interface, to back office operation, to the strategic decision formulated by the management committees and the Board of Directors. Each area has its own check and balance procedure to assess and mitigate risks involved. The practices thus observed are as follows:

KBL Organization Structure

The bank's lending approval authority is divided into two distinct units, namely Business and Risk Management. While the Business Unit concentrates more on optimum utility of assets, every lending decision of this Unit is re-assessed and revaluated by the Risk Management Unit for final approval. The Risk Management Unit applies its objective judgment on risk variables deemed appropriate in each instance of lending decision. For this purpose, the Risk Management Unit has two distinct subunits, the Risk Approval Department, which facilitates final lending decision after duly adjusting risks as mitigated to an acceptable level, and the Credit Administration and Control Department, which evaluates the endorsed paperwork prior to actual sanction, and also after it.

Depending upon the volume of loans and the nature of risk associated, lending decision are subject to validation and approval by various levels of the hierarchy, in which some lending decision are to be approved by the General Manager, and other by even the Board of Directors as each case may require.

Risk Measurement Criteria and Mitigation Process

Credit risks are evaluated from the initial customer interface on an array of risk variables by the Credit Policy Guidelines of the Bank, as well as on the individual intuition of experienced officers. As proposals are escalated for approval, judgmental and analytical criteria become broader and more conceptual.

Kumari Bank Ltd. uses the best practices in banking, to make its operation secure through a system of procedural crosschecking mechanism in each operational transaction. An Internal Audit Department, which also doubles as the Concurrent Audit Department system, continuously functions to alert bank personnel to the meticulousness required in handling operations in every functional department. A credit monitoring system is well established in the Bank, which periodically checks on credit quality, compliance, and level of risk exposure. This practice has created a continuous learning and improvement environment, and the Bank's efficiency goal has been to move towards the most prudent practices in the industry.

Types of eligible credit risk mitigants used and the benefits availed under CRM -

<u>Particular</u>	<u>Eligible CRM</u>
Deposit with Bank & Cash Margin	1,042,643,787
Total	1,042,643,787