



## Disclosure Under Basel II

### As of Ashwin End 2080

Capital Adequacy Framework, 2007 (Updated in July 2008) requires the Bank to make a set of disclosures on the Capital Adequacy and Risk Management framework of the Bank. Information pursuant to Pillar III, disclosure requirement of the framework based on unaudited standalone financial information are as follows:

A. Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy:			
1. Tier 1 Capital and Breakdown of its Components:			
S.N.	Particulars		NPR in 000's
i.	Paid Up Equity Share Capital		262,468.00
ii.	Share Premium		10,101.00
iii.	Statutory General Reserves		108,174.00
iv.	Retained Earnings		(312,934.00)
v.	Un-audited current year cumulative profit/(loss)		(12,159.00)
vi.	Capital Redemption Reserve		-
vii.	Capital Adjustment Reserve		21,740.00
viii.	Dividend Equalization Reserves		-
ix.	Other Free Reserve		-
x.	Less: Goodwill		-
xi.	Less: Deferred Tax Assets		-
xii.	Less: Fictitious Assets		-
xiii.	Less: Investment in equity in licensed Financial Institutions		-
xiv.	Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests		-
xv.	Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits		-
xvi.	Less: Investments arising out of underwriting commitments		-
xvii.	Less: Reciprocal crossholdings		-
xviii.	Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized		-
xix.	Less: Other Deductions		-
<b>Total Tier 1 Capital</b>			<b>77,390.00</b>

2. Tier 2 Capital and Breakdown of its Components:			
S.N.	Particulars		NPR in 000's
i.	Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share		-
ii.	Subordinated Term Debt		-
iii.	Hybrid Capital Instruments		-
iv.	General Loan Loss Provision		11,447.00
v.	Exchange Equalization Reserve		-
vi.	Investment Adjustment Reserve		-
vii.	Asset Revaluation Reserve		-
viii.	Other Reserves		-
<b>Total Tier 2 Capital</b>			<b>11,447.00</b>



## Disclosure Under Basel II

As of Ashwin End 2080

3. Total Qualifying Capital		
S.N.	Particulars	NPR in 000's
i.	Tier 1 Capital [Core Capital]	77,390.00
ii.	Tier 2 Capital [Supplementary Capital]	11,447.00
Total Capital Fund		88,837.00

4. Information on Subordinated Term Debt:				(NPR in 000's)
S.N.	Name	Maturity Period	Outstanding Amount	Amount reckoned as Capital Fund
1.				
Total				

5. Deductions from Capital		
S.N.	Particulars	NPR in 000's
i.	Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests*	
ii.	Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits**	
iii.	Intangible Assets	
Total Deductions		

6. Capital Adequacy Ratio		
S.N.	Particulars	Percentage
i.	Tier I Capital to RWE	13.53%
ii.	Tier I +Tier II Capital to RWE	15.53%

### 7. Summary of the terms, conditions and main features of all capital instruments, especially in case of subordinated term debts including hybrid capital instruments.

The bank has not raised any funds through subordinate term debt including any hybrid capital instruments.



नारायणी डेभलपमेन्ट बैंक लि.  
Narayani Development Bank Ltd.  
“नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट ‘ख’ वर्गको इजाजतप्राप्त संस्था”

Ratnanagar-1, Chitwan, Nepal  
Tel: +977-56561258/560608  
Fax: +977-56561670  
www.ndbl.com.np, info@ndbl.com.np

## Disclosure Under Basel II

As of Ashwin End 2080

B. Risk Exposures		
1. Risk weighted exposures for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk		
S.N.	Particulars	NPR in 000's
i.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	512,732.32
ii.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	19,994.71
iii.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	-
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposures before Pillar II adjustment</b>		<b>532,727.02</b>

2. Risk weighted exposures under each 11 categories of Credit Risk:		
S.N.	Particulars	NPR in 000's
i.	Claims on Government & Central Bank	-
ii.	Claims on Other Official Entities	-
iii.	Claims on Banks	16,166.40
iv.	Claims on Corporate and Securities Firms	59,612.14
v.	Claims on Regulatory Retail Portfolio	204,345.25
vi.	Claims secured by Residential Properties	22,954.49
vii.	Claims secured by Commercial Real Estate	5,245.5
viii.	Past Due Claims	-
ix.	High Risk Claims	74,186.87
x.	Claims against lending securities (Bonds)	2,165.03
xi.	Claims on Personal Hire Purchase/Personal Auto Loans	17,521.57
xii.	Claims on Investment in equity and other capital instruments listed in stock exchange	36,160
xiii.	Other Assets	74,375.07
xiv.	Off Balance- Sheet Items	-
<b>Total Credit Risk Weighted Exposures</b>		<b>512,732.32</b>



## Disclosure Under Basel II

As of Ashwin End 2080

3. Types of eligible credit risk mitigants used and the benefits availed under CRM.		
S.N.	Particulars	NPR in 000's
i.	Deposits with Banks	-
ii.	Deposits with other banks/financial institutions	-
iii.	Gold	-
iv.	Government and NRB Securities	-
v.	Guarantee of Government of Nepal	-
vi.	Securities/Guarantee of other Sovereigns	-
vii.	Guarantee of Domestic Banks	-
viii.	Guarantee of Multilateral Development Banks	-
ix.	Guarantee of Foreign Banks	-
<b>Total Credit Risk Mitigants</b>		<b>-</b>

4. Total Risk Weighted Exposure calculation table:		
S.N.	Particulars	NPR in 000's
i.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	512,732.32
ii.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	19,994.71
iii.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	-
iv.	Adjustments under Pillar II :	
	• 3% of gross income for Operational Risk	7,414.60
	• 4% of RWE for risk management policies and procedures	21,309.08
	• 2% of RWE for disclosure requirement	10,654.54
<b>Total Risk Weighted Exposure</b>		<b>572,105.25</b>

5. Amount of Non-Performing Assets (both Gross and Net)			
S.N.	Particulars	Gross (in 000's)	Net (in 000's)
i.	Restructured and Rescheduled	-	-
ii.	Sub-Standard	25,635	19,586
iii.	Doubtful	23,954	11,977
iv.	Loss	39,372	-
<b>Total Non-Performing Assets</b>		<b>88,961</b>	<b>31,563</b>



## Disclosure Under Basel II

As of Ashwin End 2080

6. NPA Ratios			
S.N.	Particulars		NPR in 000's
i.	Gross NPA to Gross Advances		17.81%
ii.	Net NPA to Net Advances		6%

7. Movement of Non-Performing Assets (Gross)					(in 000's)
S.N.	Particulars		This Qtr.	Previous Qtr.	Change
i.	Non-Performing Assets (In Amt)		88,961	100,736	(11,775)
ii.	Non-Performing Assets (In %)		17.81%	18.40%	(0.59)%

8. Write off of Loans and Interest Suspense			
S.N.	Particulars		NPR in 000's
i.	Loan written off during the reporting period		-
ii.	Interest written off during the reporting period		-
<b>Total amount written off</b>			-

9. Movements in Loan Loss Provisions and Interest Suspense:					(in 000's)
S.N.	Particulars		This Qtr.	Previous Qtr.	Change
i.	Loan Loss Provisions		69,205	65,858	3,348
ii.	Interest Suspense		24,468	19,535	4,933

10. Details of Additional Loan Loss Provisions			
S.N.	Particulars		NPR in 000's
i.	Provisioning for Pass Loans		-
ii.	Provisioning for Watchlist Loans		-
iii.	Provisioning for Restructured/Rescheduled Loans		-
iv.	Provisioning for Sub-standard Loans		-
v.	Provisioning for Doubtful Loans		-
vi.	Provisioning for Bad Loans		-
<b>Total amount of additional loan loss provision</b>			-

11. Segregation of Investment Portfolio:			
S.N.	Particulars		NPR in 000's
i.	Held for Trading		-
ii.	Held to Maturity		4,000
iii.	Available for sale ( Market Value)		36,160
<b>Total Investment</b>			<b>40,160</b>



## Disclosure Under Basel II

As of Ashwin End 2080

### C. Risk Management Function

1. Risk management in the bank includes risk identification, measurement and assessment, and its objective is to minimize negative effects that risks can have on the financial result and capital of a Bank. Risk management strategies include the transfer of risk, avoidance of risk, reduction of the negative effect of the risk and acceptance of the consequences of a particular risk. The design of a risk management system depends among other things, on its size, capital structure, complexity of functions, technical expertise, and quality of Management Information System (MIS) and is structured to address both banking as well as nonbanking risks to maximize shareholders' value.

The bank under the direction and oversight of the Board adopts the Risk Management Policy to ensure business strategies, profitability and financial stability are in consistent with the Bank's strategies and risk appetite. The Bank separately reviews the credit risk, operation risk and market risk to ensure that the Bank operate within the risk appetite expressed by the Risk Management Framework.

### 2. Risk Management Techniques

The Bank adopts the following techniques for these specific type of the risks:

#### i. Credit Risk

The Bank exercises the following techniques in assessing the credit risk:

- Strict adherence to Board approved policies.
- Independent review of credit proposals by Business Development Officers and Risk Management Department.
- Well-defined delegated authority levels.
- Effective observance to post disbursement credit risk management techniques.

#### ii. Operational Risk

The Bank has developed a framework for managing operational risk and evaluating the adequacy of capital covering the bank's appetite and tolerance for operational risk, as specified through the policies for managing this risk, including the extent and manner in which operational risk is transferred outside the bank. It also includes policies outlining the bank's approach to identifying, assessing, monitoring and controlling/mitigating the risk.





## Disclosure Under Basel II

As of Ashwin End 2080

### iii. Liquidity Risk

The objective of liquidity management is to ensure that bank has sufficient funds to meet its contractual and regulatory financial obligations at all times. Basically the Bank adopts the following norms for liquidity risk management:

- Strict adherence to Basel II and NRB requirement to maintain the liquidity ratios above the regulatory minimum.
- Keeping the close eye on the baking and economic scenario.

### iv Interest Rate Risk

The following norms are adopted by the bank to manage the interest rate risk:

- Effective cost benefit analysis for the product development.
- Regular Net Interest Margin and Credit to Deposit Ratio monitoring.
- Gap analysis to check the measures for the mismatches between rate sensitive liabilities and rate sensitive assets.

### v. Capital Risk

The following norms are adopted by the bank to manage the capital risk:

- Meeting the regulatory capital requirements.
- Monthly computation of Capital Adequacy Ratios under normal and stress conditions.

