

Disclosure under BASEL III For Second Quarter of FY 2081/82 ending on 13th Jan 2025

1. CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

1.1. Tier 1 Capital and Breakdown of its Components

	Particulars	Amount (NPR)
a.	Paid up Equity Share Capital	23,542,489,832
a. b.	Equity Share Premium	23,342,407,032
0.	* *	-
с.	Statutory General Reserves	4,492,767,949
d.	Retained Earnings	(3,331,364,038)
e.	Unaudited current year cumulative profit/(loss)	-
f.	Capital Adjustment Reserve (Debenture Redemption Reserve)	2,629,712,302
g.	Other Free Reserve	-
h.	Less: Intangible Assets	(95,476,713)
i.	Less: Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	(801,729,080)
j.	Less: Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	(60,536,500)
k.	Less: Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	(11,937,500)
1.	Less: Other Deductions	(450,000,000)
	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	25,913,926,251
a.	Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Share Capital	-
b.	Perpetual Debt Instruments	-
с.	Stock Premium	-
	Additional Tier 1 (AT 1)	-
	Tier 1 Capital (Core Capital) (CET1 + AT1)	25,913,926,251

1.2. Tier 2 Capital and Breakdowns of its Components

	Particulars	Amount (NPR)
a.	Subordinated Term Debts	7,039,913,653
b.	General Loan Loss Provision	3,312,817,299
с.	Exchange Equalization Reserve	28,211,129
d.	Investment Adjustment Reserve	3,760,000
e.	Accrued Interest Receivable on pass loan included in Regulatory	1,765,595,851
	Reserve	
f.	Interest Capitalized Reserve included in Regulatory Reserve	209,104,927
	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	12,359,402,860

1.3. The Bank has not issued Subordinated Term Debts during the period.

1.4 Deduction from Capital

	Particulars	Amount (NPR)
a.	Intangible Assets	95,476,713
b.	Investment in equity of institutions with financial interests	801,729,080
с.	Investment in equity of institutions in excess of limits	60,536,500
d.	Purchase of land & building in excess of limit and unutilized	11,937,500
e.	Other Deductions (Investment on Private Equity Fund)	450,000,000
	Total	1,419,679,793

1.5. Total Qualifying Capital

	Qualifying Capital	Amount (NPR)
a.	Core Capital (Tier 1 Capital)	25,913,926,251
b.	Supplementary Capital (Tier 2 Capital)	12,359,402,860
	Total Capital Fund (Tier 1 and Tier 2)	38,273,329,111

1.6. Capital Adequacy Ratio

	Capital Adequacy Ratios	Ratio
a.	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	8.70%
b.	Core Capital Ratio - Tier 1	8.70%
с.	Total Capital Ratio - Tier 1 + Tier 2	12.84%

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

Debenture	Face	Tenure	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Interest	Amt. eligible for
Name	Value		Date	Date	Rate*	Pmt.	capital fund
						Frequency	
10.25% Prabhu	998,812,024	10 Yrs.	15/11/2019	14/11/2029	10.25%	Half	998,812,024
Bank Debenture						Yearly	
2086						·	
10.00% Prabhu	1,996,819,682	8 Yrs.	13/08/2020	12/08/2028	10.00%	Quarterly	1,196,819,682
Bank Debenture							
2084							
8.50% Prabhu	2,644,281,947	10 Yrs.	14/06/2021	13/06/2031	8.50%	Quarterly	2,644,281,947
Bank Debenture						- •	
2087							
10.50% Century	2,200,000,000	10 Yrs.	24/05/2022	23/05/2032	10.50%	Half	2,200,000,000
Debenture 2088						Yearly	, , , ,
Total	7,839,913,653						7,039,913,653

2. RISK EXPOSURES

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

	Particulars	Amount (NPR)
a.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	265,025,383,919
b.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	16,996,977,505
с.	Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	258,136,275
	Adjustments under Pillar II	
a.	Add: 3% of the Gross Revenue for operational risk (6.4a 7)	4,409,297,855
b.	Add: 4% of Overall Risk Weighted Exposure as per Supervisory	11,291,219,908
	Adjustment	
	Total Risk Weighted Exposures	297,981,015,462

2.2 Risk Weighted Exposures under each of 11 categories of Credit Risk

	Particulars	Amount NPR)
a.	Claims on government & central bank	-
b.	Claims on other official entities	-
с.	Claims on banks	4,053,765,266
d.	Claims on corporate & securities firms	135,805,399,993
e.	Claims on regulatory retail portfolio	20,916,504,517
f.	Claims secured by residential properties	8,269,484,089

g.	Claims secured by commercial real state	4,483,088,392
h.	Past due claims	15,812,748,816
i.	High risk claims	15,348,709,427
j.	Other assets	31,101,763,492
k.	Off balance sheet items	29,233,919,927
	Total Credit Risk Weightage Exposure	265,025,383,919

2.3 Total Risk Weighted Exposure Calculation Table

Particulars	Amount (NPR)
Risk Weighted Exposure for Credit Risk	265,025,383,919
Risk Weighted Exposure for Operational Risk	16,996,977,505
Risk Weighted Exposure for Market Risk	258,136,275
Adjustments under Pillar II	
Add: 3% of the Gross Revenue for operational risk (6.4a 7)	4,409,297,855
Add: 4% of Overall Risk Weighted Exposure as per Supervisory Adjustment	11,291,219,908
for overall risk management policies and procedures	
Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's Adjustment of Pillar II)	297,981,015,462
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	8.70%
Core Capital Ratio - Tier 1	8.70%
Total Capital Ratio - Tier 1 + Tier 2	12.84%

2.4. Amount of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)

Particulars	Gross NPA (NPR)	Loss Provision (NPR)	Net NPA (NPR)
Substandard	579,238,540	144,809,635	434,428,905
Doubtful	1,854,718,616	918,112,864	936,605,752
Loss	9,256,984,044	9,203,926,541	53,057,503
Total	11,690,941,200	10,266,849,040	1,424,092,160

2.5. Nonperforming Assets (NPA) Ratios

NPA Ratios	Ratios
Gross NPA to Gross Loans & Advances	5.06%
Net NPA to Net Loans & Advances	0.67%

2.6. Movement of Nonperforming Assets

Particulars	This Quarter	Previous Quarter	Movement
Restructured & Rescheduled	-	-	-
Substandard	579,238,540	3,695,293,916	(3,116,055,376)
Doubtful	1,854,718,616	863,194,166	991,524,450
Loss	9,256,984,044	6,832,683,352	2,424,300,692
Total	11,690,941,200	11,391,171,434	299,769,766

2.7. Write off of Loans and Interest Suspense

Particulars	This Quarter (NPR)
Loan Write Off	418,497
Interest Write Off	1,251,013

2.8 Movements in Loan Loss Provisions and Interest Suspense (NPR)

Particular	This Quarter	Previous Quarter	Movement
Loan Loss Provision	18,483,792,182	13,890,677,846	4,593,114,336
Interest Suspense	3,133,916,007	2,814,990,520	318,925,487

2.9. Details of additional Loan Loss Provision (NPR)

	Particulars	This Quarter	Previous Quarter	Movement
1.a.	Pass	5,370,590,500	2,211,720,055	3,158,870,444
1.b.	Watch List	2,846,352,642	3,520,047,081	(673,694,439)
2	Restructured & Rescheduled	-	-	-
3	Substandard	144,809,635	943,504,499	(798,694,864)
4	Doubtful	918,112,864	428,273,807	489,839,057
5	Loss	9,203,926,541	6,787,132,404	2,416,794,137
	Total Loan Loss Provision	18,483,792,182	13,890,677,846	4,593,114,336

Note: Significant movement in loan loss provision has taken place due to statutory audit and supervisory adjustments.

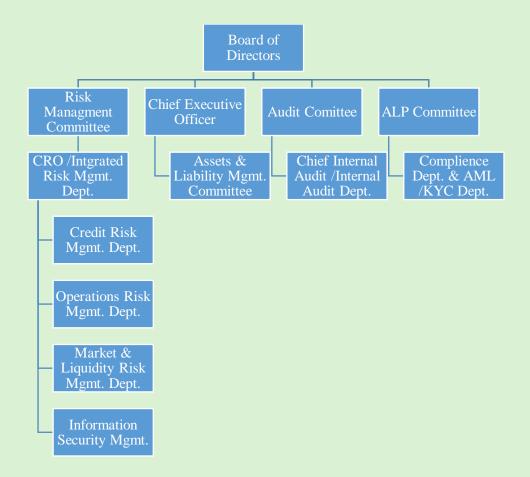
2.10. Segregation of Investment Portfolio

	Particulars	Poush 2081 (NPR)
a.	Held for Trading	203,296,467
b.	Held to Maturity	87,904,193,202
с.	Available for Sale	9,584,872,228
	Total Investments	97,692,361,897

3. RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES AND FUNCTION

Bank Management bears the responsibility of fully understanding the nature and extent of risks undertaken by the Bank and ensuring that these risks are appropriately aligned with the Bank's capital adequacy. The Bank acknowledges that a risk-taking approach is only justifiable when the risks are comprehensible, quantifiable, controllable, and remain within the Bank's risk capacity.

In harmony with the Directives and Guideline Papers issued by Nepal Rastra Bank, along with its own Risk Management Policy, Prabhu Bank is progressing towards the establishment of a comprehensive framework designed to identify, assess, measure, monitor, and manage all forms of risk. The current risk management structure within the Bank is as follows:



The Bank's Risk Management Committee, comprising two non-executive Directors, the Chief Credit Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Risk Officer, is responsible for reviewing and analyzing all types of risks, including credit, operational, market, information security, and environmental & social risks. The committee regularly examines trends, assesses the impact of exposures on capital, and provides prudent recommendations to the Board. These recommendations guide the Management in proactively implementing required action plans.

To ensure a robust credit risk management system, the Bank has divided credit risk responsibilities into three distinct functions: credit relationship management, credit risk assessment, and credit administration. Each function has clearly defined roles and responsibilities. Alongside trend analysis and exposure impact assessments, the Credit Risk Management

Department ensures adherence to credit policies, procedural manuals, and other activities aimed at cultivating a risk management culture throughout the Bank.

The Bank strives to minimize the frequency and impact of unexpected operational losses by implementing well-defined operational manuals and guidelines, training staff for smooth service delivery, maintaining checks and balances on authority delegation, conducting comprehensive internal audits, following up on audit remarks, and having a business continuity plan for potential external disruptions. The Operational Risk Department remains vigilant in monitoring operational activities across the Bank. It also compiles reports on operational incidents within the Bank and gathers relevant external information, submitting these reports to the Risk Management Committee and the Operational Risk Management Committee, along with recommendations for necessary actions, which are then advised to Management for execution.

The Market & Liquidity Risk Management Department, independent from the Treasury Dealer and Treasury Back Office, oversees daily treasury activities, monitors trends in liquidity, interest rates, and foreign currency exchange rates, and assesses the impact of these exposures. A robust system for monitoring and reporting risk exposures and evaluating how the Bank's changing risk profile influences capital needs has been established. Additionally, liquid assets are maintained relative to cash flows to ensure available funding sources even during crises. This includes a careful preparation and reporting of the structural liquidity position, gap analysis, and stress testing in regular intervals, all of which are presented and analyzed in the ALCO (Asset Liability Management Committee) for informed decision-making and future strategy formulation.

Moreover, the Bank has established a fully-fledged Compliance Department, led by the Head of Compliance, to ensure adherence to regulatory requirements and internal policies. The audit function operates independently, with the Internal Audit Department responsible for developing internal procedures, checks, and control systems, reporting directly to the Board-level Audit Committee.