

**Table DF – 2: Capital Adequacy**

**Qualitative disclosures**

- Bank is maintaining a healthy CRAR during the quarter ending Dec 15 which is commensurate with the size of its operations. As on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2015, the position of CRAR is provided in the table below. The bank is well capitalized, given the risk exposure arising from its portfolio of assets. Till 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2015 the bank has availed the Head office funds of USD 50 Mio and the same is being included in our Tier I capital as per guidelines.

Particulars	Minimum Requirement	Bank maintains as of 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec 2015
CRAR	9%	151.57%
Tier 1 CRAR	7%	150.75%
Common Equity Tier 1(CET1)	5.5%	150.75%

- The Bank has a process for assessing its overall capital adequacy in relation to the Bank’s risk profile. The Bank identifies, assesses and manages comprehensively all risks that it is exposed to through sound governance and control practices, risk management framework.
- The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the bank is responsible for market risk management of the bank, policies for hedging and /or mitigating risk and strategies for monitoring future funding activities of the bank. A well-defined Credit and Investment Policy for the bank is in place and the same is reviewed on an annual basis. Impact of Liquidity Risk is assessed through gap analysis for maturity mismatches based on residual maturity in different time buckets, LCR governance as per RBI Basel III guidelines and management of the same is done within the prudential limits fixed thereon. The bank identifies risk associated with interest rate for on and off balance sheet items from short as well as long term perspective. The erosion in MVE at 200 bps is .36% based on asset Liability position of 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2015, which is within the regulatory guidance limit of 20% drop in MVE at 200 bps shocks and hence bank is not required to keep additional capital against IRRBB.

**Quantitative disclosures**

- **The Capital requirements for credit risk are:**  
 For portfolios subject to standardised approach @ 9% Rs. 2153 million.  
 For Securitization exposures: NIL

- **The Capital requirements for market risk (under standardised duration approach ) are:**

*(Amount in Rs. Millions)*

<b>Risk Category</b>	<b>Amount</b>
i) Interest rate risk	-
ii) Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold)	74.00
iii)Equity Risk	-
iv)Total capital charge for market risks under Standardised duration approach (i + ii + iii)	74.00

- The Capital requirement for operational risk under Basic indicator approach is not applicable since KEB started operations from Feb 2015 which is less than 1 year. Under Basic Indicator approach average of 3 years gross income is to be considered as per Basel III guidelines.
- The capital ratios of the bank are

CRAR (%)	151.57%
CRAR-Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (%)	151.57%
CRAR-Tier I capital (%)	151.57%
CRAR-Tier II capital (%)	0.82%

**Table DF – 3: Credit Risk: General Disclosures for All Banks**

**Qualitative disclosures**

- Bank has adopted the definitions of ‘past due’ and ‘impaired’ (for accounting purposes) as defined by the regulatory authority for Income Recognition and Asset Classification. An account becomes Non Performing Asset if it remains overdue for a period as defined by the Reserve Bank of India. An impaired asset is an asset which has suffered a provision in accordance with the guidelines defined by the Reserve Bank of India on its becoming a Non Performing Asset.
- Bank has a comprehensive Credit Policy for its Operations, which broadly takes care of RBI guidelines on Risk Management Systems. Bank undertakes revision of the credit Policy from time to time in line with the guidelines issued by the Head Office within the framework provided by RBI. Prudential exposure norms, industry exposure limits, loan review mechanism are some of the yardsticks used by the bank for overcoming credit risk. Loan loss provision is being monitored and provided for on a half yearly basis.
- Though the Bank has implemented Basel-II Standardized Approach, Bank has an explicit Borrower Rating System. For the corporate portfolio, the Bank has borrower rating models and facility rating models. The borrower rating models are based on borrower specific characteristics which can be used to deduce the probability of default of the borrowers. The facility rating models are based on facility and transaction characteristics like collaterals, seniority, etc. These models are reflective of the expected loss given default on a particular facility.

**Quantitative disclosures**

- Total gross credit risk exposures, fund based & non-fund based separately are:

<i>(Amount in Rs. Millions)</i>	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Fund Based*	1,323.18
Non Fund Based**	10.67

\* Includes outstanding of Gross Advances

\*\* Includes outstanding of Letter of Credit, Acceptance and Bank Guarantees

- a. Geographic distribution of exposures ,fund based & non-fund based separately are:

<i>(Amount in Rs. Millions)</i>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Overseas</b>	<b>Domestic</b>
Fund Based	-	1,323.18
Non Fund Based	-	10.67

BASEL III DISCLOSURE – December 15

- Industry wise distribution of exposures, (Fund & Non-Fund Based) is as under

(Amount in Rs. Millions)

INDUSTRY CODE	INDUSTRY NAME	ND Amount	BASED FUND BASED Amount
1	A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	-	-
11	A.1 Coal	-	-
12	A.2 Others	-	-
2	Food Processing (sum of B.1 to B.5)	-	54.71
21	B.1 Sugar	-	-
22	B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	-	-
23	B.3 Tea	-	-
24	B.4 Coffee	-	-
25	B.5 Others	-	54.71
3	C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco (sum of C.1 & C.2)	-	-
31	C.1 Tobacco and Tobacco Products	-	-
32	C.2 Others	-	-
4	D. Textiles (sum of D.1 to D.6)	-	-
41	D.1 Cotton	-	-
42	D.2 Jute	-	-
43	D.3 Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)	-	-
44	D.4 Silk	-	-
45	D.5 Woolen	-	-
46	D.6 Others	-	-
5	E. Leather and Leather Products	-	-
6	F. Wood And Wood Products	-	-
7	G. Paper and Paper Products	-	-
8	H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	-	-
9	I. CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (DYES, PAINTS, ETC.) (sum of I.1 to I.4)	200	-
91	I.1 Fertilizers	-	-
92	I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	-	-
93	I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under infrastructure)	-	-
94	I.4 Others	200	-
10	J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	-	-
11	K. Glass & Glassware	-	-
12	L. Cement and Cement Products	-	-
13	M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (sum of M.1 and M.2)	-	-

BASEL III DISCLOSURE – December 15

131	M.1 Iron and Steel	-	-
132	M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	-	-
14	N. ALL ENGINEERING (sum of N.1 & N.2)	-	-
141	N.1 Electronics	-	-
142	N.2 Others	-	-
15	O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	1123.18	-
16	P. Gems and Jewellery	-	-
17	Q. Construction	-	-
18	R. Infrastructure (sum of R.1 to R.4)	-	-
181	R.1 Transport (sum of R.1.1 to R.1.5)	-	-
1811	R.1.1 Railways	-	-
1812	R.1.2 Roadways	-	-
1813	R.1.3 Airport	-	-
1814	R.1.4 Waterways	-	-
1815	R.1.5 Others	-	-
182	R.2 Energy (sum of R.2.1 to R.2.4)	-	-
1821	R.2.1 Electricity (generation-transportation and distribution)	-	-
18211	R.2.1.1 State Electricity Boards	-	-
18212	R.2.1.2 Others	-	-
1822	R.2.2 Oil (storage and pipeline)	-	-
1823	R.2.3 Gas/LNG (storage and pipeline)	-	-
1824	R.2.4 Others	-	-
183	R.3 Telecommunication	-	-
184	R.4 Others (sum of R.4.1 to R.4.3)	-	-
1841	R.4.1 Water Sanitation	-	-
1842	R.4.2 Social & Commercial Infrastructure	-	-
1843	R.4.3 Others	-	-
19	Other Industries	-	0.37
20	All Industries (sum of A to S)	-	-
21	Residuary Other Advances (to tally with gross advances) (a+b+c)	-	-
211	a. Education Loans	-	-
212	b. Aviation sectors	-	-
213	c. Other Residuary Advances	-	-
<b>22</b>	<b>Total Loans and Advances</b>	<b>1323.18</b>	<b>55.08</b>

BASEL III DISCLOSURE – December 15

- The residual contractual maturity break down of assets is:

*(Amount in Rs. Millions)*

Maturity Pattern	Advances*	Investments (gross)	Foreign Currency Assets
1 day	-	-	-
2-7 days	-	-	-
8-14 days	-	-	-
15- 28 days	-	-	-
29days - 3months	450.00	96.43	-
>3months-6months	864.79	103.57	773.09
>6months-1yr	8.39	-	-
>1yr-3yrs	-	-	-
>3yrs-5yrs	-	-	-
>5yrs	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1323.18</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>773.09</b>

a. Amount of NPAs (Gross) - Funded

*(Amount in Rs. Millions)*

Category	Amount
Sub Standard	-
Doubtful – 1	-
Doubtful – 2	-
Doubtful – 3	-
Loss	-
NPAs (Gross)	-

b. The amount of net NPAs is NIL

- The NPA ratios are as under:

Gross NPAs to Gross Advances: -

Net NPAs to Net Advances: -

- The movement of gross NPAs is as under:

*(Amount in Rs. Millions)*

	Funded Advances
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	-
ii) Addition during the year	-
iii) Reduction during the year	-
iv) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i + ii - iii)	-

BASEL III DISCLOSURE – December 15

- The movement of provision for NPAs is as under:

*(Amount in Rs. Millions)*

	Funded Advances <b>Amount</b>
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	-
ii) Provisions made during the year	-
iii) Write-off made during the year	-
iv) Write –back of excess provisions made during the year	-
v) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i + ii - iii-iv)	-

- The amount of non-performing investment is NIL
- The amount of provisions held for non-performing investment is NIL.
- The movement of provisions for depreciation on investments is as under:

*(Amount in Rs. Millions)*

	<b>Amount</b>
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	-
ii) Provisions made during the year	-
iii) Write-off made during the year	-
iv) Write –back of excess provisions made during the year	-
v) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i + ii - iii-iv)	-

**Table DF – 4: Credit Risk: Disclosures for Portfolios**  
**Subject to the Standardized Approach**

**Qualitative disclosures**

- Bank has decided to use the ratings of the following credit rating agencies for Credit Exposure of Indian Operations, in line with RBI guidelines:

- (i) Credit Analysis and Research Ltd.
- (ii) CRISIL Ltd.
- (iii) India Ratings and Research Pvt Ltd
- (iv) ICRA Ltd.
- (v) Brickworks
- (vi) SMERA

We have added SMERA Credit Rating Agency name as per RBI circular reference no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.41/21.06.009/2012-13 dated 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2012.

- The Bank has not identified Rating Agencies on the basis of credit exposures.
- For exposure with a contractual maturity of less than or equal to one year (except cash credit, overdraft and other revolving credits), short term ratings given by approved rating agencies to be used.
- For domestic cash credit, overdraft and other revolving credits (irrespective of the period) and for Term Loan exposures of over one year, long term ratings to be used.

**Quantitative disclosures**

- The exposure amounts after risk mitigation ( subject to the standardized approach) in different risk buckets are as under:

*(Amount in Rs. Millions)*

i) Below 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	-
ii) 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	1133.85
iii) More than 100%	200.00
iv) Deducted	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1333.85</b>