

# **BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE AS ON 30.06.2015**

## TABLE DF-2: Capital Adequacy

## **Qualitative Disclosures**

(a)	The bank is carrying out quarterly risk assessment for Credit, Market and Operational Risks and computing CRAR as well as also providing a comfortable cushion against the risk of losses against any unforeseen events. Bank is monitoring regularly and comprehensively the capital requirement through Capital Planning and Budgeting for current as well as future business operations. Moreover bank is addressing all risks through precise Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) annually and maintaining necessary additional capital for additional risks. The Bank has following Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Standardized Duration Approach for Market Risk for computing CRAR, as per the regulatory guidelines.			
Quantitati	ve Disclosures	(`in crore)		
(b)	Capital requirements for Credit Risk : Portfolio subject to Standardized Approach Securitization Exposures	9232.63 Nil		
(c)	Capital requirements for Market Risk: Standardized Duration Approach Interest Rate Risk Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold) Equity Risk	1558.24 1487.13 2.25 68.86		
(d)	Capital requirements for Operational Risk : Basic Indicator Approach • The Standardised Approach (if applicable)	1143.21		
(e)	Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios: Common Equity Tier I Tier I Total Capital ratios For the top consolidated group For significant bank subsidiaries (stand alone or sub-consolidated depending on how the Framework is applied)	8.38% 8.48% 11.40% Not Applicable Not Applicable		

#### Table DF-3: Credit Risk: General Disclosures for All Banks

#### **Qualitative Disclosure**

#### a) Past Due and Impaired Accounts (for accounting purpose):

In terms of Bank's NPA Management Policy duly approved by the Board of Directors, an asset is treated as Past due/impaired asset where –

- i. Interest and/or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan.
- ii. The account remains 'out of order' for a period of more than 90 days as given in para below, in respect of an overdraft/cash credit (OD/CC).
- iii. The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted,
- iv. The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops.
- v. The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops.

#### An account is considered out of order when

- i. The outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power; the account is treated as out of order.
- ii. The balance outstanding is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but there are no credits continuously for 90 days or the credits are not sufficient to cover the interest debited.

### b) <u>Bank's Credit Risk Management Policy</u>:

Bank's Credit Risk Management practices are based on policy directives duly approved by the Board which, inter-alia, encompasses the following:

- i. Credit Risk acquisition strategies & policies,
- ii. Credit approval processes.
- iii. Credit Risk monitoring processes.
- iv. Credit Risk control processes.

Board of Directors has over all responsibility for management of Credit risk and Risk Management Committee of the Board is responsible for setting up guidelines for Credit Risk Management and reporting, ensuring that Credit Risk Management processes conform to the policy, setting up prudential limit and its periodical review and ensuring robustness of risk modules. Credit Risk Management Committee is responsible to deal with issues relating to Credit

policy and procedures and to analyze monitoring and control credit risk on bank wide basis.

Credit Risk Management Department of the Bank enforces and monitors compliance of the risk parameters and prudential limits set by the Bank. They also lay down risk assessment system, monitor quality of loan portfolio, identify problems and correct deficiencies, develop MIS for the purpose including portfolio evaluation. Credit Risk Management Department is independent of Credit Processing & Credit Monitoring Departments.

Assessment of Credit Risk is done through rating of credit accounts. The bank has a system of rating all accounts (excepting those under schematic lending) having exposure of above Rs 25 lacs. Bank tracks rating migration and has developed internal default rates across rating. The mapping of default rates is also carried out with default rate of established rating agencies.

The bank makes all possible efforts to mitigate risks associated with credit accounts through suitable collaterals or guarantors wherever it is considered feasible and desirable. In addition to that, terms and conditions under which credit is sanctioned also go a long way to mitigate risks associated with credit. Regular monitoring and control of accounts also add to the risk mitigation. In order to mitigate risk, the Bank has taken necessary cover for eligible accounts from Export Credit Guarantee Corporation and Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises.

#### **Quantitative disclosures**

(All figures in `in Crores)

Quantitative Disclosures (all amount in Rs. Cr)		
	Fund Based	Non Fund Based
a) Total Gross Credit Exposure	149226.37	24379.31
b) Geographical Distribution of Exposure		
Domestic	134422.43	16395.50
Overseas	14803.94	7983.81

(C) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures		(Amount in Rs. Cr)		
Industry Name	Exposure			
indusity Name	Funded	Non-Funded		
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	625.93	121.70		
A.1 Coal	289.76	104.17		
A.2 Others	336.17	17.53		
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	2916.16	115.68		
B.1 Sugar	597.57	43.75		
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	285.88	43.78		
B.3 Tea	419.67	3.70		
B.4 Coffee	0.00	0.00		

B.5 Others	1613.04	24.45
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and		
Tobacco	15.84	23.54
Of which Tobacco and tobacco products	15.85	23.54
D. Textiles (a to f)	2390.74	80.66
a. Cotton	1393.72	32.06
b. Jute	14.46	3.20
c. Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)	44.57	0.00
d. Silk	0.22	0.00
e. Woolen	0.00	0.00
f. Others	937.77	45.40
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	103.57	0.00
E. Leather and Leather products	66.98	0.85
F. Wood and Wood Products	333.09	0.00
G. Paper and Paper Products	437.88	15.08
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-	10/704	1000 47
mining) and Nuclear Fuels	1867.34	1032.47
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes,	1005 /2	97.07
Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	1205.63	87.06
I.1 Fertilizers	87.30	5.28
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	456.00	15.00
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under	32.24	0.00
Infrastructure)	52.24	0.00
I.4 Others	630.09	66.78
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	149.43	28.45
K. Glass & Glassware	72.96	0.00
L. Cement and Cement Products	344.68	88.87
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	9383.43	569.37
M.1 Iron and Steel	8553.53	297.53
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	829.90	271.84
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	4057.55	884.88
N.1 Electronics	1018.72	54.33
N.2 Others	3038.83	830.55
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport	728.50	28.85
Equipments		
P. Gems and Jewellery	791.13	104.16
Q. Construction	1181.37	255.11
S. Infrastructure (a to d)	29004.69	1041.18
a. Transport (a.1 to a.6)	4385.19	206.17
a.1 Roads and Bridges	3467.13	206.17
a.2 Ports	0.97	0.00
a.3 Inland Waterways	0.00	0.00
a.4 Airport	0.00	0.00
a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts,	663.65	0.00
bridges	300.00	0.50

a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling	253.44	0.00
stock in case of urban road transport)		
b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	20807.75	657.55
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	12207.61	657.55
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	2083.93	188.00
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	3761.08	224.34
b.1.3 Private Sector	6362.60	245.21
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	106.68	0.00
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	106.68	0.00
b.2.3 Private Sector	0.00	0.00
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	8493.46	0.00
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	8493.46	0.00
b.3.3 Private Sector	0.00	0.00
b.4 Oil pipelines	0.00	0.00
b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	0.00	0.00
storage facility	0.00	0.00
b.6 Gas pipelines		0.00
c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.6)	615.87 615.00	0.00
c.1 Solid Waste Management c.2 Water supply pipelines	0.00	0.00
c.3 Water treatment plants	0.87	0.00
c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and	0.07	0.00
disposal system	0.00	0.00
c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels,		
embankments etc)	0.00	0.00
c.6 Storm Water Drainage System	0.00	0.00
d. Communication (d.1 to d.2)	2034.77	102.30
d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)	370.45	0.00
d.2 Telecommunication towers	1664.32	102.30
e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1		75.17
to e.9)	1161.11	75.16
e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	135.00	1.00
e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	84.90	0.00
e.3 Three-star or higher category		
classified hotels located outside cities	102.06	0.00
with population of more than 1 million		
e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial		
parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and	829.44	74.16
agriculture markets		
e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)	0.00	0.00
e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for agriculture and horticultural produce including cold storage	2.61	0.00

e.7 Terminal markets	7.10	0.00
e.8 Soil-testing laboratories	0.00	0.00
e.9 Cold Chain	0.00	0.00
T. Other Industries	11914.02	6.58
All Industries (A to T)	67487.35	4484.49

d) Residual d	d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (Rs in Cr)										
Particulars	1 Day	2 to 7 Days	8 to 14 Days	15 to 28 days	29 days and upto 3 months	Over 3 months and upto 6 months	Over 6 months and upto 1 year	Over 1 year and upto 3 years	Over 3 year and upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	1467	4043	5220	6737	25351	22902	49560	41090	9724	42024	208119
Advance Gross	956	1757	2443	4463	20106	8226	9533	14075	14206	73461	149226
Investment	77	508	32	185	2080	3148	819	8047	12830	41214	68943
Borrowing	1456	2296	1925	0	1038	828	319	1104	1342	3167	13476
Foreign Currency - Asset	1733	1035	1636	1925	3782	3888	2710	2820	1609	4453	25591
Foreign Currency - Liability	1636	2048	658	1723	5365	3529	3759	4762	377	1734	25591

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross):- 10894.41 Cr

Substandard: - 5675.47 Cr
Doubtful 1: - 2033.19 Cr
Doubtful 2: - 2718.58 Cr
Doubtful 3: - 238.00 Cr
Loss: - 229.17 Cr

f) Net NPAs :- 6541.13 Cr

g) NPA Ratios: -

Gross NPAs to gross advances: - 7.30%
Net NPAs to net advances : - 4.53%

h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)

Opening balance: - 10265.05 Cr
Additions :- 1244.80 Cr
Reductions :- 615.44 Cr
Closing balance :- 10894.41 Cr

) Movement of Specific & General Pr	ovision (Am	ount in Rs. in Crore)
Movement of provisions	Specific Provisions#	General Provisions@
Opening balance	3257.13	971.07
Provisions made during the period	611.54	0.14
Write-off	260.06	NIL
Write-back of excess provisions	NIL	21.30
Any other adjustments, including	NIL	NIL
transfers between provisions		
Closing balance	3608.61	949.91

<sup>#</sup>Represents provisions for NPA, @Represents provisions for Standard Advances

#### j. Details of write offs and recoveries that have been booked directly to the income statement

Write offs that have been booked directly to the	
income statement	
Recoveries (in written-off) that have been	Rs.44.70 crore
booked directly to the income statement	

k) Amount of Non-Performing Investments: 195.38 Cr

I) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments: - 152.47 Cr

m) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

 Opening balance : 219.09 Cr • Provisions made during the period: 21.16 Cr Write-off NIL • Exchange Difference 1.02 Cr Write-back of excess provisions 0.77 Cr Closing balance : 240.50 Cr

n) Geography Wise NPA & Provisions

(Amount in Rs. in Crore)

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Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	10399.76	494.65	10894.41
Provisions for NPA	3372.60	236.01	3608.61
Provisions for Standard	927.53	22.38	949.91
Advances			

#### Table DF-4 - Credit Risk: Disclosures for Portfolios Subject to the Standardised Approach

#### **Qualitative disclosure**:

Credit rating accorded by the following credit rating agencies has been used in assigning risk weights to our credit accounts under standardized approach:

- 1) CARE
- 2) CRISIL
- 3) FITCH
- 4) ICRA
- 5) Brickwork
- 6) SMERA
- Rating agencies have rated corporate exposures.
- In assigning rating to accounts based on public issue rating given by the above mentioned rating agencies, bank has followed the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India.

#### **Quantitative disclosure:**

#### **Exposure after risk mitigation in standardized approach:**

,	Below 100% risk weight 100% risk weight	-	` 140193.04 Cr. ` 30434.25 Cr.
3)	More than 100% risk weight	-	` 20716.89 Cr.
4)	Deduction Total	_	` 0.00 Cr ` 191344.18 Cr.

#### Leverage Ratio

The Basel III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure (Tier-1 capital of the risk based capital framework) divided by the exposure measure, with this ratio expressed as a percentage. As per RBI guidelines, the Basel III leverage for the Bank as at June 30, 2015 is as follows

S No	Particulars	Amount 30.06.15	Amount 31.03.15	Amount 31.12.14	Amount 30.09.14
1	Tier-1 Capital (A)	11431.59	11431.59	10277.27	10237.26
2	Exposure Measure (B)	261934.05	265091.06	253941.54	253789.60
3	Leverage Ratio (A/B)	4.36%	4.31%	4.05%	4.03%