

BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE AS ON 30.09.2021

TABLE DF-2: Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	The Bank is carrying out quarterly risk assessment for and Operational Risks and computing CRAR as we providing a comfortable cushion against the risk of any unforeseen events. Bank is monitoring regularly comprehensively the capital requirement through and Budgeting forcurrent as well as future business Moreover bank is addressing all risks through precis Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) an maintaining necessary additional capital for addit The Bank has following Standardized Approach for Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Duration Approach for Market Risk for computing O	ell as also f losses against y and Capital Planning operations. se Internal inually and ional risks.
	regulatory guidelines.	
Quantit	ative Disclosures	(` in crore)
(b)	Capital requirements for Credit Risk : Portfolio subject to Standardized Approach Securitization Exposures	7925.16 Nil
(c)	Capital requirements for Market Risk : Standardized Duration Approach Interest Rate Risk Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold) Equity Risk	1499.35 1368.21 5.51 125.63
(d)	Capital requirements for Operational Risk : Basic Indicator Approach • The Standardised Approach (if applicable)	1534.14
(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)	11.37% 11.37% 14.31% Not Applicable Not Applicable

<u>Qualitative Disclosure</u>

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) Bank's Credit Risk Management Policy:

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	121552.03	8379.19				
b) Geographical Distribution of Exposure						
Domestic	110070.07	7780.45				
Overseas	11481.96	598.74				

(C) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures (Amount in Rs. Cr)				
Industry Name	Outstanding Balance			
	Funded	Non-Funded		
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	660.32	125.31		
A.1 Coal	14.93	109.33		
A.2 Others	645.39	15.98		
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	1,266.03	59.59		
B.1 Sugar	177.66	4.32		
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	165.11	16.68		
B.3 Tea	475.70	8.98		
B.4 Coffee	0.00	0.00		

B.5 Others	447.56	29.61
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and	46.80	0.00
Tobacco	40.00	0.00
Of which Tobacco and tobacco products	46.80	46.80
D. Textiles (a to f)	695.11	19.47
a. Cotton	405.88	9.30
b. Jute	7.82	2.82
c. Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)		
d. Silk		
e. Woolen		
f. Others	281.40	7.35
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills		
E. Leather and Leather products	47.43	0.01
F. Wood and Wood Products	71.94	0.90
G. Paper and Paper Products	224.83	45.97
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-	1718.37	9.63
mining) and Nuclear Fuels	1710.37	7.05
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes,	510.06	46.52
Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	510.00	40.32
I.1 Fertilizers	56.04	13.05
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	156.75	11.06
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under	25.31	7.56
Infrastructure)		
I.4 Others	271.96	14.85
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	149.06	9.29
K. Glass & Glassware	101.91	2.37
L. Cement and Cement Products	263.16	29.45
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	2,072.02	431.15
M.1 Iron and Steel	1,894.45	389.29
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	177.57	41.85
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	759.20	641.41
N.1 Electronics	179.47	132.29
N.2 Others	579.73	509.12
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport	52.56	2.63
Equipments		
P. Gems and Jewellery	153.00	0.02
Q. Construction	590.06	1015.05
S. Infrastructure (a to d)	11,110.20	1,328.37
a. Transport (a.1 to a.6)	1,584.98	527.01
a.1 Roads and Bridges	1383.11	523.76
a.2 Ports	47.65	3.25
a.3 Inland Waterways	0	0
a.4 Airport	0	0
a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts,		
bridges	154.22	0.00

a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling		
stock in case of urban road transport)		
b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	7,370.98	577.96
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	4398.34	577.87
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	1038.65	0.00
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	326.56	410.24
b.1.3 Private Sector	3033.13	167.63
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	795.38	0.09
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	31.04	0.00
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	747.25	0.09
b.2.3 Private Sector	17.09	0.00
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	2177.25	0.00
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	2175.93	0.00
b.3.3 Private Sector	1.32	0.00
b.4 Oilpipelines	0	0
b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)		·
storage facility	0	0
b.6 Gas pipelines	0	0
c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.6)	0	0
c.1 Solid Waste Management	0	0
c.2 Water supplypipelines		0
c.3 Water treatment plants	0	0
c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and		·
disposal system	0	0
c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels,	0	0
embankments etc)	0	0
c.6 Storm Water Drainage System	0	0
d. Communication (d.1 to d.2)	54.38	20.00
d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)		
d.2 Telecommunication towers	54.38	20.00
e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1	2000.07	202.40
to e.9)	2099.86	203.40
e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	79.50	10.60
e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	47.13	0.95
e.3 Three-star or higher category		
classified hotels located outside cities		
with population of more than 1 million		
e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial		
parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and		
agriculture markets	1966.77	191.86
e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)		
e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for		
agriculture and horticultural produce		
including cold storage	6.46	0

e.7 Terminal markets		
e.8 Soil-testing laboratories		
e.9 Cold Chain		
T. Other Industries	2909.76	43.73
All Industries (A to T)	23,401.83	3,810.87

	d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (Rs in Cr)											
Particulars	1 Day	2 to 7 Days	8 to 14 Days	15 to 30 days	31 days and upto 2 months	Over 2 months 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	3,743	3,623	3,586	5,405	9,278	9,235	26,163	37,559	32,183	17,385	65,526	2,13,686
Advance Gross	614	1,152	1,262	2,395	2,614	2,868	9,234	16,668	15,848	13,074	55,823	1,21,552
Investment	162	150	126	661	311	629	1,865	2,661	4,494	12,486	74,666	98,209
Borrowing	4,744	861	1,741	1,054	591	1,964	789	1,504	1,646	-	1,000	15,894
Foreign Currency - Asset	1,682	1,766	2,082	3,744	9,480	7,030	13,343	22,224	5,874	1,965	2,307	71,496
Foreign Currency - Liability	1,823	1,565	2,171	3,483	10,293	7,171	13,562	22,206	4,421	2,174	2,902	71,772

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross): 10909.79Cr

- Substandard : 3058.20 Cr
- Doubtful 1 :1126.52 Cr
- Doubtful 2 :2897.80 Cr
- Doubtful 3 :2874.22Cr
- Loss :953.05Cr

f) Net NPAs :3854.33Cr

- g) NPA Ratios: -
 - Gross NPAs to gross advances: 8.98%
 - Net NPAs to net advances : 3.37%
- h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)
 - Opening balance:11351.97Cr
 - Additions :4097.11Cr
 - Reductions :4539.29Cr
 - Closing balance :10909.79Cr

i) Movement of Specific & General Provision

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Movement of provisions	Specific Provisions#	General Provisions@
Opening balance	6049.78	478.14
Provisions made during the period	2440.15	379.65
Write-off	2327.88	13.12
Write-back of excess provisions	NIL	NIL
Exchange Diff	10.74	0.69
Closing balance	6172.79	845.36

#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.852.30Crore
booked directly to the income statement	

k) Amount of Non-Performing Investments: 890.33 Crore

I) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments: 769.42Crore

m) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

- Opening balance : 1133.59Cr
- Provisions made during the period : 0.44 Cr
- Write-off
 Exchange Difference
 Write-back of excess provisions
 131.20Cr
- Other Adjustment : NIL
- Closing balance : 1002.84 Cr

n) Geography Wise NPA & Provisions (Amount in Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	10181.81	727.98	10909.79
Provisions for NPA	3801.04	53.29	3854.33
Provisions for Standard	782.41	62.95	845.36
Advances			

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 More than 100% risk weight Deduction 	- - -	222233.71 Cr. 15723.79 Cr. 24352.74 Cr. 6511.37 Cr
Total	-	255798.85 Cr.

<u>Leverage Ratio</u>

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 September 30, 2021 is as follows

S No	Particulars	Amount 30.09.2021	Amount 30.06.2021	Amount 31.03.2021	Amount 31.12.2020
1	Tier-1 Capital (A)	11462.01	11601.39	11411.10	9211.30
2	Exposure Measure (B)	258294.20	248499.95	251901.32	240335.17
3	Leverage Ratio (A/B)	4.44%	4.67%	4.53%	3.83%