

BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE AS ON 30.06.2021

TABLE DF-2: Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

	ive 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 forcurrent 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 Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Duration Approach for Market Risk for computing Cregulatory guidelines.	Standardized		
Quantita	ative Disclosures	(`in crore)		
Quanni	dive bisclosures	(117 67676)		
(b)	Capital requirements for Credit Risk: Portfolio subject to Standardized Approach Securitization Exposures	8101.66 Nil		
(c)	Capital requirements for Market Risk: Standardized Duration Approach Interest Rate Risk Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold) Equity Risk	1504.64 1373.96 5.51 125.17		
(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)	11.32% 11.32% 14.24% NotApplicable 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) 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	120849.35	8183.69
b) Geographical Distribution of Exposure		
Domestic	109699.40	7523.58
Overseas	11149.95	660.11

C) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures (Amount in Rs. Cr)					
Industry Namo	Outstand	Outstanding Balance			
Industry Name	Funded	Non-Funded			
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	300.76	130.04			
A.1 Coal	20.96	114.08			
A.2 Others	279.79	15.96			
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	1,123.29	166.54			
B.1 Sugar	188.49	4.68			
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	84.62	123.58			
B.3 Tea	462.58	8.22			
B.4 Coffee	0.00	0.00			

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B.5 Others	387.60	30.06
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and	46.90	0.00
Tobacco		
Of which Tobacco and tobacco products	46.90	46.90
D. Textiles (a to f)	728.95	33.12
a. Cotton	420.66	9.04
b. Jute	7.53	2.82
c. Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)		
d. Silk		
e. Woolen		
f. Others	300.76	21.26
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills		
E. Leather and Leather products	49.46	0.01
F. Wood and Wood Products	62.94	0.86
G. Paper and Paper Products	196.36	25.22
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-	1207.17	0.04
mining) and Nuclear Fuels	1387.16	9.94
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes,	E17.4/	E0 E1
Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	517.46	50.51
I.1 Fertilizers	58.20	12.48
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	167.99	11.96
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under	25.72	E 0.4
Infrastructure)	25.72	5.84
I.4 Others	265.55	20.23
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	160.56	8.86
K. Glass & Glassware	115.51	9.74
L. Cement and Cement Products	241.66	29.45
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	2,402.67	187.87
M.1 Iron and Steel	2,008.94	158.54
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	393.73	29.33
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	753.59	681.68
N.1 Electronics	191.20	126.03
N.2 Others	562.40	555.65
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport	55.35	2.90
Equipments	55.55	2.70
P. Gems and Jewellery	147.73	0.02
Q. Construction	609.00	1012.74
S. Infrastructure (a to d)	10,415.93	1,297.61
a. Transport (a.1 to a.6)	2,174.04	511.27
a.1 Roads and Bridges	1971.30	508.02
a.2 Ports	48.35	3.25
a.3 Inland Waterways	0	0
a.4 Airport	0	0
a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts,		
bridges	154.38	0.00

6,089.97	562.68
3396.34	562.59
87.03	0.00
242.01	391.69
3067.30	170.90
873.68	0.09
0.00	0.00
854.51	0.09
19.17	0.00
1819.94	0.00
0.00	0.00
1818.75	0.00
1.20	0.00
0	0
	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
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0	0
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	0
56.21	21.26
56.21	21.26
2095.71	202.40
70 /0	10.57
	10.57
43.31	0.93
1973 ⊿7	190.90
1770,77	170.70
6.31	0
	3396.34 87.03 242.01 3067.30 873.68 0.00 854.51 19.17 1819.94 0.00 1818.75 1.20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 56.21

e.7 Terminal markets		
e.8 Soil-testing laboratories		
e.9 Cold Chain		
T. Other Industries	2927.35	30.24
All Industries (A to T)	22,242.63	3,677.36

	d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (`in Cr)											
Particulars	1 Day	2 to 7 Days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31 days to 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	2,210	3,875	3,154	6,957	8,860	9,818	25,223	38,009	31,726	17,724	64,541	2,12,097
Advance Gross	495	1,663	1,246	1,736	3,304	3,331	5,549	15,720	15,878	15,159	56,769	1,20,849
Investment Gross	25,125	686	727	2,346	1,371	2,159	4,035	10,154	9,151	3,504	35,519	94,775
Borrowing	879	372	963	907	72	2,933	1,701	1,522	1,898	-	1,000	12,246
Foreign Currency - Asset	1,929	1,621	1,442	6,186	3,477	4,783	13,231	14,025	7,295	1,978	2,393	58,359
Foreign Currency - Liabality	2,350	1,189	1,696	6,100	4,165	4,827	14,688	13,018	6,071	1,676	2,745	58,525

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross): 11321.76Cr

Substandard: 3351.82 Cr
Doubtful 1:1451.11 Cr
Doubtful 2:2906.80 Cr
Doubtful 3:2697.06Cr
Loss :914.97Cr

f) Net NPAs :4387.24Cr

g) NPA Ratios: -

Gross NPAs to gross advances: 9.37%
Net NPAs to net advances : 3.85%

h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)

Opening balance: 11351.97Cr
Additions :1707.88Cr
Reductions :1738.09Cr
Closing balance :11321.76Cr

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	844.76	345.02
Write-off	852.86	12.14
Write-back of excess provisions	NIL	NIL
Exchange Diff	13.59	1.20
Closing balance	6055.27	812.22

[#]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. 302.02Crore
booked directly to the income statement	

k) Amount of Non-Performing Investments: 864.23 Crore

I) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments: 839.02Crore

m) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

• Opening balance : 1133.59Cr

Provisions made during the period : NILWrite-off : NIL

Exchange Difference : 0.01 Cr
 Write-back of excess provisions : 123.91Cr
 Other Adjustment : NIL

• Closing balance : 1009.69 Cr

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

Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	10588.10	733.66	11321.76
Provisions for NPA	5374.37	680.90	6055.27
Provisions for Standard	750.53	61.69	812.22
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:

1) Below 100% risk weight 212120.22 Cr. 2) 100% risk weight 19226.43 Cr. 3) More than 100% risk weight -25210.56 Cr. 4) Deduction 6938.97 Cr.

Total 249618.24 <u>Cr</u>.

<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 June 30, 2021 is as follows

S No	Particulars	Amount 30.06.2021	Amount 31.03.2021	Amount 31.12.2020	Amount 30.09.2020
1	Tier-1 Capital (A)	11601.39	11411.10	9211.30	9213.26
2	Exposure Measure (B)	248499.95	251901.32	240335.17	235150.35
3	Leverage Ratio (A/B)	4.67%	4.53%	3.83%	3.92%