

# **BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE AS ON 31.12.2022**

# **TABLE DF-2: Capital Adequacy**

## **Qualitative Disclosures**

~~~	146 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 Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and				
	Duration Approach for Market Risk for computing (regulatory guidelines.				
Quantito	ative Disclosures	(`in crore)			
		,			
(b)	Capital requirements for Credit Risk:				
	Portfolio subject to Standardized Approach	9460.15			
1 - 1	Securitization Exposures	Nil			
(c)	Capital requirements for Market Risk:	1044.34			
	Standardized Duration Approach Interest Rate Risk	871.93			
	Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold)	5.18			
	Equity Risk	167.23			
(d)	Capital requirements for Operational Risk :				
	Basic Indicator Approach	1892.95			
	The Standardised Approach (if applicable)				
(e)	Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios:	11 570			
	Common Equity Tier I	11.57% 11.57%			
	Tier I	14.32%			
	Total Capital ratios  For the top consolidated group	Not Applicable			
	For significant bank subsidiaries (stand alone or	Not Applicable			
	sub-consolidated depending on how the				
	Framework is applied)				

#### 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 overall 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	151059.08	9923.99
b) Geographical Distribution of Exposure		
Domestic	129937.18	9378.26
Overseas	21121.90	545.73

(C) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures	(Amount in Rs. Cr)			
Industry Namo	Exposure			
Industry Name	Funded	Non-Funded		
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	289.45	128.32		
A.1 Coal	38.29	117.36		
A.2 Others	251.16	10.96		
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	1,433.62	332.94		
B.1 Sugar	105.83	6.91		
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	198.70	218.65		
B.3 Tea	279.31	6.92		
B.4 Coffee	0.00	0.00		

B.5 Others	849.79	100.46
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and	68.17	6.38
Tobacco		
Of which Tobacco and tobacco products  D. Textiles (a to f)	50.87	0.00
` '	653.17	193.81
a. Cotton b. Jute	328.95	64.69
	7.55	2.82
c. Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority) d. Silk		
e. Woolen		
f. Others	316.68	127.30
	310.00	126.30
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	27.52	0.01
E. Leather and Leather products  F. Wood and Wood Products	27.53 54.65	
	187.08	2.93 20.43
G. Paper and Paper Products  H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-	107.00	20.43
mining) and Nuclear Fuels	337.40	33.56
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes,		
Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	429.16	168.54
I.1 Fertilizers	1.95	0.16
1.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	173.74	19.35
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under		
Infrastructure)	16.95	41.21
I.4 Others	236.52	107.83
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	149.29	81.89
K. Glass & Glassware	43.03	2.11
L. Cement and Cement Products	127.66	30.80
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	2,451.53	678.96
M.1 Iron and Steel	2,025.00	515.72
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	426.53	163.23
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	832.46	779.74
N.1 Electronics	122.35	167.14
N.2 Others	710.11	612.60
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport	4.59	0.00
Equipments		
P. Gems and Jewellery	127.65	0.02
Q. Construction	549.74	1436.21
S. Infrastructure (a to d)	15,502.84	1,908.34
a. Transport (a.1 to a.6)	2,700.60	695.13
a.1 Roads and Bridges	2498.72	695.13
a.2 Ports	47.65	0.00
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)	10,591.04	775.73
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	4583.47	775.73
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	1309.40	0.00
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	381.13	513.04
b.1.3 Private Sector	2892.94	262.69
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	1008.89	0.00
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	1002.57	0.00
b.2.3 Private Sector	6.32	0.00
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	2022.68	0.00
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	2022.68	0.00
b.3.3 Private Sector	0.00	0.00
b.4 Oilpipelines	161.94	0.00
b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage facility	2814.05	0.00
b.6 Gas pipelines	0	0
c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.6)	321.00	84.53
c.1 Solid Waste Management	0	0
c.2 Water supplypipelines	280.17	0.00
c.3 Water treatment plants	40.84	84.53
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)	62.88	0.00
d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)		
d.2 Telecommunication towers	62.88	0.00
e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.9)	1827.32	352.95
e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	99.96	11.34
e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	107.06	0.84
e.3 Three-star or higher category	107.00	0.01
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	1583.17	340.62
e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)		
e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for		
agriculture and horticultural produce		
including cold storage	37.13	0.15

e.7 Terminal markets		
e.8 Soil-testing laboratories		
e.9 Cold Chain		
T. Other Industries		
All Industries (A to T)	23,269.04	5,804.97

	d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets and Liabilities ('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	2,460	4,285	3,243	6,642	13,817	11,654	27,642	43,899	41,166	19,934	68,428	2,43,170
Advance Gross	1,034	1,910	2,347	2,509	5,799	5,668	8,123	13,624	21,532	22,036	66,478	1,51,059
Investment Gross	22,487	2,637	1,013	1,390	2,564	4,659	5,662	8,534	9,618	4,292	35,101	97,957
Borrowing	53	7,468	399	1,241	1,227	6,341	2,638	458	759	-	1,500	22,084
Foreign Currency - Asset	659	805	754	869	3,176	2,887	3,863	2,350	7,944	5,058	1,796	30,161
Foreign Currency - Liabality	230	2,365	779	1,505	4,453	7,875	5,349	1,582	7,649	5,307	3,142	40,237

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross): 8506.08 Cr

Substandard: 1311.58 Cr
 Doubtful 1: 2199.28 Cr
 Doubtful 2: 1659.26 Cr
 Doubtful 3: 2728.70 Cr
 Loss: 607.26 Cr

f) Net NPAs : 2406.90 Cr

g) NPA Ratios: -

Gross NPAs to gross advances: 5.63%Net NPAs to net advances : 1.66%

h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)

Opening balance: 10237.43 Cr
Additions: 1623.92 Cr
Reductions: 3355.27 Cr
Closing balance: 8506.08 Cr

i) Movement of Specific & General Provision (Amount in Rs. Crore)

Movement of provisions	Specific Provisions#	General Provisions@
Opening balance	6025.96	818.06
Provisions made during the period	906.32	65.90
Write-off	1792.31	NIL
Write-back of excess provisions	18.31	7.32
Exchange Diff	62.36	7.97
Closing balance	5184.03	884.61

<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.1098.80 Crore
booked directly to the income statement	

k) Amount of Non-Performing Investments: 1315.03 Crore

I) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments: 1259.35 Crore

m) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

Opening balance : 1201.67 Cr
 Provisions made during the period : 303.24 Cr

• Write-off : NIL

Exchange Difference : 9.15 Cr
Write-back of excess provisions : 105.07 Cr
Other Adjustment : NIL
Closing balance : 1408.99 Cr

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

The designation of the transfer is the design of the desig						
Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total			
Gross NPA	7830.61	675.47	8506.08			
Provisions for NPA	4508.56	675.47	5184.03			
Provisions for Standard	795.05	89.56	884.61			
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 - `248169.04 Cr.
2) 100% risk weight - `16358.29 Cr.
3) More than 100% risk weight - `26255.13 Cr.
4) Deduction - `0.00 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 Dec 31, 2022 is as follows

S No	Particulars	Amount 31.12.2022	Amount 30.09.2022	Amount 30.06.2022	Amount 31.03.2022
1	Tier-1 Capital (A)	12472.78	11862.43	11532.54	11469.81
2	Exposure Measure (B)	297430.59	286470.36	266976.49	267255.23
3	Leverage Ratio (A/B)	4.19%	4.14%	4.32%	4.29%