<u>Table DF – 2</u>: CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative disclosures:

Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines on implementation of Basel III capital regulations in India to be implemented in a phased manner effective from April 1, 2013 with Banks disclosing Basel III capital ratios from the quarter ending June 30, 2013. The bank is complying with the same.

The Bank has computed capital for market risk and operational risk as per the prescribed guidelines at the bank's Central Office, based on the relevant data. In computation of capital for Credit risk under Standardized Approach, the bank has relied upon the borrowerwise data captured from each individual branch besides portfolios held at Central Office of the bank. In all loan types, the credit risk capital computation is done on borrower basis or facility type basis as per the segmentation advised in the RBI guidelines. For this purpose, the Bank has developed in-house software, which enables computation of capital for credit risk of the advances portfolio of the branches and generation of the requisite reports at the Branch level, Regional Office level and Central Office level through CBS System.

RBI has prescribed that banks are required to maintain a minimum total capital (MTC) of 9% of total risk weighted assets (RWAs) i.e. capital to risk weighted assets (CRAR). The framework issued by RBI prescribes maintenance of a minimum Tier-1 CRAR of 7% with a minimum CET 1 of 5.5%. Total Capital (Tier 1 Capital plus Tier 2 Capital) must be at least 9% of RWAs on an ongoing basis. As per Basel III guidelines, in addition to the minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital of 5.5% of RWAs, banks are also required to maintain a capital conservation buffer (CCB) of 2.5% of RWAs in the form of Common Equity Tier 1 capital with a transitional arrangement from 31.03.2016 to 31.03.2020 with an increase of 0.625% every year. However, RBI vide circular No. RBI/2020-21/93 DOR.CAP.BC.No.34/21.06.201/2020-21 of 05.02.2021 has informed the deferment of the implementation of the last tranche of 0.625% of Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) from April 1, 2021 to October 1, 2021. As on 31.03.2021, Banks should maintain CCB of 1.875%.

The bank was able to maintain the desired CCB of 1.875 % in total CRAR of the Bank as stipulated by RBI as on 30.06.2021.

The Bank has put in place a policy on Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and the framework in consideration of the relevant risk factors of the bank as a measure towards adequacy of capital available to meet the residual risk as part of Pillar 2 requirements of the revised framework commensurate with the bank's overall risk profile. In framing the policy, the bank has taken into consideration the requirements prescribed by the RBI in their guidelines and bank's risk appetite.

As part of Basel III framework RBI has introduced Leverage Ratio concept. The leverage ratio is the ratio of Tier-1 capital (Common Equity + Additional Tier I) and total exposure (as defined under Basel III). The leverage ratio has to be maintained on a quarterly basis. Final guidelines was issued vide RBI circular RBI/2018-19/225 DBR.BP.BC.No.49/21.06.201/2018-19 dated: 28.06.2019 where in it was decided that Non - Domestic Systemically Important Banks (DSIBs) have to maintain a leverage ratio of 3.50% w.e.f 01.10.2020. Bank's Leverage Ratio for the June 2021 is 5.19 % as against 3.50 % as stipulated by RBI.

RBI has issued guidelines on two minimum standards Viz. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) for funding liquidity. The LCR promotes short term resilience

of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that bank have sufficient high quality liquid assets (HQLA) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. With a view to providing transition time for banks, the requirement would be minimum of 60% for the calendar year 2015 i.e with effect from January 1, 2015 and rise in equal measure to reach the minimum required level of 100% on January 1, 2019.

Bank has calculated LCR for all working days over the June, 2021 quarter. Bank's LCR for the quarter ended 30th June, 2021 stands at 166.33% based on daily average of three months (Q1 FY 2021-22) and is well above the present minimum requirement prescribed by RBI of 100% for the Quarter ended June, 2021. Bank is having enough liquidity to meet sudden cash outflows.

RBI vide circular No.DBR.BP.BC.No.8/21.04.098/2018-19 of 29.11.2018 has issued final guidelines on implementation of NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio). As per the circular, the NSFR guidelines will come into effect from April 1, 2020. Due to Covid-19 outbreak, RBI has decided to defer the implementation of NSFR guidelines by 18 months in three phases as follows:

RBI Circular No.	With effective from
DOR.BP.BC.No.46/21.04.098/2019-20 of March 27, 2020	October 1, 2020
DOR.BP.BC.No.16/21.04.098/2020-21 of September 29, 2020	April 1, 2021
DOR.No.LRG.BC.40/21.04.098/2020-21 of February 5, 2021	October 1, 2021

These guidelines will now come to effect from October 1, 2021 as against April 1, 2020. The above ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis. Bank is in readiness to comply with the NSFR guidelines.

(Rs. in crore	
Quantitative Disclosures:	As on 30.06.2021
a) Capital requirements for credit risk	
Portfolios subject to standardized approach	7863.87
Securitization exposures	0.00
b) Capital requirements for market risk:	
Standardized duration approach	
Interest rate risk	502.64
Foreign Exchange risk	5.40
Equity risk	477.99
c) Capital requirements for operational risk	
a) Basic indicator approach	1072.16
b) The Standardized Approach	
d) Total and Tier 1 capital ratio:	(in Percentage)
For the top consolidated group; and	
Total Capital Ratio (CRAR)	15.48%
Total CRAR (Subject to application of Prudential Floor)	15.48%
Total Tier I Capital Ratio (Tier I CRAR)	12.96%
Common Equity Tier-I Capital Ratio	-
	12.96%

Table DF-3:

Qualitative Disclosures

CREDIT RISK: GENERAL DISCLOSURES FOR ALL BANKS

Credit Risk is the possibility of losses associated with diminution in the credit quality of borrowers or counter parties. In a Bank's portfolio, Credit Risk arises mostly from lending and investment activities of the Bank if a borrower / counterparty is unable to meet its financial obligations to the lender/investor. It emanates from changes in the credit quality/worthiness of the borrowers or counter parties. Credit risk also includes counterparty risk and country risk.

Credit rating and Appraisal Process:

The Bank manages its credit risk through continuous measuring and monitoring of risks at obligor (borrower) and portfolio level. The Bank has a robust internal credit rating framework and well-established standardized credit appraisal / approval process. Credit rating is a facilitating process that enables the bank to assess the inherent merits and demerits of a proposal. It is a decision enabling tool that helps the bank to take a view on acceptability or otherwise of any credit proposal.

The rating models factor quantitative and qualitative attributes relating to Risk components such as Industry Risk, Business Risk, Management Risk, Financial Risk, Project risk (where applicable) and Facility Risk etc. The data on industry risk is regularly updated supported by CRISIL based on market conditions.

Bank has implemented "Retail Scoring Models" for Pushpaka (Vehicle Loan), Clean Loan and Housing loan irrespective of the amount w.e.f 02.01.2017.

The bank follows a well-defined multi layered discretionary power structure for sanction of loans and advances. Approval Committees have been constituted at all levels covering Exceptionally Large branch / RO / CO for recommending fresh/enhancement proposal to appropriate sanctioning authorities. Specific Sanctioning Powers have been delegated to Branch Managers.

The new Products/Process/Services introduced by Bank and Modification of existing Product/Process/Services are examined at the Head Office level by Risk Management Department depending upon the type of risks involved in the new product / process. Then it shall be examined by two committees at Head Office level namely Product/Process Risk Mitigation Committee (PRMC) and Business Process Re-engineering committee (BPR) before launching the product/process/service.

Credit Risk Management Policies

The bank has put in place a well-structured loan policy and credit risk management policy duly approved by Board. The policy document defines organizational structure, role and responsibilities and processes whereby the Credit Risk carried by the Bank can be identified, quantified and managed within the framework that the Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk tolerance. Credit risk is monitored by the bank on a bank-wide basis and compliance with the risk limits approved by Board / RMCB is ensured. The Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) takes into account the risk tolerance level of the Bank and accordingly handles the issues relating to Safety, Liquidity, Prudential Norms and Exposure limits.

The bank has taken earnest steps to put in place best credit risk management practices in the bank. In addition to Loan Policy and Credit Risk Management Policy, the bank has also framed Funds and Investment Policy, Counter Party Risk Management Policy and Country Risk Management Policy etc., which forms integral part of monitoring of credit risk in the bank. Besides, the bank has implemented a policy on collateral management and credit risk mitigation which lays down the details of securities (both prime and collateral) normally accepted by the Bank and administration of such securities to protect the interest of the bank. Presently, some select securities act as mitigation against credit risk (in capital computation), to which the bank is exposed.

	(Rs. in Crore)
Quantitative Disclosures	30.06.2021
a) Total gross credit risk exposures:	265147.88
Fund based	252500.91
Non fund based	12646.98
b) Geographic distribution of exposures,	
Domestic	
Fund based	129053.12
Non Fund based	15995.37
Overseas (LC + LG)	
Fund based	9890.55
Non Fund based	1309.87
c) Industry type distribution of exposures, fund based and non-fund	Annexed
based separately	Annexed
d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets	Annexed
e) Amount of NPAs (Gross)	15952.10
Substandard	3253.08
Doubtful	11755.17
a. D1	2545.19
b. D2	5203.92
c. D3	4006.06
• Loss	943.85
f) Net NPAs	3998.21
g) NPA Ratios	11.007
Gross NPAs to gross advances	11.48%
Net NPAs to net advances	3.15%
h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)	
Opening balance (01.04.2021)	16323.17
Additions	1244.83
Reductions Classing to planage (20.07, 2001)	1615.90
Closing balance (30.06.2021)	15952.10

CREDIT RISK: GENERAL DISCLOSURES FOR ALL BANKS

		(Rs. in Crore)
	Quantitative Disclosures	30.06.2021
i)	 Movement of provisions for NPAs Opening balance (01.04.2021) Provisions made during the period Write off / Write back of excess provisions Closing balance (30.06.2021) 	11430.09 1010.15 762.03 11678.21
j)	Amount of Non-Performing Investments	2709.93
k)	Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments *	2338.85
)	 Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments Opening Balance (01.04.2021) Provisions made during the period Write-off / Write-back of excess provisions Closing Balance (30.06.2021) 	2907.60 0.00 452.31 245529

* Includes MTM of NPI Shares Rs.1416.85 Crore and MTM of NPI Bonds Rs.295.00 Crore. Apart from NPI provisions of Rs 626.50 crore

Residual contractual Maturity break down of Assets

	(Rs. in crore)
Particulars	Amount
Day 1	41733.72
2 Days – 7 Days	5231.10
8 Days – 14 Days	3950.43
15 Days – 30 Days	6957.57
31 Days – 2 Months	14279.45
2 Months – 3 Months	15474.82
3 Months – 6 Months	20953.25
>6 Months – 12 Months	30656.67
>1 Year – 3 Years	41939.39
>3 Years – 5 Years	17199.04
> 5 Years	87014.77

Covers Gross Assets for Global operations

INDUSTRY WISE EXPOSURES

	(Rs. in crore)
Industry Name	Exposure as on 30.06.2021
Mining and quarrying	3554
Food Processing	4036
Of which Sugar	674
Of which Edible Oils and Vanaspati	623
Of which Tea	160
Beverages and Tobacco	617
Cotton Textiles	3430
Jute Textiles	138
Handicraft/ Khadi (Non Priority)	420
Other Textiles	3055

Industry Name	Exposure as on 30.06.2021
Leather and Leather Products	592
Wood and Wood Products	723
Paper and Paper Products	1732
Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	799
Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.,)	3493
Of which Fertilisers	1847
Of Which Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	448
Of which Others	1198
Rubber, Plastic and their products	1372
Glass & Glassware	117
Cement and Cement Products	1453
Iron and Steel	7015
Other Metal and Metal Products	2373
All Engineering	5283
Of which Electronics	1200
Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	3396
Gems and Jewellery	2709
Construction	864
Infrastructure	23305
Of which Roadways	7810
Of which Energy	10377
Of which Telecommunications	3028
Other Industries	127
Residuary Other Advances	148976
Of which Aviation Sector	226
Total Loans and Advances	219581

Table DF-4:

<u>CREDIT RISK: DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDISED APPROACH (as on 30.06.2021)</u>

Quantitative Disclosures

(Rs. in Crore)

Classification	Exposure after Mitigation (EAM)	EAM covered under External Rating	Unrated
ADVANCES / INVESTMENT			
Below 100% risk weight 100% risk weight More than 100% risk weight Deducted	129181.00 40940.26 7088.47 0.00	11573.27 8778.18 5116.17 0.00	117607.73 32162.08 1972.30 0.00
TOTAL	177209.73	25467.63	151742.10
OTHER ASSETS			
Below 100% risk weight	29101.51	1946.03	27155.48
100% risk weight	5973.20	0.00	5973.20
More than 100% risk weight	0.75	0.00	0.75
Deducted	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	35075.47	1946.03	33129.44

Table DF 17- Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure

		(Rs. in Crore)
	Item	Amount
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	340408
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	222
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	0
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	1782
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	12407
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	12300
7	Other adjustments	83195
8	Leverage ratio exposure (1-2-3+4+5+6-7)	283479

Table DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template

		(Rs. in Crore)
	Item	Leverage
		ratio
		framework
		(Rs. in Cr)
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including	
	collateral)	340408
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(84461)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum	
	of lines 1 and 2)	255947
	Derivative exposures	
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of	
	eligible cash variation margin)	377
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	1404
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the	
_	balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in	
	derivatives transactions)	
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written	
1.1	credit derivatives)	
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	1782
10	Securities financing transaction exposures	
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT	
	assets)	
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	12407
15	Agent transaction exposures	
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	12407
	Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	28258
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	15958
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	12300
	Capital and total exposures	
20	Tier 1 capital	14662
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	282435
	Leverage Ratio	
22	Basel III leverage ratio	5.19%