

# BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE AS ON 30.06.2017

## 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.			
Quan	titative Disclosures	(` in crore)		
(b)	Capital requirements for Credit Risk : Portfolio subject to Standardized Approach Securitization Exposures	9332.64 Nil		
(c)	Capital requirements for Market Risk : Standardized Duration Approach Interest Rate Risk Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold) Equity Risk	1288.97 1195.57 2.25 91.15		
(d)	Capital requirements for Operational Risk : Basic Indicator Approach • The Standardised Approach (if applicable)	987.03		
(e)	Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios: CET-1 (Excluding CCB) Tier I (Excluding CCB) Total Capital Ratio (Excluding CCB)	6.36% 7.00% 9.71%		
	CET-1+CCB Tier-1 (Including CCB) Total Capital Ratio (Including CCB) For the top consolidated group For significant bank subsidiaries (stand alone or sub-consolidated depending on how the Framework is applied)	7.05% 7.69% 10.40% Not Applicable Not Applicable		

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

## <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 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	126096.19	14208.71
b) Geographical Distribution of Exposure		
Domestic	107243.60	9766.02
Overseas	18852.59	4442.69

(C) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures in Rs. Cr)	(Amount			
Industry Name		Exposure		
		Funded	Non-Funded	
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)		1001.83	106.09	
A.1 Coal		439.57	66.85	
A.2 Others		562.26	39.24	
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)		2072.25	226.41	
B.1 Sugar		501.41	79.66	
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati		321.21	124.02	

B.3 Tea	472.58	6.12
B.4 Coffee	0.00	0.00
B.5 Others	777.05	16.61
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	0.50	13.01
Of which Tobacco and tobacco products	0.50	13.01
D. Textiles (a to f)	2414.82	37.55
a. Cotton	1482.23	25.46
b. Jute	16.15	4.25
c. Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)	0.00	0.00
d. Silk	0.00	0.00
e. Woolen	0.00	0.00
f. Others	916.44	7.84
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	0.00	0.00
E. Leather and Leather products	67.61	0.22
F. Wood and Wood Products	150.14	9.60
G. Paper and Paper Products	407.48	18.95
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	1203.80	987.35
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	1313.84	124.04
I.1 Fertilizers	292.96	39.01
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	510.32	23.69
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	73.25	1.60
I.4 Others	437.31	59.74
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	160.72	42.76
K. Glass & Glassware	186.20	4.19
L. Cement and Cement Products	757.92	44.74
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	9088.91	637.84
M.1 Iron and Steel	8213.92	277.40
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	874.99	360.44
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	3461.76	664.76
N.1 Electronics	1155.60	32.65
N.2 Others	2306.15	632.11
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	735.17	9.04
P. Gems and Jewellery	447.48	10.02
Q. Construction	1692.39	639.48
S. Infrastructure (a to d)	17454.63	1561.13
a. Transport (a.1 to a.6)	3024.53	356.60
a.1 Roads and Bridges	2644.73	356.41
a.2 Ports	126.27	0.00
a.3 Inland Waterways	0.00	0.00
a.4 Airport	0.00	0.00
a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts, bridges	201.63	0.00

All Industries (A to T)	48801.10	5163.85
T. Other Industries	6183.65	26.67
e.9 Cold Chain	0.00	0.00
e.8 Soil-testing laboratories	0.00	0.00
e.7 Terminal markets	21.83	0.00
e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for agriculture and horticultural produce including cold storage	124.95	40.66
e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)	0.00	0.00
e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and agriculture markets	172.00	71.25
population of more than 1 million	822.26	167.55
e.2 Hospitals (capital stock) e.3 Three-star or higher category classified hotels located outside cities with	10.16	0.15
e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	129.39	0.90
e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.9)	1280.59	280.51
d.2 Telecommunication towers	1497.80	224.44
d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)	26.81	0.00
d. Communication (d.1 to d.2)	1524.61	224.44
c.6 Storm Water Drainage System	0.00	0.00
c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels, embankments etc)	0.00	0.00
c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and disposal system	0.00	0.00
c.3 Water treatment plants	0.87	0.00
c.2 Water supply pipelines	0.00	0.00
c.1 Solid Waste Management	590.65	0.00
c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.6)	591.52	0.00
b.6 Gas pipelines	0.00	0.00
b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage facility	0.00	0.00
b.4 Oil pipelines	0.00	0.00
b.3.3 Private Sector	0.00	0.00
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	1251.77	117.83
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	1251.77	117.83
b.2.3 Private Sector	0.00	0.00
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	358.84	352.19
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	358.84	352.19
b.1.3 Private Sector	0.00	0.00
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	0.00	0.00
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	9422.77	229.56
b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	11033.38	699.58
a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling stock in case of urban road transport)	51.90	0.19

d) Residual a	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	465	3,098	2,680	5,546	11,640	12,591	30,949	39,901	31,495	9,615	47,402
Advance Gross	1,185	1,194	1,139	2,989	3,299	4,003	7,829	19,118	9,908	13,598	61,833
Investment	0	50	70	58	159	254	1,881	3,642	8,085	6,410	51,564
Borrowing	38	_	-	_	1	499	353	222	3,327	1,782	2,750
Foreign Currency - Asset	286	1,092	2,174	2,708	3,855	5,188	7,312	1,549	2,061	1,971	4,172
Foreign Currency - Liability	1,007	1,231	953	1,823	2,584	5,641	3,771	4,605	2,501	2,254	8,189

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross): 25054.21 Cr

- Substandard : 5181.69 Cr
- Doubtful 1 : 6285.11 Cr
- Doubtful 2 : 9660.97 Cr
- Doubtful 3 : 2637.39 Cr
- Loss : 1289.05 Cr

f) Net NPAs : 12010.95 Cr

- g) NPA Ratios: -
  - Gross NPAs to gross advances: 19.87%
  - Net NPAs to net advances : 10.63%

h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)

- Opening balance: 22540.95 Cr
- Additions : 3772.97 Cr
- Reductions : 1259.71 Cr
- Closing balance : 25054.21 Cr

i) Movement of Specific & General Provision

(Amount in Rs. in Crore)

Movement of provisions	Specific Provisions #	<b>General Provisions@</b>
Opening balance	10452.62	841.34
Provisions made during the period	1204.25	NIL
Write-off	65.66	NIL
Write-back of excess provisions	NIL	3.44
Exchange Diff	1.28	-0.11
Closing balance	11592.49	837.79

#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.19.59 crore
booked directly to the income statement	

k) Amount of Non-Performing Investments: 308.54 Cr

I) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments: 291.87 Cr

m) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

- Opening balance : 464.57 Cr
- Provisions made during the period : 87.36 Cr
- Write-off : NIL
- Exchange Difference : 0.08 Cr
- Write-back of excess provisions : 0.42 Cr
- Closing balance : 551.59 Cr

#### n) Geography Wise NPA & Provisions

(Amount in Rs. in Crore)

	1/ 11/00/1		
Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	23988.61	1065.60	25054.21
Provisions for NPA	10938.70	653.79	11592.49
Provisions for Standard	804.20	33.59	837.79
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:

<ol> <li>Below 100% risk weight</li> <li>100% risk weight</li> <li>More than 100% risk weight</li> <li>Deduction</li> </ol>	- - -	<ul> <li>129225.95 Cr.</li> <li>30,612.84 Cr.</li> <li>19,286.60 Cr.</li> <li>0.00 Cr</li> </ul>
Total	-	<u>`1,79,125.39 Cr</u> .

## 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, 2017 is as follows

S No	Particulars	Amount 30.06.2017	Amount 31.03.2017	Amount 31.12.2016	Amount 30.09.2016	Amount 30.06.2016
1	Tier-1 Capital (A)	9038.75	9868.74	10275.69	9706.20	9347.07
2	Exposure Measure (B)	233174.84	240282.74	246249.08	248464.55	241687.65
3	Leverage Ratio (A/B)	3.88%	4.11%	4.17%	3.91%	3.87%