

BASEL- III DISCLOSURES – QUARTER ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

Table DF 1 – SCOPE OF APPLICATION

<u>Qualitative Disclosures</u> (a) List of group entities considered for consolidation	The Bank does not belong to any group.
(b) List of group entities not considered for consolidation both under the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation	Not Applicable
<u>Quantitative Disclosures</u> (c) List of group entities considered for consolidation	Not Applicable
(d) The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries which are not included in the regulatory scope of consolidation i.e. that are deducted	Not Applicable
(e) The aggregate amounts (e.g. current book value) of the bank's total interests in insurance entities, which are risk-weighted.	Not Applicable
(f) Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group	Not Applicable

Table DF 2 - CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative disclosures

Bank is already geared up to adopt global best practices while implementing risk management stipulations that are in conformity with the Basel III framework.

Comprehensive risk management architecture is in place to address various issues concerning Basel III. A quarterly review is carried out to assess the capital need of the Bank, keeping in view the anticipated growth in Risk Weighted Assets, Market Risk and Operational Risk.

Bank maintains capital as a cushion towards the risk of loss in value of exposure, businesses, etc., to protect the interest of stake holders, more particularly, depositors.

Bank has system in place for assessing the capital requirements based on current and future business activities and monitoring the same on an ongoing basis. The bank considers that capital availability is the central theme in the whole process and its computation is relatable to policy, strategy, business level/composition, and Supervisory concern and Disclosure issues. Towards this, bank has evolved a well laid down Internal



Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (I-CAAP) framework and carries out capital calculation under Pillar-2 of Basel II and also of Basel-III at periodical intervals besides Pillar 1 Capital calculation. The bank has formulated Stress Testing policy to measure impact of adverse stress scenarios on the adequacy of capital at periodical intervals.

In line with RBI guidelines, the bank has adopted following approaches for implementation of Basel III.

- Standardised Approach for credit risk
- Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk
- Standardised Duration Approach for market risk

Though the bank has implemented the Standardized Approach of credit risk, yet the bank shall continue its journey towards adopting Internal Rating Based Approaches.

The Bank has issued Tier II Bonds by way of Subordinated Debts in the form of Promissory Notes / Debentures at Coupon payable annually / semi-annually. These bonds have been issued after getting them duly rated by the Domestic Rating Agencies. All the outstanding bonds are listed at the National Stock Exchange Ltd., Mumbai. The other important features of these bonds are:

- The Bonds have a tenor ranging from 118 months to 127 months from date of the issue.
- The instruments are fully paid up, unsecured and subordinated to the claims of other creditors, free of restrictive clauses and not redeemable at the initiative of the holder or without the consent of the RBI.
- The instruments are subjected to progressive discounting @ 20 % per year over the last five years of their tenor. Such discounted amounts are not included in Tier II Capital for Capital Adequacy purposes.

The claims of the investors in these instruments shall rank superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I Capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.

Capital requirements for credit risk:

	Amt. in Lacs
- Portfolios subject to standardized approach @ 9%	378299.84
- Securitization exposures	Nil



Capital requirements for market risk: Standardised duration approach

Capital Charge on account of General Market Risk	Amt. in Lacs
- Interest rate risk	17416.03
- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	225.00
- Equity risk	1985.60

Capital requirements for operational risk

	Amt. in Lacs
Basic indicator approach	30185.00

Total and Tier 1 capital ratio for the Bank

Total Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio as per Basel III	18.54%
Common Equity Tier I Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio as per Basel III	12.77%
Tier I Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio as per Basel III	14.80%

Table DF 3 - CREDIT RISK : GENERAL DISCLOSURES**Qualitative Disclosures**

The Bank follows the basic prudential guidelines issued by the RBI on classification of Non-Performing Asset (NPA) as under:

- Interest and / or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan.
- The account remains 'out of order' if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of sanctioned limit / DP for more than 90 days and / or there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of Balance Sheet or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period, in respect of Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC).
- The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted.
- The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops.
- The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops.
- The amount of liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days, in respect of a securitization transaction undertaken in terms of guidelines on securitization dated May 7, 2012.



- g) In respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to market value of a derivative contract, if these remains unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for repayment.

Out of Order means: An account should be treated as 'out of order' if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power. In cases where the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of Balance Sheet or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period, these accounts should be treated as 'out of order'.

Here, 'Overdue' mean any amount due to the Bank under any credit facility, if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the Bank.

In addition to above, an account may also be classified as NPA in terms of the following:

Account with temporary deficiencies/irregularities (Refer RBI MC point 4.2.4)

Where the interest charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter, the account is classified as Non-performing asset and ceases to generate income for the bank.

The classification of an asset as NPA should be based on the record of recovery. Bank should not classify an advance account as NPA merely due to the existence of some deficiencies which are temporary in nature such as non-availability of adequate drawing power based on the latest available stock statement, balance outstanding exceeding the limit temporarily, non-submission of stock statements and non-renewal of the limits on the due date, etc. In the matter of classification of accounts with such deficiencies banks may follow the following guidelines:

- i) Banks should ensure that drawings in the working capital accounts are covered by the adequacy of current assets, since current assets are first appropriated in times of distress. Drawing power is required to be arrived at based on the stock statement which is current. However, considering the difficulties of large borrowers, stock statements relied upon by the banks for determining drawing power should not be older than three months. The outstanding in the account based on drawing power calculated from stock statements older than three months, would be deemed as irregular.

A working capital borrowal account will become NPA if such irregular drawings are permitted in the account for a continuous period of 90 days even though the unit may be working or the borrower's financial position is satisfactory.



ii) Regular and ad hoc credit limits need to be reviewed/ regularised not later than three months from the due date/date of ad hoc sanction. In case of constraints such as non-availability of financial statements and other data from the borrowers, the branch should furnish evidence to show that renewal/ review of credit limits is already on and would be completed soon. In any case, delay beyond six months is not considered desirable as a general discipline. Hence, an account where the regular/ ad hoc credit limits have not been reviewed/ renewed within 180 days from the due date/ date of ad hoc sanction will be treated as NPA.

Besides above, Bank also follows the guidelines issued by RBI in respect of classification of assets under a) Restructured accounts, b) Project under implementation involving time overrun, c) Post shipment Suppliers' Credit, d) Export Project Finance, e) Take over Finance, f) Govt. guaranteed Advance, g)

Advance under Rehabilitation approved by BFIR / TLI, h) Advances under Debt Waiver & Debt Relief Scheme 2009, i) Sale of Financial Assets to Securitization Company /Reconstruction Company, j) Purchase/ Sale of Non-Performing Financial Assets, k) Up-gradation of accounts, l) Accounts regularized near about the Balance Sheet date etc.

B. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of Credit Risk Management Department is to effectively identify, assess, measure, and manage the credit risk exposure of the Bank, with a view to contain it within desired limits in relation to the risk appetite of the Bank and commensurate with the availability of Capital. In doing so, the Bank's Credit Risk philosophy aims at minimizing risk and maintaining it within the levels which shall ensure safety of the Bank's financial resources, including stakeholders' equity and, at the same time, also ensure a steady and healthy financial growth.

STRATEGIC POLICY OF THE BANK - CREDIT RISK:

The Bank has a comprehensive and well defined Loan Policy which covers various aspects of strategic planning. The loan policy of the Bank is reviewed from time to time, depending on requirements of the changes in loan portfolio and general economic and market scenario. The loan policy is also subjected to a comprehensive review by the Board at least once a year. The loan policy of the Bank addresses, among other things:

- Exposure ceilings and prudential caps in different industry segments and borrower categories.
- Pricing based on risk profile linked to credit ratings and/or retail segments.
- Guidelines relating to procedures and systems for appraisal, sanction, and monitoring of loans and modes of dispensation of credit.
- Credit Rating framework.
- Inspection mechanism and compliance of regulatory and policy guidelines.



CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT ARCHITECTURE:

- The organizational structure of the Bank for Credit Risk Management function has the Board of Directors at the Apex level that has the overall oversight of management of risks.
- The Risk Management Committee (RMC) which is the sub-committee of the Board headed by the Non-Executive Chairman devises the policy and strategy for integrated risk management including credit risk.
- At the operational level, the Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) manages the credit risk. The main function includes implementation of credit risk management policies approved by the Board, monitoring credit risk on a bank wide basis, recommending to the board for its approval all policies relating to credit risk management, prudential limits on credit exposures, portfolio management, loan products etc. There is a structured and standardized credit approval process including a comprehensive credit appraisal procedure. In order to assess the credit risk associated with any financing proposal, the Bank assesses a variety of risks relating to the borrower and the relevant industry.
- The Risk Management Department (RMD) headed by the General Manager/ Deputy General Manager, measures, controls and manages credit risk on bank wide basis within the limits set by the Board and enforces compliance with risk parameters set by Board/RMC/CRMC. The RMD is duly supported by Credit Risk Management Cell, Market Risk Management Cell, ALM cell and Operations Risk Management Cell.
- The Inspection Department as well as Credit Monitoring Department headed by a General Manager/ Deputy General Manager monitor the quality of loan portfolio identifies problems and takes steps to correct deficiencies. Loan review / credit audit is undertaken by the Credit Audit function.

TOOLS USED FOR CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT / MITIGATION

- Credit Approving Authority – Delegation of Powers. The Bank has a well-defined scheme of delegation of powers with a multi-tier risk based approving system, which is reviewed periodically and revised as and when necessary to meet the compulsions of business environment.
- Large Exposure Framework limits on various aspects of credit / investment like Single / Group borrower limits for various types of borrowers are in place.



- Risk Rating/Pricing - The bank has introduced rating models for various segments, which serve as a single point indicator of diverse risk factors of a counter party and support credit and pricing decisions.
- Credit Audit/Loan review mechanism is an effective tool for constantly evaluating the quality of loan book and to bring about qualitative improvements in credit administration
- The Bank accepts a range of collaterals and techniques to mitigate the credit risks to which they are exposed to, provided the collaterals are legally enforceable and the Bank has a priority claim on the sale proceeds of the collateralised assets in the case of obligor's default or occurrence of adverse credit events.

RISK MEASUREMENT

At present Credit Risk is assessed through Risk rating at the individual level and through Risk Weighting of the assets at the portfolio level and capital is maintained based on Risk Weights.

Sr. No.	Category	Amt. in Lacs
1	Fund Based Credit	7038708.60
2	Non Fund Based Credit	366236.58

Geographic distribution of Advances

Sr. No.	Category	Amt. in Lacs
1	Overseas	Nil
	- Fund Based Credit	
	- Non Fund Based Credit	Nil
N	Domestic	
	- Fund Based Credit	7038708.60
	- Non Fund Based Credit	366236.58

INDUSTRY TYPE DISTRIBUTION OF ADVANCES

INDUSTRY	Amt. in Lacs	
	Funded O/S	Non funded
A.MINING & QUARRYING	2121.62	18876.29
B.FOOD PROCESSING	77073.02	3092.93
C.BEVERAGES & TOBACCO	13887.63	459.44
D.TEXTILES	154828.49	1927.94
E.LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	12866.51	24.13
F.WOOD & WOOD PRODUCTS	10481.84	1795.34
G.PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	13746.32	181.03
H.PETRO./COAL/NUCLEAR FUELS	4376.02	466.91



INDUSTRY	Funded O/S	Non funded
I.CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	38133.66	239.24
J.RUBBER,PLASTIC & ITS PRODUCTS	17680.23	735.14
K.GLASS & GLASSWARE	2441.48	81.14
L.CEMENT AND CEMENT PRODUCTS	4667.97	6015.94
M.BASIC METAL & METAL PRODUCTS	83126.73	8993.51
N.ALL ENGINEERING	49175.32	10133.77
O.VEHCLES/VEHICLE PARTS	23911.07	8694.51
P.GEMS & JEWELLARY	3154.72	0.00
Q.CONSTRUCTIONS	47037.88	23597.42
R.INFRASTRUCTURE	1594863.98	165470.21
S.OTHER INDUSTRIES	14663.58	1408.20
T. Residuary	2603355.37	114043.50
Grand Total	4771593.44	366236.59

Significant exposure:

Industry where the Total is more than 5% of Total Fund based and Non-fund based Credit

S.No.	Industry	Amt. in Lacs
1	Infrastructure	2096698.65



RESIDUAL CONTRACTUAL MATURITY BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS

(Rupees in Lacs)

Maturity Pattern (Time Buckets)	Deposits	Loans & Advances	Investments	Borrowings	Foreign Currency	
					Liabilities	Assets
1 day	43927.00	152093.00	0.00	0.00	1833.00	21740.00
2 – 7 days	142193.00	54868.00	8355.00	0.00	44.00	3237.00
8 – 14 days	123323.00	48579.00	9643.00	0.00	183.00	5209.00
15 - 30 days	132207.00	150806.00	5000.00	0.00	388.00	9809.00
31 days to 2 months	669990.00	67750.00	51869.00	136.00	1184.00	15199.00
Over 2 months & up to 3 months	664130.00	131583.00	35009.00	1150.00	710.00	9815.00
Over 3 months & up to 6 months	1351591.00	266378.00	50349.00	2520.00	3222.00	7802.00
Over 6 months & up to 1 year	2311605.00	312180.00	159203.00	4490.00	5007.00	195.00
Over 1 year & up to 3 years	2212964.00	972101.00	415010.00	12337.00	7265.00	1675.00
Over 3 years & up to 5 years	1342251.00	1030989.00	492270.00	0.00	1796.00	10133.00
Over 5 years	1219520.00	3175328.00	3001379.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	10213701.00	6362655.00	4228087.00	20633.00	21632.00	84814.00



Liquidity Coverage Ratio for Quarter Ending 31.03.2022

Disclosure Format

	30.06.2021		30.09.2021		31.12.2021		31.03.2022	
	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)
High Quality Liquid Assets								
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets		2227975		2688946		2830555		2859230
Cash Outflows								
2 Secured deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	6089460	802322	6188556	614123	6375678	632675	6502449	646525
(i) Stable Deposits	92470	4623	94646	4732	97853	4893	74400	3720
(ii) Less stable deposits	5976990	597699	6083910	609391	6277825	627782	6428049	642805
3 Unsecured wholesale funding of which	1026732	477967	970698	464679	872635	411248	976676	453515
(i) Operational Deposits (all counterparties)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	1026732	477967	970698	464679	872635	411248	976676	453515
(iii) Unsecured debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Secured wholesale funding		0		0		0		0
5 Additional requirements, of which	309667	65759	334807	82428	421773	104933	365348	98673
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures	59976	60976	68216	68216	68318	86318	84244	84244
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	255691	14783	266591	14212	334955	18115	281104	14429
6 Other contractual funding obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Other counterpart funding obligations	940300	39790	924183	39098	929583	39269	1099204	47881
8 Total Cash Outflows		1185838		1200328		1188125		1246594
Cash Inflows								
9 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	136363	0	287153	0	321304	0	307776	0
10 Inflows from fully performing exposures	159903	81440	132817	81325	111789	81745	102739	69236
11 Other Cash Inflows	70854	70854	53207	53207	61353	61353	56677	56677
12 Total Cash Inflows	363620	152094	473177	134512	494446	143098	467192	122913
13 TOTAL HQLA		2227975		2688946		2830555		2859230
14 Total Net Cash Outflows		1033744		1065816		1045027		1125881
15 Liquidity Coverage Ratio(%)		215.52%		250.51%		270.86%		254.45%
The Liquidity Coverage Ratio arrived for the quarter ended 30.06.2021 is 215.52% (on basis of simple averages of daily observations during the period 01-04-2021 to 30-06-2021) against the regulatory requirement of 100%								
The Liquidity Coverage Ratio arrived for the quarter ended 30.09.2021 is 250.51% (on basis of simple averages of daily observations during the period 01-07-2021 to 30-09-2021) against the regulatory requirement of 100%								
The Liquidity Coverage Ratio arrived for the quarter ended 31.12.2021 is 270.86% (on basis of simple averages of daily observations during the period 01-10-2021 to 31-12-2021) against the regulatory requirement of 100%								
The Liquidity Coverage Ratio arrived for the quarter ended 31.03.2022 is 254.45% (on basis of simple averages of daily observations during the period 01-01-2022 to 31-03-2022) against the regulatory requirement of 100%								



Net Stable Funding Ratio for Quarter Ending 31.03.2022

NSFR Disclosure

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Sr. No.	Category	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	1yr	Weighted value
1	Capital: (2+3)	1468663	0	0	123730	1592393
2	Regulatory capital	1468663	0	0	123730	1592393
3	Other capital instruments
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	3287777	1590694	1505420	789781	6537886
5	Stable deposits	2387	27483	22201	15423	64890
6	Less stable deposits	3285390	1563211	1483219	774358	6472996
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	165065	1960477	681683	241610	1484049
8	Operational deposits	0	0	0	0	.
9	Other wholesale funding	165065	1960477	681683	241610	1484049
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	0	0	64657	11828	11828
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	0	0	64657	0	0
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories				11828	11828
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	4921505	3551170	2251760	1166948	9626156
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					140042
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0	0	0	0	0
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	0	1024308	1636015	4162135	4725906
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	0	0	0	0
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0	0	131455	0	65727
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to overexposed, central banks and PSEs, of which:	0	1017440	1495233	2316993	3167068
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk				293565	190817
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		6867	9327	456729	312960
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk				416783	270909
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities				1388412	1180150
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	0	270219	137353	3024939	3220879
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs				52303	44458
27	NSFR derivative assets				0	
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				0	
29	All other assets not included in the above categories		270219	137353	2972635	3176421
30	Off-balance sheet items				1823422	83770
31	Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	0	1294527	1773367	9010495	8170597
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					117.81

Amount of NPAs (Gross) in Lacs:

Sr.No.	Category	Amt. in Lacs
1	Substandard	83313.01
2	Doubtful 1	188308.19
3	Doubtful 2	153605.11
4	Doubtful 3	214969.90
5	Loss	216286.25
	Total	856482.46

Net NPAs

	Amt. in Lacs
Net NPAs)	174227.00

NPA Ratios

	Category	Percent
1	Gross NPAs to Gross advances	12.17%
2	Net NPAs to Net advances	2.74%

Movement of NPAs (Gross)) 31.03.2022 (AUDITED)

	Amt. in Lacs
Opening Balance(Mar'21)	933399.90
Additions	206462.86
Reductions	283380.30
Closing Balance	856482.46



Movement of Provisions for NPAs)

		Amt. in Lacs
Sr.No	Provision	Provisions for NPAs
	Opening Balance(Mar'21)	681670.04
Add	Provisions made during the period (A)	196475.08
Less:	Upgraded Accounts	7463.33
	Write-off/ Write-back of excess provisions	104943.08
	Reversal in closed (NPA) accounts	34468.19
	Others	55647.91
	Sub- Total (B)	202522.51
	Closing Balance	675622.61

Details of write offs & recoveries that have been booked directly to the Income statement

	Amt. in Lacs
Interest Income Recovered- Technically Written Off Cases	7641.08
Miscellaneous Income-Recovery In Technical Write Off A/Cs	26146.74
TOTAL	

Amount of Non-Performing Investments

	Amt. in Lacs
Amount of Non-Performing Investments	43810.95

Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments

	Amt. in Lacs
Provisions held for non-performing investments	43341.95

Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

	Amt. in Lacs
Opening Balance as on 01.01.2022	4709.11
Provisions made during the period	498.99
Write-off	0.00
Write-back of excess provisions	12.07
Closing Balance	5196.03



Major Industry Breakup of NPA

Amt. in Lacs		
Industry	Gross NPA	Provision for NPA
ENERGY	65475.07	61853.41
TRANSPORT	80713.05	57359.22
WATER SANITATION	379.88	336.72
SOCIAL & COMM. INFRASTRUCTURE	34912.19	31215.26
TEXTILES	19066.22	13235.47

Geography wise Distribution of NPA & Provision

Amt. in Lacs			
Industry	Gross NPA	Provision for NPA	Provision for Standard Advances
Domestic	856482.46	675622.62	71461.62
Overseas	0	0	0

Table DF 4 - CREDIT RISK: DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDISED APPROACH

Qualitative Disclosures

1. The Bank has approved using the general rating of the following credit rating agencies for risk weighting under the standardized approach for CRAR calculations CRISIL, ICRA, India Rating, ACUITE, BRICKWORK, CARE and Infomerics for domestic claims and S&P, FITCH and Moody's for claims on non-resident corporates, foreign banks and foreign sovereigns.

The ratings of all these agencies are being used for all exposures subjected to rating for risk weighting purposes under the standardized approach for CRAR calculations under Basel III as defined by RBI.

2. The process used to transfer public issue ratings on to comparable assets in the banking book is as per regulatory requirements of RBI. The public ratings published by the rating agencies on their website are used for this purpose. Only, ratings which are in force as per monthly bulletin of the concerned rating agency and which have been reviewed at least once during the previous 15 months are used.



3. For all the exposures on a particular counterparty, bank uses the rating of only one agency, even though these exposures are rated by more than one with exception being where each of the exposures is rated by only one of the approved rating agencies.

4. To be eligible for risk-weighting purposes, it is ensured that the external credit assessment takes into account and reflects the entire amount of credit risk exposure the bank has with regard to all payments owed to it i.e., both principal and interest. External assessments for one entity within a corporate group is not used to risk weight other entities within the same group.

5. For assets that have contractual maturity less than or equal to one year, short term ratings are used while for other assets, long term ratings are used. For Cash Credit exposures long term ratings are taken.

6. Where an issuer has a long-term exposure with an external long term rating that warrants a risk weight of 150%, all unrated claims on the same counterparty, whether short-term or long-term, also receive a 150% risk weight, except in cases where credit risk mitigation techniques are used for such claims. Similar is the case with short-term rating.

7. The Short-term ratings assigned by the approved rating agencies are directly mapped to the risk weights under the Standardized Approach for short-term exposures.

A mechanism for mapping of internal ratings of short term loans (up to 1 year) with Short Term ratings of External Credit Rating Agencies, on similar lines as risk weight mapping given by RBI, is already in vogue in our bank.

8. If there are two ratings accorded by eligible credit rating agencies, which map into different risk weights, the higher risk weight is applied. If there are three or more ratings accorded by eligible credit rating agencies with different risk weights, the ratings corresponding to the two lowest risk weights are referred to and the higher of those two risk weights are applied, i.e., the second lowest risk weight.

9. The RW of the investment claim is based on specific rating by a chosen credit rating agency, where the claim is not an investment in a specific assessed issue:

i) the rating applicable to the specific debt (where the rating maps into a risk weight lower than that which applies to an unrated claim) is applied to the bank's un-assessed claim only if this claim ranks *paripassu* or senior to the specific rated debt in all respects and the maturity of the un-assessed claim is not later than the maturity of the rated claim, except where the rated claim is a short term obligation.



- ii) if either the issuer or single issue has been assigned a rating which maps into a risk weight equal to or higher than that which applies to unrated claims, an unrated claim on the same counterparty, is assigned the same risk weight as is applicable to the rated exposure, if this claim ranks *paripassu* or junior to the rated exposure in all respects.

Exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach

Amt. in Lacs	
Risk Weight Category	Exposure After Credit Risk Mitigation
Below 100 % risk weight	4137675.00
100 % risk weight	707560.00
More than 100 % risk weight	317681.00
Deducted	0.00
TOTAL	5162917.00

Table DF 5 - CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDISED APPROACHES

Qualitative Disclosures

1. Credit Risk Mitigation is a proactive management tool designed to enhance revenue growth, while protecting an entity's earnings from loss. Banks employ various methods and techniques to reduce the impact of the credit risks they are exposed to in their daily operations. Some of the credit risk mitigation techniques are permitted to be used by the supervisor for reducing the capital charge after adjustment for value, currency mismatch and maturity mismatch. Various Credit Risk Mitigants (CRM) recognized under Basel III are as follows:

- Collateralised transactions
- On-balance-sheet-netting
- Guarantees

2. Eligible financial collateral:

All collaterals are not recognised as credit risk mitigants under the Standardised Approach. The following are the financial collaterals recognized:

- i. Cash and Certain Deposits.
- ii. Gold: benchmarked to 99.99% purity.



- iii. Securities issued by Central and State Governments
- iv. KisanVikas Patra and National Savings Certificates
- v. Life insurance policies
- vi. Debt securities -Rated subject to conditions.
- vii. Debt securities not rated issued by banks subject to conditions
- viii. Units of mutual funds subject to conditions
- ix. Re-securitisations, irrespective of any credit ratings, are not eligible financial collateral.

There are certain additional standards for availing capital relief for collateralized transactions, which have direct bearing on the management of collaterals, and these aspects are taken into account during Collateral Management.

3. On-balance-sheet-netting

On-balance sheet netting is confined to loans/advances (treated as exposure) and deposits (treated as collateral), where Bank has legally enforceable netting arrangements, involving specific lien with proof of documentation and which are managed on a net basis.

4. Guarantees Where guarantees are direct, explicit, irrevocable and unconditional, bank takes account of such credit protection in calculating capital requirements. The range of eligible guarantors / counter guarantors as per Basel III includes:

- i. Sovereigns, sovereign entities (including BIS, IMF, European Central Bank and European Community as well as those MDBs, ECGC and CGTSI, CRGFTLIH), banks and primary dealers with a lower risk weight than the counterparty;
- ii. Other entities that are externally rated except when credit protection is provided to a securitisation exposure. This would include credit protection provided by parent, subsidiary and affiliate companies when they have a lower risk weight than the obligor.
- iii. When credit protection is provided to a securitisation exposure, other entities that currently are externally rated BBB- or better and that were externally rated A- or better at the time the credit protection was provided. This would include credit protection provided by parent, subsidiary and affiliate companies when they have a lower risk weight than the obligor.

The Bank accepts all types of collaterals against exposures. However, for Basel-III norms, the eligible collaterals are considered and given appropriate treatment before they are set-off against exposures. The bank has a well laid-out Credit Risk Mitigation & Collateral management Policy and also guidelines for valuation of collaterals. The Bank also takes cognizance of eligible guarantees and substitution of rating of guarantor(s) in cases where these are better than that of the counter-party. Besides, for purposes of credit protection, Central Govt., State Govt., ECGC and CGTMSE coverages are also taken into account



to apply appropriate risk weights.

Disclosed credit risk portfolio under the standardised approach, the total exposure that is covered by: Eligible financial collateral; after the application of haircuts – **Rs. 253501.45 lacs**.

Table DF 6 -SECURITISATION: DISCLOSURE FOR STANDARDISED APPROACH

1. For Raising Resources

1.1 To raise resources for the Bank (through mortgage/ asset backed securitization) at a reasonable cost.

1.2 For better asset liability management as long tenure assets can be disposed off, in case of need, to reduce the maturity mismatches.

1.3 To manage the capital funds efficiently without effecting the growth of the Bank.

1.4 To rotate assets and to continue to book business even while capital availability is scarce.

1.5 To access to new source of funding and diversify the existing funding sources.

1.6 To maximize the returns by churning assets fast.

1.7 For better managing the credit portfolio. By hiring of assets in sectors of high concentration, the Bank would be in a position to continue to book additional business in these sectors and hence maintain market share, client relationship etc.

2. For Deploying Surplus Funds: Avenue for bulk deployment of surplus funds either by subscribing to the PTCs or by purchase of assets through bilateral assignment of debts with reasonable rate of return.

Exposure (balance outstanding) under Assignment of Standard Pool Assets – **Rs. 40454.93 lacs**

Table DF 7 - MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

Qualitative disclosures

Market risk refers to the uncertainty of future earnings resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, market prices and volatilities. The Bank assumes market risk in its lending and deposit taking businesses and in its investment activities, including position taking and trading. The market risk is managed in accordance with the investment policies, which are approved by the Board. These policies ensure that operations in securities, foreign exchange and derivatives are conducted in accordance with sound and acceptable business practices and are as per the extant regulatory guidelines, laws governing transactions in financial securities and the financial



environment. Market Risk in Trading Book is assessed as per the Standardized Duration approach. The capital charge for Held for Trading (HFT) and Available for Sale (AFS) portfolios is computed as per Reserve Bank of India prudential guidelines.

Market risk management objectives:

The objectives of market risk management are as follows:

- Management of liquidity
- Management of interest rate risk and exchange rate risk.
- Proper classification and valuation of investment portfolio
- Adequate and proper reporting of investments and derivative products
- Compliance with regulatory requirements

Quantitative Disclosures

The capital requirements for:	Amt. in Lacs
Interest rate risk;	33770.93
Equity position risk;	7043.26
Foreign exchange risk;	225.00

Table DF 8 - OPERATIONAL RISK

Qualitative disclosures

The Bank has formulated Policies on "Operational Risk Management" and "Business Continuity Plan & Disaster Recovery Management". These policies are being reviewed by the Board of the Bank on annual basis. Bank is collecting "Loss Data" from Zonal Offices/Head Offices and the same is being placed before ORMC for review on quarterly Basis. The Bank has loss data management framework to comply with overall operational risk management of the Bank.

Bank is conducting Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) workshop to assess the risk emanating from a particular product or activity as per RCSA framework approved by the Board. The result of RCSA workshop is being placed before ORMC for review. Further Bank is monitoring identified Key Risk Indicators (KRI) on quarterly basis to identify the early warning signals and hence trying to proactively manage/ mitigate the underlying issues and potential losses which is one of the objectives of KRI framework.

As per the policy on Operational Risk, the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) has been set up which is headed by the MD and CEO. Regular meetings of the ORMC are convened at least on quarterly basis. Inspection Department of the bank undertakes onsite "Risk Based Internal Audit" (RBIA) of the branches.



Inspection, Reconciliation and Vigilance Departments are reporting matters relating to Housekeeping, Reconciliation and Frauds etc. periodically to ACB. Regulatory reporting with regard to Operational Risk and Business Continuity Plan is made timely & regularly. Bank is presently following 'Basic Indicator Approach' for calculating Capital Charge on Operational Risk. However, the bank is preparing to move to advance approaches of calculating capital charge for Operational Risk.

Table DF 9 -INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

Qualitative disclosures

The Interest rate risk in banking book is measured and managed by the bank through Traditional Gap for Earnings at Risk (Ear) approach and modified Duration Gap for Economic Value (MVE) Approach. Interest rate risk in banking book includes all advances and investments kept under Held to Maturity (HTM) portfolio. The strategies and process/structure of organization / scope and nature of risk reporting/policies etc. are the same as reported under DF – 7. The methodology adopted to measure the interest rate risk in banking book (IRRBB) is based on RBI suggested guidelines.

1.1 RBI has stipulated monitoring of interest rate risk through a Statement of Interest Rate Sensitivity (Reprising Gaps) to be prepared at monthly intervals. Accordingly, ALCO reviews Interest Rate Sensitivity statement on monthly basis and monitors the Earnings at Risk (EaR) which measures the change in net interest income of the Bank due to parallel change in interest rate on both the assets and liabilities.

1.2 RBI has also stipulated to estimate the impact of change in interest rates on economic value of bank's assets and liabilities through Interest Rate Sensitivity under Duration Gap Analysis (IRSD). Bank also carries out Duration Gap analysis as stipulated by RBI at monthly/quarterly intervals. The impact of interest rate changes on the Market Value of Equity (MVE) is monitored through Duration Gap Analysis. Using the above, Modified Duration of liabilities and assets for each bucket is calculated and the impact on their value for a change in interest rate by 200 bps is reckoned by adding up the net position is arrived to determine as to whether there will be a positive increase in the value or otherwise.

1.3 As a prudential measure limit has been fixed for EaR as well as for Net Duration Gap of the assets and liabilities and the same is monitored at regular intervals.

Quantitative Disclosures

a) Earning at Risk

Amt. in Lacs	
At 100 bps change for gaps upto 1 year on average basis	6850



b) Modified Duration Gap for Economic Value (MVE) -10.55%

Table DF-10: General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

Counter Party Credit Risk (CCR) is the risk of default by the Counterparty towards settlement of transaction before or at the maturity. Counter party credit limits (Inter Bank limits) are set up and monitored through ALM Policy. All the Derivative Transactions with the Counterparty are to be evaluated through Board approved Derivative Policy of the Bank. However, Bank is not having any Derivative Transactions at present.

Bank does not have any policy related to Wrong Way Risk exposure.

Bank is yet to enter into any Credit Support Annex (CSA) Agreement with its Counterparties and such impact is currently not quantifiable.

Quantitative Disclosures

Bank does not recognize bilateral netting. For reporting purpose total exposure is considered.

Amt. in Lacs		
Particulars	Notional Amount	Current Exposure
Foreign Exchange Contracts	606822.55	2284.29

Bank is not having any derivative exposure/transactions.

Table DF 11 – Composition of Capital

Amt. in Lacs		
Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017		
S.No.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Instruments and reserves	Ref No.
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	990976.50
2	Retained earnings	0
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	316502.46
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies ¹) Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1/1/2018	N.A.



	Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017	Ref No.
S.No.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	N.A.
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	1307478.96
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)	0.00
10	Deferred tax assets (associated with accumulated losses (net of eligible DTL) to be deducted in full from CET1)	6916.71
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	-
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-
13	Securitisation gain on sale	-
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	18947.00
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	1000.00
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	0.00
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) ³	N.A.
20	Mortgage servicing rights ⁴ (amount above 10% threshold)	N.A.
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	N.A.
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	N.A.
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	N.A.
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	N.A.

	Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017		Ref No.
S.No.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	N.A.	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c)	N.A.	
26a	Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries ⁸	N.A.	
26b	Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated nonfinancial subsidiaries ⁸	N.A.	
26c	Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank ⁹	N.A.	
26d	Unamortised pension funds expenditures	N.A.	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	N.A.	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	676817.95 630661.00	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)		
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	0.00	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	0.00	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	0.00	
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	0.00	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	0.00	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0.00	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments		0.00
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	0.00	

	Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017		Ref No.
S.No.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	0.00	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	0.00	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions ¹⁰)	0.00	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments	0.00	
41a	Of which : Investment in the Additional Tier I capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries.	0.00	
41b	Of which : Shortfall in the Additional Tier I capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank..	0.00	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	0.00	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	0.00	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	100000.00	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (row 29 + row 44)	7,30,661.00	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	113730.00	
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2		
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	N.A.	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	N.A.	
50	Provisions	52541.64	
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	184913.72	



	Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017		Ref No.
S.No.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	0	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	0	
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)		
55	Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)		
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)		
56a	Of which : Investment in the Tier II capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries.		
56b	Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank		
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital		
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	184913.72	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (row 45+row 58)	915574.73	
60	Total risk weighted assets (row 60a +row 60b +row 60c)		
60a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	4203331.60	
60b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	357405.91	
60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	377316.00	
	Capital ratios and buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	12.77%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	14.80%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	18.54%	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	8.00	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50	



	Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017		Ref No.
S.No.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00	
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	0.00	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.27	
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50	
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00	
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00	
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	0.00	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financials	0.00	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	0.00	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	0.00	
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	N.A.	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	N.A.	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	N.A.	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	N.A.	
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N.A.	
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		



	Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017	Ref No.
S.No.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	

Table DF 12 –Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements-

Not applicable as the Bank's Balance sheet as in Financial Statement is same as Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation

Table DF 13 – Main features of Regulatory Capital Instruments



Sr. No	Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments	SERIES- XIV =500 crore	PSB AT-1 BONDS-SERIES 1	SERIES- XV =237.30 crore	SERIES- XVI =500 crore
		ISSUED CIRCULAR NO. LAD- NRO/GN/2013- 14/43/207 DATED JANUARY 31, 2014, AS AMENDED	16/58 DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2 015-16 DATED 01.07.2015, NOTIFICATION NO. RBI/2015- 16/285 DBR.No.BP.BC.71/21.06.201/ 2015-16 DATED 14.01.2016, RBI/2015-16/331 DBR.No.BP.BC.83/21.06.201/ 2015-16 DATED 01.03.2016 AND NOTIFICATION NO. DBR.BP.BC.NO.50/21.06.201/ 2016-17 DATED 02.02.2017.	BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF DEBT SECURITIES) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 2014 ISSUED VIDE CIRCULAR NO. LAD- NRO/GN/2013- 14/43/207 DATED JANUARY 31, 2014, AS AMENDED	CIRCULAR NO. LAD- NRO/GN/2013- 14/43/207 DATED JANUARY 31, 2014, AS AMENDED
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II	Tier II	Tier II	Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II	Tier II	Tier II	Tier II

Sr. No	Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments	SERIES- XIV =500 crore	PSB AT-1 BONDS:SERIES 1	SERIES- XV =237.30 crore	SERIES- XVI =500 crore
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Tier II debt instruments	Tier I debt instruments	Tier II debt instruments	Tier II debt instruments
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in Crore, as of most recent reporting date)	400 CR	1000 CR	237.30 CR	500 CR
9	Par value of instrument	Rs. 1000000	Rs. 1000000	Rs. 1000000	Rs. 1000000
10	Accounting classification	Liability (Borrowing)	Liability (Borrowing)	Liability (Borrowing)	Liability (Borrowing)
11	Original date of issuance	19.10.2016	08.05.2017	27.06.2019	04.11.2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Perpetual	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	19.10.2026	NA	26.10.2029	03.12.2029
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes - The call option on the instrument is permissible after the instrument has run for at least five years subject to prior RBI approval. The call option on the instrument is permissible after the instrument has run for at least five years	No	No
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA	The call option on the instrument is permissible after the instrument has run for at least five years	NA	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	Every coupon date thereafter	NA	NA
17	Coupons / dividends Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	7.99%	10.90%	9.50%	8.67%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	Yes	No	No

Sr. No	Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments	SERIES- XIV =500 crore	PSB AT-1 BONDS:SERIES 1	SERIES- XV =237.30 crore	SERIES- XVI =500 crore
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Fully Discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	Write-off feature is applicable PONV Trigger as per RBI Guidelines	Write-off feature is applicable The Bonds issued before October 1, 2021 i.e. before the full implementation of Basel III shall have two pre-specified triggers. A lower pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 5.5% of RWAs shall apply and remain effective before October 1, 2021. From this date the trigger shall be raised to CET1 OF 6.125% of RWAs for all such Bonds.	Write-off feature is applicable PONV Trigger as per RBI Guidelines	Write-off feature is applicable PONV Trigger as per RBI Guidelines
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)				
32	If write-down, full or partial	full or partial Permanent	full or partial The write down mechanism may be Temporary or Permanent at Bank's Discretion.	full or partial Permanent	full or partial Permanent
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary				

Sr. No	Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments	SERIES- XIV =500 crore	PSB AT-1 BONDS:SERIES 1	SERIES- XV =237.30 crore *	SERIES- XVI =500 crore
		NA	A temporary writedown is different from a conversion and a permanent writedown i.e. the original instrument may not be fully extinguished. Generally, the par value of the instrument is written-down (decrease) on the occurrence of the trigger event and which may be written-up (increase) back to its original value in future in conformity with the provisions of the RBI Basel III Guidelines. The amount shown on the balance sheet subsequent to temporary write-down may depend on the precise features of the Bonds and the prevailing accounting standards.	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Subordinate to claims of all depositors and general creditors of the bank	Subordinated to the claims of (a) all depositors, (b) general creditors (c) subordinated debt of the bank other than subordinated debt qualifying as Additional Tier 1 Capital (as the term is defined in the Basel III Guidelines) (d) Debt Capital Instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital issued and to be issued in future by the Bank; (e) perpetual cumulative preference shares; (f) redeemable non-cumulative preference shares; (g) redeemable cumulative preference shares eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital issued and to be issued in future by the Bank	Subordinate to claims of all depositors and general creditors of the bank	Subordinate to claims of all depositors and general creditors of the bank
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)				
36	Non-compliant features	NA	No	NA	NA
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA	NA



Table DF 14 –Full Terms & Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

1. BOND ISSUE – XIV Rs 500 Crore

SUMMARY TERM SHEET

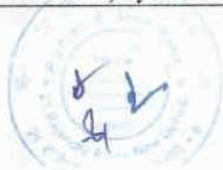
<u>Issuer</u>	Punjab & Sind Bank
<u>Issue Size</u>	Rs 500 Crore
<u>Issue Objects</u>	Augmenting overall capital of the Bank for strengthening its capital adequacy as per Basel III, for future growth and for enhancing long-term resources.
<u>Instrument</u>	Listed, Rated, Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Fully Paid Up Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds (Series XIV) in the nature of Debentures for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital ("Bonds")
<u>Nature of Instrument</u>	These Bonds shall be fully paid up, Unsecured. The claims of the Bondholders shall be: (a) senior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 capital of the Bank; (b) subordinate to the claims of all depositors and general creditors of the Bank; and (c) is neither secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Bank or related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis-à-vis Bank creditors.
<u>Issuance/ Trading</u>	In demat mode only
<u>Credit Rating</u>	"CRISIL AA\Negative" by CRISIL and "CARE AA-\ Negative" by CARE.
<u>Security</u>	Unsecured and Subordinated
<u>Face Value</u>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<u>Issue Price</u>	At par (Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond)
<u>Redemption Price</u>	At par (Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond)
<u>Minimum Subscription</u>	1 (one) Bond and in multiples of 1 (one) Bond thereafter
<u>Tenure</u>	10 years from the Deemed Date of Allotment
<u>Put Option</u>	None
<u>Call Option</u>	None
<u>Redemption/ Maturity</u>	At the end of 10 years from the Deemed Date of Allotment
<u>Redemption Date</u>	October 19, 2026
<u>Coupon Rate</u>	7.99% p.a.
<u>Interest Payment</u>	Annual
<u>Interest Payment Date</u>	Annually on October 19, of each year till maturity of Bonds
<u>Trustee</u>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<u>Depository</u>	National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL")
<u>Registrar</u>	Link Intime India Private Limited
<u>Interest on Application Money</u>	In respect of applicants who get allotment of Bonds in the Issue, interest on application money shall be paid at the Coupon Rate (subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other

	statutory modification or re- enactment thereof, as applicable) on the aggregate face value amount of Bonds for the period starting from and including the date of realization of application money in Issuer's account upto but excluding the Deemed Date of Allotment. Such interest on application money shall be paid by the Issuer to the allottees within 15 (fifteen) days from the Deemed Date of Allotment.
<u>Settlement</u>	Payment of interest and repayment of principal amount shall be made by the Bank by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through direct credit/ NECS/ RTGS/ NEFT mechanism or any other online facility allowed by the RBI
<u>Mode of Subscription</u>	Remittances either through cheque(s)/ demand draft(s) drawn in favour of "Punjab & Sind Bank A/c" and crossed "Account Payee Only" payable at par at place/ centre where the application form is deposited or by way of electronic transfer of funds through funds transfer/ RTGS mechanism for credit in the account of Punjab & Sind Bank IFSC Code PSIB0000606, Rajendra place New Delhi.
<u>Issue Opens on</u>	05.10.2016
<u>Issue Closes on</u>	05.10.2016
<u>Pay in Date</u>	19.10.2016
<u>Deemed Date of Allotment</u>	19.10.2016

2. PSB AT-1 BONDS SERIES I- Rs 1000 Crore

SUMMARY TERM SHEET

<u>Issuer</u>	Punjab & Sind Bank
<u>Issue Size</u>	Rs 1000 Crore
<u>Issue Objects</u>	Augmenting overall capital of the Bank for strengthening its capital adequacy as per Basel III, for future growth and for enhancing long-term resources.
<u>Instrument</u>	Unsecured, subordinated, non-convertible, perpetual taxable bonds which will qualify as Additional Tier 1 Capital (as the term is defined in the Basel III Guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India) in the nature of Debentures (the "Bonds")
<u>Nature of Instrument</u>	<p>The Bonds are neither secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Issuer nor related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim of the holders of the Bonds (the "Bondholders") vis-à-vis other creditors of the Issuer.</p> <p>The claims of the Bondholders shall be :</p> <p>(i) superior to the claims of investors in equity shares and perpetual noncumulative preference shares of the Bank, if any;</p> <p>(ii) subordinated to the claims of depositors, general creditors and subordinated debt of the bank other than any subordinated debt qualifying as Additional Tier 1 Capital (as the term is defined in the Basel III Guidelines);</p> <p>(iii) neither secured nor covered by a guarantee of the issuer nor related entity or any other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis-à-vis bank creditors.</p> <p>(iv) rank pari passu without preference amongst;</p> <p>(v) unless the terms of any subsequent issuance of bonds/debentures (in the nature of AT1 instruments) by the Bank specifies that the claims of such</p>



	subsequent bond holders are senior or subordinate to the bond issued under this Disclosure Document or unless the RBI specifies otherwise in its guidelines, the claims of the Bond holders shall be pari passu with claims of holders of such subsequent debentures/bond issuances of the Bank;
<u>Issuance/ Trading</u>	In demat mode only
<u>Credit Rating</u>	"ICRA A-(hyb)\ Negative" by ICRA and "CARE A\ Negative" by CARE.
<u>Security</u>	Unsecured
<u>Face Value</u>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<u>Issue Price</u>	At par (Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond)
<u>Redemption Price</u>	At par (Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond)
<u>Minimum Subscription</u>	10 (Ten) Bond and in multiples of 1 (one) Bond thereafter
<u>Tenure</u>	Perpetual
<u>Put Option</u>	None
<u>Call Option</u>	The call option on the instrument is permissible after the instrument has run for at least five years
<u>Redemption/ Maturity</u>	At PAR
<u>Redemption Date</u>	Perpetual
<u>Coupon Rate</u>	10.90% p.a.
<u>Interest Payment</u>	Annual
<u>Interest Payment Date</u>	Annual on May 08, of each year
<u>Trustee</u>	Vistra ITCL (India) Limited
<u>Depository</u>	National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL")
<u>Registrar</u>	Link Intime India Private Limited
<u>Interest on Application Money</u>	<p>Interest at the Coupon Rate (subject to deduction of Income-tax under the provisions of the Income-tax Act 1961, or any statutory modification or reenactment as applicable) will be paid to all the applicants on the application money for the Bonds. Such interest shall be paid from the date of realization of cheque (s)/demand draft (s) and in case of RTGS/other means of electronic transfer interest shall be paid from the date of receipt of funds to one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment.</p> <p>The Interest on application money will be computed as per Actual/Actual Day count convention. Such interest would be paid on all the valid applications including the refunds. For the application amount that has been refunded, the Interest on application money will be paid along with the refund orders and for the application amount against which Bonds have been allotted, the Interest on application money will be paid within ten working days from the Deemed Date of Allotment. Where an applicant is allotted lesser number of Bonds than applied for, the excess amount paid on application will be refunded to the applicant along with the interest on refunded money. Income Tax at Source (TDS) will be deducted at the applicable rate on Interest on application money.</p>
<u>Settlement</u>	Payment of interest and repayment of principal amount shall be made by the Bank by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand

	draft(s)/credit through direct credit/ NECS/ RTGS/ NEFT mechanism or any other online facility allowed by the RBI
<u>Mode of Subscription</u>	Remittances either through cheque(s)/ demand draft(s) drawn in favour of "Punjab & Sind Bank A/c" and crossed "Account Payee Only" payable at par at place/ centre where the application form is deposited or by way of electronic transfer of funds through funds transfer/ RTGS mechanism for credit in the account of Punjab & Sind Bank IFSC Code PSIB0000606, Rajendra place New Delhi
<u>Issue Opens on</u>	02.05.2017
<u>Issue Closes on</u>	02.05.2017
<u>Pay in Date</u>	08.05.2017
<u>Deemed Date of Allotment</u>	08.05.2017

3. BOND ISSUE – XV Rs 237.30 Crore

SUMMARY TERM SHEET

<u>Issuer</u>	Punjab & Sind Bank
<u>Issue Size</u>	Rs 237.30 Crore
<u>Issue Objects</u>	Augmenting overall capital of the Bank for strengthening its capital adequacy as per Basel III, for future growth and for enhancing long-term resources.
<u>Instrument</u>	Listed, Rated, Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Fully Paid Up Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds (Series XV) in the nature of Debentures for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital ("Bonds")
<u>Nature of Instrument</u>	These Bonds shall be fully paid up, Unsecured. The claims of the Bondholders shall be: (a) senior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 capital of the Bank; (b) subordinate to the claims of all depositors and general creditors of the Bank; and (c) is neither secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Bank or related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis-à-vis Bank creditors.
<u>Issuance/ Trading</u>	In demat mode only
<u>Credit Rating</u>	"Brickwork AA\ Negative" by Brickwork and "CARE AA-\ Negative" by CARE.
<u>Security</u>	Unsecured and Subordinated
<u>Face Value</u>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<u>Issue Price</u>	At par (Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond)
<u>Redemption Price</u>	At par (Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond)
<u>Minimum Subscription</u>	1 (one) Bond and in multiples of 1 (one) Bond thereafter
<u>Tenure</u>	10 years 4 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment
<u>Put Option</u>	None
<u>Call Option</u>	None
<u>Redemption/ Maturity</u>	At the end of 10 years 4 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment
<u>Redemption Date</u>	October 26, 2029
<u>Coupon Rate</u>	9.50% p.a.

<u>Interest Payment</u>	Annual
<u>Interest Payment Date</u>	Annually on October 19, of each year till maturity of Bonds
<u>Trustee</u>	Vistra ITCL (India) Limited
<u>Depository</u>	National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL")
<u>Registrar</u>	Link Intime India Private Limited
<u>Interest on Application Money</u>	In respect of applicants who get allotment of Bonds in the Issue, interest on application money shall be paid at the Coupon Rate (subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, as applicable) on the aggregate face value amount of Bonds for the period starting from and including the date of realization of application money in Issuer's account upto but excluding the Deemed Date of Allotment. Such interest on application money shall be paid by the Issuer to the allottees within 15 (fifteen) days from the Deemed Date of Allotment.
<u>Settlement</u>	Payment of interest and repayment of principal amount shall be made through RTGS/ NEFT mechanism or any other online facility allowed by the RBI
<u>Issue Opens on</u>	25.06.2019
<u>Issue Closes on</u>	25.06.2019
<u>Pay in Date</u>	27.06.2019
<u>Deemed Date of Allotment</u>	27.06.2019

4. BOND ISSUE – XVI Rs 500 Crore

SUMMARY TERM SHEET

<u>Issuer</u>	Punjab & Sind Bank
<u>Issue Size</u>	Rs 500 Crore
<u>Issue Objects</u>	Augmenting overall capital of the Bank for strengthening its capital adequacy as per Basel III, for future growth and for enhancing long-term resources.
<u>Instrument</u>	Listed, Rated, Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Fully Paid Up Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds (Series XVI) in the nature of Debentures for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital ("Bonds")
<u>Nature of Instrument</u>	These Bonds shall be fully paid up, Unsecured. The claims of the Bondholders shall be: (a) senior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 capital of the Bank; (b) subordinate to the claims of all depositors and general creditors of the Bank; and (c) is neither secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Bank or related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis-à-vis Bank creditors.
<u>Issuance/ Trading</u>	In demat mode only
<u>Credit Rating</u>	"CRISIL AA\ Negative" by CRISIL and "CARE AA-\ Negative" by CARE.
<u>Security</u>	Unsecured and Subordinated
<u>Face Value</u>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<u>Issue Price</u>	At par (Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond)

<u>Redemption Price</u>	At par (Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond)
<u>Minimum Subscription</u>	1 (one) Bond and in multiples of 1 (one) Bond thereafter
<u>Tenure</u>	10 years 1 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment
<u>Put Option</u>	None
<u>Call Option</u>	None
<u>Redemption/ Maturity</u>	At the end of 10 years 1 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment
<u>Redemption Date</u>	December 03, 2029
<u>Coupon Rate</u>	8.67% p.a.
<u>Interest Payment</u>	Annual
<u>Interest Payment Date</u>	Annually on May 08, of each year till maturity of Bonds
<u>Trustee</u>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
<u>Depository</u>	National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL")
<u>Registrar</u>	Link Intime India Private Limited
<u>Interest on Application Money</u>	In respect of applicants who get allotment of Bonds in the Issue, interest on application money shall be paid at the Coupon Rate (subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other statutory modification or re- enactment thereof, as applicable) on the aggregate face value amount of Bonds for the period starting from and including the date of realization of application money in Issuer's account upto but excluding the Deemed Date of Allotment. Such interest on application money shall be paid by the Issuer to the allottees within 15 (fifteen) days from the Deemed Date of Allotment.
<u>Settlement</u>	Payment of interest and repayment of principal amount shall be made through RTGS/ NEFT mechanism or any other online facility allowed by the RBI
<u>Issue Opens on</u>	31.10.2019
<u>Issue Closes on</u>	31.10.2019
<u>Pay in Date</u>	04.11.2019
<u>Deemed Date of Allotment</u>	04.11.2019

Table DF 15 –Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration-

Not applicable to PSU Banks

Table DF-16: Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions

Qualitative Disclosures



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons. 	Bank does not hold any equity investment in banking book with intention to make capital gain.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the Banking Book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices. 	Investment which is intended to be held till maturity are classified as HTM securities. Investments classified under HTM category are not marked to market and carried at acquisition cost. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments is provided for. Any Loss on sale of investments in HTM category is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain from sale of investments in HTM category is recognized in the statement of profit and loss and is appropriated, net of taxes and statutory reserves, to "Capital Reserves" in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Amount in Lacs

Quantitative Disclosures		
1	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	-
2	The types and nature of investments, including the amount that can be classified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicly traded; and Privately held. 	-
3	The cumulative realised gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	-
4	Total unrealised gains (losses)	-
5	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	-
6	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 capital.	-



7	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition or grandfathering provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.	The HTM equity investment in RRB is given treatment as per para 4.4.9.2 of Master circular Basel III Capital Regulations.
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Table DF 17- Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure			31.03.2022
	Item	(Rs. in Crores)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Total consolidated assets	121067.55	12106754.64
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	1334.55	133454.67
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	1540.00	154000.00
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	5487.66	548765.92
7	Other adjustments		
8	Leverage ratio exposure	127889.76	12788975.22



Table DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template			31.03.2022
	Leverage ratio Item framework	(Rs. in Crores)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	119527.55	11952754.64
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	-6768.18	-676817.95
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	112759.37	11275936.68
	Derivative exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	1334.55	133454.67
5	Add-on amounts transactions for PFE associated with all derivatives		
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework		
7	(Deductions of margin provided receivables assets for cash variation 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 credit derivatives)		
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	1334.55	133454.67
	Securities financing transaction exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	1540.00	154000.00
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)		
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets		
15	Agent transaction exposures		
16	Total securities lines 12 to 15) financing transaction exposures (sum of	1540.00	154000.00
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	20407.70	2040769.68
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-14920.04	-1492003.76
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	5487.66	548765.92
	Capital and total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	7306.61	730661.01
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	121121.57	12112157.27
	Leverage ratio		
22	Basel III leverage ratio	6.03%	6.03%

