# PILLAR 3 (BASEL III) DISCLOSURES AS ON 31.12.2021 CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

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

#### **Qualitative disclosures**

(a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities

The Bank carries out regular assessment of its capital requirement from time to time to maintain the capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) at desired level. The capital plan is reviewed on annual basis to take care of business growth and CRAR.

The Bank has adopted standardized approach for credit risk, basic indicator approach for operational risk and standardized duration approach for market risk for computation of risk weight.

The Bank has put in place a well laid down Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process to enable the Bank to plan its capital requirements in relation to its business projections and to meet the risks inherent in the business. The main objective of ICAAP exercise is to identify and measure the risks that are not fully captured by the minimum capital ratio prescribed under Pillar I; the risks that are not at all taken into account by the pillar I; and the factors external to the Bank and to provide capital for such additional risks and to measure an appropriate level of internal capital as per the risk appetite. The Bank has also put in place the stress testing policy to measure impact of adverse stress scenario on its CRAR.

The Bank reviews the ICAAP on quarterly basis.

The Bank has taken initiatives to migrate to advanced approaches for Capital Adequacy Computation, and has implemented SAS solution for computation of risk weight under Advanced Approach.

Quantitative disclosures (b) Capital requirements for credit risk:	
• Portfolios subject to standardized approach @9%	Rs. 10545 Crore
• Securitization exposures :	NIL
(c) Capital requirements for market risk:	
Standardized duration approach;	
- Interest rate risk	Rs. 719 Crore
- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	Rs. 4 Crore
- Equity risk	Rs. 324 Crore
(d) Capital requirements for operational risk:	Rs. 1472 Crore
Basic Indicator Approach	
(e) Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital	
ratios:	
• Common Equity Tier 1	13.84%
• Tier 1	13.84%
Total Capital ratio	15.87%

# General qualitative disclosure requirement

A committee of Board of Directors regularly oversees the Bank's Risk Management policies/practices under various risks viz. credit, operational, market, etc. The Bank also has separate committees comprising of top executives of Bank, headed by Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors, such as Asset Liability Management Committee, Credit Risk Management Committee and Operational Risk Management Committee. These committees meet at regular intervals to assess and monitor the level of risk under various operations and initiate appropriate mitigation measures wherever necessary.

The Risk Management Department at Central Office headed by the Chief Risk Officer measures controls and manages risk within the limits set by the Board and enforces compliance with risk parameters set by the committees. The Chief Risk Officer is assisted by a team of Deputy General Managers, Assistant General Managers, Chief Managers, Senior Managers and Managers.

Risk Managers are posted at all Zonal offices who act as extended arms of Risk Management Department of Central Office. Risk Managers have also been identified at Regional Offices.

The Bank has in place detailed policies such as Credit Risk Policy, Model Risk Policy, Credit Rating Policy, Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management Policy, Enterprise Risk Management Policy, Operational Risk Management Policies, ALM Policy, Market Risk Management Policy, etc.

Besides these, the Loan Policy prescribe the parameters governing loan sourcing, guidelines on appraisal and evaluation of credit proposals, lending powers of delegated authorities, exposure norms and prudential limits.

Credit Monitoring Department headed by a General Manager monitors the loan portfolio, identifies Special Mention Accounts and takes corrective measures. Loan Review Mechanism is implemented by the department apart from managing of accounts under CDR mechanism.

Dynamic Review of all account with exposure above Rs 300 Crore is also under taken at specified frequency. Further, Dynamic Review of accounts with exposure above Rs 25 crore is under taken as and when any trigger/event takes place. Credit monitoring policy prescribes the methodology for monitoring and supervising the credit portfolio.

The Bank has introduced rating models for different segments of borrowers including retail lending schemes which measure the risks associated with counterparties and helps in making lending and pricing decisions. In case of large borrowers, credit risk assessment models evaluate Financial risk, Industry risk, Management risk and Business risk of the counter party. Conduct of account is also factored in for arriving at an overall rating of the counter

party. If parental support as corporate guarantee is available, it is also factored in. To assess the risk return trade off, RAROC is computed and used in decision making.

# Table DF-3 Credit risk: General disclosures for all banks

#### **Qualitative Disclosures**

#### Credit risk

#### Impaired:

The Working Group to review the existing prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances by banks/financial institutions in its report dated 20.07.2012 observed that as per international accounting standards, accounts are generally treated as impaired on restructuring and recommended that similar practice should be followed in India. Ind AS 109 contains guidance on the recognition, derecognition, classification and measurement of financial instruments including impairment and hedge accounting

A Non-Performing Asset shall be a loan or an advance where-

- (i) Interest and/or instalment 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 90 days
- (iii) The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of Bills Purchased and Discounted
- (iv) In case of advances granted for Agricultural purposes
  - a) The instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops
  - b) The instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops
- (v) 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 February 1, 2006.
- (vi) in respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark to- market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.

#### **Out of Order:**

An account should be treated as "Out of Order" if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power, or 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 in the account during the same period.

#### **Overdue:**

Any amount due to a bank under any credit facility is overdue if it is not paid on due date fixed by the bank.

# **Credit Risk Management Policy**

The Bank has put in place a well-articulated Board approved Credit Risk Policy which is reviewed annually. The policy deals with the following areas:

- Credit risk- definition, Policy and strategy
- Risk identification & measurement,
- Risk grading and aggregation,
- Credit risk rating framework and reporting,
- Risk control and portfolio management,
- Mitigation techniques,
- Target markets and type of economic activity,
- Credit approval authority,
- Country and currency exposure,
- Maturity patterns, level of diversification,
- Cyclical aspect of the economy,
- Credit risk in off balance sheet exposure,
- Credit risk monitoring procedures
- Managing of credit risk in interbank exposure,
- Country risk and other operational matters

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>Quantitative Disclosures:</b>	
(a) Total gross credit risk	
exposures:	
Fund based*:	3,36,517
Non-fund based:	31,093
*includes cash, balances with	
banks, investments,etc	
(b) Geographic distribution	
of exposures:	
<ul><li>Overseas</li></ul>	13,250
<ul><li>Domestic</li></ul>	3,54,359

(c)

Industry Name	Rs. in Crore	Rs. in Crore	Rs. in Crore
	Funded	Non-Funded	Investment
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	543	639	0
A.1 Coal	292	304	0
A.2 Others	251	335	0
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	6631	1124	486
B.1 Sugar	1385	22	425
B.2 Oils	1077	805	0
B.3 Tea	13	3	0
B.4 Coffee	4	0	61
B.5 Others	4152	294	0
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	168	17	0
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	50	0	0
C.2 Others	118	17	0
D. Textiles	5811	348	292
D.1 Cotton	2090	239	184
D.2 Jute	111	30	0
D.3 Man-made, of which	577	6	0
D.4 Others	3033	73	108
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	547	7	0
E. Leather and Leather products	174	8	0
F. Wood and Wood Products	257	47	0
G. Paper and Paper Products	626	89	45
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non- mining) and Nuclear Fuels	2516	127	763
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	2429	781	12
I.1 Fertilizers	201	41	0
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	1077	672	10
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	250	11	0
I.4 Others	901	57	2
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	1148	121	0
K. Glass & Glassware	118	23	0
L. Cement and Cement Products	1459	115	0
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	6481	1566	276
M.1 Iron and Steel	3524	372	53
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	2957	1194	223

N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	6164	2723	63
N.1 Electronics	3342	148	20
N.2 Others	2822	2575	43
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport			
Equipment's	1481	360	14
P. Gems and Jewellery	3333	26	8
Q. Construction	2750	2539	292
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	25715	6938	7680
R.a Transport (a.1 to a.8)	9053	1186	1169
R.a.1 Roads and Bridges	7388	672	1169
R.a.2 Ports	197	0	0
R.a.3 Inland Waterways	0	0	0
R.a.4 Airport	835	279	0
R.a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts, bridges	400	39	0
R.a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling	209	190	0
stock in case of urban road transport)	209	190	U
R.a.7 Shipyards	24	0	0
R.a.8 Logistics Infrastructure	0	6	0
b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	8624	1510	5866
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	6392	480	5866
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	1873	2	1006
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	1782	83	3870
b.1.3 Private Sector	2737	395	990
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	421	295	0
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	88	0	0
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	20	124	0
b.2.3 Private Sector	313	171	0
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	1436	727	0
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	0	0	0
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	1430	374	0
b.3.3 Private Sector	6	353	0
R.b.4 Oil Pipelines	0	0	0
R.b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	375	5	0
storage facility			
R.b.6 Gas Pipelines	0	3	0
R.c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.7)	1024	15	0
R.c.1 Solid Waste Management	1	0	0
R.c.2 Water supply pipelines	1	0	0
R.c.3 Water treatment plants	8	5	0
R.c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and disposal system	8	1	0
R.c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels, embankments etc)	868	9	0
R.c.6 Storm Water Drainage System	138	0	0

R.c.7 Slurry Pipelines	0	0	0
R.d. Communication (d.1 to d.3)	808	2375	38
R.d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)	325	3	0
R.d.2 Telecommunication towers	0	0	0
R.d.3 Telecommunication and Telecom Services	483	2372	38
R.e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.12)	2092	111	0
R.e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	501	5	0
R.e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	482	78	0
R.e.3 Three-star or higher category classified hotels located outside cities with population of more than 1 million	534	18	0
R.e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and agriculture markets	200	4	0
R.e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)	0	0	0
R.e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for agriculture and horticultural produce including cold storage	216	6	0
R.e.7 Terminal markets	0	0	0
R.e.8 Soil-testing laboratories	0	0	0
R.e.9 Cold Chain	0	0	0
R.e.10 Sports Infrastructure	110	0	0
R.e.11 Tourism - Ropeways and Cable Cars	46	0	0
R.e.12 Affordable Housing	3	0	0
R.f. Others, if any, please specify	4114	1741	607
S. Other Industries, pl. specify	26961	2141	30
All Industries (A to S)	94765	19732	9961
Residuary other advances (to tally with gross advances)	126769	891	10186
Total	221534	20623	20147

# Industry exposure is more than 5% of gross exposure

	Funded	Non-Funded	Investment
Infrastructure (Including Energy)	25715	6938	7680
Energy	8624	1510	5866

#### (d) Residual maturity breakdown of Performing Assets: Day 1 47876 02 days to 07 days: 419 08 days to 14 days: 705 15 days to 30 days: 3136 31days to 2 months: 7525 Above 2 months to 3 months: 3489 Above 3 months to 6 months 16560 Above 6 months to 12 months: 16644 Above 1 year to 3 year 93393 Above 3 years to 5 years 33326 Over 5 years 71300 Total 294373 (e) Amount of NPAs (Gross) Substandard 3,370 Doubtful 1 2,648 Doubtful 2 7,881 Doubtful 3 10,899 Loss 2,810 (f) Net NPAs 7,085 (g) NPA Ratios Gross NPAs to gross advances 15.16% Net NPAs to net advances 4.39% (h) Movement of NPAs (Gross) 27,252 Opening balance 1,306 Additions 950 Reductions ■ NPA (Gross) 27,608

<ul> <li>(i) Movement of provisions for NPAs</li> <li>Opening balance</li> <li>Provisions made during the period</li> <li>Write-off/Write-back of excess provisions</li> <li>Closing balance</li> </ul>		19,149 1,143 867 19,426
(j) Amount of Non-		2,231
<b>Performing Investments</b>		
(k) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments		2,026
(l) Movement of		
provisions/depreciation on investments:		
<ul> <li>Opening balance</li> <li>Provisions made during the period</li> <li>Write-off</li> <li>Write back of excess provision</li> <li>Closing balance</li> </ul>		5,277 653 NIL 477 5,453
(n) Amount of NPA by 5 major industry (Rs. in cr)	Industry Name Infrastructure All Engineering Basic Metal and Metal Products Textiles Food Processing	Gross NPAs 4,385 3,382 1,465 1,152 1,084
(o) Amount of NPA by geographic areas (Rs. in cr)	Overseas Domestic 0 27608	

#### Table DF-4

#### Credit risk: disclosures for portfolios subject to the standardized approach

### **Qualitative Disclosures**

- a. The Bank has adopted Standardized approach for computation of capital charge for Credit risk as per RBI guidelines. These guidelines envisage different risk weights for different asset classes, which have been duly applied.
- b. The Bank has recognized the ratings issued by seven External Credit Rating Agencies identified by RBI viz., CRISIL Ratings Ltd., CARE Rating, ICRA Ltd., India Ratings and Research Pvt. ltd, ACUITE (SMERA) Ratings, BRICKWORK and INFOMERICS to rate the exposures of borrowers.
- c. These agencies rate all fund and non-fund based exposures. The ratings awarded by these agencies to the Bank's borrowers are adopted for assigning risk-weights.

In case of Bank's investment in particular issues of Corporates, the issue specific rating of the rating agency is reckoned to assign the risk weight.

Rs. in Crore

Quantitative Disclosures:	
(b) For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach	
■ Below 100 % risk weight:	3,08,006
■ 100 % risk weight	41,639
<ul> <li>More than 100 % risk weight</li> </ul>	17,965
<ul> <li>Amount Deducted-CRM</li> </ul>	14,677

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments
The main features of Tier - 1 capital instruments are given below:

Details	Equity
Issuer	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, <b>ISIN</b> or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A01010
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment	
Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Common Shares
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in Crore, as of most recent reporting date)	Rs. 8681
Par value of instrument	Rs. 10 per share
Accounting classification	Shareholder's Equity
Original date of issuance	Various
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
Original maturity date	N.A.
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N.A.
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	N.A.
Existence of a dividend stopper	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary

Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	N.A.
Convertible or non-convertible	N.A.
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
Write-down feature	N.A.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.
If write-down, full or partial	N.A.
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and others Creditors, bonds, and PNCPS
Non-compliant transitioned features	No
If yes, specify non-compliant features	

SERIES DETAILS	Sr. II PDI
Issuer	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, <b>ISIN</b> or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09252
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment	
Transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Perpetual Debt Instruments
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in Crore, as of most recent reporting date)	0
Par value of instrument	Rs.10 lakhs
Accounting classification	LIABILITY
Original date of issuance	28.09.2012
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
Original maturity date	N.A
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	28.09.2022
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9.40% p.a.
Existence of a dividend stopper	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or	Mandatory

mandatory	
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
Write-down feature	Not Applicable
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.
If write-down, full or partial	N.A.
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.
If temporary write-down, description of write- up mechanism	N.A.
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors
Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes
If yes, specify non-compliant features	Fully derecognized, No Basel III Loss absorbency features

# The main features of BASEL III compliant Tier 2 Bonds are given below:

	BASEL III COMPLIANT TIER II BONDS						
	SR I	SR II	SR III	SR IV	SR V		
Issuer							
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09260	INE483A09278	INE483A09286	INE483A08023	INE483A08031		
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws		
Regulatory treatment							
Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		
Post-transitional Basel III rules	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE		
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group		
Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments		

Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in Crore, as of most recent reporting date)	200	500	500	500	500
Par value of instrument	Rs. 10 Lakhs				
Accounting classification	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY
Original date of issuance	08.11.2013	07.03.2017	29.03.2019	30.09.2019	20.03.2020
Perpetual or dated	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED
Original maturity date	08.11.2023	07.05.2027	29.05.2029	30.11.2029	20.05.2030
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N.A.	07.05.2022	29.05.2024	30.11.2024	20.05.2025
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Coupons / dividends					

Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9.90%	8.62%	10.80%	9.80%	9.20%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Write-down feature	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event,	the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'point	the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently	the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the	Reserve Bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently
If write-down, full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary	Temporary	Temporary	Temporary	Temporary

If temporary	It should be	It should be	It should be	It should be	It should be done
write-down,	done at least one	done at least one	done at least	done at least	at least one year
description of	year after the	year after the	one year after	one year after	after the bank
write-up	bank makes the	bank makes the	the bank makes	the bank makes	makes the first
mechanism	first payment of	first payment of	the first	the first	payment of
	dividend to its	dividend to its	payment of	payment of	dividend to its
	common	common	dividend to its	dividend to its	common
	shareholders	shareholders	common	common	shareholders after
	after breaching	after breaching	shareholders	shareholders	breaching the pre-
	the pre-specified	the pre-specified	after breaching	after breaching	specified trigger.
	trigger.	trigger.	the pre-	the pre-	
			specified	specified	
			trigger.	trigger.	
	Aggregate	Aggregate write-			Aggregate write-
	write-up in a	up in a year			up in a year should
	year should be	should be	Aggregate	Aggregate	be restricted to a
	restricted to a	restricted to a	write-up in a	write-up in a	percentage of
	percentage of	percentage of	year should be	year should be	dividends declared
	dividends	dividends	restricted to a	restricted to a	during a year, the
	declared during	declared during	percentage of	percentage of	percentage being
	a year, the	a year, the	dividends	dividends	the ratio of the
	percentage	percentage being	declared during	declared during	'equity created by
	being the ratio	the ratio of the	a year, the	a year, the	written-down
	of the 'equity	'equity created	percentage	percentage	bonds' to 'the total
	created by	by written-down	being the ratio	being the ratio	equity minus the
	written-down	bonds' to 'the	of the 'equity	of the 'equity	equity created by
	bonds' to 'the	total equity	created by	created by	written-down
	total equity	minus the equity	written-down	written-down	bonds'.
	minus the equity	_	bonds' to 'the	bonds' to 'the	
	created by	written-down	total equity	total equity	Aggregate write-
	written-down	bonds'.	minus the	minus the	up in a year,
	bonds'.		equity created	equity created	should also not
		Aggregate write-	by written-	by written-	exceed 25% of the
	Aggregate	up in a year,	down bonds'.	down bonds'.	amount paid as
	write-up in a	should also not			dividend to the
	year, should also	exceed 25% of	Aggregate	Aggregate	common
	not exceed 25%	the amount paid	write-up in a	write-up in a	shareholders in a
	of the amount	as dividend to	year, should	year, should	particular year.
	paid as dividend	the common	also not exceed	also not exceed	
	to the common	shareholders in a	25% of the	25% of the	
	shareholders in a		amount paid as	amount paid as	

	particular year.	particular year.	dividend to the common shareholders in a particular year.	dividend to the common shareholders in a particular year.	
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors	All depositors and other creditors	All depositors and other creditors	All depositors and other creditors	All depositors and other creditors
Non-compliant transitioned features	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-	-	-

K. VISHWANATHAN DY. GENERAL MANAGER-RMD ASHWINI KUMAR SHUKLA CHIEF RISK OFFICER

RAJEEV PURI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR VIVEK WAHI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ALOK SRIVASTAVA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

M. V. RAO
MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO