#### PILLAR 3 (BASEL III) DISCLOSURES AS ON 31.03.2019 CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

**Table DF-1: Scope of Application** 

#### (i) Qualitative Disclosures:

The disclosure in this sheet pertains to Central Bank of India on solo basis. In the consolidated accounts (disclosed annually), bank's subsidiaries/associates are treated as under

#### a. List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity / Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accountin g scope of consolida tion (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidati on (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidatio n	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
Cent Bank Home Finance Ltd./ India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 21.	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets
Cent Bank Financial Services Ltd./India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 21	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets
Central Madhya Pradesh GraminBank, Chhindwara/ India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 23	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets

Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Muzzaffarpur/ India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 23	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets
Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch Bihar/ India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 23	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets
Indo-Zambia Bank Ltd. /Zambia.	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 23	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets

# b. List of group entities not considered for consolidation both under the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation

Name of the entity / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of bank's holding in the total equity	Regulatory treatment of bank's investments in the capital instruments of the entity	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)
		NO SUCH	I ENTITY		

#### (ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

#### c. List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity / country of incorporation (as indicated in (i)a. above)  Cent Bank Home	Principle activity of the entity  The main objective of	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) Rs. in Mn  250	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) Rs. in Mn  14001
Finance Ltd./ India	the Company is to provide housing finance		
Cent Financial Services Ltd./India	Providing investment banking products / services to corporate clients	50	428
Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank, Chhindwara/ India	Regional Rural Bank	2464	81453
Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Muzzaffarpur/ India	Regional Rural Bank	4545	178876
UttarBangaKshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch Bihar/ India	Regional Rural Bank	908	34892

<sup>\*</sup>Uttar BangakshetriyaGramin Bank and Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank data is unaudited for March 2019.

- 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: NIL
- e. The aggregate amounts (e.g. current book value) of the bank's total interests in insurance entities, which are risk-weighted:  $\rm NIL$
- f. Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group: NIL

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

#### **Oualitative 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 Weight 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.

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.

Bank has taken initiatives to migrate to advanced approaches for Capital Adequacy Computation, Bank has already appointed a consultant & a system integrator vendor for moving to advanced approach.

Quantitative disclosures (b) Capital requirements for credit risk: • Portfolios subject to standardized approach @9% • Securitization exposures:	Rs. 108555 mn NIL
<ul> <li>(c) Capital requirements for market risk:</li> <li>Standardized duration approach;</li> <li>Interest rate risk</li> <li>Foreign exchange risk (including gold)</li> <li>Equity risk</li> <li>(d) Capital requirements for operational risk:</li> <li>Basic Indicator Approach</li> </ul>	Rs. 9043 mn Rs.41 mn Rs.3679 mn
<ul> <li>(e) Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios:</li> <li>Common Equity Tier 1</li> <li>Tier 1</li> <li>Total Capital ratio</li> </ul>	7.49% 7.49% 9.61%

#### General qualitative disclosure requirement

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

The Risk Management Department at central office level which is headed by Chief Risk Officer (General Manager); measures, control and manages risk within the limits set by the Board and enforces compliance with risk parameters set by various committees. The General Manager is assisted by Deputy General Manager and a team of Assistant General Managers, Chief Managers, Senior Managers and Managers.

At all Zonal offices and Regional office, Risk Managers are posted who act as an extended arm of the Risk Management Department of Central Office.

The bank has in place various policies such as Credit Risk Management Policy, Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management Policy, ICAAP and Stress testing policy, Market Discipline & Disclosure policy, Operational risk policy, ALM policy, Market risk management Policy etc.

Besides these, the Loan Policy prescribing broad parameters governing loan functions, guidelines on appraisal and evaluation of credit proposals, lending powers of delegated authorities' exposure norms, prudential limits and measures, monitoring and controlling the credit portfolio is also in place.

The Credit Monitoring Department headed by General Manager monitors the loan portfolio, identify special mention accounts and take corrective measures. Loan review mechanism is also carried out by the department apart from processing and monitoring of accounts under CDR mechanism.

The bank has introduced rating models for various segments of borrowers including retail lending schemes which measures the risk associated with counterparties and helps in credit 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 and each of these risks are scored separately then overall rating is accorded to the counter party. Facility rating module is also available in the rating tool. Where parental support is available the same is also factored in rating, if corporate guarantee is available to the borrower.

## 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 has 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 Financial Instruments 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 installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90days 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 90days in the case of bills Purchased and Discounted
- (iv) In case of advances granted for Agricultural purposes
  - a) The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops
  - b) The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop seasons 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.

RBI vide its circular dated February 12, 2018 has issued revised framework for the resolution of stressed assets on in view of enactment of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

#### **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. In cases where the outstanding balance in the principal operating accounts less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of balance sheet or credit are not enough to cover the interest debited in the account during the same period.

#### **Overdue:**

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

#### **Credit Risk Management Policy**

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 inter Bank Exposure,
- Country risk and other operational matters

(Rs. in Mn)

Quantitative Disclosures:	
(a) Total gross credit risk	
exposures:	
Fund based*:	2799270
Non-fund based:	257201
*includes cash ,balances with	
banks , investments etc	
(b) Geographic distribution	
of exposures:	
	70
• Overseas	3056401
■ Domestic	

(c)

Industry Name	Rs. in Mn	Rs. in Mn	Rs. in Mr
	Funded	Non-Funded	Investment
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	4,889	1,135	0
A.1 Coal	1,629	905	0
A.2 Others	3,260	230	0
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	65,507	6,695	4,954
B.1 Sugar	20,213	1,177	4,344
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	18,392	2,818	0
B.3 Tea	1,155	15	1
B.4 Coffee	87	0	0
B.5 Others	25,660	2,685	610
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	3,748	52	0
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	1,158	47	0
C.2 Others	2,590	5	0
D. Textiles	51,763	15,081	2,108
D.1 Cotton	20,545	344	1,839
D.2 Jute	2,150	210	0
D.3 Man-made, of which	1,226	0	0
D.4 Others	27,843	14,527	269
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	11,315	609	0
E. Leather and Leather products	1,663	104	0
F. Wood and Wood Products	1,745	105	0
G. Paper and Paper Products	6,098	2,525	531
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	5,422	3,138	186
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints,	24,406	4,145	115

etc.) (I.1 to I.4)			
I.1 Fertilizers	5,276	49	0
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	7,424	760	94
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under			
Infrastructure)	787	73	0
I.4 Others	10,919	3,262	20
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	6,450	640	0
K. Glass & Glassware	317	23	0
L. Cement and Cement Products	16,338	1,088	0
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	62,552	21,423	1,830
M.1 Iron and Steel	40,776	10,049	1,089
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	21,776	11,374	740
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	68,655	18,237	550
N.1 Electronics	36,846	833	202
N.2 Others	31,810	17,404	347
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	17,851	3,193	173
P. Gems and Jewellery	23,093	4,260	0
Q. Construction	48,746	11,513	2,812
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	280,357	64,763	68,189
R.a Transport (a.1 to a.6)	97,059	12,476	13,811
R.a.1 Roads and Bridges	64,746	10,998	11,211
R.a.2 Ports	8,460	600	0
R.a.3 Inland Waterways	1,078	0	2,600
R.a.4 Airport	6,663	0	0
R.a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts, bridges	12,944	800	0
R.a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling			
stock in case of urban road transport)			
	3,168	78	0

b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	115,964	9,175	50,545
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	84,205	5,760	6,943
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	13,988	78	2,247
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	16,824	0	0
b.1.3 Private Sector	53,393	5,682	4,696
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	1,986	2,700	4,908
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	884	2,700	4,908
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	0	0	0
b.2.3 Private Sector	1,102	0	0
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	6,635	715	38,694
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	683	0	0
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	5,550	0	38,692
b.3.3 Private Sector	403	715	2
R.b.4 Oil Pipelines	0	0	0
R.b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)			
storage facility	23,138	0	0
R.b.6 Gas Pipelines	0	0	0
R.c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.7)	10,577	0	0
R.c.1 Solid Waste Management	114	0	0
R.c.2 Water supply pipelines	0	0	0
R.c.3 Water treatment plants	1,674	0	0
R.c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and disposal system	6,290	0	0
R.c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels, embankments etc)	2,500	0	0
R.c.6 Storm Water Drainage System	0	0	0
R.c.7 Slurry Pipelines	0	0	0
R.d. Communication (d.1 to d.3)	10,263	31,732	542

R.d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)	6,304	2,335	542
R.d.2 Telecommunication towers	0	0	0
R.d.3 Telecommunication and Telecom Services	3,959	29,397	0
R.e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.9)	24,087	100	0
R.e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	3,647	55	0
R.e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	1,152	0	0
R.e.3 Three-star or higher category classified hotels located outside cities with population of more than 1 million	2,150	0	0
R.e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and agriculture markets	16,711	45	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	426	0	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.f. Others, if any, please specify	22,407	11,279	3,291
S. Other Industries, pl. specify	201,216	33,741	415
All Industries (A to S)	890,819	191,862	81,863
Residuary other advances (to tally with gross			
advances)	1,183,839	98,675	102,304
Total	2,074,657	290,537	184,167

### Industry exposure is more than 5% gross exposure

	Funded	Non-Funded	Investment
Infrastructure	280,357	64,763	68,189
Energy (also included in Infrastructure)	115,964	9,175	50,545

l) Residual maturity breakdown of Performing Assets:	
Day 1	556991
02days to 07days:	34928
08days to 14days:	15470
15days to 30days:	75802
31days to 3months:	41633
Above 2 months to 3months:	68264
Above 3 months to 6 months	80676
Above 6 months to 12 months:	122890
Above 1 year to 3 year	788570
Above 3 years to 5 years	203718
Over 5 Years	600491
Total	2589433
e) Amount of NPAs (Gross)  Substandard Doubtful 1 Doubtful 2 Doubtful 3 Loss  O Net NPAs	5923 7705 9975 6120 2632 113332
<ul> <li>NPA Ratios</li> <li>Gross NPAs to gross advances</li> <li>Net NPAs to net advances</li> </ul>	19.29 7.73
<ul> <li>Movement of NPAs</li> <li>Gross)</li> <li>Opening balance</li> <li>Additions</li> <li>Reductions</li> <li>NPA (Gross)</li> </ul>	38130 10328 16103 32356

(i) Movement of provisions	
for NPAs	
<ul> <li>Opening balance</li> </ul>	196013
<ul> <li>Provisions made during the period</li> </ul>	124716
■ Write-off	121393
<ul> <li>Write-back of excess provisions</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Closing balance</li></ul>	199336
(j) Amount of Non-	15469
<b>Performing Investments</b>	
(k) Amount of provisions	13336
held for non-performing investments	
(l) Movement of	
provisions/depreciation on investments:	
THE VESTILIANDS	
<ul> <li>Opening balance</li> </ul>	26631
<ul><li>Provisions made during the period</li></ul>	25616
<ul><li>Write-off</li></ul>	NIL
<ul><li>Write back of excess provision</li></ul>	13035
<ul><li>Closing balance</li></ul>	39212
	97212

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 Ltd., CARE, ICRA Ltd., India ratings and research Pvt. ltd, SMERA rating Ltd, BRICKWORK and INFOMERICS to rate the exposures of its clients.

- c. These agencies rate all fund and non-fund based exposures. The ratings awarded by these agencies to the bank's clients are adopted for assigning risk-weights.
- **d.** In case of bank's investment in particular issues of Corporate, the issue specific rating of the rating agency is reckoned to assign the risk weight.

	Rs. in Mn
Quantitative Disclosures:	
<ul> <li>(b) For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach, amount of a bank's outstanding (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted:</li> <li>Below 100 % risk weight:</li> <li>100 % risk weight</li> <li>More than 100 % risk weight</li> <li>Amount Deducted-CRM</li> </ul>	2397017 322358 337097 129551

## Table DF-5 Credit risk mitigation: disclosures for standardized approaches

#### **Qualitative Disclosures**

- Policies and processes for collateral valuation and management;
   Bank has well defined credit risk mitigation and collateral management policy.
   The main types of collaterals accepted by bank are cash and near cash securities, land and building, plant and machinery etc.
- A description of the main types of collateral taken by the bank; Bank accepts personal guarantees, corporate guarantees and guarantees issued by sovereigns and banks. Collaterals are valued at fair market value and at regular intervals as per the policy guidelines.

RBI guidelines recognize various types of financial collaterals for the purpose of credit risk mitigation. The guidelines further provide recognition of guarantees as one of the credit risk mitigants. Bank has put in place suitable policy measures to capture these elements.

elements.	-	
	R	s. in Mn.
<b>Quantitative Disclosures</b>		
(b) For disclosed credit risk portfolio under the standardized		
approach, the total exposure that is covered by:		
<ul><li>eligible financial collateral;</li></ul>		

Fund based
Non fund based

108956 20595

Table DF-6 Securitization: disclosure for standardized approach

Securitization, disclosure for standardized approach			
Qualitative Disclosures:  NIL			
Rs. in Mn			
<b>Quantitative Disclosures</b>			
Banking Book			
(d) The total amount of exposures securitized by the			
bank	NIL		
(e) For exposures securitized losses recognized by the			
bank during the current period broken down by the	NIL		
exposure type (eg. Credit cards, housing loans, auto			
loans etc. detailed by underlying security)			
(f) Amount of assets intended to be securitized within a			
year	NIL		
(g) Of (f), the amount of assets originated within a year			
before securitization	NIL		
(h) The total amount of exposures securitized (by			
exposure type) and unrecognized gain or losses on sale			
by exposure type NIL			
(i) Aggregate amount of :			

- On balance sheet securitization exposures retained or purchased broken down by exposure type and-**NIL** Off balance sheet securitization exposures broken **NIL** down by exposure type (j) Aggregate amount of securitization exposures retained or purchased and the associated capital charges **NIL** broken down between exposures and further broken down into different risk weight bands for each regulatory capital approach. Exposures that have been deducted entirely from Tier 1 capital, credit enhancing I/Os deducted from Total Capital, and other exposures deducted from total capital **NIL** (by exposure type) **Quantitative Disclosures Trading Book:** (k) Aggregate amount of exposures securitized by the bank for which the bank has retained some exposures Nil and which is subject to the market risk approach by exposure type (1) Aggregate amount of: - On balance sheet securitization exposures retained or Nil purchased broken down by exposure type and-Off balance sheet securitization exposures broken down by exposure type Nil Aggregate amount of securitization exposures (m) retained or purchased separately for: Nil - securitization exposures retained or purchased subject to comprehensive risk measure risk measure for specific Nil risk: and - securitization exposures subject to the securitization framework for specific risk broken down into different Nil risk weight bands (n) Aggregate amount of: The capital requirements for the securitization exposures, subject to the securitization framework Nil broken down into different risk weight bands Securitization exposures that are deducted entirely from Tier 1 capital, credit enhancing I/O deducted from total capital, and other exposures deducted from total Nil

capital (by exposure type)

## Table DF-7 Market risk in trading book

#### **Qualitative disclosures**

The bank has well defined Market Risk Management Policy. This policy covers all important areas of market risk measurement.

Bank defines Market Risk as the risk of loss in on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market rates, in particular, changes in interest rates, exchange rates and equity and commodity prices.

The bank has adopted Standardized Duration Approach for measuring the capital requirements for market risk as prescribed by RBI.

#### Policies for management of Market Risk:

The bank has put in place board approved Market Risk Management Policy for effective management of Market Risk in the bank. Other policies which also deal with Market Risk Management are integrated treasury policy and Asset Liability Management Policy.

The policies set various prudential exposure limits and risk limits for ensuring that the operations are in line with bank's expectations of return through proper Market Risk Management and Asset Liability Management.

#### **Asset-Liability Management**

The ALM Policy is the framework of the ALM process. Bank's balance sheet has mixed exposure to different levels of financial risk. The goal of bank is to maximize its profitability, but do so in a manner that does not expose the bank to excessive levels of risk which will ultimately affect the profitability. The Policy defines the limits for key measure of risk limits that have been established to specifically accommodate a bank's unique balance complexion, strategic direction, and appetite for risk.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk is managed through GAP analysis, based on residual maturity/behavior pattern of assets and liabilities. Bank is regularly submitting LCR returns and has also put in place contingency funding plan. Prudential limits are prescribed for different residual maturity time buckets for efficient Asset Liability Management. Liquidity profile of the bank is also evaluated through various liquidity ratios.

#### **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is managed through Gap analysis of rate sensitive assets and liabilities and is monitored through prudential limits. Bank also estimates risk periodically against adverse movements in interest rate for assessing the impact on Net Interest Income and economic Value of Equity.

#### **Quantitative disclosures**

Capital Requirement for Market Risk	Capital Charge (Rs. in Mn)
Interest Rate Risk	Rs.9043
Equity Position Risk	Rs.3679
Foreign Exchange Risk	Rs. 41
TOTAL	Rs. 12,763

#### Table DF-8 Operational risk

#### **Qualitative disclosures**

Operational Risk is the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational Risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risks. Operational Risk Management in the Bank is guided by a well-defined Operational Risk Management Policy which is reviewed every year. The bank has initiated pro-active steps to equip itself to migrate to advanced approaches under Operational Risk and has started collation of data pertaining to Operational Risk loss events through Loss Data Management, Risk & control Self-Assessment (RCSA), Key Risk Indicators (KRI) & Scenario Analysis. Bank is also a member of loss data consortium 'CORDEx' for external loss data base.

The Bank has appointed consultant and system integrator for moving to Advance Measurement Approach.

The bank has provided capital for operational risk as per Basic Indicator Approach. Accordingly the capital requirement for operational risk as on 31.03.2019 is Rs. 9222 mn.

## Table DF-9 Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)

#### **Qualitative Disclosure:**

The interest rate risk is measured and monitored through two approaches:

- 1) Earning at risk (Traditional Gap Analysis)
  - The impact of change in interest rates on net interest income is analyzed under this approach and calculated under yield curve approach. Under this approach a parallel shift of 1% is assumed both in assets and liabilities.
- 2) Economic Value of Equity:

Modified duration of assets and liabilities is computed separately to arrive at modified duration of equity. A parallel shift in yield curve by 200 basis point is assumed for calculating the economic value of equity.

#### **Quantitative Disclosure**

Parameter of Change	Rs. in Mn
1.Impact on Earnings at 100 bps increase in interest rate across assets and liability	2601
2.Market value of Equity: 200 bps change	7563

Table DF-10

General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures  Quantitative	(a) (b)	The bank assigns credit limits for counterparty exposure on the basis of capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings, liquidity and management quality.  The bank has well defined market risk management policy.  The Bank deals in various derivative products and interest Rate Swaps. The bank used derivative products for hedging its own balance sheet items as well as for trading purposes.		
Disclosures				Rs. in Mn
		Particulars		Amount
		Gross positive value of cont	tracts	450
		Netting Benefits		0
		Netted current credit exposure 450		
		Collateral held 0		
		Net Derivative Credit Exposure 1516		
	(c)	Rs. in Mn		
		Item	Notional Amount	Current credit Exposure
		Forward Forex contracts	35851	1122
		Cross Currency Swaps including cross currency interest rate swaps  Interest rate Contracts	3442 500	381

## **Table DF-11: Composition of Capital**

### Part I: Template to be used only from March 31, 2019

	Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2	019	Ref No.
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves	Rs. in Mn	
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	40472	A1
2	Retained earnings	-161946	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	295825	
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies1)	0	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	0	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	174351	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	0	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	0	
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)	0	
10	Deferred tax assets	0	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	0	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	0	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	0	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	0	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	0	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	0	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	65	
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	
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)	0	
20	Mortgage servicing rights(amount above 10% threshold)	0	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	63299	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	0	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	0	

of which: mortgage servicing rights	0	
of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	0	
National specific regulatory adjustments7 (26a+26b+26c+26d)	0	
of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	0	
of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	0	
of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	0	
of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures	0	
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	0	
Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	0	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	110986	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments		
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	0	
of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)		
of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)		
Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	0	B1+B2
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)		
of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	0	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	0	
Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	0	
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%	0	
Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	0	
National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	0	
Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated		
insurance subsidiaries		
	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences National specific regulatory adjustments7 (26a+26b+26c+26d) of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated nonfinancial subsidiaries of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions  Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)  Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments  Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32) of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares) of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)  Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from 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)  of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments  Nadditional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments  Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments 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) Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences National specific regulatory adjustments7 (26a+26b+26c+26d) of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions  Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1  Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CETI) 110986  Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments  Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32) of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares) of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)  Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1 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) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments  Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments  Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments  Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments  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)  National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)  National specific regulatory adjustments (41a

Redulatory addistinents applied to Additional tier Latte to		
Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions		
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	0	
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	0	
Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44a)	110986	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	18000	C3
Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	8400	C1+C2
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)	0	
of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0	
Provisions (Revaluation reserves, Provision on Standard assets, sale of NPAetc)	5017	
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	31417	
Investments in own Tier 2 instruments		
Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	50	
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)		
Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)		
National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)		
of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries		
of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank		
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	50	
Tier 2 capital	31367	
Tier 2 capital (T2) admissible for regulatory capital purposes	31367	
Total capital ( $TC = T1 + T2$ ) (45 + 58)	142354	
Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	1480978	
of which: total credit risk weighted assets	1206167	
of which: total market risk weighted assets	159531	
of which: total operational risk weighted assets	115280	
Capital ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.49%	
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.49%	
Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	9.61%	
Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.375%	
	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)  Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44a)  Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions  Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus  Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2  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)  of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out  Provisions (Revaluation reserves, Provision on Standard assets, sale of NPAetc)  Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments  Investments in own Tier 2 instruments  Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments  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)  Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)  National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)  of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries  of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank  Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital  Tier 2 capital  Tier 2 capital (T2) admissible for regulatory capital purposes  Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)  Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)  of which: total market risk weighted assets  of which: total operational risk weighted assets  Ommon Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)  Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)  Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)  Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital 0 Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) 0 Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44a) 110986  Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions  Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus  Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2 8400 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) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out 0 Provisions (Revaluation reserves, Provision on Standard assets, sale of NPAetc) Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments  Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments  Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of cligible 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) Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)  National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)  of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries of which: total credit risk weighted assets  Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital  Tier 2 capital (T2) admissible for regulatory capital purposes  Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)  142354 Total capital (T2 admissible for regulatory capital purposes  31367 Total capital (T2 admissible for regulatory capital purposes  15231  Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)  7.49% of which: total operational risk weighted assets  7.49% Total capital (as a percen

65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1.875%
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)	0.00%
	Notional minima (if different from Basel III)	
69	Notional Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.375%
70	Notional Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	8.875%
71	Notional total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	10.875%
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting	ng)
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	NA
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	NA
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	NA
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	NA
76	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	NA
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	NA
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	NA
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	NA
Capita	al instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable betw 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)	veen March
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	28000
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	19600

**Table DF-12: Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements** 

			(Rs. in Millions)
		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Reference
		As on 31.03.2019	
A	Capital & Liabilities		
i	Paid-up Capital	40472	
	of which: Amount eligible for CET 1	40472	A1
	of which: Amount eligible for AT 1	0	B1
	Reserves & Surplus	148877	
	Share application Money pending allotment	2125	
	Minority Interest	0	
	Total Capital	191474	
ii	Deposits	2998554	
	of which: Deposits from banks	40220	
	of which: Customer deposits	2958334	
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	
iii	Borrowings	52391	
	of which: From RBI	-	
	of which: From banks	44	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	2955	
	of which: Others (Outside India)	0	
	of which: Subordinated Debt	5000	C1
	of which: Upper Tier 2	23000	C2
	of which: Unsecreedem NC Basel III Bonds (Tier 2)	20000	C3
	of which: Innovative Perpetual Debt Instrument	1391	
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	64758	
	Total	3307177	
В	Assets		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	207791	
1	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	104208	
	Buttance with bunks and money at can and short notice	101200	
ii	Investments:	1252981	
iii	Loans and advances	1465254	
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	11	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1465243	
iv	Fixed assets	43102	
V	Other assets	233841	
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	0	
	of which: Deferred tax assets	78940	
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	0	
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	0	
	Total Assets	3307177	

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 million, as of most recent reporting date)	Rs. 40,472
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, ISIN or	INE483A09252
Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	
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 million, as of most recent reporting date)	0
Par value of instrument	Rs.1.00 Mn
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 and other Creditors
Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes
If yes, specify non-compliant features	Fully derecognized, Not Basel III Loss absorbency features

## The main features of Upper Tier - $\mathbf 2$ capital instruments are given below

SERIES DETAILS	Upper Tier II (Sr.III)	Upper Tier II (Sr. IV)	Upper Tier II (Sr. V)	Upper Tier II (Sr. VI)
Issuer	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA			
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, <b>ISIN</b> or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09203	INE483A09211	INE483A0922 9	INE483A08015
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment				
Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	1500	1500	3000	900
Par value of instrument	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn
Accounting classification	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY
Original date of issuance	23.06.2009	20.01.2010	11.06.2010	21.01.2011
Perpetual or dated	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED
Original maturity date	23.06.2024	20.01.2025	11.06.2025	21.01.2026

Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	23.06.2019	20.01.2020	11.06.2020	21.01.2021
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Coupons / dividends				
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	8.80%	8.63%	8.57%	9.20%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non- convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	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.
Write-down feature	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, full or partial	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If temporary write- down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
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
Non-compliant transitioned features	YES	YES	YES	YES
If yes, specify non-compliant features	Step up, Not Basel III Loss absorbency features	Step up, Not Basel III Loss absorbency features	Step up, Not Basel III Loss absorbency features	Not Basel III Loss absorbency features

### The main features of Subordinated Debt capital instruments are given below:

SERIES DETAILS	Lower Tier II Sr XIV
Issuer	
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, <b>ISIN</b> or Bloomberg	INE483A09245
identifier for private placement)	
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment	
Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	1500
Par value of instrument	Rs.1.00 Mn
Accounting classification	LIABILITY
Original date of issuance	21.12.2011
Perpetual or dated	DATED
Original maturity date	21.12.2026
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and	21.12.2021
redemption amount	
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9.33%
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	N.A.
converts into	
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	N.A.
mechanism	
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	All depositors and other creditors
(specify instrument type immediately senior to	
instrument)	
Non-compliant transitioned features	YES
If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not 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		
Issuer					
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or	INE483A09260	INE483A09278	INE483A09286		
Bloomberg identifier for					
private placement)					
Governing law(s) of the	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws		
instrument					
Regulatory treatment					
Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		
Post-transitional Basel III rules	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE		
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group		
Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments		
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent	8000	5000	5000		

reporting date)			
Par value of	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn
instrument			
Accounting	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY
classification			
Original date of	08.11.2013	07.03.2017	29.03.2019
issuance			
Perpetual or	DATED	DATED	DATED
dated			
Original	08.11.2023	07.05.2027	29.05.2029
maturity date			
Issuer call	No	Yes	Yes
subject to prior			
supervisory			
approval			
Optional call	N.A.	07.05.2022	29.05.2024
date, contingent			
call dates and			
redemption			
amount			
Subsequent call	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
dates, if			
applicable			
Coupons /			
dividends			
Fixed or floating	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
dividend/coupon			
Coupon rate and	9.90%	8.62%	10.80%
any related index			
Existence of a	No	No	No
dividend stopper			
Fully	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
discretionary,			
partially			
discretionary or			
mandatory	NT.	NT.	N. T.
Existence of step	No	No	No
up or other			
incentive to			
redeem	Non-ours-1-45	Non1	NIon or west-4:
Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
or cumulative	NI	NI-man (11.1	NI-nn (11
Convertible or	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
non-convertible			

If convertible, conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
trigger(s)			
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
fully or partially			
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
conversion rate			
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
mandatory or			
optional			
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
specify	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
instrument type			
convertible into			
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
specify issuer of			
instrument it			
converts into			
Write-down	YES	YES	YES
feature			
If write-down,	These bonds, at the option	These bonds, at the	These bonds, at the
write-down	of the Reserve Bank of	option of the Reserve	option of the Reserve
trigger(s)	India, can be temporarily written down or	Bank of India, can be temporarily written	Bank of India, can be temporarily written
	written down or permanently written off	down or permanently	temporarily written down or permanently
	upon occurrence of the	written off upon	written off upon
	trigger event, called the	occurrence of the	occurrence of the
	'point of non-viability	trigger event, called the	trigger event, called the
	trigger'("ponv trigger")	'point of non-viability	'point of non-viability
		trigger'("ponv trigger")	trigger'("ponv trigger")
If write-down,	Partial	Partial	Partial
full or partial			
If write-down,	Temporary	Temporary	Temporary
permanent or			
temporary			

If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	1) It should be done at least one year after the bank makes the first payment of dividend to its common shareholders after breaching the prespecified trigger.	It should be done at least one year after the bank makes the first payment of dividend to its common shareholders after breaching the prespecified trigger.	It should be done at least one year after the bank makes the first payment of dividend to its common shareholders after breaching the prespecified trigger.
	2) Aggregate write-up in a year should be restricted to a percentage of dividends declared during a year, the percentage being the ratio of the 'equity created by writtendown bonds' to 'the total equity minus the equity created by written-down bonds'.	Aggregate write-up in a year should be restricted to a percentage of dividends declared during a year, the percentage being the ratio of the 'equity created by writtendown bonds' to 'the total equity minus the equity created by written-down bonds'.	Aggregate write-up in a year should be restricted to a percentage of dividends declared during a year, the percentage being the ratio of the 'equity created by writtendown bonds' to 'the total equity minus the equity created by written-down bonds'.
	3) Aggregate write-up in a year, should also not exceed 25% of the amount paid as dividend to the common shareholders in a particular year.	Aggregate write-up in a year, should also not exceed 25% of the amount paid as dividend to the common shareholders in a particular year.	Aggregate write-up in a year, should also not exceed 25% of the amount paid as 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
Non-compliant transitioned features	NO	NO	NO
If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-

Table DF-14: Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Sr. No.	Capital type	Instruments	Full Terms and Conditions
1.	Equity	Equity	As disclosed in Main features section
2.	TIER1	PDI	As disclosed in Main features section
3.	TIER 2	UPPER TIER 2 BONDS	As disclosed in Main features section
4.	TIER 2	SUBORDINATE BONDS	As disclosed in Main features section
5.	TIER 2	BASEL III COMPLIANT BOND	As disclosed in Main features section

#### **Table DF-16: Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions As on 31.03.2019**

#### **Oualitative Disclosures**

- The general qualitative disclosure requirement (Para 2.1 of this annex) with respect to equity risk, including:
  - differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and
  - 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.
- Investments in equity of subsidiaries and joint ventures (a Joint Venture would be one in which the bank, along with its subsidiaries, holds more than 25 percent of the equity) are required to classified under HTM category in accordance with the RBI guidelines. These are held with a strategic objective to maintain strategic relationships or for strategic business purposes.
- In accordance with the RBI guidelines on investment classification and valuation, Investments are classified on the date of purchase into "Held for Trading" (HFT), "Available for Sale" (AFS) and "Held to Maturity" (HTM) categories (hereinafter called "categories"). Investments which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM securities. In accordance with the RBI guidelines, equity investments held under the HTM category are

classified as banking book for capital adequacy purpose.

Investments classified under HTM category are carried at their acquisition cost and not marked to market. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of equity investments is provided for. Any loss on sale of investments in HTM category is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain from sale of investments under HTM category is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is appropriated, net of taxes and statutory reserve, to "Capital Reserve" in accordance with the RBI Guidelines.

		accordance with the F	XDI Guidelliles.
Qı	uantitative Disclosures	Rs. in Mn	
		BOOK VALUE	FAIR VALUE
		31.03.2019	31.03.2019
1	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well	3590	3590
	as the fair value of those		
	investments		
	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:		
	Publicly traded	-	-
	Privately held.	3590	3590
	JV In India (Cent Bank Home	219	219
	Finance)		
	Associate Outside India (JV in	475	475
	Indo Zambia Bank Ltd)		
	RRBs	2771	2771
	Subsidiaries(Cent Bank Financial Services Ltd)	50	50
	Strategic Investments-	21	21
	Central Ware housing		
	Corporation		
	Strategic Investments-IFCI	40	40
	Strategic Investments-Other	20	20
	FIs (IFCI, GSFC, JKFC,		
L_	WBFC)		
3	The cumulative realised gains	-	-
	(losses) arising from sales and		
	liquidations in the reporting		
4	period.  Total unrealised gains (losses)	+	
_+	Total univalised gains (108868)	-	-

5	Total latent revaluation gains	NIL	NIL
	(losses)		
6	Any amounts of the above	-	-
	included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2		
	capital.		
7	Capital requirements broken	NA	NA
	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.		

#### LEVERAGE RATIO DISCLOSURES AS ON 31.03.2019

#### LEVERAGE RATIO

The minimum risk-based capital requirements under Basel III will be supplemented by non-risked-based **Tier 1 leverage ratio.** 

	Table DF 17- Summary comparison of Accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure		
	Item	(Rs. in Million)	
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	3318846	
2	Less: Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0	
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	(62944)	
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	15257	
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	2706	
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	158501	
7	Other adjustments	1479	
8	Leverage ratio exposure	3433845	

	DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template		
		(Amount in Rs. mn)	
	On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	3162859	
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(62944)	
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	3099915	
	Derivative exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	4304	
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	10953	
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	0	
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	0	
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	0	
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	0	
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	0	
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	15257	
	Securities financing transaction exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	160172	
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	0	
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	0	
15	Agent transaction exposures	0	
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	160172	
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	602168	
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(443667)	

19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	158501
	Capital and total exposures	
		114428
20	Tier 1 capital	
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	3433845
	Leverage ratio	
22	Basel III leverage ratio (per cent)	3.33%

A. K. CHATTERJEE DY. GENERAL MANAGER-RMD K. K. TANEJA GENERAL MANAGER-CREDIT

(ALOK SRIVASTAVA) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(P. RAMANAMURTHY)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(B. S. SHEKHAWAT) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(PALLAV MOHAPATRA)
MANAGING DIRECTOR& CEO