PILLAR 3 (BASEL III) DISCLOSURES AS ON 31.12.2019 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.

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 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 already appointed a consultant and a system integrator for moving to advanced approach.

Quantitative disclosures	
(b) Capital requirements for credit risk:	
• Portfolios subject to standardized approach @9%	Rs. 108078 mn
• Securitization exposures :	NIL
(c) Capital requirements for market risk:	
• Standardized duration approach;	
- Interest rate risk	Rs. 10858 mn
- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	Rs.41 mn
- Equity risk	Rs.3340 mn
(d) Capital requirements for operational risk:	
Basic Indicator Approach	Rs. 8746 mn
(e) Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital	
ratios:	
Common Equity Tier 1	10.64%
• Tier 1	10.64%
Total Capital ratio	12.83%

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, Credit Risk Management, and Operational Risk Management. 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 (General Manager) measures controls and manages risk within the limits set by the Board and enforces compliance with risk parameters set by the committees. The General Manager 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, Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management Policy, Enterprise Risk Management Policy, Market Discipline & Disclosure Policy, Operational Risk Management Policies, ALM Policy, Market Risk Management Policy, etc.

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

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.

The Bank has introduced rating models for different segments of borrowers including for 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. Facility rating module is also available in the rating tool. Where parental support as corporate guarantee is available, it is also factored in.

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

Qualitative Disclosures

<u>Credit risk</u>

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 Mn) **Quantitative Disclosures:** (a) Total gross credit risk exposures: Fund based*: 2936536 Non-fund based: 354800 **includes cash, balances with* banks, investments, etc (b) Geographic distribution of exposures: 36457 Overseas Domestic 3254880

Industry Name	Rs. in Mn	Rs. in Mn	Rs. in Mn
	Funded	Non-Funded	Investment
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	6,379	1,640	0
A.1 Coal	2,919	1,400	0
A.2 Others	3,460	240	0
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	62,805	6,190	4,954
B.1 Sugar	18,503	1,007	4,344
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	17,002	2,778	0
B.3 Tea	1,015	15	1
B.4 Coffee	85	0	0
B.5 Others	26,200	2,390	610
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	2,077	45	0
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	678	40	0
C.2 Others	1,399	5	0
D. Textiles	58,501	12,697	2,108
D.1 Cotton	28,295	634	1,839
D.2 Jute	2,150	355	0
D.3 Man-made, of which	3,756	0	0
D.4 Others	24,301	11,707	269
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	10,315	609	0
E. Leather and Leather products	1,190	84	0
F. Wood and Wood Products	2,000	193	0
G. Paper and Paper Products	7,003	3,389	450
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	4,002	3,367	2,786
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints,	27,749	3,734	114

etc.) (I.1 to I.4)			
I.1 Fertilizers	4,492	49	0
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	13,254	1,453	94
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under			
Infrastructure)	1,020	230	0
I.4 Others	8,984	2,002	20
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	6,870	631	0
K. Glass & Glassware	719	35	0
L. Cement and Cement Products	16,560	1,139	0
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	55,982	19,662	1,546
M.1 Iron and Steel	36,006	9,660	806
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	19,976	10,003	740
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	74,455	18,155	551
N.1 Electronics	44,446	1,249	202
N.2 Others	30,010	16,906	349
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment's	14,541	2,503	157
P. Gems and Jewellery	23,500	4,168	0
Q. Construction	30,011	8,183	2,812
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	259,755	56,045	70,735
R.a Transport (a.1 to a.8)	81,561	10,173	14,520
R.a.1 Roads and Bridges	53,056	8,908	14,520
R.a.2 Ports	6,331	420	0
R.a.3 Inland Waterways	978	0	0
R.a.4 Airport	10,676	0	0
R.a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts, bridges	7,744	767	0
R.a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling			
stock in case of urban road transport)	2,431	78	0
R.a.7 Shipyards	254	0	0
R.a.8 Logistics Infrastructure	92	0	0

b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	103,662	8,786	52,533
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	77,715	5,655	3,637
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	35,988	1,501	0
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	12,334	0	0
b.1.3 Private Sector	29,393	4,154	3,637
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	3,281	2,400	0
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	684	2,400	0
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	1,699	0	0
b.2.3 Private Sector	898	0	0
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	7,528	731	48,896
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	412	0	10,105
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	6,774	0	38,791
b.3.3 Private Sector	343	731	0
R.b.4 Oil Pipelines	0	0	0
R.b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage facility	15,138	0	0
R.b.6 Gas Pipelines	0	0	0
R.c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.7)	11,172	0	0
R.c.1 Solid Waste Management	104	0	0
R.c.2 Water supply pipelines	1,387	0	0
R.c.3 Water treatment plants	1,474	0	0
R.c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and disposal system	5,480	0	0
R.c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels, embankments etc)	2,727	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)	15,943	22,544	392
R.d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)	9,504	4,535	392

R.d.2 Telecommunication towers	3,700	0	0
R.d.3 Telecommunication and Telecom Services	2,739	18,008	0
R.e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.12)	17,067	103	0
R.e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	4,347	58	0
R.e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	4,485	0	0
R.e.3 Three-star or higher category classified			
hotels located outside cities with population of more			
than 1 million	1,328	0	0
R.e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial			
parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and agriculture markets	2,716	45	0
R.e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)	8	0	0
R.e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for			
agriculture and horticultural produce including cold			
storage	400	0	0
R.e.7 Terminal markets	182	0	0
R.e.8 Soil-testing laboratories	2	0	0
R.e.9 Cold Chain	0	0	0
R.e.10 Sports Infrastructure	3,024	0	0
R.e.11 Tourism - Ropeways and Cable Cars	500	0	0
R.e.12 Affordable Housing	75	0	0
R.f. Others, if any, please specify	30,350	14,439	3,289
S. Other Industries, pl. specify	187,706	26,934	415
All Industries (A to S)	841,806	168,793	86,628
Residuary other advances (to tally with gross			
advances)	1,244,340	76,202	93,036
Total	2,086,146	244,996	179,665

Industry exposure is more than 5% of gross exposure

	Funded	Non-Funded	Investment
Infrastructure (Including Energy)	259,755	56,045	70,735
Energy	103,662	8,786	52,533

Day 1	57
02 days to 07 days:	5
08 days to 14 days:	3
15 days to 30 days:	3
31days to 2 months:	8
Above 2 months to 3 months:	3
Above 3 months to 6 months	11
Above 6 months to 12 months:	11
Above 1 year to 3 year	84
Above 3 years to 5 years	18
Over 5 years	63
Total	270

(e) Amount of NPAs (Gross) Substandard 81709 Doubtful 1 54644 Doubtful 2 115209 Doubtful 3 . 52968 Loss 28055 (f) Net NPAs 135680 (g) NPA Ratios Gross NPAs to gross 19.99% advances Net NPAs to net 9.26% advances (h) Movement of NPAs (Gross) Opening balance 334972 • Additions 43477 45864 Reductions

NPA (Gross)

332585

 (i) Movement of provisions for NPAs Opening balance Provisions made during 	1993
the period • Write-off	295 396
Write-back of excess provisionsClosing balance	41 1851
 (j) Amount of Non- Performing Investments (k) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments 	183
(l) Movement of provisions/depreciation on investments:	

Table DF-4

Credit risk: disclosures for portfolios subject to the standardized approach

Qualitative Disclosures		
charge for Credit risk as per RBI guidelin	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, 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.		
d. 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 Mn	
Quantitative Disclosures:		
(b) For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach		
Below 100 % risk weight: 26125.		
• 100 % risk weight 43581		
 More than 100 % risk weight 242 Amount Deducted-CRM 1241 		
- Amount Deducted-CKIVI	124100	

Details	Equity
Issuer	CENTRAL BANK OF
	INDIA
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for	INE483A01010
private placement)	
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	Rs. 57,098
recent reporting date)	
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	

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

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	28.09.2022
redemption amount	
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, No Basel III Loss absorbency features

SERIES DETAILS	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, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09211	INE483A09229	INE483A08015	
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	
Regulatory treatment				
Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	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	
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	1500	3000	900	
Par value of instrument	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn	
Accounting classification	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	
Original date of issuance	20.01.2010	11.06.2010	21.01.2011	
Perpetual or dated	DATED	DATED	DATED	
Original maturity date	20.01.2025	11.06.2025	21.01.2026	
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	20.01.2020	11.06.2020	21.01.2021	
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Coupons / dividends				
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	
Coupon rate and any related index	8.63%	8.57%	9.20%	
Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	

The main features of Upper Tier - 2 capital instruments are given below

Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes	Yes	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Write-down feature	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, full or partial	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	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
Non-compliant transitioned features	YES	YES	YES
If yes, specify non-compliant features	Step up, No Basel III Loss absorbency features	Step up, No Basel III Loss absorbency features	No 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, ISIN 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	N.A.
into	
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	No Basel III Loss absorbency features

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

	BASEL I			
	SR I	SR II	SR III	SR IV
Issuer				
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09260	INE483A09278	INE483A09286	INE483A08023
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	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE	ELIGIBLE
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	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
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in	6000	5000	5000	5000

million, as of				
most recent				
reporting date)				
Par value of	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn
instrument			1.0.1.00 1.1.1	
Accounting	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY
classification				
Original date of	08.11.2013	07.03.2017	29.03.2019	30.09.2019
issuance				
Perpetual or	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED
dated				
Original	08.11.2023	07.05.2027	29.05.2029	30.11.2029
maturity date				
Issuer call	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
subject to prior				
supervisory				
approval		07.05.0000	20.05.002.1	00.11.0004
Optional call	N.A.	07.05.2022	29.05.2024	30.11.2024
date, contingent				
call dates and				
redemption				
amount	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Subsequent call dates, if	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
applicable				
Coupons /				
dividends				
Fixed or floating	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
dividend/coupon	1 IACU	1 mou	Tinea	Tinou
Coupon rate and	9.90%	8.62%	10.80%	9.80%
any related			1010070	210070
index				
Existence of a	No	No	No	No
dividend stopper				
Fully	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
discretionary,	-			-
partially				
discretionary or				
mandatory				
Existence of	No	No	No	No
step up or other				
incentive to				
redeem				
Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
or cumulative				

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	YES	YES	YES	YES
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently written off upon occurrence	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 of non-viability trigger'("ponv trigger")	Reserve Bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'point of non-viability trigger'("ponv trigger")
If write-down, full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary	Temporary	Temporary	Temporary

If tome in a me	Techowlith - 1	It should be 1	It show 1.1.1. 1	It should be 1
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	It should be done at least one year after the bank makes the first payment of dividend to its common shareholders after breaching the pre- specified trigger. 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 written-down bonds' to 'the total equity minus the equity created by written-down bonds'.	It should be done at least one year after the bank makes the first payment of dividend to its common shareholders after breaching the pre- specified trigger. 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 written-down bonds' to 'the total equity minus the equity created by written-down bonds'.	at least one year after the bank makes the first payment of dividend to its common shareholders after breaching the pre- specified trigger. Aggregate write- up in a year should be restricted to a percentage of dividends declared during a year, the percentage being	It should be done at least one year after the bank makes the first payment of dividend to its common shareholders after breaching the pre- specified trigger. 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 written-down bonds' to 'the total equity minus the equity created by written-down bonds'.
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to	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. All depositors and other creditors	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. All depositors and other creditors	up in a 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. All depositors and other creditors

instrument)				
Non-compliant transitioned features	NO	NO	NO	NO
If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-	-