



Bank of Baroda

Disclosures (on consolidated basis) under Pillar 3 in terms of New Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel III) of Reserve Bank of India as on 31.12.2020

Table DF 2. Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures:

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

Bank maintains capital to cushion the risk of loss in value of exposure, businesses etc. so as to protect the interest of depositors, general creditors and stake holders against any unforeseen losses. Bank has a well-defined Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) policy to comprehensively evaluate and document all risks and to provide appropriate capital so as to evolve a fully integrated risk/ capital model for both regulatory and economic capital. Capital planning under ICAAP takes into account the demand for capital from businesses for their growth plans and ensures that the Group on an aggregate basis as well as the major legal entities on a standalone basis are sufficiently capitalized for the specified time horizon and hold sufficient capital buffers to withstand stress condition. Moreover stress testing is a key element of the ICAAP and an integral tool in the Risk Management framework that provides management a better understanding of how portfolios perform under adverse economic conditions. The Bank performs Reverse Stress testing across key risk areas to test the stress levels at which capital falls below the internal capital threshold.

In line with the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India, the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Standardized Duration Approach for Market Risk for computing CRAR.

The capital requirement is affected by the economic environment, regulatory requirement and by the risk arising from Bank's activities. Capital Planning exercise of the Bank is carried out every year to ensure the adequacy of capital at the times of changing economic conditions, even at the time of economic recession. In capital planning process the Bank reviews:

- ❖ Current capital requirement of the Bank
- ❖ The targeted and sustainable capital in terms of business strategy, policy and risk appetite.
- ❖ The future capital planning on a five-year outlook.

The capital plan is revised on an annual basis. The policy of the Bank is to maintain capital as prescribed in the ICAAP Policy (Desired minimum 12.50% Capital Adequacy Ratio or as decided by the Bank from time to time). At the same time, Bank has a policy to maintain capital to take care of the future growth in business so that the minimum capital required is maintained on continuous basis. On the basis of the estimation Bank raises capital in Tier-1 or Tier-2 with due approval of its Board of Directors. The Capital Adequacy position of the Bank is reviewed by the Board of the Bank on quarterly basis.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Capital requirements for various risk categories as at 31st December, 2020

(In Rupees Crore)

(b) Capital requirements for Credit Risk	
Portfolios subject to Standardized Approach	59,200.18
Securitization exposures	NIL

(c) Capital requirements for Market Risk	
Using Standardized Duration Approach	
Interest rate risk	4456.87
Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	64.40
Equity position risk	1243.71

(d) Capital requirements for Operational Risk	
Measured using Basic Indicator Approach	6,907.33
Measured using the Standardized Approach (if applicable)	NA

(e) Capital Adequacy Ratios	Consolidated	Standalone
Common Equity Tier I	9.76%	8.98%
Tier I	11.29%	10.57%
Total CRAR	13.60%	12.93%

Table DF 3. General Disclosure in respect of Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures:

a. The policy of the Bank for classifying its loan assets is as under:

- **PAST DUE AND IMPAIRED ASSETS OF THE BANK:**

The Non- Performing Assets (NPA) and Non- Performing Investments (NPI) of the Bank as per the IRAC norms of RBI are classified under past due and impaired assets.

- **DISCUSSION OF THE BANK'S CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

THE CREDIT RISK PHILOSOPHY, ARCHITECTURE AND SYSTEMS OF THE BANK:

Credit Risk Philosophy:

- To optimize the risk and return envisaged in order to see that the Economic Value Addition to Shareholders is maximized and the interests of all the stakeholders are protected alongside ensuring corporate growth and prosperity with safety of Bank's resources.
- To regulate and streamline the financial resources of the Bank in an orderly manner to enable the various channels to achieve the common goal and objectives of the Bank.
- To comply with the national priorities in the matter of deployment of institutional finance to facilitate achieving planned growth in various productive sectors of the economy.
- To instill a sense of credit culture enterprise-wide and to assist the operating staff.
- To provide need-based and timely availability of credit to various borrower segments.
- To strengthen the credit management skills namely pre-sanction, post-sanction monitoring, supervision and follow-up measures so as to promote a healthy credit culture and maintain quality credit portfolio in the Bank.
- To deal with credit proposals more effectively with quality assessment, speedy delivery, in full compliance with extant guidelines.
- To comply with various regulatory requirements, more particularly on exposure norms, Priority Sector norms, Income Recognition and Asset Classification guidelines, Capital Adequacy, Credit Risk Management guidelines etc. of RBI/other Authorities.

Architecture and Systems of the Bank:

a. **Risk Management Committee of the Board:**

- It has been constituted by the Board to specifically oversee and co-ordinate Risk Management functions in the Bank.

b. Credit Policy Committee (CPC):

- CPC has been set up to formulate and implement various credit risk strategy including lending policies.
- Formulating policies on standards for credit proposals, financial covenants, rating standards and benchmarks.

c. Credit Risk Management Cell:

- It deals with identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling credit risk within the prescribed limits.
- Enforcement and compliance of the risk parameters and prudential limits set by the Board/regulator etc.
- Laying down risk assessment systems, developing MIS, monitoring quality of loan portfolio, identification of problems and correction of deficiencies.
- Evaluation of Portfolio, conducting comprehensive studies on economy, industry, test the resilience on the loan portfolio etc.,
- Improving credit delivery system upon full compliance of laid down norms and guidelines.

The Scope and Nature of Risk Reporting / Measurement System

The Bank has in place a robust credit risk rating system for its credit exposures. An effective way to mitigate credit risks is to identify potential risks in a particular asset, maintain healthy asset quality and at the same time impart flexibility in pricing assets to meet the required risk-return parameters as per the Bank's overall strategy and credit policy.

The Bank's robust credit risk rating system is based on internationally adopted frameworks and global best practices and assists the Bank in determining the Probability of Default and the severity of default, among its loan assets and thus allows the Bank to build systems and initiate measures to maintain its asset quality.

Quantitative Disclosures: Credit exposure include term loans, working capital facilities (i.e. funded facilities like Cash Credit, Demand Loans, Adhoc limits, Credit Substitutes, Non-funded facilities like Letter of Credit, Acceptances and Bank Guarantees) and current exposure for derivatives.

b. Total Gross Credit Exposure

(In Rupees Crore)

Particulars	Fund Based Exposure	Non-Fund Based Exposure	Total Exposure
Total Gross Credit Exposure	10,09,997.66	1,43,092.22	11,53,089.88

c. Geographic distribution of exposures, (Fund based and Non-fund based separately)

(In Rupees Crore)

Particulars	Fund Based Exposure	Non-Fund Based Exposure	Total Exposure
Total Gross Credit Exposure : (Domestic Operations + Domestic Subsidiaries)	8,51,309.10	1,27,354.30	9,78,663.40
Total Gross Credit Exposure : (Overseas Operations + Overseas Subsidiaries)	1,58,688.56	15,737.92	1,74,426.48
Total Gross Credit Exposure	10,09,997.66	1,43,092.22	11,53,089.88

Note: Exposure includes credit exposure (funded and non-funded credit limits), investment exposure (including underwriting and similar commitments) and derivatives exposure which includes MTM and Potential Future exposure.

d. Consolidated Industry type distribution of exposures including investment (Fund based and Non-fund based separately):

(In Rupees Crore)

Industry	FB Exposure	NFB Exposure	Total
A. Mining and Quarrying	11,908.59	445.39	12,353.97
A.1 Coal	1,275.96	206.62	1,482.58
A.2 Other	10,632.62	238.77	10,871.39
B. Food Processing	19,706.07	3,533.72	23,239.79
B.1 Sugar	2,541.32	32.96	2,574.28
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	3,050.32	2,167.57	5,217.89
B.3 TEA	310.98	24.49	335.47
B.4 Coffee	32.27	0.00	32.27
B.5 Others	13,771.18	1,308.70	15,079.88
C. Beverages	598.74	37.15	635.88
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	391.53	27.76	419.29
C.2 Others	207.21	9.39	216.59
D. Textiles	28,185.86	3,998.74	32,184.60
D.1 Cotton Textile	12,414.87	533.31	12,948.19
D.2 Jute Textile	276.27	41.71	317.99
D.3 Handicraft/ Khadi /Silk/Woolen	553.84	6.86	560.70
D.4 Other Textile	14,940.88	3,416.85	18,357.73
E. Leather and Leather products	1,184.70	58.45	1,243.14
F. Wood and Wood Products	1,556.64	254.04	1,810.69
G. Paper and Paper products	3,710.52	235.49	3,946.01
H. Petroleum	16,806.58	10,706.78	27,513.37
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products	40,413.08	13,038.97	53,452.05
I.1 Fertilizers	6,609.06	5,334.03	11,943.08

I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	10,489.64	1,861.58	12,351.22
I.3 Petro-Chemicals	7,877.44	2,583.22	10,460.66
I.4 Other	15,436.93	3,260.15	18,697.08
J. Rubber Plastic and their Products	7,101.08	1,914.47	9,015.55
K. Glass and Glassware	812.54	53.85	866.39
L. Cement and Cement Products	2,638.02	758.38	3,396.40
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	32,964.36	10,462.62	43,426.98
M.1 Iron and Steel	27,383.99	9,751.99	37,135.99
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	5,580.36	710.62	6,290.99
N. All Engineering	26,238.54	18,132.72	44,371.26
N.1 Electronics	712.38	174.90	887.28
N.2 Other Engineering	25,526.15	17,957.83	43,483.98
O. Vehicles, Vehicle parts and Transport Equipment's	6,164.98	1,286.47	7,451.45
P. Gems and Jewelry	5,208.08	212.16	5,420.23
Q. Construction	18,033.16	28,955.18	46,988.34
R. Infrastructure	1,01,438.26	10,313.72	1,11,751.98
R.1 Transport	22,810.46	393.14	23,203.60
R.1.1 Railways	2,715.25	89.11	2,804.36
R.1.2 Roadways	19,076.66	296.06	19,372.72
R.1.3 Aviation	723.50	4.33	727.83
R.1.4 Waterways	200.01	-	200.01
R.1.5 Others Transport	95.04	3.64	98.68
R.2 Energy	45,116.28	6,911.50	52,027.78
R.2.1 Non-Renewable Energy	37,097.70	4,583.44	41,681.14
R.2.2 Renewable Energy (Solar, Wind, Hydel)	3,924.21	882.13	4,806.34
R.2.3 Oil & Gas (Storage & Pipeline)	4,094.37	1,445.93	5,540.30
R.4 Others	33,511.52	3,009.09	36,520.61
R.4.1 Telecommunication	16,674.56	2,077.50	18,752.06
R.4.2 Water Sanitation	14,072.45	617.39	14,689.83
R.4.3 Social and Commercial Infrastructure	834.53	43.05	877.58
R.4.4 Other Infrastructure	1,929.99	271.15	2,201.14
R.4.5 Other Industries	8,454.71	759.75	9,214.46
S. All Industries	3,33,124.49	1,05,158.06	4,38,282.55
Residuary other advances	6,76,873.17	37,934.17	7,14,807.34
T.1 Aviation Sector	7,836.12	-	7,836.12
T.2 NBFC	1,07,892.44	-	1,07,892.44
T.3 Other residuary Advances	5,61,144.61	37,934.17	5,99,078.79
Total Exposure	10,09,997.66	1,43,092.22	11,53,089.88

Credit exposure in industries where exposure is more than 5% of the total credit exposure of the Bank (Consolidated) are as follows:

S. No.	Industry	Exposure Amount (In Rs. Crores)	% of Total Credit Exposure
1	Infrastructure	1,11,751.99	9.69%
2	NBFC	107,892.44	9.36%

Residual Contractual Maturity breakdown of Assets:

(In Rupees Crore)

Time Bucket	Cash and Balance with Central Banks	Balances with Banks & Money at call & short notice	Advances	Investments	Fixed assets	Other assets	Total
1 D	5,168.61	65,798.03	14,551.00	61,561.33	0.00	1,229.78	148308.75
2-7 D	6.76	3,027.26	6,256.68	24,002.23	0.00	445.50	33738.43
8-14 D	6.05	3,745.19	25,386.02	28,343.87	0.00	662.27	58143.39
15-30 D	11,393.15	5,156.15	6,534.58	1,125.94	0.00	111.45	24321.27
31-2 M	314.47	7,814.74	10,402.84	2,535.92	0.00	222.17	21290.14
2-3 M	410.31	6,763.58	17,263.13	4,777.88	0.00	209.14	29424.04
3 - 6 M	1,001.44	6,128.08	24,650.82	9,011.50	0.00	325.53	41117.38
6 - 12 M	1,600.00	5,852.61	39,518.44	10,835.37	0.00	390.18	58196.61
1 - 3 Y	10,036.38	5,489.44	377,257.09	69,397.04	0.00	3,448.56	465628.52
3 - 5 Y	939.31	1,005.45	79,425.60	27,854.27	0.00	937.88	110162.51
Over 5 Y	1,980.81	0.00	114,077.27	45,873.64	8,508.04	60,681.71	231121.46
TOTAL	32,857.27	110,780.54	715,323.47	285,318.99	8,508.04	68,664.19	1221452.50

		(In Rupees Crore)
(f)	Amount of NPAs (Gross)	64288.50
	Substandard	7359.28
	Doubtful 1	14464.04
	Doubtful 2	14268.24
	Doubtful 3	9147.38
	Loss	19049.56

(g)	Net NPA	17071.58
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(h)	NPA Ratios	
	Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	8.46%
	Net NPAs to Net Advances	2.40%

(i)	Movement of NPA (Gross)	(In Rupees Crore)
	Opening balance (As on 01.04.2020)	70,364.77
	Additions	8,421.20
	Reductions	14,229.98
	Any Other Adjustment (Exchange Diff.)	(-)267.49
	Closing Balance	64,288.50

(j)	Movement of Provisions	(In Rupees Crore)	
		General Provision	Specific Provision
	Opening balance	7,677.63	48,324.70
	Provision made during the year	4,206.74	9,115.52
	Write off	0.01	(-)9,997.38
	Write-back of excess provisions	1.44	-
	Any Other Adjustment (Exchange Diff.)	(-)2.31	(-)301.97
	Closing Balance	11,880.61	47,140.86
	Write-offs that have been booked directly to income statement		866.02
	Recoveries that have been booked directly to income statement		1279.20

	Non Performing Investments	(In Rupees Crore)
(k)	Amount of Non-Performing Investments	2957.19
(l)	Amount of provisions held for non-performing investment	2427.98

(m)	Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments	(In Rupees Crore)
	Opening balance	3,433.40
	Provisions made during the period	791.25
	Write off	0.00
	Write-back of excess provisions	749.57
	Closing balance	3475.07

(n)	NPA by major Industries	(In Rupees Crore)		
		Industry	% to Total NPA balance Outstanding (FB+NFB)	NPA balance Outstanding (FB+NFB)
		Infrastructure	13.56%	8,717.09
		All Engineering	7.29%	4,685.46
		Basic Metal and Metal Products	5.95%	3,826.37
		Textiles	5.53%	3,554.07
		Construction	3.58%	2,300.32
	i) Specific provision of the above mentioned 5 industries	15,538.55		
	ii) a- Specific provisions during the current period	(2747.85)		
	ii)b- Write offs during the current period	147.34		
(o)	Amt. of Gross NPAs broken down by significant geographical areas	Gross NPA		
		Domestic Operations	48,889.32	
		Domestic Subsidiary	613.32	
		International Operations	14,292.23	
		International Subsidiary	493.64	
	Specific provision for the above	Provision		
		Domestic Operations	37,617.56	
		Domestic Subsidiary	395.00	
		International Operations	8,895.89	
		International Subsidiary	232.41	

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

Qualitative Disclosures:

a. For portfolios under the standardized approach:

(i) Names of Credit Rating Agencies used, plus reasons for any changes:

Under Standardized Approach the Bank accepts rating of all RBI approved ECAI (External Credit Assessment Institution) namely CARE, CRISIL, India Rating, ICRA, ACUITE, Brickwork India Pvt Ltd and Infomeric for domestic credit exposures. For overseas credit exposures the Bank accepts rating of Standard & Poor, Moody's and Fitch.

(ii) Types of exposures for which each Agency is used:

The Bank encourages NBFCs, Corporate and Public Sector Entity (PSE) borrowers to solicit credit ratings from ECAI and has used these ratings for calculating risk weighted assets wherever such ratings are available.

(iii) Description of the process used to transfer Public Issue Ratings onto comparable asset in the Banking Book:

Bank's external ratings application framework are as follows:

1. The Bank uses only those ratings that have been solicited by the counterparty. Foreign sovereign and foreign Bank exposures are risk-weighted based on issuer ratings assigned to them.
2. The Bank encourages NBFCs, Corporate and Public Sector Entity (PSE) borrowers to solicit credit ratings from the RBI approved ECAI and uses these ratings for calculating Risk weighted assets wherever such ratings are available.
3. The RBI guidelines outline specific conditions for facilities that have multiple ratings. In this context, the rating corresponding to the two lowest risk weights should be referred to & the higher of those two risk weights should be applied i.e. second lowest risk weights.
4. The Bank ensures that the external rating of the facility/borrower has been reviewed at least once by the ECAI during the previous 15 months and is in force on the date of its application.
5. As per RBI guidelines dated 25 August 2016, claims on corporates, AFCs, and NBFC-IFCs having aggregate exposure from Banking system of more than Rs. 100 crore which were rated earlier and subsequently have become unrated are risk weighted at 150% & accounts having aggregate exposure of more than Rs. 200 crores from the banking system will be risk weighted at 150% from FY 2019-20 onwards.

Quantitative Disclosures:

- b. The exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to Standardized Approach (rated and unrated) in the three major risk buckets are asunder:**

Category of Risk Weight	(In Rupees Crore)
Below 100% risk weight	7,05,845.31
100% risk weight	2,59,396.56
More than 100 % risk weight	89,439.41
CRM Deducted*	98,408.60
Total Exposure including CRM (FB+NFB)	11,53,089.88

* CRM also includes provisions on NPA account

DF-17- Summary Comparison of accounting assets vs Leverage Ratio exposure measure

The leverage ratio has been calculated using the definitions of capital and total exposure. The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the RBI guidelines under consolidated framework is as follows:

LEVERAGE RATIO AS ON 31.12.2020		
BANK OF BARODA (GROUP)		
DF-17 Summary Comparison of Accounting Assets Vs. Leverage Ratio Exposure Measure		
Sr. No.	Item	(In Rs. Millions)
1	Total Consolidated Assets as per published financial statements, Under Leverage Ratio Framework	12,108,181.79
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting puposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation.	
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure.	81,115.38
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	120,166.16
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	
6	Adjustment for off balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposure)	907,358.84
7	Other adjustments	
8	Leverage ratio exposure	13,054,591.40

DF-18 - Leverage Ratio Common disclosure template

Consolidated Basis

(In Rs. Millions)

Leverage Ratio Common Disclosure Template		Dec-20
	Item	Leverage Ratio Framework
On-Balance sheet Exposures		
1	On-Balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	12,108,181.79
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	-81,115.38
3	Total On-balance sheet exposures	12,027,066.40
Derivative Exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	33,065.28
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	87,100.88
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin in derivatives transactions)	-
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deduction for written credit derivatives)	-
11	Total derivative exposures	120,166.16
Securities Financing Transaction Exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-

(In Rs. Millions)

Leverage Ratio Common Disclosure Template		Dec-20
15	Agent transaction exposures	-
16	Total securities financing transaction exposure	-
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	3,101,278.37
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-2,193,919.53
19	Off-Balance sheet items	907,358.84
Capital and total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	711,801.27
21	Total Exposures	13,054,591.40
Leverage ratio		
22	Basel III leverage ratio	5.45%

Leverage Ratio (Solo)

Capital and total exposures	
Tier 1 capital (Excluding amalgamation reserve)	638,812.59
Total Exposures	12,636,217.29
Leverage ratio	
Basel III leverage ratio	5.06%