



Pillar 3 Disclosures (Consolidated)

as on 31.03.2017

DF-1: SCOPE OF APPLICATION

State Bank of India is the parent company to which the Basel III Framework applies. The consolidated financial statements of the group conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, which comprise the statutory provisions, Regulatory / Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, Accounting Standards / guidance notes issued by the ICAI.

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

a. List of group entities considered for consolidation for the period ended 31.03.2017

The following subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are considered for the preparation of consolidated financial statements of SBI Group.

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
1	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
2	State Bank of Hyderabad	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
3	State Bank of Mysore	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
4	State Bank of Patiala	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
5	State Bank of Travancore	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
6	SBI Capital Markets Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
7	SBICAP Securities Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
8	SBICAP Ventures Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
9	SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
10	SBICAP (UK) Ltd.	U.K.	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
11	SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd.	Singapore	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
12	SBI DFHI Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
13	SBI Payment Services Pvt. Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
14	SBI Global Factors Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
15	SBI Pension Funds Pvt Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
16	SBI –SG Global Securities Services Pvt. Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
17	SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
18	SBI Funds Management Pvt. Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
19	SBI Funds Management (International) Private Ltd.	Mauritius	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
20	SBI Cards and Payment Services Pvt. Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
21	State Bank of India (California)	USA	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
22	SBI Canada Bank	Canada	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
23	Commercial Indo Bank Llc, Moscow	Russia	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
24	SBI (Mauritius) Ltd.	Mauritius	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
25	PT Bank SBI Indonesia	Indonesia	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
26	Nepal SBI Bank Ltd.	Nepal	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
27	Nepal SBI Merchant Banking Ltd.	Nepal	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
28	Bank SBI Botswana Ltd.	Botswana	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
29	State Bank of India Servicos Limitada	Brazil	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	Not applicable	Not applicable
30	SBI Infra Management Solutions Private Limited	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Non-financial Subsidiary: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation



Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
31	SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Insurance Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
32	SBI General Insurance Company Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 21	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Insurance Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
33	C - Edge Technologies Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Non-financial Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
34	GE Capital Business Process Management Services Pvt Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Non-financial Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
35	SBI Macquarie Infrastructure Management Pvt. Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
36	SBI Macquarie Infrastructure Trustee Pvt. Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Non-financial Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
37	Macquarie SBI Infrastructure Management Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
38	Macquarie SBI Infrastructure Trustee Ltd.	Bermuda	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
39	Oman India Joint Investment Fund – Management Company Pvt. Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
40	Oman India Joint Investment Fund – Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
41	Jio Payments Bank Limited	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 27	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
42	Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
43	Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
44	Chhattisgarh Rajya Gramin Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
45	Ellaquai Dehati Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
46	Meghalaya Rural Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
47	Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
48	Madhyanchal Gramin Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
49	Mizoram Rural Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
50	Nagaland Rural Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation



Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
51	Purvanchal Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
52	Utkal Grameen Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
53	Uttarakhand Gramin Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
54	Vananchal Gramin Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
55	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
56	Rajasthan Marudhara Gramin Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
57	Telangana Grameena Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
58	Kaveri Grameena Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
59	Malwa Gramin Bank	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
60	The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd.	India	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
61	Bank of Bhutan Ltd.	Bhutan	Yes	Consolidated as per AS 23	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation

b. List of group entities not considered for consolidation both under the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation as on 31.03.2017

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	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)
1	SBI Foundation	India	A Not-for-Profit Company to focus on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities	14.02	98.90%	Deducted from the Regulatory Capital	14.03
2	SBI Home Finance Ltd.	India	Under winding up	N.A.	25.05%	Full provision available	N.A.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

c. List of group entities considered for regulatory consolidation as on 31.03.2017

Following is the list of group entities considered under regulatory scope of consolidation :

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	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) \$	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)
1	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	India	Banking Services	6,352.00	116,293.34
2	State Bank of Hyderabad	India	Banking Services	8,887.97	163,189.88
3	State Bank of Mysore	India	Banking Services	3,800.93	88,995.75
4	State Bank of Patiala	India	Banking Services	8,478.05	122,829.16
5	State Bank of Travancore	India	Banking Services	4,414.81	125,916.61
6	SBI Capital Markets Ltd.	India	Merchant Banking and Advisory Services	1,156.90	1,243.09
7	SBICAP Securities Ltd.	India	Securities Broking & its allied services and third party distribution of financial products	142.04	280.55
8	SBICAP Ventures Ltd.	India	Asset Management Company for Venture Capital Fund	44.85	46.44
9	SBICAP Trustee Company Ltd.	India	Corporate Trusteeship Activities	64.35	67.83
10	SBICAP (UK) Ltd.	U.K.	Arrangement of corporate finance & providing advisory services	8.37	8.49
11	SBICAP (Singapore) Ltd.	Singapore	Business & management Consultancy Services	58.74	59.34



Sr. No.	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) \$	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)
12	SBI DFHI Ltd.	India	Primary Dealer in Govt. Securities	1,046.42	3,187.70
13	SBI Payment Services Pvt. Ltd.	India	Payment Solution Services	2.70	3.50
14	SBI Global Factors Ltd.	India	Factoring Activities	323.82	920.40
15	SBI Pension Funds Pvt Ltd.	India	Management of assets of NPS Trust allocated to them	35.11	35.92
16	SBI –SG Global Securities Services Pvt. Ltd.	India	Custody and Fund accounting services	99.42	104.78
17	SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt Ltd.	India	Trusteeship Services to schemes floated by SBI Mutual Fund	23.20	23.22
18	SBI Funds Management Pvt. Ltd.	India	Asset Management Services to schemes floated by SBI Mutual Fund	770.98	985.05
19	SBI Funds Management (International) Private Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment Management Services	0.82	1.12
20	SBI Cards and Payment Services Pvt. Ltd.	India	Credit Cards Business	1,450.89	10,785.47
21	State Bank of India (California)	USA	Banking Services	766.11	4,178.77
22	SBI Canada Bank	Canada	Banking Services	654.39	4,726.43
23	Commercial Indo Bank Llc. , Moscow	Russia	Banking Services	269.28	734.87
24	SBI (Mauritius) Ltd.	Mauritius	Banking Services	1,153.72	7,141.79
25	PT Bank SBI Indonesia	Indonesia	Banking Services	591.99	2,098.21
26	Nepal SBI Bank Ltd.	Nepal	Banking Services	504.79	6,009.01
27	Nepal SBI Merchant Banking Ltd.	Nepal	Merchant Banking and Advisory Services	6.46	6.56
28	Bank SBI Botswana Ltd.	Botswana	Banking Services	67.15	234.27
29	State Bank of India Servicos Limitada	Brazil	Representative Office Services	2.31	2.38

§ Comprises of Equity Capital and Reserve & Surplus

(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:

Name of the Subsidiaries/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	Capital Deficiency
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NIL

(e) The aggregate amount (e.g. current book value) of the Bank's total interests in Insurance entities, which are risk-weighted:

Name of the Insurance entities/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	Quantitative impact on regulatory capital of using risk weighting method Vs using the full deduction method
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NIL

(f) Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group: NIL

DF-2: Capital Adequacy

As on 31.03.2017

Qualitative Disclosures

- (a) A summary discussion of the Bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities
- The Bank and its Banking Subsidiaries undertake the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) on an annual basis in line with the New Capital Adequacy Framework (NCAF) Guidelines of RBI. The ICAAP details the capital planning process and carries out an assessment covering measurement, monitoring, internal controls, reporting, capital requirement and stress testing of the following Risks:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Credit Risk ■ Operational Risk ■ Liquidity Risk ■ Compliance Risk ■ Pension Fund Obligation Risk ■ Reputation Risk ■ Residual Risk from Credit Risk Mitigants ■ Settlement Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Market Risk ■ Credit Concentration Risk ■ Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ■ Country Risk ■ New Businesses Risk ■ Strategic Risk ■ Model Risk ■ Contagion Risk ■ Securitization Risk |
|--|--|

- Sensitivity Analysis is conducted annually or more frequently as required, on the movement of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) in the medium horizon of 3 to 5 years, considering the projected investment in Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures by SBI and growth in Advances by SBI and its Subsidiaries (Domestic/Foreign). This analysis is done for the SBI and SBI Group separately.
- CRAR of the Bank and for the Group as a whole is estimated to be well above the Regulatory CAR in the medium horizon of 3 to 5 years. However, to maintain adequate capital, the Bank has options to augment its capital resources by raising Subordinated Debt and Perpetual Debt Instruments, besides Equity as and when required.
- Strategic Capital Plan for the Foreign Subsidiaries covers an assessment of capital requirement for growth of assets and the capital required complying with various local regulatory requirements and prudential norms. The growth plan is approved by the parent bank after satisfying itself about the capacity of the individual subsidiaries to raise CET I / AT I / Tier II Capital to support the increased level of assets and at the same time maintaining the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).



Quantitative Disclosures

(b) Capital requirements for credit risk:

• Portfolios subject to standardized approach	₹ 1,41,622.03 crore.
• Securitization exposures	Nil

Total	₹ 1,41,622.03 crore

(c) Capital requirements for market risk:

• Standardized duration approach;	
- Interest Rate Risk	₹ 10,491.81 crore
- Foreign Exchange Risk (including gold)	₹ 193.01 crore
- Equity Risk	₹ 3,643.74 crore

Total	₹ 14,328.56 crore

(d) Capital requirements for operational risk:

• Basic Indicator Approach	₹ 16,432.65 crore
• The Standardized Approach (if applicable)
Total	₹ 16,432.65 crore

(e) Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital Ratios:

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS AS ON 31.03.2017

	CET 1 (%)	Tier 1 (%)	Total (%)
• For the top consolidated group; and			
• For significant bank subsidiaries (stand alone or sub-consolidated depending on how the Framework is applied)			
SBI Group	9.92	10.41	13.03
State Bank of India	9.82	10.35	13.11
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	7.23	7.37	9.25
State Bank of Hyderabad	8.63	9.23	11.73
State Bank of Mysore	6.10	8.09	12.41
State Bank of Patiala	7.34	9.03	12.43
State Bank of Travancore	8.04	9.94	12.19
SBI (Mauritius) Ltd.	19.80	19.80	20.80
State Bank of India (Canada)	15.92	15.92	18.28
State Bank of India (California)	17.02	17.02	18.08
Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	43.03	43.03	43.03
Bank SBI Indonesia	35.81	35.81	36.70
Nepal SBI Bank Ltd.	11.81	11.81	14.20
Bank SBI Botswana Ltd.	45.34	45.34	45.34

DF-3: CREDIT RISK: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

As on 31.03.2017

General Disclosures

Qualitative Disclosures

- Definitions of past due and impaired assets (for accounting purposes)

Non-performing assets

An asset becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the Bank. As from 31st March 2006, a non-performing Asset (NPA) is an advance where

- Interest and/or instalment of principal remain 'overdue' for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a Term Loan
- The account remains 'out of order' for a period of more than 90 days, in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC)
- The bill remains 'overdue' for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted
- Any amount to be received remains 'overdue' for a period of more than 90 days in respect of other account
- A loan granted for short duration crops is treated as NPA, if the instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons and a loan granted for long duration crops is treated as NPA, if instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season
- An account would be classified as NPA only if the interest charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter.
- The amount of a liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days, in respect of securitization transactions undertaken in accordance with the RBI guidelines on securitization dated February 1, 2006.
- In respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing the positive mark to market value of a derivative contract, remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.

'Out of Order' status

An account is treated as 'out of order' if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power.

In cases where the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of Bank's Balance Sheet, or where credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period, such accounts are treated as 'out of order'.

'Overdue'

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

- Discussion of the Bank's Credit Risk Management Policy

The Bank has an integrated Credit Risk Management, Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management Policy in place which is reviewed annually. Over the years, the policy & procedures in this regard have been refined as a result of evolving concepts and actual experience. The policy and procedures have been aligned to the approach laid down in Basel-II and RBI guidelines.

Credit Risk Management encompasses identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring and control of the credit risk in exposures.

In the processes of identification and assessment of Credit Risk, the following functions are undertaken :

- Developing and refining the Credit Risk Assessment (CRA) Models/Scoring Models to assess the Counterparty Risk, by taking into account the various risks categorized broadly into Financial, Business, Industrial and Management Risks, each of which is scored separately.
- Conducting industry research to give specific policy prescriptions and setting quantitative exposure parameters for handling portfolio in large / important industries, by issuing advisories on the general outlook for the Industries / Sectors, from time to time.

The measurement of Credit Risk involves computation of Credit Risk Components viz Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure At Default (EAD).

The monitoring and control of Credit Risk includes setting up exposure limits to achieve a well-diversified portfolio across dimensions such as single borrower, group borrower and industries. For better risk management and avoidance of concentration of Credit Risks, internal guidelines on prudential exposure norms in respect of individual companies, group companies, Banks, individual borrowers, non-corporate entities, sensitive sectors such as capital market, real estate, sensitive commodities, etc., are in place. Credit Risk Stress Tests are conducted at half yearly interval to identify vulnerable areas for initiating corrective action, where necessary.

The Bank has also a Loan Policy which aims at ensuring that there is no undue deterioration in quality of individual assets within the portfolio. Simultaneously, it also aims at continued improvement of the overall quality of assets at the portfolio level, by establishing a commonality of approach regarding credit basics, appraisal skills, documentation standards and awareness of institutional concerns and strategies, while leaving enough room for flexibility and innovation

The Bank has processes and controls in place in regard to various aspects of Credit Risk Management such as appraisal, pricing, credit approval authority, documentation, reporting and monitoring, review and renewal of credit facilities, management of problem loans, credit monitoring, etc. The Bank also have a system of Credit Audit with the aims of achieving continuous improvement in the quality of the Commercial Credit portfolio with exposure of ₹ 10 crore. and above. Credit Audit covers audit of credit sanction decisions at various levels. Both the pre-sanction process and post-sanction position are examined as a part of the Credit Audit System. Credit Audit also examines identified Risks and suggests Risk Mitigation Measures.



DF-3: Quantitative Disclosures as on 31.03.2017
(Insurance entities, JVs & Non-financial entities excluded)

Amount - ₹ in crore

General Disclosures:				
Quantitative Disclosures				
		Non Fund Based	Fund Based	Total
b	Total Gross Credit Risk Exposures	1981054.01	415294.43	2396348.44
c	Geographic Distribution of Exposures : FB / NFB			
	Overseas	294161.12	32872.69	327033.81
	Domestic	1686892.89	382421.74	2069314.63
d	Industry Type Distribution of Exposures Fund based / Non Fund Based separately	Please refer to Table "A"		
e	Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of Assets	Please refer to Table "B"		
f	Amount of NPAs (Gross) i.e. Sum of (i to v)			179166.62
	i. Substandard			44229.63
	ii. Doubtful 1			44890.08
	iii. Doubtful 2			71376.83
	iv. Doubtful 3			14674.62
	v. Loss			3995.46
g	Net NPAs			97656.82
h	NPA Ratios			
	i) Gross NPAs to gross advances			9.04%
	ii) Net NPAs to net advances			5.15%
i	Movement of NPAs (Gross)			
	i) Opening balance			123416.43
	ii) Additions			110903.95
	iii) Reductions			55153.76
	iv) Closing balance			179166.62
j	Movement of provisions for NPAs			
	i) Opening balance			53627.25
	ii) Provisions made during the period			59811.09
	iii) Write-off			31752.03
	iv) Write-back of excess provisions			176.51
	v) Closing balance			81509.80
k	Write-offs and recoveries that have been booked directly to the Income St.			2418.79
l	Amount of Provisions held for Non-Performing Investments			431.35
m	Movement of Provisions for Depreciation on Investments			
	Opening balance			695.64
	Provisions made during the period			2079.22
	Add: Foreign Exchange Revaluation Adj.			0.00
	Write-off			154.96
	Write-back of excess provisions			326.55
	Closing balance			2293.35
n	By major industry or counter party type			
	Amt. of NPA and if available, past due loans, provided separately			102973.59
	Specific & general provisions; and			14695.25
	Specific provisions and write-offs during the current period			5475.37
o	Amt. of NPAs and past due loans provided separately by significant geographical areas including specific and general provisions			47117.43
	Provisions			14978.78

Table- A: DF-3 (d) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures as on 31.03.2017

Code	Industry	Fund Based [Outstanding-O/s]			Non-Fund Based(O/s)
		Standard	NPA	Total	
1	Coal	2,482.86	1,107.57	3,590.43	3153.32
2	Mining	8,431.59	832.76	9,264.35	1595.20
3	Iron & Steel	77,083.37	56,259.18	133,342.55	21604.48
4	Metal Products	42,687.41	4,603.60	47,291.01	6570.64
5	All Engineering	28,989.19	8,685.23	37,674.43	74646.76
5.1	Of which Electronics	6,478.21	441.43	6,919.64	4225.01
6	Electricity	9,354.34	648.30	10,002.64	1613.05
7	Cotton Textiles	23,974.62	11,408.56	35,383.18	2138.25
8	Jute Textiles	318.78	28.88	347.66	45.57
9	Other Textiles	18,759.74	5,015.25	23,774.99	2415.78
10	Sugar	8,587.03	738.99	9,326.02	907.64
11	Tea	490.83	195.02	685.85	27.73
12	Food Processing	28,646.85	10,365.36	39,012.21	2687.08
13	Vegetable Oils & Vanaspati	4,257.16	1,657.73	5,914.89	3380.12
14	Tobacco / Tobacco Products	504.48	69.37	573.85	351.65
15	Paper / Paper Products	4,157.55	1,000.22	5,157.77	1092.11
16	Rubber / Rubber Products	8,959.24	835.85	9,795.09	2301.28
17	Chemicals / Dyes / Paints etc.	66,423.83	3,615.03	70,038.86	42635.60
17.1	Of which Fertilizers	12,799.30	43.53	12,842.83	4069.83
17.2	Of which Petrochemicals	27,544.72	1,065.64	28,610.36	33202.36
17.3	Of which Drugs & Pharma	10,104.98	1,714.65	11,819.64	1518.78
18	Cement	8,730.57	2,359.37	11,089.94	3133.09
19	Leather & Leather Products	2,381.24	111.25	2,492.49	441.12
20	Gems & Jewellery	13,995.06	1,807.57	15,802.63	3022.46
21	Construction	20,212.31	2,397.42	22,609.74	7637.16
22	Petroleum	12,734.33	4,662.08	17,396.41	20571.57
23	Automobiles & Trucks	11,603.23	3,738.63	15,341.86	6614.08
24	Computer Software	2,148.84	391.87	2,540.71	1294.29
25	Infrastructure	241,651.36	23,317.14	264,968.50	88428.73
25.1	Of which Power	165,019.83	6,250.89	171,270.72	27526.43
25.2	Of which Telecommunication	22,604.36	259.11	22,863.48	19030.38
25.3	Of which Roads & Ports	22,600.42	7,319.72	29,920.14	15567.95
26	Other Industries	274,463.61	12,716.17	287,179.78	50673.33
27	NBFCs & Trading	198,032.90	7,799.73	205,832.63	26888.67
28	Residual Advances	681,825.07	12,798.48	694,623.55	39423.67
	Total	1,801,887.39	179,166.62	1,981,054.01	415294.43

(₹ in crore)

**Table- B****DF-3 (e) SBI (CONSOLIDATED) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets as on 31.03.2017***

(₹ in crore)

	INFLOWS	1-14 days	15-30 days	31 days & upto 2 months	More than 2 months & upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	TOTAL
1	Cash	14815.23	0.35	0.40	0.40	1.21	2.43	3.24	0.00	0.00	14823.26
2	Balances with RBI	43023.53	1812.52	1582.71	1508.77	4775.35	13082.77	32127.76	11224.80	36938.13	146076.35
3	Balances with other Banks	106060.84	924.66	1218.91	856.30	128.03	321.95	3321.17	424.33	382.03	113638.22
4	Investments	53102.63	11055.34	22736.64	25716.82	73925.42	53783.21	123987.96	128138.44	457801.53	950247.99
5	Advances	127823.01	32185.32	37861.43	43748.73	40721.58	54654.31	702458.86	169768.37	687883.09	1897104.70
6	Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.53	8.65	50277.66	50291.84
7	Other Assets	60041.66	7712.38	7500.42	3439.72	7330.46	12634.32	13781.29	7487.07	73954.10	193881.41
	TOTAL	404866.90	53690.57	70900.51	75270.73	126882.05	134478.99	875685.81	317051.66	1307236.54	3366063.77

***Notes:**

- Insurance entities, Non-financial entities, JVs, Special Purpose Vehicles & Intra-group Adjustments are excluded.
- Investments include Non-performing Investments and Advances includes Non-performing Advances.
- The Bucketing structure has been revised based on the RBI guidelines dated March 23, 2016.

DF-4: CREDIT RISK: DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDISED APPROACH**Qualitative Disclosures**

- Names of Credit Rating Agencies used, plus reasons for any changes**

As per RBI Guidelines, the Bank has identified CARE, CRISIL, ICRA, India Rating, SMERA and Brickwork (Domestic Credit Rating Agencies) and FITCH, Moody's and S&P (International Rating Agencies) as approved Rating Agencies, for the purpose of rating Domestic and Overseas Exposures, respectively, whose ratings are used for the purpose of computing Risk-weighted Assets and Capital Charge.

- Types of exposures for which each Agency is used**

- For Exposures with a contractual maturity of less than or equal to one year (except Cash Credit, Overdraft and other Revolving Credits), Short-term Ratings given by approved Rating Agencies are used.
- For Cash Credit, Overdraft and other Revolving Credits (irrespective of the period) and for Term Loan exposures of over 1 year, Long Term Ratings are used.

- Description of the process used to transfer Public Issue Ratings onto comparable assets in the Banking Book**

The key aspects of the Bank's external ratings application framework are as follows:

- All long term and short term ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies specifically to the Bank's long term and short term exposures respectively are considered by the Bank as issue specific ratings.

- Foreign sovereign and foreign bank exposures are risk-weighted based on issuer ratings assigned to them.
- 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.
- Where multiple issuer ratings are assigned to an entity by various credit rating agencies, In this context, the lower rating, where there are two ratings and the second-lowest rating where there are three or more ratings are used for a given facility.

Long-term Issue Specific Ratings (For the Bank's own exposures or other issuance of debt by the same borrower-constituent/counter-party) or Issuer (borrower-constituents/counter-party) Ratings are applied to other unrated exposures of the same borrower-constituent/counter-party in the following cases :

- If the Issue Specific Rating or Issuer Rating maps to Risk Weight equal to or higher than the unrated exposures, any other unrated exposure on the same counter-party is assigned the same Risk Weight, if the exposure ranks paripassu or junior to the rated exposure in all respects.
- In cases where the borrower-constituent/counter-party has issued a debt (which is not a borrowing from the Bank), the rating given to that debt is applied to the Bank's unrated exposures, if the Bank's exposure ranks paripassu or senior to the specific rated debt in all respects and the maturity of unrated Bank's exposure is not later than the maturity of the rated debt.

Quantitative Disclosures as on 31.03.2017

		(₹ in crore)
		Amount
(b)	For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the Standardized Approach, amount of group's outstanding (rated and unrated) in each risk bucket as well as those that are deducted.	1556276.87
	100% Risk Weight	498821.42
	More than 100% Risk Weight	339241.78
	Deducted	2008.37
	Total	2396348.44

DF-5: CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDISED APPROACHES**Credit Risk Mitigation: Disclosures for Standardised Approach****(a) Qualitative Disclosures**

- **Policies and processes for, and an indication of the extent to which the bank makes use of, on- and off-balance sheet netting**

On-balance sheet netting is confined to loans/advances and deposits, where the Bank have legally enforceable netting arrangements, involving specific lien with proof of documentation. The Bank calculates capital requirements on the basis of net credit exposures subject to the following conditions:

Where bank,

- has a well-founded legal basis for concluding that the netting or offsetting agreement is enforceable in each relevant jurisdiction regardless of whether the counterparty is insolvent or bankrupt;
- is able at any time to determine the loans/advances and deposits with the same counterparty that are subject to the netting agreement; and
- monitors and controls the relevant exposures on a net basis, it may use the net exposure of loans/advances and deposits as the basis for its capital adequacy calculation. Loans/advances are treated as exposure and deposits as collateral.

- **Policies and Processes for Collateral Valuation and Management**

The Bank has an integrated Credit Risk Management, Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management Policy in place which is reviewed annually. Part B of this policy deals with Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management, addressing the Bank's approach towards the credit risk mitigants used for capital calculation.

The objective of this Policy is to enable classification and valuation of credit risk mitigants in a manner that allows regulatory capital adjustment to reflect them.

The Policy adopts the Comprehensive Approach, which allows full offset of collateral (after appropriate haircuts), wherever applicable against exposures, by effectively reducing the

exposure amount by the value ascribed to the collateral. The following issues are addressed in the Policy :

- Classification of credit risk-mitigants
- Acceptable credit risk-mitigants
- Documentation and legal process requirements for credit risk-mitigants
- Valuation of collateral
- Margin and Haircut requirements
- External ratings
- Custody of collateral
- Insurance
- Monitoring of credit risk mitigants
- General guidelines.

Description of the main types of collateral taken by the Bank

The following collaterals are usually recognised as Credit Risk Mitigants under the Standardised Approach :

Cash or Cash equivalent (Bank Deposits/NSCs/KVP/LIC Policy, etc.)

Gold

Securities issued by Central / State Governments

Debt Securities rated BBB- or better/ PR3/P3/F3/A3 for Short-Term Debt Instrument

- **Main types of Guarantor Counterparty and their creditworthiness**

The Bank accepts the following entities as eligible guarantors, in line with RBI guidelines :

- ◆ Sovereign, Sovereign entities [including Bank for International Settlements (BIS), International Monetary Fund (IMF), European Central Bank and European Community as well as Multilateral Development Banks, Export Credit & Guarantee Corporation (ECGC) and Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)], Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs), Banks and Primary Dealers with a lower risk weight than the counterparty.



- ◆ Other guarantors having an external rating of AA or better. In case the guarantor is a parent company, affiliate or subsidiary, they should enjoy a risk weight lower than the obligor for the guarantee to be recognised by the Bank. The rating of the guarantor should be an entity rating which has factored in all the liabilities and commitments (including guarantees) of the entity.

Information about (Market or Credit) risk concentrations within the mitigation taken:

The Bank has a well-dispersed portfolio of assets which are secured by various types of collaterals, such as:-

- Eligible financial collaterals listed above
- Guarantees by sovereigns and well-rated corporates,
- Fixed assets and current assets of the counterparty.

Quantitative Disclosures as on 31.03.2017

	(₹ in crore)
(b) For each separately disclosed credit risk portfolio the total exposure (after, where applicable, on- or off balance sheet netting) that is covered by eligible financial collateral after the application of haircuts.	446227.14
(c) For each separately disclosed portfolio the total exposure (after, where applicable, on- or off-balance sheet netting) that is covered by guarantees/credit derivatives (whenever specifically permitted by RBI)	20853.07

DF-6: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES: DISCLOSURE FOR STANDARDISED APPROACH

As on 31.03.2017

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to securitisation including a discussion of:	
The bank's objectives in relation to securitisation activity, including the extent to which these activities transfer credit risk of the underlying securitised exposures away from the bank to other entities.	Nil
The nature of other risks (e.g. liquidity risk) inherent in securitised assets;	Not Applicable
The various roles played by the bank in the securitisation process (For example: originator, investor, servicer, provider of credit enhancement, liquidity provider, swap provider@, protection provider#) and an indication of the extent of the bank's involvement in each of them; @ A bank may have provided support to a securitisation structure in the form of an interest rate swap or currency swap to mitigate the interest rate/currency risk of the underlying assets, if permitted as per regulatory rules. # A bank may provide credit protection to a securitisation transaction through guarantees, credit derivatives or any other similar product, if permitted as per regulatory rules.	Not Applicable
A description of the processes in place to monitor changes in the credit and market risk of securitisation exposures (for example, how the behaviour of the underlying assets impacts securitisation exposures as defined in para 5.16.1 of the Master Circular on NCAF dated July 1, 2012).	Not Applicable
A description of the bank's policy governing the use of credit risk mitigation to mitigate the risks retained through securitisation exposures;	Not Applicable
(b) Summary of the bank's accounting policies for securitization activities, including:	
Whether the transactions are treated as sales or financings;	Not Applicable
Methods and key assumptions (including inputs) applied in valuing positions retained or purchased	Not Applicable
Changes in methods and key assumptions from the previous period and impact of the changes;	Not Applicable
Policies for recognising liabilities on the balance sheet for arrangements that could require the bank to provide financial support for securitised assets.	Not Applicable

(c)	In the banking book, the names of ECAIs used for securitisations and the types of securitisation exposure for which each agency is used.	Not Applicable
Quantitative Disclosures: Banking Book		
(d)	The total amount of exposures securitised by the bank.	Nil
(e)	For exposures securitised losses recognised by the bank during the current period broken by the exposure type (e.g. Credit cards, housing loans, auto loans etc. detailed by underlying security)	Nil
(f)	Amount of assets intended to be securitised within a year	Nil
(g)	Of (f), amount of assets originated within a year before securitisation.	Not Applicable
(h)	The total amount of exposures securitised (by exposure type) and unrecognised gain or losses on sale by exposure type.	Nil
(i)	Aggregate amount of:	
	On-balance sheet securitisation exposures retained or purchased broken down by exposure type and	Nil
	Off-balance sheet securitisation exposures broken down by exposure type	Nil
(j)	Aggregate amount of securitisation exposures retained or purchased and the associated capital charges, broken down between exposures and further broken down into different risk weight bands for each regulatory capital approach	Nil
	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 (by exposure type).	Nil
Quantitative Disclosures: Trading Book		
(k)	Aggregate amount of exposures securitised by the bank for which the bank has retained some exposures and which is subject to the market risk approach, by exposure type.	Nil
(l)	Aggregate amount of:	
	On-balance sheet securitisation exposures retained or purchased broken down by exposure type; and	Nil
	Off-balance sheet securitisation exposures broken down by exposure type.	Nil
(m)	Aggregate amount of securitisation exposures retained or purchased separately for:	Nil
	Securitisation exposures retained or purchased subject to Comprehensive Risk Measure for specific risk; and	Nil
	Securitisation exposures subject to the securitisation framework for specific risk broken down into different risk weight bands.	Nil
(n)	Aggregate amount of:	
	The capital requirements for the securitisation exposures, subject to the securitisation framework broken down into different risk weight bands.	Nil
	Securitization exposures that are deducted entirely from Tier 1 capital, credit enhancing I/Os deducted from total capital, and other exposures deducted from total capital (by exposure type).	Nil

DF- 7: MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

As on 31.03.2017

(a) Qualitative Disclosures:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(1) The following portfolios are covered by the Standardised Measurement Method (SMM) for computing capital requirement for Market Risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Bonds & Equity holdings under the Held for Trading (HFT) and Available for Sale (AFS) categories. ◆ Forex under HFT category and Mutual Fund under AFS category. ◆ All derivatives positions, except those which are used for hedging Banking Book and meet the Hedge Effectiveness test as mandated by RBI. | <p>(2) Market Risk Management Department (MRMD) is functioning as part of Risk Management Department of the Bank, in terms of Governance structure approved by the Board of the Bank.</p> <p>(3) MRMD is responsible for identification, assessment, monitoring and reporting of market risk associated with Treasury Operations.</p> <p>(4) The following Board approved policies with defined Market Risk Management parameters for each asset class are in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Market Risk Management Policy (b) Review of Market Risk Limits for Trading Book (c) Investment Policy (d) Trading Policy (e) Stress Test Policy |
|--|--|



- (5) Risk monitoring is an ongoing process and risk positions are analysed and reported to Top Management of the Bank, Market Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.
- (6) Risk management and reporting is based on parameters such as Modified Duration, PV01, Option Greeks, Maximum permissible exposures, Value at Risk Limits, Concentration Risk Limits, Cut Loss Trigger and Management Action Triggers, in line with global best practices.
- (7) Forex Open position limit (Daylight/Overnight), Stop Loss Limit, Aggregate Gap Limit (AGL), Individual Gap Limit (IGL) as approved by the Board is monitored and exceptions, if any, is reported to Top Management of the Bank, Market Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.
- (8) Value at Risk (VaR) is computed on a daily basis. Back-Testing of VaR number is carried out on daily basis. Stress Testing is carried out at quarterly intervals as a complement to Value at Risk. Results are reported to Top Management of the Bank, Market Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.
- (9) Respective Foreign offices monitor risk of their investment portfolio, as per the local regulatory and RBI stipulations. Stop Loss limit for individual investments and exposure limits for certain portfolios have been prescribed.
- (10) Bank has decided to migrate to advanced approach i.e. Internal Models Approach for calculating capital charge for market risk and submitted Letter of Intent (LOI) to RBI.

(b) Quantitative Disclosures as on 31.03.2017:

Capital Charge on Market Risk

Bank maintains Capital Charge for Market Risk under the Standardised measurement method as under.

Category	(₹ in crore) 31.03.2017
Interest rate Risk	₹10,491.81
Equity Risk	₹ 3,643.74
Foreign Exchange Risk (incl. Gold)	₹ 193.01
Total	₹14,328.56

DF-8: OPERATIONAL RISK

As on 31.03.2017

Qualitative disclosures

A. The structure and organization of Operational Risk Management function

- The Operational Risk Management Department functions in SBI as well as Associate Banks (since merged with SBI from 01/04/2017) as part of the Integrated Risk Governance Structure under the control of respective Chief Risk Officer. In SBI, Chief Risk Officer reports to MD (Compliance & Risk)

- The operational risk related issues in other Group entities are being dealt with as per the requirements of the business model and their regulators under the overall control of Chief Risk Officers of respective entities.

B. Policies for control and mitigation of Operational Risk Domestic Banking Entities (SBI and ABs)

The following Policies, Framework Documents and Manuals are in place in SBI and Associate Banks:

Policies and Framework Documents

- Operational Risk Management policy, encompasses Operational Risk Management Framework for systematic and proactive identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, mitigation and reporting of the Operational Risks
- Loss Data Management Policy;
- External Loss Data Management Policy;
- IS Policy;
- IT Policy;
- Business Continuity Planning (BCP) Policy;
- Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) Policy;
- Policy on Know Your Customer (KYC) Standards and Anti Money Laundering (AML)/Combating of Financing of Terrorism Measures;
- Policy on Fraud Risk Management;
- Bank's Outsourcing Policy;
- Policy on Insurance;
- Operational Risk Appetite Framework (SBI) Document;
- Capital Computation Framework Document;

Manuals

- Operational Risk Management Manual
- Loss Data Management Manual
- Business Continuity Planning (BCP) Manual
- Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) Manual

Domestic Non-Banking and Overseas Banking entities

Policies and Manuals, as relevant to the business model of Non-Banking entities and as per the requirements of the overseas regulators in respect of Overseas Banking subsidiaries are in place. A few of the policies in place are – Disaster Recovery Plan/ Business Continuity Plan, Incident Reporting Mechanism, Near Miss Events Reporting Mechanism, Outsourcing Policy, etc.

C. Strategies and Processes

Domestic Banking entities (SBI & ABs)

Advanced Measurement Approach (Parallel Run)

- In SBI, in order to successfully embed the risk culture and operational risk management, Risk Management Committees at various levels at circles like RMCAOs, RMCCs, and also RMCs at the Business and Support Groups (RNC-NBG, RMC-IBG, RMC-

GMU, RMC-CBG, RMC-MCG, RMC-SAMG&RMC-IT) are in place in addition to the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) and the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB).

- The process of building a comprehensive database of internal and external losses due to Operational Risks as per Basel defined 8 Business Lines and 7 Loss Event Types is in place, as part of AMA process. In addition, Near Miss Events and external losses are also captured so as to improve risk management practices.
- Excel based template for conducting Risk & Control Self Assessment (RCSA) exercise through workshops has been introduced with the provision of Inherent Risk and Residual Risk, control element to arrive at and assess the effectiveness of the current control environment and heat maps to describe the Risk Levels. During the year, about 1000 branches/processing centres/offices were part of the RCSA exercise process. Top risks identified in the RCSA exercises along with their mitigation plan are being addressed on an ongoing basis.
- Key Indicators (KIs) have been identified across the Business and Support Groups with threshold and monitoring mechanism. KIs are being monitored at quarterly intervals by the RMCs, the ORMC and the RMCB. Presently, 306 KIs are being monitored across the Business & Support Groups.
- Bank also periodically undertakes the process of AMA Use-Test.
- Development of internal systems for quantifying and monitoring operational risk as required under Basel II defined Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) is in place at SBI and ABs.
- The Bank (SBI) has already received approval for parallel run for AMA from RBI.

Others

The following measures are being used to control and mitigate Operational Risks in the Domestic Banking entities:

- "Book of Instructions" (Manual on General Instructions, Manual on Loans & Advances) which contains detailed procedural guidelines for processing various banking transactions. Amendments and modifications to update these guidelines are being carried out regularly through e-circulars/Master circulars. Guidelines and instructions are also propagated through Job Cards, e-Circulars, E-Learning Lessons, Mobile nuggets, Training Programs, etc.
- Updated Manuals and operating instructions relating to Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) units.
- Delegation of Financial powers, which details sanctioning powers of various levels of officials for different types of financial and non-financial transactions.
- Training of staff-Inputs on Operational Risk is included as a part of Risk Management modules in the trainings conducted for various categories of staff at Bank's Apex Training Institutes and State Bank Learning Centers.
- Insurance cover is obtained for most of the potential operational risks excluding frauds as per Bank's policy on insurance.
- Internal Auditors are responsible for the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the control systems and the functioning of specific control procedures. They also conduct review of the existing systems to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, codes of conduct and the implementation of policies and procedures.

- In order to ensure business continuity, resumption and recovery of critical business process after a disaster, the Bank (SBI) and ABs have robust Business Continuity Management Policy and Manuals are in place.

Domestic Non-Banking and Overseas Banking entities

Adequate measures by way of systems and procedures and reporting has been put in place in the Domestic Non-Banking and Overseas Banking entities.

D. The scope and nature of Risk Reporting and Measurement Systems

- A system of prompt submission of reports on Frauds is in place in all the Group entities.
- A comprehensive system of Preventive Vigilance & Whistle Blowing has been established in all the Group entities.
- Significant risks thrown up in RCSA exercise, Scenario Analysis and loss data analysis are reported to Top Management at regular intervals and corrective actions are initiated on an ongoing basis.
- Basic Indicator Approach with capital charge of 15% of average gross income for previous 3 years is applied for Operational Risk, except Insurance Companies, for the year ended 31st March, 2017. Bank's Capital under AMA is also computed for the year ended 31st March, 2017 as part of AMA Parallel Run.

DF-9: SBI GROUP: INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

As on 31.03.2017

1. Qualitative Disclosures:

INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk refers to impact on Bank's Net Interest Income and the value of its assets and liabilities arising from fluctuations in interest rate due to internal and external factors. Internal factors include the composition of the Bank's assets and liabilities, quality, maturity, existing rates and re-pricing period of deposits, borrowings, loans and investments. External factors cover general economic conditions. Rising or falling interest rates impact the Bank depending on whether the Balance Sheet is asset sensitive or liability sensitive.

The Asset - Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for evolving appropriate systems and procedures for ongoing identification and analysis of Balance Sheet risks and laying down parameters for efficient management of these risks through Asset Liability Management Policy of the Bank. ALCO, therefore, periodically monitors and controls the risks and returns, funding and deployment, setting Bank's lending and deposit rates, and directing the investment activities of the Bank. ALCO also develops the market risk strategy by clearly articulating the acceptable levels of exposure to specific risk types (i.e. interest rate, liquidity etc). The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors (RMCB) oversees the implementation of the system for ALM and reviews its functioning periodically and provides direction. It reviews various decisions taken by Asset - Liability Management Committee (ALCO) for managing interest risk.



- 1.1 RBI has stipulated monitoring of interest rate risk through a Statement of Interest Rate Sensitivity (Repricing Gaps) to be prepared on a monthly basis. Accordingly, ALCO reviews Interest Rate Sensitivity statement on monthly basis and monitors the Earning at Risk (EaR) which measures the change in Net Interest Income of the Bank due to parallel change in interest rate on both the assets & liabilities.
- 1.2 RBI has also stipulated to estimate the impact of change in interest rates on economic value of bank's assets and liabilities through Interest rate sensitivity under Duration Gap Analysis (IRS-DGA). Bank also carries out Duration Gap Analysis as stipulated by RBI on monthly basis. The impact of interest rate changes on the Market Value of Equity is monitored through Duration Gap Analysis by recognizing the changes in the value of assets and liabilities by a given change in the market interest rate. The change in value of equity (including reserves) with 2% parallel shift in interest rates for both assets and liabilities is estimated.
- 1.3 The following prudential limits have been fixed for monitoring of various interest risks:

Changes on account of Interest rate volatility (as % of capital and reserve)	Maximum Impact
Changes in Net Interest Income (with 1% change in interest rates for both assets and liabilities)	5%
Change in Market value of Equity (with 2% change in interest rates for assets and liabilities) – Banking Book only	20%

- 1.4 The prudential limit aims to restrict the overall adverse impact on account of interest rate risk to the extent of 20% of capital and reserves, while part of the remaining capital and reserves serves as cushion for other risks.

2. Quantitative Disclosures:

Earnings at Risk (EaR)

	(₹ in crore)
	Impact on NII
Impact of 100 bps parallel shift in interest rate on both assets & liability on Net Interest Income (NII)	4,663.66

Market Value of Equity (MVE)

	(₹ in crore)
	Impact on MVE
Impact of 200 bps parallel shift in interest rate on both assets & liability on Market Value of Equity (MVE)	26,159.18
Impact of 100 bps parallel shift in interest rate on both assets & liability on Market Value of Equity (MVE)	13,079.59

DF-10: GENERAL DISCLOSURE FOR EXPOSURE RELATED TO

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

As on 31.03.2017

Qualitative Disclosure:

Counterparty Credit Risk is the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction can default before the final settlement of the transaction's cash flow. To mitigate this risk, derivative transactions are undertaken only with those counterparties where approved counterparty limits are in place. Counterparty limits for banks are assessed using internal models considering a number of financial parameters like networth, capital adequacy ratio, rating etc. For corporates the Derivatives limits are assessed and sanctioned in conjunction with regular credit limit as part of regular appraisal.

Bank has not entered into any collateral agreement (Credit Support Annex or equivalent) with any of the bank, which require maintenance of collateral. Bank, also does not recognize bilateral netting.

Quantitative Disclosures as on 31.03.2017

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Notional	Current Credit Exposure
a) Interest rate Swaps	91,516.19	641.21
b) Currency Swaps	28,006.55	910.46
c) Currency Options	14,247.75	247.21
d) Foreign Exchange Contracts	312,858.86	6,320.25
e) Currency Futures	0.00	0.00
f) Forward Rate Agreements	125.18	76.52
g) Others	0.00	0.00
Total	446,754.53	8,195.65

DF-11: COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

As on 31.03.2017

(₹ in crore)

Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	A1 + B3
2	Retained earnings	B1 + B2 + B7 (#)
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	B5 * 75% + B6 * 45%
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	D
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)	
10	Deferred Tax Assets	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-up capital on reported balance sheet)	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	
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)	
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)	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)	
26a	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	
26b	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	
26d	of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (share premium) (31+32)	



(₹ in crore)

Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	9045.50
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	2526.32
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	1112.04
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	150.00
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	12683.86
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	2950.00
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	315.48
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	0
41a	of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	
41b	of which: Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	3265.48
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	9418.38
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44)	201487.94
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	12500.00
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	15801.80
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	5419.31
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	
50	Provisions	17126.46
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	50847.57
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	88.01
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	4.22
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	
55	Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	0
56a	of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	
56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	92.23
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	50755.34
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)	252243.28
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	1935270.15
60a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	1573578.10
60b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	179107.02
60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	182585.03

Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves

Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)

Capital ratios and buffers

61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	9.92
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	10.41
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	13.03
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	6.90
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1.25
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	0.15
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	4.42

National minima (if different from Basel III)

69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00

Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)

72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	527.24
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	716.49

Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2

76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	17126.46
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	19669.73
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	0.00
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	0.00

Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)

80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0.00
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0.00
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	50%
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	50%
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	

Notes to the Template

Row No. of the template	Particular	(₹ in crore)
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	5281.99
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	716.49
	Total as indicated in row 10	5281.99
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	0
	of which: Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	0
	of which: Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	0
	of which: Increase in Tier 2 capital	0
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	0
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	0
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	0
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	17126.46
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	0
	Total of row 50	17126.46

B7: Revenue & Other Reserves is taken net of Integration & Development Fund (₹ 5 crore)



DF-12: COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL-RECONCILIATION REQUIREMENTS

As on 31.03.2017

Step 1

(₹ in crore)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date
A	Capital & Liabilities		
i	Paid-up Capital	797.35	797.35
	Reserves & Surplus	216,394.79	210,605.34
	Minority Interest	6,480.65	4,530.98
	Total Capital	223,672.79	215,933.67
ii	Deposits	2,599,810.67	2,600,874.56
	of which: Deposits from banks	26,840.79	26,840.79
	of which: Customer deposits	2,572,969.88	2,574,033.77
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	-
iii	Borrowings	336,365.66	336,395.89
	of which: From RBI	5,000.00	5,000.00
	of which: From banks	170,160.13	170,160.13
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	101,568.64	101,558.71
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	-	-
	of which: Capital Instruments	59,636.89	59,677.05
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	285,272.44	185,730.32
	Total	3,445,121.56	3,338,934.44
B	Assets		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	161,018.61	160,891.35
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	112,178.54	109,998.02
ii	Investments	1,027,280.87	928,341.38
	of which: Government securities	789,137.30	749,507.11
	of which: Other approved securities	7,423.44	0.13
	of which: Shares	30,162.44	7,188.43
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	116,117.35	92,906.51
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	2,841.72	2,143.22
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	81,598.62	76,595.98
iii	Loans and advances	1,896,886.82	1,896,707.95
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	90,534.44	90,534.44
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1,806,352.38	1,806,173.51
iv	Fixed assets	50,940.74	50,300.68
v	Other assets	195,872.57	191,751.65
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
	of which: Deferred tax assets	4,923.38	4,918.13
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	943.41	943.41
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-
	Total Assets	3,445,121.56	3,338,934.44

(₹ in crore)

	Balance sheet as in	Balance sheet under	Reference
	financial statements	regulatory scope of consolidation	
	As on reporting date	As on reporting date	number
A Capital & Liabilities			
i Paid-up Capital	797.35	797.35	A
of which: Amount eligible for CET 1	797.35	797.35	A1
of which: Amount eligible for AT1	-	-	A2
Reserves & Surplus	216,394.79	210,605.34	B
of which: Statutory Reserve	64,753.52	64,753.52	B1
of which: Capital Reserves	5,246.10	5,244.53	B2
of which: Share Premium	55,423.23	55,423.23	B3
of which: Investment Reserve	1,157.10	1,157.10	B4
of which: Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	5,073.92	5,073.41	B5
of which: Revaluation Reserve	35,593.88	35,593.88	B6
of which: Revenue and Other Reserve	53,487.08	50,638.13	B7
of which: Balance in Profit & Loss Account	-4,340.04	-7,278.46	B8
Minority Interest	6,480.65	4,530.98	
Total Capital	223,672.79	215,933.67	
ii Deposits	2,599,810.67	2,600,874.56	
of which: Deposits from banks	26,840.79	26,840.79	
of which: Customer deposits	2,572,969.88	2,574,033.77	
of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	-	
iii Borrowings	336,365.66	336,395.89	
of which: From RBI	5,000.00	5,000.00	
of which: From banks	170,160.13	170,160.13	
of which: From other institutions & agencies	101,568.64	101,558.71	
of which: Others (pl. specify)	-	-	
of which: Capital Instruments	59,636.89	59,677.05	
iv Other liabilities & provisions	285,272.44	185,730.32	
of which: DTLs related to goodwill	-	-	
of which: DTLs related to intangible assets	-	-	
Total	3,445,121.56	3,338,934.44	
B Assets			
i Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	161,018.61	160,891.35	
Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	112,178.54	109,998.02	
ii Investments	1,027,280.87	928,341.38	
of which: Government securities	789,137.30	749,507.11	
of which: Other approved securities	7,423.44	0.13	
of which: Shares	30,162.44	7,188.43	
of which: Debentures & Bonds	116,117.35	92,906.51	
of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	2,841.72	2,143.22	
of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	81,598.62	76,595.98	
iii Loans and advances	1,896,886.82	1,896,707.95	
of which: Loans and advances to banks	90,534.44	90,534.44	
of which: Loans and advances to customers	1,806,352.38	1,806,173.51	
iv Fixed assets	50,940.74	50,300.68	
v Other assets	195,872.57	191,751.65	
of which: Goodwill	-	-	
of which: Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	-	-	
of which: Deferred tax assets	4,923.38	4,918.13	C
vi Goodwill on consolidation	943.41	943.41	D
vii Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-	
Total Assets	3,445,121.56	3,338,934.44	



STEP 3

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): instruments and reserves

		Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non - joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	56220.58	A1 + B3
2	Retained earnings	120631.18	B1 + B2 + B7 (#)
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	19822.31	B5 * 75% + B6 * 45%
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	0.00	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	3381.90	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	200055.97	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	0	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	943.41	D

* B7: Revenue & Other Reserves is taken net of Integration & Development Fund (₹ 5 crore)

TABLE DF-16: EQUITIES - DISCLOSURE FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS

as on 31.03.2017

Qualitative Disclosures

1	The general qualitative disclosure (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;	All equity investments in HTM Category are made in Associates, Subsidiaries and RRBs. These are strategic in nature.
	• 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	Accounting and valuation policies for securities held under HTM category are detailed under Schedule 17 para C-2 of Bank's Annual Report 2015-16.

Quantitative Disclosures as on 31.03.2017

(₹ in crore)

1	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	80.12
2	The types and nature of investments, including the amount that can be classified as:	
	Publicly traded and	2217.39
	Privately held	9210.38
3	The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period	1755.00
4	Total unrealized gains (losses)	39.08
5	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	1.19
6	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 capital	0.00
7	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition or grandfathering provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements	16.55

TABLE DF-17: SUMMARY COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTING ASSETS VS. LEVERAGE RATIO EXPOSURE MEASURE

as on 31.03.2017

ITEM	₹ (In million)
1 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	34451215.60
2 Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-1061871.30
3 Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	0
4 Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	154,712.88
5 Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	697,149.32
6 Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	3362414.39
7 Other adjustments	-112518.90
8 Leverage ratio exposure	37491101.99

TABLE DF-18: LEVERAGE RATIO COMMON DISCLOSURE TEMPLATE

As on 31.03.2017

ITEM	₹ (In million)
On balance sheet exposures	
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	33389344.30
2 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	-112518.90
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	33276825.40
Derivatives exposures	
4 Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	61,048.37
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	93,664.51
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)	154,712.88
Securities financing transaction exposure	
12 Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	697149.32
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)	697149.32
Other off balance sheet exposures	
17 Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	11121968.64
18 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-7759554.25
19 Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	3362414.39
Capital and total exposures	
20 Tier 1 capital	2014879.40
21 Total exposures (sum of lines 3,11,16 and 19)	37,491,101.99
Leverage ratio	
22 Basel III leverage ratio	5.37



TABLE DF- GR: ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES ON GROUP RISK

As on 31.03.2017

Qualitative Disclosure	
In respect of Group entities *	
[Overseas Banking entities, Domestic Banking and Non-Banking entities]	
General Description on	
Corporate Governance Practices	All Group entities adhere to good Corporate Governance practices.
Disclosure Practices	All Group entities adhere to / follow good disclosure practices.
Arm's Length Policy in respect of Intra Group Transactions	All Intra-Group transactions within the State Bank Group have been effected on Arm's Length basis, both as to their commercial terms and as to matters such as provision of security.
Common marketing, branding and use of SBI's Symbol	No Group entity has made use of SBI symbol in a manner that may indicate to public that common marketing, branding implies implicit support of SBI to the Group entity.
Details of Financial Support,# if any	No Group entity has provided / received Financial Support from any other entity in the Group.
Adherence to all other covenants of Group Risk Management policy	All covenants of the Group Risk Management Policy have meticulously been complied with by the Group entities.

Intra-group transactions which may lead to the following have been broadly treated as 'Financial Support':

- inappropriate transfer of capital or income from one entity to the other in the Group;
- violation of the Arm's Length Policy within which the Group entities are expected to operate;
- adverse impact on the solvency, liquidity and profitability of the individual entities within the Group;
- evasion of capital or other regulatory requirements;
- operation of 'Cross Default Clauses' whereby a default by a related entity on an obligation (whether financial or otherwise) is deemed to trigger a default on itself.

* Entities covered:

BANKING – DOMESTIC	BANKING - OVERSEAS	NON - BANKING
State Bank of India	State Bank of India (California)	SBI Capital Markets Ltd.
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	State Bank of India (Canada)	SBI Cards & Payment Services Pvt. Ltd.
State Bank of Hyderabad	SBI (Mauritius) Ltd.	SBI DFHI Ltd.
State Bank of Mysore	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	SBI Funds Management Pvt. Ltd.
State Bank of Patiala	Nepal SBI Bank Ltd.	SBI General Insurance Company Ltd.
State Bank of Travancore	PT Bank SBI Indonesia	SBI Global Factors Ltd.
	State Bank of India (Botswana) Ltd.	SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
		SBI Pension Funds Pvt. Ltd.
		SBI-SG Global Securities Services Pvt. Ltd.
		SBI Payment Services Pvt. Ltd.

Disclosures pertaining to key features of regulatory capital instruments (DF-13) and the full terms and conditions of regulatory capital instruments (DF-14) have been disclosed separately on the Bank's website- www.sbi.co.in under the link Corporate Governance – Basel – 3 Disclosures' Section

Disclosures on indicators for identification of Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs) as on 31st March, 2017 have been disclosed separately on the Bank's website www.sbi.co.in under the link Corporate Governance

Green Initiative

Dear Shareholder,

Green Initiative in Corporate Governance

In accordance with SEBI guidelines, we are issuing Annual Report in electronic form to those shareholders whose e-mail addresses are available.

Your Bank invites you to participate in the Green initiative by enabling the Bank to communicate with you through electronic mode i.e. e-mail. It will not only contribute to conservation of environment, but also bring in better efficiency in communication by obviating transit delays and losses. We request you to join us in this initiative by updating your email ID with your Depository Participant, if your holding is in demat form. Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall have to send their updated information / changes to the Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA), M/s Datamatics Financial Services Ltd., through email to sbigreenar@dfssl.com.

Further, while most of you hold shares of your Bank in demat form, some of you are still retaining the shares in physical form. The Shares held by you in physical form can be easily dematerialized i.e converted into electronic form. The various benefits derived out of dematerialization of shares are:-

- Immediate transfer of securities. No stamp duty on transfer of securities
- Reduction in risks associated with holding securities in paper form such as theft, damage due to fire, wear & tear etc., bad delivery in settlement process, fake / Forged securities etc.
- Change in address recorded with DP gets registered electronically with all companies in which investor holds securities eliminating the need to correspond with each of them separately;
- Transmission of securities is done by DP eliminating correspondence with companies;
- Holding investments in equity, debt instruments and Government securities in a single account;
- Automatic credit into demat account, of shares, arising out of bonus/ split/consolidation/ merger etc;

If you are holding shares in physical form, please approach any Depository Participant (DP) (like SBICAP Securities Limited toll free number 1800223345 email- helpdesk@sbicapsec.com) of your choice for opening the Demat account. Fill in a Demat Request Form (DRF) and handover the relative shares certificate(s) to your DP for Dematerialisation of your shares. Shares will get converted into electronic form and will automatically be credited to your Demat Account.

If you are receiving dividend in the physical form, you are requested to furnish/ update bank account details with DP/RTA, as the case may be, to receive dividend electronically.

We are sure that you will appreciate the "Green Initiative" taken by your Bank and hope that you will enthusiastically participate in the effort.

Kind Attention of shareholders is brought to Section 38A of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 inserted with effect from 15.09.2010 by the State Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 2010. As per the said section, a dividend declared by the State Bank which has not been paid to a shareholder or claimed by any eligible shareholder, within thirty days from the date of declaration shall be transferred to a special account called as "unpaid dividend account". Further, all unpaid dividend amount of period prior to the above amendment was already transferred to the said "unpaid dividend account." Any money transferred to the unpaid dividend account of the State Bank as above which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer shall be transferred by the Bank to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, for being utilised for the purpose and in the manner specified in that section. In view of the above, all shareholders are requested to ensure that any dividend payable to them, are claimed without any delay.



State Bank of India Proxy Form

Folio No.: _____

DP/Client-ID No.: _____

I/We _____

_____ resident of _____ being (a) shareholder (s)

of the State Bank of India holding (No.) _____ shares on the Register of shareholders

at the Central office of the Bank do hereby appoint _____ resident of _____

(or failing him/her _____ resident of _____) as my/our proxy to vote for me/us

and on my/our behalf at the meeting of the shareholders of the State Bank of India to be held at _____ on

the _____ day of _____ and at any adjournment thereof.

Dated this _____ day of _____

15 paise
Revenue
Stamp

No instrument of proxy shall be valid unless in the case of an individual shareholder, it is signed by him or by his attorney duly authorised in writing, or in the case of joint holders, it is signed by the shareholders first named in the Register or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or in the case of a Company, it is executed under its Common Seal, if any, or signed by its attorney duly authorized in writing.

Provided that an instrument of proxy shall be sufficiently signed by any shareholder, who is, for any reason, unable to write his name, if his mark is affixed thereto and attested by a Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Registrar or Sub-Registrar of Assurances, or other Government Gazetted Officer or an Officer of the State Bank of India.

A proxy, unless appointed by a Company, should be a Director of the Central Board/Member of the Local Board/Shareholder of the State Bank of India, other than an officer or employee of the State Bank of India.

No Proxy shall be valid unless it is duly stamped and unless it, together with the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a copy of that power of attorney or authority certified by a Notary Public or a Magistrate, is deposited with the Central Office or other office designated from time to time by the Chairman or Managing Director in this behalf, not less than 7 clear days before the date fixed for the meeting. (In case a power of attorney is already registered with the Bank, the Folio No. and Registration No. of the power of attorney be also mentioned).

The State Bank of India, Shares & Bonds Dept., Corporate Centre, 14th Floor, State Bank Bhavan, Madame Cama Road, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 is authorised to accept the proxy form, power of attorney, authority or any other documents in this regard.

State Bank of India

Annual General Meeting of shareholders attendance slip

Date:

Folio No:

DP/Client-ID No.:

Full Name of the Shareholder/ First holder:
(as appearing on share certificate/recorded with DP) _____

Registered address: _____ PIN _____

Total number of Shares held:

Share Certificate Nos.,
(in case of physical holding) From To

Whether having voting rights in terms of State Bank of India

General Regulation R. 31* Yes / No

If yes number of votes to which he/she is entitled, in case of Poll by ballot.

In person as a shareholder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
As a proxy	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
As a duly authorised representative	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Signature Attested

(Signature of Shareholder)

Name:

Designation:

Seal/Stamp:

Note:

- i) The Branch Managers/Managers of Divisions of the branches of the State Bank of India (whose signatures are circulated) are authorised to attest the signature of the shareholders, on production of suitable evidence of his/her shareholding to the branch where the shareholders may be maintaining account.
- ii) If the shareholder maintains account with a bank other than State Bank of India, the signature may be attested by the Branch Manager of that Bank, affixing the branch seal/stamp to evidence the attestation.
- iii) Alternatively, the shareholder may have his/her signature attested by a Notary or a Magistrate.
- iv) The signature of shareholders can also be attested at the venue of the Meeting by the designated officers of the State Bank of India, on production of satisfactory evidence of his/her identification such as Passport/Driving Licence with photograph, Voters Identity Card or such other similar acceptable evidence.

* Regulation 31 - Determination of Voting Rights:

- i) Subject to the provisions contained in section 11 of the Act, each shareholder who has been registered as a Shareholder for a period of not less than three months prior to the date of a general meeting shall, at such meeting, have one vote for each fifty shares held by him or it.
- ii) Every shareholder, other than the Central Government, entitled to vote as aforesaid who, not being a company is present in person or by proxy or who being a company is present by a duly authorized representative or by proxy, shall have one vote on a show of hands and in case of a poll shall have one vote for each fifty shares held by him or it for the whole period of three months prior to the date of such meeting.
- iii) The duly authorized person representing the Central Government shall have one vote on a show of hands and, in case of a poll, shall have one vote for each fifty shares held by it for the whole period of three months prior to the date of such meeting.



For Shareholder(s) use

M/s Datamatics Financial Services Ltd.,
Unit: State Bank of India
Plot NO. B-5, Part B, Cross lane,
MIDC, Andheri (East)
Mumbai – 400093

Tel. Nos. 022 – 66712198 / 2199 / 2202
INVESTOR'S OPTION TO RECEIVE PAYMENT THROUGH CREDIT CLEARING
MECHANISM / ELECTRONICALLY AS APPLICABLE

1. Investor's Name (i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

2. Present Address _____

Pin: _____
Tel. No. & Mobile No. _____
Email address: _____

(For all future communication including, receipt of E-Annual Report)
(Only in case of physical shareholders)

3. Folio No.: _____

4. PF INDEX NO.: _____
(to be filled in only by SBI employees holding SBI shares)

5. Particulars of Bank Account
a. Bank Name: _____
b. Branch Name: _____
(Complete address)

Pin: _____

c. 9- Digit MICR Code Number of the Bank and Branch:

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(as appearing on the MICR cheque issued by the Bank)

d. Account Type: _____
(S.B. Account (code 10) or Current Account (code 11) or Cash Credit (code 13))

e. Account Number (as appearing on the cheque book).
Please attach a blank "cancelled" cheque or photocopy thereof

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I, hereby, declare that the particulars given above are correct and complete. If the transaction is delayed or not effected at all for reasons of incomplete or incorrect information, I will not hold State Bank of India responsible.

Place: _____
Date: _____ (Signature of the first holder)

- Note:-
1. Shareholder(s) holding shares in Electronic (Demat) Form are requested to notify all the above particulars to their Depository Participant (DP), quoting their DPID/Client ID.
 2. Shareholders are requested to opt for converting their physical holding into Demat account.
 3. Shareholders/Bondholders are requested to avail Nomination Facility.
 4. Nomination forms are available on Bank's website under link corporate governance / Nomination forms.
 5. Visit www.sbi.co.in/corporate_governance/SHARE_HOLDER_INFO for latest updates.

Route Map to venue of the AGM

Venue: Yashwantrao Chavan Auditorium, General Jagannathrao Bhonsle Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021 (Maharashtra)

Distance from **SBI Corporate Centre** : 180 meter

Distance from **Churchgate Station** : 0.95 km

Distance from **Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus** : 2.20 km

