**State Bank of India (Revised)**

July 06, 2021

| Instruments | Amount (Rs. crore) | Rating[1] | Rating Action |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lower Tier II Bonds | 0.00 | **CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)** | **Withdrawn^^** |
| Tier II Bonds (Basel III)* | 12,500 (Reduced from Rs.23,000) | **CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)** | **Reaffirmed^^** |
| Tier I Bonds (Basel III)# | 9,100 | **CARE AA+; Stable (Double A Plus; Outlook: Stable)** | **Reaffirmed** |
| Certificate of Deposit Programme^ | 6,000 | **CARE A1+ (A One Plus)** | **Reaffirmed** |
| Tier II Bonds (Basel III)*$ | 500 | **CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)** | **Reaffirmed** |
| Upper Tier II Bonds@ | 500 | **CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)** | **Reaffirmed** |
| Tier II Bonds (Basel III)*@ | 0.00 | **CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)** | **Withdrawn^^** |
| Perpetual Bonds (Basel II)& | 200 | **CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)** | **Reaffirmed** |
| Tier II Bonds (Basel III)*& | 700 | **CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)** | **Reaffirmed** |
| Tier II Bonds (Basel III)*! | 950 | **CARE AAA; Stable (Triple A; Outlook: Stable)** | **Reaffirmed** |

*Details of instruments/facilities in Annexure-1*
*^Transferred from State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur to SBI consequent to the merger with SBI*
*$Transferred from State Bank of Mysore to SBI consequent to the merger with SBI*
*@Transferred from State Bank of Travancore to SBI consequent to the merger with SBI*
*&Transferred from State Bank of Hyderabad to SBI consequent to the merger with SBI*
*! Transferred from State Bank of Patiala to SBI consequent to the merger with SBI*
*^^Withdrawn and amount reduced on account of redemption of the bonds*

*Tier II Bonds under Basel III are characterized by a 'Point of Non-Viability' (PONV) trigger due to which the investor may suffer a loss of principal. PONV will be determined by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and is a point at which the bank may no longer remain a going concern on its own unless appropriate measures are taken to revive its operations and thus, enable it to continue as a going concern. In addition, the difficulties faced by a bank should be such that these are likely to result in financial losses and raising the Common Equity Tier I capital of the bank should be considered as the most appropriate way to prevent the bank from turning non-viable.*

*The Upper Tier II Bonds and Perpetual Bonds (Under Basel II) have higher sensitiveness to State Bank of India's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), capital raising ability and profitability during the long tenure of the instruments. The rating factors in the additional risk arising due to the existence of the lock in clause in hybrid instruments. Any delay in payment of interest/principal (as the case may be) following the invocation of the lock-in-clause, would constitute as an event of default as per CARE's definition of default and as such these instruments may exhibit a somewhat sharper migration of rating compared to conventional subordinated debt instruments.*

#CARE has notched down the rating of the aforesaid Basel III Compliant Tier-I Perpetual Bonds after taking into consideration its key features as mentioned below:

- The bank has full discretion at all times to cancel coupon payments.
- The coupon is to be paid out of current year profits. However, if the current year's profits are not sufficient, i.e., payment of such coupon is likely to result in losses during the current year, the balance of coupon payment may be made out of revenue reserves and/or credit balance in profit and loss

[1]*Complete definition of the ratings assigned are available at www.careratings.com and other CARE publications*

account provided the bank meets the minimum regulatory requirements for Common Equity Tier I [CET I], Tier I and Total Capital Ratios and capital buffer frameworks as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India [RBI].

- The instrument may be written-down upon CET I breaching the pre-specified trigger of 5.5% before March 31, 2019, and 6.125% on and after March 31, 2019, or written-off / converted into common equity shares on occurrence of the trigger event called point of non-viability (PONV). The PONV trigger shall be determined by RBI.

*Any delay in payment of interest/principal (as the case may be) due to invocation of any of the features mentioned above would constitute as an event of default as per CARE's definition of default and as such these instruments may exhibit a somewhat sharper migration of the rating compared with other subordinated debt instruments.*

**Detailed Rationale & Key Rating Drivers**

The ratings assigned to the various debt instruments of State Bank of India (SBI) factor in majority ownership and expected support from the Government of India (GoI), SBI's systemic importance and dominant position in the Indian banking sector being the largest bank in terms of business and asset size. Bank enjoys a market share of 19.77% in advances [P.Y.: 22.25%] and 23.29% in deposits [P.Y.: 23.58%] in the Indian banking system. The rating continues to derive strength from its strong and established franchise through an extensive pan India branch network and international presence, bank's favorable Current Account Savings Account (CASA) base, and diversified advances profile with growing retail share. Bank's asset quality has also consistently improved with limited slippages and the resultant modest credit cost helping enhance the earnings profile. Supported by strong internal capital generation, bank has comfortable capitalization levels and adequate cushion to absorb any asset quality stress that may arise from second wave of COVID-19.

**Rating Sensitivities**

***Positive Factors: Factors that could lead to positive rating action/upgrade:*** *Not applicable*

***Negative Factors: Factors that could lead to negative rating action/downgrade:***

- Reduction in government support and ownership below 50%
- Deterioration in asset quality parameters Net NPA ratio of over 8% on a sustained basis
- Decline in profit for a sustained basis leading to deterioration in capitalisation levels over 11.5%

**COVID-19 Impact**

The bank had minimal impact due to COVID-19 as its exposure to severely hit sectors has been moderate. For instance exposure to aviation & airports and tourism was limited to 0.87% of total domestic advances and 2.21% for real estate. GNPA of one of SBI's largest products, i.e. home loans, reduced from 0.95% as on March 31, 2020 to 0.8% as on March 31, 2021 whereas express credit GNPA declined from 0.53% to 0.35% as on March 31, 2021. The bank has maintained excess provisions of Rs.11,254 crore as on March 31, 2021, excluding standard asset provisions of Rs.15,294 crore, by making adequate provisioning during the year. The bank has received restructuring requests of Rs.17.851 crore, of which 65.86% requests is from corporate segment. The bank has also been able to maintain collection efficiency of ~95-96% during Q4FY21 (refers to period from January to March) and said to have only a minor fall during April and May 2021. As such with sufficient capital cushion and robust operating profits, SBI is well placed to absorb asset quality pressures that may arise from the second wave of COVID-19.

**Detailed description of the key rating drivers**

**Key Rating Strengths**

***Ownership and support by GoI, systemic importance of the bank and experienced management***

The bank's major shareholder is the Government of India (GoI) which held 56.92% stake in the bank as on March 31, 2021. SBI is the largest bank in India with total business size of Rs.62,20,354 crore as on March 31, 2021. The bank has systemic importance with a market share of 19.77% in advances [P.Y.: 22.25%] and 23.29% in deposits [P.Y.: 23.58%] in the Indian banking system. SBI is designated as one of the Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB) in the country. The bank also has a sizeable overseas presence with overseas advances accounting

for 14.05% of the total gross loan portfolio at the end of March 31, 2021. Considering majority shareholding and the systemic importance of the bank, GoI has been providing support to the bank in terms of capital as well as management and CARE expects continued GoI support to the bank in the future.
The bank is headed by Mr. Dinesh Kumar Khara who took over as the Chairman w.e.f. October 07, 2020. The bank has in place an experienced management team comprising 4 Managing Directors, 16 Deputy Managing Directors looking at various functions of the bank's business.

**Comfortable capitalization levels**
The bank has been maintaining comfortable levels of capitalisation to meet the minimum regulatory requirement and support credit growth. Historically, the bank has raised equity capital from the market and also has received support from GOI though during FY19 and FY20, there has been no capital infusion from GOI.
During FY21 (refers to period from April 01 to March 31) too, the bank did not raise any equity capital. With moderate credit cost on a robust operating profits, bank's internal capital generation has been satisfactory helping sustain the growth in advances. Internal capital generation is also supported by divestment of stake in subsidiaries. The bank had raised AT1 Bonds to the tune of Rs.6,500 crore and Tier-II instruments to the tune of Rs.20,931 crore during FY21. As a result of fund raising and internal accruals, the bank reported Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) (standalone) of 13.74% (P.Y.: 13.06%) with Tier I CAR of 11.44% (P.Y.: 11.00%) and Common Equity Tier I (CET I) Ratio of 10.02% (P.Y.: 9.77%) as on March 31, 2021. The management has also received board approval to further raise Rs.14,000 crore by issuing AT1 Bonds in the current year.

**Strong franchise with extensive branch network & strong depositor base**
As on March 31, 2021, the bank had a network of 22,219 domestic and an international network of 229 offices across 31 countries. The group had a network of 62,617 ATMs as on March 31, 2021. The resource profile of the bank continues to be healthy with the bank having robust retail liabilities franchise. During FY21, the bank's total deposits grew by 13.56% to Rs.36,81,277 crore with a high proportion of low cost CASA deposits as on March 31, 2021.
The growth in domestic deposits was on account of robust growth in demand deposits, which grew by 26.11% as the customers turned towards safer bank deposits in turbulent times of COVID-19. The Bank's domestic CASA deposits grew by around 16.57% while the CASA ratio marginally increased from 44.23% in March 31, 2020 to 45.40% as on March 31, 2021, compares well among PSU peers. The foreign deposits de-grew by 5% from Rs.1,17,005 crore to Rs.1,11,112 crore. The bank has a large retail franchise which aids in mobilising CASA at cost effective rates.

**Diversified advances profile**
In line with the industry and with recoveries, SBI's gross advances witnessed growth of 4.81% y-o-y in FY21 to Rs.25,39,393 crore (gross advances including commercial papers and corporate bonds grew by 6.53% y-o-y in FY21 to Rs.27,44,989 crore) as on March 31, 2021 as against 5.64% y-o-y in the previous year. Majority of the growth in domestic advances came from retail segment including personal loans and home loans. The retail loans segment recorded a growth of 16.47% in FY21. Within retail, home loans grew by 10.51% to Rs.5,03,779 crore and bank's Xpress credit product grew by 36.49% to Rs.1,92,780 crore. As on March 31, 2021, retail segment constituted 34%, corporate loans constituted 32% while agriculture loans, SME loans and others together constituted 33% of total advances.
The bank's home loan portfolio and Xpress credit portfolio constitute 58% and 22% respectively of the bank's retail loans. While credit to corporate de-grew by 3.02% but including investments in commercial papers and corporate bonds in corporate credit, it has increased by 2.64% in FY21, indicating that the corporates have raised money from money market due to low interest rate scenario. Loans to PSU/ Govt. department account for about 41% corporate loans while more than 95% unsecured personal loans are provided to government/ PSU employees.

**Improvement in profitability**
During FY21, bank has recorded it highest profit after tax (PAT) of Rs.20,410 crore on total income of Rs.3,08,647 crore as compared to PAT of Rs.14,488 crore on total income of Rs.3,02,545 crore during FY20. The bank's return

on total assets (ROTA) for FY21 was at 0.48% as compared to 0.32% for FY20. During FY21, the bank had one-time exceptional profit on sale of investment in subsidiaries of Rs.1,540 crore (P.Y.: Rs.6,261 crore). During FY21, the bank sold stake in SBI Life Insurance. Adjusting for which the bank's PAT would be Rs.18,871 crore, leading to an increase of 128.12%.
The bank's net interest income (NII) showed growth of 12.87% as the interest expense declined by 3% due to decline of cost of funds while its non-interest income excluding exceptional income showed growth of 7.57% supported by increase in recoveries during the year. The bank's cost to income for FY21 dipped to 53.60% as against 52.46% in FY20. The cost has increased due to wage revision, which resulted in 11.42% increase in staff expenses, and increase in DICG premium and business acquisition & development expenses, resulting in 9.95% increase in overhead expenses.

**Moderate asset quality parameters**
Over the few years, the bank has seen recoveries from its NPAs under the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) which has helped the asset quality parameters of the bank improve. During FY20, the bank recovered Rs.17,783 crore from NPA accounts and further Rs.12,613 crore during FY21. The bank has recorded slippages of Rs.28,564 crore and restructuring application of Rs.17,852 crore as against slippage of Rs.49,826 crore in the previous year. The slippage in the corporate book was Rs.7,752 crore down from Rs.19,621 crore largely on account of legacy book issues. Accordingly, the bank's slippage ratio declined from 2.16% in FY20 to 1.18% in FY21. Even the personal retail slippage ratio reduced from 0.70% to 0.44% for FY21, indicating a resilient portfolio.
Overall NPA ratio has declined majorly on account of corporate segment registering the steep decline. NPAs in the corporate segment declined from 9.67% in FY21 to 7.71% in FY20. As a result, the bank reported Gross NPA ratio of 4.98% as on March 31, 2021 as against 6.15% at the end of FY20, while Net NPA ratio stood at 1.50% [P.Y.: 2.23] at the end of FY21. The bank's Net NPA to net worth stood at 16.45% as on March 31, 2021. The bank has overall provision coverage of 70.88% (excluding Advances Under Collection Account; AUCA) while corporate provision coverage ratio of 84.94% which is significantly higher than the loss given default at around 55%.
The bank's watch SMA 1 & SMA 2 accounts reduced from Rs.17,946 crore as on December 31, 2020 to Rs.11,519 crore (includes corporates accounts with O/s of Rs.2,861 crore under COVID-19 restructuring) as on March 31, 2021. The bank has a Stressed Assets Resolution Group (SARG), which is a vertical dedicated to efficient resolution of high value NPAs. As on 31st March, 2021, SARG had 17 Stressed Assets Management Branches (SAMBs) and 48 Stressed Assets Recovery Branches (SARBs) across the country, covering 49% and 88% of the bank's NPAs and AUCA, respectively.

**Liquidity Profile: Strong**
The bank's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) based on simple daily average of Q4FY21 was 158.6% as against minimum regulatory requirement of 90%. The bank's comfortable liquidity profile is supported by its strong and sizeable deposit raising franchise. Further, the bank has access to market liquidity support like Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) and Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) from RBI, access to refinance from agencies like National Housing Bank (NHB) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) as well as call money market.

**Analytical approach:** CARE has analyzed the bank on a standalone basis and factored in expected support from GOI.
**Applicable Criteria:**
CARE's Policy on Default Recognition
Rating Methodology: Notching by factoring linkages with Government
Financial Ratios – Financial Sector
Criteria on assigning 'outlook' and 'credit watch' to Credit Ratings
Criteria for Short Term Instruments
Rating Methodology – Banks
Criteria for Rating Basel III - Hybrid Capital Instruments issued by Banks

**About the Bank**

State Bank of India (SBI) is the largest bank in India and is systemically important with a tangible asset base of Rs.45,04,293 crore as on March 31, 2021. Government of India (GoI) is the major shareholder holding 56.92% stake in the bank as on March 31, 2021. As on March 31, 2021, the bank had a network of 22,219 domestic and an international network of 229 offices across 31 countries. The group had a network of 62,617 ATMs as on March 31, 2020. The bank is headed by Mr. Dinesh Kumar Khara took over as the Chairman of the bank w.e.f. October 07, 2020.

| Brief Financials (Rs. crore) | FY19 (A) | FY20 (A) |
|---|---:|---:|
| Total Income | 3,02,545 | 3,08,647 |
| PAT | 14,488 | 20,410 |
| Total Tangible Assets | 39,24,698 | 45,04,293 |
| Net NPA (%) | 2.23 | 1.50 |
| ROTA (%) | 0.38 | 0.48 |

*A: Audited*
*Note: All Analytical ratios are as per CARE's calculations.*
*Total Assets exclude deferred tax assets and are net of revaluation reserve*

**Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA:** Not Applicable

**Any other information:** Not Applicable

**Rating History for last three years:** Please refer Annexure-2

**Covenants of rated instrument:** Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments/facilities is given in Annexure-3

**Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company:** Annexure 4

## Annexure-1: Details of Instruments/Facilities

| Name of the Instrument | Date of Issuance | ISIN | Coupon Rate | Maturity Date | Size of the Issue (Rs. crore) | Rating assigned along with Rating Outlook |
|---|---|---|---|---|---:|---|
| Bonds-Lower Tier II | 04.11.2010 | INE062A08025 | 9.5 | 04.11.2025 | 0.00 | Withdrawn |
| Bonds-Lower Tier II | 16.03.2011 | INE062A08058 | 9.95 | 16.03.2026 | 0.00 | Withdrawn |
| Bonds-Lower Tier II | 16.03.2011 | INE062A08066 | 9.45 | 16.03.2026 | 0.00 | Withdrawn |
| Bonds-Upper Tier II | 26.03.2012 | INE654A09175 | 9.25 | 26.03.2027 | 500.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Bonds-Perpetual Debt | 20.09.2010 | INE649A09118 | 9.05 | Perpetual | 200.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier I (Basel III) | 06.09.2016 | INE062A08124 | 9.00 | Perpetual | 2,100.00 | CARE AA+; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier I (Basel III) | 27.09.2016 | INE062A08132 | 8.75 | Perpetual | 2,500.00 | CARE AA+; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier I (Basel III) | 25.10.2016 | INE062A08140 | 8.39 | Perpetual | 2,500.00 | CARE AA+; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier I (Basel III) | 02.08.2017 | INE062A08157 | 8.15 | Perpetual | 2,000.00 | CARE AA+; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 02.01.2014 | INE062A08074 | 9.69 | 02.01.2024 | 2,000.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 23.12.2015 | INE062A08082 | 8.33 | 23.12.2025 | 0.00 | Withdrawn |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 18.02.2016 | INE062A08090 | 8.45 | 18.02.2026 | 0.00 | Withdrawn |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 18.03.2016 | INE062A08108 | 8.45 | 18.03.2026 | 0.00 | Withdrawn |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 21.03.2016 | INE062A08116 | 8.45 | 21.03.2026 | 0.00 | Withdrawn |

| Name of the Instrument | Date of Issuance | ISIN | Coupon Rate | Maturity Date | Size of the Issue (Rs. crore) | Rating assigned along with Rating Outlook |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 17.12.2014 | INE651A08033 | 8.55 | 17.12.2024 | 500.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 30.03.2016 | INE654A08011 | 8.45 | 30.03.2026 | 0.00 | Withdrawn |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 30.12.2015 | INE649A08029 | 8.4 | 30.12.2025 | 500.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 08.02.2016 | INE649A08037 | 8.45 | 08.02.2026 | 200.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | 22.01.2015 | INE652A08015 | 8.29 | 22.01.2025 | 950.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | Proposed | - | - | - | 500.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Bonds-Tier II (Basel III) | Proposed | - | - | - | 10,000.00 | CARE AAA; Stable |
| Certificate of Deposit Programme | - | - | - | 7-364 days | 6,000.00 | CARE A1+ |

## Annexure-2: Rating History of last three years

| Sr. No. | Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities | Current Ratings | | | Rating history | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Type | Amount Outstanding (Rs. crore) | Rating | Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2021-2022 | Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021 | Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2019-2020 | Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2018-2019 |
| 1. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 2. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 3. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 4. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 5. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 6. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 7. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 8. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 9. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 10. | Bonds-Lower Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 11. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 13. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 14. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 15. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 16. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 17. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 18. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 19. | Bonds-Lower Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 20. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | 200.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 21. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 22. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 23. | Bonds-Lower Tier II | LT | - | - | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 24. | Bonds-Lower Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 25. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 26. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 27. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 28. | Bonds-Perpetual Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable | 1)CARE AAA; Stable |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | (05-Jul-19) | (06-Jul-18) |
| 29. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 30. | Bonds-Lower Tier II | LT | - | - | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20) 2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 31. | Certificate Of Deposit | ST | 6,000.00 | CARE A1+ | - | 1) CARE A1+; Stable (12-Aug-20) 2) CARE A1+; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE A1+ (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE A1+ (06-Jul-18) |
| 32. | Bonds-Upper Tier II | LT | 500.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20) 2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 33. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | 2000.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20) 2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 34. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | 500.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20) 2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 35. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | 950.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20) 2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 36. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | 500.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20) 2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 37. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20) 2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 39. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 40. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | - | - | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 41. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | 500.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 42. | Bonds-Tier I Bonds | LT | 5800.00 | CARE AA+; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AA+; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AA+; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 43. | Bonds-Tier II Bonds | LT | 200.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1) CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 44. | Bonds-Tier I Bonds | LT | 3300.00 | CARE AA+; Stable | - | 1) CARE AA+; Stable (12-Aug-20)<br>2) CARE AA+; Stable (06-Jul-20) | 1)CARE AA+; Stable (05-Jul-19) | 1)CARE AA+; Stable (06-Jul-18) |
| 45. | Tier II Bonds | LT | 10,000.00 | CARE AAA; Stable | - | 1)CARE AAA; Stable (12-Aug-20) | - | - |
| 46. | Bonds-Tier I Bonds | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |
| 47. | Bonds | LT | - | - | - | - | - | 1)Withdrawn (06-Jul-18) |

**Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instrument – Not Available**

## Annexure-4: Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company

| Sr. No. | Name of the Instrument | Complexity Level |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Tier II Bonds (Basel III) | Complex |
| 2. | Upper Tier II Bonds | Highly Complex |
| 3. | Tier I Bonds (Basel III) | Highly Complex |
| 4. | Perpetual Bonds (Basel II) | Highly Complex |
| 5. | Certificate of Deposit Programme | Simple |

***Note on complexity levels of the rated instrument:** CARE has classified instruments rated by it on the basis of complexity. This classification is available at www.careratings.com. Investors/market intermediaries/regulators or others are welcome to write to care@careratings.com for any clarifications.*

**Contact us**

**Media Contact**
Mradul Mishra
Contact no.: +91-22-6837 4424
Email ID: mradul.mishra@careratings.com

**Analyst Contact 1**
Mr. Aditya Acharekar
Contact no.: 022-6754 3528
Email ID: aditya.acharekar@careratings.com

**Analyst Contact 2**
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Contact no.: (022) 6754 3500 / 582
Email ID: sanjay.agarwal@careratings.com

**Business Development Contact**
Mr. Ankur Sachdeva
Contact no.: 91 98196 98985
Email ID: ankur.sachdeva@careratings.com

**About CARE Ratings:**
CARE Ratings commenced operations in April 1993 and over two decades, it has established itself as one of the leading credit rating agencies in India. CARE is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and also recognized as an External Credit Assessment Institution (ECAI) by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). CARE Ratings is proud of its rightful place in the Indian capital market built around investor confidence. CARE Ratings provides the entire spectrum of credit rating that helps the corporates to raise capital for their various requirements and assists the investors to form an informed investment decision based on the credit risk and their own risk-return expectations. Our rating and grading service offerings leverage our domain and analytical expertise backed by the methodologies congruent with the international best practices.

**Disclaimer**

CARE's ratings are opinions on credit quality and are not recommendations to sanction, renew, disburse or recall the concerned bank facilities or to buy, sell or hold any security. CARE has based its ratings/outlooks on information obtained from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. CARE does not, however, guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such information. Most entities whose bank facilities/instruments are rated by CARE have paid a credit rating fee, based on the amount and type of bank facilities/instruments. CARE or its subsidiaries/associates may also have other commercial transactions with the entity. In case of partnership/proprietary concerns, the rating /outlook assigned by CARE is, inter-alia, based on the capital deployed by the partners/proprietor and the financial strength of the firm at present. The rating/outlook may undergo change in case of withdrawal of capital or the unsecured loans brought in by the partners/proprietor in addition to the financial performance and other relevant factors. CARE is not responsible for any errors and states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the users of CARE's rating.

Our ratings do not factor in any rating related trigger clauses as per the terms of the facility/instrument, which may involve acceleration of payments in case of rating downgrades. However, if any such clauses are introduced and if triggered, the ratings may see volatility and sharp downgrades.

****For detailed Rationale Report and subscription information, please contact us at www.careratings.com**