

Bank of Baroda (Botswana) Ltd.

Disclosures under Pillar 3 in terms of New Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II) **as on 31.03.2017**

1. Capital Adequacy

(a) Bank maintains capital to cushion the risk of loss in value of exposure, businesses etc. so as to protect the interest of depositors, general creditors and stake holders against any unforeseen losses. Bank has a well defined Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) policy to comprehensively evaluate and document all risks and to provide appropriate capital so as to evolve a fully integrated risk/ capital model for regulatory capital.

In line with the guidelines of the Bank of Botswana, the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Standardized Measurement Method for Market Risk for computing CRAR.

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

- Current capital requirement of the bank
- The targeted and sustainable capital in terms of business strategy, policy and risk appetite.

The future capital planning is done on a three-year outlook and is revised on an annual basis. The policy of the bank is to maintain capital as prescribed in the ICAAP Policy (minimum 15% Capital Adequacy Ratio). At the same time, Bank has a policy to maintain capital to take care of the future growth in business so that the minimum capital required is maintained on continuous basis. On the basis of the estimation bank raises capital in Tier-1 or Tier-2 with due approval of its Board of Directors.

(b) Capital requirements for credit risk:

- Portfolios subject to Standardized approach: P898121 (000)
- Securitizations exposures: Nil

(c) Capital requirements for market risk:

- Foreign exchange risk (including gold): P292 (000)
- Equity risk: NIL

(d) Capital requirements for operational risk:

- Basic Indicator Approach. P51698 (000)
- The Standardized Approach (if applicable): NA

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

- Common Equity Tier I capital to Total RWA:19.65%
Tier I capital to Total RWA: 19.65%
Un impaired capital to total RWA: 22.33%

2. General disclosures in respect of Credit Risk

The policy of the bank for classifying bank's loan assets is as under:

NON PERFORMING ASSETS (NPA): A non performing asset (NPA) is a loan or an advance where:

- I. Interest and/ or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan,
- II. The account remains 'out of order' in respect of an Overdraft (OD),
- III. The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted,

An OD account is treated as '**out of order**' if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power for more than 90 days. In cases where the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of Balance Sheet or credits are not enough to cover the interest and/or charges debited during the same period, these accounts are treated as '**out of order**'.

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.

Non Performing Assets of the Bank is further classified in to three categories as under:

▶ **Sub standard Assets**

A sub standard asset is one which has remained NPA for a period less than or equal to 12 months.

▶ **Doubtful Assets**

An asset would be classified as doubtful if it has remained in the sub standard category for 12 months.

▶ **Loss Assets**

A loss asset is one where loss has been identified by the bank wherein the realizable value of security available is less than 10% of balance outstanding.

Strategies and Processes:

The bank has a well defined Loan Policy covering the important areas of credit risk management as under:

- Exposure ceilings to different sectors of the economy, different types of borrowers and their group and industry.
- Discretionary Lending Powers for different levels of authority of the bank
- Processes involved in dispensation of credit – pre-sanction inspection, rejection, appraisal, sanction, documentation, monitoring, and recovery.

The Credit Risk philosophy, architecture and systems of the bank are as under:

Credit Risk Philosophy:

- To optimize the risk and return envisaged in order to see that the Economic Value Addition to Shareholders is maximized and the interests of all the stakeholders are protected alongside ensuring corporate growth and prosperity with safety of bank's resources.
- To regulate and streamline the financial resources of the bank in an orderly manner to enable the various channels to incline and achieve the common goal and objectives of the Bank.

- To instill a sense of credit culture enterprise-wide and to assist the operating staff.
- To provide need-based and timely availability of credit to various borrower segments.
- To strengthen the credit management skills namely pre-sanction, post-sanction monitoring, supervision and follow-up measures so as to promote a healthy credit culture and maintain quality credit portfolio in the bank.
- To deal with credit proposals more effectively with quality assessment, speedy delivery, in full compliance with extant guidelines.
- To comply with various regulatory requirements, Exposure norms, Income Recognition and Asset Classification guidelines and Capital Adequacy.

3. Architecture and Systems of the Bank:

- A Sub-Committee of Directors has been constituted by the Board to specifically oversee and co-ordinate Risk Management functions in the bank.
- Credit Policy Committee has been set up to formulate and implement various credit risk strategy including lending policies and to monitor Bank's Enterprise-wide Risk Management function on a regular basis.
- Formulating policies on standards for credit proposals, financial covenants, rating standards and benchmarks.
- Enforcement and compliance of the risk parameters and prudential limits set by the Board/regulator etc.,
- Laying down risk assessment systems, developing MIS, monitoring quality of loan portfolio, identification of problems and correction of deficiencies.
- Improving credit delivery system upon full compliance of laid down norms and guidelines.

The Scope and Nature of Risk Reporting and / or Measurement System:

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

4. Quantitative Disclosures in respect of Credit Risk:-

(a) Total Gross Credit Risk Exposure:

Particulars	(P000)	
	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based
Total Gross Credit Risk : (Exposure)	896278	1843

(b) Industry type distribution of exposures (Consolidated):

Industry	Amt
Agriculture Forestry Fishing	418
Mining and Quarrying	52840
Manufacturing	143829
Construction	10788
Commercial Real Estate	190066
Tourism and Hotels	67999
Transport and Storage	5964
Trade, Restaurants and bars	337199
Residential Property	90499
Motor Vehicles	32953
Personal Loans	68507
Business Services	28634
Total Loans & Advances	1029696

(f) Amount of NPAs (Gross):

Sr. No.	Asset Category	Amount in P 000
(f)	NPAs (Gross):	46404
	Substandard	3945
	Doubtful	12703
	Loss	29756
(g)	Net NPA's	6043
(h)	NPA Ratios	
	Gross NPAs to gross advances	4.50%
	Net NPAs to net advances	0.61%
(i)	Movement of NPA(Gross)	
	Opening balance	49628

	Additions	5680
	Reductions	8904
	Closing balance	46404
(j)	Specific Provision	
	Opening balance	29584
	Provision made during the year	11930
	Write off (Deduction & Exch Diff)	1153
	Write back of excess provision / any other adjustment	-
	Closing balance	40361
	General Provision	
	Opening balance	9710
	Provision made during the year	--
	Write off	--
	Write back of excess provision	408
	Closing balance	9302
	Non Performing Investments	
(k)	Amount of Non-Performing Investments	NIL
(l)	Amount of provisions held for non-performing investment	NIL

Credit Risk: Disclosures for Portfolios Subject to the Standardized Approaches

The exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to Standardized Approach (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets are as under:

Category of Risk Weight	TOTAL (Amt In 000)
Below 100% risk weight	113680
100% risk weight	782598
More than 100 % risk weight	0
Total Fund based exposure	896278
Non fund Based exposure 100% risk weight	1843
Total Exposure (FB+NFB)	898121

Credit risk mitigation: Disclosures for Standardized Approaches

Bank obtains various types of securities (which may also be termed as collaterals) to secure the exposures (Fund based as well as Non-Fund based) on its borrowers. Wherever corporate guarantee is available as credit risk mitigant, the credit risk is transferred to the guarantor to the extent of guarantee available. Generally following types of securities (whether as primary securities or collateral securities) are taken:

1. Moveable assets like stocks, moveable machinery etc.
2. Immoveable assets like land, building, plant & machinery.
3. Book debts.
4. Shares and debentures of listed companies.
5. Bank's own deposits
6. Cash Margin against Non-fund based facilities.
7. Life Insurance Policies.
8. Debt Securities issued by Bank

The securities mentioned at Sr. No. 5 to 8 above are recognized as Credit Risk Mitigants for on-balance sheet netting under Basel-II standardized approach for credit risk, following Comprehensive Approach of Basel II norms.

The main types of guarantors against the credit risk of the bank are:

Individuals (Personal guarantees)

Corporate

CRM securities are also taken in non fund based facilities like Guarantees and Letters of Credit.

Operational risk

Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator Approach to compute the capital requirements for Operational Risk. Under Basic Indicator Approach, average income of last 3 years is taken into consideration for arriving at Risk Weighted Assets.

Table 22

Basel III Common Equity Tier I Disclosure Template

Common Equity Tier I capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies)capital plus related stock surplus.	81000
2	Retained earnings	105690
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	
4	<i>Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 CAPITAL (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)</i>	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount all owed in group CET1 CAPITAL)	
6	Common Equity Tier I capital before regulatory adjustments	186690
Common Equity Tier I capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	
8	Goodwill(net of related tax liability)	
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	
13	Securitization gain on sale(asset out in paragraph562 of Basel II frame work)	
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-in 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 above10% threshold)	
20	Mortgage servicing rights(amountabove10%threshold)	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above10%threshold,net of related tax liability)	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	
23	of which :significant investments in the common stock of financials	
24	of which :mortgage servicing rights	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	

26	National specific regulatory adjustments	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier I due to insufficient Additional Tier I and Tier II to cover deductions	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier I	
29	Common Equity Tier I capital (CET1 CAPITAL)	186690
Additional Tier I capital: instruments		
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier I instruments plus related stock surplus	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	
33	<i>Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier I</i>	
34	Additional Tier Instruments (and CET1 CAPITAL instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	
35	<i>Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>	
36	Additional Tier I capital before regulatory adjustments	
Additional Tier I capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier I instruments	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier I instruments	
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	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier I due to insufficient Tier II to cover deductions	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier I capital	
44	Additional Tier I capital (AT1)	
45	Tier I capital (T1=CET1 CAPITAL+AT1)	186690
Tier II capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier II instruments plus related stock surplus	
47	<i>Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier II</i>	
48	Tier II instruments (and CET1 CAPITAL and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier II)	
49	<i>Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>	
50	Provisions (Gen. Reserve+Profit +Portfolio impairment reserve)	25427
51	Tier II capital before regulatory adjustments	
Tier II capital: regulatory adjustments		

52	Investments in own Tier II instruments	
53	Reciprocal cross-holding sin Tier I instruments	
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	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier II capital	0
58	Tier II capital(T2)	25427
59	Total capital(TC=T1+T2)	212117
60	Total risk-weighted assets	950111
Capital ratios and buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier I (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	19.65
62	<i>Tier I(as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)</i>	19.65
63	<i>Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)</i>	22.33
64	<i>Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 CAPITAL requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus counter cyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)</i>	
65	<i>Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement</i>	
66	<i>Of which: bank specific counter cyclical buffer requirement</i>	
67	<i>Of which: G-SIB buffer requirement</i>	
68		
Common Equity Tier I available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)		
	<i>National Common Equity Tier I minimum ratio(if different from Basel III minimum)</i>	
70	<i>National Tier I minimum ratio(if different from Basel III minimum)</i>	15
71	<i>National total capital minimum ratio(if different from Basel III minimum)</i>	15
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk-weighting)		
72	<i>Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials</i>	
73	<i>Significant investments in the common stock of financials</i>	
74	<i>Mortgage servicing rights(net of related tax liability)</i>	
75	<i>Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)</i>	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier II		
76	<i>Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier II in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)</i>	
77	<i>Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier II under standardised approach</i>	
78	<i>Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier II in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach(prior to application of cap)</i>	

79	<i>Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier II under internal ratings-based approach</i>	
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2015 and 1Jan2020)		
80	<i>Current cap on CET1 CAPITAL instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	
81	<i>Amount excluded from CET1 CAPITAL due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	
82	<i>Current cap on AT 1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	
83	<i>Amount excluded from AT 1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	
84	<i>Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	
85	<i>Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	

Table 25

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
	As at period end	As at period end
Assets		
Cash and balances at central banks	66505	66505
Items in the course of collection from other banks		
Trading portfolio assets		
Financial assets designated at fair value		
Derivative financial instruments		
Loans and advances to banks/Balance with other banks	87067	87032
Loans and advances to customers	989900	989335
Reverse repurchase agreements and other similar		
Secured lending		
Available for sale financial investments	408879	408304
Current and deferred tax assets	10	10
Prepayments, accrued income and other assets	790	4539
Investments in associates and joint ventures		
Goodwill and intangible assets		
Property, plant and equipment	6521	6521
Total assets	1559672	1562246
Liabilities		
Deposits from banks/ Borrowing from banks	21064	21008
Items in the course of collection due to other banks		
Customer accounts	1318420	1318420
Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowing		
Trading portfolio liabilities		
Financial liabilities designated at fair value		
Derivative financial instruments		

Debt securities in issue		
Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities	10588	10644
Current and deferred tax liabilities	57	57
Subordinated liabilities		
Provisions		
Retirement benefit liabilities		
Total liabilities	1350129	1350129
Shareholders' Equity		
Paid-in share capital	81000	81000
Retained earnings	119241	105690
Accumulated other comprehensive income	9302	25427
Total shareholders' equity	209543	212117

Table 26
Expanded Regulatory Balance Sheet

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
	As at periodend	As at periodend	
Assets			
Cash and balances at central banks	66505	66505	
Items in the course of collection from other banks			
Trading portfolio assets			
Financial assets designated at fair value			
Derivative financial instruments			
Loans and advances to banks	87067	87032	
Loans and advances to customers	989900	989335	
Reverse repurchase agreements and other similar secured lending			
Available for sale financial investments	408879	408304	
Current and deferred tax assets	10	10	
Prepayments, accrued income and other assets	790	4539	
Investments in associates and joint ventures			
Good will and intangible assets			
of which goodwill			a
of which other intangibles(excluding MSRs)			b
of which MSRs			c

Property, plant and equipment	6521	6521	
Total assets	1559672	1562246	
Liabilities			
Deposits from banks	21064	21008	
Items in the course of collection due to other banks			
Customer accounts	1318420	1318420	
Repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowing			
Trading portfolio liabilities			
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	3736	3736	
Derivative financial instruments			
Debt securities in issue			
Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities	6852	6908	
Current and deferred tax liabilities	57	57	
Of which DTLs related to good will			d
Of which DTLs related to intangible assets (excluding MSRs)			e
Of which DTLs related to MSRs			f
Subordinated liabilities			
Provisions			
Retirement benefit liabilities			
Total liabilities	1350129	1350072	
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-in share capital	81000	81000	
of which amount eligible for CET1 CAPITAL	81000	81000	h
of which amount eligible for AT1			i
Retained earnings	105690	105690	
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Total shareholders' equity	186690	186690	

Table 27
Extract of Basel III common disclosure template (with added column)

Common Equity Tier I capital: instruments and reserves			
		Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Source based on Reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation from step2.
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent form on-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus.	81000	Capital infused by Bank of Baroda
2	Retained earnings	105690	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	25427	
4	<i>Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 CAPITAL(only applicable to non- joint stock companies)</i>		
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties(amount) allowed in groupCET1 CAPITAL)		
6	Common Equity Tier I capital before regulatory adjustments	186690	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments		
8	Goodwill(net of related tax liability)		a-d

28. Events after the reporting date

The Bank received capital injection of P100 million from the holding company, Bank of Baroda in June 2017 to supplement its capital requirements. There were no other events requiring adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements.

The Bank's loans and advances at the reporting date included a total exposure of P58389359 (USD 559565) relating to overdraft facilities granted to Shrenuj Botswana (Proprietary) Limited ("Shrenuj"). The customer was classified as non performing on 31st May 2017 due to non payment of interest for a period exceeding three months. The full amount outstanding was subsequently impaired in June 2017.