

## **PRESS RELEASE**

## Financials for Q4 and FY 20 (Key Highlights)

- Total Income for Q4 FY 20 was Rs.6334 crore, up 14% over Q4 FY 19. For FY 20, the same was Rs.24717 crore with Y-o-Y growth of 17% over FY 19.
- Net Interest Income for Q4 FY 20 at Rs.2003 crore rose by 14% over Q4 FY 19. For the full year FY 20, it was Rs.7606 crore with growth of 8% over FY 19.
- Other Income for Q4 FY 20 was Rs.842 crore with an Y-o-Y increase of 48% over Q4 FY 19. For FY 20, it grew by 76% to touch Rs.3312 crore.
- Operating Profit registered a robust growth of 37% over Q4 FY 19, touching Rs.1703 crore for Q4 FY20. For FY 20, it was Rs.6498 crore with Y-o-Y growth of 33%
- Net Profit for FY 20 was at Rs.753 crore with a Y-o-Y growth of 134% over FY 19.
- Net Interest Margin (NIM) (Domestic) was at 2.96% for Q4 FY 20 and for FY 20, it was 2.92%
- Cost-to-Income ratio declined to 40.12% for Q4 FY 20 from 46.62% in Q4 FY 19. For FY 20, it was 40.49% compared to 45.17% for FY 19.
- Provisions and Contingencies for Q4 FY20 was Rs. 1921 crore (Rs. 1435 crore in Q4 FY 19). For FY 20, the same was Rs.5745 crore as against Rs.4559 crore in FY 19.
- Return on Average Assets (RoA) for FY 20 was 0.26% and Return on Equity (RoE) was 4.19%

#### As on March 31, 2020

## **Assets & Liabilities**

- Business at Rs.466116 crore recorded a Y-o-Y growth of 8%.
- Total deposits at Rs.260226 crore grew by 7%. Domestic CASA deposits recorded a Y-o-Y growth of 7% and share of CASA was 35.44% of Total Domestic Deposits.
- Growth in Domestic CASA was primarily driven by a Y-o-Y growth of 8% in Savings account deposits to reach Rs.76525 crore.
- Advances at Rs.205890 crore grew by 10%, driven primarily by growth in Retail (16%). Housing loans grew by 24% and Mortgage loans by 17%. Agriculture (14%), MSME (13%) and Overseas advances (11%) supplemented the credit growth. Corporate loans growth was muted (3% YoY).
- Priority Sector portfolio increased to Rs.72248 crore and as a percentage of ANBC stood at 43%, as against the regulatory requirement of 40%.



# **Capital Adequacy**

- Capital Adequacy Ratio as per Basel III guidelines was at 14.12% (FY 19: 13.21%) as against regulatory requirement of 10.875%.
- Tier-I CAR was at 12.08% (FY 19: 11.29%).
- Risk weighted Assets were at Rs.166684 crore. Credit risk density was maintained at 68%.

#### **Asset Quality**

- GNPA was 6.87% declining Y-o-Y by 24 bps (7.11%) and sequentially by 33 bps (7.20%).
- NNPA was 3.13% with a reduction of 62 bps Y-o-Y (3.75%). Sequentially it came down by 37 bps (3.50%).
- Provision Coverage Ratio improved YoY by 733 bps to 73.05% from 65.72%. Excluding technical write off, it improved by 717 bps to 56.30% (49.13%)
- Recovery from Bad debts improved by 65% for the year ended March 31, 2020.
- Credit cost for FY 20 was 2.29%. FY 19, it was 2.18%.
- Under RBI's regulatory package, Moratorium was granted to eligible borrowers in respect of EMIs and recovery of interest was deferred. However full provisions at 15% were made for exposure to such borrowers as against the required provision i.e. at the rate of 5% in terms of RBI's guidelines.

## **Amalgamation of Allahabad Bank into Indian Bank**

- Amalgamation of Allahadbad Bank into Indian Bank was effective from April 1, 2020. Post amalgamation, the merged entity enjoys the benefits of larger balance sheet size, optimized capital utilization and wider geographic reach leading to deeper penetration. The Bank has access to larger talent pool, better products and opportunities to cross sell/upsell. It would also leverage upon the increased operational & process efficiencies.
- Organizational restructuring as follows has been carried out for increasing the efficiency and better management of the verticals and manpower:
  - Risk and control functions strengthened with addition of new departments.
  - 14 Field General Managers and 78 Zones to drive the business of branches having pan India presence.
  - Large Corporate Branches (LCBs) and Mid Corporate Branches (MCBs) to cater to the needs
    of the Corporate and Mid Corporate borrowers.
  - Existing processing centers viz., Customer Acquisition Processing Centres (CAPC), Document electronic verification and archival systems post sanction (DEVA) and Kisan Pragati Kendras (KPKs) have been streamlined.



- Retail and MSME processing centres, pan india to bring down the TAT with better compliance to the guidelines. Loan Originating System (LOS) being introduced to bring about improvement in productivity.
- Compliance culture improved with minimum manual intervention to reduce operational, business and credit risks.

Chennai, June 23rd, 2020