

1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1.1 Definition & Scope

Corporate governance is the transparent set of rules, practices, processes, controls, policies, and resolutions put in place to dictate corporate behaviour. These are either directed by a Regulatory Authority regulating the business and/or a controlling authority such as Board of the company. It mainly seeks to protect interest of stakeholders such as shareholders, senior management executives, customers, suppliers, financiers, the government, and the community. It also provides the framework for attaining business entity's objectives and encompasses practically every sphere of management, from action plans and internal controls to performance measurement and corporate disclosure.

Corporate governance is important to investors from the point of view of future of the business and business integrity. Good corporate governance helps companies build trust with investors and the community. As a result, corporate governance helps promote financial viability by creating a long-term investment opportunity for market participants. It also is an important factor of assessment in rating exercise by the rating agencies.

1.2 Corporate Governance for Banks

The Basel Committee's October 2010 Principles for enhancing corporate governance represented a consistent development in the Committee's longstanding efforts to promote sound corporate governance practices for banking organizations. The 2010 principles sought to reflect key lessons from the 2008–09 financial crisis, and enhance how banks govern themselves and how supervisors oversee this critical area.



This was further refined in 2015 and the final principles of corporate governance are drawn out as follows—

Principle 1	Board's overall responsibilities	Principle 7	Risk identification,
			monitoring and controlling
Principle 2	Board qualifications and composition	Principle 8	Risk communication
Principle 3	Board's own structure and practices	Principle 9	Compliance
Principle 4	Senior management	Principle 10	Internal audit
Principle 5	Governance of group structures	Principle 11	Compensation
Principle 6	Risk management function	Principle 12	Disclosure and transparency

Each principle has been explained in detail in Annexure 1.

- 1.3 Keeping the above principles intact, our regulators Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Department of Financial Services(DFS) (Government of India, Ministry of Finance) and Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) have been issuing instructions for ensuring better corporate governance in Indian Banks (Public Sector as well as Private sector).
- 1.4 Based on the above, this document <u>The Corporate Governance Policy</u> provides the framework under which the Board of Directors operates. It includes Bank's corporate structure, culture, policies and the manner in which it deals with various stakeholders. The policy also addresses the responsibilities, authority and administration of the Board of Directors and defines the reporting relationships.

1.5 Changes in guidelines of corporate governance during the FY 2021-22

RBI had released consultation on Corporate Governance in the month of June 2020. Subsequently, in the month of April 2021, vide Cir No. RBI/2021-22/24 DOR.GOV.REC.8/29.67.001/2021-22 Dated April 26, 2021, RBI came out with guidelines on composition of various Board Level Committees, where emphasis has been given on presence of Independent directors for better supervision and standards



of corporate governance. A summary of these guidelines vis-à-vis our compliance status as on the date of this document is given in Annexure -2.

Thereafter, looking at the shortage of Independent directors in Public Sector Banks and resultant challenges in non-availability of necessary Quorum in various committees, the Department of Financial Services has released a circular providing amendment to the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 dated 25.01.2021, where, for any agenda pertaining to any committee where quorum issues are there, then that agenda may be presented to the Board.

Further, vide 2nd amendment to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 dated 05.05.2021, w.e.f. 01.09.2021, SEBI withdrew all the exemptions in respect of Corporate Governance pertaining to composition of Board and Board level committees, which were available to Public Sector Banks (Body Corporate) owing to their specific governing statute (Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act 1970. Since the issue is common to all the public sector banks, a joint representation led by the Indian Banks Association was made to SEBI. However SEBI has not accepted the representation and advised that the Public Sector Banks need to continue following up with the Government of India for appointment of non-official/ non-executive directors. A summary of these guidelines vis-à-vis our compliance status as on the date of this document is given in Annexure 3.

1.6 Changes in guidelines of corporate governance during the FY 2022-23

i. DFS has advised on 20.12.2022 that since the situation has now come to normal and all Corona related restrictions have been lifted, Public Sector Banks, Public Sector Insurers and Development Financial Institutions are advised that meetings of Board of PSBs/PSIs/DFIs and its Sub-Committees should as far as possible, be held in person and the system of holding meetings through video conferencing should be resorted to only in exceptional circumstances



- (DFS notification F.no.15/47/2022-BO.I dated 20.12.2022)
- ii. A whole time director, including the Managing Director, shall devote his whole time to the affairs of the Nationalised bank and shall hold office for such initial term not exceeding five years and extendable upto a total period, including the initial term, not exceeding ten years, as the Central Government may, after consultation with the Reserve bank, specify and shall be eligible for reappointment
 - (Amendment in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Scheme, 2022 vide Gazette Notification dated 17.11.2022)
- iii. Revised arrangement for recording of Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR) of Managing Director & CEO/Executive Directors / Chief General Managers/ General Managers of Nationalised Banks (DFS Notification Ef.No. 9/5/2009-IR dated 06.02.2023)

1.7 Changes in guidelines of corporate governance during the FY 2023-24

- i. As per Para 6(ii) under "Delegation of Power" in Annex 1 of the RBI circular DOR.STR.REC.20/21.04.048/2023-24 dated 08.06.2023 on "Framework for Compromise Settlements and Technical Write Offs", in respect of compromise settlements, it shall be ensured that proposals for compromise settlements in respect of debtors classified as fraud or wilful defaulter, as permitted in terms of Clause 13 of this Annex, shall require approval of the Board in all cases.
- ii. RBI has issued Master Direction on Information Technology Governance, Risk, Controls and Assurance Practices vide Circular RBI/2023-24/107 DoS.CO.CSITEG/ SEC.7/31.01.015/2023-24 dated 07.11.2023. The issues pertaining to governance aspects as brought out in Para 6 of the Circular has been brought out in Para 8.10 under Chapter "Charter of Committees – IT Strategy & Digital Payment Promotion Committee".



1.8 The Board had reviewed this policy on 24.03.2023. This Policy on Corporate Governance will be reviewed by the Board within a period of one year from the date of proposed review. However, in case the policy could not be reviewed due to exceptional circumstances, the policy guidelines shall remain in force for a period of 90 days from the expiry of sunset period. This document enunciates the Corporate Governance Policy of the Bank and codifies its values, ethos and culture.



2. BANK OF INDIA – A BIRD'S EYE VIEW

- 2.1 Bank of India (BOI), a 117 year old monolith in the arena of banking sector, has been known for its well established and robust systems, procedures and documentation. The institution also boasts of having seen thick and thin in the past and has successfully maintained its position amongst its peer banks. After the merger of 10 public sector banks in 4 Public Sector Banks during the year 2019-20, BOI is one of the few banks to keep its flag flying high on its sole strength and is ranked 9th amongst the peer banks in terms of business mix, branch network and international presence. The bank has also been recognized for its contribution in the financial inclusion program of the country and other important initiatives taken by Government of India.
- 2.2 The Bank has a network of over 5139 domestic branches and presence in 16 foreign countries. The bank operates under the provisions of Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 / 1980 and is regulated by various regulations of Department of Financial Services (GOI), RBI and SEBI. Thus the bank is controlled by the Board of Directors with a maximum of 16 directors as defined in Section 9(3) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Act, 1970 / 1980. For the sake of better control and supervision of the bank's operations, there are 21 Board level sub committees which take care of the specific matters as per the terms of reference. In addition to this, as directed by RBI vide their circular no. BC.93/29.67.001/2014-15 dated 14.05.2015, conveying the need to have 7 point thematic review system of the internal operations of the bank (earlier called as Calendar of Reviews), the board and the sub-committees periodically review important aspects of banking operations. This is covered in detail in the separate section dealing with composition of the board and its sub-committees.



Other important laws governing functioning of banks in India are as follows -

- i. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- ii. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- iii. The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Act, 1970 '
- iv. Nationalized Bank (Management and Miscellaneous provisions; scheme, 1970.
- v. Negotiable instruments Act, 1881
- vi. Regional Rural Banks (RRB) Act, 1976.
- vii. Indian Registration Act, 1908
- viii. Bankers Book Evidence Act, 1991.
- ix. Recovery of Debts due to Banks & Financial institutions Act, 1993
- x. Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of security interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002
- xi. Credit information Companies (Regulations) Act,2005
- xii. Payments and Settlement Systems Act, 2007
- xiii. National Housing Bank Act, 1987
- xiv. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Act, 1981.
- xv. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

In case there is any contradiction in what is stated in this policy with that stated by any law, then the law will prevail

2.3 Bank's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

At Bank of India ('BANK'), the Corporate Governance philosophy stems from the belief that Corporate Governance is a key element in improving efficiency and growth as well as enhancing investor confidence. The Bank strongly believes in ethical values and self-discipline to achieve higher standard of Corporate Governance and continues to strive for excellent in business operations through transparency, accountability to its stakeholders, Government and others who deal with the Bank. Accordingly, the Corporate Governance philosophy has been scripted as under:

"Enhancing Stakeholders' value through ethical business practices"



At the core of its Corporate Governance practice is the Board, which oversees how the management serves and protects the long-term interests of all the stakeholders of the Bank. The Bank believes that an active, well informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of corporate governance. The Bank's Corporate Governance practices are aimed at meeting the Corporate Governance requirements as per the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Securities Board of India (SEBI) and The SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations – 2015 ('Listing Regulations') BIS-Corporate Governance Guidelines, besides good practices either recommended by professional bodies or practices by leading Bank's/companies in India.

2.4 Bank's vision and Values

Our vision is -

To become the bank of choice for corporates, medium business and upmarket retail customers and developmental banking for small business, mass market and rural markets.

Our values that define how we work are -

- Excellence
- People Engagement
- Integrity
- Customer Centricity
- Collaboration



3. FACETS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In order to have proper coverage on various aspects of corporate governance, this policy document is divided into 4 separate sections –

- I. Board of Directors
- II. Investor Relations
- III. Financial Disclosures & Controls
- IV. Corporate Citizen

However the chapter numbers will be continued from number 4. Thus, these four sections are further split into following sub topics as follows-

I Board of Directors

- 4. Composition of the Board
- 5. Responsibilities of the Directors
- 6. Powers of the Board
- 7. Board Level Sub-Committees
- 8. Charter of Committees

II <u>Investor Relations</u>

- 9. Bank as a listed entity
- 10. Investor Relation

III <u>Financial Disclosures & Controls</u>

- 11. Financial Disclosures & Controls
 - 11.1 Timely reporting of financial results
 - 11.2 Disclosure standards
 - 11.3 Adoption of universally accepted accounting and disclosure Policies
 - 11.4 Policies of the Bank
 - 11.5 Effectiveness of the system of Internal Financial Control

IV Corporate Citizen

- 12. Active participation in community development programme with Corporate Social Responsibility.
- 13. Conclusion.



SECTION - I

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 4. Composition of the Board
- 5. Responsibilities of the Directors
- 6. Powers of the Board
- 7. Board Level Sub-Committees
- 8. Charter of Committees



4. Composition of the Board

4.1 The Board is responsible to act in the best interests of the Bank and its shareholders in discharging their duties. The Directors shall comply with the Code of Conduct as adopted by the Board. The Directors are expected to attend and actively participate in Board Meetings and Meetings of Committees on which they serve and to spend the time needed and meet as frequently as necessary to properly discharge their responsibilities. The Board is responsible for overall compliance with the Corporate Governance policy of the Bank. It oversees and directs the management of the Bank's business and affairs. In doing so, it must act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Bank.

4.2 Composition of the Board

The composition of Board of Directors of the Bank is governed by the provisions of the Banking. Companies (Acquisition and transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (the Act) and Nationalized Bank (Management and Miscellaneous provisions)-scheme, 1970 the scheme). The Board of Directors of the Bank is constituted through the mechanism of appointment, nomination and election. The appointment and tenure of office of directors shall be as specified in the Scheme, 1970 as amended from time to time or as per terms of appointment indicated to them by the Central Government.

In terms of Section 9(3) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980 the Board of Directors of the Bank shall consist of a maximum of **16 directors**, comprising of:

- i. Chairman/Chairperson Non-Executive, part time director (Section 9(3)(h))
- ii. Whole Time Director (Section 9(3)(a)) [Managing Director & CEO]
- iii. Four Executive Directors Whole Time Director (Section 9(3)(a))



- iv. Government Nominee Director representing the Central Government (Section 9(3)(b))
- v. RBI Nominee Director Director with necessary expertise and experience in matters relating to regulation or supervision of commercial banks. (Section 9(3)(c))
- vi. Two employee directors representing workmen and officers. (Section 9(3) (e) and Section 9(3)(f)) respectively.
- vii. Chartered Accountant director (Section 9(3)(g))
- viii. Not more than four directors (Including Chairman) to be nominated by the Central Government (Subject to provisions of 9 (3) (h) of Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, and
- ix. Director/s elected by the shareholders of the Bank (Section 9(3) (i)) other than the Central Government. (At present we have 2 directors elected by shareholders because the stake of Government of India is 73.38%, and for every 16% of public shareholding Bank is entitle to appoint 1 Shareholder Director, maximum 3 Shareholder Directors) Shareholder Director to be elected shall possess fit and proper criteria of Reserve Bank of India.

We may add here that the original directions about appointment of Directors as per the Nationalized Bank's (Management & Miscellaneous Provision) Scheme 1970 – Clause 6, the Managing Director would be appointed by the Central Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, which subsequently has been rechristened as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer vide Gazette of India dated 04.02.2015 issued by Department of Financial Service vide Notification F. No.13/1/2006-BO.I dated 13.02.2015.

The above pattern of composition of the Board ensures that the Board is broad based, consists of employees, professionals from various fields and administrators and results in representation to the stakeholders and administrators and independent



directors in the process of decision making. The predominance of non-executive/independent directors is aimed at enabling the board to have a meaningful discussion and taking an unbiased and qualitative view on matters placed before the Board.

- **4.3** In addition to the above, Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement Regulations) 2015 for Board of Directors of a listed entity (SEBI Guidelines Circular Ref. No. SEBI/HO/CFB/CMD/CIR/P/2018/77 dated May 3, 2018) requires the Board of Directors to have –
- i. Minimum 6 Directors
- ii. Non-Executive Chairman
- iii. Where the Chairperson is a Non-Executive Director, at least one third of the Board of Directors shall comprise of independent directors and where the listed entity does not have a regular non-executive Chairperson, at least half of the board of directors shall comprise of independent directors

4.4 Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct adopted by the Bank shall be posted on the web site of the Bank. The members of the Board and senior management of the Bank shall submit their affirmation on compliance with the Code of Conduct for the effective period. The declaration by the Whole Time Directors to that effect shall form part of the annual report.

4.5 **Sharing of information in respect of KYC of Directors**

Bank is required to share the information on KYC of the directors as part of due diligence with various financial and non-financial institutions, domestic and international by virtue of the Bank holding the KYC documents of the directors, this information is required to be shared with correspondent banks, SEBI, NSE/BSE depository etc. We will obtain express consent from the directors for sharing this information.



5. Role & Responsibilities of the Board and Directors

5.1 Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for the overall management of the Bank. The Board guides the bank to achieve its objectives in a prudent and efficient manner. In the interest of good governance, all the key information and also important communication received from Government, regulators, Courts shall be placed before the Board, and must form part of the agenda papers. The Calendar of reviews as prescribed by Board shall form part of the agenda for the Board Meeting.

Bank shall put in place various policies, which are approved by the Board. Bank shall conduct its operations/activities within the parameters laid down under these policies. All the policies shall be placed before the Board for review as per the sunset clause mentioned in the respective policies or earlier if required..

The Non-Executive Independent Directors shall execute the 'Deed of Covenant' as per the Report of the Consultative Group of Directors on Banks and Financial Institutions (Dr. Ganguly Group) and also as per the recommendations of RBI and as per the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India for shareholder directors.

All the Directors and Senior Management of the Bank shall affirm the Code of Conduct annually as adopted by the Board of Directors of the Bank. The Annual Report shall contain a declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director & CEO.

Some of the major responsibilities of Board of Directors are to:

- ensure that the Governance principles set for the bank comply with all relevant laws, regulations and other applicable codes of conduct;
- ii. set the business policies in consultation with the Management of the Bank:



- iii. provide strategic guidance for implementation of business policy and structure a management information system for review and course correction;
- iv. ensure proper implementation of the guidelines of the business & other policies and take action as under:-
 - a) Establish appropriate systems to regulate the risk appetite and risk profile of the Bank. It will also enable identification and measurement of significant risks to which the Bank is exposed in order to develop an effective risk management system;
 - Ensure that all supervisory/regulatory directions are submitted and the supervisor's recommendations are utilized in the assessment of the performance of the senior management in implementation of Board philosophy;
 - c) Ensure that the IT systems in the Bank are appropriate and have built-in checks and balances to produce data with integrity;
 - formulate, adopt and review of the various policies prescribed by various Statutory Authorities from time to time.
 - e) Set Standards of Business Conduct and Ethical Behavior for members and Senior Management.
 - f) Ensure that the Bank has in place a robust compliance system for all applicable laws and regulations;
 - g) Prescribe the forms and frequency of reporting to the Board in respect of each of the above areas of responsibility.
- v. set up sound system of internal controls and audit including Financial, operational and Compliance controls and annual review of such system for their effectiveness;
- vi. monitor the financial performance of the Bank and must ensure that the financial results are prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and regulations issued by the RBI and are reported to shareholders and regulators on a timely and regular basis;



- vii. ensure that all material developments of the Bank are disclosed to the public on a timely basis in accordance with the Standard Listing Regulations requirement;
- viii. delegate the responsibilities to mandated/ other recommended Empowered Committees of Directors in discharging of the above governance functions, while retaining its primary accountability
- ix. Execute such other duties as defined under the relevant Government of India / RBI Guidelines.

5.2 Role and Responsibilities of the Non-Executive Chairman

The Chairman of the Board shall be Non-Executive and shall hold office on the terms and conditions, Role and Responsibilities, as per Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services, Circular F. No. 4/4/2015-BO.I (pt.) dated 18th August 2015 and any amendment thereof.

The Chairman will

- Provide leadership to the Board and would be responsible for its effective overall functioning and maintaining a relationship of trust between Board members.
- ii. Facilitate in conducting the meeting smoothly and effectively in order to enable the Board to provide overall policy direction to the management in key areas such as business strategy, risk management, audit, governance and human resources development Board.
- iii. Chair the Board meeting, and ensure that all necessary information / inputs are put up to the Board.
- iv. Ensure that Board decisions are taken on a sound and well informed basis, and are properly recorded.
- v. Encourage and promote critical discussion and ensure that dissenting views can be freely expressed and discussed within the decision- making process.



vi. Promote and ensure that appropriate checks and balances are incorporated while deciding on various agenda items of the Board.

The Bank shall follow the tenure of appointment, Role of the non-executive chairman, duties, List of Dos and Don'ts, Remuneration and fees, guidelines on professional conduct, roles and functions, as mentioned in the above mentioned circular of Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services. Further as mentioned in Ministry of Finance Circular F. No. 4/4/2015-BO.I (pt.) dated 30th October, 2015, the Chairman shall not be in the Management Committee/ Credit Approval Committee.

The Ministry of Finance vide communication no. F. No. 6/20/2019-B0.I dated 30.08.2019 has informed that the provision related to independent directors does not apply to Public sector Banks as they are not established under the companies Act and the Act establishing public sector banks does not define independent director. However, the said communication clarifies that the non-official directors nominated under clause (g) ("chartered Accountant category director") and (h) ("Part time Non-official Director") of section 9(3) of the Act, including non-executive chairman, are similar in nature to the independent directors.

5.3 Role of Non-Executive Directors

The non-executive/independent directors play an important role in deliberations at the board meeting and bring to the Bank their wide experience in the fields of finance, housing, accountancy, law, technology, public policy, engineering and industry. In view of the diverse background, qualifications and experience of the non-whole time directors, it is the endeavor of the Bank to impart internal or external training to them in matters of banking, regulatory requirements and current trends in global banking.

The non-executive directors shall play an increasingly important role as the representatives of shareholders and other stakeholders. In this connection, they shall:

i. attend the meetings regularly,



- ii. be active participants in board meetings, and not passive advisors,
- iii. Have clearly defined responsibilities within the board;
- iv. Analyze & interpret various statutes, laws its implications and accounts presented to them.
- v. Play an increasingly important role as the representatives of shareholders and other stakeholders and in overseeing the performance of whole time directors.
- vi. Be allowed to take independent professional advice, on matters of vital importance for which an agreed procedure shall be established.
- vii. bring an independent judgment to bear on Board's deliberations, especially on issue of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, appointment of key personnel and prescription of standards of conduct, and be active, have defined responsibilities and be conversant with bank's account.
- viii. Satisfy herself/himself on the integrity of financial information and that financial controls and systems of risk management are robust and defensible.
- ix. Safeguard the interests of all stakeholders, particularly minority shareholders; and
- x. Balance the conflicting interest of stakeholders.
- xi. help in bringing independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations, especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct;



5.4 Guidelines for professional conduct - Non Executive Director

The directors shall -

- a) Act in good faith in order to further the objects enumerated in the preamble to the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, viz, to meet the progressively and serve better the needs of development of the economy in conformity with national policy and objectives, in the best interest of the bank, its shareholders, its employees, the community and for the protection of environment;
- b) Exercise her/his duties with due and reasonable care, skill and diligence, and shall exercise independent judgment;
- Not involve in a situation in which she/he may have a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interest of the bank;
- d) Not achieve or attempt to achieve any undue gain or advantage either to herself./himself or to her/his relatives, partners or associates;
- e) Not assign her/his office;
- f) Undertake appropriate induction and regularly update and refresh her/his skills, knowledge and familiarity with the bank;
- g) Seek appropriate clarification or amplification of information;
- h) Strive to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Board committees of which she/he is a member;
- Participate constructively and actively in the committees of the Board on which she/he is chairperson or member;
- Strive to attend the general meetings of the bank;
- k) Where she/he has concerns about the running of the bank or a proposed action, ensure that these are addressed by the Board and, to the extent that they are not resolved, insist that their concerns are recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting;



- Keep herself/himself well informed about the bank and the external environment in which it operates;
- Mot unfairly obstruct the functioning of an otherwise proper Board or committee thereof;
- n) Pay sufficient attention and ensure that adequate deliberations are held before approving related party transactions and assure herself./himself that the same are in the interest of the bank;
- Ascertain and ensure that the bank has an adequate and functional vigil mechanism and ensure that the interests of a person who uses such mechanism are not prejudicially affected on account of such use;
- Report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud,
 or violation of the bank's code of conduct or ethics policy;
- q) acting within her/his authority, assist in protecting the legitimate interest of the bank, its shareholders and its employees; and
- r) Not disclose confidential information, including commercial secrets, technologies, advertising and sales promotion plans, unpublished price-sensitive information, unless such disclosure is expressly approved by the Board or required by law.



6. Powers of the Board

6.1 In exercise of powers conferred by Section 9 of the Act, the Central Government has framed "The Nationalized Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970", for carrying out the provisions of the Act. Directors are nominated or elected in terms of Clause 3 of the Scheme. According to clause 7 of the Scheme, the Board of Directors is vested with the powers of general superintendence, direction and management of affairs and business of the Bank. It is entitled to exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as the Bank is authorized to exercise and do. However, in discharging its functions, it is guided by the directions of the Central Government on matters of policy involving public interest. All strategic, policy decisions and review of operations are looked after by the Board and for all financial sanctions beyond the delegation of Credit Approval Committee [Rs.800 crore – DFS, MOF, GOI Gazette Notification dated 17.09.2019 read with the amendment called the Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Second Amendment) Scheme, 2019 dated 19.11.2019) M.Com is the final authority.

As per Para 6(ii) under "Delegation of Power" in Annex 1 of the RBI circular DOR.STR.REC.20/21.04.048/2023-24 dated 08.06.2023 on "Framework for Compromise Settlements and Technical Write Offs" which forms the latest guidelines given by the RBI in respect of One time settlements in Fraud Declared and with accounts where promoters/guarantors are declared as wilful defaulters, the authority to approve OTS is vested with the Board. The said delegation is also included in Chapter 7 Para 7.4 in our NPA Management Policy, 2024.



6.2 Minimum Information to be placed before the Board

As per Part A of Schedule II – Corporate Governance of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) regulations 2015, following minimum information is required to be placed before the Board -

- a) Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.
- b) Capital budgets and any updates.
- Quarterly results for the listed entity and its operating divisions or business segments.
- d) Minutes of meetings of audit committee and other committees of the Board of directors.
- e) The information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the level of Board of director, including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.
- f) Show cause, demand, Prosecution notices and penalty notices, which are materially important.
- g) Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems.
- h) Any material default in financial obligations to and by the listed entity, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the listed entity.
- i) Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the listed entity or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that may have negative implications on the listed entity.
- j) Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement.
- k) Transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity, or intellectual property.



- Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front like signing of wage agreement, implementation of voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.
- m) Sale of investments, subsidiaries, assets which are material in nature and not in normal course of business.
- n) Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limit the risk of adverse exchange rate movement, if material.
- o) Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements and shareholders service such as non-payment of dividend, delay in share transfer etc.

6.3 <u>Compensation/ Sitting fees</u>

The remuneration to the Whole-time directors and sitting fees to other directors shall be paid to them for their functions and attending the Board or its Committee Meetings in accordance with the guidelines of the Government of India. In terms of DFS guideline bearing reference no. F. No. 15/1/2011-BO.I, Dated 30th August 2019, the sitting fees for Independent /Non-Executive Director has been approved by the Board w.e.f. 01.01.2022. The MD & CEO, Executive Director and every Director who is from Govt. of India and RBI, will not be paid any Sitting Fees. However, if a retired person is nominated as a Director under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, he shall be eligible for sitting fees. (As per RBI communication vide email dated 18.07.2023).

6.4 **Board Meetings**

The Board shall meet regularly, retain full and effective control over the Bank and monitor the executive management. The Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 provides that the meetings of the Board shall ordinarily be held at least six times in a year and at least once in every quarter. Further,



the maximum time gap between any two meetings shall not be more than one hundred and twenty days.

Meetings of the Board/Committees of the Board shall be held as required under the statutes/ guidelines /Listing Regulations governing such meetings and as often as required by the circumstances at the Head Office of the Bank. Schedule of all such meetings are prepared before beginning of each quarter and circulated to all Board members, General Managers and Departments well in advance.

6.4 Notice and Agenda for the Board Meetings

The Notice of the meetings of the Board be given at least 15 days before the date of the meeting and in case of intervening changes in Meeting Date and or Place be also notified in short notice due to administrative reasons if any, after obtaining approval from the Chairman of the Board. Meetings at shorter notice may also be convened to address specific urgent need or with consent of all of the directors by duly recording the reason thereof in the Minutes of the Meeting. In case of exigencies or urgency, Resolution/s may also be passed through circulation among Directors as per the provisions of the statutes/guidelines/Listing Regulations applicable to the Bank.

The agenda for the Board Meetings along with information relevant to the agenda shall be sent in writing or electronically to the Directors at least 7 days prior to the Meeting to facilitate informed decisions at the Meeting. In exceptional cases, agenda may also be sent to Directors 2 days prior to the Meeting. Further, any sensitive matter on the agenda, relevant information shall be made available only at the time of the Board Meeting as a table agenda. The Board Secretariat may circulate agenda matters in electronic medium through software specifically made available for conducting Board Meetings on iPAD or any other electronic device. Further, in view of the experience during pandemic times and the challenges faced by the bank during the past, specific measures are being taken to make the meeting experience completely digital, where entire process staring with submission of agenda item to the meeting to compliance of



directions on the said agenda will be in digital form. Thus, we may progress towards a complete paperless meetings of the board and Board level sub committees in times to come.

6.5 Attendance at Board Meetings

The Board Meetings shall be attended by the Directors and on invitation of the Board, by executives of the Bank who can provide an insight into the agenda items being discussed. All the Executive as well as Non-Executive Directors shall endeavour to attend all meetings of the Board.

In case a Director cannot attend a specific Board Meeting, he or she shall obtain leave of absence from the Board.

Any Director, upon notice, can participate in the Board through video conferencing or such other electronic means, as may be specified except for the agenda items which carry price sensitive information like adoption of financial results etc. However in exceptional cases, the directors can attend the meeting through video conferencing for adoption of financial result. However, it has also been advised by DFS that the meetings of the Board and Board level committees may now be conducted with physical presence of directors and provision for video-conferencing be used in exigencies (DFS notification F.no.15/47/2022-BO.I dated 20.12.2022).

All such meetings where any of the directors participate through video-conferencing shall be recorded using electronic recording mechanism. Such recordings shall be preserved as part of the records of the Bank at least before the time of completion of audit of that particular year as per Rule 3(2)(d) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. Here we propose to retain such records till annual statutory audit of the Bank is completed and financial results for that particular year are declared.



If, for any reason, the Chairman is unable to attend a meeting of the Board, the Managing Director shall preside over that meeting and in absence of the Managing Director or in the event of the Chairman and the Managing Director being the same person, any other Director elected by the Directors present at the meeting from among themselves shall preside at the meeting.

6.6 Quorum

One third of the number of Directors, holding office as such Directors of the Board on the day of the meeting, subject to a minimum of three Directors.

6.7 Frequency

At least 6 times in a year and at least once in each quarter

6.8 Minutes of the Board Meeting

The draft minutes of all meetings of the Board shall be circulated as soon as possible from the date of the Board meeting to the Directors for their comments, if any. If no comments are received within two days, then draft minutes shall be placed before the chairman of the Board/committee for approval. The date of approval of the minutes by the Chairman/Chairperson of the Board/Board level subcommittee will be the date of signing of the minutes or the date on which approval is received through any electronic means. whichever is earlier.. The Chairman/chairperson shall initial each page of the minutes and sign the last page of the minutes with date of signing. The signed minutes will be presented to the Board/Board level subcommittee in the next meeting for Noting. This change is implemented by the Bank from January 2022 as corrective measure in response to the observation by the RBI SSM in their report dated 09.02.2022.

6.8.2. Contents of minutes.

The minutes should contain the names of All the Directors and invitees, if any, present in the meeting. The minutes should mention brief background of the proposal and the rationale for passing a decision or taking the decision. The names of the Directors who



dissented or abstained from the decision should be recorded. The minutes of all the meetings are preserved permanently.

6.8.3. Follow-up mechanism

All decisions/observations of the Board/Committee would be communicated to the concerned departments after the conclusion of the meeting generally not later than 3 working days. Action Taken Report on the directions up to the previous meeting(s) would be placed at the succeeding meeting (other than Management Committee and Credit Approval Committee) of the Board/Committee till its compliance. However, in case any additional meeting is scheduled other than that decided earlier, the action taken report will be placed in the regular meeting. In the case of M Com and CAC, the action taken report shall be placed at least once in two months so as to provide sufficient time for the directions to be complied with.

6.8.4. Secretarial Standards issued by ICSI

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India has issued 'Secretarial Standard'1 (SS-1) on Meetings of the Board of Directors and Secretarial Standard-2 (SS-2) on General Meetings. These secretarial standards have been made compulsory for the Companies registered under the companies Act. The companies Act is not applicable to the Bank but as a measure of good Corporate Governance, Bank shall adhere to the Secretarial Standard 1 & 2 to the extent it does not violate respective statutes and guidelines or directives issued by the relevant authorities for the Bank.

Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India in terms of their letter No.F.No.16/ 11/2015-B.O.I dated 17.06.2016 has stipulated that Directors appointed in terms of Section 9(3) of the Banking companies (acquisition and transfer of undertakings) Act, 1970 under any category, who are on the Management Committee/Credit Approval Committee shall not be on the Audit committee, in any capacity. However, this provision will not be



applicable in case of RBI Nominee Director, appointed under 9(3)(c) of the Act by virtue of their specific appointment order.

In terms of Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India letter no. F.No. 4/4/7O15-BO.I(pt.) dated 30.10.2015, Non-Executive chairman shall not be in the Management committee/Credit Approval Committee.

6.9 Validity of Resolution without meeting of the Board (Through Circulation)

No resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the Board or by a committee thereof by circulation, unless the resolution has been circulated in draft, together with the necessary papers, if any, to all the directors, or members of the committee, at their addresses registered with the company in India by hand delivery or by post or by courier, or through such electronic means and has been approved by a majority of the directors or members, who are entitled to vote on the resolution.

If not less than one-third of the total number of directors of the company for the time being requires that any resolution under circulation must be decided at a meeting, the chairperson shall put the resolution to be decided at a meeting of the Board.

A resolution passed by circulation shall be noted at a subsequent meeting of the Board and made part of the minutes of such meeting.

6.9.1 Procedure To Be Followed For Passing A Board Resolution By Circulation 6.9.1.1 Determine the mode of approval of Board

The Chairman of the Board or in his absence, the Managing Director or in their absence, any Director other than an Interested Director, shall decide, before the draft Resolution is circulated to all the Directors, whether the approval of the Board for a particular business shall be obtained by means of a Resolution by circulation.



6.9.1.2 Draft of the Resolution and Note

- Draft of the resolution proposed to be passed by circulation and all other necessary papers to be prepared
- Each business proposed to be passed by way of Resolution by circulation shall carry a serial number and shall be explained by a note setting out the details of the proposal, relevant material facts that enable the Directors to understand the meaning, scope and implications of the proposal, the nature of concern or interest of any Director in the proposal, which the Director had earlier disclosed and the draft of the Resolution proposed.
- The note shall also indicate how a Director shall signify assent or dissent to the Resolution proposed and the date by which the Director shall respond.
- The last date given for responding shall not be more than seven days from the date of circulation of the draft resolution. However, additional two days shall be added for the service of the draft Resolution, in case the company has sent the same by speed post or by registered post or by courier.

6.9.1.3 Circulation of draft Resolution

- Circulate the draft of the resolution along with the necessary papers, individually, to all the directors including interested directors on the same day for seeking their approval, at their addresses registered with the Bank.
- The draft of the Resolution and the necessary papers shall be sent to the postal address or e-mail address registered by the Director with the Bank or in the absence of such details or any change thereto, any of the addresses appearing in the Director Identification Number (DIN) registration of the Director.



 Proof of sending and delivery of the draft of the Resolution and the necessary papers shall be maintained.

6.9.1.4 Obtain Assent or Dissent from Directors

- Directors shall signify their assent or dissent by signing the Resolution to be passed by circulation or by e-mail or any other electronic means.
- Directors shall append the date on which they have signed the Resolution. In case a Director does not append a date, the date of receipt by the Board Secretariat of the signed Resolution shall be taken as the date of signing.
- In case the Director does not respond on or before the last date specified for signifying assent or dissent, it shall be presumed that the Director has abstained from voting.

6.9.1.5 Disclosure of Interest by the Director

In cases where the interest of a Director is yet to be communicated to the company, the concerned Director shall disclose his interest before the last date specified for the response and abstain from voting.

6.9.1.6 Passing of Resolution

- The Resolution is passed when it is approved by a majority of the Directors entitled to vote on the Resolution.
- If the approval of the majority of Directors entitled to vote is not received by the last date specified for receipt of such approval, the Resolution shall be considered as not passed.
- The Resolution, if passed, shall be deemed to have been passed on the last date specified for signifying assent or dissent by the Directors or the date on which assent from more than two-third of the



Directors has been received, whichever is earlier, and shall be effective from that date, if no other effective date is specified in such Resolution.

• In case not less than one-third of the Directors (including Interested Directors) wish the matter to be discussed and decided at a Meeting, each of the concerned Directors shall communicate the same before the last date specified for the response.

6.9.1.7 Noting of the Resolution passed by Circulation

Resolutions passed by circulation shall be noted at the next Meeting of the Board and the text thereof with dissent or abstention, if any, shall be recorded in the minutes of such meeting. Minutes shall also record the fact that the Interested Director did not vote on the Resolution.

6.9.1.8 Validity of Resolution passed by Circulation

Passing of Resolution by circulation shall be considered valid as if it had been passed at a duly convened Meeting of the Board.

6.9.2 Matters which cannot be passed through circulation

In order to have better oversight and control, matters which cannot be considered or passed through circulation are -

- a) To make calls on shares in respect of unpaid share capital of the Bank
- b) To issue debentures
- c) To borrow money otherwise than on debentures
- d) To invest the funds of the Bank
- e) To buy-back its own securities
- f) To make political contributions
- g) To fill casual vacancy in the Board.
- h) To make declaration of solvency with respect to voluntary winding up.
- i) To enter into joint venture and collaboration agreement.
- j) To commence a new business activity



- k) To approve mergers and acquisitions
- I) To shift the location of plant or factory or a Registered Office.
- m) Adoption of Common Seal
- n) Forfeiture of shares.
- o) Noting of directors' interest.
- p) To approve quarterly, half-yearly and annual accounts.
- q) Annual operating Plans and Budgets.
- r) Any material default in financial obligations. .
- s) Sale of investments, subsidiaries or assets which is not in the normal course of business. .
- t) Any issue which involves possible public or product liability claims.
- u) Transactions that involve substantial payment towards Goodwill, Brand Equity, or intellectual Property.
- v) To make investment in shares of other companies beyond delegated powers
- w) Foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movements.

The above provisions of Resolution by Circulation shall also be applicable mutatis mutandis to the Committees of the Board.

Note: It may be clarified here that only Approval agenda items can be passed through Resolution by circulation and no information agenda item shall be circulated to the Board/Committees of the Board.

6.10 <u>Calendar of Reviews</u>

RBI vide its Circular dated 22.04.2008 and 10.11.2010 directed various reporting of Calendar of Reviews to the Board and Sub-Committees of the Board. Accordingly, the Board constituted 21 committees and various Calendar /Agenda are being reported to these committees. Further, RBI advised vide their circular dated 14.05.2015 to do away with the Calendar of Reviews (except for ACB) hitherto being



followed by the Bank and replaced the same with seven critical themes as prescribed by the Nayak Committee and left it to the Bank's Board to determine other list of items to be deliberated and the periodicity thereof.

The seven thematic parameters are -

- i. Business Strategy Development of new products; competitiveness of individual businesses; business reviews in relation to targets;
- ii. **Risk -** Policies concerning credit, operational, market, liquidity risks; assessing the independence of the risk function;
- iii. **Financial Reports and their integrity –**Detailed scrutiny of quarterly and annual financial results; NPA management and reported NPA and provisioning integrity;
- iv. **Compliance** Regulatory requirements; adherence to RBI and SEBI norms; observations from the annual financial inspection by RBI, and from the Long Form Audit Report; review of decisions in previous minutes of meetings, and key decisions within subsidiaries; review of action taken reports; appointments to board committees;
- v. **Customer protection –** Mis-selling, particularly third-party products; laying down the appropriateness of products to different customer segments; understanding the broad trends and concentration in the growth of customer grievances and their resolution;
- vi. **Financial inclusion** Review of priority sector lending; payments for the disadvantaged; deposit mobilization from weaker sections; support to microfinance institutions; and other issues;
- vii. **Human Resources –** appointments and approvals of directors, perks and perquisites for employees, incentive schemes for employees, promotion policies for employees, training and skill development of employees.

Banks have also been advised by RBI to determine the agenda items keeping in mind the main focus on matters of strategic and financial importance for the meeting of the



Board of Directors (Board Meetings) and the periodicity thereof with the approval of the Board.

Considering the revised guidelines of RBI, reporting of various Calendar items were originally approved by the Board on 28.09.2015. However, in order to avoid duplication of reporting and to give more time to the Board and Sub-Committees of Board to focus on matters of strategic and financial importance based upon the seven broad themes as indicated above, it was considered necessary to revisit the Calendar of Reviews being submitted to the Board and Board Committees and accordingly the calendar of items was last reviewed by the Board in its meeting dated 03.02.2023. After the last review, we have been receiving various requests from verticals suggesting certain addition/ deletion of the calendar of reviews based on their current context and hence another comprehensive review exercise has been undertaken.

During this exercise, we have added one additional theme as suggested by the SSM team, i..e, Any other Matters of Concern, where regular reporting to Board, ACB, and other committees is done in respect of Office accounts, KYC AML, IT Audit, etc. the revised Calendar of Reviews has been captured under Annexure 4 enclosed to the policy.

6.11 Board Secretariat

Secretariat of the board, assists the board of directors for smooth functioning of the board as detailed above. The role and responsibilities of the Secretariat is dealt with separately in document called as Sstandard Operating Procedures for the Board Secretariat.



7. Board Level Sub-Committees

The Board of Directors of the Bank has constituted various committees of directors and / or executives to look into areas of strategic importance in terms of Reserve Bank of India / SEBI / Government of India Guidelines on Corporate Governance and Risk Management.

The important committees are as under:

- Management Committee of the Board
- Audit Committee of the Board
- 3. Directors Promotion Committee
- 4. Disciplinary Proceedings Committee of the Board
- 5. Stakeholder's Relationship Committee
- 6. Share Transfer Committee
- 7. Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow up of cases of Frauds
- 8. Committee of Directors for Risk Management
- 9. Committee of Directors for Evaluating Customer Service
- 10. IT Strategy & Digital Payment Promotion Committee
- 11. Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Directors
- 12. Steering Committee of the Board on HR
- 13. Review Committee for Willful Defaulters
- 14. Review Committee for declaration of Non Co-operative Borrower
- 15. Committee For Monitoring High Value NPAs And Loss Assets
- 16. Independent Directors' Committee of the Board
- 17. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Board Committee for performance evaluation of Managing Director &
 CEOs/ Executive Directors/General Managers
- 19. Group Governance Unit Committee
- 20. Credit Approval Committee of the Board
- 21. HLCC-I



In case of insufficient quorum and non-availability of composition of sub-committees of the Board, the agenda pertaining to these committees will be submitted to Board for approval/confirmation/reporting as per latest Gazette of India Notification CG-DL-E-27012021-224708 – Extraordinary – Part II – Section 3 – Sub-Section (ii) dated 27.01.2021 [Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provision) Scheme, 1970 – insertion of para 14A] and the same has been approved by Board through circulation on 09.02.2021.



8. CHARTER OF COMMITTEES

8.1 <u>Management Committee of the Board:</u>

Genesis	Constituted as per the provisions of Section 13 of the Nationalised
	Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme,
	1970
Membership	In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Banking
	Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970
	(5 of 1970), the Central Government, after consultation with the
	Reserve Bank of India has revised composition of Management
	Committee of the Board.
	It comprises of
	(i) The Managing Director & CEO
	(ii) The Executive Director(s)
	(iii) RBI Nominee Director (Section 9(3) (c) and
	(iv) Three other part-time non-official directors nominated by the
	Board (Section 9(3)(e), (f), (h) and (i)), depending upon available
	strength of directors
	Directors nominated by the Board shall hold office for not more
	than one year at a time. In case the Board is of the opinion that
	circumstances exist which necessitate in the interest of proper
	management of the Bank, continuation of a Director so nominated
	beyond the period of one year, the Board may permit such
	Director to continue to hold office for such further period or periods
	not exceeding six months at a time, as it may specify. However,
	the total duration of such further period shall not exceed one year
	(as per DFS, MOF Notification dated 17.09.2019 & Gazette of
	India dt. 18.09.2019).
Scope of the	It exercises all the powers vested in the Board in respect of
Committee/	financial sanctions, compromises/write off proposals and filing of
Terms of	suits/appeals etc except the following:



reference /	Approval of the balance sheet, appropriation of profits and other
Powers	usual and necessary provisions.
	Thus M Com will have full powers for financial sanctions including
	credit proposals above Rs.800 crore and matters of various
	references specified by the Delegation of Powers by the Bank
Chairperson	Managing Director & CEO
	However, as followed by all public sector banks and interim
	instruction given by the DFS, whenever there is vacancy of MD
	& CEO, then the chair of the meeting will be decided by the
	directors present at the meeting from among themselves (as
	provided in clause 7 of Chapter 3 Point 13 of the Nationalised
	Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970
Quorum	4 – Presence of at least one Non-Executive Director is
	mandatory
Periodicity	As and when required
Escalation	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated
Matrix /	to the Board
Reporting	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
	agenda of M Com may be taken to the Board as provided by
	Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &
	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E)
	dated 25.01.2021.
	iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial
	position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
	escalated to the Board
Calendar of	i. Financial Sanctions/Approvals/ Renewals/Reviews/
Review	Modifications/ Ratification proposals both for credit and
	non-credit matters including IT, Premises etc.
	ii. Compromise/Write off proposals (domestic and
	International both)
L	



8.2. <u>Audit Committee of the Board:</u>

Genesis	Constituted by the Board of Directors as per the guidelines of the
	Reserve Bank of India (RBI Notification
	dos.No.bc.14/Admn.919/16.13.100/95 dated 26.09.1995) and
	DFS, Govt. of India communication No.F.No.19/20/2008-BO-I
	dated 18.02.2008. Latest RBI circular issued vide
	DOR.GOV.REC.8/219.67.001/2021-22 dated 26.04.2021.
Membership	Only Non-Executive Directors i.e.
	i. Government Nominee Director
	ii. RBI Nominee Director
	iii. Directors appointed under sub section (g), (h) and (i) of Section
	(9)(3) of The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of
	Undertakings) Act, 1980
	Exclusions:
	i. Directors from staff will not be included
	ii. Chair of the Board shall not be a member
	iii. Director who is member of Management Committee (MCom)
	[exception to above is RBI Nominee Director]
	Invitees:
	i. All Executive Directors
	ii.Any other executives, if required by the Committee
	As per Regulation 18(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations
	and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 :
	 i. Audit Committee shall have minimum 3 directors as members
	ii. 2/3 of the members shall be independent directors
	iii. All members shall be financially literate and at least one
	member shall have accounting or related financial
	management expertise.
	However, for Public Sector Banks, the instructions/guidelines
	from RBI would prevail over that of SEBI.
	•



Scope of the Committee/ Terms of reference / Powers

- a) Assist the Board in matters relating to applicable accounting or related financial expertise etc.
- b) Overall responsibility to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and any applicable regulations
- c) Overseeing the financial reporting, and disclosure processes both on an annual and quarterly basis
- d) Set up procedures and processes to address all concerns relating to adequacy of checks and control mechanisms. However the audit committee has no obligation to provide any expert or other special assurance as to the Bank's financial statements
- e) Review of quarterly / annual financial statements by the Committee before placing the same to the Board
- f) Different types of inspections/audits conducted within the Bank, their periodicity and scheduling, coverage and quality to assure an effective internal audit function
- g) Review of the follow-up action on the reports, particularly of "unsatisfactory" branches, specialized branches and branches classified by the bank as Extra Large Branches
- h) Compliance with the inspection/audit reports of the RBI and reports of Statutory Auditors including Long Form Audit Reports and Management letters of the latter
- i) Accountability for unsatisfactory compliance of inspection reports, delay in compliance and non-rectification of deficiencies
- j) Omissions on the part of inspecting officials to detect serious irregularities (which came to light later)
- k) Periodical review of the accounting policies/systems in the bank with a view to ensuring greater transparency in the bank's accounts and adequacy of accounting controls
- Provide direction as also oversee the operation of the total audit function in the Bank. Total audit function will imply the organization, operationalization and quality control of



Chairperson	internal audit and inspection within the bank and follow up on the statutory external audit of the bank and inspections of RBI m) As regards internal audit, ACB should review the internal inspection/audit function in the bank – the system and its quality and effectiveness in terms of follow up. It should review the inspection reports of specialised and extra large branches and all branches with unsatisfactory ratings. It should also specifically focus on the Inter-Branch adjustment accounts, unreconciled long outstanding entries in inter-bank accounts and nostro accounts, arrears in balancing of books at various branches, frauds and all other major areas of housekeeping. n) It should obtain and review half yearly reports from the Compliance officers appointed in the banks o) Regarding statutory auditors, ACB should follow up on all the issues raised in the Long Form Audit Report (LFAR) should interact with the external auditors before the finalization of the annual/semi annual financial accounts and reports. p) ACB should follow up on all the issues / concerns raised in the inspection reports of RBI q) Clearance of various policies allocated to ACB Non-Executive Director appointed under Section 9(3)(g) i.e. Chartered Accountant. In absence of director appointed under above section, any one of the members, other than the Government Nominee Director and the RBI nominee director, preferably with a qualification in Chartered Accountancy.
	Chair of the ACB shall not a. chair any other committee of the Board and b. shall not be a member of M.Com, CAC or any other committee
Quorum	having mandate of sanctioning credit exposure Three members (Non-Executive Director appointed under Section 9(3)(g) i.e. Chartered Accountant and in absence of



director appointed under above section, any one of the members
with a qualification in Chartered Accountancy mandatory)
Once in each quarter, minimum 6 times in a year. Usually
preceding the Board Meeting and not more than 120 days shall
elapse between two successive meetings.
i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated
to the Board
ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
agenda of ACB may be taken to the Board as provided by Section
14A of The National Banks (Management & Miscellaneous
Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated
25.01.2021.
iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial
position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
escalated to the Board
As per Annexure 4

8.3. Directors Promotion Committee

Genesis	Constituted based on Ministry of Finance, Department of
	Financial services Notification F.No.4/3/1/2012-IR dated
	08.12.2016
Membership	i. Managing Director & CEO (senior most Executive Director in
	the absence of anyone occupying the post of MD & CEO)
	ii. Government Nominee Director
	iii. RBI Nominee Director
Scope of the	Selection Committee for promotion of officers from Scale VI to
Committee/	VII and from Scale VII to VIII
Terms of	
reference /	
Powers	
Chairperson	MD & CEO (senior most Executive Director in case of vacancy for
	the post of MD & CEO)



Quorum	Three i.e., all the members must attend
Periodicity	As and when required
Escalation	No escalation matrix is prescribed due to focused terms of
Matrix /	reference. However in case any litigation in the process
Reporting	conducted, the matter will be escalated to the Board

8.4 Disciplinary Proceedings Committee of the Board

Genesis	Constituted based on the Department of Economic Affairs,
	Banking Division, Vigilance Section communication No.
	F.No.10/12/90/VIG/CVOs dated 24.01.1990 and the subsequent
	communication from Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial
	Services vide F.No. 4/3/1/2012-IR dated 08.12.2016.
Membership	i. Managing Director & CEO (senior most Executive Director in
	case of vacancy for the post of MD & CEO)
	ii. Government Nominee Director
	iii. RBI Nominee Director
	iv. Any two directors appointed under Section 9 (3) (h) & (i)
	depending upon available strength of directors
Scope of the	Quarterly review of vigilance and non-vigilance cases
Committee/	2. Appeals and review petitions from officers in Scale VI and
Terms of	Scale VII in terms of Bank of India Officer Employees"
reference /	(Discipline & Appeals) Regulations, 1976
Powers	
Chairperson	MD & CEO (senior most Executive Director in case of vacancy for
	the post of MD & CEO) In case any appeal has been received by
	the Committee where MD & CEO has been the Disciplinary
	Authority, he/she will recuse from the proceedings of the said
	agenda.
Quorum	Three
Periodicity	As and when required



Escalation	In case of insufficient quorum the agenda of Disciplinary
Matrix /	Proceeding Committee may be taken to the Board as provided by
Reporting	Section 14A of the national Banks (Management & Miscellaneous
	Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated
	25.01.2021.

8.5 Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

Genesis	Constituted based on Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations
	and Disclosure Requirements) 2015
Membership Scope of the	At least three directors with one being an independent (Non-Executive) director The Company Secretary shall act as Secretary to this Committee i. To specifically look into various aspects of interest of
Committee/ Terms of reference / Powers	shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders ii. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission o shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc. iii. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders iv. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent v. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of each meeting
Quorum	Two – presence of at least one Executive Director is mandatory
Periodicity	At least once in a year and as & when any matter is required to be taken up by the Committee



Escalation Matrix /	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to the Board ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
Reporting	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021. iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be escalated to the Board

8.6. Share Transfer Committee:

Genesis	Constituted as per Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of
	Finance, Govt. of India Notification no.F.No.16/2/2001-B.O.I.
	dated 08.10.2003 and Bank of India (Shares and Meetings)
	Regulations, 2007
Membership	i. Managing Director & CEO (in his absence Executive Director)
	ii. Two Shareholder Directors
	The Company Secretary shall act as Secretary to this Committee
Scope of the	To consider and approve the cases of share
Committee/	transfer/transmission, issue of duplicate share certificates, etc.
Terms of	
reference /	
Powers	
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of
	each meeting
Quorum	2 – presence of at least one Non-Executive Director is
	mandatory
Periodicity	As and when necessary
Escalation	i Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to
Matrix /	the Board
Reporting	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &



	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021.
Calendar of Review	Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit of All Listed Companies/ Listed Banks - Reporting for every quarter by Investor Relations Department

8.7. Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow up of cases of Frauds:

Genesis	Constituted as per RBI circular RBI/DOS/2024-25/118
	DOS.CO.FMG.SEC.No.5/23.04.001/2024-25 date 15.07.2024
Membership	i. MD & CEO ii. Executive Directors iii. Minimum two independent / non-executive directors iv. Government Nominee Director
Scope of the	i. Identify the systemic lacunas if any that facilitated perpetration of the fraud and put in place measures to
Committee/	perpenation of the flaud and put in place measures to plug the same;
Terms of	ii. Identify the reasons for delay in detection, if any,
reference /	reporting to top management of the bank and RBI;
Powers	iii. Monitor progress of CBI/Police investigation and recovery position end.
	iv. Ensure that staff accountability is examined at all levels
	in all cases of frauds and staff side action, if required,
	is completed quickly without loss of time;
	v. Review the efficacy of the remedial action taken to prevent recurrence of frauds, such as strengthening of
	internal controls
	vi. Put in place other measures as may be considered
	relevant to strengthen preventive measures against
	fraud vii. Oversee the effectiveness of the fraud risk
	management of the Bank
	viii. Review and monitor cases of frauds, including root
	cause analysis and
	ix. Suggest mitigating measures for strengthening internal controls, risk management framework and minimizing
	the incidence of frauds
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of
	each meeting
Quorum	The guidelines have not prescribed any quorum for this
	committee. However, we propose the quorum to be THREE



	where presence of at least one non-executive director will be
	necessary
Periodicity	At least one meeting in each quarter
Escalation Matrix / Reporting	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to the Board ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021. iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be escalated to the Board
Calendar of	As per Annexure 4
Review	

8.8. Committee of Directors for Risk Management:

Genesis	Constitute	d as	per	latest	RBI	circular
	DOR.GO	/.REC.8/219.	67.001/20	21-22 date	d 26.04.20)21.
Membership	Dir ✓ At qua ✓ Ch	MD & CEO At least One At least two be constitu ectors. least one me alification in rair of the Boa	Non-Exectived with ember shaped in the winder shaped in the wind may be set on the wind may be set on the wind in	utive Director a majority all have propertions be a member	y of Nor ofessional	expertise /
Scope of the	i. Mo	nitoring and i	reviewing	of the risk n	nanageme	ent plan
Committee/	ii. Su	ch other fund	ctions as	it may dee	m fit inclu	ding cyber
Terms of reference / Powers	iii. To inc ext pai sus	curity, as delectormulate a delectormula	etailed risl ework for specifically uding fin articularly,	k managem r identificat r faced by ancial, op ESG relate	tion of in the listed perational, and risks), in	ternal and d entity, in sectoral, nformation,



- by the Committee, Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks and Business continuity plan.
- iv. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- v. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- vi. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- vii. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- viii. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
- ix. The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the board of directors
- x. To overs all risk management activities of the Bank including identifying underlying risks perceptions, prescribing risk assessment and quantification methodologies, fixing tolerance level for risk exposures, guiding the line management on risk management and mitigation techniques.
- xi. The Committee also examines policy guidelines and studies various risks including credit, market operational etc and suggest measures to instigate the risks.
- xii. Oversee the effectiveness of the framework for EWS and RFA
- xiii. Approve the EWS indicators identified for monitoring credit facilities/ loan accounts and other banking transactions
- xiv. Prescribing Appropriate Turnaround Time (TAT) for examination of EWS alerts/ triggers
- xv. Review the status of red flagged accounts, including the EWS alerts/ triggers, remedial actions initiated by the Bank etc. at periodic intervals



	xvi. EWS/ RFA framework be subject to suitable validation in accordance with the directions of RMCB so as to ensure its integrity, robustness and consistency of the outcomes			
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of			
	each meeting However Chairperson shall not be Chair of the			
	Board or any other Committee of the Board (possible to be complied			
	with only after availability of full strength of directors).			
Quorum	Three – (presence of at least one Non-Executive Director is			
	mandatory)			
Periodicity	Once in each quarter			
Escalation	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to			
Matrix /	the Board			
Reporting	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the			
	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided			
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &			
	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E)			
	dated 25.01.2021.			
	iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial			
	position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be			
	escalated to the Board			
Calendar of	i. As per Annexure 4			
Review				

8.9. Committee of Directors for Evaluating Customer Service

Genesis	Constituted as per RBI communication dated 14.08.2004 and RBI						
	Master Ci	rcular DBR I	No Leg .BC	2.21/09.07.0	006/20	15016	dated
	01.07.201	5 & DFS No	otification N	o F.No.16/	18/201	5-B.O.	I/FTS-
	72700 dat	ed 23.02.201	5				
Membership	i. Managing Director & CEO						
	ii. Executive Directors						
	iii. Go	overnment	Nominee	Director	(as	per	DFS
	СО	mmunication	dated 23.02	2.2015)			
	iv. At	least one No	n-Executive	director.			
	Inte	ernal Ombuds	sman will be	invitee for	the me	eeting.	



Scope of the	To formulate policies and assess the compliance thereof			
Committee/	internally with a view to strengthening the corporate			
Terms of	governance structure in the banking system			
reference / Powers	➤ To bring about ongoing improvements in the quality of			
1 Owers	customer service provided by the banks.			
	To evaluate the level of customer services in the Bank			
	Formulation of a Comprehensive Deposit Policy			
	> Address issues such as the treatment of death of a			
	depositor for operations of his account			
	Product approval process with a view to suitability and			
	appropriateness			
	Annual survey of depositor satisfaction			
	Triennial audit of such services			
	Examine any other issues having a bearing on the quality			
	of customer service rendered			
	➤ Play a more pro-active role with regard to			
	complaints/grievances resolved by Banking Ombudsman			
	of the various states.			
	➤ The committee invites customers for their valued			
	suggestions for improvement in customer service.			
Chairperson	Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of each			
	meeting			
Quorum	Three			
Periodicity	Quarterly			
Escalation	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to			
Matrix /	the Board ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the			
Reporting	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided			
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &			
	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E)			
	dated 25.01.2021.			



		iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial
		position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
		escalated to the Board
Calendar	of	As per ANNEXURE 4
Review		

8.10. IT Strategy & Digital Payment Promotion Committee:

Genesis	IT Strategy Committee was constituted as per Section 14 of the Nationalized Banks Management & Miscellaneous Provisions Scheme, 1970 and Digital Payment Promotion Committee was constituted as per Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology GOI File No.12(11)/2017-DPD-Mcity dated 31.08.2017 and IBA directive dated 04.08.2017 and 12.09.2017. Unification of IT Strategy and Digital Payment Promotion Committee was made in lines with DFS Notification F.No.16/19/2019-BO.I dated 30.08.2019. Further in terms of DFS guidance No F.No 01/18/2017-CS dated 06.06.2018, Govt. Nominee Director will participate in this meeting specifically for cyber security policies. Latest RBI circular DoS.CO.CSITEG/SEC.7/31.01.015/2023-24 dated 07.11.2023 i. MD & CEO				
·	ii. Executive Directors iii. Government Nominee Director*and				
	iv. At least Two Non-Executive directors				
	v. IT professional functioning as expert consultant All the members shall be technically competent i.e. Technically competent herein will mean the ability to understand and evaluate information systems and associated IT/ cyber risks				
	* In terms of guidelines given by Department of Economic Affairs vide F.No.01/18/2017-CS dated 6 th June, 2018, the Government Nominee Director was suggested to be nominated as member in the IT Strategy Committee which monitors Cyber Security Policy and hence he would contribute only for the policies pertaining to cyber security and other such matters.				
Scope of the	The Board/ IT Strategy Committee shall, inter alia:				
Committee/ Terms of	i. Ensure that Bank has put an effective IT strategic planning process in place				
reference / Powers	ii. Guide in preparation of IT Strategy, containing over-all strategy of the Bank vis-à-vis adoption of IT, and ensure				



- that the IT Strategy aligns with the overall strategy of the Bank towards accomplishment of its business objectives
- iii. Be satisfied that the IT Governance and Information Security Governance structure fosters accountability, is effective and efficient, has well defined objectives and unambiguous responsibilities for each level in the organisation;
- iv. Ensure putting in place processes for assessing and managing IT risks, including cyber security risks;
- v. Ensure that the budgetary allocations for the IT function (including for IT security) are commensurate with the RE's IT maturity, digital depth, threat environment and industry standards and are utilised in a manner intended for meeting the stated objectives
- vi. Have responsibility and oversight over the Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Management of the RE
- vii. Assist the Board/ IT Strategy Committee in strategic IT planning, oversight of IT performance, and aligning IT activities with business needs
- viii. Update Board/ IT Strategy Committee and CEO periodically on the activities of IT Steering Committee
- ix. Oversee the business continuity planning process including determining how it will manage and control identified risks as well as prioritise critical business functions; putting in place a framework/ mechanism for effective Disaster Recovery Management;
- x. Define IT project success measures and follow up progress on IT projects
- xi. Ensure compliance with technology standards and guidelines
- xii. Ensure implementation of a robust IT architecture meeting statutory and regulatory compliance
- xiii. Approving IT strategy and policy documents
- xiv. Ensuring that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place



- xv. Ratifying that the business strategy is indeed aligned with IT strategy
- xvi. Ensuring that the IT organizational structure complements the business model and its direction
- xvii. Ascertaining that management has implemented processes and practices that ensure that the IT delivers value to the business
- xviii. Ensuring IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable
- xix. Monitoring the method that management uses to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals and provide high-level direction for sourcing and use of IT resources
- xx. Ensuring proper balance of IT investments for sustaining bank's growth
- xxi. Becoming aware about exposure towards IT risks and controls and evaluating effectiveness of management's monitoring of IT risks
- xxii. Assessing Senior Management's performance in implementing IT strategies
- xxiii. Issuing high-level policy guidance (e.g. related to risk, funding, or sourcing tasks)
- xxiv. Confirming whether IT or business architecture is to be designed, so as to derive the maximum business value from IT
- xxv. Overseeing the aggregate funding of IT at a bank-level, and ascertaining if the management has resources to ensure the proper management of IT risks
- xxvi. Reviewing IT performance measurement and contribution of IT to businesses (i.e., delivering the promised value)
- xvii. Defining project priorities and assessing strategic fit for IT proposals
- xviii. Performing portfolio reviews for continuing strategic relevance
- xxix. Reviewing, approving and funding initiatives, after assessing value-addition to business process



	_	
	XXX.	Balancing between investment for support and growth
	xxxi.	Ensuring that all critical projects have a component for "project risk management"
	xxii.	Sponsoring or assisting in governance, risk and control framework, and also directing and monitoring key IT Governance processes
	xxiii.	Defining project success measures and following up progress on IT projects
	xxiv.	Consult and advice on the selection of technology within standards
	xxv.	Advice on infrastructure products
	xxvi.	Provide direction relating to technology standards and practices
	xvii.	Ensure that vulnerability assessments of new technology is performed
	xviii.	Verify compliance with technology standards and guidelines
	xxix.	Consult and advice on the application of architecture guidelines
	xl.	Ensure compliance to regulatory and statutory requirements
	xli.	Provide direction to IT architecture design and ensure that the IT architecture reflects the need for legislative and regulatory compliance, the ethical use of information and business continuity
Chairperson	Any N	Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of
		meeting .The Chairperson shall be an independent director
		have substantial IT expertise in managing/ guiding
		nation technology initiatives - Substantial IT expertise means
	· ·	erson has a minimum of seven years of experience in
	mana	ging information systems and/or leading/ guiding ology/ cybersecurity initiatives/ projects. Such a member
		d also understand the business processes at a broader level
		ne impact of IT on such processes
	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



Quorum	Three – Presence of at least one Non-Executive Director is
	mandatory
Periodicity	Quarterly
Escalation	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to
Matrix /	the Board
Danartina	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
Reporting	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &
	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E)
	dated 25.01.2021.
	iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial
	position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
	escalated to the Board
Calendar of	i. As per Annexure 4
Review	

8.11. Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Directors:

Genesis	Unification of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)
	made as per RBI Master Direction DBR. Appt. No.9 /29.67.001
	/2019-20 Ref. No. RBI/DBR/2019-20/71 dated 02.08.2019.
	Latest RBI circular issued vide DOR.GOV.REC.8/
	219.67.001/2021-22 dated 26.04.2021.
Membership	i. Shareholder Directors of the Bank
Momboromp	ii. Two other Non-Executive directors of which one member from
	Risk Management Committee
	iii. Govt. Nominee Director (As per RBI communication
	DOR.Appt.No.543/08.03.001/2020-21 dated 19.09.2020, Bank is permitted to have
	Govt. Nominee Director as a member of the Committee in case of non-sufficiency of quorum).
Coope of the	
Scope of the	The Committee undertaking a process of due diligence to
Committee/	determine the 'Fit and Proper' status of the persons to be elected
Terms of	as Directors by minority shareholders under Sub-Section (c) of
reference /	Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of
Powers	Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980. In terms of Board approval dated
	17.09.2022, NRC is also competent authority of whole Time
	· '
01 :	Directors, who are not on present Board.
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director, to be nominated at the beginning of
	each meeting. Chair of the Board shall not chair the NRC
Quorum	Three
Periodicity	As and when required



	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to the Board
Reporting	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021.

8.12. Steering Committee of the Board on HR:

Genesis	Constituted as per DFS, MOF, GOI Communication F. No.9/18/2009-IR dated 21.10.2011
Membership	i. ii.Managing Director &CEO iii.Executive Directors iv.Government Nominee Director (as per DFS communication dated 23.02.2015) v.Two non-executive directors (of which one director should have experience in Human Resource Management or be an HR Professional). Presently, bank has also engaged an HR Expert.
Scope of the Committee/ Terms of reference / Powers	To consider critical issues on HR, review HRM Plan and related policies on HR on the lines suggested by the Khandelwal
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of each meeting,
Quorum	Three
Periodicity	As and when necessary
Escalation Matrix / Reporting	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to the Board ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021. iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be escalated to the Board
Calendar of Review	None



8.13 Review Committee for Declaration of Wilful Defaulters

Genesis	Constituted as per RBI guidelines vide DBR No. CID/BC/22/20.16.003/2015-16 dated 01.07.2015.
Membership	i. Chairman or Managing Director & CEO ii. Two non-executive directors
Scope of the Committee/ Terms of reference / Powers	To declare those borrowers as Wilful Defaulters who are identified by the Identification Committee.
Chairperson	Chairman or Managing Director & CEO
Quorum	Three
Periodicity	As and when necessary
Escalation Matrix / Reporting	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to the Board ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021.
	iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be escalated to the Board
Calendar of Review	None

8.14 Review Committee for declaration of Non Co-operative Borrower

Genesis	Constituted as per RBI Circular RBI/2014-15/362 - DBR
	No.CID.BC.54/20.16.064/2014-15 dated 22.12.2014
Membership	i. Chairman or Managing Director & CEO
	ii. Two non-executive directors
Scope of the	To confirm the decision of Identification Committee in
Committee/	respect of Non-Co-operative Borrower
Terms of	
reference /	
Powers	
Chairperson	Chairman or Managing Director & CEO
Quorum	Three
Periodicity	As and when necessary



Escalation Matrix / Reporting	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to the Board ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021. iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be escalated to the Board
Calendar of Review	None

8.15 Committee for Monitoring High Value NPAs and Loss Assets:

Genesis	Constituted in terms of DFS communication F. No.7/112/2012-BOA dated 21.11.2012
Membership	i. Chairman or Managing Director & CEO
	ii. Executive Directors
	iii.Government Nominee Director
	iv. One Non-Executive Director under Section 9(3)(h) or 9(3)(i)
Scope of the	The committee was constituted for monitoring High Value NPAs
Committee/	and Loss Assets – to monitor Recovery & Review of Top 30 NPAs.
Terms of	
reference /	
Powers	
Chairperson	Any one of the non-executive directors under Section 9(3)(h) or
	9(3)(i) to be nominated at the beginning of each meeting
Quorum	Three
Periodicity	The guidance on this committee states periodicity is monthly.
	However, Board on 08.02.2019 has approved periodicity to be bi-
	monthly
Escalation	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to
Matrix /	the Board
Reporting	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &
	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E)
	dated 25.01.2021.
	iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial
	position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
	escalated to the Board
Calendar of	, , ,
Review	provisioning integrity



(ii). Analysis of top 5 sector of high NPA and strategy to reduce the same
(iii). NPA (International) NPA Management and reported NPA
and provisioning integrity
(iv). Bank's exposure to Sensitive sectors i.e. Capital Market &
Real Estate, Position of NPA thereof
2. Review of Position of DRT cases

8.16 Independent Directors' Committee of the Board:

Genesis	Constituted as mandated in SEBI – LODR 2015 and as assigned
	by the Board of Directors of the Bank.
Membership	Directors appointed under Section 9 (3) (g), (h) & (i)
Scope of the	i. Review the performance of non-independent directors
Committee/	and the Board as a whole;
Terms of	ii. Review the performance of the Chairperson of the
reference /	company, taking into account the views of executive
Powers	directors and non-executive directors;
	iii. Assess the quality, quantity and timelines of flow of
	information between the company management and
	the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their
	duties.
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of
	each meeting
Quorum	All the directors
Periodicity	Once in six months
Escalation	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to
Matrix /	the Board
Reporting	ii.Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial
	position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
	escalated to the Board
Calendar of	None
Review	

8.17 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Genesis	Constituted in compliance with GOI CSR guidelines under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013
Membership	 i. Managing Director & CEO ii. Executive Directors iii. Three Non-Executive Directors, depending upon available strength of the directors



Scope of the	a. formulate the policy on CSR and recommend it to the Board for
Committee/	approval;
Terms of reference /	b. Indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Bank under
Powers	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy from time to time and
	allocate budget for various CSR activities;
	c. Review and monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
	of the Bank;
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of each meeting
Quorum	Three- Presence of at least one Non-executive Director is mandatory
Periodicity	No frequency defined. We propose half yearly meeting after quarterly results
Escalation /	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to the Board
Reporting	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021. iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
	escalated to the Board
Calendar of Review	None

8.18 Board Committee for performance evaluation of Managing Director & CEOs/ Executive Directors/General Managers

Genesis	Constituted as per GOI, MOF, DFS directive F.No.9/5/2009-IR dated 30.08.2019 and F.No. 9/5/2009-IR (Pt.II) dated 23.03.2021
Membership	i. Non-Executive Chairman and in case of vacancy in the said office, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Board ii. Government Nominee Director iii. Shareholder director who has served on the bank's Board for the longest duration
	In case the same director is a member on the said committee by virtue of coming under two categories (e.g. being the Chairperson of the ACB as well as the longest serving shareholder director), the Bank's Board may include another Non-Executive Director as a member on the committee



Scope of the	i. To evaluate recording of Annual Performance
Committee/	Appraisal Reports of Managing Director &
Terms of	CEOs/Executive Directors/Chief General Managers/
reference /	
Powers	General Managers
	ii. Laying down the key performance indicator (KPI)
	towards the performance appraisal Managing Director
	& CEOs/Executive Directors/Chief General Managers/
	General Managers
	iii. As per the DFS notification No F.No.9/5/2009-IR dated
	06.02.2023, the Committee shall be -
	 the reporting authority, reviewing authority and
	accepting authority for the MD &CEO
	 reviewing authority & accepting authority for
	Executive Directors
	 Accepting Authority for CGM/GM in charge of
	Internal Control functions (Risk, Compliance &
	Audit)
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director except the Government Nominee
	Director and the director who is chairing ACB
Quorum	Three
Periodicity	As & when necessary
Escalation	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated to
Matrix /	the Board
Reporting	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &
	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021.
Calendar of	None
Review	INOTIC
11011011	

8.19 Group Governance Unit Committee

Genesis	Constituted as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI /HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/
	P/2018/79 dated 10.05.2018. However, the other parameters
	have been as per the Board Approved policy dated 03.12.2021
Membership	i. MD&CEO
	ii. Executive Directors
	iii. Share Holder Directors iv. Part-Time Non-Official Directors



Scope of the	To monitor the governance of the unlisted
Committee/	subsidiaries/associates/ joint venture and Regional Rural Banks,
Terms of	both domestic and overseas, review the policies pertaining to
reference /	various aspects concerning subsidiaries
Powers	ramous aspesses consonanty sawstandings
Chairperson	Any Non-Executive Director to be nominated at the beginning of
Champerson	,
	each meeting, as decided by the Board on 01.10.2022
Quorum	One half of the total strength or three directors, whichever is
	more – Presence of at least one Non-Executive Director is
	mandatory
Periodicity	As & when necessary/ quarterly
Escalation	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated
Matrix /	to the Board
Reporting	ii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &
	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by
	S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021.
	` '
	iii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial
	position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
	escalated to the Board
Calendar of	i.
Review	As per Annexure 4

8.20. Credit Approval Committee of the Board:

Genesis	Constituted in accordance with the directions of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services, New Delhi, vide their communication reference No.13/1/2006-BO.1 dated 31st January 2012
Membership	(i) Managing Director & CEO (ii) The Executive Director(s) (iii) CGM / General Manager (Risk Management) and/or Chief Risk Officer (iv) CGM / General Manager (Finance) and/or Chief Financial Officer (v) CGM / General Manager (Credit)
Scope of the	The Credit Approval Committee exercises the powers of the
Committee/	Board in respect of any single credit proposal up to Rs. 600 crore
Terms of	\
reference /	DFS Notification No.F.No.16/22/2019-BO.I dated 17.09.2019,
Powers	Para 2(ii)(B)(a), the CAC will exercise powers of the Board with
	regard to credit proposals upto Rs.800 crore in case of Banks
	having total business of more than Rs.10 lakh crore.



Chairperson	MD & CEO (In case of vacancy of post of MD & CEO, the Senior
'	most ED)
O	,
Quorum	3 – MD & CEO & one of the ED is mandatory
Periodicity	As and when necessary
Escalation	i. Limits in excess of Rs.800 crore shall be considered by the
Matrix /	Management Committee
Reporting	ii. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated
	to the Board
	iii. In addition to the above, in case of insufficient quorum the
	agenda of the Committee may be taken to the Board as provided
	by Section 14A of The National Banks (Management &
	Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 inserted by
	S.O.366(E) dated 25.01.2021.
	iv. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial
	,
	position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be
	escalated to the Board
Calendar of	None
Review	

8.21 HLCC-I

Genesis	As per Ministry of Finance (MoF) guidelines dated 03.04.2012, all nationalized banks were advised to set up Credit Committees at various level with the approval of their respective Boards. Accordingly, Head Office Level Credit Committee (HLCC)
	headed by ED was formed at Head Office to consider the
	proposals and other credit related matters, falling beyond
	authority of NBGLCC and up to the credit related powers delegated to CAC of the Board/ Mcom.
Membership	i. All Executive Directors
	ii. All the CGMs mapped to the GMs forming part of the
	proposed composition of the committee
	iii. CGM/General Manager in charge of Credit *
	iv. CGM/General Manager In charge of RMD/CRO
	v. CGM/General Manager In charge of Finance
	*General Manger in Charge of credit vertical shall be
	member of the committee for the proposal/s submitted by
	their vertical.
Scope of the	To consider the proposals involving, both credit and non-credit
Committee/	related matters, falling under this Committee as per the extant
Terms of	Delegation of Powers approved by the Board
reference /	
Powers	
Chairperson	Senior most Executive Director present in the meeting



Quorum	Three – At least one ED, CGM/GM, Risk Management /CRO
	and CGM/GM, Finance
Periodicity	As and when required
	i. Any matter other than the terms of reference will be escalated
Matrix /	to the CAC/M.Com in respect of financial sanctions
Reporting	ii. Any matter which has material impact on Bank's financial position, reputation, risk perception, governance should be escalated to the Board
Calendar of	None
Review	

In addition to the above, Bank has constituted the Investment Approval Committee with a similar composition of CAC for considering investment related matters. However, since this committee has not been formed out of any relevant guidelines from either DFS or RBI, going forward, we propose to treat this committee as Executive level committee. Similarly, there is another committee called HLCC-II which is headed by Chief General Manager, Credit.



Section II Investor Relations

- 9. Bank as a listed entity
- 10. Investor Relation



8. Bank as a Listed Entity

9.1 Bank, being a listed entity is also required to abide by the SEBI Regulations and the Listing Agreements of the Stock Exchanges in addition to the various statutes and guidelines applicable to it. The role, functions and responsibilities of the Company Secretary, therefore, as a key functionary in the corporate governance has become more significant. This has been further necessitated by the enhanced role of Banks in moving towards Universal Banking and International Standards besides adopting the best practices in Corporate Governance.

9.2 Role of Company Secretary

The major responsibility areas of the Company Secretary in the Bank include acting as:

- a) Compliance Officer as per the Listing Regulations.
- b) Secretary to the Audit Committee of the Board as per the Listing Regulations and ensuring the compliance of the stipulations by RBI in respect of the requirement of the coverage of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The company secretary is responsible for complying with various clauses of the Listing Regulations which inter alia, includes the following:

- a. Reporting of Price Sensitive Information to the Stock Exchanges on an ongoing basis.
- b. Intimating the Stock Exchanges of the Board meetings for considering the financial results, declaration of dividends, etc
- c. Informing within 30 minutes (or as stipulated by SEBI) of the closure of the Board meetings the financial results.
- d. Filing of shareholding pattern and distribution schedule within the stipulated time.
- e. Giving Notice for the Book Closures/Record Date.
- f. Promptly notifying the changes in the Bank's Board.



- g. Publication of financial results.
- h. Reporting on Corporate Governance in accordance with Listing Regulations including the certification by the Central Statutory Auditors / Company Secretary in Practice
- i. Certification under the Listing Regulations.

In addition to the above, the company secretary is also responsible for -

- a. Ensuring the process of Share Transfers and disposal of investor's references as convener of Share Transfer/Shareholder Grievance Committees and placing the Minutes of the meetings to the Board of Directors of the Bank.
- b. Coordinating with RBI, SEBI, Stock Exchanges, Government of India (Ministry of Finance) on relevant issues.
- C.
- d. Holding of General Body Meetings of shareholders (AGM/EGM).
- e. Maintaining statutory registers and records.
- f. Raising of capital Obtaining requisite permission from the Regulatory Authorities and coordination with various intermediaries.
- g. Monitoring of FDI limits with reference to allotment of shares to FII etc.
- h. Inspecting of R&T A activities in relation to bank's shares.
- i. Formulating requisite Policies for approval of the Board.
- j. Coordinating the publication and distribution of Banks' Annual Report and Accounts, besides Notices etc.
- k. Ensuring Payment of Dividends on declaration by the Board.
- Appointing of required number of shareholder directors in general body meeting.



9.3 Responsibilities of the Senior Management

The Managing Director & CEO of the Bank and other key functionaries are responsible for the operations and day to day management of the Bank in line with the directions of the Board and the Committees set up by the Board.

9.4 Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP')

Pursuant to the provisions of relevant Accounting Standards, the Bank, shall have the following whole-time Key Managerial Personnel,

- i) Managing Director & CEO,
- ii) Company Secretary
- iii) Executive Directors (Whole Time Directors); and
- iv) Chief Financial Officer.



10. <u>Investor Relations:</u>

10.1 Maintaining good and co-ordinal relationship with Investors, through transparency in operation by means of an efficient and timely communication of accurate information, is considered to be of utmost essence with existing and prospective investors.

10.2 <u>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</u>

In order to redress the grievances and to provide prompt and expeditious service to the shareholders, a separate department viz. Investor Relation Department has been set up at the Head Office of the Bank. The Department shall serve as a contact point for shareholders on issues such as share transfers, transmission, dividends and other matters relating to the shares issued by the Bank. The Department shall endeavor to redress the grievance of the shareholders at the earliest opportunity. Towards this end in view, the Department shall work in close co-ordination with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

10.3 <u>Efficient Share Transfer Mecha</u>nism

The Bank shall appoint the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent who shall scrutinize and process the ttransmission of shares, name deletion, issue of Duplicate Share certificates as received from the shareholders/investors on weekly basis, as required under clause 40 (2) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement Regulations)- 2015 and report the matter to the Bank.

A Share Transfer Committee designated by the Board for the purpose shall note the Transmission of shares and other updation of Register of Members.



10.4 <u>Investor Information in The Annual /Half Yearly Reports</u>

The management shall be responsible for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the financial statements and other information in the Annual Report.

The Annual Report would be sent to all the shareholders of the Bank at least 21 clear days before the Annual General Meeting. The main source of information for the shareholders is the Annual Report, which includes inter-alia, Notice calling Annual General Meeting, the Chairman's Statement, the Report of the Board of Directors, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report, Cash flow Statements and the Audited Financial Results (both stand-alone and consolidated). Alternatively, the Bank may also prepare and send to all the shareholders, an Abridged Annual Report in which the information on Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account shall be given in an abridged format as specified. Bank recognizes the importance of regular dialogue with its shareholders to ensure that the Bank's strategy is clearly understood.

The annual financial results of subsidiary companies are presented to the shareholders of the Bank in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The Bank shall provide investor related information in the Annual Report as part of the Corporate Governance Report as per the guidelines of Statutory/Regulatory Authorities/ Listing Regulations.

As part of the Green initiative in Corporate Governance, the Bank shall send all periodic communications and documents such as Notices of Annual General Meetings and other general meetings, explanatory statements thereto, Annual Reports, Balance sheets, Directors' Reports, Auditors' Reports, Half yearly results and other day to day shareholder communications to the email address registered by the shareholders with the Bank/ Depository Participant.



10.5 <u>Annual General Meeting</u>

Shareholders shall have an opportunity to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM), which shall be held within six weeks from the date on which the balance sheet is submitted to the Government / Reserve Bank of India or within such other statutory time limit stipulated from time to time under the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

In the Annual General Meeting the shareholders have to discuss, approve and adopt the annual accounts of the Bank, besides the business outlook and the relevant aspects of the Bank's operations.

The final dividend shall be declared by the shareholders at the AGM on recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Approval of the shareholders, if required, to be obtained on any other item of the business, shall be obtained at the AGM.

A maximum of three Directors representing the shareholders shall be elected at the AGM or at another General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank.

The AGM shall be held at the place of the Head Office of the Bank.

10.6 Prevention of Insider Trading

Insider trading means trading in the shares of the Bank by persons who are in possession of undisclosed price sensitive information regarding the working of the Bank, and which is not available to others. Such trading, as it involves misuse of confidential information, is unethical tantamounting to betrayal of fiduciary position of trust and confidence. In order to prevent and curb the insider trading in securities, the SEBI has issued guidelines - SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

The Bank endeavours to curb the insider trading by its personnel, who are privy to certain price sensitive information viz. financial Results, intended declaration of Dividend, Further Issues etc. Key Personnel, who are associated with these activities, Classification: Internal



shall refrain from purchasing or selling securities of the Bank during this relevant period, nor do they communicate such information to any other person.

The Bank has put in place a Policy on Prevention of Insider Trading – Bank of India-Directors' and Employees' Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading as per SEBI Regulation. **This policy has been placed on the website of the Bank.**



SECTION III

11. Financial Disclosures and Controls

- 11.1 Timely reporting of financial results
- 11.2 Disclosure standards
- 11.3 Adoption of universally accepted accounting and disclosure Policies
- 11.4 Policies
- 11.5 Effectiveness of the system of Internal Financial Control



11 <u>Financial Disclosures And Controls</u>

11.1 <u>Timely Reporting Of Financial Results:</u>

The working results shall be furnished to the Stock Exchanges within 30 minutes of closure of the Board Meeting where the Board takes the results on record. The Working Results of the Bank would also be published in major financial dailies on quarterly basis, within 48 hours of taking on record the financial results by the Board. Further, the financial results are also put on the website of the Bank www.bankofindia.co.in.

The Working Results of the Bank shall be published as per statutory requirements on quarterly basis. The working results (subject to Limited Review by Auditors) for the quarters ending 30th June, 30th September and 31st December would be published within 45 days from the end of the relevant quarter. The Working Results of the last quarter viz. 31st March in case of Audited would be published within 60 days.

Financial Results, Shareholding Pattern, Directors' Report, Corporate Governance Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and other information as per the instruction of SEBI shall be disseminated to the shareholders and investors, by electronically filing the information on the website prescribed by SEBI i.e., Stock Exchanges and also upload in the Website of the Bank.

The Bank communicates with its institutional shareholders through a combination of Analysts briefings and individual discussions between the fund managers and the management team. Institutional investors shall be encouraged to have a regular, systematic contact at senior executive level to exchange views and information on strategy, performance, board membership and quality of management. To have a fair play and for the benefit of other small shareholders, the regular briefings made to the institutional shareholders would also be released to the Stock Exchanges and also upload in the Website of the Bank. At the time of meetings with the analysts, brokers,



institutional investors, there shall be at least two representatives of the Bank. The Bank shall make available the Stock Exchange intimation on its website.

11.2 <u>Transparency and Disclosures Standards</u>

There are several systems and procedures to disseminate relevant information to the stakeholders, including shareholders, analysts, suppliers, customers, employees and the society at large. The primary source of information is Bank corporate website www.bankofindia.co.in. All official news releases and presentations made to investors and analysts are posted on the website.

- a. The Bank shall make timely and correct disclosures, follows consistency in transparency and qualitative analysis of performance aimed at investors' protection, prudential regulations, customers and employee satisfaction and satisfaction of the public at large. Bank shall make the disclosures strictly in accordance with the guidelines of RBI and as stipulated in the Listing Regulation executed with the Stock Exchanges and also as per the guidelines and instructions received from the statutory/ regulatory authorities from time to time. Bank shall also use its dedicated website for posting the disclosures to the extent feasible.
- b. The Bank shall also endeavour to meet the international disclosure standards;
- c. The accounting policies and principles shall conform to the standard practices and where they do not, full disclosure would be made of material departures. All applicable Accounting Standard issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as applicable to be Bank should be complied with.
- d. Where in the preparation of financial statements, a treatment different from that prescribed in an Accounting Standard has been followed, the fact shall be disclosed in the financial statements, together with the management's explanation as to why it believes such alternative treatment is more representative of the true and fair view of the underlying business transaction in the Corporate Governance Report.



- e. The Bank will ensure timely and accurate disclosure on all material matters including the financial situation, performance, ownership, and governance of the company.
- f. Conflict of Interest & Related Party Transactions- The Board of Directors have adopted the "Related Party Transaction Policy" and it is communicated and being implemented across the Organization. The Board of Directors have authorized the Audit Committee to review the key transactions and Disclosures received under the Policy on periodical basis. Transactions with related parties shall be annexed to the financial statements for the year. Adequate care shall be taken to ensure that the potential conflicts of interest do not harm the interests of the Bank at large.

The Bank shall comply with the requirements prescribed under the Listing Regulations and Accounting Standards with regard to the related party transactions. The Bank shall have a framework for undertaking transactions with related parties. Further, all related party transactions shall be approved by the Audit Committee / Board, as may be applicable. Wherever required under the Listing Regulations and depending on nature of the transaction, the approval of Shareholders will also be obtained.

All pecuniary relationship or transactions or shareholding including convertible instrument of the Non-Executive Directors of the Bank in relation to the Bank shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

- g. **Disclosures in the Annual report -** The Bank shall disclose the following in its annual report:
 - Number of meetings held of the Board of Directors and the Committees mandated under the guidelines, in the Financial year;
 - Details of the Composition of the Board of Directors and the Committees mandated, setting out name, qualification, field of specialization, status of Directorship held etc;
 - iii. Number of meetings attended by the Directors and the members of the Committee;



- iv. Details of the remuneration paid, if any to the Independent Director;
- v. Annual report to have certification from the Compliance Officer;
- vi. Such other matters as prescribed under the Listing Regulations and other applicable Regulations.
- h. **Compliance Officer** Company Secretary OR any other official of the Bank as designated by the Board from time to time, shall be the "Compliance Officer" for dissemination of the information to the Stock Exchanges as per the Listing Agreements executed with them.
- i. Corporate Governance Certification The Bank shall obtain a certificate from the Auditors of the Bank or Company Secretary in Practice regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance as stipulated by SEBI and annex the certificate with the Directors' Report, which is sent annually to all the shareholders of the Bank. The same certificate shall also be sent to the Stock Exchanges along with the annual reports submitted by the Bank.
- j. **CEO/CFO Certification** A Certificate from Managing Director & CEO and General Manager designated as CFO of the Bank, submitted to the Board and be attached to the Annual Report of the Bank.
- k. The bank agrees to maintain a functional website containing basic information about the company e.g. details of its business, financial information, shareholding pattern, compliance with corporate governance, contact information of the designated officials of the company who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances, details of agreements entered into with the media companies and/or their associates, etc. The bank also agrees to ensure that the contents of the said website are updated at any given point of time.



11.3 <u>Conforming To Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) & Disclosure Policies</u>

The Bank shall endeavor to conform to the Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) and Disclosure Policies. Further, the Bank also endeavor to align with the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) or other accounting standard as applicable, in line with the regulatory guidelines to ensure highest accounting standard and enhanced disclosures. Bank is committed to adopt the best practices to achieve global standards and enhance the reputation.

11.4 Policies of The Bank:

Bank has put in place various policies, which are approved by the Board. Bank shall conduct its operations/activities within the parameters laid down under these policies. All the policies shall be placed before the Board for review once every year or as decided by the Board. This corporate Governance Policy shall be posted in the website of the Bank and shall be available in print on any shareholder of the Bank requesting it.

11.5 <u>Effectiveness of The System Of Internal Financial Control</u>

The Bank shall take the help of Internal Auditors, Concurrent Auditors etc. to ensure the effectiveness of the system of Internal Financial control.



Section IV

- 12. Corporate Citizen
- 13. Conclusion



12. Corporate Citizen

The Bank shall participate actively in community development programmes. The Bank shall adopt fair and ethical business practices in all its dealings with the customers, employees, investors, vendors, government and the society at large and to take Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in an earnest and modest manner. The CSR Policy puts forth the bank's understanding and approach on sustainable inclusive economic development of the community at large with special focus on the socio-economically / physically challenged & differently abled people, initiatives in environmental footprint and social responsibility. BOI believes that CSR is not charity or mere donations.

Bank is committed to identifying and supporting programs aimed at;

- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care, and sanitation (including Swatch Bharat Kosh set up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water
- ii. Promoting education, including for financial literacy for general public, special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects, Vocational training for Skill development
- iii. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- iv. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources, upkeep of water bodies and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund setup by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.



- v. Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- vi. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
- vii. Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- viii. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund and Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situation Fund (PM CARES fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development, relief activities and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- ix. Rural development projects.
- x. Reimbursement made to IBA for promotion of Government sponsored Schemes / programmes including for financial literacy / skill development.
- xi. Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by Central Government
- xii. Slum Area Development shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent. Authority under any law for the time being in force.
- xiii. Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.
- xiv. Contribution to incubators funded by Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of Central Government or State Government, and contributions to public funded Universities, Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), National Laboratories and Autonomous Bodies (established under the auspices of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Department of Science and Technology



- (DST), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- xv. Any activity funded for the prevention/ treatment/support of Public or Govt. Institutions, Public Hospitals or agencies engaged in such related activities in respect of a pandemic notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India under Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013 shall be an eligible CSR expenditure. The contribution made to State Disaster Management Authority, State Authorities including local authorities to combat any pandemic shall also be an eligible CSR expenditure for promotion of health care, including preventive health care, sanitation, and disaster management under Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013.
- xvi. Any other activity permitted by the CSR Committee of the Board.



13. Conclusion:

To survive and attain sustainable growth levels in competitive business environment, good Corporate Governance practices must be effectively implemented and enforced preferably by self-regulation and voluntary adoption of ethical code of business conduct and if necessary through relevant regulatory laws and rules framed by the Government or regulators such as RBI, SEBI, etc.

A Corporate Governance Policy should serve as an effective instrument to ensure greater accountability on the part of the Boards of Directors to the stakeholders. Bank of India is committed to ensure highest level of corporate governance in its business dealings.



ANNEXURE - 1

BASEL COMMITTEE FOR BANKING SUPERVISION - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES FOR BANKS

Bank also adopt the following sound corporate governance principles prescribed under BASEL norms by Bank for International Settlements (BIS)

Principle 1: Board's overall responsibilities

The Board has overall responsibility for the bank, including approving and overseeing management's implementation of the bank's strategic objectives, governance framework and corporate culture. The Board is also responsible for providing oversight of senior management.

Principle 2: Board qualifications and composition

The person appointed by the Government as Board members should be and remain qualified, individually and collectively, including through training, for their positions. They should understand their oversight and corporate governance role and be able to exercise sound, objective judgment about the affairs of the bank.

Principle 3: Board's own structure and practices

The board should define appropriate governance structures and practices for its own work, and put in place the means for such practices to be followed and periodically reviewed for ongoing effectiveness.

Principle 4: Senior management

Under the direction and oversight of the board, senior management should carry out and manage the bank's activities in a manner consistent with the business strategy, risk appetite, remuneration and other policies approved by the board.

Principle 5: Governance of group structures

In a group structure, the board of the parent company has the overall responsibility for the group and for ensuring the establishment and operation of a clear governance framework appropriate to the structure, business and risks of the group and its entities. The board and senior management should know and understand the bank group's organisational structure and the risks that it poses.



Principle 6: Risk management function

Banks should have an effective independent risk management function, under the direction of a chief risk officer (CRO) or equivalent, with sufficient stature, independence, resources and access to the board.

Principle 7: Risk identification, monitoring and controlling

Risks should be identified, monitored and controlled on an ongoing bank-wide and individual entity basis. The sophistication of the bank's risk management and internal control infrastructure should keep pace with changes to the bank's risk profile, to the external risk landscape and in industry practice.

Principle 8: Risk communication

An effective risk governance framework requires robust communication within the bank about risk, both across the organisation and through reporting to the board and senior management.

Principle 9: Compliance

The bank's board of directors is responsible for overseeing the management of the bank's compliance risk. The board should establish a compliance function and approve the bank's policies and processes for identifying, assessing, monitoring and reporting and advising on compliance risk.

Principle 10: Internal audit

The internal audit function should provide independent assurance to the board and should support board and senior management in promoting an effective governance process and the long-term soundness of the bank.

Principle 11: Compensation

The bank's remuneration structure decided by the Government of India should support sound corporate governance and risk management.

Principle 12 : <u>Disclosure and transparency</u>

The governance of the bank should be adequately transparent to its shareholders, depositors, other relevant stakeholders and market participants.



ANNEXURE - 2

Compliance Status of the recent guidelines issued by RBI vide RBI/2021-22/24 DOR.GOV.REC.8/29.67.001/2021-22 April 26, 2021

In respect of State Bank of India and Nationalised Banks, these		1. D. F. Constant and a factor of the constant		
guidelines would apply to the extent the stipulations are not inconsistent with provisions of specific statutes applicable to these banks or instructions issued under the statutes. The contents of this circular must be read along with other relevant governing statutes and shall be applicable notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the licensing conditions, notifications, directions, regulations, guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Reserve Bank before the issue of this circular.	21.03.2024	 i. Public sector banks having business mix of Rs.10 lakh crore and above are sanctioned strength of 16 number of directors of which five are Whole-Time Directors including MD&CEO. ii. It is important to note that due to Govt. of India stake in our Bank being 73.38%, we can have only two shareholder Directors (as per Sec 9(3)(i) of Banking Cos (Acqn. & Tr. of Undertakings) Act iii. Appointment of RBI Director only on M.COM, ACB, DPC, Disciplinary Proceeding only. No other committee allowed – (RBI Circular No.DBOD.No.7081/08.21.006/ 2010-11 dated 29.10.2010) iv. Govt. Nominee Director allowed only on ACB, NRC, MLVF, HR, HVNPA, Customer Service and Disciplinary Proceeding (DFS Notification F.No.16/18/2015-BO.I/FTS-72700 dated 23.02.2015) 		
The Chair of the board shall be an independent director. In the absence of the Chair of the board, the meetings of the board shall be chaired by an independent director.	Complied	As per Section 9(3)(h) Non-Executive Chairman of the Board is appointed by GOI on 21.02.2024 who chairs the Board Meetings.		
The quorum for the board meetings shall be one-third of the total strength of the board or three directors, whichever is higher.	Complied			
At least half of the directors attending the meetings of the board shall be independent directors.	Complied	As mentioned in Sr No 1(ii), above we have two shareholder directors. Position of strength of directors as on 21.03.2024 is as follows: Directors Nos u/s Section 9(3) Whole time 5 (a) Govt. Nominee 1 (b) RBI Nominee 1 (c)		
	inconsistent with provisions of specific statutes applicable to these banks or instructions issued under the statutes. The contents of this circular must be read along with other relevant governing statutes and shall be applicable notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the licensing conditions, notifications, directions, regulations, guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Reserve Bank before the issue of this circular. The Chair of the board shall be an independent director. In the absence of the Chair of the board, the meetings of the board shall be chaired by an independent director. The quorum for the board meetings shall be one-third of the total strength of the board or three directors, whichever is higher. At least half of the directors attending the meetings of the board	inconsistent with provisions of specific statutes applicable to these banks or instructions issued under the statutes. The contents of this circular must be read along with other relevant governing statutes and shall be applicable notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the licensing conditions, notifications, directions, regulations, guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Reserve Bank before the issue of this circular. The Chair of the board shall be an independent director. In the absence of the Chair of the board, the meetings of the board shall be chaired by an independent director. The quorum for the board meetings shall be one-third of the total strength of the board or three directors, whichever is higher. At least half of the directors attending the meetings of the board Complied		



Sr No.	New Guideline	Status as on date	Reasons and rationale for compliance and/or non-compliance			-compliance
			Shareholder	2	(i)	
			Part time Non-Official	2	(h)	
			VACANT Positions			
			Workmen Employee	1	(e)	
			Officer Employee	1	(f)	
			Part-time Non-Official (CA	1	(g)	
			Category)			
			Part time Non-Official	2	(h)	
			Total	16		
			Total Five Vacancies for N	ED		
	Audit Committee of the Board (ACB)					
5	The ACB shall be constituted with only non-executive directors	Complied.	Present composition of ACB is shareholder director and Chairperson			
	(NEDs)		who is a Chartered Accountant. Other members are RBI nominee			
			director, Government nominee director and one Part time Non Official			
			Director. Thus, ACB does member.	not	have any Whole	Time Director as
6	The Chair of the board shall not be a member of the ACB	Complied	At present, Board is chaired member of ACB.	d by No	on Executive Chai	rman, who is not a
7	The ACB shall meet with a quorum of three members	Complied				
8	At least two-thirds of the members attending the meeting of the	Complied	-			
	ACB shall be independent directors					
9	The ACB shall meet at least once in a quarter	Complied				
10	The meetings of the ACB shall be chaired by an independent	Complied				
	director who shall not chair any other committee of the Board					
11	The Chair of the ACB shall not be a member of any committee of	Complied	The ACB is chaired by an Inc	lepend	lent Director who	is not on any other
	the board which has a mandate of sanctioning credit exposures.		credit sanctioning committe	ee.		-
12	All members should have the ability to understand all financial	Complied	At present we have position of NED under Section 9(3)(g) (Chartered			
	statements as well as the notes/ reports attached thereto and at		Accountant) as vacant. I	Howev	er, by virtue o	f experience and



Sr No.	New Guideline	Status as on date	Reasons and rationale for compliance and/or non-compliance
	least one member shall have requisite professional expertise/		qualification, Share holder director who is also a chartered accountant
	qualification in financial accounting or financial management [e.g.,		along with that of RBI nominee director, Government nominee
	experience in application of accounting standards and practices,		director and one Part time Non Official Director, the given direction is
	including internal controls around it.		complied with.
	Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB)		
13	The board shall constitute an RMCB with a majority of NEDs	Complied	The Composition of RMCB comprises of two Whole Time Directors and
			Three Non Executive Directors.
			Thus, presence of majority of NEDs is complied with.
14	The RMCB shall meet with a quorum of three members	Complied	
15	At least half of the members attending the meeting of the RMCB	Not Possible to	As pointed out in Para 13, presence of non executive directors in
	shall be independent directors of which at least one member shall	comply	majority is being ensured. However, we submit that the existing
	have professional expertise/ qualification in risk management.		members of RMCB hold expertise in risk management by virtue of
			their professional experience and positions held at apex level. Hence,
			we do not propose to insist on members having specific qualification
			in risk management. However, as and when such director with specific
			qualifications in risk management is appointed by DFS, we will be able
			to comply with this guidelines.
16	Meetings of RMCB shall be chaired by an independent director	Complied	With effect from 01.10.2022, the meetings of RMCB are being chaired
	who shall not be a Chair of the board or any other committee of		by a Non-Executive Director.
	the board.		
17	The Chair of the board may be a member of the RMCB only if	Complied	At present, Chair of the Board is not a member of RMCB
	he/she has the requisite risk management expertise.		
18	The RMCB shall meet at least once in each quarter	Complied	
	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)		
19	The board shall constitute an NRC made up of only NEDs.	Complied	
20	The NRC shall meet with a quorum of three members.	Complied	



Sr No.	New Guideline	Status as on date	Reasons and rationale for compliance and/or non-compliance
21	At least half of the members attending the meeting of the NRC shall be independent directors, of which one shall be a member of the RMCB.	Complied	
22	The meetings of the NRC shall be chaired by an independent director.	Complied	
23	The Chair of the board shall not chair the NRC.	Complied	
24	The meeting of NRC may be held as and when required	Complied	
	Age and tenure of NEDs		
25	The upper age limit for NEDs, including the Chair of the board, shall be 75 years and after attaining the age of 75 years no person can continue in these positions.	NOT applicable	As per extant guidelines of DFS, NED may function up to the age of 67 years. We will be following the same.
26	The total tenure of an NED, continuously or otherwise, on the board of a bank, shall not exceed eight years.	Complied.	In terms of extant DFS guidelines, any director would be on board for maximum five years, initially for 3 years, extendable by DFS for another two years.
27	After completing eight years on the board of a bank the person may be considered for re-appointment only after a minimum gap of three years	NOT applicable, but complied.	As per extant guidelines of DFS for Nationalized Banks, NED may function initially for 3 years from the date of appointment which may be extended at the discretion of DFS, post which he will not be able to be on the Board of Directors of our Bank.
28	This will not preclude him/her from being appointed as a director in another bank subject to meeting the requirements.	Not applicable	
	Remuneration of NEDs		
29	In addition to sitting fees and expenses related to attending meetings of the board and its committees as per extant statutory norms/ practices, the bank may provide for payment of compensation to NEDs in the form of a fixed remuneration commensurate with an individual director's responsibilities and demands on time and which are considered sufficient to attract qualified competent individuals. However, such fixed	NOT applicable	Decided by DFS



Sr No.	New Guideline	Status as on date	Reasons and rationale for compliance and/or non-compliance
	remuneration for an NED, other than the Chair of the board, shall		
	not exceed ₹20 lakh per annum		
	Tenure of MD&CEO and WTDs		
30	Subject to the statutory approvals required from time to time, the	NOT applicable	Decided by DFS
	post of the MD&CEO or WTD cannot be held by the same		
	incumbent for more than 15 years.		
31	Thereafter, the individual will be eligible for re-appointment as	NOT applicable	Decided by DFS
	MD&CEO or WTD in the same bank, if considered necessary and		
	desirable by the board, after a minimum gap of three years, subject		
	to meeting other conditions. During this three-year cooling period,		
	the individual shall not be appointed or associated with the bank		
	or its group entities in any capacity, either directly or indirectly.		
32	It is clarified that the extant instructions on upper age limit for	NOT applicable	As per extant guidelines of DFS for Nationalized Banks, tenure of WTD
	MD&CEO and WTDs in the private sector banks would continue		is decided by DFS, i.e., up to the age of 60 years (date of
	and no person can continue as MD&CEO or WTD beyond the age		superannuation).
	of 70 years. Within the overall limit of 70 years, as part of their		
	internal policy, individual bank's Boards are free to prescribe a		
	lower retirement age for the WTDs, including the MD&CEO.		
33	MD&CEO or WTD who is also a promoter/ major shareholder,	NOT applicable	Decided by DFS
	cannot hold these posts for more than 12 years. However, in		
	extraordinary circumstances, at the sole discretion of the Reserve		
	Bank such MD&CEO or WTDs may be allowed to continue up to 15		
	years. While examining the matter of re-appointment of such		
	MD&CEOs or WTDs within the 12/15 years period, the level of		
	progress and adherence to the milestones for dilution of		
	promoters' shareholding in the bank shall also be factored in by		
	the Reserve Bank.		
	Transition Arrangement		



Sr No.	New Guideline	Status as on date	Reasons and rationale for compliance and/or non-compliance
34	Banks are permitted to comply with these instructions latest by		
	October 01, 2021. Specifically:		
	(i) The Chair of board who is not an independent director on the		
	date of issue of this circular shall be allowed to complete the	Complied	As explained in point at Sr No 2
	current term as Chair as already approved by the Reserve Bank.		
	(ii) Banks with MD&CEOs or WTDs who have already completed		
	12/15 years as MD&CEO or WTD, on the date these instructions		
	coming to effect, shall be allowed to complete their current term	Complied	As per extant DFS guidelines.
İ	as already approved by the Reserve Bank.		



ANNEXURE - 3

SI. No.	SEBI (LODR) Regulation	Provision	Our Compliance
1	17 (1) (a) & (b) Board of Directors - Composition - Independent Woman Director, Chairperson	 (1) The composition of board of directors of the listed entity shall be as follows: (a) Board of directors shall have an optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors with at least one woman director and not less than fifty per cent. of the board of directors shall comprise of non-executive directors 	Presently, we have 6 Non-Executive Directors, including one each nominated by the RBI and Government of India. Hence, with the present sanctioned strength of 5 Whole Time Directors, the direction is complied.
		Provided that the Board of directors of the top 500 listed entities shall have at least one independent woman director by April 1, 2019.	Complied. Presently Bank has one independent woman director.
		(b) where the chairperson of the Board of directors is a non-executive director, at least one-third of the Board of directors shall comprise of independent directors and where the listed entity does not have a regular non-executive chairperson, at least half of the Board of directors shall comprise of independent directors.	Complied Presently, Bank has a Non Executive Director as a Chairperson and the number of Independent Directors is Four i.e.2 shareholder directors and 2 Non Executive Directors appointed under



SI. No.	SEBI (LODR) Regulation	Provision	Our Compliance
2	18 (1) (a) (b) (c) Audit Committee - Constitution & Composition	Provided that where the regular non-executive chairperson is a promoter of the listed entity or is related to any promoter or person occupying management positions at the level of board of director or at one level below the Board of directors, at least half of the board of directors of the listed entity shall consist of independent directors. Explanation For the purpose of this clause, the expression "related to any promoter" shall have the following meaning: (i) if the promoter is a listed entity, its directors other than the independent directors, its employees or its nominees shall be deemed to be related to it. Every listed entity shall constitute a qualified and independent audit committee in accordance with the terms of reference, subject to the following: (a) The Audit Committee shall have minimum three directors as members.	Section 9(3)(h), against the present strength of the Board at 11. Complied. Presently, ACB has Four members – two independent directors, one Govt. nominee director and one RBI nominee director.



SI.	SEBI (LODR) Regulation	Provision	Our Compliance
No.			-
			At present, there are two independent
		(b) Two-thirds of the members of Audit Committee shall	directors which works out to One-Half of
		be independent directors and in case of a listed entity	the total strength. Other Independent
		having outstanding SR equity shares, the Audit	(shareholder) Director is member of
		Committee shall only comprise of independent directors	M.Com and other Committees. As per
			DFS guidelines no. 16/11/2015-BO.I
			dated 17.06.2016, any director who are
			on the Management Committee /Credit
			Approval Committee shall not be on the
			Audit committee in any capacity. In
			accordance with the RBI circular dated
			26.04.2021, the Non-Executive
			Chairman, who is also a Non Official
			Director, is not eligible to be a member
			of ACB since he is the Chair of the
			Board.
		(c) All members of Audit Committee shall be financially	
		literate and at least one member shall have accounting	Complied.
		or related financial management expertise	Chairperson of the ACB is a Chartered
			Accountant.



SI. No.	SEBI (LODR) Regulation	Provision	Our Compliance
3	18(1)(d) Audit Committee - Chairperson	The chairperson of the audit committee shall be an independent director and he / she shall be present at Annual General Meeting to answer shareholder queries.	Complied. Chairperson of the ACB is independent director.
4	19 (1) Nomination & Remuneration Committee - Constitution & Composition	The board of directors shall constitute the nomination and remuneration committee as follows: (a) the committee shall comprise of at least three directors ; (b) all directors of the committee shall be non-executive directors; and (c) at least fifty percent of the directors shall be independent directors and in case of a listed entity having outstanding SR equity shares, two thirds of the nomination and remuneration committee shall comprise of independent directors.	Complied. NRC has Five members – Four independent directors and one Govt. Nominee director.
5	21. Risk Management Committee	The majority of the members of Risk Management Committee shall consist of members of the Board of directors. The Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee shall be a member of the Board of directors and senior executives of the listed entity may be members of the committee.	Complied.



ANNEXURE - 4

CALENDAR OF REVIEW

S.N o	DEPAR TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
			Information in respect of Equity Share Holdings in Borrower		
1	CC	Control & Assurance	Companies more than 30% of their paid up capital	Quarterly	ACB
2	COMPL	Control & Assurance	Penalties Imposed/ Penal action taken against the Bank under various laws and statutes & action taken for corrective measures	Yearly	ACB
3	COMPL	Compliance	Circulars / guidelines issued by RBI/ Other Regulators and its status of compliance Report	Quarterly	ACB
4	COMPI	Compliance	Compliance of Regulatory Requirement of Regulators in Host Countries in respect of Overseas Branches and Compliance Risk	O. contonle	ACD
4	COMPL	Compliance	at Overseas Branches	Quarterly	ACB
5	COMPL	Control & Assurance	Progress of IRAR & RMP under SPARC – Inspection for Supervisory Evaluation	Quarterly	ACB
		Any Other matter of			
6	COMPL	concern	Report on the position of Compliance Risk in the Bank	Quarterly	ACB
		Any Other matter of	Compliance status of Circulars / Notifications issued by Overseas		
7	COMPL	concern	Regulator & other statutory bodies	Quarterly	ACB



S.N o	DEPAR TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
	CRMD	Control & Assurance	i. Report of pending position of CPA-2 and CPA-3 ii. Analysis of Quick Mortality Position in Advance Accounts During Financial Year iii. Reporting of Transgressions in Discretionary powers relating to Advances of Rs.50 lac and above (Domestic and International) iv. Report on status of devolvement of L/Cs/ Invocation of Bank Guarantees for Rs 50 lakhs and above & outstanding for more than 30 days	Quarterly (All the four items be submitted in a single memorandu m)	ACB
9	CRMD	Risk	Reporting of Pending position of Review Overdue (Rs.1 Crore and above, Domestic and International).	Quarterly	ACB
10	CRMD	Risk	Reporting of Standard Restructured Accounts of Rs.1 Crore and above, including Accounts causing concern with Credit limits Rs.5 Crore and above(Domestic and International)	Quarterly	ACB
11	CRMD	Any Other matter of concern	Reporting of Manual Intervention in (in Automation of IRAC process)	Quarterly	ACB
12	CRMD	Any Other matter of concern	Status of stock audit reports pending for closure	Quarterly	ACB
13	CRMD	Control & Assurance	Reporting on Early Warning Signals (EWS)	Quarterly	R.Com
14	CRMD	Control & Assurance	Report on Red Flagged accounts	Quarterly	R.Com
15	CRMD	Any Other matter of concern	Report on closure of Forensic Audit/ Internal Investigation Report	Quarterly	ACB
16	DSMD	Control & Assurance	Review of transactions with related parties	Yearly	ACB
17	FBD	Control & Assurance	Position of housekeeping – Vostro Accounts	Quarterly	ACB



S.N o	DEPAR TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
18	FINI	Control & Assurance	Appointment of statutory auditors and review of performance – Domestic		ACB
19	FRMD	Control & Assurance Control & Assurance	Reporting & Review of Perpetrated frauds	Yearly Quarterly(onl y for June, Sept. & Dec.)	ACB ACB
			i. Outstanding entries in Suspense Account (Debits) (Other than Advance nature) and Sundry Deposits ii. Clearing Difference Adjustment Account (CDAA) Position of outstanding entries iii. Outstanding entries in Inter Bank accounts iv. Data on dishonour of cheques	Quarterly(All five reports to be submitted in a single memorandu	
20	GOD	Control & Assurance	v. Reconciliation of Inter-Branch Transactions (Domestic) Review of adequacy of the internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage	m)	ACB
21	I&A	Control & Assurance	and frequency on internal audit. Review of report on Revenue leakage detected by Internal/External Auditors and status of recovery thereof - reasons	Yearly	ACB
22	I&A	Control & Assurance	for undercharges and steps taken to prevent revenue leakage.	Yearly	ACB
23	I&A	Control & Assurance	Review of Audit Plan and status of achievement thereof	Quarterly	ACB
24	I&A	Control & Assurance	Compliance of Concurrent Audit Reports with respect to adherence to KYC/AML guidelines at branches	Quarterly	ACB



S.N o	DEPAR TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
25	I&A	Control & Assurance	Inspection reports of poorly rated branches - Progress in rectification of deficiencies – Irregularities reported in Audit Reports of Branches rated under 'Extremely High Risk/Very High Risk' - Review of significant audit findings of Internal Inspection/Audit along with compliance thereof	Quarterly	ACB
26	I&A	Control & Assurance	i. Review of significant Audit Findings in RBIA audit of Currency Chests along with the compliance ii. Review of significant Audit Findings in RBIA audit of Service Branches along with the compliance thereof iii. Review of significant Audit Findings and Compliance of concurrent audit reports of Treasury and Derivatives iv. Review of significant Audit Findings of RBIA and Concurrent Audit along with compliance thereof	Quarterly	ACB
27	I&A	Any Other matter of concern	Risk Based Internal Audit/ Management Audit of Foreign Branches – Gist of audit findings and compliance thereof	Quarterly	ACB
28	I&A	Control & Assurance	Long Form Audit Report for FY Compliance to the Auditor's observation	Quarterly	ACB
29	I&A	Control & Assurance	IS audit of data centre by external concurrent auditor and internal IS auditor	Quarterly	ACB
30	I&A	Control & Assurance	Concurrent Audit Reports of Foreign Branches - Gist of audit findings and compliance thereof	Quarterly	ACB
31	I&A	Control & Assurance	Reporting of Approvals for Appointment/Re-appointment of FCAs for Concurrent Audit during the FY	Yearly	ACB



S.N o	DEPAR TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
32	I&A	Control & Assurance	Legal audit of title documents in borrower accounts with credit exposure of Rs.5.00 crore and above	Quarterly	ACB
33	I&A	Control & Assurance	Significant audit findings of FEMA audit carried out by concurrent auditors of branches authorized to deal in foreign exchange	Quarterly	ACB
34	I&A	Control & Assurance	Review of significant Audit Findings along with compliance of Management Audit at Controlling Offices/Head Office	Quarterly	ACB
35	INFOSE C	Control & Assurance	Half Yearly Review of Fraudulent Transactions Relating to Internet Banking through Phishing Attacks and frauds committed in Internet Banking, Credit and Debit Cards	Half Yearly	ACB
36	INTL	Control & Assurance	Appointment of statutory auditors and review of performance – Overseas operations.	Yearly	ACB
37	INTL	Control & Assurance	Progress Report regarding various accounts pertaining to Overseas Operations, position of house-keeping	Quarterly	ACB
38	INTL	Control & Assurance	Reporting of reconciliation of Nostro accounts of foreign branches	Quarterly	ACB
39	INTL	Any Other matter of concern	Reconciliation of Inter Office adjustment entries for Overseas Branches	Quarterly	ACB
40	SAED	Any Other matter of concern	Status of SAR Pendency	Quarterly	ACB
41	TMKAD	Control & Assurance (others)	Know Your Customer (KYC)/ Anti Money Laundering (AML) Guidelines – Review of Implementation	Quarterly	ACB
42	TRY	Control & Assurance	i. Quarterly reporting on Reconciliation of SGL and CSGL Accounts ii. Reporting of reconciliation of outstanding Nostro entries of domestic branches	Quarterly	ACB



S.N	DEPAR			_	
0	TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
			(a) Monthly Report for Funds Management as on Reporting Fridays		
43	TRY	Risk	(b) Treasury Management during the quarter	Quarterly	ACB
	21.12	Any Other matter of	Position of Capital under Basel II, Basel III and CRAR /		ACB (also
44	RMD	concern	Preparedness under Basel II and III and Information Security	Quarterly	Board)
45	RMD	Risk	Liquidity Stress Testing	Quarterly	ALCO
		Any Other matter of			
46	ARD	concern	Reporting Performance under One Time Settlement (OTS)	Quarterly	Board
			(i) Progress report of Assignment of Financial Impaired Assets to	Quarterly (All	
			ARCs	four items to	
			(ii) Status of Prudentially Written Off (PWO) accounts - Global	be submitted	
			(iii) Status of SARFAESI actions in NPAs	in a single	
			(iv) Information regarding slippages, recovery/ upgradation in	memorandu	
47	ARD	Risk	respect of accounts of Rs.5.00 crore and above	m)	Board
		Digital Transmission			
48	BPR	(Others)	Quarterly Reporting of Digital Transformation	Quarterly	Board
49	CC	Financial Inclusion	Details of Finance to NBFC – MFI	Quarterly	Board
			Supervisory Programme for Assessment of Risk and Capital		
50	COMPL	Compliance	(SPARC) – Risk Assessment Report	Yearly	Board
		Any Other matter of	Supervisory letter from RBI along with risk rating and Risk		
51	COMPL	concern	Mitigation Plan	Yearly	Board
52	COMPL	Compliance	Annual Report / Review of Compliance Function	Yearly	Board
		Any Other matter of	Circulars / Notifications issued by Overseas Regulators and Gist of		
53	COMPL	concern	Instructions received from Overseas Centers	Monthly	Board



S.N o	DEPAR TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
54	COMPL	Any Other matter of concern	Circulars / Notifications issued by RBI & other regulators and Gist of Instructions received therein	Monthly	Board
55	COMPL	Any Other matter of concern	Progress of Risk Mitigation Plan under SPARC Inspection for Supervisory Evaluation	Quarterly	Board
56	DBD	Business Strategy	Performance of Card Products Department	Yearly	Board
57	DSMD	Business Strategy	Performance Analysis of Bank's Domestic Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures	Half Yearly	Board
58	DSMD	Compliance	Debenture Trustee Registered with SEBI Review of Half Yearly Returns	Half Yearly	Board
59	DSMD	Any Other matter of concern	Reports submitted by Nominee Directors on the Board of Domestic Subsidiaries / Associates / Joint Venture as per Bank's Policy	Quarterly	Board
60	DSMD	Any Other matter of concern	Submission of Minutes of Board Meetings of our Domestic Subsidiaries – Compliance as per Clause 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015	Quarterly	Board
61	FI	Financial Inclusion	a. Review for deposit mobilisation from weaker sections and all Prime Minister's scheme (under PMJDY)b. Reporting of advances granted to weaker sections under priority sector	Quarterly	Board
62	FRMD	Any Other matter of concern	Monthly "Information Note for reporting of frauds with amount involved of Rs.1.00 lakh and above	Monthly	Board
63	INTL	Any Other matter of concern	Business Review Committee of Overseas Branches	Quarterly	Board



S.N	DEPAR				
0	TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
		Any Other matter of			
64	INTL	concern	Half Yearly Review of Treasury Operations of Overseas Branches	Half Yearly	Board
65	IRC	Compliance	Corporate Governance Reporting under Regulation 27(2)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations	Quarterly	Board
66	IRC	Compliance	Statement of Grievance Redressal as per Regulation 13(3) / 13 (4) of SEBI SEBI (LODR) Regulations	Quarterly	Board
				Half Yearly(For the half year ended March &	
67	LDD	Human Resources	Reporting of Performance towards Training & Talent Development	September)	Board
68	LEGAL	Risk	Reporting of strictures passed by courts/tribunals especially in respect of credit facilities	As and when required	Board
69	LEGAL	Any Other matter of concern	Cases/litigations filed against the Bank (Claims against Bank not acknowledged as debt)	Quarterly	Board
70	OL	Human Resources	Progressive use of Hindi in Bank – Performance Report	Half Yearly	Board
71	PS&EI	Business Strategy	Board Financial Reporting system for the quarter and Performance review of the quarter vis-à-vis Corporate Plan	Quarterly	Board
72	PS&EI	Business Strategy	Analysis on Select Performance Indicators (Domestic Operations)	Quarterly	Board
73	PS&EI	Business Strategy	Capital and Revenue Expenditure Budget for FY 2023-24 Utilization during the quarter	Quarterly	Board
74	RURAL	Financial Inclusion	Review of Priority Sector Lending	Quarterly	Board



S.N	DEPAR				
0	TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
75	TRY	Control & Assurance	Review and Empanelment of Brokers for Securities Transactions of Treasury for the Financial Year	Yearly	Board
	TD) (Comprehensive Report on Treasury Operations for the Half Year (including Central/State Government Guaranteed Bonds issued by various Corporations/ State Undertakings;		
76	TRY	Risk	Position of overdue principal and interest	Half Yearly	Board
77	TDV	Bist	Non-SLR Investments of the Bank - Review of Non-SLR Portfolio for the Quarter and reporting of Derivative Transactions for the	Occupation de la	Danid
77	TRY	Risk	Quarter	Quarterly	Board
78	TRY	Any Other matter of concern	Dealing Room Operation – Annual review of panel of Forex Brokers	Yearly	Board
79	TRY	Any Other matter of concern	Subscription to Alternative Investment Funds(AIF) - Review reporting of AIF Investment	Yearly	Board
80	VIG	Risk	Review of Vigilance Work of the Bank for the quarter	Quarterly	Board
81	RURAL	Financial Inclusion	Lead Bank Scheme - Performance of lead districts under annual credit plan (ACP) for the year	Yearly	Board
82	CEBB	Customer Protection	Comprehensive review of customer service and Grievance Redressal Machinery	Quarterly	Board (After clearance by Customer Service Committee)
83	RMD	Risk	Position of Capital under Basel II, Basel III and CRAR / Preparedness under Basel II and III and Information Security	Quarterly	Board (also ACB)



S.N	DEPAR				
0	TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
84	ARD	Financial Reports and Integrity	(i) NPA Management and Reported NPA and Provisioning Integrity (Global) (ii) Analysis of Top 5 Sectors of High NPA and Strategy to reduce the same iii. Bank's exposure to Sensitive sectors i.e. Capital Market & Real Estate - Position of NPA thereof	Quarterly (All three items to be submitted in a single memorandu m)	Committee for Monitoring High Value NPA & Loss Assets
85	LEGAL	Risk	Review of Position of DRT cases	Half Yearly	Committee for Monitoring High Value NPA & Loss Assets
86	FRMD	Control & Assurance	Review of frauds (frauds of Rs.1 crore and above as and when to be reported)	Quarterly	Committee for Monitoring Large Value Frauds
			Country Risk Exposure - Reporting of outstanding country	,	
87	RMD	Risk	exposure	Quarterly	CRMC
88	RMD	Risk	Validation of Internal Rating Models - HLC and MS models	As and when required	CRMC
89	RMD	Risk	Internal Credit Rating Model - SBS model	As and when required	CRMC
90	RMD	Risk	Updates on various industries (Quarterly)	Quarterly	CRMC
91	GOD	Risk	Position of SDV lockers - recovery of overdue rents	Quarterly	CRMC/ ORMC



S.N	DEPAR	Theorem	Nome of Items		Camanaitta a
0	TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
00	000	Diale	In an austica / damages damagita of hands. Davisous	O a mt a mb .	CRMC/
92	GOD	Risk	Inoperative/ dormant deposits of bank - Review	Quarterly	ORMC
00	DED	B. 1	Progress/reporting of newly opened branches vis-à-vis Branch		CRMC/ORM
93	BED	Risk	Action Plan	Quarterly	C
			Foreign currency loan against FCNR funds - hedging of exposure		Executive
94	CC	Risk	by our borrowers	Half Yearly	Director
					Executive
95	SECU	Risk	State of Security Arrangements in the Bank	Quarterly	Director
					Group
					Governance
96	INTL	Business Strategy	Performance of Bank's foreign subsidiaries	Quarterly	Committee
					IT Strategy &
					Digital
					Payment
			State of preparedness in respect of major initiatives of IT - Review		Promotion
97	IT	Risk	of technology architecture content information & data	Quarterly	Committee
					IT Strategy &
	INFOSE				DPP
98	С	Control & Assurance	Quarterly Reporting of DR Cutover conducted during the quarter	Quarterly	Committee
			Quarterly Reporting of Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration		IT Strategy &
	INFOSE	Any Other matter of	Testing (VAPT) of Internal & External Applications conducted		DPP
99	С	concern	during the quarter	Quarterly	Committee
				1	IT Strategy &
	INFOSE	Any Other matter of			DPP
100	С	concern	Status Report of Information Security Cell for the quarter	Quarterly	Committee



S.N o	DEPAR TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
101	BED	Risk	Quarterly review of Branch Expansion / Pending licenses for the quarter ended (Domestic operations)	Quarterly	MD & CEO
102	COMPL	Compliance	Compliance Certificate for the quarter	Quarterly	MD & CEO
103	COMPL	Compliance	Reporting of compliance of guidelines on derivatives	Monthly	MD & CEO
104	COMPL	Compliance	Reporting of overseas regulatory violations	Monthly	MD & CEO
105	RMD	Any Other matter of concern	Monthly reporting of Domestic Treasury Operations	Monthly	MRMC
106	RMD	Any Other matter of concern	Monthly reporting of Overseas Treasury Operations	Monthly	MRMC
107	RMD	Any Other matter of concern	Stress testing of Trading Portfolio	Quarterly	MRMC
108	RMD	Risk	Operational Risk - Reporting and analysis of loss data	Half Yearly	ORMC
109	RMD	Risk	Operational Risks - Tracking of Bank Level KRIs - Reporting position for quarter	Quarterly	ORMC
110	FRMD	Control & Assurance	Annual Review of Perpetrated Frauds Review of Perpetrated and Attempted Frauds	Yearly	R COM
111	IT	Control & Assurance	Outsourcing Activities in the Bank - Half Yearly review of all Material Outsourcing activities in the Bank	Half Yearly	R. Com
112	RMD	Risk	Operational Risk Management – Results of RCSA exercise for the FY	Yearly	R.Com
113	RMD	Risk	Exposure on Banks - Report on outstanding regular /sporadic exposure on domestic and foreign banks for the half year ended	Half Yearly	R.Com
114	RMD	Control & assurance	Monitoring of Liquidity Risk under Stock Approach	Monthly	R.Com



S.N o	DEPAR TMENT	Theme	Name of Item	Frequency	Committee
115	RMD	Risk	Asset Liability Management (ALM) (Domestic Operations and Overseas) – Monitoring of Liquidity Risk – Reporting of breach of limit of Structural Liquidity Statement (SLS) and its ratification	Monthly	R.Com
116	RMD	Risk	Asset Liability Management in our Bank Monitoring of ALM process Summary of proceedings of ALCO Meetings held	Monthly	R.Com
117	RMD	Risk	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)	Yearly	R.Com
118	RMD	Any Other matter of concern	Global Market Risk Portfolio Analysis	Quarterly	R.Com
119	RMD	Risk	Unsecured Advances/Guarantees Reporting for the quarter	Quarterly	RCOM
120	IRC	Risk	Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit of All Listed Companies/ Listed Banks	Quarterly	Share Transfer Committee