बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया
Bank of India BOI

संदर्भ क्र. Ref. No.:HO:IRC:SVM:2025-26: 419

दिनांक Date: 05-02-2026

Scrip Code: BANKINDIA	Scrip Code: 532149
The Vice President – Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051.	The Vice-President – Listing Department, BSE Ltd., 25, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Reporting under Regulation 30 & Regulation 55 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015
Credit Rating and Press Release of Basel-III compliant Tier II Bonds & Long Term Infra Bonds – Reaffirmed by India Ratings & Research

In terms of Regulation 30 read with point 3 of Para A of Part A of Schedule III and Regulation 55 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. We wish to inform that the rating agency, **India Ratings & Research** has reaffirmed our Bank's Basel-III compliant Tier II Bonds and Long Term Infra Bonds rating as per details given below:

Sr. No.	ISIN	Name of the Credit Rating Agency	Credit Rating Assigned	Outlook (Stable/ Positive/ Negative/ No Outlook)	Rating Action (New/ Upgrade/ Downgrade/ Reaffirm/ Other)	Specify Other Rating Action	Date of Credit Rating	Verification Status of Credit Rating Agencies	Date of verification
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	INE084A08193 (Tier-II Bonds)	India Ratings & Research	AA+	Stable	Reaffirmed	-	05-02-2026	Verified	05-02-2026
2.	INE084A08185 (Infra Bonds)		AA+	Stable	Reaffirmed	-	05-02-2026	Verified	05-02-2026
3.	INE084A08201 (Infra Bonds)		AA+	Stable	Reaffirmed	-	05-02-2026	Verified	05-02-2026
4.	INE084A08219 (Infra Bonds)		AA+	Stable	Reaffirmed	-	05-02-2026	Verified	05-02-2026

2. Press Release issued by India Ratings & Research dated 05.02.2026 is also attached.

3. This is for your information and appropriate dissemination.

भवदीय Yours faithfully,

बैंक ऑफ इंडिया BANK OF INDIA प्र.का. H.O. निवेशक संबंध कक्ष Investor Relations Cell

USHA RAMSINGHANI
Digitally signed by USHA RAMSINGHANI
Date: 2026.02.05 18:54:14 +05'30'

(Usha Ramsinghani)
कंपनी सचिव Company Secretary

Classification: Public

India Ratings & Research
A Fitch Group Company

India Ratings Affirms Bank of India’s Infrastructure and Tier 2 Bonds at ‘IND AA+’/Stable; Withdraws Issuer Rating and AT1 Bonds

Feb 05, 2026 | Public Sector Bank

India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has taken the following rating actions on Bank of India (BoI) and its debt instruments:

Details of Instruments

Instrument Type	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Size of Issue (billion)	Rating assigned along with Outlook/Watch	Rating Action
Issuer rating*	-	-	-	-	WD	Withdrawn
Infrastructure bonds#	-	-	-	INR150	IND AA+/Stable	Affirmed
Basel III tier 2 bonds#	-	-	-	INR25	IND AA+/Stable	Affirmed
Basel III additional tier 1 bonds^	-	-	-	INR25	WD	Withdrawn

* Ind-Ra has withdrawn the ratings based on the issuer’s request. This is consistent with Ind-Ra’s Policy on Withdrawal of Ratings.
# Details in Annexure
^ Ind-Ra is no longer required to maintain the rating as the company did not proceed with the instrument as envisaged. This is consistent with Ind-Ra’s Policy on Withdrawal of Ratings.

Analytical Approach

Ind-Ra continues to factor in the support from the government of India (GoI) to arrive at BOI’s ratings.

Detailed Rationale of the Rating Action

The ratings reflect BoI’s systemic importance, which is driven by an increase in the bank’s market share in net advances, along with a stable market share in its deposits and the GoI’s 73.38% stake in the bank as of end-December 2025. Ind-Ra opines that the GoI’s support to BoI has been demonstrated through regular equity infusions over the past few years, which has helped the bank to step up provisions and strengthen its balance sheet.

The ratings also reflect the bank’s improving capital position and operating buffers, indicating its increasing ability to absorb the impact of any expected and unexpected increase in credit costs. Furthermore, BoI’s provision cover has been improving without any significant deterioration in its credit profile and market position. These factors, in the agency’s opinion, have enabled the bank to witness material profitability in 3QFY26 (3QFY26 annualised return on assets (RoA): 0.96%) and boost its share in advances and deposits over the medium term. Furthermore, the bank’s high provision coverage moderates its additional provisioning requirements. With the slippages contained, the bank’s overall profitability has been on an improving trend since FY21.

List of Key Rating Drivers

Strengths
- Continuing systemic importance
- Adequately capitalised

- Improvement in asset quality
- Improvement and sustainability of quality of earnings key to performance

Weaknesses
- Deposit profile continues to be under pressure

Detailed Description of Key Rating Drivers

Continuing Systemic Importance: BoI remains the sixth-largest public sector bank with a market share of 3.7% in advances in 3QFY26 (FY25: 3.6%; FY24: 3.5%) and 3.7% in deposits (3.6%; 3.6%). The bank had a sizeable network of 5,447 domestic and 22 overseas branches at 3QFYE26. BoI continues to hold a high systemic importance for the GoI, resulting in a high probability of ordinary and extraordinary support from it, if required. BoI received a capital infusion of INR309.44 billion from the GoI over FY16-FY21; Ind-Ra expects the GOI's support to continue, if required, and the same has been factored into the ratings. Like other large public sector banks, BoI has been able to raise equity (December 2023: INR45.0 billion; August 2021: INR25.5 billion) from the market, led by an improvement in its financial position.

Adequately Capitalised: BOI is a well-capitalised public sector bank, with a common equity tier-1 ratio of 13.76% in 3QFY26 (FY25: 14.84%; FY24: 14.24%) and a capital adequacy ratio of 17.09% (17.77%; 16.96%). The bank achieved a return on assets of 0.96% in 3QFY26 (FY25: 0.9%; FY24: 0.70%) and expects profitability to sustain at the current level over the medium term, signifying its improving internal accruals over the last two years. This also needs to be viewed in the context of the bank's net non-performing assets (NPAs) reducing to 0.6% at 3QFYE26 (FYE25: 0.82%; FYE24: 1.22%; FYE21: 3.35%). Additionally, BOI's credit risk-weighted assets-to-net advances decreased to 66% at 3QFYE26 (FYE25: 68.7%; FYE24: 70.64%), largely due to improved capital efficiency led by lending to better-rated corporates.

Despite factoring in elevated provisioning requirements in FY26 on account of potential slippages, Ind-Ra believes BOI's capital buffers will remain adequate for its growth requirements. Furthermore, with an adequate provision coverage ratio of 73.9% at 3QFYE26 (excluding technical write-offs) (FYE25: 75.4%; FYE24: 76.4%), the incremental requirement to provide for legacy NPAs will be limited, reducing pressure on profitability. Additionally, the bank is not planning to accelerate provisioning for the implementation of expected credit loss norms and expects an impact of around 2% on its capital-to-risk weighted asset ratio, spread over five years. However, the bank intends to raise capital to maintain an adequate level of capital-to-risk weighted asset ratio.

Improvement in Asset Quality: The bank's gross NPA ratio reduced to 2.26% in 3QFY26 (FY25: 3.27%; FY24: 4.98%) and its net NPA ratio to 0.6% (0.8%; 1.2%), mainly on account of write-offs of INR48.2 billion during 9MFY26 (INR77.5 billion; INR107.5 billion), and a recovery and upgrade of INR43.9 billion (INR72.7 billion; INR63.0 billion), leading to negative net slippages in 9MFY26. Further, Ind-Ra believes the bank may not see significant net slippages in 4QFY26 and the asset quality is likely to continue to improve and would be manageable over the near to medium term.

BoI's provision coverage ratio stood at 73.9% (excluding technical write-offs) in 3QFY26 (FY25: 75.4%; FY23: 76.5%), and hence, provisions on its legacy gross NPAs would not be substantial. Ind-Ra expects the pre-provisioning operating profit (PPOP) buffer to remain adequate to absorb credit cost (3QFY26: PPOP-to-average assets: 1.12%; FY25: 1.7%; FY24: 1.6%) over the medium term; thus, the agency does not expect the bank to make significant losses on account of credit costs as witnessed in the past.

Improvement and Sustainability of Quality of Earnings Key to Performance: BoI reported a net profit of INR326 billion during FY21-3QFY26, after cumulative losses of INR221.95 billion over FY16-FY20. The bank's net interest income growth was muted in 9MFY26 (FY25: 5.8%; FY24: 13.7%), while the net interest margin reduced to 2.57%, down 23bp yoy (2.73%; 2.97%). The bank's pre-provision operating profit growth was up 4.3% yoy in 9MFY26 (FY25: 16.6%; FY24: 5.0%) while the bank's cost-to-income ratio was marginally higher at 52.1% (50.8%; 51.7%). The contribution of treasury income and recoveries from written-off accounts constituted 25.3% of the PPOP in 9MFY26 (FY25: 28.8%; FY24: 17.1%) and remains an important part of BoI's sustainable operating performance.

Moreover, the bank credit costs remained subdued at 42bp in 9MFY26 (FY25: 76bp; FY24: 78bp), led to a healthy profit generation. BoI had written off loan's worth INR500.4 billion over FY21-9MFY26 (about 6.9% of its current net advances), and if recoveries pick up further, this could be a source of profitability, and internal accruals which add to the capital buffers.

Deposit Profile Continues to be Under Pressure: BoI's low-cost current account and savings account deposits was 32.6% at 9MFYE26 (FYE25: 34.3%; FYE24: 36.6%), below the peer median levels. During 9MFY26, BoI's current account and savings account grew about 4.5% yoy; the overall deposits, including fixed deposits, grew about 11.6% yoy, and net advances grew 15% yoy. The bank's deposit growth has lagged credit growth since 2QFY22, leading to an increase in the loan-to-deposit ratio to 82% at end-3QFY26. Furthermore, the share of bulk deposits witnessed a marginal increase at 15.6% (13.8%; 13%), indicating challenges on deposit mobilisation. Ind-Ra opines that BOI's ability to maintain loan growth in the face of continued competition for mobilisation of deposits would be a key monitorable in the near to medium term.

Liquidity

Adequate: As of December 2025, BOI's short-term (one year) asset-liability mismatches (cumulative funding deficit) stood at 17% of the total assets; however, this can be covered by the bank as it had an excess statutory liquidity ratio of INR47 billion at 2QFYE26. The end period liquidity coverage ratio was 109% as on 30 September 2025, above the regulatory requirement of 100%. That being said, if its deposit growth continues to lag with the advance growth, then the bank may need to increasingly rely on wholesale sources, affecting its liquidity. However, it seems manageable in the foreseeable future.

Rating Sensitivities

Positive: A substantial, demonstrated growth in franchise delivering consistent market share gains, consistency in the profitability while maintaining capital buffers at materially higher levels than the regulatory requirements and a significant improvement in the deposit profile, hereon, could result in a positive rating action.

Negative: The ratings could be downgraded if there is any unfavourable change in the government's support stance that restricts the bank's ability to maintain its systemic importance, or if the equity buffers of the bank consistently operate at close to the minimum regulatory levels, which could restrict its ability to grow its business and market share. There could also be a negative rating action if the bank loses its market share materially compared to other public sector banks.

Any Other Information

Not applicable

ESG Issues

ESG Factors Minimally Relevant to Rating: Unless otherwise disclosed in this section, the ESG issues are credit neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on BoI, due to either their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. For more information on Ind-Ra's ESG Relevance Disclosures, please click here. For answers to frequently asked questions regarding ESG Relevance Disclosures and their impact on ratings, please click here.

About the Company

BoI is the sixth-largest Indian public sector bank. At end-9MFY26, it had net advances share of around 3.7% and a deposit share of about 3.7%. The bank had a sizeable network of 5,306 domestic and 22 overseas branches as of end-9MFY26.

Key Financial Indicators

Particulars (INR billion)	9MFY26	FY25	FY24
Total assets	1,1053.1	1,0425.8	9,125.9
Total equity	845.8	786.01	688.8

Net profit/loss	75.1	92.19	63.2
Return on assets (%)	0.96	0.94	0.70
Common equity tier 1 (%)	13.8	14.8	14.24
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	17.1	17.8	17.0
Source: BoI, Ind-Ra			

Status of Non-Cooperation with previous rating agency

Not applicable

Rating History

Instrument Type	Rating Type	Rated Limits (billion)	Current Rating/Outlook	Historical Rating/Outlook					
				6 February 2025	19 November 2024	11 September 2024	3 July 2024	10 April 2024	12 January 2023
Issuer rating	Long-term	-	WD	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable
Infrastructure bonds	Long-term	INR150	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	-	-
Basel III tier 2 bonds	Long-term	INR25	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	IND AA+/Stable	-	-	-
Basel III tier 1 bonds	Long-term	INR25	WD	IND AA/Stable	IND AA/Stable	-	-	-	-
Basel III tier 2 bonds	Long-term	INR10	-	-	-	-	-	-	WD

Complexity Level of the Instruments

Instrument Type	Complexity Indicator
Basel III AT1 bonds	High
Basel III tier 2 bonds	Low
Infrastructure Bond	Low

For details on the complexity level of the instruments, please visit https://www.indiaratings.co.in/complexity- indicators.

Annexure

Instrument Type	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Size of Issue (billion)	Rating/Outlook
Infrastructure bond	INE084A08185	19 July 2024	7.54	19 July 2034	INR50.00	IND AA+/Stable
Infrastructure bond	INE084A08201	29 November 2024	7.41	29 November 2034	INR50.00	IND AA+/Stable
Infrastructure bond	INE084A08219	18 February 2025	7.5	16 February 2035	INR26.9	IND AA+/Stable
Unutilised					INR23.1	
Total					INR150	
Source: NSDL, BOI						

Instrument Type	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Size of Issue (billion)	Rating/Outlook
Basel III tier 2 bonds	INE084A08193	26 September 2024	7.49	26 September 2034	INR25.00	IND AA+/Stable
Unutilised					NIL	
Source: NSDL, BOI						

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About India Ratings

India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) is India's SEBI registered credit rating agency committed to providing India's credit markets accurate, timely and prospective credit opinions. Built on a foundation of independent thinking, rigorous analytics, and an open and balanced approach towards credit research, Ind-Ra has grown rapidly during the past decade, gaining significant market presence in India's fixed income market.

Ind-Ra currently maintains coverage of corporate issuers, financial institutions (including banks and insurance companies), finance companies, urban local bodies, and structured finance and project finance companies.

Headquartered in Mumbai, Ind-Ra has seven branch offices located in Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Pune. Ind-Ra is recognised by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and the Reserve Bank of India.

Ind-Ra is a 100% owned subsidiary of the Fitch Group.

Solicitation Disclosures

Additional information is available at www.indiaratings.co.in. The ratings above were solicited by the issuer, and therefore, India Ratings has been compensated for the provision of the ratings.

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APPLICABLE CRITERIA AND POLICIES

Evaluating Corporate Governance

Financial Institutions Rating Criteria

Rating Bank Subordinated and Hybrid Securities

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