



सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
Central Bank of India

1911 से आपके लिए "केंद्रित"

"CENTRAL" TO YOU SINCE 1911

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

Central Office

CO:MBD:2019-20: 178

22nd May, 2019

National Stock Exchange of India Limited Listing Department Exchange Plaza, Plot No.C/1, 'G' Block Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051	General Manager Corporate Relationship Deptt Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai 400001
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Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub : a) Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2019

b) Intimation of Annual General Meeting (AGM) & Book Closure.

- I. Please refer to our letter No.CO:MBD:2019-20: dated 15th May 2019 informing thereby that a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank will be held on Wednesday, 22nd May, 2019, *inter-alia* to consider and take on record audited consolidated financial results of the Bank for the financial year ended 31st March 2019.

Further to above, pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, we enclose herewith copy of Audited Consolidated Financial Results of the Bank alongwith Auditors Report thereon, for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2019 approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank held today. The meeting of Board of Directors commenced at 2.30 p.m. and concluded at 5.15 p.m.

- II. In the abovesaid meeting, the Board of Directors have also decided to take an omnibus approval of the shareholders in advance to raise equity capital upto Rs.5000 crore during the financial year 2019-20 through FPO/Rights Issue etc. subject to approval of Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and other statutory authorities (if any) in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

- III. Further, Board of Directors have also decided to hold 12th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders of Central Bank of India on Friday, 28th June, 2019 at 12.00 P.M. on 9th Floor at the head office of the Bank situated at Chandermukhi, Nariman Point, Mumbai- 400 021 to consider and transact the following business :

- a) To discuss, approve and adopt the Audited Stand Alone and the Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Bank as at 31st March 2019, Stand Alone and Consolidated Profit and Loss Account of the Bank for the year ended 31st March 2019, the report of the Board of Directors on the working and activities of the Bank for the period covered by the accounts and the Auditors' report on the Balance Sheet and Accounts.

- b) To raise Capital through FPO/Rights Issue etc.

Contd---2/-



चंदर मुखी, नरीमन पॉइंट, मुंबई - 400 021 • दूरध्वनी : 2202 6428, 6638 7777 • फैक्स : (91-22) 2204 4336
चंदर मुखी, नरीमन पॉइंट, मुंबई - 400 021 • दूरध्वनी : 2202 6428, 6638 7777 • फैक्स : (91-22) 2204 4336
Chander Mukhi, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 • Tel. : 2202 6438, 6638 7777 • Fax : (91-22) 2204 4336

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- IV. For abovesaid AGM, the Register of Shareholders and Share Transfer Books of the Bank will remain closed as per details mentioned below:

Scrip Code	Type of Security	Book Closure	Purpose
CENTRALBK (NSE) 532885 (BSE)	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (fully paid up)	25 th June, 2019 to 28 th June, 2019 (both days inclusive)	12 th Annual General Meeting

- V. In compliance with Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Bank is pleased to offer remote e-voting facility as an alternative mode of voting which will enable the Members to cast their votes electronically. Necessary arrangements have been made by the Bank with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to facilitate remote e-voting. The remote e-voting period begins on Tuesday, 25th June 2019 at 10.00 AM and ends on Thursday, 27th June 2019 at 05.00 PM. During this period, shareholders of the Bank holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, 21st June 2019, may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

Please take the above on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA



ANAND KUMAR DAS
DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER and
COMPANY SECRETARY



S.K.MEHTA & CO Chartered Accountants 302-306, Pragati Towers, 26, Rajendra place, NEW DELHI-110008	BORKAR & MUZUMDAR Chartered Accountants 21/168, Anand Nagar Om CHS, Anand Nagar Lane, Vakola, MUMBAI-400055
MUKUND M CHITALE & CO Chartered Accountants II Floor, Kapur House, Paranjape 'B' Scheme, Road No. 1, Vile Parle East, MUMBAI-400057	AAJV AND ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants LGF-C-73, Lajpat Nagar-II, NEW DELHI-110024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Central Bank of India

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Central Bank of India ('the Parent Bank') and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") and share of profit or loss of its associates at March 31, 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements"), in which are incorporated financial statements of the Parent Bank, its two Subsidiaries and four Associates.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of the other auditors' on separate financial statements of two subsidiary, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, as well as Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, of its consolidated loss and consolidated cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors'



Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	Auditors' Response
<p>1. Loans & Advances</p> <p>Identification and provisioning of Non performing advances made in accordance with the prudential norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India on Income recognition, Asset Classification and provisioning pertaining to Advances. (refer Schedule 9 read with Note 6 of Schedule 17 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>Advances comprise a substantial portion of the Parent Bank's total assets. The management exercises significant judgment in the asset classification and provisioning and valuation of the security involves high degree of estimation and judgment, the carrying value of the advances could be materially misstated either individually or collectively, and in view of the materiality of advances to the total assets, the classification of the advances and provisioning thereon has been considered by us as a key audit matter. Identification of such non-performing advances is carried out, based on system identification, by the</p>	<p>Our audit approach included testing the design, operating effectiveness of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in respect of income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we have evaluated and understood the Parent Bank's internal control system in adhering to the relevant RBI guidelines regarding income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances; • we have analyzed and understood key IT systems/ applications used operational effectiveness of relevant controls, including involvement of manual process and manual controls in relation to income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances ; <p>In order to ensure the effectiveness of the operation of the key controls and</p>



<p>Core Banking Solution (CBS) software in operation based on the various controls and logic embedded therein.</p> <p>The management also exercises significant judgment in adherence to the IRAC norms and adequate provisioning in required cases.</p>	<p>compliance to the directions of the RBI in this regards, we have verified whether both CBS system and the management have,</p> <p>(a) timely recognized the depletion in the value of available security;</p> <p>(b) made adequate provisioning based on such time to time monitoring and identification of asset classification.</p> <p>We placed reliance upon the Independent Auditors' Report of the Statutory Branch Auditors as well as all MOCs both at branches as well as at H.O. level.</p> <p>Reliance also placed on the Audit Reports of the other Statutory Branch Auditors with respect to income recognition, asset classification and provisioning.</p> <p>The results of our audit process were observed to be adequate and satisfactory, considering the materiality.</p>
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2. Investments

Investment portfolio of the Parent Bank comprises of Investments in Government Securities, Bonds, Debentures, Shares, Security Receipts and other approved Securities which are classified under three categories, Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trade. Investment also comprises a substantial portion of the Parent Bank's total assets.

Valuation of Investments, identification of Non-performing Investments (NPI) and the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision thereon, is carried out in accordance with the relevant circulars / guidelines / directions of RBI. (refer Schedule 8 read with Note 4 of Schedule 17 to the consolidated financial statements)

Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI circulars / directives included the review and testing of the design, operating effectiveness of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of Non Performing Investments, provisioning / depreciation related to Investments. In particular,

- We assessed and understood the system and internal control as laid down by the Parent Bank to comply with relevant RBI guidelines regarding valuation, classification, identification of Non Performing Investments, Provisioning and depreciation on



The valuation of each type of aforesaid security is to be carried out as per the methodology prescribed in the circulars and directives issued by the RBI which involves collection of data/ information from various sources such as FBIL rates, rates quoted on BSE/ NSE, financial statements of unlisted companies, NAV in case of security receipts etc.

As per the RBI directions, there are certain investments that are valued at market price however certain investments are based on the valuation methodologies that include statistical models with inherent assumptions, assessment of price for valuation based on financial statements etc. The price discovered for the valuation of these Investments is only a fair assessment of the Investments.

Hence the valuation of Investments requires special attention and further in view of the significance of the amount of Investments in the financial statements, the same has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.

Investments.

- For selected sample of investments and tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master circulars and directions by re-performing valuation for each category of security in accordance with the RBI guidelines.
- We assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPIs, and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision.
- We carried out substantive audit procedures to re-compute independently the provision to be created and depreciation to be provided.

The results of our audit process were observed to be adequate and satisfactory considering the materiality of the transactions.

3. Information technology (IT) systems used in financial reporting process

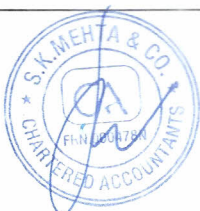
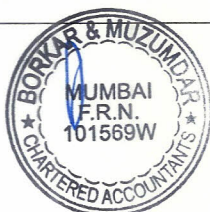
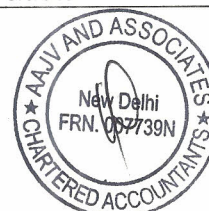
The Parent Bank's operational and financial reporting processes are dependent on IT systems run through Core Banking Solutions (CBS) and other integrated software with automated processes and controls large volume of transactions.

The process and controls are to ensure appropriate user access and management processes in use.

The Parent Bank has an in house Department of Information & technology (DIT) run under the supervision of the top management and with the support of expert consulting agencies, for maintaining IT services.

We conducted an assessment and identified key IT applications, database and operating systems that are relevant to our audit and have identified CBS and Treasury System primarily as relevant for financial reporting. For the key IT systems pertaining to CBS and treasury operations used to prepare accounting and financial information, our areas of audit focus included Access Security (including controls over privileged access), application change controls, database management and network operations. In particular:

- we obtained an understanding of the Parent Bank's IT control environment and key changes during the audit period that may be relevant to the audit.



Accordingly, our audit was focused on key IT systems and controls due to the pervasive impact on the financial statements and the same has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.

- we tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Parent Bank's General IT controls over the key IT systems that are critical to financial reporting. This included evaluation of Parent Bank's controls to evaluate segregation of duties and access rights being provisioned / modified based on duly approved requests, access for exit cases being revoked in a timely manner.

- we also tested key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit; including testing of compensating controls or performed alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the financial statements. Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon.

The results of our audit process were observed to be adequate and satisfactory.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Parent Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report including annexure, the Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and the Basel III disclosure; we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. The Parent Bank's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, and provisions of section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Group is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosure in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charge with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charge with governance with the statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguard.

From the matters communicated with those charge with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation



precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that matters should not be communicated in our report because of the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefit of such communication.

Other Matter

7. (i) We did not audit the financial statements incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of two subsidiaries whose financial statement reflect total assets of Rs.1442.88 crore as at March 31, 2019, total revenue of Rs.146.50 crore and net cash inflows of Rs.71.63 crore for the year ended March 31, 2019. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors' whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion is based solely on the reports of the other auditors'.

(ii) The consolidated financial statement also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of Rs.16.59 crore for the year ended March 31, 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements in respect of 4 associates, whose financial statements has not been audited by us. The financial statements of 3 associates namely Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank and Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management. In case of an associate namely Indo Zambia Bank Ltd., whose reporting period is calendar year, share in profit has been taken for nine months ended December 31, 2018 based on audited financial statements for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 and profit for three months ended March 31, 2019 is taken based on unaudited financial statements as furnished by the management. Our opinion and our report on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management of the Bank, the impact of the above is not material to the Group

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

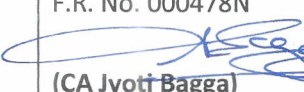
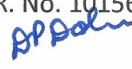
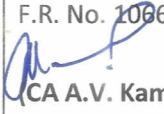
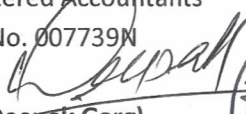
8. The Balance sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;
9. Subject to the limitations of the audit indicated in paragraph 6 to 8 above and as required by Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Act, 1970/1980, and subject also to the limitations of disclosures required therein, we report that:
- a. We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory:



- b. The transactions, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Group; and
- c. The returns received from the offices and branches of the Group have been found adequate for the purpose of our audit.

10. We Further report that:

- a. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.
- b. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us.
- c. The reports on the accounts of the branch offices audited by branch auditors' of the Group under section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report; and
- d. In our opinion, the Consolidated Balance sheet, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement comply with the applicable accounting standards; to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

<p>For S.K.MEHTA & CO. Chartered Accountants F.R. No. 000478N</p> <p> (CA Jyoti Bagga) Partner M.No. 087002</p> <p></p>	<p>For BORKAR & MUZUMDAR Chartered Accountants F.R. No. 101569W</p> <p> (CA Darshit Doshi) Partner M.No. 133755</p> <p></p>
<p>For MUKUND M CHITALE & CO Chartered Accountants F.R. No. 106655W</p> <p> (CA A.V. Kamat) Partner M.No. 039585</p> <p></p>	<p>For AAJV AND ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants F.R. No. 007739N</p> <p> (CA Deepak Garg) Partner M.No. 093348</p> <p></p>

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2019

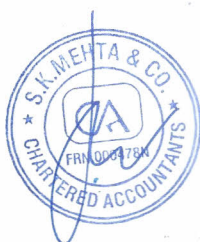
S.K.MEHTA & CO. Chartered Accountants, 302-306, Pragati Tower, 26, Rajendra Place, NEW DELHI-110008	BORKAR & MUZUMDAR Chartered Accountants, 21/168 Anand Nagar Om CHS, Anand Nagar Lane, Off Nehru Road, Vakola, Santacruz East, MUMBAI 400 055
MUKUND M CHITALE & CO Chartered Accountants, Second Floor, Kapur House, Paranjape 'B' Scheme, Road No. 1, Vile Parle East, MUMBAI -400057	AAJV AND ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants, LGF-C 73, Lajpat Nagar-II, NEW DELHI- 110024

Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Results of Central Bank of India pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To

The Board of Directors of Central Bank of India

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Results of Central Bank of India (the "Parent Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") and share of profit or loss of its associates for the year ended March 31, 2019 (the "Statement"), being submitted by the Parent Bank pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. This statement which is the responsibility of the Parent Bank's management and approved by the Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, accounting principles generally accepted in India along with recognition and measurement principle's laid down in Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India so far as they are applicable to the Parent Bank and Reserve Bank of India guidelines from time to time. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the presentation of the statements and financial results for the year ended March 31, 2019.
2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial results are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risk of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Group's and its Associate's preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the



circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Statement. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the branch auditors and other auditors in terms of their report of Subsidiary Company and unaudited financial statement provided by Associates' management is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. These financial results incorporate the relevant returns of 20 Branches audited by us, 2549 branches audited by the other auditors specially appointed for this purpose and un-audited returns in respect of 2090 branches of the Parent Bank.
4. (i) We did not audit the financial statements incorporated in the Consolidated Financial Statements of two subsidiaries whose financial statement reflect total assets of Rs.1442.88 crore as at March 31, 2019, total revenue of Rs.146.50 crore and net cash inflows of Rs.71.63 crore for the year ended March 31, 2019. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(ii) The Consolidated Financial Statement also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of Rs.16.59 crore for the year ended March 31, 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements in respect of 4 associates, whose financial statements has not been audited by us. The financial statements of 3 associates namely Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank and Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management. In case of an associate namely Indo Zambia Bank Ltd., whose reporting period is calendar year, share in profit has been taken for nine months ended December 31, 2018 based on audited financial statements for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 and profit for three months ended March 31, 2019 is taken based on unaudited financial statements as furnished by the Management. Our opinion and our report on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management of the Bank, the impact of the above is not material to the Group.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

5. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors and management's certified financial statements as referred to in paragraph 4 above, the Statement :

i) includes the results of the following entities included in the consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

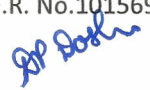
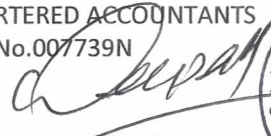
- (i) Cent Bank Home Finance Ltd.
- (ii) Cent Bank Financial Services Ltd.



(b) Associates

- (i) Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank, Chhindwara
- (ii) Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Muzzaffarpur
- (iii) Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch Behar
- (iv) Indo-Zambia Bank Ltd., Zambia

- ii) have been presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in this regard; and
- iii) give a true and fair view of the consolidated net loss and other financial information for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the Group.

<p>For S.K.MEHTA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R. No.000478N</p> <p> (CA JYOTI BAGGA) PARTNER M.No.087002</p> <p></p>	<p>For BORKAR & MUZUMDAR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R. No.101569W</p> <p> (CA DARSHIT DOSHI) PARTNER M.No.133755</p> <p></p>
<p>FOR MUKUND M CHITALE & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R. No.106655W</p> <p> (CA A.V.KAMAT) PARTNER M.No.039585</p> <p></p>	<p>FOR AAJV AND ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F.R. No.007739N</p> <p> (CA DEEPAK GARG) PARTNER M.No.093348</p> <p></p>

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2019

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Year ended March 31, 2019

		(Rs in Lakh)	
	Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
		Audited	Audited
1	Interest earned (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)	22,74,862	24,16,312
	(a) Interest/discount on advances/bills	13,05,383	14,60,095
	(b) Income on investments	8,46,020	7,14,271
	(c) Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter bank funds	87,281	2,05,854
	(d) Others	36,178	36,092
2	Other Income	2,41,633	2,62,040
A.	TOTAL INCOME (1+2)	25,16,495	26,78,352
3	Interest Expended	15,93,466	17,60,332
4	Operating Expenses (e) + (f)	6,08,016	6,42,577
	(e) Employees cost	3,57,448	3,99,005
	(f) Other operating expenses (All items exceeding 10% of the total expenditure excluding interest expenditure may be shown separately)	2,50,568	2,43,572
B.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (3)+(4) (excluding Provisions and Contingencies)	22,01,482	24,02,909
C.	OPERATING PROFIT (A-B) (Profit before Provisions & Contingencies)	3,15,013	2,75,443
D.	Provisions (other than tax) and Contingencies.	11,29,785	10,63,029
	(Of which provisions for Non-Performing Assets)	10,62,826	9,56,665
E.	Exceptional Items	-	-
F.	Profit/ (Loss) from Ordinary Activities before Tax (C-D-E)	(8,14,772)	(7,87,586)
G.	Tax Expenses	(2,52,000)	(2,78,029)
H.	Net Profit / (Loss) from Ordinary Activities After Tax (F-G)	(5,62,772)	(5,09,557)
I.	Extraordinary items (net of tax expense)	-	-
J.	Share in Profit of Associates	1,659	(3,804)
K.	Share of Minorities Interest	(579)	(599)
L.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (H-I+J+K)	(5,61,692)	(5,13,960)
5	Paid-up equity share capital (Face value of Rs.10/- per share)	4,04,720	2,61,816
6	Reserves excluding revaluation reserves (as per balance sheet of previous accounting year)	12,06,170	12,46,206
7	Analytical Ratios		
(i)	Percentage of shares held by Government of India (Parent Bank)	91.20	86.40
(ii)	Capital Adequacy Ratio-Basel III (%) (Parent Bank)	9.61	9.04
	(a) CET 1 Ratio (%)	7.49	7.01
	(b) Additional Tier 1 Ratio (%)		
(iii)	Earning per Share(in Rs.) Basic and diluted EPS before and after Extraordinary Items, net of Tax Expense [not annualised]	(20.10)	(26.52)
(iv)	(a) Amount of Gross Non-performing Assets (Parent Bank)	32,35,604	38,13,070
	(b) Amount of Net Non-Performing Assets (Parent Bank)	11,33,324	17,37,787
	(c) % of Gross Non-performing Assets (Parent Bank)	19.29	21.48
	(d) % of Net Non-Performing Assets (Parent Bank)	7.73	11.10
(v)	Return on Assets (Annualised) - (%) (Parent Bank)	(1.70)	(1.61)


ALOK SRIVASTAVA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR


B.S. SHEKHAWAT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

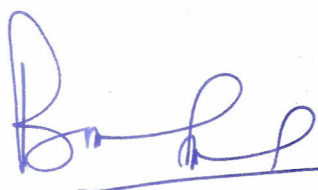

P. RAMANA MURTHY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR


PALLAV MOHAPATRA
MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO


TAPAN RAY
CHAIRMAN

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 22, 2019





Dr. BHUSHAN KUMAR SINHA
DIRECTOR

Attended through V C

THOMAS MATHEW
DIRECTOR



N. NITYANANDA
DIRECTOR


PROF. (DR.) ATMANAND
DIRECTOR

Leave of absence granted

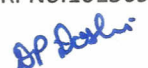
SMT. MINI IPE
DIRECTOR

For S. K. MEHTA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R. No.000478N


(CA JYOTI BAGGA)
PARTNER
M.No.087002



For BORKAR & MUZUMDAR
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F.R. No.101569W


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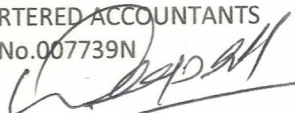


For MUKUND M CHITALE & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R. No.106655W


(CA A.V.KAMAT)
PARTNER
M.No.039585



For AAJV AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R. No.007739N


(CA DEEPAK GARG)
PARTNER
M.No.093348



Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2019

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSOLIDATED SEGMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended	
		Audited	Audited
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
A.	Segment Revenue		
	1. Treasury Operations	10,01,680	10,23,935
	2. Retail Banking Operations	8,02,882	8,20,457
	3. Wholesale Banking Operations	7,11,512	8,33,547
	4. Other Banking Operations	420	414
	5. Unallocated	-	-
	Total	25,16,495	26,78,352
	Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-
	Net Sales/Income From Operations	25,16,495	26,78,352
B.	Segment Results(Profit+)/Loss(-) before tax and interest from each segment)		
	1. Treasury Operations	1,077	94,090
	2. Retail Banking Operations	28,027	5,000
	3. Wholesale Banking Operations	(8,26,862)	(8,75,266)
	4. Other Banking Operations	275	185
	5. Unallocated	(16,209)	(15,998)
	Total	(8,13,692)	(7,91,989)
	Less: (i) Interest	-	-
	(ii) Other Un-allocable Expenditure net off	-	-
	(iii) Un-allocable income	-	-
	Total Profit Before Tax	(8,13,692)	(7,91,989)
C.	Segment Assets		
	1. Treasury Operations	1,62,10,796	1,46,51,322
	2. Retail Banking Operations	82,18,987	88,06,990
	3. Wholesale Banking Operations	72,13,018	79,49,955
	4. Other Banking Operations	1,733	1,753
	5. Unallocated Assets	15,43,930	13,24,910
	Total	3,31,88,464	3,27,34,930
D.	Segment Liabilities		
	1. Treasury Operations	1,66,20,097	1,49,29,672
	2. Retail Banking Operations	77,82,781	83,92,732
	3. Wholesale Banking Operations	68,45,478	75,90,817
	4. Other Banking Operations	505	663
	5. Unallocated Liabilities	-	-
	Total	3,12,48,861	3,09,13,884
E.	Capital Employed		
	1. Treasury Operations	(4,09,301)	(2,78,350)
	2. Retail Banking Operations	4,36,206	4,14,258
	3. Wholesale Banking Operations	3,67,540	3,59,138
	4. Other Banking Operations	1,228	1,090
	5. Unallocated	15,43,930	13,24,910
	Total	19,39,603	18,21,046

- 1) The Bank has recognised Treasury operations, Corporate/Wholesale Banking and Retail Banking as primary reporting segments. There are no secondary reporting segments.
- 2) Segment Revenue and Expenses have been apportioned on the basis of the segment assets, wherever direct allocation is not possible.
- 3) Figures have been regrouped wherever considered necessary to conform to current year classification.

ALOK SRIVASTAVA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

B.S. SHEKHAWAT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

P. RAMANA MURTHY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PALLAV MOHAPATRA
MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

TAPAN RAY
CHAIRMAN

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2019





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DIRECTOR

Attended through V C

THOMAS MATHEW
DIRECTOR



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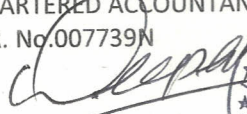


For MUKUND M CHITALE & CO
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For AAJV AND ASSOCIATES
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F.R. No.007739N


(CA DEEPAK GARG)
PARTNER
M.No.093348



Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2019

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

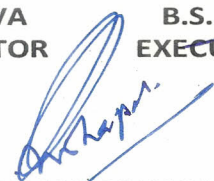
(₹ 000 omitted)

PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
	Audited	Audited
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES		
Capital	4,04,72,014	2,61,81,558
Reserves and Surplus	15,13,62,928	15,59,23,052
Minorities Interest	4,34,572	3,98,088
Share application Money pending allotment	21,25,409	-
Deposits	3,00,31,13,856	2,95,35,44,875
Borrowings	5,63,96,659	6,02,56,819
Other Liabilities and Provisions	6,49,40,977	7,71,88,594
TOTAL	3,31,88,46,415	3,27,34,92,986
ASSETS		
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	20,77,94,497	36,00,01,196
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	10,51,81,420	3,26,22,898
Investments	1,25,45,27,365	1,02,76,94,647
Advances	1,47,42,54,768	1,57,47,95,266
Fixed Assets	4,31,09,150	4,34,39,644
Other Assets	23,38,90,319	23,48,50,439
Goodwill on Consolidation	88,896	88,896
TOTAL	3,31,88,46,415	3,27,34,92,986


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 MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO


TAPAN RAY
 CHAIRMAN

Place: Mumbai
 Date : May 22, 2019





**NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF
AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019**

1. The Consolidated Financial Results comprise financial statements of Central Bank of India [Parent Bank] and its two Subsidiaries (Collectively referred to as the "Group") and the share of its profit / loss in Associates consisting of three Regional Rural Banks and Indo-Zambia Bank Ltd. The Consolidated Financial Results for the year ended March 31, 2019 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank at its meeting held on May 22, 2019.
2. The Consolidated Financial Results have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard 21 – "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23 – "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
3. There has been no change in the accounting policies followed during the year ended March 31, 2019 as compared to those followed in the preceding financial year ended March 31, 2018.
4. The Consolidated Financial Results of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2019 have been arrived at after considering provisions for Non-Performing Assets, Restructured Assets, Standard Assets, Standard Derivative Exposures and Investment Depreciation in the case of Parent Bank which have been made on the basis of extant guidelines on Prudential Norms for Income Recognition, Asset Classification, Provisioning norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India and in case of the subsidiary Cent Bank Home Finance Limited as per the Income Recognition and Provisions on Loans and Advances norms laid down by National Housing Bank [NHB].
5. During the year, the Parent Bank has allotted 35,43,57,970 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.56.43 per share on 13.11.2018, 38,74,39,390 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.33.31 per share on 28.02.2019 and 68,72,48,322 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.27.25 per share on 28.03.2019 on preferential basis to Government of India.
6. The Parent Bank has received Capital Funds of Rs.212.54 crore under Employees Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS) on 30.03.2019 and the same has been kept in separate account viz. "Central Bank of India Share application Money Account" and pending allotment of shares has been so disclosed as Share Application Money in the financial statements. These



funds have been treated as part of Common Equity Tier (CET-1) for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2019 as permitted by RBI vide its letter dated April 24, 2019.

7. The RBI had permitted Banks vide its Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.113/21.04.048/2017-18 dated 15th June 2018, to spread MTM losses on investments held in AFS and HFT category for the quarter ended 30th June 2018, over four quarters commencing from that quarter, in which loss has been incurred. The Parent Bank had incurred such loss amounting to Rs.74.81Crore during the quarter ended 30th June, 2018 and provided 1/4th of such loss each in June and September 2018 quarters by availing the benefit permitted for staggering of provision and un-amortised balance was Rs.37.40 Crore. Since Bond rate has eased as on 31.12.2018, deferred provision was not required. Consequent to the above, entire MTM Losses stands fully covered as on 31.03.2019.
8. The RBI had permitted Banks vide its Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.108/21.04.048/2017-18, dated 6th June 2018 to continue the exposures to MSME borrowers to be classified as standard assets. Accordingly, the Parent Bank has retained advances of Rs.241.68 crore as standard assets as on 31.03.2019. In accordance with the provisions of the circular, the Parent Bank has not recognized un-realized interest on these accounts and maintained a standard assets provision of Rs.12.08 crores as on March 31, 2019 in respect of such borrowers. Further, in accordance with RBI vide circular no. DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19, dated 1st January 2019, on "Relief for MSME borrowers registered under Goods and Service Tax (GST)", the details of MSME restructured accounts as on 31.03.2019 by the Parent Bank are as under:

No. of Accounts Restructured	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1202	97.13

9. The Parent Bank has provided fully for the frauds reported during the quarter/year ended March 31, 2019.
10. As per RBI circular No. DBRNo.BP.15199/21.04.048/2016-17 and DBR No.BP.1906/21.04.048/2017-18 dated June 23, 2017 and August 28, 2017 respectively, for the accounts covered under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), the Parent Bank is holding total provision of Rs.6,479.59 crore (86.34% of total outstanding) as on March 31, 2019.
11. Pending settlement of the Bipartite agreement on wage revision (due from November 2017), an adhoc amount of Rs.75 crore (Rs. 300 crore for the full year) has been provided by the Parent Bank towards wage revision during the current quarter and Cumulative provision held as on March 31, 2019 is Rs.435 crore.
12. In terms of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015, on 'Basel III Capital Adequacy' and RBI circulars DBR.No.BP.BC.80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated March 31, 2015 on 'Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Standard Amendments', banks are required to make Pillar 3 disclosures including leverage ratio and liquidity coverage ratio under the Basel III framework. The bank has made these disclosures which are available on the bank's website www.centralbankofindia.co.in along with publication of financial results. The Disclosures have not been subjected to audit by Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank.



13. Disclosure of Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs

As the additional provisioning requirements assessed by RBI for FY 2017-18 exceeded the threshold limit of 10% of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies, the following disclosure is made by the Parent Bank pursuant to RBI circular nos. DBR.BP.BC.No. 63/21.04.018/2016-17 dated April 18, 2017 and DBR. BP. BC. No.32 / 21.04.018 / 2018-19 dated April 01, 2019 regarding Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Gross NPAs as on March 31, 2018 as reported by the Bank	38,130.70
2.	Gross NPAs as on March 31, 2018 as assessed by RBI	38,766.90
3.	Divergence in Gross NPAs (2 – 1)	636.20
4.	Net NPAs as on March 31, 2018 as reported by the Bank	17,377.87
5.	Net NPAs as on March 31, 2018 as assessed by RBI	17,830.67
6.	Divergence in Net NPAs (5 – 4)	452.80
7.	Provisions for NPAs as on March 31, 2018 as reported by the Bank	19,601.31
8.	Provisions for NPAs as on March 31, 2018 as assessed by RBI	20,743.31
9.	Divergence in provisioning (8 – 7)	1,142.00
10.	Reported Net Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year ended March 31, 2018	(5,104.90)
11.	Adjusted (Notional) Net Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year ended March 31, 2018 after taking into account the divergence in provisioning	(6,246.90)

The Parent Bank had duly recorded the impact of the above in its working results for the year ended March 31, 2019.

14. Keeping in view the significant provisioning requirements, tax review based on the management's estimate of possible tax benefits against timing difference has been carried out and as at 31.03.2019 Rs.7882.11 crore (Rs.5,357.59 crore as at 31.03.2018) has been recognized as Deferred Tax Assets in the accounts.

15. Status of Investors' Complaints in Parent Bank:

Complaints at the beginning of the Year	Received during the Year	Resolved during the Year	Pending as on March 31, 2019
NIL	73	73	NIL

16. The Provisioning Coverage Ratio (PCR) of the Parent Bank is 76.60% as on March 31, 2019. (Previous Year 63.31%). (In case of standalone financial results of the Bank, PCR is 76.60% as on March 31, 2019, which was inadvertently stated as 76.86%)



17. Figures of the previous period have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to current period classification.



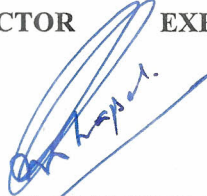
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



P. RAMANA MURTHY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



PALLAV MOHAPATRA
MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO



TAPAN RAY
CHAIRMAN

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2019



सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया



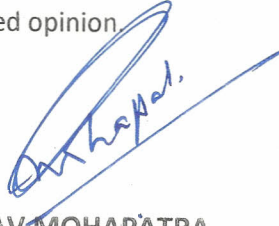
Central Bank of India

CENTRAL OFFICE

Declaration of Audit Report with Unmodified Opinion

We hereby declare that Auditors' Report on Standalone and Consolidated Annual Accounts of the Bank for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019 contain unmodified opinion.


B.K. SINGAL
GENERAL MANAGER & CFO


PALLAV MOHAPATRA
MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 22, 2019

