



BASEL III – PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30.09.2024

RBI issued Basel III guidelines, applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2013 and at present with full implementation of Basel III guidelines, minimum capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) is 11.50%, minimum Common Equity Tier -1 ratio is 8.00% and minimum Tier 1 ratio is 9.50%. Minimum capital required to be held by Bank for the quarter ended 30th September 2024 is 11.50% with minimum CET 1 (incl. CCB) of 8.00%.

Basel III framework consists of three mutually reinforcing pillars:

- (i) Pillar 1: Minimum Capital Requirement (Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk)
- (ii) Pillar 2: Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process
- (iii) Pillar 3: Market Discipline

Market Discipline (Pillar 3) consists of set of disclosures on capital adequacy and risk management framework of Bank. These disclosures have been set out as under:

TABLE DF-1: SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Name of head of the banking group to which framework applies: **BANK OF MAHARASHTRA**

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

| Name of Entity /Country of incorporation | Whether entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no) | Method of consolidation | Whether entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no) | Method of consolidation | Reasons for difference in method of consolidation | Reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation |
|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| The Maharashtra Executors & Trustee Co. Pvt Ltd (METCO)/ India | Yes | Line by Line basis as per AS-21 issued by ICAI | No | NA | NA | Entity is not a banking company, hence outside the purview of regulatory consolidation Capital Investment is deducted from CET1 capital of Bank. |



| Name of Entity /Country of incorporation | Whether entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no) | Method of consolidation | Whether entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no) | Method of consolidation | Reasons for difference in method of consolidation | Reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| Maharashtra Gramin Bank (MGB)/ India | Yes | Equity method Basis as per AS-23 issued by ICAI | No | NA | NA | Entity is RRB, an associate, hence outside the purview of regulatory consolidation Equity Investment is risk weighted at 250% & other capital instrument deducted from respective category of Capital. |

a. List of group entities considered for consolidation

1. The Maharashtra Executors & Trustee Company Private Limited (METCO)
2. Maharashtra Gramin Bank (MGB)

b. List of group entities not considered for consolidation both under the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation

| Name of the entity / Country of incorporation | Principle activity of the entity | Total Balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) | % of bank's holding in the total equity | Regulatory treatment of bank's investments in the capital instruments of the entity | Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Nil | | | | | |

(ii) **Quantitative Disclosures**

c. List of group entities considered for consolidation (accounting)

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Name of the entity / Country of incorporation | Principle activity of the entity | Total Balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) | Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| The Maharashtra Executors & Trustee Co. Pvt Ltd (METCO)/ India | Trusteeship | 85.23 100% | 236.63 |
| Maharashtra Gramin Bank (MGB)/India | Banking | 8064.43 35% | 198606.24 |

d. The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries which are not included in the regulatory scope of consolidation i.e. that are deducted:

There is no capital deficiency in the subsidiary of Bank which is not included in regulatory scope of consolidation as of September 30, 2024.

e. The aggregate amounts (e.g. current book value) of the bank's total interests in insurance entities, which are risk weighted

| Name of the insurance entity / Country of incorporation | Principle activity of the entity | Total Balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) | % of bank's holding in the total equity / proportion of voting power | Quantitative impact on regulatory capital of using risk weighting method versus using the full deduction method |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Bank is not having any subsidiary having insurance business. | | | | |

f. Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group

There is no restriction or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within banking group as of September 30, 2024.

TABLE DF – 2: CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative Disclosures

a. Capital Management

Bank has a process for assessing its overall capital adequacy in relation to Bank's risk profile and a strategy for maintaining its capital levels. Process provides an assurance that Bank has adequate capital to support all risks inherent to its business. Bank actively manages its capital to meet regulatory norms by considering available options of raising capital.



Organisational Set-up:

Capital Management is administered by Financial Management and Accounts Department in co-ordination with Integrated Risk Management Department under the supervision of Board of Directors. Bank has also formed Capital Planning Committee to provide guidance and assess the capital position on quarterly basis.

Internal Assessment of Capital:

Bank's Capital Management framework includes a comprehensive Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) conducted annually which determines adequate level of capitalisation for Bank to meet regulatory norms and current and future business need, including under stressed scenarios. ICAAP encompasses capital planning for two years' time horizon, after identification and evaluation of significance of all risks that Bank faces, which may have an adverse material impact on its financial position. Bank considers following Pillar II risks it is exposed to in the normal course of its business and considers them for capital planning:

| | |
|--|---|
| • Group Risk | • Country Risk |
| • Capital Risk | • Compliance Risk |
| • Liquidity Risk | • Legal Risk |
| • Concentration Risk | • Risk of decline in collateral values |
| • Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book | • Model Risk |
| • Risk of under-estimation of RWAs | • Strategic Risk |
| • Currency Induced Credit Risk | • Reputational Risk |
| • Settlement Risk | • Pension Obligation Risk |
| • Securitization Risk | • Cyber Security / IT Infrastructure risk |
| • Climate Risk | • Human Capital Risk |
| • Outsourcing / vendor management risk | • Collateral risk |

Bank periodically assesses and refines its stress tests in an effort to ensure that stress scenarios capture material risks as well as reflect possible extreme market moves that could arise as a result of business environment conditions. Stress tests are used in conjunction with Bank's business plans for the purpose of capital planning.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The Board of Directors of the Bank monitors capital adequacy levels of Bank. An analysis of the capital adequacy position and risk weighted assets and an assessment of various aspects of Basel III on capital and risk management are undertaken by Board on a quarterly basis.

Quantitative Disclosures

b. Capital Requirement

Bank's capital requirements have been computed using Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Standardized Duration Method for Market Risk and Basic Indicator Approach for



Operational Risk. Minimum capital required to be held by Bank for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 is 11.50% of which 9% is the capital excluding CCB:

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Amount | Amount |
|------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) | Capital Required for Credit Risk | | |
| (i) | Portfolios subject to Standardized Approach @ 9% | 122155.76 | |
| (ii) | For Securitization Exposure | 0 | |
| | Total capital charge for credit risks under standardized approach (i+ii) | | 122155.76 |
| (B) | Market Risk | | |
| (i) | Interest Rate Risk | 297.40 | |
| (ii) | Equity Risk | 335.20 | |
| (iii) | Forex and Gold | 54.00 | |
| | Total capital charge for market risks under standardized duration approach (i+ii+iii) | | 686.60 |
| (C) | Capital Charge for Operational Risk | | |
| | As per Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) | | 14374.73 |
| (D) | Capital Ratios | Min Reg. Required | Standalone (In %) |
| | Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (Incl CCB) | 8.00% | 11.97% |
| | Tier 1 Capital Ratio (Incl CCB) | 9.50% | 13.13% |
| | Total Capital Ratio(CRAR) – Including CCB | 11.50% | 17.26% |

(*For market and operational risks capital charge is converted in RWA @ 12.50 to arrive at CRAR as per RBI guidelines.)

TABLE DF-3: CREDIT RISK - GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Qualitative Disclosures

Credit Risk is defined as possibility of losses associated with diminution in credit quality of borrowers or counterparties. In a bank's portfolio, losses stem from outright default due to inability or unwillingness of a customer or counterparty to meet commitments in relation to lending, trading, settlement and other financial transactions.

Organizational Structure for Credit Risk Management

Bank has comprehensive credit risk management architecture. Board of Directors of Bank endorses its Credit Risk strategy and approves credit risk policies. The Board has formed committees to oversee risk management processes, procedures and systems. Risk Management Committee (RMC) is responsible for devising policy and strategy for credit risk management. For this purpose, committee co-ordinates with Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) of Bank. CRMC is responsible for overseeing implementation of credit risk management framework across Bank and providing recommendations to RMC.



Policy & Strategy

Bank has been following a conservative risk philosophy. The important aspects of risk philosophy are embodied in various policies, circulars, guidelines etc. The business objectives and strategy of Bank are decided taking into account profit considerations, level of various risks faced and level of capital, market scenario and competition. Bank is conscious of its asset quality and earnings and judiciously matches profit maximization with risk control.

Bank has put in place following policies approved by Board.

- i) Loan Policy
- ii) Credit Risk Management Policy
- iii) Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques & Collateral Management
- iv) Investment Management Policy and Investment Risk Management Policy
- v) Policy for Exposure to Real Estate
- vi) Policy for Issuance of Bank Guarantees
- vii) Digital lending Policy
- viii) Credit Information Company Policy

Loan Policy, Credit Risk Management Policy defines organizational structure, role and responsibilities and, processes and tools whereby credit risks carried by Bank can be identified, quantified and managed within framework that Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk appetite. The policies prescribe various prudential and exposure limits, collateral standards, financial benchmarks for the purpose of credit risk management. The policy on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques & Collateral Management lays down details of eligible collaterals for credit risk mitigation under Basel III framework. The Investment Management Policy and Investment Risk Management Policy, Policy on Exposure to Real Estate and Policy for issuance of Bank Guarantee forms an integral part of credit risk management.

Systems / Process / tools for Credit Risk Management

Credit Appraisal standards: Bank has in place proactive credit risk management practices like consistent standard for credit origination, maintenance and documentation for all credit exposures including off balance sheet items. Systems of periodic reviews, periodic inspections and collateral management systems are in place.

Exposure Limits: Credit risk limits including single / group borrower limits, substantial exposure limits, exposure limits in respect of sectors / industries are in place. The exposure vis-à-vis the limits are monitored on a quarterly basis.

Credit Approval Committees: Credit Approval committees have been constituted at various levels covering very large branches / Zonal offices / Head Office for considering fresh / existing proposals with or without enhancement. Bank has also setup centralized processing cells at zonal level for considering credit proposals above specified limit.

Sanctioning Powers: Bank follows a well-defined multi-layered discretionary power structure for sanctioning of loans. Higher sanctioning powers are delegated to sanctioning authorities



for sanctioning loans and advances to better rated customers in line with RBI guidelines. In respect of high value loans, committee approach is adopted.

Credit Risk Rating and Appraisal Process: Bank manages its credit risk through continuous measuring and monitoring of risks at each obligor (borrower) and portfolio level. Bank has in place an internal Credit Risk Rating Framework (CRRF) and well established standardized credit appraisal / approval processes. Credit risk rating enables Bank to accurately assess risk in a credit proposition and take a decision to accept or reject proposal based on risk appetite of Bank. It also enables risk pricing of credit facilities for risk return trade off.

As a measure of robust credit risk management practices, Bank has in place a framework for approval of credit risk ratings. Rating for every borrower is reviewed at least once in a year. Credit risk rating, as a concept, has been well internalized in Bank.

Bank has put in place a comprehensive digital lending policy which governs the delivery of credit products through digital mode. The guideline encompasses the procedure for KYC, due-diligence, assessment of proposals, onboarding of partners and customers and recovery mechanism.

Bank has also put in place a Policy of Credit Information Companies which prescribe the guidelines for submission of information to the Credit Information Companies by minimizing the rejections for Borrower data and use the services/Credit Reports provided by the CICs for making effective credit decisions while sanctioning the loans and advances or as and when required

Loan review Mechanism: Objectives of Loan Review Mechanism are:

- i) To ensure that credit decisions by various authorities are in conformity with Bank's Loan Policy and delegated lending powers.
- ii) To ensure that stipulated terms & conditions of sanction are complied with and various post sanction follow up, monitoring and supervision measures prescribed by Bank are adhered to.
- iii) To ensure that all credit facilities are reviewed / renewed well in time so as to revise risk perception and take necessary corrective action if necessary, immediately.
- iv) To aim at achieving maintenance of standard assets quality and up gradation of non-performing assets (NPAs) so as to have a favorable impact on profitability of the Bank through prevention / reduction / up gradation of NPAs.

Checks and balances viz. separation of credit risk management from credit sanctions, system of assigning credit risk rating, validation of ratings, mechanism to price credit facilities depending on risk rating of customer, credit audit etc. are in place. Minimum entry level rating benchmarks are stipulated. A suitable mechanism is in place to monitor aggregate exposure on other banks and country exposures. A diversified credit portfolio is maintained and a system to conduct regular analysis of portfolio so as to ensure ongoing control of credit is in place.



Loans past due and Impaired:

Regulatory guidelines are adhered to in respect of income recognition, asset classification and provisioning. Bank considers following categories of loans and advances as Non-performing Assets, wherein:

- Interest and/or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a Term Loan
- Account remains 'out of order' in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC) for 90 days or more
- Bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in case of Bills Purchased and Discounted
- In case of agricultural advances, interest and/or installment of principal remains overdue for 2 crop seasons (in respect of short duration crops) & 1 crop season (in respect of long duration crops).
- In respect of derivative transaction, if the overdue receivable representing positive mark-to-market value of a derivative contract, remains unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.
- Any amount receivable that remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of other accounts.

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

Overdue: Any amount due to Bank under any credit facility is 'overdue' if it is not paid on due date fixed by Bank.

The Bank follows extant RBI guidelines for NPA identification and for resolution of stressed assets, including classification and up gradation of restructured loans.

Quantitative Disclosures

1. Total Gross Credit exposure :

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Sr. No. | Industry | Funded Exposure |
|---------|--|---------------------|
| A | Fund Exposure (including Food Credit exposure & LOC) | 25,41,028.50 |
| B | Non-SLR Investment Exposure | 1,42,334.48 |
| C= A+B | Total Fund Exposure | 26,83,362.98 |
| D | Non-Fund Exposure | 1,93,851.10 |
| E | Derivative Exposure | 5,525.08 |
| F=D+E | Total Non-Funded Exposure | 1,99,376.18 |
| G=C+F | Total Exposure | 28,82,739.16 |



2. Geographic Distribution of credit exposure :

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Category | 30.09.2024 | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| | Overseas | Domestic |
| Fund Based | Nil | 26,83,362.98 |
| Non-Fund Based | Nil | 1,99,376.18 |

3. Industry-wise Distribution :

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Sr. No. | Industry | Funded Exposure | | Non-Fund Exposure | |
|---------|--|-----------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| 2.1 | Mining and Quarrying (incl. Coal) | | 2475.50 | | 216.70 |
| 2.2 | Food Processing | | 4178.00 | | 142.20 |
| 2.2.1 | Sugar | 150.00 | | 0.00 | |
| 2.2.2 | Edible Oil and Vanaspati | 810.00 | | 0.00 | |
| 2.2.3 | Tea | 0.00 | | 0.00 | |
| 2.2.4 | Others | 3218.00 | | 142.20 | |
| 2.3 | Beverage and Tobacco | | 440.00 | | 0.00 |
| 2.4 | Textiles | | 39210.30 | | 6953.10 |
| 2.4.1 | Cotton Textiles | 1880.00 | | 160.00 | |
| 2.4.2 | Jute Textiles | 0.00 | | 0.00 | |
| 2.4.3 | Man-Made Textiles | 35.30 | | 0.00 | |
| 2.4.4 | Other Textiles | 37295.00 | | 6793.10 | |
| 2.5 | Leather and Leather Products | | 1598.20 | | 48.50 |
| 2.6 | Wood and Wood Products | | 2979.50 | | 151.80 |
| 2.7 | Paper and Paper Products | | 7373.10 | | 555.20 |
| 2.8 | Petroleum, Coal Products and Nuclear Fuels of which: | | 38822.00 | | 87.90 |
| 2.8.1 | Petroleum | 21277.30 | | 35.10 | |
| 2.9 | Chemicals and Chemical Products | | 24370.80 | | 1391.50 |
| 2.9.1 | Fertiliser | 6892.00 | | 208.70 | |
| 2.9.2 | Drugs & Pharmaceuticals | 9181.80 | | 688.10 | |
| 2.9.3 | Petro Chemicals | 6766.70 | | 472.00 | |
| 2.9.4 | Others | 1530.30 | | 22.70 | |
| 2.10 | Rubber, Plastic & their Products | | 18592.00 | | 2455.50 |
| 2.11 | Glass & Glassware | | 2650.90 | | 424.20 |
| 2.12 | Cement & Cement Products | | 2955.20 | | 625.30 |
| 2.13 | Basic Metal & Metal Product | | 60127.60 | | 12177.80 |
| 2.13.1 | Iron & Steel | 30459.90 | | 9002.30 | |



| Sr. No. | Industry | Funded Exposure | | Non-Fund Exposure | |
|-------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2.13.2 | Other Metal & Metal Product | 29667.70 | | 3175.50 | |
| 2.14 | All Engineering | | 37912.60 | | 17165.70 |
| 2.14.1 | Electronics | 1328.60 | | 146.40 | |
| 2.14.2 | Others | 36584.00 | | 17019.30 | |
| 2.15 | Vehicles, Vehicle Parts & Transport Equipment | | 13024.90 | | 634.40 |
| 2.16 | Gems & Jewellery | | 3189.20 | | 41.60 |
| 2.17 | Construction (other than Infrastructure) | | 21151.50 | | 12.20 |
| 2.18 | Infrastructure | | 421268.20 | | 10749.40 |
| 2.18.1 | Power | 117721.50 | | 5736.90 | |
| 2.18.2 | Telecommunication | 5085.40 | | 0.00 | |
| 2.18.3 | Roads | 82280.80 | | 1881.00 | |
| 2.18.4 | Airports | 27010.17 | | 1500.00 | |
| 2.18.5 | Ports | 270.59 | | 50.00 | |
| 2.18.6 | Railways (other than Indian Railways) | 6149.76 | | 520.00 | |
| 2.18.7 | Other Infrastructure | 182749.98 | | 1061.51 | |
| 2.19 | Other Industries | | 25236.20 | | 1121.90 |
| 2.20 | Residuary Other Exposure | | 1955807.28 | | 144421.28 |
| | Total | | 2683362.98 | | 199376.18 |

Industry having more than 5% of gross credit exposure:

| Industry | % of Exposure |
|----------|---------------|
| Nil | |

4. Residual Maturity break down of Assets :

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Maturity Pattern | Investments | Advances | Foreign Currency Assets |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 day | 0.00 | 32374.00 | 15434.08 |
| 2 to 7 days | 831.42 | 37675.88 | 12400.58 |
| 8 to 14 days | 1788.10 | 39803.90 | 395.22 |
| 15 to 30 days | 7004.95 | 56307.29 | 1508.26 |
| 31 days to 2 months | 27397.38 | 119186.53 | 26103.75 |
| Over 2 months to 3 months | 2216.66 | 79613.61 | 1210.14 |
| Over 3 months and up to 6 months | 17815.47 | 139510.05 | 36993.15 |
| Over 6 months and up to 1 year | 54293.55 | 271395.43 | 38934.95 |
| Over 1 year and upto 3 years | 209004.18 | 483986.92 | - |
| Over 3 years and upto 5 years | 88971.77 | 324519.53 | - |
| Over 5 years | 371970.59 | 590670.77 | - |
| Total | 781294.07 | 2175043.91 | 132980.13 |



5. Disclosures for NPAs & NPIs :

| Domestic: | | (Amount in Rs Million) |
|------------|---|------------------------|
| | | 30.09.2024 |
| (A) | Gross NPA | |
| | Sub-standard | 13757.00 |
| | Doubtful 1 | 4087.52 |
| | Doubtful 2 | 9317.39 |
| | Doubtful 3 | 11184.46 |
| | Loss | 1752.00 |
| | Total | 40098.37 |
| (B) | Net NPA | 4325.30 |
| (C) | NPA Ratios | |
| | % of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances | 1.84% |
| | % of Net NPAs to Net Advances | 0.20% |
| (D) | Movement of Gross NPA | |
| I | Opening Balance | 38330.53 |
| II | Add:-Addition during the period | 9930.69 |
| III | Less:- Reduction during the period | 8162.85 |
| | Closing balance as at the end of period (i +ii-iii) | 40098.37 |
| (E) | Movement of provision | |
| E1 | Specific Provision | |
| i. | Opening Balance | 33149.68 |
| ii. | Provisions made during the period | 11845.52 |
| iii. | Write-off made during the period | 13962.86 |
| iv. | Write-back of excess provisions | 8.45 |
| v. | Any other adjustments including transfer between provisions | 3975.28 |
| vi. | Closing Balance (i+ii-iii-iv(+/-v) | 35016.07 |
| E2 | General Provisions | |
| i. | Opening Balance | 470.65 |
| ii. | Provisions made during the period | 9.43 |
| iii. | Write-off made during the period | 0.00 |
| iv. | Write-back of excess provisions | -17.88 |
| v. | Any other adjustments including transfer between provisions | 0.00 |
| vi. | Closing Balance (i+ii-iii-iv(+/-v) | 462.20 |
| (F) | Write off during the period | 13962.86 |
| (G) | Recovery in the written off accounts during the period | 7241.93 |



| | | |
|------------|--|----------------|
| | | |
| (H) | Non Performing Investments (NPI) | 323.50 |
| | | |
| (I) | Provisions for NPI | 314.53 |
| | | |
| (J) | Movement of provision for depreciation on investments (including provision of NPI, MTM depreciation and Restructured Investments) | |
| I | Opening balance (as on 31.03.2024) | 3187.45 |
| II | Provisions made during the period | 198.82 |
| | Reduction during the period | |
| III | Provision for write-off made during the period | 0.00 |
| IV | Provisions used during shifting securities | 0.00 |
| V | Write back of excess provision made during period | 100.77 |
| VI | MTM Depreciation - Transferred to General Reserve Account | 150.45 |
| | Closing balance (I+II-III-IV-V-VI) | 3135.05 |
| (K) | Industries (Major Industries) | |
| | Amount of NPAs | 2418.79 |
| | Specific Provisions | 1670.83 |
| | General Provisions | 0.00 |
| | Specific Provisions made during the period | 0.00 |
| | Write offs during the period | 0.00 |

Overseas - Nil

The Industry-wise Provision of five major industries is as below

(Amount in Rs Million)

| | | NPA | Provision |
|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| A | Basic Metal & Metal Products | 335.00 | 195.27 |
| B | Chemical & Chemical Products | 302.33 | 137.32 |
| C | All Engineering | 294.53 | 225.76 |
| D | Paper & Paper Products | 289.08 | 214.47 |
| E | Textiles | 211.88 | 127.62 |

6. Disclosures of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) :

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | 30.09.2024 |
|----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Additional provisioning made on account of UFCE | 83.13 |
| 2. | Incremental Capital held on account of UFCE | 220.00 |



TABLE DF- 4 - CREDIT RISK DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDIZED APPROACH

a. Qualitative Disclosures:

For portfolios under Standardized Approach:

Bank uses standardized approach to measure capital requirements for credit risk. As per Standardized Approach, Bank accepts rating of RBI approved ECAI (External Credit Assessment Institution) for credit risk rating and has used these ratings for calculating risk weighted assets wherever such ratings are available. The ratings of the following domestic credit rating agencies are being utilized for Risk Weight Calculations:-

- a) Acuite Ratings & Research Limited
- b) Credit Analysis and Research Limited
- c) CRISIL Ratings Limited
- d) ICRA Limited
- e) India Ratings and Research Private Limited
- f) INFOMERICS Valuation and Rating Pvt Ltd; and
- g) **Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited** - RBI Permits Banks to Use Ratings of 'Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited' for Bank Loans Up to Rs 250 Crore

Types of exposures for which each agency is used:

Bank has used solicited ratings assigned by the approved credit rating agencies for all eligible exposures. Bank has neither made any discrimination among ratings assigned by the approved rating agencies nor has restricted their usage to any particular type of exposure. Key aspects of Bank's External Ratings application framework are as follows:

- Bank uses ratings assigned by any of these credit rating agencies as solicited and accepted by borrowers in line with RBI guidelines.
- When a borrower is assigned a rating that maps to a risk weight of 150%, then this rating is applied on all the unrated facilities of the borrower and risk weighted at 150%.
- RBI guidelines outline specific conditions for facilities that have multiple ratings. In this context, lower rating, where there are two ratings and second-lowest rating where there are two or more ratings are used for a given facility.
- While mapping/applying the ratings assigned by credit rating agencies, Bank is guided by Regulatory guidelines.
- Bank is following the RBI's extant guidelines in respect of providing capital.

Treatment of undrawn exposures:

As required by the regulatory norms, Bank holds capital even for the undrawn portion of credit facilities which are not unconditionally cancellable without prior notice by Bank, by converting such exposures into a credit exposure equivalent based on the applicable Credit Conversion

Factor (CCF). For credit facilities, which are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice, Bank applies a CCF of zero percent on the undrawn exposure.

b. Quantitative Disclosures:

Exposure amounts as of 30.09.2024 after risk mitigation subject to Standardized Approach, amount of a Bank's outstanding (rated and unrated) disclosed under following major risk buckets :-

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Exposure Outstanding |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| i | Below 100 % risk weight | 2791081.49 |
| ii | 100 % risk weight | 430813.15 |
| iii | More than 100 % risk weight | 411533.55 |
| | sub total | 3633428.19 |
| iv | Deducted CRM Value | 165767.81 |
| | Total Exposure | 3799196.00 |

TABLE DF-5 – CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDISED APPROACHES

Qualitative Disclosures

• **Policies for Credit Risk Mitigation:**

Bank has a Board approved policy framework for collateral management and credit risk mitigation techniques, which include among other aspects guidelines on acceptable types of collateral, ongoing monitoring of collateral including frequency and basis of valuation and application of credit risk mitigation techniques.

• **Collateral Management**

Bank defines collateral as it is an additional security given, over and above primary security or in substitution thereof. It serves as an additional comfort to Bank for recovery of loans in default situations. At times, these securities are not connected to main business of the borrower or may not be owned by the borrower. Bank ensures that underlying documentation for collateral provides Bank appropriate rights over collateral or other forms of credit enhancement including right to liquidate/retain or take legal possession of it in a timely manner in the event of default by counterparty.

• **Collateral Valuation**

As stipulated by RBI guidelines, Bank uses comprehensive approach for collateral valuation. Under this approach, Bank reduces its exposure to counterparty when calculating its capital requirements to the extent of risk mitigation provided by eligible financial collateral as specified in Basel III guidelines. Bank also applies appropriate haircuts. Bank has also put in place Loan Policy duly approved by Board, which lay down the types of securities normally accepted by Bank for lending, and administration / monitoring of such securities in order to safeguard/protect the interest of Bank so as to



minimize risk associated with it. Both fixed and current assets obtained to secure loans granted by Bank as per policy prescription are subjected to valuation by outside valuers empanelled by Bank. In respect of high value of collateral, valuation from two or more valuers is obtained.

- **Description of main types of collateral taken by Bank**

For computation of capital requirement for Credit Risk, Bank recognizes only those collaterals that are considered as eligible for risk mitigation in RBI guidelines, which are as under:

- Cash Deposit with bank
- Gold, including bullion and Jewellery
- Securities issued by Central and State Governments
- Kisan Vikas Patra and National Savings Certificate
- Life Insurance Policies with a declared surrender value of an insurance company which is regulated by the insurance sector regulator
- Debt securities including Certificate of Deposit rated at least BBB,A3
- Units of Mutual Funds, where the investment is in instruments mentioned above

- **Main types of guarantor counterparty and their creditworthiness**

Wherever required Bank obtains personal or corporate guarantee as an additional comfort for mitigation of credit risk which can be translated into a direct claim on the guarantor which is unconditional and irrevocable. Bank also accepts guarantee given by State / Central Government/ECGC/CGTMSE/NCGTC as a security comfort.

- **Concentrations within Credit Risk Mitigation**

RBI guidelines, among its conditions for eligible credit risk mitigants, require that there should not be a material positive correlation between the credit quality of the counterparty and the value of the collateral being considered. The CRM (Credit Risk Mitigation)/ Guaranteed exposure are not subject to any market fluctuation and these exposures are well diverse. Currently, Bank does not have any concentration risk within credit risk mitigation.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(a). For each separately disclosed credit risk portfolio total exposure (after, where applicable, on or off balance sheet netting) that is covered by eligible financial collateral after application of haircuts.

(Amount in Rs Million)

| | 30.09.2024 |
|--|------------|
| Total exposure (after, where applicable, on or off balance sheet netting) that is covered by eligible financial collateral after application of haircuts | 165767.81 |



(b) For each separately disclosed portfolio total exposure (after, where applicable, on- or off-balance sheet netting) that is covered by guarantees/credit derivatives (whenever specifically permitted by RBI)

(Amount in Rs Million)

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| | 30.09.2024 |
| Total exposure that is covered by Guarantees | 298893.30 |

TABLE DF-6 SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE

Qualitative Disclosures:

The Bank does not have any case of securitization of its assets as on 30th September 2024.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Quantitative Disclosure for Securitization Assets is **Not Applicable**.

TABLE DF-7 MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

Qualitative Disclosures:

Market Risk:

Market Risk is defined as the possibility of loss to a bank caused by adverse movements in market variables such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices. Bank's exposure to market risk arises from domestic investments (interest related instruments and equities) in trading book (both AFS and FVTPL categories), Foreign exchange positions. Bank is not trading in commodities. The objective of the market risk management is to minimize impact of losses on earnings and equity arising from market risk.

Policies, strategies and processes for management of Market Risk

Bank has put in place Board approved Investment Management Policy and Investment Risk Management Policy, Market Risk Management Policy and Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy for effective management of market risk. The above policies lay down well-defined organization structure for market risk management functions and processes whereby market risks carried by Bank are identified, measured, monitored and controlled within policy framework consistent with Bank's risk tolerance. Policies deal with reporting framework for effective monitoring of market risk and also set various risk limits such as Overnight Limit, Intra-day limit, Aggregate Gap limit, Stop Loss limit, VaR limit etc. Exposure limits are set for counterparty banks and exposures are monitored on daily basis.

ALM Policy deals with liquidity risk and interest rate risk management framework. Bank has put in place mechanism of short term dynamic liquidity management and contingency plan for liquidity management. Prudential (Tolerance) limits are set for different residual maturity time buckets for efficient asset liability management. Bank's contingency plan for liquidity management comprises various contingent measures to deal with any kind of stress on



liquidity position. Bank has put in place Board approved Stress Testing Policy and conducts periodic stress tests on liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) / Board monitors adherence of prudential limits fixed by Bank and determines strategy in light of market conditions. Dealing room activities are centralized and system is in place to monitor dealing room activities. Mid-Office at Treasury & International Banking Department (TIBD) also monitors adherence of prudential limits on a continuous basis.

Interest rate risk is monitored through use of Gap Analysis of rate sensitive assets and liabilities. Bank has also put in place Duration Gap Analysis framework for management of interest rate risk. Bank estimates Earnings at Risk (EaR) and Modified Duration Gap (DGAP) periodically against adverse movement in interest rate for assessing impact on Net Interest Income (NII) and Economic Value of Equity (EVE).

Market Risk Management Policy - To ensure that Bank's operations are in line with Management expectations of return vis-à-vis market risk, it is crucial that Bank has a defined set of principles and processes in place for articulating how it plans to manage market risks it faces, in Trading or Banking Book.

Bank's Market Risk Management Policy aims to set out broad outlines of processes by which market risks carried by Bank shall be managed i.e. identified, measured, controlled and monitored in such a way that risk taken is within the approved risk tolerance limits. The scope of this policy covers market risks arising from Bank's "Trading book" and investment portion of "Banking book".

Quantitative Disclosure:

Capital requirement for Market Risk is as under:

| | | (Amount in Rs Million) | |
|-----|--|------------------------|----------------|
| | Risk Category | 30.09.2024 | |
| | | Risk Weighted Assets | Capital Charge |
| i | Interest Rate Risk | 3717.49 | 297.40 |
| ii | Equity Position Risk | 4190.01 | 335.20 |
| iii | Gold and Forex | 675.00 | 54.00 |
| | Total capital charge for market risks under standardized duration approach (i+ii+iii) | 8582.50 | 686.60 |

TABLE DF- 8 OPERATIONAL RISK

Qualitative disclosures:

Operational risk:

Operational Risk is risk of loss resulting out of inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational risk includes Legal risk but excludes Strategic and Reputation Risk.



Policies on management of Operational Risk:

Bank has framed Operational Risk Management Policy in line with RBI Guidelines. Other policies which deal with management of operational risk are (a) Information System Security Policy, (b) Business Continuity Planning Policy, (c) Compliance Policy, (d) Outsourcing Policy and (e) Fraud Risk Management Policy.

Strategies and processes: Operational Risk Management process of Bank is driven by a strong organizational culture and sound operating procedures, involving corporate values, internal control culture, effective internal reporting. Policies are put in place for effective management of Operational Risk in Bank.

Bank has been constantly reviewing legal documents to ensure that legal documents are comprehensive and enforceable. As a measure of risk mitigation, Bank has obtained insurance cover for all assets owned by Bank. It is also ensured that assets financed by Bank are also adequately insured, as a risk mitigation measure. The operational risk management policy outlines organization structure and detail processes for management of operational risk. Basic objective of policy is to closely integrate operational risk management system into day-to-day risk management processes of Bank by clearly assigning roles for effectively identifying, assessing, monitoring and controlling / mitigating operational risks and by timely reporting of operational risk exposures including material operational losses.

There has been an increasing threat perception from Information Technology related risks and risks from external events and hence Bank has put in place 'Information System Security Policy'. Business Continuity Plan duly approved by the Board is also put in place. Training on Key Risk Indicators (KRI) & Risk Control & Self-Assessment (RCSA) is given to the officers of the concerned functional departments on an ongoing basis.

Operational risks in Bank are managed through comprehensive and well-articulated internal control framework.

Approach adopted for capital charge computation for operational risk:

Bank is following Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for calculating capital charge for Operational Risk.

Quantitative Disclosure:

Capital charge for Operational Risk under Basic Indicator approach is **Rs 14374.73 Million**.

TABLE DF-9 INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosures:

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book:

Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB) refers to potential adverse financial impact on Bank's Banking Book from changes in interest rates. The assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behaviour of non-maturity deposits are also taken care of. Interest rate risk is measured and monitored through two approaches.

(i) Earnings at Risk: Impact on income (Earning Perspective) is measured through use of Traditional Gap Analysis by applying notional rate shock (parallel shift in interest rates across assets and liabilities) upto 100 basis point (bps) for a period of one year.

(ii) Economic Value of Equity (Duration Gap Analysis): Bank has adopted Duration Gap Analysis for assessing impact (as a percentage) on economic value of equity (Economic Value Perspective) in line with the method suggested by RBI.

Impact on Economic Value of Equity is analysed for a 200 bps rate shock as indicated by RBI. The Economic Value of Equity is measured and monitored on a monthly basis.

Quantitative Disclosure Earning at Risk (As per Traditional Gap):

(Amount in Rs. Million)

| Change in Interest rate | Parallel shift of 100 bps for 1 Year period | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | 30.09.2024 | |
| | (+) 100 basis point | (-) 100 basis point |
| Impact on Net Interest Income | 5857.81 | -5857.81 |

Economic Value of Equity (As per Duration Gap):

| Change in Interest rate | 30.09.2024 | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | (+) 200 basis point | (-) 200 basis point |
| Impact on economic value of equity | -18386.69 | -18386.69 |

TABLE DF-10: GENERAL DISCLOSURE FOR EXPOSURES RELATED TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

Qualitative Disclosures:

Bank is participating in derivative market as a user to hedge risk of underlying exposure of its own and that of its customers. Keeping in view business composition of Bank, nature and mix of clients, capital requirement as also risk appetite, Bank is dealing in following derivative products:

- Currency futures
- Foreign Exchange Forward contracts and currency swaps.
- Interest Rate Swaps – OIS & IRS.

Bank at present is not undertaking transactions under Credit Default Swaps and Currency options.

Measurement and management of various risks is ensured by setting up various limits such as counter party limits, stop loss limits, Day light Limits, Overnight limit, Stop Loss Limits and exposure limits etc. at various levels. Utilization of such limits would be subject to guidelines of Investment Management Policy and RBI/SEBI/Exchanges.



From exchange side, limits stipulated are (1) initial margin (2) mark to market margins (3) open interest. Bank is complying with these limits.

In respect of currency futures transactions, Bank is maintaining account with exchange approved Bank for purpose of clearing and settlement of transactions and also maintains margin in the form of cash/bank deposits/bank guarantees/ G-Sec or any other approved securities.

Purpose of booking forward contracts is to hedge an exposure to exchange risk in respect of transaction for which sale and/or purchase of foreign exchange is permitted under FEMA 1999. Bank offers to its customers, forward contract as a product for hedging their foreign currency exchange risk.

Bank is doing IRS/FRA deals only with those counterparty banks which have executed ISDA Master agreement/CSAs and for whom Bank has set up counterparty exposure limits. Bank has made requisite provision on credit exposure of derivative contracts computed as per RBI guidelines and Investment Management Policy.

(a) Quantitative Disclosures

(Amount in Rs. Million)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | 30.09.2024 |
|---------|---|------------|
| 1 | Replacement Cost | 455.90 |
| 2 | Potential Future Exposure | 5069.18 |
| 3 | Gross Credit Equivalent | 5525.08 |
| | Comprising: | |
| 3.1 | Interest Rate Contract | 0.00 |
| 3.2 | Credit Derivatives Contract | 0.00 |
| 3.3 | Equity Contracts | 0.00 |
| 3.4 | Foreign Exchange Contracts and Gold | 5525.08 |
| 3.5 | Commodities Contracts | 0.00 |
| 4 | Gross Credit Equivalent Amount | 5525.08 |
| 5 | Less: Effect of Netting Arrangements | 0.00 |
| 6 | Credit Equivalent Amount after netting (4-5) | 5525.08 |
| 7 | Less: Collateral Amount | 0.00 |
| 7.1 | Eligible Financial Collateral | 0.00 |
| 7.2 | Other Eligible Collateral | 0.00 |
| 8 | Net Credit Equivalent Amount | 5525.08 |

Counterparty credit exposure is mitigated by exposure netting through ISDA agreements and recognition of eligible collateral, effect of which have been included in regulatory capital calculations wherever appropriate.



(b) Credit Derivatives Transactions-

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Particulars | Notional of Protection Bought | Credit Derivatives Protection Sold |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Own Credit Portfolio | Nil | Nil |
| Client Intermediation Activities | Nil | Nil |
| Total | Nil | Nil |
| Credit default swaps | Nil | Nil |
| Total return swaps | Nil | Nil |
| Total | Nil | Nil |

TABLE DF-11- COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Basel III common disclosure template to be used during the transition of regulatory adjustments (i.e. from March 31, 2017) | | As on 30.09.2024 | Ref. No. |
|--|---|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves | | |
| 1 | Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium) | 80588.09 | A1+B1 |
| 2 | Retained earnings | 35021.10 | B8(a) |
| 3 | Accumulated other comprehensive income (other reserves, revaluation reserves) | 70213.73 | B2+B3+B4+B5+B6(a)+B10 |
| 4 | Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies) | 0.00 | |
| | Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018 | 0.00 | |
| 5 | Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1) | 0.00 | |
| 6 | Any other instrument permitted by RBI # | 2715.87 | |
| 7 | Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments | 188538.79 | |
| | Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments | | |
| 8 | Prudential valuation adjustments | 0.00 | |
| 9 | Goodwill (net of related tax liability) | 0.00 | |
| 10 | Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability) | 883.20 | K1(b) |
| 11 | Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses (net of eligible DTL) | 0.00 | |
| 12 | Cash-flow hedge reserve | 0.00 | |
| 13 | Shortfall of provisions to expected losses | 0.00 | |
| 14 | Securitisation gain on sale | 0.00 | |
| 15 | Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities | 0.00 | |
| 16 | Defined-benefit pension fund net assets | 0.00 | |
| 17 | Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-up capital in reported balance sheet) | 0.00 | |
| 18 | Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity | 394.00 | |



| Basel III common disclosure template to be used during the transition of regulatory adjustments (i.e. from March 31, 2017) | | As on 30.09.2024 | Ref. No. |
|--|---|---------------------|----------|
| 19 | Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) | 0.00 | |
| 20 | Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) | 0.00 | |
| 21 | Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold) | 0.00 | |
| 22 | Unrealized gain/loss transferred to AFAS reserve on Level 3 | 489.86 | |
| 23 | unrealised gain/loss on level 3 instruments transferred to general reserve at the time of transition | 1337.52 | |
| | CET 1 net of regulatory adjustments | 185434.21 | |
| 24 | Deferred tax assets associated with timing differences (other than those related to accumulated losses) | 8662.44 | |
| | CET 1 after above two Adjustment | 176771.77 | |
| 25 (a) | DTL eligible for netting from DTA associated with timing differences | 1042.43 | |
| 25 (b) | Recognition of DTA associated with timing differences in CET 1 | 8662.44 | |
| 26 | Amount exceeding the 15% threshold | 1411.75 | |
| 27 | of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials entities | 1411.75 | |
| 28 | of which: mortgage servicing rights | 0.00 | |
| 29 | of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences | 0.00 | |
| 30 | National specific regulatory adjustments (30a+30b+30c+30d) | 1.50 | |
| 30a | Of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries | 0.00 | |
| 30b | Of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries | 1.50 | |
| 30c | Of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank | 0.00 | |
| 30d | Of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures | 0.00 | |
| 31 | Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions | 0.00 | |
| 32 | Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 | 3475.40 | |
| 33 | Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) | 185063.39 | |
| | Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments | | |



| Basel III common disclosure template to be used during the transition of regulatory adjustments (i.e. from March 31, 2017) | | As on 30.09.2024 | Ref. No. |
|--|--|---------------------|----------|
| 34 | Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32) | 18800.00 | |
| 35 | of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares) | 0.00 | |
| 36 | of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments) | 18800.00 | |
| 37 | Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1 | 0 | |
| 38 | Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1) | 0 | |
| 35 | of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out | 0 | |
| 36 | Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments | 18800.00 | |
| | Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments | | |
| 37 | Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments | 0 | |
| 38 | Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments | 0 | |
| 39 | Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold) | 0 | |
| 40 | Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) | 900.00 | |
| 41 | National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+ 41b) | 0 | |
| 41a | Of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 Capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries | 0 | |
| 41b | Of which: Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank | 0 | |
| 42 | Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions | 0 | |
| 43 | Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital | 900.00 | |
| 44 | Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) | 17900.00 | |
| 45 | Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (row 33 + row 44) | 202963.39 | |
| | Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions | | |
| 46 | Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus | 47277.00 | |
| 47 | Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2 | 0.00 | |



| Basel III common disclosure template to be used during the transition of regulatory adjustments (i.e. from March 31, 2017) | | As on 30.09.2024 | Ref. No. |
|--|--|---------------------|----------|
| 48 | Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2) | 0.00 | |
| 49 | of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out | 0.00 | |
| 49 a | Investment Fluctuation Reserve | 4261.00 | B 7 |
| 50 | Provisions & Other Reserves | 16966.08 | |
| 50 a | General Provisions | 16966.08 | |
| 50 b | Revaluation reserves at a discount of 55 per cent (T-2) (if not already shown under CET 1) | 0 | B 6 (b) |
| 51 | Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments | 68504.08 | |
| | Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments | | |
| 52 | Investments in own Tier 2 instruments | 0.00 | |
| 53 | Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments | 499.30 | |
| 54 | Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) | 0.00 | |
| 55 | Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) | 101.06 | |
| 56 | National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b) | 0.00 | |
| 56a | Of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries | 0.00 | |
| 56b | Of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank | 0.00 | |
| | REGULATORY ADJUSTMENTS APPLIED TO TIER 2 IN RESPECT OF AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT | 4000.00 | |
| 57 | Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital | 4600.36 | |
| 58 | Tier 2 capital (T2) | 63903.72 | |
| 59 | Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45+ 58) | 266867.10 | |
| 60 | Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c) | 1545552.86 | |
| 60a | of which: total credit risk weighted assets | 1357286.23 | |
| 60b | of which: total market risk weighted assets | 8582.49 | |
| 60c | of which: total operational risk weighted assets | 179684.14 | |
| | Capital ratios and Buffers | | |
| 61 | Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | 11.97% | |
| 62 | Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | 13.13% | |
| 63 | Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | 17.26% | |
| 64 | Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | 8.00 | |



| Basel III common disclosure template to be used during the transition of regulatory adjustments (i.e. from March 31, 2017) | | As on 30.09.2024 | Ref. No. |
|--|--|---------------------|----------|
| 65 | of which: capital conservation buffer requirement | 2.50 | |
| 66 | of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement | 0.00 | |
| 67 | of which: G-SIB buffer requirement | 0.00 | |
| 68 | Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | 3.974% | |
| | National minima (if different from Basel III) | | |
| 69 | National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum) | 8.00% | |
| 70 | National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum) | 9.50% | |
| 71 | National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum) | 11.50% | |
| | Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting) | 0.00 | |
| 72 | Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities | 0.00 | |
| 73 | Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities | 0.00 | |
| 74 | Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability) | 0.00 | |
| 75 | Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 | | |
| 76 | Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap) | 22924.83 | |
| 77 | Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach | 16966.08 | |
| 78 | Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap) | NA | |
| 79 | Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach | NA | |
| | Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022) | | |
| 80 | Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements | NA | |
| 81 | Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) | NA | |
| 82 | Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements | NA | |
| 83 | Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) | NA | |
| 84 | Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements | NA | |
| 85 | Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) | NA | |



Notes to Template

| Row No. of Template | Particulars | Rs. In Million |
|---------------------|--|----------------|
| 11 | Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses | 0.00 |
| | Total as indicated in row 10 | |
| 19 | If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank | 0.00 |
| | of which: Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital | 0.00 |
| | of which: Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital | 0.00 |
| | of which: Increase in Tier 2 capital | 0.00 |
| 27 | If Investments in the Equity Capital of unconsolidated financial/non-financial subsidiaries/Associates are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then, | 0.00 |
| | i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 Capital | 0.00 |
| | ii) Increase in Risk Weighted Assets | 0.00 |
| 44 | Excess Additional Tier 1 Capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between AT1 as reported in row 44 and admissible AT1 as reported in 44 | 0.00 |
| | of which: Excess AT1 which is considered as Tier 2 capital under row 58 | 0.00 |
| 50 | Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital | 16966.08 |
| | Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital | 0 |
| | Total of Row 50 | 16966.08 |

TABLE DF-12: COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL – RECONCILIATION REQUIREMENT
Step 1

(Amount in Rs Million)

| | | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | Balance Sheet Under regulatory scope of consolidation |
|----------|--|--|---|
| | | As on 30.09.2024 | As on 30.09.2024 |
| A | Capital & Liabilities | | |
| i | Paid-up Capital | 70813.74 | |
| | Reserves & Surplus | 156045.97 | |
| | Minority Interest | 0.00 | |
| | Total Capital | 226859.71 | |
| ii | Deposits of which: | 2762890.70 | |
| | Deposits from banks | 12666.57 | |
| | Customer deposits (SB) | 1011283.86 | |
| | Other deposits | 1738940.27 | |
| iii | Borrowings of which: | 104818.87 | |
| | From RBI | 0.00 | |
| | From Banks | 0.00 | |
| | From other institutions | 30550.11 | |
| | Borrowings in the form of bonds & debentures capital instruments | 74187.00 | |
| | Borrowings from outside India | 81.76 | |



| | | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | Balance Sheet Under regulatory scope of consolidation |
|----------|--|--|---|
| | | As on 30.09.2024 | As on 30.09.2024 |
| iv | Other Liabilities and Provision | 75179.82 | |
| | Total Capital & Liabilities | 3169749.10 | |
| B | Assets | | |
| i | Cash and Bank Balance with Reserve Bank of India | 165741.44 | |
| ii | Balance with banks and money at call and short notice | 215.62 | |
| iii | Investments of which: | 778159.01 | |
| | of which: Government securities | 722311.73 | |
| | of which: Other approved securities | 0 | |
| | of which: Shares | 5026.71 | |
| | of which: Debentures & Bonds | 47276.34 | |
| | of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates | 2414.31 | |
| | of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.) | 1129.92 | |
| iv | Loans and Advances of which: | 2139270.81 | |
| | Loans and Advances to banks | 5053.22 | |
| | Loan and Advances to Customers | 2134217.59 | |
| v | Fixed Assets | 23785.47 | |
| vi | Other Assets of which: | 62576.75 | |
| vii | Goodwill on Consolidation | 0 | |
| viii | Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account | 0 | |
| | Total Assets | 3169749.10 | |

Step 2

| | | Ref. No. | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | Under regulatory scope of consolidation |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| | | | As on 30.09.2024 | As on 30.09.2024 |
| A | | | Capital & Liabilities | |
| | Paid-up Capital of which | A | 70813.74 | |
| | Amount eligible for CET 1 | A1 | 70813.74 | |
| | Amount eligible for AT1 | A2 | 0.00 | |
| | Reserves & Surplus of which: | B | 156045.97 | |
| | Equity Share Premium | B1 | 9774.36 | |
| | Statutory Reserve | B2 | 34393.51 | |
| | Capital Reserve | B3 | 7196.95 | |
| | Revenue Reserve and Other Reserves | B4 | 21681.97 | |
| | Special Reserve | B5 | 512.60 | |



| | | Ref. No. | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | Under regulatory scope of consolidation |
|----------|--|------------|---|---|
| | | | As on 30.09.2024 | As on 30.09.2024 |
| | Revaluation Reserve of which: | B6 | 14285.98 | |
| | Eligible for CET 1 | B6(a) | 6428.69 | |
| | Eligible for Tier II | B6 (b) | 0.00 | |
| | Investment Reserve Fluctuation Account | B7 | 4261.00 | |
| | AFS Investment Reserve Account | B7(a) | 2715.87 | |
| | Balance in Profit and Loss Account of which | B8 | 61223.73 | |
| | Eligible for CET 1 | B8(a) | 35021.10 | |
| | Minority Interest | B9 | 0.00 | |
| | Share application money | B10 | 0.00 | |
| | Total Capital | A+B | 226859.71 | |
| ii | Deposits Of which: | C | 2762890.70 | |
| | Deposits from banks | C1 | | |
| | Customer deposits (SB) | C2 | 12666.57 | |
| | Other deposits | C3 | 1011283.86 | |
| iii | Borrowings Of which: | D | 104818.87 | |
| | From RBI | D1 | 0.00 | |
| | From banks | D2 | 0.00 | |
| | From other institutions & agencies | D3 | 30631.87 | |
| | Borrowings in the form of bonds & debentures capital instruments of which: | D4 | 74187.00 | |
| | Eligible for AT1 before regulatory adjustments | D4(a) | 18800.00 | |
| | Eligible for Tier 2 before regulatory adjustments | D4(b) | 47277.00 | |
| iv | Other Liabilities and Provision of which | E | 75179.82 | |
| | DTLs related to Goodwill | E2 | 0.00 | |
| | DTLs related to Intangible Assets | E3 | 0.00 | |
| | Total | | 3169749.10 | |
| B | Assets | | | |
| i | Cash and Bank Balance with Reserve Bank of India | F | 165741.44 | |
| | Balance with banks and money at call and short notice | G | 215.62 | |
| ii | Investments of which: | H | 778159.01 | |
| | Government Securities | H1 | 722311.73 | |
| | Other Approved Securities | H2 | 0.00 | |
| | Shares | H3 | 5026.71 | |
| | Debentures and Bonds | H4 | 47276.34 | |



| | | Ref. No. | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | Under regulatory scope of consolidation |
|-----|---|----------|--|---|
| | | | As on 30.09.2024 | As on 30.09.2024 |
| | Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures | H5 | 2414.31 | |
| | Others(Mutual Funds, CoDs, RIDF, PTCs) | H6 | 1129.92 | |
| iii | Loans and Advances of which: | I | 2139270.81 | |
| | Loans and Advances to banks | I1 | 5053.22 | |
| | Loan and Advances to Customers | I2 | 2134217.59 | |
| iv | Fixed Assets | J | 23785.47 | |
| v | Other Assets of which: | K | 62576.75 | |
| | Goodwill and Intangible Assets out of which | K1 | 10403.27 | |
| | Goodwill | K1(a) | 0.00 | |
| | Other Intangibles (Excluding MSRs) | K1(b) | 0.00 | |
| | Net Deferred Tax Assets | K1 (c) | 10403.27 | |
| | Unamortised Pension | K 1 (d) | 0.00 | |
| vi | Goodwill on Consolidation | L | 0.00 | |
| vii | Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account | M | 0.00 | |
| | Total Assets | | 3169749.10 | |

Step 3

| Extract of Basel III common disclosure template (with added column) – DF 11 | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves | | | |
| | | Component of regulatory capital reported by bank | Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation from step 2 |
| 1 | Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus | 80588.10 | A1+B1 |
| 2 | Retained earnings | 35021.10 | B8(a) |
| 3 | Accumulated other comprehensive income | 72929.60 | B2+B3+B4+ B5 +B6(a)+B7(a)+B10 |
| 4 | Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only to non-joint stock co) | 0.00 | |
| 5 | Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1) | 0.00 | |
| 6 | Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments | 188538.79 | |
| | DTA associated with timing differences (max up to 10% of CET) included in CET 1 | 9704.87 | |
| 7 | Prudential valuation adjustments | 0.00 | |
| 8 | Goodwill (net of related tax liability) | 0.00 | |



DF – 13 Bonds Disclosure

DF - 13: Main Features of the Regulatory Capital Instruments

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Issuer | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | Bank of Maharashtra | |
| 2 | Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement) | INE457A08035 | INE457A08050 | INE457A08068 | INE457A08076 | INE457A08084 | INE457A08092 | INE457A08100 | INE457A08118 | INE457A08126 | INE457A08134 | INE457A08142 | INE457A08159 | INE457A08167 |
| 3 | Governing law(s) of the instrument | Indian Laws | Indian Laws | Indian Laws | Indian Laws | Indian Laws | Indian Laws | Indian Laws | Indian Laws | India Laws | India Laws | India Laws | India Laws | India Laws |
| | Regulatory treatment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Transitional Basel III rules | Tier II Bonds | Tier II Bonds | Tier II Bonds | Tier II Bonds | Tier II Bonds | Tier II Bonds | AT I Bonds Eligible | AT I Bonds Eligible | Tier II Bonds | AT I Bonds Eligible | Tier II Bonds | Tier II Bonds | Tier II Bonds |
| 5 | Post- transitional Basel III rules | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible | Eligible |
| 6 | Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo | Solo |
| 7 | Instrument type | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments | Tier II- Debt Instruments | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments | Tier- I perpetual Instruments | Tier- I perpetual Instruments | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments | Tier- I perpetual Instruments | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments | Subordinated Tier II- Debt Instruments |
| 8 | Total Issued Amount (Amount in Rs million) | 5000 | 6000 | 2007 | 2050 | 1000 | 10000 | 2900 | 7100 | 3480 | 8800 | 5150 | 2590 | 10000 |
| | Of which : Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date) | 5000 | 6000 | 2007 | 2050 | 1000 | 10000 | 2900 | 7100 | 3480 | 8800 | 5150 | 2590 | 10000 |
| 9 | Par value of instrument (Rs in million) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | Accounting classification | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing | Liability- borrowing |
| 11 | Original date of issuance | 27.06.2016 | 06.03.2020 | 14.12.2020 | 11.02.2021 | 23.03.2021 | 21.10.2021 | 24.03.2022 | 08.09.2022 | 07.12.2022 | 26.12.2022 | 18.09.2023 | 14.12.2023 | 04.07.2024 |
| 12 | Perpetual or dated | Dated | Dated | Dated | Dated | Dated | Dated | Perpetual | Perpetual | Dated | Perpetual | Dated | Dated | Dated |
| 13 | Original maturity date | 27.09.2026 | 06.03.2030 | 12.12.2030 | 11.02.2031 | 23.03.2031 | 21.10.2031 | NA | NA | 07.12.2032 | NA | 18.09.2033 | 14.12.2033 | 04.07.2034 |
| 14 | Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 15 | Option all call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount | 27.09.2026 | 06.03.2025 | 12.12.2025 | 11.02.2026 | 23.03.2026 | 21.10.2026 | 24.03.2027 | 08.09.2027 | 07.12.2027 | 26.12.2027 | 18.09.2028 | 14.12.2028 | 04.07.2029 |
| 16 | Subsequent call dates, if applicable | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Coupons / dividends | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Fixed or floating dividend/coupon | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed | Fixed |
| 18 | Coupon rate and any related index | 9.20% pa | 8.70% pa | 7.75% pa | 8.00% pa | 8.00% pa | 7.96% pa | 8.75% pa | 8.74% pa | 8.00% pa | 8.74% pa | 7.99% pa | 7.99% pa | 7.89% pa |
| 19 | Existence of a dividend stopper | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 20 | Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary | Full Discretionary |
| 21 | Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| 22 | Noncumulative or cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative | Non Cumulative |
| 23 | Convertible or non- convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible | Non Convertible |
| 24 | If convertible, conversion trigger (s) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 25 | If convertible, fully or partially | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 26 | If convertible, conversion rate | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 27 | If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 28 | If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29 | If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 30 | Write- down feature | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 31 | If write- down, write- down trigger (s) | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger | Point of Non-viability trigger |
| 32 | If write- down, full or partial | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full | Full |
| 33 | If write- down, permanent or temporary | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent | Permanent |
| 34 | If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 35 | Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument) | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank | All other Depositors and Creditors of the Bank |
| 36 | Non-compliant transitioned features | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| 37 | If yes, specify non- compliant features | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

TABLE DF 14 – FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

DF 14 is available on the Bank's website www.bankofmaharashtra.in under the line "Basel III Disclosures"

TABLE DF – 15: DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR REMUNERATION

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures: Not Applicable

TABLE DF – 16: EQUITIES: DISCLOSURE FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS

Qualitative Disclosure:

General qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to Equity Risk.

- In accordance with RBI guidelines and in line with Bank's Investment Management Policy on investment classification and valuation, Investments are classified on the date of purchase into "Fair value through Profit & Loss Account" (FVTPL), "Available for Sale" (AFS) and "Held to Maturity" (HTM) categories. Investments which Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM securities.
- Investments in equity of subsidiaries and joint ventures are required to classify under HTM category in accordance with RBI guidelines. These are held with a strategic objective to maintain strategic relationships or for strategic business purposes.
- Investments classified under HTM category are carried at their acquisition cost and not marked to market. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of equity investments is provided for. Any loss on sale of investments in HTM category is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain from sale of investments under HTM category is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is appropriated, net of taxes and statutory reserve, to "Capital Reserve" in accordance with the RBI Guidelines.
- As per RBI guidelines, Bank is allowed to hold investments in units of Venture Capital Fund (VCF) under Banking Book (HTM category) for initial period of 3 years and valued at cost during this period.

Quantitative Disclosures

1. Value of Investments

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Investments | Value as per Balance Sheet | Fair Value | Publicly Quoted Share Values (if materially different from fair value) |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| Unquoted | 5993.62 | 5993.62 | N.A |
| Quoted | 0.00 | 0.00 | N.A |



2. Type and Nature of Investments

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Investments | Publicly Traded | Privately Held |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Ventures | Nil | 1413.25 |
| Other shares of PSU/Corporate, which were in the books of the Bank under HTM category as on 02.09.2004 and as per RBI guidelines, can be retained as such. | Nil | Nil |
| Venture Capital Funds | Nil | 385.23 |
| Shares | Nil | 4195.14 |
| Total | | 5993.62 |

3. Gain/ Loss Statement

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Particulars | Amount |
|--|--------|
| Cumulative realized gains (losses arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period. | Nil |
| Total unrealized gains (losses) | Nil |
| Total latent revaluation gains (losses) | Nil |
| Any amount of the above included in Tier I and Tier II capital | Nil |

4. Capital Requirement for Banking Book

(Amount in Rs Million)

| Investments | Treatment under Basel III | Exposure | Risk Weighted Assets | Capital Requirement @11.50% |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Ventures, Venture Capital Funds | Risk weighted at 250% | 1411.75 | 3529.38 | 405.88 |
| | Risk weighted at 150% | 385.23 | 577.85 | 66.45 |
| | Risk weighted at 0% | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other shares of PSU/Corporate | Risk weighted at 125% | 4195.14 | 5243.93 | 603.05 |
| Total | | 5993.62 | 9351.16 | 1075.38 |



LEVERAGE RATIO DISCLOSURE

Table DF-17 – Summary Comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure

| Sr. No. | Item | Rs in million |
|---------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements | 3169749.05 |
| 2 | Adjustments for Investments in Banking, Financial, Insurance and Commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (Out of 1 above) | 0.00 |
| 3 | Adjustments for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure | 0.00 |
| 4 | Adjustments for derivative financial instruments | 5525.00 |
| 5 | Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending) | 0.00 |
| 6 | Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures) | 132782.65 |
| 7 | Other adjustments | -4375.40 |
| 8 | Leverage Ratio Exposure | 33,03,681.30 |

Table DF-18 – Leverage Ratio Common Disclosure Template

| Sr. No. | Item | (Rs. in million) |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| On-Balance Sheet Exposure | | |
| 1 | On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral) | 31,39,749.05 |
| 2 | (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital) | 4375.40 |
| 3 | Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2) | 3135373.65 |
| 4 | Replacement cost associated with all <i>derivatives</i> transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin) | 5069.10 |
| 5 | Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions | 455.90 |
| 6 | Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework | 0 |
| 7 | (Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions) | 0 |
| 8 | (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) | 0 |
| 9 | Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives | 0 |
| 10 | (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives) | 0 |
| 11 | Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10) | 5525.00 |
| 12 | Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions | 30000.00 |
| 13 | (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets) | 0 |
| 14 | CCR exposure for SFT assets | 0 |
| 15 | Agent transaction exposures | 0 |
| 16 | Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15) | 30000.00 |
| Off-Balance Sheet Exposure | | |
| 17 | Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount | 539092.90 |
| 18 | (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts) | -406310.25 |
| 19 | Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18) | 132782.65 |
| Capital and total Exposures | | |
| 20 | Tier 1 Capital | 2,02,963.30 |
| 21 | Total Exposures (sum of lines 3,11,16 and 19) | 3303681.30 |
| Leverage Ratio | | |
| 22 | Basel III Leverage Ratio | 6.14% |