PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES (CONSOLIDATED) AS ON 31.03.2024

DF-1: Scope of Application as on 31.03.2024

The consolidated capital adequacy is based on consolidated financial statements of Bank of Baroda and its subsidiaries, prepared in accordance with RBI guidelines for consolidated accounting and other quantitative methods issued vide circular no. RBI/2023-24/31 DOR.CAP.REC.15/21.06.201 /2023-24 dated May 12, 2023, and the subsequent amendments.

In accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, the insurance and non-financial subsidiaries have been excluded from consolidation for the purpose of capital adequacy. The entities which carry on activities of financial nature are considered for consolidation for capital adequacy purpose as stated in the scope for preparing consolidated prudential reports laid down in RBI guidelines. For preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Bank consolidates all subsidiaries as defined in Accounting Standard - 21 (AS-21) on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Further, investments in Associates are consolidated using the equity method of accounting as defined by Accounting Standard – 23 (AS -23) and investments in Joint Ventures are consolidated using the proportionate method of accounting as defined by Accounting Standard – 27 (AS-27).

i. Qualitative Disclosures:

a. List of Group entities considered for consolidation as on 31.03.2024:

Sl No	Name of the entity / Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Explain the method of consolidation (accounting Consolidation)	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation (regulatory Consolidation)	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
1	The Nainital Bank Ltd. / India	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	BOB Capital Markets Ltd /India	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	BOB Financial Solutions Ltd . / India	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Bank of Baroda (Botswana) Ltd./ Botswana	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Bank of Baroda (Kenya) Ltd. / Kenya	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	Bank of Baroda (Uganda) Ltd. / Uganda	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7	Bank of Baroda (Guyana) Inc. /Guyana	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8	Bank of Baroda (Tanzania) Ltd. /Tanzania	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
9	Bank of Baroda (New Zealand) Ltd. /New Zealand	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
10	Bank of Baroda (UK) Ltd. / UK	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
11	India First Life Insurance Company Ltd. / India	Yes	Line By Line Basis	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Insurance Subsidiary: Not under scope of

Sl No	Name of the entity / Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Explain the method of consolidation (accounting Consolidation)	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation (regulatory Consolidation)	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
							Regulatory Consolidation
12	India International Bank (Malaysia) Bhd. / Malaysia	Yes	Proportionate Consolidation Method	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
13	India Infradebt Ltd. / India	Yes	Proportionate Consolidation Method	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Joint Venture: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
14	Indo Zambia Bank Limited / Zambia	Yes	Equity Method	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
15	Baroda BNP Paribas Asset Management India Pvt Ltd. / India	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
16	Baroda BNP Paribas Trustee India Pvt Ltd / India	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Yes	Line By Line Basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
17	Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank / India	Yes	Equity Method	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
18	Baroda Rajasthan Kshetriya Gramin Bank / India	Yes	Equity Method	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
19	Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank / India	Yes	Equity Method	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Associate: Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
20	Baroda Global Shared Services Ltd. / India	Yes	Line By Line Basis	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Non-Financial Subsidiary-Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation
21	Baroda Sun Technologies / India	Yes	Line By Line Basis	No	Not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Non-Financial Subsidiary-Not under scope of Regulatory Consolidation

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. <u>Quantitative Disclosures:</u>

c. List of group entities considered for consolidation as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in crores)

Sl No	Name of the entity / country of incorporation (as indicated in (i)a. above)	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)
1	The Nainital Bank Ltd./ India	Banking	729.78	9,211.76
2	BOB Capital Markets Ltd. /India	Investment Banking, Institutional Broking & Wealth Management	148.29	169.63
3	BOB Financial Solutions Ltd. / India	Consumer Financing for Credit Cards & Personal Loans	1,120.82	5,304.26
4	Bank of Baroda (Botswana) Ltd./ Botswana	Banking	357.40	2242.63
5	Bank of Baroda (Kenya) Ltd. / Kenya	Banking	1,517.99	10,792.38
6	Bank of Baroda (Uganda) Ltd. / Uganda	Banking	1,556.64	6,189.71
7	Bank of Baroda (Guyana) Inc. /Guyana	Banking	157.69	1,162.95
8	Bank of Baroda (Tanzania) Ltd. /Tanzania	Banking	164.51	881.29
9	Bank of Baroda (New Zealand) Ltd. /New Zealand	Banking	266.20	643.75
10	Bank of Baroda (UK) Ltd. / UK	Banking	1,735.38	2,261.96

(₹ in crores)

Sl No	Name of the entity / country of incorporation (as indicated in (i)a. above)	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)
11	India First Life Insurance Company Ltd. / India	Life Insurance	1,183.44	28,145.83
12	India International Bank (Malaysia) Bhd. / Malaysia	Banking	584.75	1203.48
13	India Infradebt Ltd. / India	Infrastructure Debt Fund	3,443.10	23,020.73
14	Indo Zambia Bank Limited / Zambia	Banking	733.60	5,450.47
15	Baroda BNP Paribas Asset Management India Pvt Ltd. / India	Asset Management	160.26	198.24
16	Baroda BNP Paribas Trustee Co. Pvt Ltd / India	Holding Company of AMC	0.28	0.40
17	Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank / India	Banking	2,885.35	69,516.09
18	Baroda Rajasthan Kshetriya Gramin Bank / India	Banking	3,398.22	37,237.26
19	Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank / India	Banking	683.30	14,190.70
20	Baroda Global Shared Services Limited/India	Digitization of process & Centralized Back Office Operations	58.85	148.49
21	Baroda Sun technology Limited/India	IT Centre of Excellence	4.74	4.83

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:

Name of the subsidiaries / 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	Capital deficiencies
NIL				

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 entities / 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
NIL				

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

With regard to restriction and impediments, local laws and regulations of host countries are applicable.

DF-2: Capital Adequacy as on 31.03.2024

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a) A summary discussion of the Bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities:

The Bank maintains capital to cushion the risk of loss in value of exposure, businesses etc. to protect the interest of depositors, general creditors and stake holders against any unforeseen losses. The Bank has a well-defined Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) policy to comprehensively evaluate and document all the risks & to provide appropriate capital to evolve a fully integrated risk/ capital model for regulatory capital. Capital planning as a part of ICAAP considers the demand for capital from businesses for their growth plans and ensures that the group on an aggregate basis as well as the major legal entities on a standalone basis are sufficiently capitalized for the specified time horizon and hold sufficient capital buffers to withstand stress condition. Moreover, stress testing is a key element of the ICAAP and an integral tool in the Risk Management framework that provides management a better understanding of how portfolios perform under adverse economic conditions. The Bank performs Reverse Stress testing across key risk areas to test stress levels at which capital falls below the internal capital threshold.

In line with the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India, the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Standardized Duration Approach for Market Risk for computing Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR).

Capital requirement is affected by the economic environment, regulatory requirement and by the risk arising from the Bank's activities. Capital Planning exercise of the Bank is carried out every year to ensure the adequacy of capital at the times of changing economic conditions, even at the time of economic recession. In capital planning process, the Bank reviews:

- Current capital requirement of the Bank.

- Targeted and sustainable capital in alignment with the business strategy, policy, and risk appetite.
- Future capital planning on a five-year outlook.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Amount
(b) Capital requirements for credit risk	
• Portfolios subject to Standardized Approach	79,028.66
• Securitization exposures	Nil
(c) Capital requirements for market risk	
• Standardized Duration Approach	
- Interest rate risk	4,287.73
- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	270.87
- Equity risk	1,516.81
(d) Capital requirements for operational risk	
• Basic Indicator Approach	9,413.42

(e) Capital Adequacy Ratios for top consolidated group and for significant bank subsidiaries

	Common Equity Tier I Capital Ratio	Tier I Capital Ratio	Total Capital Ratio (CRAR)
Bank of Baroda (Consolidated)	13.02%	14.49%	16.68%
Bank of Baroda (Standalone)	12.54%	14.07%	16.31%
Nainital Bank Ltd.	14.26%	14.26%	15.22%
Bank of Baroda (Botswana) Ltd.	25.37%	25.37%	26.49%
Bank of Baroda (Kenya) Ltd.	23.57%	23.57%	23.94%
Bank of Baroda (Uganda) Ltd.	35.11%	35.11%	35.75%
Bank of Baroda (Guyana) Inc.	30.94%	30.94%	31.92%
Bank of Baroda (Tanzania) Ltd.	22.75%	22.75%	22.81%
Bank of Baroda (New Zealand) Ltd.	53.23%	53.23%	53.73%
Bank of Baroda (UK) Ltd.	127.02%	127.02%	127.28%

DF-3: Credit Risk: General Disclosures as on 31.03.2024

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk, including:

- **Definitions of past due and impaired asset of the Bank:**

  The extant instructions on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances (IRACP) norms specify that any amount due to the Bank under any credit facility is 'overdue' if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the Bank. The borrower accounts shall be flagged as overdue as part of day-end process for the due date.

  Further, as per extant IRACP norms, a non-performing asset (NPA), is a loan or an advance where;

  - interest and/ or instalment of principal remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan,
  - the account remains 'out of order' in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC) if:
    - The outstanding balance in the CC/OD account remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power for 90 days, or
    - The outstanding balance in the CC/OD account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but there are no credits continuously for 90 days, or the outstanding balance in the CC/OD account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the previous 90 days period.
  - the bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted,
  - the instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops,
  - the instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops,
  - the amount of liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days, in respect of a securitisation transaction undertaken in terms of the Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021 as amended from time to time.
  - in respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to-market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.

- **Discussion of the Bank's credit risk management policy:**
  - **Credit Risk Philosophy:**
    - To optimize the risk and return envisaged in order to see that the Economic Value Addition to Shareholders is maximized and the interests of all the stakeholders are protected alongside ensuring corporate growth and prosperity with safety of the Bank's resources.
    - To regulate and streamline the financial resources of the Bank in an orderly manner to enable the various channels to achieve the common goal and objectives of the Bank.

- To comply with the national priorities in the matter of deployment of institutional finance to facilitate achieving planned growth in various productive sectors of the economy.
- To instil a sense of credit culture enterprise-wide and to assist the operating staff.
- To provide need-based and timely availability of credit to various borrower segments.
- To strengthen the credit management skills namely pre-sanction, post-sanction monitoring, supervision, and follow-up measures so as to promote a healthy credit culture and maintain quality credit portfolio in the Bank.
- To deal with credit proposals more effectively with quality assessment, speedy delivery, in full compliance with extant guidelines.
- To comply with various regulatory requirements, more particularly on exposure norms, priority sector norms, income recognition and asset classification guidelines, capital adequacy, credit risk management guidelines etc., of RBI/other authorities.

- **Architecture and Systems of the Bank:**
  - **Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB):**
    - RMCB has been constituted by the Board to specifically oversee and co-ordinate Risk Management functions in the Bank.
    - Risk Management Committee reviews and evaluates the overall risks assumed by the Bank. The Bank has set up risk management architecture comprising Risk Management Organizational Structure, Risk Principles, Risk Processes, Risk Controls and Risk Audit all with a view to identify, manage, monitor, and control various categories of risks, viz. Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk.

  - **Credit Policy Committee (CPC):**
    - CPC has been set up to formulate and implement various credit risk strategies including lending policies.
    - CPC is set up for the development, effective implementation and to ensure the continued effectiveness of credit risk management framework i.e. all the policies, procedures, models, systems, tools, data, validation etc.
  - **Credit Risk Management Team:**
    - It deals with identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling credit risk within the prescribed limits.
    - Enforcement and compliance of the risk parameters and prudential limits set by the Board/ Regulator, etc.
    - Laying down risk assessment systems, developing MIS, monitoring quality of loan portfolio, identification of problems and correction of deficiencies.
    - Evaluation of portfolio, conducting comprehensive studies on economy, industry, test the resilience on the loan portfolio etc.
    - Improving credit delivery system upon full compliance of laid down norms and guidelines.

- **The Scope and Nature of Risk Measurement System:**
  - The Bank has in place a robust credit risk rating system for its credit exposures. An effective way to mitigate credit risk is to identify potential risk in a particular asset, maintain healthy asset quality, and at the same time impart flexibility in pricing assets to meet the required risk-return parameters as per the Bank's overall strategy and credit policy.
  - The Bank's robust credit risk rating system is based on internationally adopted frameworks and global best practices and assists the Bank in determining the Probability of Default and the severity of default, among its loan assets and thus allows the Bank to build systems and initiate measures to maintain its asset quality.
  - Credit Risk Management Framework includes all the components such as policies, procedures, system, tools, models, data, templates, analysis, study, reports etc. All the components of the framework are an integral part of Credit Risk Management Policy.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Credit exposure include term loans, working capital facilities (i.e., funded facilities like Cash Credit, Demand Loans, Ad-hoc limits, Credit Substitutes, Non-funded facilities like Letter of Credit, Acceptances and Bank Guarantees) and current exposure for derivatives.

(b) Total gross credit risk exposures as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in crores)

Category	Credit exposure
Fund-based facilities	14,07,971.56
Non-fund-based facilities	1,30,254.11
Total	**15,38,225.67**

(c) Geographic distribution of exposures as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in crores)

Category	Fund-based facilities	Non-fund-based facilities
Domestic	11,78,795.62	1,21,871.29
Overseas	2,29,175.94	8,382.82
Total	**14,07,971.56**	**1,30,254.11**

Note: Exposure includes credit exposure (funded and non-funded credit limits), investment (including underwriting and similar commitments) and derivatives exposure which includes MTM and Potential Future exposure.

(d) Consolidated industry type distribution of exposures as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in crores)

Industry	Fund-based	Non-fund-based	Total
A. Mining and Quarrying	**10,715.35**	**2,599.79**	**13,315.14**
A.1 Coal	1,600.00	145.95	1,745.95
A.2 Other	9,115.35	2,453.84	11,569.19
B. Food Processing	**20,504.76**	**3,953.30**	**24,458.06**
B.1 Sugar	2,826.94	42.02	2,868.96

(₹ in crores)

Industry	Fund-based	Non-fund-based	Total
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	2,665.23	1,786.19	4,451.42
B.3 Tea	542.51	13.36	555.87
B.4 Coffee	14.92	7.10	22.02
B.5 Others	14,455.16	2,104.63	16,559.79
C. Beverages	**851.70**	**17.75**	**869.45**
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	550.85	9.22	560.07
C.2 Others	300.85	8.53	309.38
D. Textiles	**30,263.93**	**3,027.02**	**33,290.95**
D.1 Cotton Textile	14,769.64	1,489.01	16,258.65
D.2 Jute Textile	236.52	3.98	240.50
D.3 Handicraft/ Khadi /Silk/ Woollen	737.86	75.62	813.48
D.4 Other Textile	14,519.91	1,458.41	15,978.32
E. Leather and Leather Products	**1,118.24**	**83.45**	**1,201.69**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**1,894.59**	**199.00**	**2,093.59**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**3,198.62**	**201.52**	**3,400.14**
H. Petroleum	**43,624.79**	**4,792.92**	**48,417.71**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products	**45,547.88**	**6,329.68**	**51,877.56**
I.1 Fertilizers	10,779.10	2,247.99	13,027.09
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	9,478.12	1,352.17	10,830.29
I.3 Petro-Chemicals	6,947.64	919.78	7,867.42
I.4 Other	18,343.02	1,809.74	20,152.76
J. Rubber Plastic and their Products	**8,954.24**	**825.45**	**9,779.69**
K. Glass and Glassware	**867.14**	**91.16**	**958.30**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**3,504.17**	**588.95**	**4,093.12**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	**37,208.02**	**11,534.33**	**48,742.35**
M.1 Iron and Steel	28,235.15	9,466.63	37,701.78
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	8,972.87	2,067.70	11,040.57
N. All Engineering	**23,846.21**	**13,595.61**	**37,441.82**
N.1 Electronics	2,212.83	855.08	3,067.91
N.2 Other Engineering	21,633.38	12,740.53	34,373.91
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment's	**7,093.69**	**816.35**	**7,910.04**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**3,425.49**	**542.27**	**3,967.76**
Q. Construction	**18,469.20**	**22,704.43**	**41,173.63**
R. Infrastructure	**1,68,880.29**	**11,028.91**	**1,79,909.20**
R.1 Transport	47,277.72	2,021.16	49,298.88
R.1.1 Railways	2,015.80	3.66	2,019.46
R.1.2 Roadways	44,847.55	1,967.32	46,814.87
R.1.3 Aviation	75.91	1.08	76.99
R.1.4 Waterways	0.02	-	0.02
R.1.5 Others Transport	338.44	49.10	387.54
R.2 Energy	93,056.10	6,559.10	99,615.20
R.2.1 Non-Renewable Energy	64,869.85	3,248.06	68,117.91

(₹ in crores)

Industry	Fund-based	Non-fund-based	Total
R.2.2 Renewable Energy (Solar, Wind, Hydel)	18,721.86	1,479.93	20,201.79
R.2.3 Oil & Gas (Storage & Pipeline)	9,464.39	1,831.11	11,295.50
R.3 Others	28,546.47	2,448.65	30,995.12
R.3.1 Telecommunication	12,676.31	1,731.27	14,407.58
R.3.2 Water Sanitation	7,795.94	239.08	8,035.02
R.3.3 Social and Commercial Infrastructure	5,431.97	72.59	5,504.56
R.3.4 Other Infrastructure	2,642.25	405.71	3,047.96
S. Other Industries	**9,115.32**	**1,026.16**	**10,141.48**
T. All Industries (Sub Total: A+B+C+…….+S)	**4,39,083.63**	**83,958.05**	**5,23,041.68**
U. Residuary Other Advances	**9,68,887.93**	**46,296.06**	**10,15,183.99**
U.1 Aviation Sector	13,510.91	340.80	13,851.71
U.2 NBFC	1,65,073.00	62.16	1,65,135.16
U.3 Other residuary Advances	7,90,304.02	45,893.10	8,36,197.12
Total Exposure (T+U)	**14,07,971.56**	**1,30,254.11**	**15,38,225.67**

Credit exposure in industries where exposure is more than 5% of the total credit exposure of the Bank (Consolidated) are as follows:

Sl. No.	Industry	Exposure (₹ in crores)	% of total credit exposure
1	Infrastructure	1,79,909.20	11.70%
2	NBFC	1,65,135.16	10.74%

(e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in crores)

Time Bucket	Cash and Balance with Central Bank	Balances with Banks & Money at call & short notice	Advances	Investments	Fixed assets	Other assets	Total
1 D	17,745.64	27,671.03	2,718.42	13,009.85	0.00	187.49	**61,332.43**
2-7 D	107.74	5,413.35	7,621.15	93,056.82	0.00	1,543.36	**1,07,742.42**
8-14 D	109.76	209.22	9,741.19	4,826.86	0.00	434.97	**15,322.00**
15-30 D	9,390.99	888.89	13,261.41	11,075.42	0.00	2,491.02	**37,107.73**
31 D-2 M	1,804.41	2,138.28	20,308.88	11,526.92	0.00	2,142.32	**37,920.81**
2-3 M	904.23	1,426.49	31,567.72	11,461.70	0.00	2,047.17	**47,407.31**
3 - 6 M	1,692.11	4,594.99	45,884.69	17,140.27	0.00	1,384.40	**70,696.46**
6 - 12 M	2,996.40	986.78	1,74,647.29	46,376.13	0.00	9,103.55	**2,34,110.15**
1 - 3 Y	11,899.49	240.50	4,34,274.00	62,877.00	0.00	12,338.71	**5,21,629.70**
3 - 5 Y	1,340.30	0.00	1,69,863.51	24,725.27	0.00	3,626.67	**1,99,555.75**
Over 5 Y	8,729.25	0.00	1,79,095.14	1,09,606.05	8,148.35	14,011.03	**3,19,589.82**
Total	**56,720.32**	**43,569.53**	**10,88,983.40**	**4,05,682.29**	**8,148.35**	**49,310.69**	**16,52,414.58**

NPA & Provision during the six months ended March 31, 2024:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		Amount
(f) Amount of Gross NPA		**32,851.17**
○ Substandard		8,001.53
○ Doubtful 1		3,601.56
○ Doubtful 2		5,401.50
○ Doubtful 3		4,647.47
○ Loss		11,199.11
(g) Amount of Net NPA		**7,503.46**
(h) NPA Ratios		
○ Gross NPAs to Gross Advances		2.96%
○ Net NPAs to Net Advances		0.69%
(i) Movement of Gross NPA		
○ **Opening balance at April 1, 2023**		**37,854.05**
○ Additions during the period/year		11,117.73
○ Reduction during the period/year		15,967.13
○ Any other adjustment (exchange diff.)		(153.48)
○ **Closing balance at March 31, 2024**		**32,851.17**
(j) Movement of Provisions	**General Provision**	**Specific Provision**
○ **Opening balance at April 1, 2023**	**7,945.01**	**28,998.08**
○ Provisions made during the period/year	(631.97)	10,191.51
○ Write off/ Write-back of excess provisions during the period/year	20.49	13,856.77
○ Any Other Adjustment (exchange diff.)	(9.82)	(49.04)
○ **Closing balance at March 31, 2024**	**7,282.73**	**25,283.78**
○ Write-offs that have been booked directly to income statement		1,303.55
○ Recoveries that have been booked directly to income statement		5,135.10
(k) Amount of non-performing investments		**3,610.64**
(l) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments		**3,250.11**
(m) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments		
○ **Opening balance at April 1, 2023**		**5,956.55**
○ Provisions made during the period/year		480.09
○ Write-off during the period/year		636.34
○ Write-back of excess provisions/reversals during the period/year		1,053.75
○ **Closing balance at March 31, 2024**		**4,746.55**
(n) NPA in five major industries	**Total NPA**	**% to total NPA**
○ Infrastructure	1,151.16	3.50%
○ Basic Metal and Metal Products	507.38	1.54%
○ All Engineering	1,683.71	5.13%
○ Textiles	844.51	2.57%
○ Chemicals & chemical products	1,574.98	4.79%
○ Specific provision of the above mentioned five industries		4,983.36
○ Specific provisions during the current period		12.52

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		Amount
o Write offs during the current period		659.22
(o) Amount of Gross NPAs broken down by significant geographical areas	**Gross NPA**	**Specific Provision**
o Domestic Operations	23,785.59	17,195.29
o Domestic Subsidiaries	578.25	439.81
o International Operations	8,048.04	7,424.99
o International Subsidiaries	439.29	223.69
Total	**32,851.17**	**25283.78**

**The provision amount is not inclusive of Rs. 63.93 crores (Rs. 62.85 crores being amount of floating provisions and Rs 1.08 crores loan subsidy of Nainital Bank). This amount has been additionally deducted to arrive at the Net NPA position.*

DF-4: Credit Risk: Disclosures for Portfolios Subject to the Standardized Approach as on 31.03.2024

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a) For portfolios under the standardized approach:

- **Names of credit rating agencies used, plus reasons for any changes:**

  Under Standardized Approach, the Bank accepts ratings of RBI approved External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) namely Acuite Ratings & Research Limited (Acuite), Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE), CRISIL Ratings Limited (CRISIL), ICRA Limited (ICRA), India Ratings and Research Private Limited (India Ratings), and INFOMERICS Valuation and Rating Pvt Ltd. (INFOMERICS) for domestic credit exposures. For overseas credit exposures, the Bank accept ratings of Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch.

- **Types of exposure for which each agency is used:**

  The Bank encourages NBFC, Corporate and Public Sector Entity (PSE) borrowers to solicit credit ratings from ECAI and has used these ratings for calculating risk weighted assets wherever such ratings are available.

- **A description of the process used to transfer public issue ratings onto comparable assets in the banking book:**

  The Bank's external ratings application framework are as follows:

  - The Bank uses only those ratings that have been solicited by the counterparty. Foreign sovereign and Foreign Bank exposures are risk-weighted based on issuer ratings assigned to them.
  - The Bank encourages all eligible borrowers to solicit credit ratings from the RBI approved ECAI and uses these ratings for calculating Risk weighted assets, wherever such ratings are available.

- The RBI guidelines outline specific conditions for facilities that have multiple ratings. In this context, the rating corresponding to the two lowest risk weights should be referred to and the higher of those two risk weights should be applied i.e. second lowest risk weights.
- The Bank ensures that the external rating of the facility/borrower has been reviewed at least once by the ECAI during the previous 15 months and is in force on the date of its application.
- As per RBI guidelines dated May 12, 2023, claims on corporates and NBFCs, except Core Investment Companies (CICs), having aggregate exposure from banking system of more than ₹100 crore which were rated earlier and subsequently have become unrated will attract a risk weight of 150%. All unrated claims on corporates and NBFCs, except CICs, having aggregate exposure from banking system of more than ₹200 crore will attract a risk weight of 150%.

<u>Quantitative Disclosures:</u>

(b) The exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to Standardized Approach (rated and unrated) in the three major risk buckets are as under:

(₹ in crores)

Category of Risk Weight	Amount
Below 100% risk weight	10,63,810.66
100% risk weight	2,89,175.41
More than 100 % risk weight	84,819.26
Credit Risk Mitigants (CRM) Deducted*	1,00,420.34
Total Exposure including CRM (FB+NFB)	**15,38,225.67**

* *CRM also includes provisions on NPA accounts.*

DF-5: Credit Risk Mitigation: Disclosures for Standardized Approaches as on 31.03.2024

<u>Qualitative Disclosures:</u>

a. The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk mitigation including:

(a) Policies and processes for, and an indication of the extent to which the bank makes use of, on- and off-balance sheet netting:

- **Policies and processes for collateral valuation and management:**
  The Bank obtains various types of securities (which may also be termed as collaterals) to secure the exposures (Fund based as well as Non-Fund based) on its borrowers. The Bank has adopted reduction of exposure in respect of certain credit risk mitigant, as per RBI guidelines. Wherever corporate guarantee is available as credit risk mitigant, the credit risk is transferred to the guarantor to the extent of guarantee available.

The Bank has well-laid out policy on valuation of securities charged to the Bank. The securities mentioned below at Sl. No. (iv) to (x) are recognized as Credit Risk Mitigants (CRM) for exposure- netting under Basel-III standardized approach for credit risk following Comprehensive Approach of Basel-III norms.

- **Description of the main types of collateral taken by the Bank:**
  Generally following types of securities (whether as primary securities or collateral securities) are taken:
  i. Moveable assets like stocks, moveable machinery etc.
  ii. Immoveable assets like land, building, plant & machinery.
  iii. Shares as per approved list.
  iv. Bank's Own Deposits
  v. NSCs, KVPs, LIC policies, Securities issued by Central & State Governments etc.
  vi. Debt Securities - rated by approved credit rating agency- with certain conditions.
  vii. Debt Securities- not rated- issued by a Bank- with certain conditions.
  viii. Units of Mutual Funds
  ix. Cash Margin against Non-fund-based facilities.
  x. Gold and Gold Jewellery.

- **Main types of Guarantor Counterparty and their credit worthiness:**
  i. Individuals (Personal guarantees)
  ii. Corporate/PSEs
  iii. Central Government
  iv. State Government
  v. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC)
  vi. Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)
  vii. National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd (NCGTC)

Credit protection given by Sovereigns, Sovereign entities (including exposures backed up by Central & State Government guarantees, ECGC, CGTMSE, NCGTC, Banks, PSEs and corporates with good external ratings will attract lower risk weight than the counterparty.

- **Information about (Market or Credit) risk concentrations within the mitigation taken:**
  The Bank has a diversified portfolio of assets which are secured by various types of collaterals which includes eligible financial collaterals listed above, guarantees by sovereigns and well-rated corporates & fixed assets and current assets of the counterparty.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(b) For each credit risk portfolio, total exposure that is covered by eligible financial collateral, after application of haircut is as under (as on 31.03.2024):

(₹ in crores)

Credit Risk Portfolio	Amount
Claims on Banks	129.40
Commercial Real Estate	1,324.47
Corporates	24,071.16
Domestic Sovereigns	233.85

(₹ in crores)

Credit Risk Portfolio	Amount
Foreign Sovereigns	0
Other Assets	647.35
Public Sector Entity	1,788.57
Regulatory Retail Portfolio	21,944.54
Residential Property	868.98
Specified Categories	49,412.02
Primary Dealers	0
MDBS, BIS and IMF	0
Total	**1,00,420.34**

(₹ in crores)

(c) For each separately disclosed portfolio the total exposure (after, where applicable, on or off-balance sheet netting) that is covered by guarantees / credit derivatives (whenever specifically permitted by RBI)	1,00,282.66

DF-6: Securitization Exposures: Disclosure for Standardized Approach as on 31.03.2024

Qualitative Disclosures		
(a)	**The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to securitization including a discussion of:**	
	The Bank's objectives in relation to securitization activity, including the extent to which these activities transfer credit risk of the underlying securitized exposures away from the Bank to other entities.	Nil
	The nature of other risks (e.g. liquidity risk) inherent in securitized assets;	Not Applicable
	The various roles played by the Bank in the securitization process (For example: originator, investor, servicer, provider of credit enhancement, liquidity provider, swap provider@, protection provider#) and an indication of the extent of the Bank's involvement in each of them; @ A Bank may have provided support to a securitization structure in the form of an interest rate swap or currency swap to mitigate the interest rate/currency risk of the underlying assets, if permitted as per regulatory rules. # A Bank may provide credit protection to a securitization	Not Applicable

	transaction through guarantees, credit derivatives or any other similar product, if permitted as per regulatory rules.	
	A description of the processes in place to monitor changes in the credit and market risk of securitization exposures (for example, how the behavior of the underlying assets impacts securitization exposures as defined in para 5.16.1 of the Master Circular on NCAF dated July 1, 2012).	Not Applicable
	A description of the Bank's policy governing the use of credit risk mitigation to mitigate the risks retained through securitization exposures;	Not Applicable
(b)	**Summary of the Bank's accounting policies for securitization activities, including:**	
	Whether the transactions are treated as sales or financings;	Not Applicable
	Methods and key assumptions (including inputs) applied in valuing positions retained or purchased	Not Applicable
	Changes in methods and key assumptions from the previous period and impact of the changes;	Not Applicable
	Policies for recognizing liabilities on the balance sheet for arrangements that could require the Bank to provide financial support for securitized assets.	Not Applicable
(c)	**In the banking book, the names of ECAIs used for securitizations and the types of securitization exposure for which each agency is used.**	Not Applicable
<u>Quantitative Disclosures</u>: Banking Book		
(d)	The total amount of exposures securitized by the Bank.	Nil
(e)	For exposures securitized losses recognized by the Bank during the current period broken by the exposure type (e.g. Credit cards, housing loans, auto loans etc. detailed by underlying security)	Nil
(f)	Amount of assets intended to be securitized within a year	Nil
(g)	Of (f), amount of assets originated within a year before Securitization.	Not Applicable
(h)	The total amount of exposures securitized (by exposure type) and unrecognized gain or losses on sale by exposure type.	Nil
(i)	Aggregate amount of:	
	On-balance sheet securitization exposures retained or purchased broken down by exposure type and	Nil

	Off-balance sheet securitization exposures broken down by exposure type	Nil
(j)	Aggregate amount of securitization exposures retained or purchased and the associated capital charges, broken down between exposures and further broken down into different risk weight bands for each regulatory capital approach	Nil
	Exposures that have been deducted entirely from Tier 1 capital, credit enhancing I/Os deducted from total capital, and other exposures deducted from total capital (by exposure type).	Nil
<u>Quantitative Disclosures</u>: Trading Book		
(k)	Aggregate amount of exposures securitized by the Bank for which the Bank has retained some exposures and which is subject to the market risk approach, by exposure type.	Nil
(l)	Aggregate amount of:	
	On-balance sheet securitization exposures retained or purchased broken down by exposure type; and	Nil
	Off-balance sheet securitization exposures broken down by exposure type.	Nil
(m)	Aggregate amount of securitization exposures retained or purchased separately for:	Nil
	Securitization exposures retained or purchased subject to Comprehensive Risk Measure for specific risk; and	Nil
	Securitization exposures subject to the securitization framework for specific risk broken down into different risk weight bands.	Nil
(n)	Aggregate amount of:	
	The capital requirements for the securitization exposures, subject to the securitization framework broken down into different risk weight bands.	Nil
	Securitization exposures that are deducted entirely from Tier 1 capital, credit enhancing I/Os deducted from total capital, and other exposures deducted from total capital (by exposure type).	Nil

DF-7: Market Risk in Trading Book as on 31.03.2024

Qualitative Disclosures:

a. The general qualitative disclosure for market risk including the portfolios covered by the standardized approach.

The Bank defines market risk as potential loss that the Bank may incur due to adverse movements in market prices. The following risks are managed under Market Risk in trading book:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Currency Risk
- Price risk

To manage risk, the Bank's Board has laid down various limits such as Aggregate Settlement limits, Stop loss limits and Value at Risk limits. The risk limits help to check the risks arising from open market positions. The stop loss limit takes into account realized and unrealized losses.

The Bank has put in place a proper system for calculating capital charge on Market Risk on Trading Portfolio as per RBI Guidelines viz. Standardized Duration Approach. The capital charge thus calculated is converted into Risk Weighted Assets. The aggregate Risk Weighted Assets for credit risk, market risk and operational risk are taken into consideration for calculating the Bank's CRAR under Basel-III.

Quantitative Disclosures:

b. Capital requirement for Market Risk (as per Standardized Duration Approach) as on 31.03.2024 are as under:

(₹ in crores)

Risk Category	Minimum Capital requirement
Interest Rate Risk	4,287.73
Foreign Exchange Risk	270.87
Equity Position Risk	1,516.81
Total Capital Charge	**6,075.41**

DF-8: Operational Risk as on 31.03.2024

Qualitative Disclosures:

Operational Risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. The definition is "causal based", providing a breakdown of operational risk into four categories based on its sources: (a) people, (b) process, (c) system, and (d) external factors. This includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risks. Legal risk includes, but is not limited to, exposures to fines, penalties or punitive damages resulting from supervisory actions, as well as ordinary damages in civil litigation, related legal costs and private settlements.

a. Operational Risk Management Framework:

The Bank has a robust Operational Risk Management Framework (ORMF) and Operational Risk Management System (ORMS) in place to facilitate quantitative and qualitative aspects of Operational Risk, in line with the Bank's size, nature and complexities of its activities and in compliance with applicable regulatory RBI / Basel III guidelines. The Bank's Board of Directors through its various committees i.e. Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB), Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC), Product and Process Approval Committee (PPAC), Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) Working Group provides guidance and direction for implementation of ORMF and ensures effective management of Operational Risk.

- RMCB is a Board level committee responsible for overall Operational Risk profile, ORMF and its continued appropriateness.
- ERMC is a committee of senior management responsible for management and measurement of enterprise-wide risks. The committee is responsible for design and implementation of ERM Framework including ORM framework.
- PPAC is a senior level committee responsible for approval of new product / process / system and approval of modification in existing product / process/ system.
- RCSA Working Group is part of ORM Cell, which facilitates identification of risk in each product, activity/process and assess effectiveness of control measures associated with it, by engaging with representatives from each RCSA entity with expertise in operations of the business and relevant process, through a participative approach.
- Operational Risk Management (ORM) Cell is a part of Risk Management Department which is headed by Chief Risk Officer. ORM Cell is an independent function, works in liaison with the business units, corporate management and all other functions and departments of the Bank to implement ORMF, codify Bank wide policies, manuals and procedures concerning Operational Risk management and measurement, conduct ORM sensitization across the Bank for development and maintenance of operational risk management culture, develop ORM risk appetite and strategy, implement Loss Data, Capital Charge as per New Standardized Approach and Key Risk Indicator (KRI) requirement as per internal policies and regulatory guidelines.

b. Objective of Operational Risk Management:

The objective of the Bank's Operational Risk Management is to manage and control Operational risks in effective manner and establish explicit and consistent standards for Operational Risk Management (ORM) in the Bank. The ORM aims to:

- Develop a culture for management of Operational Risk at Bank wide level.
- Establish Operational Risk Management Strategy of the Bank and issue guidance based on risk profile.
- Ensure responsibilities and accountabilities at all levels of staff with adequate number of resources having requisite level of qualification, experience and training in order to effectively manage operational risk.
- Ensure an effective and sound internal control system in the Bank.

- Oversee the adequacy of control processes in respect of the continuing appropriateness of the ORMS. • Develop a common understanding of Operational Risk across the Bank, to assess Operational Risk of business, operation, and support groups, and take appropriate actions.
- Help business and operations to improve internal controls throughout the Bank, thereby reducing the probability and potential impact of losses from operational risk.
- Understand significant risks and their strategic implications and effects on the Bank.
- Review overall risk profile of the Bank including key issues, risk incidents, limit breaches, internal and external changes having material impact on the risk profile of the Bank, non-compliance with policy and procedures, and pending corrective action plan.

c. Risk Identification, Measurement and Monitoring:

To have a sound operational risk governance structure and manage operational risk, the Bank has adopted three Lines of Defence mechanism. While day to day operational risk management lies with First Line of Defence (business function, operations, and support function), the Bank's ORM Cell works as Second Line of Defence and is responsible for designing methodologies for identification, measurement, and monitoring of operational risk at the Bank wide level. Thirdly, internal audit reviews policies and procedures that are appropriate and are implemented effectively. Internal audit works as an independent function and provides assurance to Board / Board Committee on the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management framework. The ORM cell identifies Operational Risk inherent in the processes, products, systems and external environment of the different business and administrative units of the Bank and submits the analysis reports to ERMC, the Risk Management Committee on a periodic basis for directions. Operational Risk monitoring tools (risk and control self-assessment results, operational risk incidents analysis, key risk indicators and open risks) are monitored by the ORMC on a regular basis and reported to the business heads in the form of dashboard on a periodic basis.

d. Processes and strategies adopted by the Bank for Operational Risk Management are as under:

- Internal Operational Risk loss data are collected, analysed and monitored in systematic manner and reported to ERMC and RMCB on periodical basis. The loss data collection is done through a web-based system by the entities where the incident has happened. Near Miss Events are also captured to identify control gaps and improve risk management practices.
- The Bank has a comprehensive database of internal and external losses which are collected and monitored as per Basel defined 8 Business Lines and 7 Loss Event Types.
- The Bank has implemented RCSA methodology to proactively identify and evaluate the risks involved in products/ processes / systems and to identify control gaps. For new product/ process / system owner department conducts assessment of inherent risk and implement control measures to mitigate or minimize the criticality of the risk to bring down under acceptable appetite. For existing products, RCSA assessment is conducted by end users i.e. users at first line of defence.
- The Risk culture is being inculcated in the organization with the help of various workshops including through RCSA workshops and other gatherings.

- All new products, processes & systems are rolled out after proper scrutiny through RCSA process in which inherent risk are identified, assessed and appropriate controls are incorporated before their launch.
- The Bank has employed Key Risk Indicator (KRI) programme to sense the pulse of potential risk on a pro-active basis to enable the Bank to take appropriate action in a timely manner. These KRIs are monitored on defined frequency and identified threshold levels. Corrective Action Plan are initiated by KRI Owner functions for all KRIs, breaching the threshold.
- The Bank has implemented a web based Operational Risk Management System for systemic, holistic, and integrated management of Operational Risk in the Bank. The system contains module such as Incident Management (IMM), Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), Key Risk Indicator (KRI) and Issues & Action Plan (I&A).

e. Operational Risk Management in Overseas Branches and Banking Subsidiaries:

Operational Risk Management Policy of the Bank is applicable to all branches / offices / corporate office of the Bank including Overseas Branches / Territories, Domestic and International Subsidiaries, depending upon its business profile, nature, size and complexity of operations. Adoption of group level Operational Risk Management Framework by international subsidiaries and overseas branches / territories is subject of compliance of home-host requirement.

f. Capital requirement for Operational Risk:

In line with RBI guidelines, the Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator Approach to compute the capital requirements for Operational Risk. Under Basic Indicator Approach, average gross income of last 3 years is taken into consideration for arriving at Risk Weighted Assets. Accordingly, the capital requirement for Operational Risk is Rs. 9,413.42 Crores.

Risk Culture:

Bank has taken several steps to inculcate Risk Management Culture at enterprise-wide level.

- Financial and non-financial incentives are given to employees for adopting best Operational Risk Management practices, reporting of Near Miss Events, and suggesting controls to enhance Operational Risk profile. In order to encourage reporting of Risk events, we have launched a campaign, under the name Knock!! Knock!!, where we are pursuing all users by sending email w.r.t. the Near Miss events reported by branches and Fraud incidences, covering brief modus operandi of incident. The purpose of the campaign is to keep the field functionaries vigilant towards the modus operandi of the recent frauds with the objective of fraud prevention.
- Providing on-the-job trainings and trainings on Operational Risk through Conclaves, RCSA Workshops, Customized online courses, sensitization on various issues and risk events, seminars, conferences, providing web-based information through intranet, Bank publications are some of the modes by which culture can be enhanced.
- The risk management department launched the #DoYouKnow knowledge series to raise staff awareness. This knowledge series from the department shares various government and regulatory initiatives as well as bank initiatives to improve compliance, lower the risk of fraud, and raise awareness of recent developments.

- The ~Back to Basics~ Series has been initiated, for making the field functionaries updated with the Basics of Day-to-Day operations. This knowledge series from the department shares various internal guidelines as well as Regulatory guidelines which needs to be followed in day-to-day operations.
- #StayWiseActWise awareness series has been initiated for creating awareness of frauds for public at large, through social media platforms. Information is also shared for preventive measures for safeguarding against frauds.

DF 9. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) as on 31.03.2024

Qualitative Disclosures:

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book is measured and monitored in accordance with the guidelines laid out in the Bank's Group Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy which is based on the RBI "Guidelines on Banks' Group Asset Liability Management Framework – Interest Rate Risk" dated 4th November 2010. Interest Rate Risk is measured in terms of changes in the value of interest rate sensitive positions of the Bank as described below.

The interest rate risk in the Banking book is measured and monitored through following approaches:

a. **Earning at Risk (Traditional Gap Analysis) (Short Term):**
   Under this approach, the impact of the changes in the interest rates on net interest income of the Bank is analysed for a period of one year.
   The Earning at Risk is analysed under different scenarios:
   i. Yield curve risk: A parallel shift of 200 bps change in rate of interest is assumed for both rate sensitive assets and liabilities.
   ii. Bucket wise change in yield curve is assumed for both rate sensitive assets and liabilities.
   iii. Basis risk and embedded option risk are assumed as per historical trend.

b. **Economic Value of Equity (Duration Gap Analysis) (Long term):**
   Modified duration of rate sensitive assets and liabilities are computed and in turn modified duration gap is arrived to find out the impact of change in interest rate on the Net worth of the Bank.
   - This approach assumes parallel shift in the yield curve for a given change in the rate.
   - Impact on the Economic Value of Equity is also analysed for a 200 bps rate shock as required by RBI.

The analysis of the Bank's Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB) is done for both Domestic as well as Overseas Operations. The economic value of equity for Domestic Operations is measured and monitored on a quarterly basis.

Quantitative Disclosures:

The increase (decline) in earnings and economic value for change in interest rate shocks are as under:

a. **Earning at Risk:** The following table sets forth the impact on the net interest income for a period of one year due to 200 bps upward movement in the interest rate for the position as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in crores)

Currency	200 Basis point upward movement in the interest rates
INR	5,490.14
USD	659.05
Residual currencies	233.47

b. **Economic Value:** The following table sets forth the impact on economic value of equity due to change in interest rate by 200 bps for the position as on 31.03.2024:

(₹ in crores)

Currency	Change in Market Value of Equity due to 200 basis point upward movement in interest rate.
INR	(8,409.91)
USD	(717.03)
Residual currencies	158.49

DF-10: General Disclosures for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk as on 31.03.2024.

Qualitative Disclosures:

Counterparty Credit Risk is defined as the risk that the counterparty to a transaction could default before the final settlement of the transaction's cash flows and is the primary source of risk for derivatives and securities financing transactions. Unlike the Bank's exposure to credit risk through a loan, where the exposure to credit risk is unilateral and only the lending Bank faces the risk of loss, the counterparty credit risk is bilateral in nature i.e. the market value of the transaction can be positive or negative to either counterparty to the transaction and varying over time with the movement of underlying market factors.

An economic loss would occur if the transactions or portfolio of transactions with the counterparty has a positive economic value at the time of default.

The Bank offers many products like derivative products to customers to enable them to deal with their exposures to interest rate and currencies and to earn a margin over the ruling market price for the derivative. All over-the-counter derivative leads to counterparty credit exposures which the Bank monitors on a regular basis.

The Treasury shall manage counterparty credit risk as per "Policy on Integrated Treasury Operation". The AD category branches ensure adherence to all the due diligence viz. KYC norms, satisfactory dealing, credit worthiness of the party before extending any derivative products to the party.

To mitigate and monitor the counter party credit exposure, the outstanding derivative transactions to corporate are monitored on a monthly basis and that to the banks on quarterly basis.

Quantitative Disclosures:

The derivative exposure is calculated using Current Exposure Method (CEM) and the balance outstanding as on 31.03.2024 is given below:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Notional Amounts	Current Exposure	Exposure under Current Exposure Method (CEM)
Forward forex Contracts (Less than or equal to 14 days)	53,803.77	79.16	1,100.90
Forward forex Contracts (Over 14 days)	2,88,546.13	1,879.08	7,814.19
Currency Future	9,036.86	0.70	181.43
Currency Options	19,070.84	17.56	208.27
Interest rate future	-	-	-
Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap	15,016.56	455.08	1,407.03
Single Currency Interest Rate Swap	73,757.36	857.38	1,421.68

DF-11: Composition of Capital as on 31.03.2024

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Items	Eligible Amount	Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	3,23,476.86	A+D
2	Retained earnings	7,12,966.71	B+C (excluding Revaluation reserve of Rs. 50,569.26 million) +E+F+I (excluding current year's profit)
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserve)	55,569.52	75% of H + 45% of Eligible Revaluation Reserve of Rs. 48641.40 million

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Items	Eligible Amount	Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
4	*Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)*	*0.00*	
5	Common Share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	1,962.11	Part of J (Minority Interest)
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 Capital before regulatory adjustment**	**10,93,975.20**	
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustment		
7	Prudential Valuation Adjustment	0.00	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	0.14	Part of L
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)	1,613.54	
10	Deferred tax assets	48.60	Part of M
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	0.00	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	0.00	
13	Securitization gain on sale	0.00	
14	Gains & losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair values liabilities	0.00	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	0.00	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	0.00	
17	Reciprocal cross holdings in common equity	2,697.59	Part of P & S
18	Investment 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	
19	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	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	0.00	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	0.00	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	0.00	

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Items	Eligible Amount	Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	0.00	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	0.00	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	0.00	
26	National specific regulatory adjustment (26a+26b+26c+26d)	19,794.95	
26a	of which: Investment in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	13,832.21	
26b	of which: Investment in the equity capital of the unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	145.10	
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the Bank	0.00	
26d	of which: Unamortized pension funds expenditure	5,817.64	Part of L
27	Regulatory adjustment applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deduction	0.00	
	Deduction for Portfolio Level Guarantee	85.04	
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1**	**24,239.86**	
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET 1)**	**10,69,735.33**	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments			
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (share premium) (31+32)	1,23,550.00	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	0.00	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	1,23,550.00	U
33	*Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1*	*0.00*	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET 1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	0.00	

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Items	Eligible Amount	Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
35	*of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out*	*0.00*	
36	**Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustment**	**1,23,550.00**	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	0.00	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	2,400.00	Part of Q & S
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)	0.00	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short position)	0.00	
41	National specific regulatory adjustment (41a+41b)	0.00	
41a	of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	0.00	
41b	of which: Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the Bank	0.00	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	0.00	
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital**	**2,400.00**	
44	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	**1,21,150.00**	
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29+44)**	**11,90,885.33**	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	86,700.00	Part of T + V
47	*Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2*	*0.00*	

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Items	Eligible Amount	Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
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*	
50	Provisions	93,194.39	G + Part of X & W (eligible provisions)
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**1,79,894.39**	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	0.00	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	0.00	Part of Q & S
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)	0.00	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	0.00	
56a	of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance 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	
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital**	**0.00**	
58	**Tier 2 capital (T2)**	**1,79,894.39**	
59	**Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45+58)**	**13,70,779.72**	
60	**Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)**	**82,18,912.27**	
60a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	68,72,057.23	
60b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	5,28,296.92	

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Items	Eligible Amount	Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	8,18,558.12	
Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	13.02%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	14.49%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	16.68%	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher of G-SIB buffer requirement and D-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	8.00%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	2.50%	
66	of which: Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.04%	
67	of which: G-SIB and D-SIB buffer requirement	0.00%	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.52%	
National minima (if different from Basel III)			
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	8.00%	Including CCB
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.50%	Including CCB
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	11.50%	Including CCB
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
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	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	48,129.03	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Items	Eligible Amount	Ref No. (with respect to DF - 12: Step 2)
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	68,784.95	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	85,900.72	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	0.00	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	0.00	
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*	*0.00*	
81	*Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)*	*0.00*	
82	*Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements*	*0.00*	
83	*Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)*	*0.00*	
84	*Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements*	*0.00*	
85	*Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)*	*0.00*	

Notes to Template		(₹ in millions)
Row	**Particular**	
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	48.60
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	0.00
	Total as indicated in row 10	48.60
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
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	0.00

Notes to Template		(₹ in millions)
Row	Particular	
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	0.00
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	0.00
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	93,194.39*
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 Capital	0
	Total of row 50	**93,194.39**

#*Investment Fluctuation Reserve of Rs. 24,409.44 million is included here.*

DF-12: Composition of Capital - Reconciliation Requirements as on 31.03.2024

Step 1:

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		31.03.2024	**31.03.2024**
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i	Paid-up Capital	10,355.34	10,355.34
	Reserves & Surplus	11,86,767.08	11,54,153.10
	Minority Interest	10,179.13	6,037.09
	Total Capital	**12,07,301.54**	**11,70,545.53**
ii	**Deposits**	**1,35,18,018.44**	**1,35,18,520.82**
	of which: Deposits from banks	9,31,742.63	9,31,767.86
	of which: Customer deposits	1,25,86,275.82	1,25,86,752.96
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	0.00	0.00
	of which: Deposit from branches in India	1,13,62,429.28	1,13,65,376.18
	of which: Deposit from branches outside India	21,55,589.16	21,53,144.64
iii	**Borrowings**	**10,19,591.01**	**9,49,432.32**
	of which: From RBI	88,700.00	88,700.00
	of which: From banks	23,327.22	24,477.22
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	4,82,495.83	4,13,142.40
	of which: borrowing outside India	80,213.57	80,612.70
	of which: Capital instruments	2,34,854.40	2,32,500.00
	of which: Long term Infrastructure bonds	1,10,000.00	1,10,000.00
iv	**Other liabilities & provisions**	**8,02,882.85**	**5,31,392.90**
	Total	**1,65,47,793.85**	**1,61,69,891.57**
B	**Assets**		
i	**Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India**	**5,67,203.15**	**5,67,156.80**

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		31.03.2024	**31.03.2024**
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	**4,35,695.31**	**4,27,847.50**
ii	**Investments:**	**40,71,363.22**	**37,82,589.71**
	of which: Government securities	34,87,427.35	34,10,539.74
	of which: Other approved securities	1,11,310.33	14.14
	of which: Shares	76,826.49	21,625.47
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	2,87,377.24	2,53,232.94
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	22,894.20	4,864.57
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	85,527.62	92,312.85
iii	**Loans and advances**	**1,08,89,834.02**	**1,08,28,828.53**
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	7,99,539.92	7,99,539.93
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1,00,90,294.10	1,00,29,288.60
iv	**Fixed assets**	**81,483.47**	**81,215.74**
v	**Other assets**	**4,93,106.88**	**4,82,253.16**
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	4,44,959.87	4,34,124.13
	of which: Deferred tax assets	48,147.01	48,129.03
vi	**Goodwill on consolidation**	**9,107.79**	**0.14**
vii	**Debit balance in Profit & Loss account**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	Total Assets	**1,65,47,793.85**	**1,61,69,891.57**

Step 2:

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref No.
		31.03.2024	**31.03.2024**	
A	**Capital & Liabilities**			
i	**Paid-up Capital**	**10,355.34**	**10,355.34**	
	of which: Amount eligible for CET1	10,355.34	10,355.34	A
	of which: Amount eligible for AT1			
	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	0.00	0.00	
ii	**Reserves & Surplus**	**11,86,767.08**	**11,54,153.10**	
	Statutory Reserve	2,35,679.28	2,33,930.76	B
	Capital Reserve	1,33,431.91	1,33,431.91	C

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref No.
		31.03.2024	**31.03.2024**	
	Share Premium	3,14,309.52	3,13,121.52	D
	General Reserve	0.00	0.00	
	Special Reserves u/s 36(i)(viii)(a) of I.T. Act,1961	0.00	0.00	
	Special Reserve u/s 36(i)(viii) of I.T. Act	75,868.76	75,868.76	E
	Revenue & other reserve	3,24,718.89	3,02,062.40	F
	Investment Fluctuation Reserve	24,409.44	24,409.44	G
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	45,004.21	44,907.86	H
	Capital Hedge Reserve	2,354.02	2,354.02	
	Investment Reserve Account	5,824.30	5,824.30	
	Unallocated Profit	25,166.75	18,242.13	I
ii (a)	Minority Share	10,179.13	6,037.09	J
i+ii+ii(a)	**Total Capital**	**12,07,301.54**	**11,70,545.53**	
iii	**Deposits**	**1,35,18,018.44**	**1,35,18,520.82**	
	Demand Deposits from banks	34,145.33	34,170.56	
	Demand Deposits from Others	11,91,914.84	11,94,407.82	
	Savings Bank Deposits	39,90,467.73	39,90,466.68	
	Term Deposits from banks	8,97,597.30	8,97,597.30	
	Term Deposits from Others	74,03,893.25	74,01,878.46	
	Deposit from branches in India	1,13,62,429.28	1,13,65,376.18	
	Deposit from Branches Outside India	21,55,589.16	21,53,144.64	
iv	**Borrowings**	**10,19,591.01**	**9,49,432.32**	
	RBI (u/s 19 of RBI Act)	88,700.00	88,700.00	
	From banks	23,327.22	24,477.22	
	Other institutions and agencies	4,82,495.83	4,13,142.40	
	Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDI)	1,23,550.00	1,23,550.00	U
	Hybrid debt capital instrument issued as bonds	-	-	V
	Subordinated Bonds	1,11,304.40	1,08,950.00	T
	Long Term Infrastructure Bonds	1,10,000.00	1,10,000.00	
	Borrowings outside India	80,213.57	80,612.70	
v	**Other liabilities & provisions**	**8,02,882.85**	**5,31,392.90**	
	of which: Bills Payable	38,641.09	38,641.02	
	of Which: Inter Office Adjustment (Net)	104.09	104.09	
	of Which: Deferred tax liability	44.41	44.41	

(₹ in millions)

Sl No	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref No.
		31.03.2024	**31.03.2024**	
	of Which: Interest Accrued	70,203.01	67,168.91	
	of Which: Contingent Provision against Standard Advances	70,585.69	70,342.51	X
	of Which: Other (including provision)	6,23,304.57	3,55,091.96	W
	Total	**1,65,47,793.85**	**1,61,69,891.57**	
B	**Assets**			
i	**Cash In hand**	**10,02,898.46**	**9,95,004.30**	
	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	5,67,203.15	5,67,156.80	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	4,35,695.31	4,27,847.50	
ii	**Investments**	**40,71,363.22**	**37,82,589.71**	
	Govt. Securities	34,87,427.35	34,10,539.74	N
	Other approved securities	1,11,310.33	14.14	O
	Shares	76,826.49	21,625.47	P
	Debentures & Bonds	2,87,377.24	2,53,232.94	Q
	Subsidiaries and/or JVs India & Abroad	22,894.20	4,864.57	R
	Other investments	85,527.62	92,312.85	S
iii	**Loans and advances**	**1,08,89,834.02**	**1,08,28,828.53**	
	Bills Purchased & Discounted	4,78,175.50	4,78,111.24	
	Cash Credits, Overdrafts & Loans Repayable on Demand	35,87,518.80	35,87,463.17	
	Term Loans	68,24,139.72	67,63,254.12	
iv	**Fixed assets**	**81,483.47**	**81,215.74**	
v	**Other assets**	**4,93,106.88**	**4,82,253.16**	L
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets: Out of which:	4,44,959.87	4,34,124.13	
	Goodwill	0.00	0.00	
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	4,44,959.87	4,34,124.13	
	Deferred tax assets	48,147.01	48,129.03	M
vi	**Goodwill on consolidation**	**9,107.79**	**0.14**	
vii	**Debit balance in Profit & Loss account**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
	Total Assets	**1,65,47,793.85**	**1,61,69,891.57**	

Step 3:

(₹ in millions)

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): instruments and reserves		
Sl No	**Particulars**	**Component of regulatory capital reported by Bank**
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non - joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	3,23,476.86
2	Retained earnings	7,12,966.71
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	55,569.52
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non- joint stock companies)	0.00
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	1,962.11
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	10,93,975.20
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	0.00
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	0.14

DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments as on 31.03.2024

Disclosures pertaining to debt capital instruments and the terms and conditions of debt capital instruments have been disclosed separately. Click here to access the disclosures.

DF-14: Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments as on 31.03.2024

The details of Capital instruments are separately disclosed. Click the related links to view the terms and conditions of the capital instruments.

Sl No	Instruments
1	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR –X
2	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR –XI
3	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR –XII
4	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR –XIII
5	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR – XIV
6	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR – XV
7	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR – XVI
8	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR – XVII
9	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR – XVIII
10	BASEL III ADDITIONAL TIER I SR – XIX
11	BOND SERIES –XXII
12	BOND SERIES –XXIII
13	BOND SERIES –XXIV

Sl No	Instruments
14	BOND SERIES –XII - (UPPER)
15	BASEL III - SERIES-XIV (LOWER) (eDena)
16	BASEL III - SERIES - IX (eVijaya)
17	BASEL III - SERIES - X (eVijaya)
18	BASEL III - SERIES – XI (eVijaya)
19	BOND SERIES –XXV
20	BOND SERIES –XXVI

DF-15: Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration as on 31.03.2024

Not applicable, as this disclosure is applicable for Private sector and foreign banks operating in India.

DF-16: Equities- Disclosure for Banking Book Positions as on 31.03.2024

Qualitative Disclosures:

1	The general qualitative disclosure with respect to equity risk, including:	
	• Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons	All equity HTM investments are in Foreign and Indian Subsidiaries, JVs and RRBs. These are of Strategic in nature.
	• Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices	Bank of Baroda Group makes direct investments in public and private equity securities, also investments in debt securities and loans, public and private equity securities and real estate entities. These investments are typically longer-term in nature and are primarily held for capital appreciation purposes; they are therefore classified for regulatory capital purposes as banking book equity investments. Investments classified under Held to Maturity category need not be marked to market and will be carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the face value, in which case the premium should be amortized over the period remaining to maturity. Since the Bank has consistently been following the Weighted Average Cost (WAC) method of accounting, the WAC will be

		the acquisition cost for the purpose of shifting and also for the calculation of premium for amortization. The Bank is recognizing any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of their investments in subsidiaries/ joint ventures, which are included under Held to Maturity category and provided for. Such diminution is determined and provided for each investment individually.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(₹ in crores)

1	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	Investments	5,712.18
		As per Balance Sheet	5,707.54
		Fair Value	5,707.54
2	The types and nature of investments, including the amount that can be classified as:	Publicly traded	0.00
		Privately held	5,712.18
3	Cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.		0
4	Total unrealized gains (losses)*		0
5	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)**		0
6	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 capital.		0
7	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the Bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition or grandfathering provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements		0

*Unrealised gains (losses) recognised in the balance sheet but not through the profit and loss account.

**Unrealised gains (losses) not recognised either in the balance sheet or through the profit and loss account.

DF-17: Summary Comparison of Accounting Assets vs Leverage Ratio Exposure Measure as on 31.03.2024

The leverage ratio has been calculated using the definitions of capital and total exposure. The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the RBI guidelines under consolidated framework is as follows:

(₹ in millions)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	1,65,47,797.72
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation.	(26,639.86)
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised 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	1,21,335.13
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e., repos and similar secured lending)	16955.92
6	Adjustment for off balance sheet items (i.e., conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposure)	10,81,336.43
7	Other adjustments	(3,77,902.28)
8	**Leverage ratio exposure**	**1,73,62,883.06**

DF-18: Leverage Ratio Common Disclosure Template as on 31.03.2024

Leverage Ratio (Consolidated) as on 31.03.2024.

(₹ in millions)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
	On-balance sheet exposures	
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	1,61,69,895.45
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(26,639.87)
3	**Total on-balance sheet exposures**	**1,61,43,255.58**
	Derivative exposures	
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	21,040.84
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	1,00,294.29
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin in derivatives transactions)	-
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-

(₹ in millions)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-
11	**Total derivative exposures**	**1,21,335.13**
	Securities Financing Transaction exposures	
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	16,955.92
15	Agent transaction exposures	-
16	**Total Securities Financing Transaction exposures**	**16,955.92**
	Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	38,64,551.11
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(27,83,214.68)
19	**Off-balance sheet items**	**10,81,336.43**
	Capital and total exposures	
20	**Tier 1 capital**	**11,90,885.33**
21	**Total exposures**	**1,73,62,883.06**
	Leverage ratio	
22	**Basel III leverage ratio**	**6.86%**

Leverage Ratio (Standalone) as on 31.03.2024

(₹ in millions)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
	Capital and total exposures	
1	**Tier 1 capital**	**11,17,651.78**
2	**Total exposures**	**1,70,05,900.37**
	Leverage ratio	
3	**Basel III leverage ratio**	**6.57%**

Leverage Ratio (Consolidated) for last four quarter-ends of the Bank:

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	30.09.2023	30.06.2023
Tier 1 capital	11,90,885.33	10,53,591.38	10,52,733.88	10,51,093.57
Total exposures	1,73,62,883.06	1,68,23,825.92	1,66,53,547.80	1,62,10,449.26
Leverage Ratio	**6.86%**	**6.26%**	**6.32%**	**6.48%**

Leverage Ratio (Standalone) for last four quarter-ends of the Bank:

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	30.09.2023	30.06.2023
Tier 1 capital	11,17,651.78	9,82,492.16	9,81,017.07	9,78,869.07
Total exposures	1,70,05,900.37	1,64,65,511.61	1,62,69,119.47	1,58,10,686.95
Leverage Ratio	**6.57%**	**5.97%**	**6.03%**	**6.19%**