

## PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES (CONSOLIDATED) AS ON 30.06.2025

### DF-2: CAPITAL ADEQUACY

#### (i) Qualitative Disclosures

##### a. Capital Adequacy

The Bank emphasizes a thorough and systematic approach to risk management, guided by comprehensive policies that are broad-based and consultative. The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, is tailored to match the Bank's nature, scale, complexity, operations scope and inherent risks. The Bank has adopted Standardized Approach for Credit and Market Risk while Basic Indicator Approach is used for Operational Risk for computing Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR), in line with the guidelines of RBI. As on 30.06.2025, CRAR of the Bank and the group is well above the regulatory minimum requirement of 9%. Based on past trends, the nature of the Bank's business and business projections for the future as per the Bank's vision document, the Bank perceives the CRAR to be comfortably above the regulatory levels.

##### b. Governance Structure

###### Board of Directors

The capital adequacy levels of the Bank are monitored at the highest level by the Board of Directors. The Board also reviews the capital adequacy position of the Bank and the Bank's implementation of Basel III framework on an annual basis through the ICAAP.

###### Risk Management Committee of Board (RMCB)

The Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB), (one of the key Sub Committees of the Board of Directors) has the prime responsibility of overseeing risk management functions of the Bank along with the Board of Directors. This includes recommending Risk Management Policies to the Board for approval and monitoring the overall risk management framework in the Bank. The RMCB also reviews the ICAAP document and the ICAAP process.

###### Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

The risk management structure within the Bank constitutes of an apex level Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC), headed by the Chairman. The ERMC reviews risks at the enterprise level and draws up risk mitigation strategies. The functions of ERMC include reviewing Pillar I and Pillar II risks of the Bank. The ERMC also reviews the ICAAP document.

###### Other Committees related to credit, market and operational risks

The other Risk Management Committees constituted in the Bank include Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), Market Risk Management Committee (MRMC), Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Operations Risk Management Committee (ORMC), while investments are reviewed and monitored by the Investment Committee (IC).

### c. Internal Assessment of Capital

The Bank has prepared an ICAAP for FY 2024-25 to determine adequacy of capitalisation for the Bank in meeting regulatory norms and current and future business needs, including stressed scenarios. ICAAP encompasses capital planning for two years' time horizon, after identification and evaluation of significance of all risks that the Bank faces, which may have an adverse material impact on its financial position.

The Bank has identified the following material risks under Pillar II to which the Bank is exposed to, apart from the Pillar 1 risks viz., Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk:

Sl. No	Type of Risk	Sl. No	Type of Risk
i	Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)	xi	Residual Risk of Securitisation
ii	Liquidity Risk	xii	Pension Obligation Risk
iii	Settlement Risk	xiii	Human Capital Risk
iv	Reputational Risk	xiv	Group Risk
v	Credit Concentration Risk	xv	Outsourcing / Vendor Management Risk
vi	Strategic Risk	xvi	Collateral Risk
vii	Risk of under estimation of credit risk under the Standardised Approach	xvii	Compliance Risk
viii	Model Risk, i.e., the risk of under estimation of Credit Risk under the IRB approaches	xviii	Legal Risk
ix	Risk of weaknesses in the credit risk mitigants	xix	Supervision Risk
x	Cyber Security/ IT Infrastructure Risk	xx	Climate Risk

The Bank periodically assesses and refines its stress tests to ensure that stress scenarios capture material risks as well as reflect possible extreme scenarios that could arise because of business environment conditions. Stress tests are used in conjunction with the Bank's business plans for the purpose of capital planning, monitoring and reporting.

**(ii) Quantitative Disclosures**

Sr. No.	Items	Amount (₹ crore)
(a)	Capital requirements for credit risk:	
	• Portfolios subject to standardised approach	19,768.90
	• Securitisation exposures	-
(b)	Capital requirements for market risk:	
	• Standardised duration approach;	6,913.63
	- Interest rate risk	5,383.47
	- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	-
	- Equity risk	1,530.16
(c)	Capital requirements for operational risk:	
	• Basic Indicator Approach	1,556.08
	• The Standardised Approach (if applicable)	-
(d)	Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital: (Amounts)	
	• Group	
	- CET 1 Capital	78,849.90
	- Tier 1 Capital	78,849.90
	- Tier 2 Capital	2,745.68
	- Total Capital	81,595.58
	• Standalone	
	- CET 1 Capital	77,708.20
	- Tier 1 Capital	77,708.20
	- Tier 2 Capital	2,783.57
	- Total Capital	80,491.77
(d)	Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital: (Ratio)	
	• Group	
	- CET 1 Capital	24.18%
	- Tier 1 Capital	24.18%
	- Tier 2 Capital	0.84%
	- Total Capital	25.02%

	• Standalone	
	- CET 1 Capital	23.55%
	- Tier 1 Capital	23.55%
	- Tier 2 Capital	0.84%
	- Total Capital	24.39%

### DF-3: CREDIT RISK - GENERAL DISCLOSURES

#### (i) Qualitative Disclosures

##### a. Definitions of past due and impaired assets (for accounting purposes)

An asset has to be classified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) where -

- i. Interest and/ or instalment of principal remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan/ Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) / Commercial Paper.
- ii. The account remains 'out of order' for a period of more than 90 days, in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC) facility.
- iii. The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted, (any other facilities which the Bank may agree to extend as part of lending arrangements, these standard norms will be applicable).
- iv. Any amount to be received remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of other accounts.
- v. For exposures guaranteed by the Central Government, overdue are to be treated as NPAs only when the Government repudiates its guarantee when invoked (as per RBI Guidelines).

##### b. Discussion of the Bank's Credit Risk Management Policy

Credit Risk is defined as the 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.

##### c. Governance Structure for Credit Risk Management

The Bank has a comprehensive credit risk management architecture outlining the principles, standards, and approach for credit risk management of the Bank. The policies on risk management in the Bank as well as on Delegation of Financial Powers are approved by the Board of Directors after recommendations by the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB). The RMCB oversees the risk management processes, procedures, systems and strategies for credit risk management with the support of the Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) of the Bank.

##### d. Policy & Strategy

The Bank has been following a conservative approach in its risk philosophy. Important tenets of its risk philosophy are accordingly embodied in its policies, circulars and guidelines. Business objectives and strategy of the Bank are decided considering the vision and mandate of the Bank vis-a-vis risks the Bank is exposed to, regulatory capital requirement and the market scenario. The Bank is conscious of its asset quality and earnings and judiciously ensures sustainability of its operations.

The Bank has put in place the following Board approved policies related to credit risk management:

##### Credit (Refinance / Direct Finance) Policy

- i. Credit Risk Management Policy
- ii. Policy on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques & Collateral Management
- iii. Stressed Assets Management (SAM) Policy
- iv. Policy on Exposure Norms of NABARD
- v. Policy on Grant Exposure Norms for Channel Partners
- vi. Policy on Delegation of Powers (DoP) for Sanctioning and Disbursement Powers for Refinance, Direct Finance, Grants Based Products, and sanctioning powers for settlement & resolution of Stressed Assets
- vii. Stress Testing Policy
- viii. Credit Monitoring Policy

- ix. Policy on Model Risk Management and Validation
- x. Investment Policy (Resource Raising & Investment) and Derivative Policy of NABARD

The above policies cover the governance structure, roles and responsibilities, processes and tools whereby credit risks the Bank is exposed to can be identified, quantified and managed within the framework that the Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk appetite. The policies prescribe various prudential and exposure limits, collateral standards and 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 in accordance with the Basel III framework. The Investment Policy, Policy on Exposure and Policy on Delegation of Powers form integral parts of overall credit risk management. The Bank has also put in place a Stressed Assets Management (SAM) Policy which prescribes the guidelines for identifying stressed assets, submission of information to Credit Information Companies (CICs) and other reporting authorities 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.

#### **e. Systems / Process / tools for Credit Risk Management**

##### **e.1 Credit Appraisal standards:**

The Bank has put in place proactive credit risk management practices like Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for credit origination, maintenance and documentation for all credit exposures. The guidelines concerned encompass the procedure for KYC, due-diligence, assessment of proposals, onboarding of partners, customers and recovery mechanism. The Bank has also laid down systems of periodic reviews, periodic inspections and collateral management systems.

##### **e.2 Exposure Limits:**

Credit exposure limits have been set for individual / group borrowers. As per RBI guidelines, refinance has been kept outside the scope of exposure norms. However, as a prudential measure the Bank has prescribed Board approved prudential exposure limits for refinance portfolio as well. The exposure vis-à-vis the limits is monitored on a continuous basis.

##### **e.3 Sanctioning Powers:**

The Bank follows a well-defined multi-layered discretionary power structure for sanctioning of loans through a committee approach. The committees concerned have been constituted at various levels of hierarchy as per the Policy on Delegation of Powers approved by the Board of Directors.

##### **e.4 Credit Risk Rating:**

The Bank manages its credit risk through continuous measuring and monitoring of risks at each obligor (borrower) and portfolio level. It has in place an internal risk rating model and well-established standardized credit appraisal / approval process. Credit risk rating enables the Bank to accurately assess risk in a credit proposition and take a decision to accept or reject proposals based on its risk appetite. It also enables risk pricing of credit facilities for risk return trade off. The ratings of borrowers are reviewed annually. The risk rating models are being reviewed and validated on a periodic basis.

##### **e.5 Credit Monitoring Mechanism:**

Minimum entry level rating benchmarks have been stipulated for considering eligibility. Pre-release audit of disbursements, legal audit of titled deeds etc. are also conducted for effective loan review. A diversified credit portfolio is maintained, and the Bank has a system to conduct regular analysis of portfolio to ensure ongoing control of credit.

**(ii) Quantitative Disclosures**
**(a) Total Gross Credit Risk Exposure (Consolidated)**

Category	(₹ crore)
Fund Based	7,85,895.64
Non-Fund Based	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,85,895.64</b>

**(b) Geographic Distribution of Exposures: (Consolidated)**

Exposures	Amount in ₹ crore		
	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based	Total
	30.06.2025	30.06.2025	30.06.2025
Domestic operations	7,85,895.64	0.00	7,85,895.64
Overseas operations	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,85,895.64</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7,85,895.64</b>

**(c) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures (Consolidated) as on 30.06.2025**

Industry Type	Amount in ₹ crore		
	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based	Total
Agriculture and Allied Activities	7,78,043.87	0.00	7,78,043.87
NBFCs	2,796.15	0.00	2,796.15
Micro Finance Industry	3,036.80	0.00	3,036.80
Housing	180.97	0.00	180.97
MF	172.79	0.00	172.79
MSME	844.46	0.00	844.46
Others	578.57	0.00	578.57
Vehicle	242.03	0.00	242.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,85,895.64</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7,85,895.64</b>

**Credit Exposure of industries where outstanding exposure is more than 5% of the Total Gross Credit Exposure of the Bank is as follows:**

Industry Type	(₹ crore)		
	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based	Total
Agriculture and Allied Activities	7,78,043.87	0.00	7,78,043.87

**Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (Consolidated)**

Time Bucket	(₹ crore)	
	Advances	Investment
1 -14 d	34,348.00	57,005.00
15-28d	16,901.00	5,670.00
29d-3m	95,945.00	17,826.00
>3m-6m	1,01,027.00	6,688.00
>6m-1y	1,46,005.00	1,775.00
>1y-3y	1,59,448.00	2,368.00
>3y-5y	1,30,929.00	3,433.00
>5y-7y	68,606.00	3,306.00
>7y-10y	22,314.00	8,235.00
>10y-15y	8,006.00	4,600.00
>15 y	16.00	2,616.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7,83,545.00</b>	<b>1,13,522.00</b>

**Amount of Non-Performing Assets (Gross) - (Consolidated)**

Sr. No	Item	(₹ crore)
		30.06.2025
(a)	<b>Gross NPA</b>	<b>2,313.94</b>
	• Sub-standard	308.55
	• Doubtful 1	8.00
	• Doubtful 2	7.18
	• Doubtful 3	1,983.67
	• Loss	6.54
<b>b)</b>	<b>Net NPAs</b>	<b>138.53</b>
<b>c)</b>	NPA Ratios	
	• Gross NPAs to gross advances (%)	0.29
	• Net NPAs to net advances (%)	0.02
<b>d)</b>	<b>Movement of NPAs (gross)</b>	
	• Opening balance	2,242.40
	• Additions	76.36
	• Reductions	4.82
	• Closing balance	2,313.94
<b>e)</b>	<b>Movement of Provision of NPAs</b>	
	• Opening balance	2,124.49
	• Provision made during the period	51.25
	• Write-off	0.00
	• Write-back of excess provisions	0.34
	• Any other adjustments, including transfers between provisions	0.00
	• Closing balance	2,175.41
<b>f)</b>	<b>Amount of Non-Performing Investments</b>	<b>299.19</b>
<b>g)</b>	<b>Amount of Provisions held for Non-Performing Investments</b>	<b>299.19</b>



<b>h)</b>	<b>Movement of Provisions for Depreciation on Investments</b>	
	• Opening balance	299.26
	• Provision made during the period	0.00
	• Write-off	0.00
	• Write-back of excess provisions	0.07
	• Closing balance	299.19

## **DF-4: CREDIT RISK DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDIZED APPROACH**

### **(i) Qualitative Disclosures**

The Bank uses standardized approach to measure capital requirements for credit risk. As per the Standardized Approach, the Bank accepts rating of RBI approved ECAI (External Credit Assessment Institutions) for credit risk ratings and has used these ratings for calculating risk weighted assets wherever such ratings are applicable and available.

#### **a. Name of Credit rating agencies**

The ratings of the following domestic credit rating agencies are being utilised for Risk Weight Calculations:

- i.** Acuite Ratings & Research Limited
- ii.** Credit Analysis and Research Limited
- iii.** CRISIL Ratings Limited
- iv.** ICRA Limited
- v.** India Ratings and Research Private Limited
- vi.** Infomerics Valuation and Rating Pvt Ltd
- vii.** Brickwork Ratings

#### **b. Types of exposures for which each agency is used**

The Bank has used solicited ratings assigned by the approved credit rating agencies for all eligible exposures. The Bank has not made any discrimination against ratings assigned by the approved rating agencies, nor has they restricted their usage to any exposure. For exposures with maturity of less than or equal to one-year, Short-term Ratings given by approved Rating Agencies are used while for loan exposures of over 1-year, Long Term Ratings are used.

#### **c. Description of the process used to transfer public issue ratings onto comparable assets in the banking book**

- i.** Bank uses ratings assigned by any of the 07 RBI prescribed credit rating agencies as solicited and accepted by borrowers in line with RBI guidelines.
- ii.** RBI guidelines outline specific conditions for facilities that have multiple ratings. In this context, lower ratings, where there are two ratings and the rating corresponding to second-lowest risk weight where there are three or more ratings are used for a given facility.
- iii.** The Bank ensures that the external rating of a facility or borrower has been reviewed by an External Credit Assessment Institution (ECAI) within the last 15 months and is in force on the date of application.
- iv.** While mapping/applying the ratings assigned by credit rating agencies, Bank is guided by Regulatory guidelines.
- v.** Further, the Bank is following the RBI's extant guidelines in respect of providing capital against respective risk weighted assets (RWAs).

**(ii) Quantitative Disclosures**

For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardised approach, amount of AIFI's outstandings (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (₹ crore)</b>
i) Below 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	7,32,048.68
ii) 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	22,781.78
iii) More than 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	31,065.18
iv) Deducted	125.00

**DF-17- Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>(₹ crore)</b>
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	9,44,417.53
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, finance, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0.00
3	Adjustment 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	0.00
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)	4,623.96
7	Other adjustments (Amt deducted in determining Tier I Capital)	(125.00)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	9,48,916.49

**DF-18: Leverage ratio as on 30.06.2025**

	Item	(₹ crore)
<b>On-balance sheet exposures</b>		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	9,44,417.53
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(125.00)
3	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures</b> (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	9,44,292.53
<b>Derivative exposures</b>		
4	Replacement cost associated with all <i>derivatives</i> transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	0.00
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions	0.00
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	0.00
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	0.00
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	0.00
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	0.00
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	0.00
11	<b>Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)</b>	0.00
<b>Securities financing transaction exposures</b>		
12	Gross SFT <i>assets</i> (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	0.00
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	0.00
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	0.00
15	Agent transaction exposures	0.00
16	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)</b>	0.00
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	358.56
18	Undrawn Commitments - Original Maturity up to one year	2,278.91
	Undrawn Commitments - Original Maturity up to one year	1,986.49
19	<b>Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)</b>	4,623.96
<b>Capital and total exposures</b>		
20	<b>Tier 1 capital</b>	78,849.90
21	<b>Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)</b>	9,48,916.49
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
22	<b>Basel III leverage ratio</b>	8.31%