

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Senior Country Officer – India,
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Indian Branches
Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the Financial Statements of Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Indian Branches ("the Bank"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Profit and Loss account and the Cash Flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, as well as the Companies Act, 2013, amended ("the Act") in the manner so required for banking Companies and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2025, and its profit and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Other Information
The Bank's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Pillar 3 Disclosure under the New Adequacy Framework (Basel III disclosures), but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.
Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
The Bank's Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and Cash Flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Bank's Management is also responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Bank's management.
• Conclude on the appropriateness of Bank's management use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that we reasonably believe to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
 - we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank;
 - During the course of our audit, we have performed select relevant procedures at one branch. Since the Bank's key operations are automated, with the key application largely integrated to the core banking systems, it does not require its branches to submit any financial returns. Accordingly, our audit is carried out centrally at the Head Office, based on the necessary records and data required for the purpose of the audit being made available to us.
 - the profit and loss accounts show a true balance of profit for the year then ended.
- As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, we report that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - the financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralized and therefore, accounting returns for the purpose of preparation of financial statement are not required to be submitted by the branches
 - The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;
 - the requirements of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, which is incorporated with limited liability in France;
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank with reference to these Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1";
 - With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), the requirements of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank, which is incorporated in France.
 - With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Schedule 12 and Note 18.15.8 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
 - The Bank has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 18.16.9 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements.;
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank;
 - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 18.16.11 to the accounts, during the year no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the 18.16.11 to the accounts, during the year no funds have been received by the Bank from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.
 - The requirements of Section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the Bank considering it is a branch of Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, which is incorporated with limited liability in France.
 - Based on our examination which included test checks, the Bank has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility at application layer and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.
The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for all the accounting software that are used for maintaining the books of account for the period of April 01, 2024, to March 31, 2025. The Bank is using third party tool to access, log and monitor database activities. The logs from the third-party tool are retained only for the period of 90 days. These logs were not made available for the period from April 01, 2024, to February 28, 2025.
Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled at the application layer and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. The audit trail has been preserved by the Bank in accordance with the statutory requirements for the record retention except for the audit trail feature not enabled during preceding financial year 2023-24.

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069
Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788
UDIN: 25601788BMLKSGH9016
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 09, 2025

"ANNEXURE 1" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK, INDIAN BRANCHES
Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

To the Senior Country Officer – India,
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Indian Branches
We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Indian Branches ("the Bank") as of March 31, 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls
The Bank's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting
A bank's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A bank's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the bank; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the bank are being made only in accordance with authorisations of Bank's Management; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the bank's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper Bank's management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion
In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 002391C/N500069
Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number: 601788
UDIN: 25601788BMLKSGH9016
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 09, 2025

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 111727W/W100101
Vishwanatha S. Prabhu
Partner
Membership Number: 41497
UDIN: 25041497BMLKBN6176
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 09, 2025

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in thousands of Indian Rupees)			
	SCHEDULES	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	48,544,144	23,801,342
Reserves and surplus	2	16,175,956	13,395,457
Deposits	3	78,410,561	90,013,363
Borrowings	4	74,699,108	35,758,254
Other liabilities and provisions	5	96,613,077	49,641,362
Total Liabilities		314,442,846	212,609,778
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	7,632,779	8,132,782
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	15,039,817	15,812,761
Investments	8	136,213,091	99,947,858
Advances	9	68,379,890	48,984,390
Fixed assets	10	398,800	278,859
Other assets	11	86,778,469	39,453,128
Total Assets		314,442,846	212,609,778
Contingent liabilities	12	14,441,007,504	8,098,499,252
Bills for collection		13,897,268	15,669,703
Significant Accounting policies	17		
Notes to Accounts	18		

The accompanying schedules are an integral part of the financial statements
As per our attached report of even date

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 002391C/N500069
Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number - 601788
Mumbai
July 09, 2025

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 111727W/W100101
Vishwanatha S. Prabhu
Partner
Membership Number - 41497
Mumbai
July 09, 2025

CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK
Indian Branches
Senior Country Officer - India
Bhaskar Singh
Chief Financial Officer - India

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in thousands of Indian Rupees)			
	SCHEDULES	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
INCOME			
Interest earned	13	13,764,888	11,265,583
Other income	14	259,074	(521,795)
		14,023,962	10,743,788
EXPENDITURE			
Interest expended	15	8,058,938	6,119,108
Operating expenses	16	2,407,620	2,308,195
Provisions and contingencies	18.14.5	1,416,633	1,004,552
		11,883,191	9,431,855
PROFIT			
Net profit for the year		2,140,771	1,311,933
Profit brought forward		(763,594)	(955,143)
		1,377,177	356,790
APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		535,193	327,983
Remitted to Head Office		-	-
Remittable profit retained for capital adequacy		-	-
Transfer to/(from) Investment Reserve		(372,706)	124,037
Transfer to/(from) Investment Fluctuation Reserve		725,305	668,364
Balance carried forward		489,385	(763,594)
		1,377,177	356,790
Significant Accounting policies	17		
Notes to Accounts	18		

The accompanying schedules are an integral part of the financial statements
As per our attached report of even date

For Nangia & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 002391C/N500069
Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number - 601788
Mumbai
July 09, 2025

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP
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Partner
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Mumbai
July 09, 2025

CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK
Indian Branches
Senior Country Officer - India
Bhaskar Singh
Chief Financial Officer - India

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in thousands of Indian Rupees)			
		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net Profit after taxes		2,140,771	1,311,933
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation on fixed assets		108,880	74,514
Provision for taxes		1,406,933	1,133,552
MTM on HFT Investments		(1,114,835)	(220,236)
Provisions for country risk, standard assets, bad and doubtful debts (Funded/Non Funded) & write off		(300)	(6,000)
Provisions for CVA		10,000	(123,000)
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of fixed assets		(28)	(764)
		2,551,421	2,169,999
Adjustments for :			
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments*		(34,451,799)	(33,418,192)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances		(19,395,500)	1,916,394

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	38,940,853	31,699,799
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	(11,602,802)	5,887,102
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(47,149,073)	22,272,742
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Provisions	46,962,010	(24,637,657)
	(26,696,311)	3,720,188
Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	(1,642,074)	(1,030,149)
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(A)	4,860,039
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(229,896)	(89,750)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,111	3,855
Net cash flow from investing activities	(B)	(85,895)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Capital remittance from Head Office	24,494,935	-
Exchange rate movement on CRM	247,867	48,733
Profits remitted to Head Office	-	-
Subordinated debt taken/(repaid) from/to Head Office	-	-
Net Cash flow from financing activities	(C)	48,733
Cash and cash equivalent	(D)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A + B + C)	4,822,877
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year as per Schedules 6 & 7	23,945,543	19,122,666
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year as per Schedules 6 & 7	22,672,596	23,945,543

* Increase/(Decrease) on Investments include impact of (in '000):
- MTM of AFS Investments- ₹ 154,035
- Transition impact on change of carrying value for Investments- ₹ 544,565
The accompanying schedules are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For Nangia & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 002391C/N500069 Jaspreet Singh Bedi Partner Membership Number - 601788 Mumbai July 09, 2025	For Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 111727W/W100101 Vishwanatha S. Prabhu Partner Membership Number - 41497 Mumbai	CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK Indian Branches Franck Passillier Senior Country Officer - India Bhaskar Singh Chief Financial Officer - India
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SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(All amounts in thousands of Indian Rupees)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1 CAPITAL		
Capital		
Opening balance	13,732,366	13,732,366
Additions during the year*	-	-
Remitted during the year	-	-
	38,227,301	13,732,366
Interest Free Fund for CRM purpose		
Opening balance	10,068,976	10,020,243
Additions during the year	-	0
Exchange rate movement	247,867	48,733
	10,316,843	10,068,976
	48,544,144	23,801,342
Deposit kept with the Reserve Bank of India under Section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (Face Value-amount in ₹ '000).	16,250,000	15,860,000
An amount of ₹ 10,450,000 (Previous year: ₹ 10,450,000) out of the total amount held as deposit under Section 11(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 has been designated as credit risk mitigation (CRM) for offsetting of non-centrally cleared derivative exposures to Head Office (including overseas branches), and is not reckoned for regulatory capital and any other statutory requirements.		
*During the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank received interest-free capital funds amounting to USD 288,783,000 (equivalent to ₹ 24,494,935,039 at an exchange rate of ₹ 84.82125 per USD) from its Head Office in Paris on December 16, 2024. This capital infusion qualifies for inclusion in Tier I Capital in accordance with the applicable regulatory guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and has been duly included in the computation of the Bank's Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) under the Basel III framework.		
2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance	5,532,378	5,204,395
Additions on integration	-	-
Additions during the year	535,193	327,983
Closing balance	6	

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
8 INVESTMENTS		
Investments in India in		
Government securities	136,213,091	99,947,858
Shares	-	-
Others	-	-
Gross Investments in India	136,213,091	99,947,858
Less : Depreciation in the value of investments	-	-
Net Investments in India	136,213,091	99,947,858
Investments outside India		
	136,213,091	99,947,858
Government securities includes the following at Face Value (amounts in ₹ '000):		
a) Securities kept as collateral under 'Securities Segment' of ₹ 10,700,000 & Default Fund of ₹ 78,500 with Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL) (P.Y. ₹ 7,150,000 and ₹ 58,000 respectively)		
b) Securities utilised for Repo of ₹ 29,155,684 & Default Fund of ₹ 6,000 with CCIL (P.Y. ₹ 20,100,200 and ₹ 6,000 respectively)		
c) Securities kept as Default Fund for 'Forex Forward' of ₹ 1,700,000 & for 'Forex Settlement' of ₹ 113,000 with CCIL (P.Y. ₹ 1,000,000 and ₹ 103,000 respectively)		
d) Securities kept as credit risk mitigation (CRM) for offsetting of non-centrally cleared derivative exposures to Head Office (including overseas branches) amounting to ₹ 10,450,000 (Previous year: ₹ 10,450,000)		
e) Securities utilised for Repo with RBI of ₹ 40,793,990 (Previous year: ₹ 24,941,500)		
9 ADVANCES		
(a) Bills purchased and discounted	2,228,641	3,248,979
Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	39,420,901	28,424,286
Term loans	26,730,348	17,311,125
	68,379,890	48,984,390
(b) Secured by tangible assets (includes secured against book debts) Covered by bank/government guarantees	9,042,185	2,401,175
Unsecured	1,601,621	3,479,760
	57,736,084	43,103,455
(c) Advances in India		
Priority sectors	12,869,370	13,280,262
Public sector	-	-
Banks	-	-
Others	55,510,520	35,704,128
	68,379,890	48,984,390
*The Bank has purchased Priority Sector Lending Certificates with Face Value ₹ 22,175,000 (P.Y. ₹ 22,870,000) to meet PSL needs. The same is not included as part of advances. Advances outside India: Nil (P.Y. Nil)		
10 FIXED ASSETS		
Premises		
Cost - beginning of the year	212,938	212,938
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions during the year	-	-
Gross book value	212,938	212,938
Depreciation to date (147,519)	(147,519)	(141,131)
Net book value	65,419	71,807
Other than premises (including furniture & fixtures)		
Cost - beginning of the year	501,576	439,596
Additions during the year	229,896	89,750
Deductions during the year (14,187)	(14,187)	(27,770)
Gross book value	717,285	501,576
Depreciation to date (383,904)	(383,904)	(294,524)
Net book value	333,381	207,052
	398,800	278,859
11 OTHER ASSETS		
Interoffice adjustments/transactions	-	-
Interest accrued	2,091,963	1,331,351
Mark-to-market (MTM) adjustments on Foreign Exchange and Derivative contracts (Gross)	76,955,143	30,632,643
Advance tax / Tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	2,656,034	2,408,876
Deferred tax asset (Net) (Refer Schedule 18 - Note 18.15.5)	78,254	149,144
*Others : [Please refer Note 18.16.5 for significant items] - (amounts in ₹ '000)	4,997,075	4,931,114
Stationery and Stamps ₹ 52.00 (P.Y. ₹ 20.30)		
Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of Claims -Nil (P.Y. Nil)		
	86,778,469	39,453,128
12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund	46,057	46,057
Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	55,000	55,000
Liability on account of outstanding:		
a) Forward exchange contracts	11,359,657,018	6,349,937,609
b) Currency option contracts	147,407,313	140,937,176
c) Other Derivative contracts (including currency futures and Bond FRA) Guarantees given on behalf of constituents :	2,839,440,644	1,541,022,125
In India	55,388,528	37,295,437
Outside India	14,674,784	11,699,585
Letter of credit	12,044,601	11,269,061
Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	11,455,874	4,502,544
Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	837,685	1,592,532
Capital Commitments	-	142,126
	14,441,007,504	8,098,499,252
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
13 INTEREST EARNED		
Interest /discount on advances/bills	4,395,712	4,678,859
Income on investments	7,993,096	5,721,486
Interest on balances with the Reserve Bank of India and other interbank funds (includes income from tri party reverse repo)	1,021,257	1,451,974
Others (including on margin placements with QCCPs and interest on collateral placed under Credit Support Annex)	354,823	213,444
	13,764,888	11,265,583
14 OTHER INCOME		
Commission, exchange and brokerage	421,150	298,436
Profit/(Loss) on sale of investments	100,316	(215,562)
Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of investments	1,114,835	220,236
Profit/(Loss) on sale of Fixed assets	28	764
Profit/(Loss) on Exchange & Derivative transactions	(1,424,009)	(932,504)
Miscellaneous Income	46,754	106,835
*[Please refer Note 18.16.5 for significant items]		
	259,074	(521,795)
15 INTEREST EXPENDED		
Interest on deposits	5,136,733	4,945,882
Interest on Reserve Bank of India/ interbank borrowings (includes Triparty repo interest expense)	2,556,947	830,464
Others (includes interest on Sub-Debt and interest on collateral received under Credit Support Annex)	365,258	342,762
	8,058,938	6,119,108
16 OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payments to and provisions for employees	979,994	838,576
Rent, taxes & lighting	46,178	53,241
Printing & stationery	4,731	4,607
Advertisement & publicity	4,648	5,600
Depreciation on bank's property	108,880	74,514
Auditors' fees & expenses (excluding taxes)	3,849	3,805
Law charges	13,037	14,020
Postage, telegrams, telephone etc.	7,423	7,446
Repairs & maintenance	89,728	74,928
Insurance	126,149	108,687
Other expenditure [Please refer Note 18.16.5 for significant items]	1,023,003	1,122,771
	2,407,620	2,308,195
17. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES		
17.1 General		
17.1.1 Background		
The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 comprise the accounts of the Indian branches of Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank ('the Bank') which is incorporated in France with Limited Liability.		
17.1.2 Basis of preparation		
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements, in all material aspects, conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time, the Accounting Standards (AS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounting) Rules 2014 as amended to the extent of applicable and current practice prevailing within the Banking industry in India. The Bank follows the accrual method of accounting, except where otherwise stated, and the historical cost convention.		
17.1.3 Use of estimates		
The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions to be considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expense during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ from these estimates.		
17.2 Transactions involving foreign exchange and derivatives		
17.2.1 Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the close of the year as notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India (FEDA) and the resultant gain or loss is accounted in Profit and Loss Account.		
17.2.2 Income and expenditure items in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing		

on the date of the transaction.

17.2.3 Outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts designated as 'Trading' as at balance sheet date are fair valued based on the exchange rates notified by FEDA for specified maturities. The marked to market assets/liabilities as at the reporting date are shown at gross value in the balance sheet.

17.2.4 Outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts designated as 'Hedging' and spot exchange contracts as at balance sheet date are revalued at the spot exchange rates, prevailing at the close of the year as notified by FEDA. Premium / discount on these forward foreign exchange contracts are evenly spread over the tenor of the contract and are recognised as income / expense.

17.2.5 Outstanding derivatives contracts, designated as 'Trading', are measured at their fair value. The resulting profit / losses are recognised in the Profit & Loss Account. The marked to market assets/liabilities as at the reporting date are shown at gross value in the balance sheet.

17.2.6 Outstanding derivatives contracts, designated as 'Hedging', are undertaken for hedging interest rate risks and the income/expenditure on these derivative contracts is accounted for on an accrual basis over the life of the contract. The hedge contracts are marked to market in case the underlying is marked to market.

17.2.7 Contingent liabilities on account of guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations are stated at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the close of the year as notified by FEDA.

17.2.8 In respect of derivative transactions, any overdue receivables representing positive Marked to Market (MTM) value due to the Bank, which remains unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment, as well as the recognised positive MTM in respect of future receivables, as per RBI guidelines are reversed from the Profit & Loss Account and held in a 'Suspense Account-Crystallized Receivables'.

17.3 Investments

17.3.1 Investments are classified under three categories, viz. Held to Maturity (HTM), Available for Sale (AFS) and Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) based on intent at the time of its purchase, in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Investments, which meet the criteria to be classified as Held for Trading (HFT) is identified and accounted accordingly. HFT is a separate investment subcategory within FVTPL.

17.3.2 All investments are measured at fair value on initial recognition. For this purpose, the acquisition cost is the fair value. The Bank follows the settlement date method of accounting and the cost of investment is determined on the FIFO cost basis. In determining cost of investment, brokerage, commission etc. paid at the time of purchase/sale is charged to the Profit and Loss Accounts. Broken period interest paid at the time of acquisition of security is not capitalized.

17.3.3 The investment held under the "FVTPL" / "HFT", "AFS" and "HTM" categories are valued in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI. For investments held under FVTPL/HFT, the appreciation/depreciation is directly credited to Profit/Loss. For investment held under AFS category, the net appreciation or depreciation is directly credited or debited to a reserve named AFS Reserve without routing through the Profit & Loss Account and the related deferred tax impact is also accounted in AFS Reserve. Investments classified under "Held to Maturity (HTM)" are carried at their acquisition cost or amortised cost, if acquired at a premium/discount to the face value.

Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities is amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortised amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13. 'Interest Earned' with a contra in Schedule 8: 'Investments'.

Treasury bills and certificates of deposits, being discounted instruments are valued at carrying cost.

17.3.4 Profit/Loss on sale of investment under aforesaid three categories are recognised in the manner specified in RBI circular: FVTPL/HFT-Any profit or loss on the sale of investments in FVTPL/HFT is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account under item II of Schedule 14: 'Other Income'. AFS- Upon sale or maturity of a debt instrument in AFS category, the accumulated gain/ loss for that security in the AFS-Reserve is transferred from the AFS Reserve and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account under item II of Schedule 14-Other Income. HTM- Any profit or loss on the sale of investments in HTM is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account under item II of Schedule 14: 'Other Income'. The profit on sale of investments in HTM is appropriated below the line from the Profit and Loss Account to the 'Capital Reserve Account'. The amount so appropriated is net of taxes and the amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve.

17.3.5 For investment other than level 3, any Day 1 gain/ loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, under Schedule 14: 'Other Income' within the subhead 'Profit / (Loss) on revaluation of Investments'. For level 3 debt investment, any Day 1 loss arising is recognised immediately and the Day 1 gain is amortised on a straight-line basis upto the maturity date.

17.3.6 In accordance with RBI's Master Direction RBI/DOR/2023-24/104 DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 the Bank transfers the required amount to maintain adequate Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR). Any draw down from IFR is made in accordance with the extant RBI guideline.

17.3.7 In accordance with the RBI regulations, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions are accounted for as secured borrowing and lending transaction respectively. The expenditure/ income in respect of such transactions are treated as interest expense / income.

17.4 Advances

Advances are classified into performing and non-performing advances based on the management's periodic internal assessment and RBI's prudential norms on classification.

17.4.1 Provisions for non-performing advances are made as per the guidelines prescribed by the RBI. The related interest on such non-performing advances is not recognised as income until received.

17.4.2 In addition to the specific provision on NPAs, the Bank maintains general provision on standard assets (including on positive mark to market gain on derivatives portfolio) as per RBI guidelines and including additional provision for standard assets at higher than prescribed rates in terms of the RBI circular RBI/2024-25/12 DOR.STR.REC.8/21.04.048/2024-25 dated April 02, 2024. This general provision also includes the incremental provisioning requirement towards un-hedged foreign currency exposures ("UHFC") introduced vide RBI's Circular DOR.MRG.REC.76/00-00/07/2022-23 dated October 2022, effective January 01, 2023. If the provisions (standard assets provision including positive MTM on derivative and provisions on UHFC) required to be held on an aggregate basis are less than the provisions held as on November 15, 2008, the provisions rendered surplus are not reversed to Profit and Loss account and continued to be maintained at the amount that existed as on November 15, 2008. In case of shortfall determined on aggregate basis, the balance is provided by debit to Profit and Loss account.

17.4.3 The Bank also considers the RBI circular RBI/2016-17/50 DBR.BPBC.No.8/21.01.003/2016-17 dated August 25, 2016 titled Guidelines on Enhancing Credit Supply for Large Borrowers through Market Mechanism for recognizing additional provisioning at higher rate.

17.4.4 As per RBI guidelines on Country Risk Management, the Bank makes provision for individual country risk exposure wherever the net funded exposure is one percent or more of bank's total assets based on rates stipulated by RBI.

17.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

17.5.1 Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

17.5.2 Depreciation has been provided on straight line method, over the estimated useful lives, as determined by the management, at the rates mentioned below per annum:

Premises*	33 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Office and Residential Equipment*	4 Years
Motor Vehicles*	5 Years
Computers and Software	3 Years

17.5.3 The useful lives of fixed assets marked with * above are different than those specified under schedule II of Companies Act 2013. The management believes that useful life of fixed assets currently considered for the purpose of depreciation fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets.

17.5.4 Depreciation to the extent of the original cost is charged to the Profit & Loss Account starting from the ate when the same is "Available for Use".

17.5.5 Depreciation of assets with original cost below ₹ 5,000 is provided at 100%.

17.6 Revenue recognition and related matters

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis except interest income on non-performing assets on a case by case basis, which is recognised upon realization as per the applicable RBI guidelines.

Income on discounted instrument is recognised over the tenor of the instrument on a straight-line basis.

Commission received on Guarantees (Letter of Credit issued is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the Guarantees / Letter of Credit. Other fees and commission income are recognised at the time the services are rendered and a binding obligation to receive the fees has arisen.

Fees paid for purchase of Priority Sector Lending Certificate are recognised in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

17.7 Employees benefits

17.7.1 Provident Fund

The Bank contributes to a recognised provident fund. These contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognised in the Profit & Loss Account.

17.7.2 Gratuity

The Bank makes an annual contribution to an insurance company for amounts notified by the said insurance company. The Bank provides for gratuity based on an independent external actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

17.7.3 Leave Encashment / Compensated Absences

The Bank does not have a policy of encashment of un-availed leave, except at the time of separation of an eligible employee. The Bank provides for leave encashment/compensated absences based on an independent external actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date.

17.7.4 Long service award

The Bank rewards its eligible employees under the long service award pay plan, which is a non-contributory defined benefit plan. The Bank provides for this plan based on an independent external actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date.

17.7.5 Actuarial gains/losses

Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised/provided for in the Profit & Loss Account.

17.8 Operating lease transactions

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Profit & Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

17.9 Taxation

Provision for corporate tax is arrived at after due consideration of the applicable law, judicial pronouncements and / or legal counsels' opinion on the issues. The charge for taxation during the year comprises current tax charge and the net change in the deferred tax asset and liability during the year. The Bank accounts for deferred taxes in accordance with provisions of Accounting Standard (AS) 22 'Accounting for Taxes on Income' issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences between accounting and tax treatment of income/ expenditure. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in the future or only to the extent there is possibility for reversal in the future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets/liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been substantially enacted as on balance sheet date.

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the Profit and Loss Account. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Bank will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

17.10 Accounting for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Bank estimates the probability of any loss that might be incurred on outcome of contingencies on the basis of information available up to the date on which the financial statements are prepared. A provision is recognised when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the management's current estimates. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure is made in the financial statements. In case of remote possibility, neither provisions nor disclosure is made in the financial statements.

17.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI (Including Reverse Repo and Standing Deposit Facility), balances with other banks, Securities Financing Transaction (SFT) with CCLIL and money at call and short notice.

18. Notes to Accounts

18.1 Regulatory Capital

As per the RBI guidelines on Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) issued, banks are required to compute their capital requirement under Basel III effective June 30, 2013. The CRAR as per Basel III is 20.34% (Previous year 14.40%).

18.1.1 Composition of Regulatory Capital-
The CRAR of the Bank, calculated as per RBI Basel III guidelines is given below.
(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No.	Particulars	2025	2024
(i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)* / Paid up share capital and reserves (net of deductions, if any)	5,115.97	2,472.96
(ii)	Additional Tier 1 capital/ Other Tier 1 capital	-	-
(iii)	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	5,115.97	2,472.96
(iv)	Tier 2 capital	416.12	441.08
(v)	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	5,532.09	2,914.04
(vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	27,204.21	20,242.73
(vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs) / Paid-up share capital and reserves as percentage of RWAs	18.81%	12.22%
(viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	18.81%	12.22%
(ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	1.53%	2.18%
(x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	20.34%	14.40%
(xi)	Leverage Ratio	12.53%	8.17%
(xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of		
a) Government of India		NA	NA
b) State Government (specify name)			
c) Sponsor Bank			
(xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
(xiv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year, of which:	2,449.49	-
a) Interest free Funds from Head office		-	-
(xv)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year,	-	-

Details of Sub-Debt raised from CA-CIB Head office outstanding as of March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024 is as under:

Date of Receipt	Maturity date	Amount	Tenor
October 13, 2016	October 13, 2026*	USD 45 millions	10 years

*With a call option after 5 years exercisable only after prior RBI approval.

18.1.2 Drawdown from Reserves

18.1.2.1 Transfer to / from Investment Reserve Account (IRA) and Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR).

In accordance with Chapter - XIV of RBI Master Direction DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023 an amount of ₹ 37.27 crores outstanding as at 31st March 2024 in IRA is transferred to IFR during FY 2024-25

To comply with requirements of IFR as per RBI Master Direction DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023, the Bank has appropriated ₹ 35.26 crores to IFR during the FY 2024-25 (P.Y. ₹ 66.84 crores).

18.1.2.2 Draw down from Reserves (excluding IRA & IFR)

The Bank has not drawn down from Reserves during the current year (Previous year Nil).

18.2 Asset liability Management -

18.2.1 Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities
Year ended March 31, 2025 (D/M/Y indicate days/months/years respectively)

Particulars	1D	2D to 7D	8D to 14D	15D to 30D	31D to 2M	Over 2M to 3M	Over 3M & up to 6M	Over 6M & up to 1Y	Over 1Y & up to 3Y	Over 3Y & up to 5Y	Over 5Y	Total
Advances	53.98	361.94	269.08	1,065.92	687.09	496.54	977.56	746.39	1,249.88	928.42	1.19	6,837.99
Investments	2,628.15	7,676.92	361.45	601.44	1,022.81	167.09	292.78	11.53	825.14	-	-	34,000
Deposits	79.21	1,285.82	1,334.95	2,132.78	965.76	1,005.26	109.32	19.61	908.34	0.01	-	7,841.06
Borrowings	-	7,085.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	384.64	-	-	7,469.91
Foreign currency assets	254.67	0.84	-	131.26	134.69	54.67	179.85	4.01	32.91	-	-	3,235.18
Foreign currency liabilities	5.17	13.62	1,047.11	0.06</								

(Amount in ₹ crore)			
Sr. No.	Sector	Quarter ended Dec 31, 2024	
		Total Un-weighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		7,391.02
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	4.77	0.41
(i)	Stable deposits	0.05	0.00
(ii)	Less stable deposits	4.72	0.40
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	9,927.53	3,989.47
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	9,927.53	3,989.47
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	4,797.44	3,985.51
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	3,829.19	3,829.19
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	968.25	156.33
6	Other contractual funding obligations	321.62	321.62
7	Other contingent funding obligations	18,216.39	650.79
8	Total Cash Outflows		8,947.81
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	1,132.10	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,181.46	523.86
11	Other cash inflows	5,001.17	3,675.21
12	Total Cash Inflows	7,314.73	4,199.07
21	TOTAL HQLA		7,391.02
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		4,748.74
25%	25% of Total Cash Outflow		2,236.95
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		155.64%

(Amount in ₹ crore)			
Sr. No.	Sector	Quarter ended Sep 30, 2024	
		Total Un-weighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		7,466.85
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	6.38	0.56
(i)	Stable deposits	0.05	0.00
(ii)	Less stable deposits	6.33	0.55
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	9,450.68	3,792.65
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	9,450.68	3,792.65
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	3,520.68	3,222.93
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	3,125.43	3,125.43
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	395.25	97.50
6	Other contractual funding obligations	268.34	268.34
7	Other contingent funding obligations	17,514.84	629.61
8	Total Cash Outflows		7,914.11
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	1,298.89	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,262.53	856.44
11	Other cash inflows	3,795.93	2,304.61
12	Total Cash Inflows	6,357.35	3,161.05
21	TOTAL HQLA		7,466.85
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		4,753.06
25%	25% of Total Cash Outflow		1,188.26
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		157.10%

(Amount in ₹ crore)			
Sr. No.	Sector	Quarter ended June 30, 2024	
		Total Un-weighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		7,088.10
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	0.01	0.00
(i)	Stable deposits	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Less stable deposits	0.00	0.00
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	7,636.67	3,079.66
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	7,636.67	3,079.66
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	2,811.27	2,529.91
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,466.08	2,466.08
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	345.20	63.83
6	Other contractual funding obligations	77.47	77.47
7	Other contingent funding obligations	5,994.85	179.85
8	Total Cash Outflows		5,866.89
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	985.00	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,704.37	1,105.81
11	Other cash inflows	2,761.26	933.65
12	Total Cash Inflows	5,450.64	2,039.46
21	TOTAL HQLA		7,088.10
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		3,827.43
25%	25% of Total Cash Outflow		1,466.72
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		185.19%

(Amount in ₹ crore)			
Sr. No.	Sector	Quarter ended March 31, 2024	
		Total Un-weighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		6,844.88
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	0.01	0.00
(i)	Stable deposits	0.01	0.00
(ii)	Less stable deposits	0.00	0.00
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	6,589.16	2,702.33
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	6,589.16	2,702.33
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	2,565.89	2,328.06
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,276.84	2,276.84
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	289.04	51.22
6	Other contractual funding obligations	123.07	123.07
7	Other contingent funding obligations	6,295.88	191.15
8	Total Cash Outflows		5,344.62
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	715.34	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,598.59	839.79
11	Other cash inflows	1,502.39	269.10
12	Total Cash Inflows	3,816.32	1,108.88
21	TOTAL HQLA		6,844.88
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		4,235.73
25%	25% of Total Cash Outflow		1,336.15
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		161.60%

(Amount in ₹ crore)			
Sr. No.	Sector	Quarter ended Dec 31, 2023	
		Total Un-weighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		5,875.22
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	0.01	0.00
(i)	Stable deposits	0.01	0.00
(ii)	Less stable deposits	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	6,273.84	2,545.55
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	6,273.84	2,545.55
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	2,320.05	2,039.91
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,983.99	1,983.99
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	336.06	55.92
6	Other contractual funding obligations	133.01	133.01
7	Other contingent funding obligations	6,390.91	191.73
8	Total Cash Outflows		4,910.19
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	633.19	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,925.94	1,015.74
11	Other cash inflows	1,636.66	346.66
12	Total Cash Inflows	4,195.79	1,362.40
21	TOTAL HQLA		5,875.22
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		3,547.79
25%	25% of Total Cash Outflow		1,227.55
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		165.60%

(Amount in ₹ crore)			
Sr. No.	Sector	Quarter ended Sep 30, 2023	
		Total Un-weighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		5,409.20
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	0.01	0.00
(i)	Stable deposits	0.01	0.00
(ii)	Less stable deposits	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	5,323.02	2,242.82
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	5,323.02	2,242.82
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	1,956.48	1,722.19
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,670.65	1,670.65
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	285.83	51.55
6	Other contractual funding obligations	54.61	54.61
7	Other contingent funding obligations	6,130.06	183.90
8	Total Cash Outflows		4,203.52
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	580.46	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,014.50	947.35
11	Other cash inflows	1,601.42	311.42
12	Total Cash Inflows	4,196.39	1,258.77
21	TOTAL HQLA		5,409.20
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		2,944.75
25%	25% of Total Cash Outflow		1,050.88
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		183.69%

(Amount in ₹ crore)			
Sr. No.	Sector	Quarter ended June 30, 2023	
		Total Un-weighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		5,288.27
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	0.01	0.00
(i)	Stable deposits	0.01	0.00
(ii)	Less stable deposits	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	5,663.41	2,609.72
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	5,663.41	2,609.72
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	2,138.60	1,854.67
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,798.33	1,798.33
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	340.27	56.34
6	Other contractual funding obligations	20.67	20.67
7	Other contingent funding obligations	6,153.17	184.59
8	Total Cash Outflows		4,669.67
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	637.34	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,431.91	1,225.22
11	Other cash inflows	1,523.15	233.15
12	Total Cash Inflows	4,592.40	1,458.38
21	TOTAL HQLA		5,288.27
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		3,211.29
25%	25% of Total Cash Outflow		1,167.42
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		164.68%

Below is the quarter wise summary of the ratios for both the years:

Quarter	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
March	177.52%	161.60%	155.64%	165.60%
December	155.64%	165.60%	157.10%	183.69%
September	157.10%	183.69%	185.19%	164.68%
June	185.19%	164.68%	-	-

18.2.3 Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
The RBI basis the circular titled "Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards – Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) – Final Guidelines" released on May 17, 2018 (DBR.BP.BC.No.106/21.04.098/2017-18) & Master circular on Disclosure in Financial Statements - Notes to Accounts has advised banks to measure and report NSFR.

The NSFR guidelines aims to ensure reduction in funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress.

NSFR = Available Stable Funding (ASF) >= 100%

Required Stable Funding (RSF)

As per the RBI guidelines, the above ratio of NSFR should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis.

The following table sets out unweighted and weighted value of NSFR components for the preceding four quarters.

The Available Stable Funding (ASF) is primarily driven by the total regulatory Capital before the regulatory adjustments/deductions as per Basel III Capital Adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI and funding from corporate customers. Under the Required Stable Funding (RSF), the primary drivers are unencumbered performing loans with residual maturities of less than six months.

The amount of ASF is measured, based on the broad characteristics of the relative stability of an institution's funding sources, including the contractual maturity of its liabilities and the differences in the propensity of different types of funding providers to withdraw their funding. The amount of ASF is calculated by first assigning the carrying value of an institution's capital and liabilities to one of five categories.

The amount of required stable funding is measured based on the broad characteristics of the liquidity risk profile of an institution's assets and OBS exposures. The amount of required stable funding is calculated by first assigning the carrying value of an institution's assets to the categories listed.

NSFR Disclosure Template (Amount in ₹ crore)

As at 31st March 2025	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
ASF Item						
1	Capital: (2+3)	5,474.88	1,031.68	0.00	301.00	6,807.56
2	Regulatory capital	5,474.88	1,031.68	0.00	301.00	6,807.56
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.31
5	Stable deposits	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
6	Less stable deposits	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	1,327.71	6,491.16	19.61	0.01	3,255.39
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	1,327.71	6,491.16	19.61	0.01	3,255.39
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	115.59	8,343.66	3.30	0.00	1.90
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	1,192.61	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	115.59	7,151.05	3.30	0.00	1.90
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					10,067.16
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					204.34
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	255.87	-	-	-	127.94
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	299.89	5,511.22	727.80	1,497.78	4,221.58

As at 31st March 2025	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	1,248.11	0.00	0.00	187.22
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	960.03	3		

18.5.7 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

The Bank has in place a policy on managing credit risk arising out of unhedged foreign currency exposures (UFCE) of its borrowers. UFCE exposes the borrowers to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation, impacting the corporate's profitability and ability to service debt. The objective of the Bank's policy is to monitor & review the UFCE of the borrowers, encouraging the borrowers to hedge their UFCE and evaluate the risks arising out of UFCE of the borrowers while approving the credit facilities and price them in the credit risk premium. The Bank has also stipulated threshold limits for mandatory hedging in respect of foreign currency loans given by the Bank. The credit analysis critically evaluates the risks arising out of UFCE of the borrowers and its impact on the corporate's profitability and financial profile, with due consideration given to the foreign currency receivables generated by the borrower's export activities and the extent to which this might mitigate the foreign currency exposure.

The Bank reviews the UFCE across its portfolio on a periodic basis. The Bank also maintains incremental provision and capital towards the UFCE of its borrowers in line with the extant RBI guidelines.

In accordance with the RBI's Circular DBOD No.BPBC.85/21.06.200/2013-14 dated January 15, 2014 effective April 01, 2014, the Bank has maintained incremental provision of ₹ 44.29 crores (Previous year ₹ 31.44 crores) and additional capital of ₹ 338.50 crores (Previous year ₹ 228.50 crores) on account of unhedged foreign currency exposure of its borrowers as at March 31, 2025.

18.6 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPA

18.6.1.1 Concentration of Deposits

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	5,512.38	6,024.07
% of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total deposits of the bank	70.30%	66.92%

18.6.1.2 Concentration of Advances*

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Total Advances of twenty largest borrowers*	1,623.46	1,769.65
% of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the bank	23.73%	36.11%

* Excluding Inter-bank exposure and based on actual outstanding.

** Advances are computed as per definition of Credit Exposure including derivatives furnished in the Master Circular on Exposure Norms.

18.6.1.3 Concentration of Exposures

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers*	10,989.55	9,292.03
% of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to Total Exposure of the bank on borrowers/customers	27.08%	27.96%

* Excluding Inter-bank exposure and based on higher of actual outstanding or limits.

18.6.1.4 Concentration of NPAs**

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Total Exposure to top twenty NPA accounts	2.93	2.93

** The information disclosed pertains to only advances (as reported in Schedule 9 of the Balance Sheet. Notable there is only 1 case of NPA outstanding as of March 31, 2025 (P.Y. 1 case)

18.7 Derivatives

18.7.1 Forward rate agreements / Interest rate swaps

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
i) The notional principal of swap agreements	240,795.39	133,278.61
Of which:		
• IRS	235,497.34	130,475.10
• FRA	5,298.05	2,803.51
ii) Losses which would be incurred if counter parties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	551.61	507.09
iii) Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps@	376.80	402.72
iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps*	92.66%	94.28%
v) The fair value of the swap book	(362.09)	(303.17)

* Based on total credit exposure amount, the maximum single industry exposure lies with the banking industry (incl. interbank deals novated to CCIL).

@ Cash collaterals placed by the bank with the NSE and CCIL under MIBORMIFOR default fund and MCC segments and also as part of Credit Support Annex (CSA) with any counterparty.

The nature and terms of the IRS as on March 31, 2025 are set out below

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Nature	No. of Trades	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Term
Trading	11	1,307.77	LIBOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	8	1,068.44	LIBOR	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable
Trading	1055	85,210.90	OIS	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	1264	92,810.21	OIS	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable
Trading	26	4,461.80	SOFR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	43	8,786.83	SOFR	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable
Trading	16	11,607.51	SOFR	Floating Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	1	174.97	EURIBOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	177	13,757.91	MOD MIFOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	227	16,311.01	MOD MIFOR	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable
	2,828	235,497.34		

The nature and terms of the IRS as on March 31, 2024 are set out below

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Nature	No. of Trades	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Term
Trading	23	2,502.15	LIBOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	10	1,376.18	LIBOR	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable
Trading	714	41,113.99	OIS	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	744	43,419.27	OIS	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable
Trading	42	5,212.81	SOFR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	39	5,346.26	SOFR	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable
Trading	16	11,326.40	SOFR	Floating Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	150	9,415.59	MMIFOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	195	10,411.92	MMIFOR	Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable
Trading	2	179.76	ESTR	Floating Receivable v/s Floating Payable
Trading	1	170.77	EURIBOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable
	1,936	130,475.10		

18.7.2 Exchange traded interest rate derivatives-

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2025	2024
1	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year	NIL	NIL
2	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March	NIL	NIL
3	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective".	NIL	NIL
4	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective".	NIL	NIL

18.7.3 Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

Qualitative Disclosure:

Products

The Bank offers derivative products to its customers for hedging various types of risk exposures. The Bank is also an active market maker in the derivative market. The derivative transactions expose the Bank primarily to counterparty credit risk, market risk, operational risk, interest rate, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk.

Organization architecture

The Bank has a derivative desk within the Global Markets front office in India, which deals in derivative transactions. The Bank has independent back-office and mid-office as per regulatory guidelines. The Bank has a credit and market risk department that processes various counterparty and market risks limit assessments, within the risk architecture and processes of the bank. The back-office is part of the operations and mid-office is under the control of Risk, thus providing segregation of functions and effective controls.

Policies for hedging risk

The derivative transactions entered are as per the internal policy framed by head office of the Bank and also in accordance with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India. Additionally, the Bank also has Derivative Policy that includes "Suitability and Customer Appropriateness" policy as per the group norms. The head office of the Bank has formulated New Activities and Product guidelines to identify, evaluate, monitor and to control key risks for all derivative products before undertaking any transaction. Towards this end, the Bank has a New Activities and Product Committee which validates these products taking into account various risks and local requirements for dealing in such products.

All the transactions undertaken by the Bank for trading purpose are classified under trading book, which are marked to market on daily basis. Other transactions are classified as part of banking book. Derivative transactions in the nature of balance sheet hedges are identified at inception and the hedge effectiveness is measured periodically.

Risk measurement and monitoring

The Bank uses Value at Risk (VaR) to measure and monitor all market risk related activities. Back testing of VaR models are carried out to ensure pre-determined levels of accuracy are maintained. In addition to VaR, other sensitivity measures like PV01, stress testing and limits specific to instruments and currency are placed and applied as risk management tools. Option risks are controlled through full revaluation limits in conjunction with limits on underlying variables that determine option's value. This monitoring is done by the treasury mid-office (Market Activity Monitoring department) on a daily basis through system reports and advised to senior management as appropriate. The Bank ensures that the gross PV01 of all non-option rupee derivative contracts are within 0.25 percent of the net worth, of the Bank as on the last day of the balance sheet.

The Bank enters into derivative deals within credit limits set for each counterparty by the risk department. These limits are set based on the Bank's credit risk assessment for the counterparty which inter alia considers the ability of the counterparty to honor its obligations in the event of crystallization of the exposure. Exposures against these limits are monitored on day to day basis by an independent risk department at local as well as at head office level. The Bank applies the current exposure methodology to manage credit risk associated with derivative transactions. This is calculated by taking the cost of replacing the contract, where its mark-to-market value is positive together with an estimate of the potential future change in the market value of the contract, reflecting the volatilities that affect it. The credit risk on contracts with a negative mark-to-market value is restricted to the potential future change in their market value. Bank obtains standard ISDA documentation from the counterparties to cover the derivative transactions. The RBI vide circular RBI/2020-21/15 DOR.CAP.51/21.06.201/2020-21 dated 30th March 2021 and titled "Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts - Amendments to Prudential Guidelines" has allowed netting of exposures on the qualified financial contracts. From 31st March 2022 onwards the Bank has adopted the netting process for computing the exposures in respect of contracts covered by legally enforceable master netting agreements. In respect of trades that are not covered by netting agreements, the exposure is computed as per the 'current exposure methodology' as prescribed by RBI.

Provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation

The exposure taken on derivative contracts are also subject to provisioning and asset classification as per Bank's internal guidelines and assessment subject to minimum RBI norms on provisioning. Appropriate credit covenants and collaterals are stipulated where required for risk mitigation and termination events to call for collaterals or for reducing the risk by terminating the contracts.

For accounting policies on derivatives, please refer Schedule 17.2

Quantitative Disclosure (Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	2025		2024	
		Currency Derivatives *	Interest Rate Derivatives #	Currency Derivatives *	Interest Rate Derivatives #
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal)				
a)	For hedging	-	-	-	-
b)	For trading	57,889.40	240,795.39	34,917.32	133,278.61
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions (net)				
a)	Assets (+)	891.87	551.61	922.98	507.09
b)	Liability (-)	(1,718.45)	(913.70)	(2,009.50)	(810.27)
(iii)	Credit Exposure	3,360.76	2,494.78	2,935.24	1,620.77
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)				
a)	On hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
b)	On trading derivatives	(162.28)	367.71	(26.97)	105.79
(v)	Maximum and minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
a)	On hedging				
Minimum		-	-	-	-
Maximum		-	-	-	-
b)	On trading				
Minimum		(25.78)	88.32	(30.88)	72.16
Maximum		(163.68)	381.59	39.82	153.55

* Currency Derivatives include exchange traded currency futures, listed and FX options- if any.

Interest Rate Derivatives include interest rate options and Bond FRA, if any.

18.7.4 Credit Default Swap

The Bank does not deal in Credit Default Swap transactions

18.8 Disclosures relating to Securitization

The Bank does not have any securitized assets as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

18.8.1 Details of financial assets sold to Securitisation/Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

The Bank has not sold any financial assets to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction in FY 2024-25 (Previous year Nil).

18.9 Off-Balance Sheet sponsored Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs)

The Bank does not have any SPVs as at March 31, 2025 (Previous year Nil).

18.10 Transfer to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund)- (Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	4.61	4.58
Add Amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year	-	0.03
Less Amounts reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims	-	0.01
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	4.61	4.61

The amount transferred to DEA Fund is also shown as contingent liability under Schedule 12.

18.11 Disclosure of Complaints

18.11.1 Customer complaints and unimplemented awards of Banking Ombudsman

No	Particulars	2025	2024
Complaints received by the bank from its customers			
1.	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	-	-
2.	Number of complaints received during the year	2	-
3.	Number of complaints disposed during the year	2	-
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	-	-
4.	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-
Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman			
5.	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	-	-
5.1.	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	-	-
5.2.	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation / mediation / advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	-	-
5.3.	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	-	-
6.	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

18.11.2 Top five grounds of complaints received by the Bank from customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% Increase / decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-

FY 2024-25

Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	-	2	200%	-	-
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2	200%	-	-

FY 2023-24

Ground - 1	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 2	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 4	-	-	-	-	-
Ground - 5	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

The above details have been based on the information provided by the Management and relied upon by the auditor.

18.12 Penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

On April 18, 2024 the RBI imposed a penalty of INR 1.21 lakhs on the Bank in terms of the RBI circular ref: IDMD.DOD.17/11.01.01(B)/2010-11 dated July 14, 2010 on "Government Securities Act, 2006, Section 27 & 30 - Imposition of Penalty for Bouncing of SGL Forms". The imposition was following an instance of shortage of Government Security on 8th April 2024 (due to human error) on an overnight repo transaction for which the Bank immediately informed the Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) and easily managed the overnight shortfall on 8th April 2024 from Member Common Collateral (MCC), furthermore there was no impact to the counterparty of the transaction. The Public Debt Office (PDO) of the RBI, after examining the Bank's submissions, decided to treat the event as first instance of "SGL Bouncing" during the current financial year (2024-25) and accordingly levied the penalty. The amount of penalty has since been paid in the month of April 2024 and is accounted for during the financial year. The Bank has reviewed its procedures and taken remedial action wherein additional controls have been implemented to avoid recurrence of such event (Previous Year: Nil)

18.13 Remuneration

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI vide circular no. DBOD. No. BC. 72/29.67.001/2011-12 dated January 13, 2012 on "Compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/Risk takers and Control function staff, etc.", the Bank has submitted a declaration received from its Head Office to RBI to the effect that the compensation structure in India, including that of CEO's, is in conformity with the Financial Stability Board principles and standards wide letter dated March 24, 2025.

18.14 Other Disclosures

18.14.1 Business Ratios (Amount in ₹ crore unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2025	2024
(i)	Interest Income as a percentage to working funds	5.42%	5.45%
(ii)	Non-Interest income as a percentage to working funds	0.10%	(0.25%)
(iii)	Cost of Total Deposits	5.44%	5.45%
(iv)	Net Interest Margin	2.96%	3.32%
(v)	Operating Profit as a percentage to working funds	1.40%	1.12%
(vi)	Return on Assets	0.84%	0.63%
(vii)	Business (Deposits + Advances) per employee	132.13	130.91
(viii)	Profit per employee	1.93	1.24

Notes:-

- Employees as of balance sheet date are considered for computation of ratios.
- Deposit (excluding interbank) & Advances outstanding as of balance sheet date are taken for calculating ratios in (vii) above.
- Working funds is average of total assets of Form X as reported to RBI.
- Net Interest Margin = Net Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets. Net Interest Income= Interest Income – Interest Expense
- Operating profit = Interest Income + Other Income – Interest Expenses – Operating Expenses

18.14.2 Bancassurance Business

The Bank has not earned any income from bancassurance business during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year Nil).

18.14.3 Marketing and Distribution

The Bank has not earned any income from Marketing and Distribution business during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year Nil).

18.14.4 Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

Year ended March 31, 2025 (Amount in ₹ crore)

Business Segments	Global Market Operations	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Other Banking Operations**	Total
Revenue	434.94	716.63	250.83	1,402.40
Result@	65.38	103.64	207.28	376.30
Unallocated expenses				(21.53)
Operating Profit/Loss				354.77
Income taxes				(140.69)
Net Profit/Loss				214.08
Other Information				
Segment assets	24,240.00	6,844.07	86.78	31,170.85
Unallocated assets#				273.43
Total Assets	24,240.00	6,844.07	86.78	31,170.85
Segment liabilities	16,536.84	7,973.20	462.23	24,972.27
Unallocated Liabilities*				6,472.01
Total Liabilities	16,536.85	7,973.20	462.23	31,442.28

Year ended March 31, 2024 (Amount in ₹ crore)

Business Segments	Global Market Operations	Corporate/ Wholesale Banking	Other Banking Operations**	Total
Revenue	200.57	691.61	182.20	1,074.38
Result@	31.06	100.60	134.93	266.59
Unallocated expenses				(22.05)
Operating Profit/Loss				244.54
Income taxes				(113.35)
Net Profit/Loss				131.19
Other Information				
Segment assets	16,029.20	4,907.26	68.72	21,005.18
Unallocated assets#				255.80
Total Assets	16,029.20	4,907.26	68.72	21,260.98
Segment liabilities	7,929.30	9,122.31	489.68	17,541.30
Unallocated Liabilities*				3,719.68
Total Liabilities	7,929.30	9,122.31	489.68	21,260.98

(Segment details as compiled by Management and relied upon by the Auditors)
@ Result represents revenue less interest expenditure, operating expenditure & provisions & contingencies
Unallocated assets represent advance tax net of provision & deferred tax assets if any
* Unallocated liabilities represent capital & reserves
** Subordinated borrowing & related interest expenses are reported under other banking operations.

18.15.3 Accounting Standard 18 - Related party disclosures:

As per AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures", notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, the Bank's related parties for the year ended March 31, 2025 are disclosed below:

i. Related party relationships with whom transactions have occurred during the year including outstanding:

Sr. No.	Relationships	Party Name
1.	Parent	The Bank is a branch of Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank SA, a limited liability company in France headquartered at Paris and Credit Agricole SA is the ultimate Holding Company.
2.	Fellow subsidiaries	Companies which have a common ultimate holding company for year ended 2025 a) Credit Agricole Italia SPA b) Le Credit Lyonnais Other related party for year ended 2025 a) Grameen Credit Agricole Microfinance Foundation* *Created in 2008 at the joint initiative of Credit Agricole's Directors and Professor Yunus, founder of the Grameen Bank Companies which have a common ultimate holding company for year ended 2024 a) Credit Agricole Italia SPA b) Le Credit Lyonnais c) Credit Agricole Banka Srbija Akcionarsko Drustvo Novi Sad Other related party for year ended 2024 a) Grameen Credit Agricole Microfinance Foundation* *Created in 2008 at the joint initiative of Credit Agricole's Directors and Professor Yunus, founder of the Grameen Bank Subsidiaries of Head Office for year ended 2025 a) Credit Agricole CIB (China) Limited b) Credit Agricole CIB Services Pvt Ltd c) CA Indosuez Switzerland SA Subsidiaries of Head Office for year ended 2024 a) Credit Agricole CIB (China) Limited b) Credit Agricole CIB Services Pvt Ltd c) CA Indosuez Switzerland SA
3.	Key Management Personnel	Mr. Franck Passillier, SCO as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Related parties are identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.
ii. The details of transactions/financial dealings of the Bank with the above related parties are detailed below except where there is only one related party (i.e. Parent, overseas branches of parent and Key Management Personnel), or where the Bank has an obligation under law to maintain confidentiality in respect of their customer transactions.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Items / Related party	Fellow Subsidiaries 2025		Fellow Subsidiaries 2024	
	Outstanding	Maximum Outstanding	Outstanding	Maximum Outstanding
Advances	-	-	-	-
Deposit	20.61	84.63	14.21	16.47
Net Other Liabilities	0.02	4.58	0.32	NA
Net Other Assets	-	NA	-	NA
Non-funded commitments	1.06	1.09	1.03	4.98
	For the year	For the year	For the year	For the year
Interest expenses	0.57	NA	0.24	NA
Interest income	-	NA	0.98	NA
Charges paid	11.69	NA	12.28	NA
Non-interest income	0.20	NA	0.05	NA
Purchase of fixed assets	0.08	NA	-	NA
Sale of fixed assets	-	NA	-	NA

The information is compiled by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

18.15.4 Accounting Standard 19

Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognised in the Profit & Loss Account over the term of the lease in accordance with the AS-19 on Leases.

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as determined by the lease agreements are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Not later than one year	0.51	0.95
Later than one year and not later than five years	0.26	0.54
Later than five years	-	-
Total	0.77	1.49
Total minimum lease payments recognised in the P&L (incl. taxes)	1.06	0.38

18.15.5 Accounting Standard 22 - Accounting for taxes on income

The primary components that gave rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities included in the balance sheet are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for doubtful clients	(1.16)	(1.32)
Provision for employee benefits	(5.10)	(5.34)
Provision for Country risk/CVA	(7.80)	(8.49)
Deferred tax liabilities		
Written Down Value of Fixed assets	0.34	0.24
Net deferred tax liability / (asset) (excluding AFS)	(13.71)	(14.91)
Deferred tax liability on AFS reserve	5.89	-
Net deferred tax liability / (asset) (including AFS)	(7.82)	(14.91)

18.15.6 Accounting Standard 26 - Intangible Assets

The Bank holds intangible assets, primarily software, which is reported as part of Schedule 10. Details of the same are given below.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Opening Gross Block	10.84	9.16
Additions during the year	2.83	1.68
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation till date	(10.68)	(8.65)
Net Block	2.99	2.19
Intangibles under development (CWIP)	-	0.47

18.15.7 Accounting Standard 28 - Impairment of assets

As at March 31, 2025 there were no events or changes in circumstances which indicate any material impairment in the carrying value of the assets covered by AS 28 on "Impairment of Assets" (Previous year Nil).

18.15.8 Accounting Standard 29 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets

Sr. No.	Contingent Liability	Brief description
1	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	The Bank is a party to various legal proceedings in the normal course of business. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows.
2	Liability on account of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts and other derivative contracts	The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts, currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps and interest rate swaps with inter-bank participants on its own account and for customers. Forward foreign exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. Currency swaps are commitments to exchange cash flows by way of interest/principal in one currency against another, based on predetermined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. The notional amounts that are recorded, as contingent liabilities are typically amounts used as a benchmark for the calculation of the interest component of the contracts.

Sr. No.	Contingent Liability	Brief description
3	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	As a part of its commercial banking activities the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Documentary credits such as letter of credit enhance the credit standing of the customers of the Bank. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payment in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations include undrawn committed credit lines.
4	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	The Bank is a party to various taxation matters in respect of which appeals are pending. This is being disputed by the Bank and not provided for. This also includes contingent liability corresponding to amount transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund. Capital commitment has been also included as part of the Contingent Liability

18.16 Miscellaneous disclosures

18.16.1 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL)/Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the Bank

During FY 2024-25, the Bank had Nil exposures in excess of limits prescribed under the Large Exposure Framework of Reserve Bank of India.

During FY 2023-24, the Bank had exposure in excess of limits prescribed under the Large Exposure Framework of Reserve Bank of India in respect of following counterparties: (Exposure as % of Bank's eligible capital funds)

Name of Borrower/ Group of connected counterparties	During the year 2023-24	As at 31.3.2024
SOCIETE GENERALE (Breached on - 14th Mar23 & Regularized on - 05th Apr 23)	25.67%	23.71%
SOCIETE GENERALE (Breached on - 18th May23 & Regularized on - 13th Jun 23)	25.76%	
SOCIETE GENERALE (Breached on - 08th Jul23 & Regularized on - 12th Jul 23)	25.34%	
SOCIETE GENERALE (Breached on - 28th Jul23 & Regularized on - 24th Jan 24)	26.86%	

18.16.2 Non-Performing Assets (Mark to Market on Derivative deals)

As per the guidelines issued by RBI vide notification DBOB.No.BPBC.28/21.04.157/2011-12 dated August 11, 2011, Crystallized Receivables - Positive MTM on terminated derivative deals overdue for more than 90 days have been reported under "Schedule 11- Other Assets" after netting of the "Suspense crystallized receivables". The Gross value of crystallized receivables as on March 31, 2025 is Nil (Previous year: Nil) and the Net value is Nil (Previous year: Nil).

18.16.3 Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold to/from banks

The Bank has not sold or purchased non-performing assets to/from banks in India during the year (Previous year Nil).

18.16.4 Provisions towards standard assets

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2025	2024
Provisions towards standard assets (including provision for derivative and un-hedged foreign currency exposure)	78.69	78.69

18.16.5 Regulatory Disclosures related to Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet

Other Assets

Details of significant Others included in Other Assets (Schedule 11) are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	2025	2024
(i)	Margin with QCCP and CSA with Financial Institutions	425.01	441.54

Other Miscellaneous Income

Details of significant Income included in other Miscellaneous Income (Schedule 14) are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	2025	2024
(i)	Recovery of Charges - Coverage cost	4.68	10.11

Other Operating Expenses

Details of significant expenses included in other operating expenses (Schedule 16) are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	2025	2024
(i)	IT expenses	38.44	44.37
(ii)	HO expenses (allocated expenses)	23.47	24.02
(iii)	Back Office and BCP Cost	12.14	10.99

18.16.6 Letters of comfort (LoCs) issued by banks

The Bank did not issue any LoCs during the year (Previous year Nil).

18.16.7 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	-	-
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Interest due on above	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

To the extent of the information received by the Bank from its vendors, there have been 204 payment transactions with MSMED registered vendor as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 during the financial year. Payments of 170 transactions has been done in accordance with the time schedule prescribed under the MSMED Act.

18.16.8 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The details of CSR expenditure are given below:
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year ₹ 3.61 crore (Previous year ₹ 3.51 crore)
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year ₹ 3.61 crore (Previous year ₹ 3.51 crore)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	2025	2024
(i)	Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	3.61	3.51

No amount relating to CSR activities was contributed to any related party of the Bank (Previous year- Nil)

Details of Ongoing projects

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent		Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company	In Separate Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate Unspent A/c
3.61	-	-	3.61	-	-	-

Serial No.	Particulars	2025	2024
1	Amount required to be spent by the Bank during the year	3.61	3.51
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	3.61	3.51
3	Amount available for set off from preceding financial years	Nil	Nil
4	Amount required to be set off for the financial year	Nil	Nil
5	Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
6	Details of unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years	Nil	Nil
7	Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
8	Nature of CSR activities	Environment, Education, Construction, Health and Nutrition, Hygiene and Sanitation	Environment, Education, Construction, Nutrition, Hygiene and Sanitation.
9	Details of related party transactions, e.g. contribution to a trust controlled by the Bank in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	NIL	NIL
10	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision	NA	NA

18.16.9 Provision for Long Term Contracts

The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

18.16.10 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

The Bank has received no complaints for its disposal under the provisions of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

18.16.11 Rule 11 (e) & (f) compliance

The Bank, as part of its normal banking business, grants loans and advances, makes investment, provides guarantees to and accept deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. These transactions are part of Bank's normal banking business, which is conducted ensuring adherence to all regulatory requirements.

Given the nature and background of transactions explained above, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Bank (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Bank has also not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Parties) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

18.16.12 Previous Year's Comparatives

Prior year amounts have been re-classified / re-stated wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

Signatures to Schedules 1 to 18

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK
Indian Branches

Franck Passillier
Senior Country Officer - India

Bhaskar Singh
Chief Financial Officer - India

As per our attached report of even date.
For Nangla & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 002391C/N500069

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 111727W/W100101

Jaspreet Singh Bedi
Partner
Membership Number - 601788

Vishwanatha S. Prabhu
Partner
Membership Number - 41497

Mumbai
July 09, 2025

BASEL III DISCLOSURES as at March 31, 2025 (Indian Branches)

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

The Basel III disclosures contained herein relate to the Indian Branches of Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank ("the Bank") for the period ended March 31, 2025. These are primarily in the context of the disclosures required under Annex 18 - Pillar 3 disclosure requirements of the Reserve Bank of India ("the RBI") Master Circular - Basel III Capital Regulations dated 1st April 2025. The Bank has implemented the requirements laid down by RBI for Pillar 3 disclosure, covering both the qualitative and quantitative items. The information provided has been reviewed by senior management and is in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the RBI. All table DF references relate to those mentioned in Annex 17 - Pillar 3 of the above mentioned circular.

Qualitative & Quantitative disclosures as per table DF 1

The Bank does not have any interest in subsidiaries/associates/Joint Ventures or Insurance entities. As such this disclosure is not applicable to the bank.

2. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative Disclosures as per table DF 2

Groups of connected Borrowers / counterparties: The sum of all the exposure values of the Bank to a group of connected counterparties (as defined in the RBI regulation on Large Exposure Framework) must not be higher than 25% of the Bank's available eligible capital base at all times.

Interbank exposures: The interbank exposures, except intra-day interbank exposures, will be subject to the large exposure limit of 25% of Bank's available eligible capital base. Additionally, in case of exposure to a G-SIB (including branch) and a non-bank G-SIFI, the exposure limit is further restricted to 20% of capital base (noting that CACIB is a not a G-SIB). For this purpose, Indian branches of a foreign G-SIB is treated as non-G-SIB.

Exposure to Head Office: The sum of all the exposure values to Head office (including other overseas branches/subsidiaries/parent/group entities) must not be higher than 25% of the Bank's available eligible capital base at all time.

Industries

Industry analysis plays an important part in assessing the concentration risk within the loan portfolio. Particular attention is given to industry sectors where the Bank believes there is a high degree of risk or potential for volatility in the future. The Bank has fixed internal limits for aggregate commitments to different sectors so that the exposures are evenly spread over various sectors.

Quantitative Disclosures as per table DF 3

CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES

Total Net Credit Risk Exposure (Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at Mar 31, 2024
Fund Based	6,837.99	4,898.44
Non Fund Based	12,453.07	9,290.12
Total	19,291.06	14,188.56

Note 1: Fund-based exposure represents funded loans & advances including overdrafts, cash credits and bill discounting.

Note 2: Non-fund based exposures are guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Letters of Credit, Undrawn binding commitments, acceptances and endorsements.

Note 3: The exposure amount is the net outstanding (i.e. net of provisions)

The Bank does not have overseas operations and hence exposures are restricted to the domestic segment.

Note 4: Derivative exposure is reported under DF 10

Distribution of credit risk exposure by industry sector as at March 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Industry code	Industry Name	Funded	Non Funded	Total
1	A. Mining and Quarrying (A. 1 & A.2)	-	18.53	18.53
1.1	A.1 Coal	-	-	-
1.2	A.2 Others	-	18.53	18.53
2	B. Food Processing (Sumof B.1 to B.5)	28.69	70.57	99.26
2.1	B.1 Sugar	-	-	-
2.2	B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	-	-	-
2.3	B.3 Tea	-	-	-
2.4	B.4 Coffee	-	-	-
2.5	B.5 Others	28.69	70.57	99.26
3	C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco (sum of C.1 & C.2)	6.57	8.86	15.42
3.1	C.1 Tobacco and Tobacco products	-	-	-
3.2	C.2 Others	6.57	8.86	15.42
4	D. Textiles (Sum of D.1 to D.6)	5.77	1.90	7.68
4.1	D.1 Cotton	-	-	-
4.2	D.2 Jute	-	-	-
4.3	D.3 Handicraft / Khadi (Non priority)	-	-	-
4.4	D.4 Silk	-	-	-
4.5	D.5 Woolen	-	-	-
4.6	D.6 Others	5.77	1.90	7.68
4.7	Out of D (i.e Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	-	-	-
5	E. Leather and Leather products	-	-	-
6	F. Wood and Wood products	-	-	-
7	G. Paper and paper products	110.30	24.70	135.00
8	H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	-	280.00	280.00
9	I. Chemicals & Chemical products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (Sum of I.1 to I.4)	510.88	229.12	740.01
9.1	I.1 Fertilisers	-	-	-
9.2	I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	129.37	5.56	134.92
9.3	I.3 Petro-chemicals (Excluding under Infrastructure)	-	-	-
9.4	I.4 Others	381.52	223.57	605.09
10	J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	154.00	220.78	374.78
11	K. Glass & Glassware	-	2.93	2.93
12	L. Cement and Cement products	-	47.11	47.11
13	M. Basic Metal and Metal products (M.1 + M.2)	154.49	1,314.86	1,469.35
13.1	M.1 Iron and Steel	12.51	1,033.21	1,045.73
13.2	M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products.	141.98	281.64	423.62
14	N. All Engineering (N.1+ N.2)	802.27	3,511.06	4,313.33
14.1	N.1 Electronics	-	-	-
14.2	N.2 Others	802.27	3,511.06	4,313.33
15	O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	930.68	783.69	1,714.37
16	P. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	-
17	Q. Construction	-	858.77	858.77
18	R. Infrastructure (Sum of R.1 to R.4)	1,562.24	1,485.58	3,027.82
18.1	R.1 Transport ((Sum of R.1.1 to R.1.5)	-	-	-
18.1.1	R.1.1 Railways	-	-	-
18.1.2	R.1.2 Roadways	-	-	-
18.1.3	R.1.3 Airport	-	-	-
18.1.4	R.1.4 Waterways	-	-	-
18.1.5	R.1.5 Others	-	-	-
18.2	R.2 Energy (Sum of R.2.1 to R.2.4)	1,562.24	1,101.88	2,664.11
18.2.1	R.2.1 Electricity (generation-transportation and distribution)	1,562.24	1,101.88	2,664.11
18.2.1.1	R.2.1.1 State Electricity Boards	-	-	-
18.2.1.2	R.2.1.2 Others	-	-	-
18.2.2	R.2.2 Oil (Storage and Pipeline)	-	-	-
18.2.3	R.2.3 Gas/LNG (Storage and Pipeline)	-	-	-
18.2.4	R.2.4 Others	-	-	-
18.3	R.3 Telecommunication	-	-	-
18.4	R.4 Others (Sum of R.4.1 to R.4.3)	-	363.70	363.70
18.4.1	R.4.1 Water Sanitation	-	-	-
18.4.2	R.4.2 Social & Commercial Infrastructure	-	-	-
18.4.3	R.4.3 Others	-	363.70	363.70
19	S. Others Industries	28.54	185.48	214.02
20	All Industries (Sum of A to S)	4,294.44	9,023.94	13,318.37
21	Residual other Advances (to tally with gross advances) [a+b+c]	2,543.55	3,429.13	5,972.69
21.1	a. Advation Loan	-	-	-
21.2	b. Evation Sector	-	-	-
21.3	c. Other Residual Advances	2,543.55	3,429.13	5,972.69
22	Total Loans and Advances	6,837.99	12,453.07	19,291.06

Residual contractual maturity breakdown of total assets

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Maturity bucket	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1 day	3,347.42	4,705.88
2 to 7 days	9,378.01	4,952.80
8 to 14 days	674.13	290.58
15 to 30 days	1,811.78	1,082.28
31 days to 3 months	2,620.33	2,617.81
3 to 6 months	1,297.70	759.81
6 to 12 months	764.16	1,027.98
1 to 3 years	2,830.04	2,353.03
3 to 5 years	928.42	328.01
Over 5 years	7,792.29	3,142.80
Total	31,444.28	21,260.98

Movement of NPAs and Provision for NPAs (excludes NPAs on derivatives)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
A. Amount of NPAs (Gross)	2.93	2.93
- Substandard	-	-
- Doubtful 1	-	-
- Doubtful 2	-	-
- Doubtful 3	-	-
- Loss	2.93	2.93
B. Net NPAs	-	-
C. NPA Ratios	-	-
- Gross NPAs to gross advances (%)	0.04%	0.06%
- Net NPAs to net advances (%)	0.00%	0.00%
D. Movement of NPAs (Gross)	-	-
- Opening balance	2.93	2.93
- Additions	-	-
- Reductions	-	-
- Exchange rate movement	-	-
- Closing balance	2.93	2.93
E. Movement of Provision for NPAs	-	-
- Opening balance	2.93	2.93
- Provision made	-	-
- Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year (including recovery)	-	-
- Exchange rate movement	-	-
- Closing balance	2.93	2.93

NPAs and movement of provision for depreciation on investments

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
A. Amount of Non-Performing Investments	-	-
B. Amount of provision held for Non-Performing Investments	-	-
C. Movement of provision for depreciation on investments	-	-
- Opening balance	-	22.03
- Provision made	-	-
- Write – offs	-	-
- Write – back of excess provision	-	22.03
- Closing balance	-	-

5. CREDIT RISK – Disclosures for portfolios under the standardized approach

Qualitative Disclosures as per table DF 4

Use of external ratings issued by Rating Agencies under the Standardized Approach

The Bank uses the issuer ratings and short-term and long-term instrument/bank facilities' ratings which are assigned by the accredited rating agencies viz. CRISIL, CARE, ICRA, India Ratings and SMERA, and published in the public domain to assign risk-weights in terms of RBI guidelines. In respect of claims on non-resident corporates and foreign banks, ratings assigned by international rating agencies i.e. Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch are used. For exposures with contractual maturity of less than one year, a short-term rating is used. For cash credit/overdraft facilities and exposures with contractual maturity of more than one year, long-term rating is used.

Issue ratings would be used if the Bank has an exposure in the rated issue and this would include fund-based and non-fund based working capital facilities as well as loans and investments. In case the Bank does not have exposure in a rated issue, the Bank would use the issue rating for its comparable unrated exposures to the same borrower, provided that the Bank's exposures are pari-passu or senior and of similar or lesser maturity as compared to the rated issue. If an issuer has a long-term or short-term exposure with an external rating that warrants a risk weight of 150%, all unrated claims on the same counterparty, whether short-term or long-term, also receive 150% risk weight, unless the Bank uses recognized credit risk mitigation techniques for such claims.

The unrated short term claim on counterparty is assigned risk weight of at least one level higher than the risk weight applicable to the rated short term claim on that counterparty. Thus, if a short term rated facility to a counter party attracts a 20% or a 50% risk weight, unrated short-term claims on the same counterparty is assigned a risk weight of 30% or 100% respectively.

Risk Weight mapping of long term corporate ratings

Domestic rating agencies	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB & below	Unrated
Risk weight (%)	20	30	50	100	150	100

Risk weight mapping of short term corporate ratings

CARE	Short term claim on Corporates				Risk Weight (%)
	CRISIL	India Ratings	ICRA	SMERA	
CARE A1+	CRISIL A1+	IND A1+	ICRA A1+	SMERA A1+	20
CARE A1	CRISIL A1	IND A1	ICRA A1	SMERA A1	30
CARE A2	CRISIL A2	IND A2	ICRA A2	SMERA A2	50
CARE A3	CRISIL A3	IND A3	ICRA A3	SMERA A3	100
CARE A4 & D	CRISIL A4 & D	IND A4 & D	ICRA A4 & D	SMERA A4 & D	150
Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	Unrated	100

Note:

Risk weight on claims on AFCs would continue to be governed by credit rating of the AFCs, except that claims that attract a risk weight of 150 per cent under NCAF shall be reduced to a level of 100 per cent.

Claims classified as "Commercial Real Estate Exposure" will attract risk weight of 100%.

Note:

a) In accordance with RBI circular # DBR.No.BP.BC.6/21.06.001/2016-17 dated August 25, 2016, any counterparty having aggregate exposure from banking system of more than INR 1 Bio which were externally rated earlier and subsequently not rated will attract Risk Weight of 150%.

b) Further, with effect from June 30, 2017, following two additional regulations have come into force:

- All unrated claims on corporates, AFCs, and NBFC-IFCs having aggregate exposure from banking system of more than INR 2 Bio attract a risk weight of 150% with effect from Financial Year ending March 31, 2019; and

- As per the Guidelines on Enhancing Credit Supply for Large Borrowers through Market Mechanism, with effect from April 01, 2017, an additional Risk Weight of 75 percentage points over and above the applicable Risk Weight is to be applied on the exposure of borrowers having fund based credit facilities above INR 250 Bio from banking system at any time in FY 2017-18; INR 150 Bio in FY 2018-19 and INR 100 Bio from April 01, 2019 onwards.

c) Exposure to Qualifying Central Counterparties (QCCPs): risk weight of 2% to be applied to the Bank's trade exposure to QCCP where the Bank acts as a clearing member of a QCCP for its own purposes.

d) In accordance with RBI circular dated November 16, 2023, following additional regulation had come into force:

- The risk weight of Bank exposure to NBFC's has been increased by 25 percentage points (over and above the risk weight associated with the external rating) in all cases where the extant risk weight as per external rating of NBFC is below 100 percent. For this purpose, loans to HFCs and loans to NBFCs, eligible for classification as PSL, to be excluded. However, this was removed from 01st April 2025. Accordingly additional risk charge on NBFC is taken till March 31, 2025.

The claims on banks incorporated in India and foreign banks branches in India, excluding investment in equity shares and other instruments eligible for capital status are risk weighted as under:

Level of Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) including applicable capital conservation buffer (CCB) (%) of the counterparty bank (where applicable)	Scheduled Banks	Other Banks
Applicable Minimum CET1 + Applicable CCB and above	20%	100%
Applicable Minimum CET1 + CCB = 75% and <100% of applicable CCB	50%	150%
Applicable Minimum CET1 + CCB = 50% and <75% of applicable CCB	100%	250%
Applicable Minimum CET1 + CCB = 0% and <50% of applicable CCB	150%	350%
Minimum CET1 less than applicable minimum	625%	625%

Risk weight mapping of foreign banks:

S&P / FITCH ratings	AAA to AA	A	BBB	BB to B	Below B	Unrated
Moody's ratings	Aaa to Aa	A	Baa	Ba to B	Below B	Unrated
Risk Weight (%)	20	50	100	150	150	50

Risk weight mapping of foreign sovereigns:

S&P / FITCH ratings	AAA to AA	A	BBB	BB to B	Below B	Unrated
Moody's ratings	Aaa to Aa	A	Baa	Ba to B	Below B	Unrated
Risk Weight (%)	0	20	50	100	150	100

Risk weight mapping of foreign public sector entities and non-resident corporates:

S&P / FITCH ratings	AAA to AA	A	BBB	Below B	Unrated
Moody's ratings	Aaa to Aa	A	Baa	Below B	Unrated
Risk Weight (%)	20	50	100	150	100

Quantitative Disclosures as per table DF 4

Amount of credit RWA outstanding under various risk buckets:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Below 100% risk weight	5,183.50	3,508.59
100% risk weight	2,800.35	2,871.13
More than 100% risk weight	14,568.59	9,501.42
Deductions	-	-
Total risk weighted assets	22,552.43	15,881.14

Note: Credit Risk Exposure for foreign exchange contracts and derivatives has been calculated as per Current Exposure Method in accordance with RBI guidelines.

6. CREDIT RISK MITIGATION

Qualitative Disclosures as per table DF 5

The Bank uses various collaterals both financial as well as non-financial as credit risk mitigants (CRM). The main collateral recognized by the Bank for RWA purpose comprises of bank deposits / cash margin. Additionally, in respect of credit exposure pertaining to FX / derivatives trades with HO, the Bank has considered the Government of India securities placed with RBI under Section 11(2)(b) as credit risk mitigant to offset such FX/derivative exposure, out of the interest free funds received from Head Office for this specific purpose.

The Bank uses various collaterals both financial as well as non-financial as credit risk mitigants (CRM). The main collateral recognized by the Bank for RWA purpose comprises of bank deposits / cash margin. Additionally, in respect of credit exposure pertaining to FX / derivatives trades with HO, the Bank has considered the Government of India securities placed with RBI under Section 11(2)(b) as credit risk mitigant to offset such FX/derivative exposure, out of the interest free funds received from Head Office for this specific purpose.

The Bank has in place a Credit Risk Mitigants management policy, which underlines the eligibility requirements for credit risk mitigants for capital computation as per Basel III guidelines. The Bank reduces its credit exposure to a counter party with the value of eligible financial collateral to take account of the risk mitigating effect of the collateral. To account for the volatility in the value of collateral, haircut is applied based on the type, issuer, maturity and rating of the collateral / collateral provider.

Quantitative Disclosures as per table DF 5

The quantum of the credit portfolio which benefits from financial collaterals and/or guarantees as credit risk mitigants is an insignificant portion of our customer advances. Therefore, the credit and/or market concentration risks are not material.

The total exposure that is covered by eligible financial collateral, after the application of haircuts is INR 7.43 crores (March 31, 2024: INR 16.76 crores).

Break-down of exposure covered by eligible financial collateral:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Facility	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Funded	-	-
Non-Funded – Letters of Credit	-	-
Non-funded – Guarantees	6.35	16.17
Non-funded – FX/Derivative	1.08	0.59
Total	7.43	16.76

7. SECURITIZATION EXPOSURES

Qualitative & Quantitative disclosures as per table DF 6

The Bank has not undertaken any securitization activity either as an originator or as credit enhancer. Details of exposure securitized by the Bank and subject to securitization framework is thus NIL.

8. MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

Qualitative Disclosures as per table DF 7

Market risk is the risk to the Bank's earnings and capital due to changes in the market level of interest rates or prices of securities and foreign exchange as well as the volatilities of those changes.

Bank's market risk objectives are to understand and control market risk by robust measurement and the setting of position limits, facilitate business growth within a controlled and transparent risk management framework and minimize non-traded market risk.

The Bank is exposed to market risk through its trading activities, which are carried out for customers. The Bank adopts a comprehensive approach to market risk management for its trading, investment and asset / liability portfolios. The Bank uses various risk metrics, both statistical and non-statistical, including:

- Value at Risk (VaR)

- Non-statistical measures like position, gaps and sensitivities i.e. PV01, Duration and Option Greeks

The Bank uses Historical Simulation method for calculation of VaR at 99% confidence interval and holding period of 1 day. The 2

Table DF - 11 : Composition of Capital as of March 31, 2025

	(₹ in million)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves	
1 Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)*	48,544.14
2 Retained earnings	12,962.31
3 Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-
4 Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-
5 Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-
6 Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	61,506.45
Common Equity Tier 1 capital : regulatory adjustments	
7 Prudential valuation adjustments	-
8 Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-
9 Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)*	10,346.75
10 Deferred tax assets	-
11 Cash-flow hedge reserve	-
12 Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-
13 Securitisation gain on sale	-
14 Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-
15 Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-
16 Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-up capital on reported balance sheet)	-
17 Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-
18 Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-
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)	-
20 Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-
21 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-
22 Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-
23 of which : significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-
24 of which : mortgage servicing rights	-
25 of which : deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-
26 National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c)	-
26a of which : Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-
26b of which : Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	-
26c of which : Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-
27 Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-
28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	10,346.75
29 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	51,159.71
Additional Tier 1 capital : instruments	
30 Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (share premium) (31+32)	-
31 of which : classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-
32 of which : classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	-
33 Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	-
34 Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-
35 of which : instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-
36 Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	
37 Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-
38 Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-
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)	-
40 Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-
41 National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	-
41a Of Which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-
41b Of Which: Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-
42 Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-
43 Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-
44 Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-
45 Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + Admissible AT1) (29 + 44)	51,159.71
Tier 2 capital : instruments and provisions	
46 Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	601.99
47 Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 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)	-
49 of which : instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-
50 Provisions	3,559.16
51 Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	4,161.15
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments	
52 Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-
53 Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-
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)	-
55 Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-
56 National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	-
56a of which : Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-
56b of which : Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-
57 Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-
58 Tier 2 capital (T2)	4,161.15
59 Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)	55,320.86
60 Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	272,042.15
60a of which : total credit risk weighted assets	225,524.29
60b of which : total market risk weighted assets	41,141.98
60c of which : total operational risk weighted assets	5,375.88
Capital ratios	
61 Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	18.81%
62 Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	18.81%
63 Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	20.34%
64 Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	11.50%
65 of which : capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%
66 of which : bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00%
67 of which : G-SIB buffer requirement	0.00%
68 Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	9.81%
National minima (if different from Basel III)	
69 National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%
70 National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%
71 National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00%
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	
72 Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-
73 Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-
74 Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-
75 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2	
76 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)#	3,559.16
77 Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	2,819.05
78 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-
79 Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)	
* Includes Interest free funds received from Head office designated as Credit Risk Mitigant (CRM) for offsetting of non-centrally cleared derivative exposures to Head Office/Branches (As on March 31, 2025- ₹ 10,316.84 Mio)	
# Includes Investment Fluctuation Reserve of ₹ 2,724.26 Mio on which there is no limit (Refer Para 4.2.5 of Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations)	

Notes to the template

Row No. of the template	Particular	(₹ in million)
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	-
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	-
	Total as indicated in row 10	-
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	NA
	of which : Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	NA
	of which : Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	NA
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then :	NA
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	NA
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	NA
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	3,559.16
	Investment Reserve	-
	Investment Fluctuation Reserve	2,724.26
	Provision for Country Risk	48.00
	Provision for Standard Assets	786.90
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	-
Total of row 50	3,559.16	

Table DF-12 : Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements as of March 31, 2025 (Step 1)

		(₹ in million)	
		Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	
		As on reporting date	
A	Capital & Liabilities		
i.	Paid-up Capital*	48,544.14	
	Reserves & Surplus	16,175.95	
	Minority Interest	-	
	Total Capital	64,720.09	
	ii.	Deposits	78,410.56
		of which : Deposits from banks	130.96
		of which : Customer deposits	78,279.60
	of which : Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	
	iii.	Borrowings	74,699.11
		of which : From RBI	41,250.00
		of which : From banks	430.00
		of which : From other institutions & agencies	29,172.73
		of which : Others (Banks Outside India)	-
of which : Capital instruments	3,846.38		
iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	96,613.09	
Total Capital and Liabilities		314,442.85	
B	Assets		
i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	7,632.78	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	15,039.82	
	Investments :	136,213.09	
	of which : Government securities	136,213.09	
	of which : Other approved securities	-	
	of which : Shares	-	
	of which : Debentures & Bonds	-	
	of which : Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	-	
	of which : Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	-	
	iii.	Loans and advances	68,379.89
		of which : Loans and advances to banks	-
	of which : Loans and advances to customers	68,379.89	
	v.	Fixed assets	398.80
Other assets		86,778.47	
of which : Goodwill and intangible assets	-		
of which : Deferred tax assets	78.25		
vi.	Goodwill on consolidation	-	
	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	
Total Assets		314,442.85	

Table DF-12 : Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements as of March 31, 2025 (Step 2)

		(₹ in million)	
		Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	
		As on reporting date	
A	Capital & Liabilities		
i.	Paid-up Capital	48,544.14	
	of which : Amount eligible for CET1	38,227.30	
	of which : Amount eligible for AT1	-	
	Reserves & Surplus	16,175.95	
	of which : Statutory Reserves	6,067.57	
	of which : Investment Reserves	2,724.26	
	of which : General Reserves	795.23	
	of which : Remittable profit retained for Capital Adequacy	5,829.61	
	of which : Balance in P&L A/c	489.38	
	Minority Interest	-	
	Total Capital	64,720.09	
	ii.	Deposits	78,410.56
		of which : Deposits from banks	130.96
of which : Customer deposits		78,279.60	
of which : Other deposits (pl. specify)		-	
Borrowings		74,699.11	
of which : From RBI	41,250.00		
of which : From banks	430.00		
of which : From other institutions & agencies	29,172.73		
of which : Others (Banks outside India)	-		
of which : Capital instruments	3,846.38		
of which : Eligible Tier II Instruments (Phase Out)	-		
of which : Eligible Tier II Instruments (No Phase Out)	601.99		
iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	96,613.09	
	of which : DTLs related to goodwill	-	
	of which : DTLs related to intangible assets	-	
	of which : Provision for Standard Assets	786.90	
of which : Provision for Country Risk	48.00		
Total Capital and Liabilities		314,442.85	
B	Assets		
i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	7,632.78	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	15,039.82	
	Investments :	136,213.09	
	of which : Government securities	136,213.09	
	of which : Other approved securities	-	
	of which : Shares	-	
	of which : Debentures & Bonds	-	
	of which : Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	-	
	of which : Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.) SIBDI Deposits	-	
	iii.	Loans and advances	68,379.89
		of which : Loans and advances to banks	-
	of which : Loans and advances to customers	68,379.89	
	v.	Fixed assets	398.80
Other assets		86,778.47	
of which : Goodwill and intangible assets	-		
of which : Goodwill	-		
Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	-		
Deferred tax assets	78.25		
vi.	Goodwill on consolidation	-	
	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	
Total Assets		314,442.85	

* Includes Interest free funds received from Head office designated as Credit Risk Mitigant (CRM) for offsetting of non-centrally cleared derivative exposures to Head Office/Branches (As on March 31, 2025- ₹ 10,316.84 Mio)

Table DF-13 : Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments			
1	Issuer	CA-CIB India Branches	CA-CIB India Branches
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	NA	NA
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier I	Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier I	Tier II
6	Eligible at solo / group / group & solo *	Solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Head Office Capital	Subordinated Debt
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in actual, as of most recent reporting date)	INR 38,227,301,072.67	INR 3,009,949,500.00
9	Par value of instrument	NA	USD 45,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Capital	Borrowings
11	Original date of issuance	Various	13-Oct-16
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Dated
13	Original maturity date	NA	13-Oct-26
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	No	After 13-Oct-21 or Tax Event or Regulatory Event
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	No	No
Coupons / dividends			
17	Fixed or floating dividend / coupon	NA	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	NA	SOFRCMP 1D + 2.99826%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NA	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	NA	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non cumulative	Non cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	NA	Yes
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	On Occurrence of Non-Viability Event
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	Both
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	On the day of occurrence of the Non-Viability Event
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	Mandatory
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	Common Equity Tier I Capital
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	NA	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	On Occurrence of Non-Viability Event
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	Both
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Perpetual Debt	All other depositors and creditors of the bank
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA

* The bank is present in India as branches of a foreign bank and as such only has solo reporting (i.e. no difference between solo and group)

Table DF 17 - Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure as of March 31, 2025

Item	(₹ in Million)
1 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	314,442.85
2 Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-
3 Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
4 Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(76,955.14)
5 Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	(11,038.77)
6 Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	192,321.58
7 Other adjustments	(10,346.75)
8 Leverage ratio exposure	408,423.78

Table DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template as of March 31, 2025

Item	(₹ in Million)
On-balance sheet exposures	
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	225,006.60
2 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(10,346.75)
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	214,659.85
Derivative exposures	
4 Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	8,706.63
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	99,019.98
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 provided in derivatives transactions)	-
8 (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-
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 (sum of lines 4 to 10)	107,726.62
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	1,442.34
15 Agent transaction exposures	-
16 Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	1,442.34
Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17 Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	244,495.86
18 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(159,900.89)
19 Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	84,594.97
Capital and total exposures	
20 Tier 1 capital	51,159.71
21 Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	408,423.78
Leverage ratio	
22 Basel III leverage ratio	12.53%