BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CURRENCY: INDIAN RUPEES IN MILLIONS)

### 1. Scope of Application and Capital Adequacy

### **Qualitative Disclosures:**

First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC - India Branch ('the Bank') operates in India as a branch of First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC, a banking entity incorporated and registered in Abu Dhabi.

Pursuant to the merger of the two Abu Dhabi-listed banks National Bank of Abu Dhabi PJSC (NBAD) and First Gulf Bank PJSC (FGB) with effective date of the merger being close of business of 30 March 2017, the combined bank retained NBAD's legal registrations and the brand name of "National Bank of Abu Dhabi".

With effect from 25 April 2017, National Bank of Abu Dhabi PJSC's name was changed to First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC. The Bank had written to RBI for change of name under Schedule II to the RBI Act 1934 which got approved by RBI on 04 July 2017.

The Bank has only one branch in India as on September 30, 2022 located in Mumbai. The Bank does not have any subsidiaries in India nor any interest in Insurance Entities. Thus, the disclosures contained herein only pertain to the Bank.

### a) List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity / Country incorp- oration		method of consoli	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes / no)	method of	for difference in the method of	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
	Not Applicable					

## b) <u>List of group entities not considered for consolidation both under the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation</u>

Name of the entity/country of incorporation	activity of the entity	accounting	% of bank's holding in the total equity	bank's investments in the capital	accounting
		Not	Applicable		

### Quantitative Disclosures:

c) List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity / country of incorporation (as indicated in (i)a. above	of the entity	accounting balance	Total balance sheet (as stated in the accounting balance of the legal entity)	DHARLE
	No	et Applicable		• FAB
				POU DHABIBANKO

BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

Name of the subsidiaries / country of incorporation	activity of the	laccounting halance cheet	halding in the	Capital deficiencies
		Not Applicable		•

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

Name of the insurance entities country of incorporation	activity of	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	holding in the total equity / proportion of	Quantitative impact on regulatory capital of using risk weighting method versus using the full deduction method	
Not Applicable					

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

There are no restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group.

### 2. Capital Adequacy

#### **Qualitative Disclosures:**

The CRAR of the Bank 31.83% as computed under Basel III norms, which is higher than the minimum regulatory CRAR requirement of 9% plus capital conservation buffer of 2.50% taking total to 11.50%.

The Bank's capital management approach is driven by the desire to maintain an appropriate capital base and to maintain an adequate buffer in support of its business development and to meet the regulatory capital requirements stipulated by the RBI at all times. Implications of major business decisions on the Bank's capital position are taken into account by the India Executive Committee (India EXCO) of the Bank and the FAB Group, prior to implementation, in order to preserve the Bank's overall capital requirements.

The Bank's capital requirements are drawn up annually in conjunction with the financial budgeting exercise and approved by the FAB Group for implementation at the beginning of each financial year. The capital requirements take into account, inter alia, the Bank's strategic objectives and business plans and regulatory capital requirements.



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### Quantitative Disclosures:

	Par	ticulars	30 September 202
(a)	(a) Capital requirements for credit risk:		3,614
	*	Portfolios subject to standardized approach	3,614
	*	Securitisation exposures	-
(c)	Cap	rital requirements for market risk :	
	*	Standardised duration approach;	1,890
		- Interest rate risk	1,688
		- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	202
		- Equity risk	-
(d	Cap	ital requirements for operational risk :	584
	*	Basic Indicator Approach	584
(e)	Con	nmon Equity Tier 1 (CET1), Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios :	
	*	CET1 Capital ratio (%)	29.26%
	*	Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	29.26%
	*	Total Capital ratio (%)	31.83%

#### 3. General Disclosures

The India EXCO has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of FAB India's risk management framework and the India EXCO is assisted by two management committees, the Branch Risk & Compliance Committee (BRCC) and India Assets and Liability Management Committee ("India ALCO").

The Bank adopts the Group's three lines of defence risk management approach.

- The first line of defence is that all employees are required to ensure the effective management of risks within the scope of their direct organizational responsibilities.
- The second line of defence comprises the Risk Control Owners, supported by their respective control
  functions. Risk Control Owners are responsible for ensuring that the risks within the scope of their
  responsibilities remain within appetite. The second line is independent of the origination, trading and
  sales functions to ensure that the necessary balance and perspective is brought to risk/return decisions.
- The third line of defence comprises the independent assurance provided by the Group Internal Audit ("IA") function which has no responsibilities for any of the activities it examines. IA provides independent assurance of the effectiveness of management's control of its own business activities (first line) and of the processes maintained by the Risk Control Functions (the second line). As a result, IA provides assurance that the overall system of control effectiveness is working as required within the Risk Management Framework.



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#### General Disclosures for Credit Risk

### Qualitative Disclosures

FAB India follows the Group Credit Policy and has also developed an India Credit Policy Addendum which covers all stages of the credit life cycle, viz. origination, assessment and measurement, pricing, approval, commitment, administration, operations, monitoring, reporting, remedial management and portfolio management. It addresses all the businesses of the Bank where credit risk is presently being assumed, in any manner.

The Policy provides a set of policies to establish and maintain the following including, but not limited to:

- An appropriate credit risk environment,
- A sound credit granting process,
- An appropriate credit measurement, monitoring and reporting process, and
- Adequate controls over credit risk, in all business segments at, both, the individual credit and portfolio levels. It also seeks to establish a common quality standard for the management of credit risk.

### Risk rating system

The Bank uses an internal risk rating system to assess the credit quality of borrowers and counterparties. Each counterparty is assigned a rating, including classified accounts that are either watch list or non-performing. The risk rating system has 11 grades, further segregated into 23 notches. Grades 1-6 are performing, Grade 7-8 is Watch-list and Grades 9 - 11 are non-performing, each with a rating description.

Approach to Obligor Risk Rating: Credit Risk rating measures the creditworthiness, that is, the ability to repay debt, of an individual, a corporation or a sovereign in a consistent manner.

Based on the current rating landscape, 16 rating models have been developed to rate the corporate clients as depicted below. These models are further classified into Quantitative and Qualitative model.

Model performance and usage are monitored regularly by the Group and are reported to the Group senior management and risk committees. All models are subject to periodic in-depth reviews by the Group to ensure that they remain fit-for-use and appropriate to the underlying portfolio segment and geography.

The output of each model and scorecard is mapped to an internal rating scale. Each grade in the rating system is linked to a Probability of Default (PD) estimated using the Group default experience supplemented by data from external sources.

Sovereign and bank exposures are governed by the ratings from external credit rating agencies.



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### Risk Monitoring

The Bank regularly monitors its credit risk in respect of all its portfolios at various levels. At the obligor level, the Bank has a process of periodic review of credit based on the internal rating grades. More frequent reviews are made for the weaker credits and less frequent reviews for the superior credits. The Bank conducts full reviews and renewals of all performing credits at least annually. Obligors with lower risk profile are monitored at lower frequency by business units, unless otherwise required, to evaluate the potential changes in credit worthiness and related impact on risk rating based on latest available financial and other relevant information. More frequent and focused monitoring for lower rated borrowers ensures early identification of potential impairments, if any.

The classification and impairment policy currently implemented by the Group classifies delinquent borrowers as Substandard, Doubtful or Loss in line with the guidelines laid down in the Central Bank of United Arab Emirates' (CBUAE) circular 28/2010. The Bank in India will comply with the Group policy as well as the RBI's Master Circular - Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to advances, dated July 01, 2015 and April 1, 2022. Currently there are no nonperforming exposures.

In assessing the collective loss allowance, the Bank uses the charge of 0.4% (and other specified rates) of standard assets and credit equivalent of FX and derivative exposure as stipulated in the above RBI circular.

Watch-listed accounts are also monitored and reported to senior management. This category comprises accounts where either contractual principal or interest is past due or when the accounts show weakness in the borrower's financial position and creditworthiness and requires more than normal attention. Such weakness is specifically monitored to ensure that the quality of the asset does not further deteriorate. Currently there are no Watch-listed accounts.

The Bank monitors all excesses over limits. The monitoring reports are available to senior management and processes are initiated to realize and regularize such excesses, where outstanding.

The Bank monitors the existing portfolio based on country, industry and ratings. These portfolio reports are prepared periodically and tabled for review by senior management. FAB India's exposure to a particular industry / sector would be limited to a maximum of 20% of total advances with exceptions if any to be suitably ratified by India EXCO.

### Quantitative Disclosures

### a. Credit Exposures

Particulars	30th September 2022
Fund Based*	22,347
Non Fund Based	22,248

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include G-sec & CDs investment

The Fund based exposures represents Nostro Balances, Deposits with QCCP and sanctioned limits for corporate advances. Non fund based exposures represents Guarantees and credit equivalent of Foreign exchange contracts. FIRST

b. Geographic distribution of exposures

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

### BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(CURRENCY: INDIAN RUPEES IN MILLIONS)

c. Industry type distribution of exposures

Industry type	Fund based	NFB	Total
Bank	114	9,169	9,283
QCCP	828	5,262	6,091
Other Computer Related Activities	1,750	-	1,750
NBFCs- general purpose loans	-	359	359
Mfg of Refined Pretroleum Products	-	540	540
Mfg of Basic Chemicals except Fertilisers	4,000	-	4,000
NBFCs- for small & micro enterprises	n-	642	642
Mfg of Fertilisers etc	4,060	906	4,966
Mfg of Basic Non-ferrous Metals	75	1.5	75
General Constructions	-	312	312
Construction/Erection of Power Lines etc	2,500	1,100	3,600
Mfg of Coke/Coke Oven Products	75	7=	75
NBFCs- in the housing sector	-	435	435
Other Wholesale Trades	200	7	207
Mfg of Other Chemical Products	195	195	390
Mfg of Sugar Products	2,250	-	2,250
Supporting Services to Water Transport	-	-	-
Inland Water Transport	600	-	600
Mfg of Engines and Turbines	1,600	2,400	4,000
Mfg of Other Electric Equipments	100	900	1,000
Real Estate Activities	4,000	_	4,000
Mfg of Basic Iron and Steel	-	20	20
Total Funded and Non funded exposure	22,347	22,248	44,595

### d. Residual contractual maturity breakdown of total assets

Buckets	30th September 2022
1 day	10,564
2 to 7 days	412
8 to 14 days	2,070
15 to 28 days	4,356
29 days and upto 3 months	2,000
Over 3 months and upto 6 months	2,470
Over 6 months and upto 1 year	-
Over 1 year and upto 3 years	27,616
Over 3 year and upto 5 years	32,851
Over 5 years	22,475
Total	104,815



### e. Amount of NPA

The Bank did not have any NPA during the year and hence this disclosure is not applicable

### f. Net NPAs

The Bank did not have any NPA during the year and hence this disclosure is not applicable

### BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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g. NPA ratios

The Bank did not have any NPA during the year and hence this disclosure is not applicable

### h. Movement of NPAs (Gross)

The Bank did not have any NPA during the year and hence this disclosure is not applicable

### i. Movement of provisions

The Bank did not have any NPA during the year and hence disclosure is not applicable for specific provisions. The movement for general provisions (Standard Assets, Large borrower, Country Risk and UFCE) during the year is as under:

Closing Balance	212.90
(Write-offs) / (write back) of excess provisions	
Provisions made during the year	32.30
Opening Balance	180.60

### j. Amount of Non-Performing Investments (NPI)

The Bank did not have any NPI during the year and hence this disclosure is not applicable

### k. Amount of provisions held for NPI

The Bank did not have any NPI during the year and hence this disclosure is not applicable

### 1. Movement of provisions for depreciations on investments

Opening Balance	935.48
Provisions made during the year	2,083.62
(Write-offs) / (write back) of excess provisions	-
Closing Balance	3,019.10

### 4. Disclosures for Portfolios Subject to the Standardized Approach

### Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank uses the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAI) approved by the RBI to calculate its capital adequacy for sovereigns, banks, and corporate counterparties. For all exposures to domestic corporates, ratings by the following ECAIs are to be considered in line with 5.8 of RBI's Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations dated April 1, 2022 - Brickwork Ratings India Pvt Ltd; Credit Analysis and Research Ltd; CRISIL Ltd; India Ratings and Research Ltd; ICRA Ltd; SMERA Ratings Ltd.

Claims on Indian banks and Indian branches of foreign banks will be risk weighted in line with the RBI's Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations dated April 1, 2022 based on the CET1 and applicable CCB ratio levels set out.

Ratings from Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's are considered for risk weights for claims on foreign sovereigns, foreign public sector entities and foreign banks as set out in the RBI Master Circular.

The use of the ratings and mapping process will be in line with the RBI Master Circular.

Classified: Public

BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(CURRENCY: INDIAN RUPEES IN MILLIONS)

**Quantitative Disclosures** 

Bank's outstanding (rated and unrated) in the three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted are as under:

Particulars	30 September 2022
Below 100% risk weight	7,545
100% risk weight	6,623
More than 100% risk weight	23,673
Deduction	1,479

<sup>\*</sup> Deduction represents DTA which has deducted from CET 1 Capital

### 5. Credit Risk Mitigation : Disclosures for Standardized Approaches

### **Qualitative Disclosures**

Listed below is the list of counterparties with various categories of securities. However, do note that these have not been reckoned for the purpose of credit risk mitigation and capital computation.

Entity Name	Security
Savex Technologies Pvt Ltd.	Pari passu charge on inventory and book debts
Emaar MGF Land Ltd	Corporate Guarantee from Emaar Properties PJSC
Reda Chemicals India Pvt Ltd	First pari passu charge on stock and book debts and Corporate Guarantee from Reda Industrial Materials Fze.
Astra Specialty Compd Ind Pvt Ltd	Corporate Guarantee of Astra Industrial Group Co.
Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd	Corporate Guarantee of Wilmar International Ltd
Container Railroad Services Pvt Ltd	Corporate Guarantee of DP World Plc
India Gateway Terminals Limited	Corporate Guarantee of DP World Plc
KRIBHCO Fertiliser Ltd	First pari passu charge on Fixed Assets and Corporate Guarantee of Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd
Indorama - Working Capital	First Pari Passu charge on current assets and Corporate guarantee from Indorama Corporation Pte Ltd, Singapore
Indorama - Term Loan	First pari passu charge on certain immovable and movable fixed assets with minimum FACR of 1.10x

### **Quantitative Disclosures**

For credit risk portfolio under the standardized approach, the Bank had extended guarantee to Indian corporate obligor on the basis of counter guarantee from Bank's parent totaling to INR 3,363 million and accordingly Risk has been shifted to Head Office.

6. Securitisation Exposures: Disclosure for Standardised Approach

The Bank has not undertaken any securitisation and hence this disclosure is not applicable.



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### 7. Market Risk in Trading Book

### Qualitative Disclosures

Market risk is the risk that the Bank's income and / or value of its financial instruments will fluctuate adversely because of changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity, commodity and option prices.

Market Risk at the Group is managed as per the Group Market Risk Policy Framework, which includes specific guidelines on roles and responsibilities for management of Market Risk, its Governance Structure, Market Risk appetite statement and the limit structure. It specifies the way market risk is identified, measured, monitored, controlled and reported.

The Bank monitors market risk sensitivity (DV01), net open position and Value-at-Risk (VaR) using historical simulation based on a 99% confidence level and assumes a 1-day holding period using market data from the previous two years.

The Bank segregates all its positions in either the Trading Book or Banking Book.

### **Quantitative Disclosures**

Part	ticulars	30th SEPTEMBER 2022
Cap	rital requirements for market risk :	1,890
*	Standardised duration approach;	
	- Interest rate risk	1,688
	- Foreign exchange risk (including gold	) 202
	- Equity risk	-

#### 8. Operational Risk Mitigation

Operational risk is identified as the risk of losses (direct, indirect & near misses) resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, human behavior, systems, or from external events.

The Bank has adopted the Group Operational Risk framework consisting of policies and procedures to assess risks (i.e. to identify, assess, monitor, control, report) and to manage incidents (i.e. to notify, identify and rectify incidents). The Operational Risk framework also provides the interrelation with other risk categories. Where appropriate, risk is mitigated by way of insurance.

The primary responsibility to ensure that risks are managed and monitored resides with the businesses, as the 'first line of defence'. The businesses are supported by the risk function as the 'second line of defence' to ensure robust risk management. Further, reviews are to be conducted by Group Internal Audit as the 'third line of defence'.



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Key components of the FAB Operational Risk framework and policies include:

- Conduct of risk and control assessments (RCSA) and incorporation of action plans for any gaps as well as the development of a risk profile
- Monitoring of risks by regularly measuring key risk indicators (KRI)
- Reporting and managing operational risk incidents on a timely basis including any mitigating measures

Incidents are recorded in the Incident Management Module in Archer. Archer is managed by Group Operational Risk Management (GORM).

### 9. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

### Qualitative Disclosures

The Banking Book exposure is defined as all other exposures that are not defined as Trading Book positions. This includes both on and off-balance sheet positions. Financial instruments held under the Banking Book are considered as investment positions.

The Banking Book operations generate non traded market risk primarily through interest rate risk arising from the sensitivity of the value of financial instruments and the net interest margin to changes in interest rates. The Bank manages this risk principally through monitoring interest rate gaps and by matching the re-pricing profile of assets and liabilities.

Earning at Risk and Market Value of Equity computations are carried out and tabled at the ALCO meetings. Limits for MVE has been implemented to facilitate monitoring.

### **Quantitative Disclosures**

The impact on market value of equity for a 200 basis upward move on banking book across time horizons as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 is decline in value by Rs. 508 million (i.e., 2.52% of Equity)

EaR is the loss of income under different interest rate scenarios over a time horizon of one year i.e. loss in income due to change in interest rates at the time of maturity / re-pricing of assets and liabilities within one year. The impact is detailed below:

EaR for 1 year horizon under	Amount in
different Interest Rate	Rs. Millions
scenarios (Banking Book):	
-300bps	(37)
-200bps	(25)
-100bps	(12)
+100bps	12
+200bps	25
+300bps	37



BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CURRENCY: INDIAN RUPEES IN MILLIONS)

### 10. General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

### Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank follows the Current Exposure Method (CEM) of computation of counter-party credit exposure set out in RBI's Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations dated 01 July 2015 and April 1, 2022. The CEM requires the aggregation of the potential future exposure using the product/tenor wise credit conversion factors and positive MTM to arrive at the exposure at default. Customer exposure limits are set using the counter-party credit risk process and approval authorities.

It is the Bank's preference to execute Credit Support Annexes (CSAs) and there are detailed policies regarding the requirement of CSAs and management of collateral.

The Group has established a process for managing CVA. The Group calculates CVA using the add-on methodology at a transaction level and at the counter-party level. The CVA is effected at the FAB Group level. In case of larger value transactions, the CVA is accounted at the transaction level

The impact of wrong-way risk is considered while approving counter-party limits/transactions.

### **Quantitative Disclosures**

Particulars	30 September 2022
Gross positive fair value of contracts	7,350
Netting benefits	-
Netted current credit exposure	7,350
Collateral held	-
Net derivatives credit exposure	7,350
Potential Future Exposure (PFE)	7,335
Measures for exposure at default, or exposure amount, under CEM	14,685
Notional value of credit derivative hedges	-
Distribution of current credit exposure by types of credit exposure	-
Current credit exposure – Interest Rates	5,076
Current credit exposure – Forex	2,274

### **Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions**

The Bank has not invested in any equity and hence this disclosure is not applicable.



BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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## 11. Composition of Capital as at 30 September 2022

Table DF-11 : Composition of Capita	11		
Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31,	, 2018	(Rs. in I  Amounts  Subject to Pre Basel III  Treatment	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital : instruments and reserves			
1 Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	20,126	20,126	A
2 Retained earnings	1,143	1,143	В
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)	-	-	
Public sector capital injections grandfathered until January 1, 2018	-:	-	
5 Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third partie (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	-	
6 Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	21,269	21,269	
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 Deferred tax assets			
11 Cash-flow hedge reserve		t	
12 Shortfall of provisions to expected losses		<del>                                     </del>	$\neg$
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 o reported balance sheet)			
17 Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity		ABUR	>2 4
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)		WIA FIRS	NB1
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)		A.	VBI BY
20 Mortgage servicing rights <sup>4</sup> (amount above 10% threshold)			
21 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences <sup>5</sup> (amount aboving 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	1,479	1,479	С

## BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold			T
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		<del>                                     </del>	+-
	National specific regulatory adjustments <sup>z</sup> (26a+26b+26c+26d)		<b>†</b>	+-
	of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries			T
26ł	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non- financial subsidiaries			
260	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank <sup>9</sup>			
260	of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures			
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment			
	of which:			
	of which:			$\top$
	of which:			$\top$
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	1,479	1,479	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	19,791	19,791	
Addi	itional Tier 1 capital : instruments			
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (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)			
	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1			
1	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 c	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out			
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments			
Addi	tional Tier 1 capital : regulatory adjustments			
37 I	nvestments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments			
38 I	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments		,, pt	ABI BA
t s i	nvestments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities hat are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the ssued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% hreshold)		FIRST PARTY	B1

## BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4	O Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) <sup>10</sup>			
4	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)			+
41	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries			
41	l Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank			
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment			
	of which:			1
	of which:			
	of which:		<del>                                     </del>	+
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficie 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 + AT1) (29 + 44)	19,791	19,791	
Tie	r 2 capital : instruments and provisions			
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surpli			
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 (amoun allowed in group Tier 2)			
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out			
122	Provisions (Including: Investment fluctuation reserve, Standard Asset, UFCE, Large borrowers and Country Risk Provision)	1,741	1,741	D
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,741	1,741	
	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 <sup>13</sup> in the capital banking, financial and insurancentities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)			
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)		QU DHAB	IR
	of which : Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries	19	S DHAB	3
56ł	of which : Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank		• FAE	3
			1:0 140	141



## BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

of which:	Pre-Basel III Treatment			$\vdash$
of which:				-
	laterna di atau da Tirana di A			├
	latory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	1 - 1		-
58 Tier 2 capi		1,741	1,741	├
	tal (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)	21,532	21,532	_
Treatment	nted Assets in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III			
of which:				
	weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	67,645	67,645	
	total credit risk weighted assets	40,160	40,160	
60t of which:	total market risk weighted assets	21,002	21,002	
60 of which:	total operational risk weighted assets	6,483	6,483	
	Capital ratios			
	quity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	29.26%	29.26%	
	percentage of risk weighted assets)	29.26%	29.26%	
63 Total capit	al (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	31.83%	31.83%	
plus capita	specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement l conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	11.50%	11.50%	
65 of which:	capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	2.50%	
66 of which: l	pank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	-	-	
67 of which:	G-SIB buffer requirement	-	_	
68 Common E risk weight	quity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of ed assets)	20.33%	20.33%	
lational minin	a (if different from Basel III)			
69 National C	ommon Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Bas m)	5.50%	5.50%	
70 National T	er 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7%	7%	
71 National to minimum)	tal capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III	9%	9%	
mounts below	the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72 Non-signif	cant investments in the capital of other financial entities			
73 Significant	investments in the common stock of financial entities			
74 Mortgage s	ervicing rights (net of related tax liability)			
75 Deferred ta tax liability	x assets arising from temporary differences (net of related )			
pplicable caps	on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			DHA
76 Provisions	eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures randardised approach (prior to application of cap)	1,741	1,741,00	DHA
subject to s	11 11 11			

### BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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			
	ital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable 2017 and March 31, 2022)	between March		
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA	NA	
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA	NA	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA	NA	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA	NA	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA	NA	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA	NA	

Notes to the above template				
Row No. o the template	Particular	(Rs.in million)		
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	-		
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	1,479		
	Total as indicated in row 10	1,479		
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	-		
	of which : Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-		
	of which : Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	-		
	of which : Increase in Tier 2 capital	-		
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	-1		
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital			
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	-		
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	1,741		
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	-		
	Total of row 50	1,741		



BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CURRENCY: INDIAN RUPEES IN MILLIONS)

### 12. Composition of Capital - Reconciliation Requirements

	Step 1	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet unde regulatory scope o consolidation
_		As on 30 Sep 2022	As on 30 Sep 2022
Capi	tal & Liabilities		
i.	Paid-up Capital	20,126	20,126
	Reserves & Surplus	3,709	3,709
	Minority Interest	-	-
	Total Capital	23,835	23,835
ii.	Deposits	9,162	9,162
	of which: Deposits from banks	275	275
	of which : Customer deposits	8,887	8,887
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	-:	
iii.	Borrowings	58,712	58,712
	of which : From RBI	-	-
	of which : From banks	94	94
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	58,618	58,618
	of which: Others (pl. specify)		
	of which: Capital instruments		
iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	13,106	13,106
Tota	Liabilities	104,815	104,815
Asse	ts		
i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	710	710
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	9,659	9,659
ii.	Investments:	64,023	64,023
	of which : Government securities	64,023	64,023
	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	17,000	17,000
	of which: Loans and advances to banks		
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	17,000	17,000
iv.	Fixed assets	11	11
v.	Other assets	13,412	13,4128/84
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	,	A POLICE OF BA
	of which : Deferred tax assets	1,479	1,479
	Goodwill on consolidation	1,117	FABI

## BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

vii. Debit balance in Profit & Loss account		
Total Assets	104,815	104,815

			(Rs. in millior	
	Step 2	Balance sheet a in financial statements	Balance sheet und regulatory scope c consolidation	Ref. No. DF 11
		As on 30 September 2022	As on 30 September 2022	
Cap	pital & Liabilities			
i	. Paid-up Capital			
	of which: Amount eligible for CET1	20,126	20,126	A
	of which : Amount eligible for AT1	-	-	
	Reserves & Surplus	3,709	3,709	
	of which: Statutory Reserve	1,143	1,143	В
	of which: Investment Fluctuation Reserve	1,528	1,528	D
	of which: Balance in profit & loss account	1,038	1,038	
	Minority Interest			
	Total Capital	23,835	23,835	
ii	. Deposits	9,162	9,162	
	of which: Deposits from banks	275	275	
	of which: Customer deposits	8,887	8,887	
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)			
iii	i. Borrowings	58,712	58,712	
	of which : From RBI	-		
	of which: From banks	94	94	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	58,618	58,618	
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	-	-	
	of which: Capital instruments	-	-	
iv	. Other liabilities & provisions	13,106	13,106	
	of which: DTLs related to goodwill			
	of which: DTLs related to intangible assets			
	of which : Standard asset provision & Large borrowers & UFCE & Country Risk	213	213	D
	Total Liabilities	104,815	104,815	
Ass	ets			
i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	710	718 DHAB	180
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	9,659	4,659	140
ii.	. Investments :	64,023	64,023	1/4
	of which: Government securities	64,023	64,023 s 400 Drug to	51
	of which: Other approved securities		By CABALBY	AND S

BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(CURRENCY: INDIAN RUPEES IN MILLIONS)

al Assets		104,815	104,815	
vii.	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account			
vi.	Goodwill on consolidation			
	Deferred tax assets	1,479	1,479	
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)			
	Goodwill			
	Out of which:			
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets			
v.	Other assets	13,412	13,412	
iv.	Fixed assets	11	11	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	17,000	17,000	
	of which : Loans and advances to banks			
iii.	Loans and advances	17,000	17,000	
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, CDs etc.)			
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates			
	of which : Debentures & Bonds			
	of which: Shares			

### 13. Main Features Template

As of 30 September 2022, there were no regulatory capital instruments issued by the Bank.

### 14. Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

As of 30 September 2022, there were no regulatory capital instruments issued by the Bank.



BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(CURRENCY: INDIAN RUPEES IN MILLIONS)

### 15. Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration

The Bank's compensation policies including that of CEO's, is in conformity with the Financial Stability Board principles and standards. In accordance with the requirements of the RBI Circular No. DBOD No.BC.72/29.67/001/2011-12 dated 13 January 2012, the Regional Office of the Bank has submitted a declaration to RBI confirming the aforesaid matter. Accordingly no disclosure is required to be made in this regard.

### 16. Equities - Disclosure for Banking Book Positions

The Bank has not invested in any equity and hence this disclosure is not applicable.

### 17. Leverage Ratio Disclosures

	Table DF 17 - Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure				
	Item	(Rs. in Million)			
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	104,815			
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scop of regulatory consolidation	,=			
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant t the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-			
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	7,335			
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-			
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	5,180			
7	Other adjustments	(1,479)			
8	Leverage ratio exposure	115,851			



BASEL III: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(CURRENCY: INDIAN RUPEES IN MILLIONS)

## Common disclosure template and explanatory table, reconciliation and other requirements

	Item	Leverage ratio (R
$\vdash$		in million)
1	On-balance sheet exposures	
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	97,465
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(1,479)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	95,986
	Derivative exposures	
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	7,350
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	7,335
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balandsheet 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	) <del>-</del>
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	14,685
	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	
15	Agent transaction exposures	
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	
	Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	13,010
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(7,830)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	5,180
	Capital and total exposures	
20	Tier 1 capital	19,791
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	115,851
	Leverage ratio	
22	Basel III leverage ratio	17.08%

