

**Net Stable Funding Ratio:** March 31, 2025 Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is a new funding requirement and aims to ensure a stable funding of the balance sheet. The purpose of NSFR is to ensure that the banks have sufficiently stable funding available. The aim of NSFR requirements is to restrict maturity mismatches between assets and liabilities and limit the reliance on unstable short-term funding to finance potentially illiquid long-term assets. The NSFR reduces long-term refinancing risk and assesses resilience over longer-term time horizon (over 1 year) of the Bank by measuring the extent of stable sources of funds with the Bank to fund its long term assets. The NSFR shows a bank's ability to manage structural liquidity risk over a one-year horizon. It ensures that a bank's long term illiquid assets are funded with a minimum amount of stable long-term funding.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is defined as amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding.

1. Available stable funding (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon, which extends to one year.
2. Required stable funding (RSF) is defined as the assets and off balance sheet exposure requiring long term funding.

The amount of funding is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets. NSFR is implemented effective from October 1, 2021 and the minimum regulatory requirement is 100%. An NSFR of above 100% means that the long-term illiquid assets are adequately funded with stable funding.

The NSFR was at 135.19% as on March 31, 2025, is above the minimum regulatory NSFR requirement.

The Available Stable Funding (ASF) is primarily driven by the total regulatory capital as per Basle III Capital Adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI and deposits from retail customers, small business customers and non-financial corporate customers. Under the Required Stable Funding (RSF), the primary drivers are unencumbered performing loans with residual maturities of one year or more, excluding loans to financial institutions.

The Liquidity Risk Management of the Bank is governed by the Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy approved by the Board. The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) is a decision-making unit responsible for implementing the liquidity and interest rate risk management strategy of the Bank in line with its risk management objectives and ensures adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board / regulator.

(Amt in Mio)

NSFR Disclosure Template as on March 31, 2025					
Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted Value
	No maturity*	less than 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	More than 1 Year	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	7,983	-	-	2,240	10,223
2 Regulatory capital	7,983	-	-	2,240	10,223
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	9,375	7,583	6,890	13,247	33,393
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	9,375	7,583	6,890	13,247	33,393
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	6,199	17,776	13,648	5,028	16,052
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	6,199	17,776	13,648	5,028	16,052
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	4,078	1,331	545	-	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	90	-	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	3,988	1,331	545	-	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	27,635	26,690	21,083	20,515	59,668.15
RSF Item					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1,014
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	209	-	-	-	105
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	10,506	4,627	31,336	34,206
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	1,847	1,427	5,177	6,167
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	8,655	3,029	25,443	27,383
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	123	-	1,491	1,614
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	172	637	585
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	172	637	585
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	4	-	79	71
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	6,779	910	413	208	7,609
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	1,369	-	-	-	1,163
27 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	79	-	-	-	79
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	5,331	910	413	208	6,367
30 Off-balance sheet items	32,656	-	-	-	1,201
31 Total RSF	39,644	11,416	5,041	31,544	44,135.34
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					135.19%

\* Items to be reported in the 'no maturity' time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity, non-maturity deposits, short positions, open maturity positions, non-HQLA equities, and physical traded commodities.