



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Country Officer,
Societe Generale Bank – India Branches,
19th Floor Tower A, Peninsula Business Park,
Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel,
Mumbai – 400 013

Report on audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- We, Tibrewal Chand & Co. Chartered Accountants, ("we" or "us" or "our") have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Societe Generale Bank – India Branches** ("the Bank"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Profit and Loss Account, 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 ("the Act") in the manner so required for Banking Companies and are in conformity with Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31 March 2025, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

- We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, 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 opinion.

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 Capital 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 such other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

- Our responsibility in connection with the audit of the financial statements is to read the other information and in doing so, examine if the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read this other information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

- The Bank's Management is not required to prepare an annual report. Accordingly, the requirement for our reporting on such other information is not applicable.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

- The Bank's Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 Act, 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 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 statements 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 Act, 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 may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

- The comparative financial statements of the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2024 were audited by V C Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants whose report dated June 28, 2024 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- In our opinion, 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, Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

- 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;
- Since the key operations of the Bank are automated with the key applications integrated to the core Banking system, the audit is carried out centrally at Mumbai office as all the necessary records and data required for the purposes of our audit are available therein.

- Further, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, 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 purpose 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 Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow 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 Act, read with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, 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 Societe Generale Bank, which is incorporated in France as a public limited company;
- with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A";
- 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its 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 14 (xiv) 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;

- with respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), the requirements of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Societe Generale Bank, which is incorporated in France as a public limited company;
 - the Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 14 (xv) of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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;
 - the Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge, as disclosed in the Note 14 (xv) of Schedule 18 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Bank 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, 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;
 - Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate by us in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement;
- The requirements of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Societe Generale Bank, which is incorporated which is incorporated in France as a public limited company.
 - Based on our examination which included test checks, the Bank has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which is the extension of the Global accounting software maintained by Head office, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail records have been preserved by the Bank as per the statutory requirements in its global accounting software hosted outside India for record retention which are accessible in India at all times.

For and on behalf of
Tibrewal Chand & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 311047E

Deepesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 170085
UDIN: 25170085BMHXNC5399
Place: Mumbai
Date: June 30, 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of Societe Generale Bank - India Branches

(Referred to in paragraph 16 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (f) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

- We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Societe Generale Bank - India Branches ("the Bank") as at 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

- The Bank's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the 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 Act.

Auditor's 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 and the Standards on Auditing ("the Standards"), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 judgment, 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 authorizations of Bank's Management; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 31 March 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 issued by the ICAI.

For and on behalf of
Tibrewal Chand & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 311047E

Deepesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 170085
UDIN: 25170085BMHXNC5399
Place: Mumbai
Date: June 30, 2025

BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2025

| CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES | Schedule | As At March 31, 2025 ₹. '000 | As At March 31, 2024 ₹. '000 |
|--|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Capital | 1 | 26,974,653 | 26,974,653 |
| Reserves and Surplus | 2 | 6,343,087 | 5,306,260 |
| Deposits | 3 | 20,595,868 | 16,553,676 |
| Borrowings | 4 | 7,749,984 | 4,704,042 |
| Other Liabilities and Provisions | 5 | 38,146,972 | 47,203,350 |
| TOTAL: | | 99,810,564 | 100,741,981 |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India | 6 | 5,145,869 | 2,309,331 |
| Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice | 7 | 178,896 | 118,150 |
| Investments | 8 | 59,745,367 | 52,262,743 |
| Advances | 9 | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 |
| Fixed Assets | 10 | 404,206 | 433,253 |
| Other Assets | 11 | 26,066,084 | 31,389,849 |
| TOTAL: | | 99,810,564 | 100,741,981 |
| Contingent Liabilities | 12 | 1,087,448,758 | 1,283,912,991 |
| Bills for Collection | | 311,876 | 171,662 |
| Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts | 17 & 18 | | |

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For Societe Generale - Indian Branches

For Tibrewal Chand & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 311047E

Katan Hirachand
Chief Executive and Chief Country Officer

Deepesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 170085

Meghna Paurana Ranjan
Vice President - Finance

Place: Mumbai
Dated: June 30, 2025

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

| | Schedule | For the Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹. '000 | For the Year Ended March 31, 2024 ₹. '000 |
|---|----------|---|---|
| INCOME | | | |
| Interest Earned | 13 | 4,891,443 | 5,042,497 |
| Other Income | 14 | 194,648 | 914,205 |
| | | 5,086,091 | 5,956,702 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Interest Expended | 15 | 1,945,653 | 2,371,713 |
| Operating Expenses | 16 | 1,897,944 | 1,962,778 |
| Provisions and Contingencies | 17 | 224,513 | 931,384 |
| | | 4,068,110 | 5,265,876 |
| PROFIT | | | |
| Net Profit/(Loss) for the year | | 1,017,980 | 690,826 |
| Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward | | 509,923 | 82,802 |
| | | 1,527,903 | 773,629 |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | |
| Transfer to Statutory Reserve | | 254,495 | 172,707 |
| Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account | | 239,095 | 55,634 |
| Remittance to H.O. during the year | | 462,485 | 35,363 |
| Balance carried over to Balance Sheet | | 571,828 | 509,923 |
| | | 1,527,903 | 773,629 |
| Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts | 17 & 18 | | |

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For Societe Generale - Indian Branches

For Tibrewal Chand & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 311047E

Katan Hirachand
Chief Executive and Chief Country Officer

Deepesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 170085

Meghna Paurana Ranjan
Vice President - Finance

Place: Mumbai
Dated: June 30, 2025

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(₹. in 000's)

| PARTICULARS | | For the Year Ended March 31, 2025 | For the Year Ended March 31, 2024 |
|---|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Net Profit as per Profit and Loss Statement | | 1,017,980 | 690,826 |
| Add: Income Tax Provision | | 302,406 | 405,079 |
| Add: Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability | | (2,899) | 577,903 |
| Net profit before taxation and extraordinary items | | 1,317,487 | 1,673,808 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Depreciation on Fixed Assets | | 58,001 | 62,438 |
| (Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets (including write-off) | | 978 | (191) |
| Transition General Reserves and AFS Reserves | | 481,333 | - |
| Addition to/(Write-back) of Provision for Loan Losses | | (16,950) | (732,807) |
| Addition to/(Write-back) of Provision for Standard Assets | | (82,325) | (94,511) |
| Addition to/(Write-back) of Provision for Country Risk | | 11 | (484) |
| Addition to/(Write-back) of Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure | | 24,329 | 32,690 |
| Other Losses/write-offs | | - | 732,807 |
| Addition to/(Write-back) of Provision for Large Exposure | | - | - |
| Addition to/(Write-back) of Provision for Stressed Assets | | (58) | 5 |
| Provision/(write back) for Investments | | - | (524,697) |
| Other losses/write-offs - Investments | | - | 535,400 |
| Operating profit before working capital changes | | 1,782,806 | 1,684,458 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Investments | | (7,482,624) | (2,712,024) |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Advances | | 5,958,513 | (1,465,480) |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets | | 4,704,109 | 13,962,468 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits | | 4,042,192 | (2,743,222) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities & Provisions | | (8,981,385) | (13,477,386) |
| Income taxes (paid)/received | | 323,089 | (411,502) |
| Net Cash Flow generated from Operating Activities | A | 346,700 | (5,162,688) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Purchase of fixed assets | | (38,511) | (32,615) |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | | 5,638 | 191 |
| Proceeds from maturity of Held to Maturity Investments | | - | 791 |
| Net Cash Flow generated from Investing Activities | B | (32,873) | (31,633) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Remittance to H.O. during the year | | (462,485) | (35,363) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings other than Sub-ordinated debt | | 3,045,942 | 92,117 |
| Net Cash Flow generated used in Financing Activities | C | 2,583,457 | 56,754 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) | | 2,897,284 | (5,137,567) |
| Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 2,427,481 | 7,565,048 |
| Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year | | 5,324,765 | 2,427,481 |
| Notes: Cash and Cash Equivalents represent Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India (As per Schedule 6) | | 5,145,869 | 2,309,331 |
| Balances with Banks & Money at Call and Short Notice (As per Schedule 7) | | 178,896 | 118,148 |
| | | 5,324,765 | 2,427,481 |
| Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts | 17 & 18 | | |

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For Societe Generale - Indian Branches

For Tibrewal Chand & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 311047E

Katan Hirachand
Chief Executive and Chief Country Officer

Deepesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 170085

Meghna Paurana Ranjan
Vice President - Finance

SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

| | As At March 31, 2025 ₹. '000 | As At March 31, 2024 ₹. '000 |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SCHEDULE 3 | | |
| DEPOSITS | | |
| A Demand Deposits | | |
| (i) From Banks | - | - |
| (ii) From Others | 2,656,004 | 2,826,483 |
| Total | 2,656,004 | 2,826,483 |
| II Saving Bank Deposits | 34,040 | 47,190 |
| III Term Deposits | | |
| (i) From Banks | - | - |
| (ii) From Others | 17,905,824 | 13,680,003 |
| Total | 17,905,824 | 13,680,003 |
| Total | 20,595,868 | 16,553,676 |
| B | | |
| (i) Deposits of branches in India | 20,595,868 | 16,553,676 |
| (ii) Deposits of branches outside India | - | - |
| Total | 20,595,868 | 16,553,676 |
| SCHEDULE 4 | | |
| BORROWINGS | | |
| I Borrowings in India | | |
| (i) Reserve Bank of India | 4,250,000 | - |
| (ii) Other Banks | - | - |
| (iii) Other institutions and agencies | 3,499,984 | - |
| Total | 7,749,984 | - |
| II Borrowings outside India | | |
| (i) Subordinated Debt from Head Office | - | - |
| (ii) From Head Office and its Branche | - | 4,704,042 |
| Total (I+II) | 7,749,984 | 4,704,042 |
| Secured borrowings included in I & II above | 7,749,984 | - |
| SCHEDULE 5 | | |
| OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS | | |
| I Bills Payable | 277 | 283 |
| II Inter-Office Adjustment (Net) | - | - |
| III Interest Accrued | 268,690 | 305,767 |
| IV Provision for standard assets | 213,440 | 295,765 |
| V Deferred Tax Liability (Net) | - | - |
| VI Others (including provisions)(refer note 18.4.iv and 18.14.k) | 37,664,564 | 46,601,535 |
| Total | 38,146,972 | 47,203,350 |
| SCHEDULE 6 | | |
| CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA | | |
| I Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes) | 41 | 115 |
| II Balances with Reserve Bank of India | | |
| (i) In Current Account | 5,145,828 | 2,309,216 |
| (ii) In Other Account | - | - |
| Total (I+II) | 5,145,869 | 2,309,331 |
| SCHEDULE 7 | | |
| BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE | | |
| I In India | | |
| (i) Balances with Banks | | |
| (a) In Current Account | 16 | 17 |
| (b) In Other Deposit Account | - | - |
| (ii) Money at Call and Short Notice | - | - |
| (a) With Banks | - | - |
| (b) With Other Institutions | - | - |
| Total | 16 | 17 |
| II Outside India | | |
| (i) In Current Account | 178,880 | 118,133 |
| (ii) In Other Deposit Accounts | - | - |
| (iii) Money at Call and Short Notice | - | - |
| Total (I+II) | 178,880 | 118,133 |
| SCHEDULE 8 | | |
| INVESTMENTS | | |
| I Investments in India in | | |
| (i) Government securities | 56,525,399 | 52,262,743 |
| (ii) Other approved securities | - | - |
| (iii) Shares | - | - |
| (iv) Debentures and bonds (refer note 18.3.e) | 3,219,968 | - |
| (v) Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures | - | - |
| (vi) Others (refer note 18.3.e) | 0 | - |
| Total | 59,745,367 | 52,262,743 |
| II Investments outside India | | |
| Total | 59,745,367 | 52,262,743 |
| III Investments in India | | |
| Gross Value | 59,865,367 | 52,846,903 |
| Less:- Provision on Investments (refer note 18.3.b and note 18.3.c) | (120,000) | (584,160) |
| Net Value | 59,745,367 | 52,262,743 |
| SCHEDULE 9 | | |
| ADVANCES | | |
| A | | |
| (i) Bills purchased and discounted | - | - |
| (ii) Cash credits, Overdrafts & Loans | 8,215,000 | 9,462,000 |
| (iii) Term Loans | 55,142 | 4,766,655 |
| Total | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 |
| B | | |
| (i) Secured by tangible assets* | 705,142 | 5,866,655 |
| (ii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees | - | - |
| (iii) Unsecured | 7,565,000 | 8,362,000 |
| *includes advances against book debts | | |
| Total | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 |
| C | | |
| I Advances in India | | |
| (i) Priority Sector | - | - |
| (ii) Public Sector | - | - |
| (iii) Banks | - | - |
| (iv) Others | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 |
| Sub-total | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 |
| II Advances outside India | | |
| Sub-total | | |
| Total | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 |
| SCHEDULE 10 | | |
| FIXED ASSETS | | |
| I Premises | | |
| At book value | | |
| Beginning of the year | 605,861 | 602,678 |
| Additions during the year | - | 3,183 |
| Deductions during the year | (3,655) | - |
| Adjustments during the year | - | - |
| Total | 602,206 | 605,861 |
| Depreciation to date | | |
| Beginning of the year | 276,866 | 239,439 |
| Additions during the year | 35,561 | 37,427 |
| Deductions during the year | (3,413) | - |
| Total (I) | 309,014 | 276,866 |
| II Other fixed assets (including Furniture and Fixtures) | | |
| At book value | | |
| Beginning of the year | 838,545 | 778,793 |
| Additions during the year | 33,384 | 59,752 |
| Deductions during the year | (13,531) | - |
| Total | 858,398 | 838,545 |
| Depreciation to date | | |
| Beginning of the year | 754,927 | 729,916 |
| Additions during the year | 25,382 | 25,012 |
| Deductions during the year | (10,501) | - |
| Total (II) | 769,808 | 754,927 |
| Total (I+II) | 88,590 | 83,618 |
| Capital work in progress (capital advances) | 22,424 | 20,641 |
| Total | 404,206 | 433,253 |

| | As At March 31, 2025 ₹. '000 | As At March 31, 2024 ₹. '000 |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SCHEDULE 11 | | |
| OTHER ASSETS | | |
| I Inter-Office Adjustment (Net) | - | - |
| II Interest accrued | 881,381 | 870,884 |
| III Tax paid in advance/ tax deducted at source (net of provisions) | 1,122,594 | 803,379 |
| IV Deferred Tax Assets (Net) | 147,702 | 144,803 |
| V Others* (refer note 18.14.i) | 23,914,407 | 29,570,784 |
| Total | 26,066,084 | 31,389,849 |
| * includes Deposit kept with NABARD ₹. 123.491 (March 2024 ₹ 176.211), with NHB ₹. 50,360 (March 2024 ₹ 59,112); with MUDRA ₹. 0 (March 2024 ₹ 30,650) for meeting shortfall in Priority Sector Lending targets. | | |
| SCHEDULE 12 | | |
| CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (refer note 18.14.e) | | |
| I Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts | - | - |
| II Liability for partly paid investments | - | - |
| III Liabilities on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts | 173,451,037 | 228,950,952 |
| IV Liabilities on account of outstanding derivative contracts | 883,512,091 | 1,027,639,651 |
| V Guarantees given on behalf of constituents | - | - |
| (a) In India | 17,384,640 | 17,261,824 |
| (b) Outside India | - | - |
| VI Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations | 10,786,828 | 7,126,838 |
| VII Other items for which the Banks is contingently liable | 2,314,162 | 2,933,726 |
| Total | 1,087,448,758 | 1,283,912,991 |

| SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 | | |
|---|--|--|
| | For the Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹. '000 | For the Year Ended March 31, 2024 ₹. '000 |
| SCHEDULE 13 | | |
| INTEREST EARNED | | |
| I Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills | 1,015,601 | 1,061,852 |
| II Income on Investments | 3,440,458 | 3,576,975 |
| III Interest on balance with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds | 158,344 | 105,132 |
| IV Others | 277,040 | 298,539 |
| Total | 4,891,443 | 5,042,497 |
| SCHEDULE 14 | | |
| OTHER INCOME | | |
| I Commission, Exchange and Brokerage | 302,799 | 297,882 |
| II Profit/(Loss) on sale of Investments (net) | 156,110 | 55,633 |
| III Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of Investments (net) | (6,065) | 274,910 |
| IV Profit/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets (net) | (978) | 191 |
| V Profit/(Loss) on Foreign Exchange Transactions (net) (including profit/(loss) on derivative transaction) | (311,207) | 225,436 |
| VI Income earned by way of dividends, etc. from subsidiaries, companies, joint venture abroad/in India | - | - |
| VII Miscellaneous Income (refer note 18.15.ix and note 18.14.i) | 53,988 | 60,152 |
| Total | 194,648 | 914,204 |
| SCHEDULE 15 | | |
| INTEREST EXPENDED | | |
| I Interest on Deposits | 901,761 | 1,024,013 |
| II Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-bank borrowings | 250,802 | 244,660 |
| III Others | 793,090 | 1,103,040 |
| Total | 1,945,653 | 2,371,713 |
| SCHEDULE 16 | | |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| I Payment to and provisions for employees | 657,897 | 633,193 |
| II Rent, Taxes and Lighting | 18,766 | 13,423 |
| III Printing and Stationery | 918 | 853 |
| IV Advertisement and Publicity | 623 | 665 |
| V Depreciation on Bank's Property | 58,001 | 62,438 |
| VI Directors' Fees, Allowances and Expenses | - | - |
| VII Auditors' Fees and Expenses | 2,033 | 2,768 |
| VIII Law Charges | 2,721 | 2,082 |
| IX Postage, Telegrams, Telephones etc. | 7,494 | 5,404 |
| X Repairs and Maintenance | 85,795 | 52,654 |
| XI Insurance | 25,089 | 31,259 |
| XII Head Office Charges | 73,964 | 87,860 |
| XIII Intra-Group Service Fee | 624,514 | 605,134 |
| XIV Inter-unit recharges | 70,866 | 96,328 |
| XV Fee paid for Priority Sector Lending Certificates | 2,333 | 4,952 |
| XVI CSR Expenditure | 24,660 | 25,590 |
| XVII Other Expenditure (refer note 18.14.j) | 242,270 | 338,175 |
| Total | 1,897,944 | 1,962,778 |

| SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 | | |
|---|--|--|
| | For the Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹. '000 | For the Year Ended March 31, 2024 ₹. '000 |
| PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES | | |
| I Current Tax Expense (refer note 18.14.m) | 302,406 | 405,079 |
| II Deferred tax expense/ (benefit) (refer note 18.14.m) | (2,899) | 577,903 |
| III Provision/(write back) for Standard Assets | (82,325) | (94,511) |
| IV Provision/(write back) for Country Risk | 11 | (484) |
| V Provision/(write back) for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure | 24,329 | 32,690 |
| VI Provision/(write back) for Investments | - | (524,697) |
| VII Other losses/write-offs - Investments (refer note 18.3.d) | - | 535,400 |
| VIII Provision/(write back) for loan losses | (16,950) | (732,807) |
| IX Other loan losses/write-offs (refer note 18.4.a) | - | 732,807 |
| X Provision for Large Exposure | - | - |
| XI Provision/(write back) for Stressed Assets | (58) | 5 |
| Total | 224,513 | 931,385 |

| SCHEDULE 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025 | |
|--|--|
| I. Principal Accounting Policies | |
| 1. Background | The accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 comprise the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement and a summary of the Significant Accounting policies and other explanatory information of the Indian branches of Société Générale (The Bank), which is incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company. The financial accounting system of the Banks are centralized. Indian operations of the Bank are in Mumbai and New Delhi with Mumbai being the headquarters. |
| 2. Basis of Preparation | The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated and are in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("GAAP"), statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time, Accounting Standards ("AS") specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as they apply to banks and current practices prevailing within the banking industry in India. |
| 3. Use of estimates | The preparation of the financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements, revenues and expenses during the period. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable and although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods. |
| 4. Significant Accounting Policies | |
| a. Transactions involving foreign exchange. | |
| a) Foreign currency monetary assets, liabilities are translated at the Balance Sheet date at exchange rates notified by the FEDAI. The resulting gains or losses are accounted in the Profit and Loss Account. | |
| b) Forward foreign exchange contracts are revalued using market rates and converted at FEDAI rates. The resulting gains or losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. | |
| c) Income and expenditure in foreign currency is translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. | |
| d) Monetary assets and liabilities, contingent liabilities on accounts of guarantees, endorsements and other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are stated at the exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the Balance Sheet date. | |
| b. Investments. | Classification and valuation of the Bank's investments is carried out in accordance with extant RBI guidelines on Investment classification and valuation. |
| Classification & Income recognition | As per the guidelines for investments laid down by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'), the investment portfolio of the Bank is classified as on the date of purchase under "Held to Maturity (HTM)", "Available |

for Sale (AFS)" and "Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) categories. "Fair Value Through Profit and Loss - Held for Trading (FVTPL - HFT)" is sub-category with FVTPL category. The Bank follows settlement date accounting for its investments.

Costs including brokerage and commission pertaining to investments, paid at the time of acquisition, are charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Cost of investments is computed based on the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method.

Profit/loss on sale of investments in the 'Held to Maturity' category is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and Profit is thereafter appropriated (net of applicable taxes and statutory reserve requirements) to Capital Reserve.

Profit/loss on sale of investments in AFS and FVTPL categories is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Broken period interest (the amount of interest from the previous interest payment date till the date of purchase/sale of instruments) on debt instruments is treated as a revenue item.

Provision for non-performing investments and investments subjected to prudential norms is made based on a periodic review of investments as per Bank's policy and after having considered the provisioning guidelines issued by the RBI as amended from time to time.

Basis of classification

Investment which are acquired with the objective of collecting contractual cashflows and the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified under HTM category. Investments which are acquired with the objective of collecting contractual cashflows and selling are classified under AFS category. Investments which are not classified in either of the above categories are classified under FVTPL category in accordance with RBI guidelines. FVTPL - HFT is a sub-category within FVTPL. Investments purchased as part of trading activity are classified under FVTPL - HFT.

Under each of these classifications, investments are further categorized under i) Government securities ii) Other approved securities iii) Shares iv) Debentures and bonds v) Subsidiaries and vi) Others.

Valuation & provisioning

a) Treasury Bills being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.

b) Held to Maturity: Investments under this category are carried at cost of acquisition, adjusted for the premium or discount, which is amortized over the residual maturity of the security. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such securities is provided for.

c) Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities under AFS or FVTPL securities shall be amortized over the remaining life of the instrument. The securities held in AFS are fair valued at least on a quarterly basis. The valuation gains and losses across all performing investments, irrespective of classification (i.e., Government securities, Other approved securities, Bonds and Debentures, etc.), held under AFS are aggregated. The net appreciation or depreciation are directly credited or debited to a reserve named AFS Reserve without routing through the Profit & Loss Account. Securities that are classified under the FVTPL - HFT are fair valued daily. The securities held in FVTPL are fair valued and the net gain or loss arising on such valuation are directly credited or debited to the Profit and Loss Account. Securities are valued scrip wise, and depreciation / appreciation is aggregated for each category.

d) The market / fair value of quoted government securities included in AFS and FVTPL is determined as per prices published by Financial Benchmark India Private Limited ("FBIL"). The market / fair value of quoted corporate bonds included in AFS and FVTPL is determined as per quoted price from Refinitiv (LSEG) system used by the Bank. The valuation price on Refinitiv is feed from recognized stock exchange, reporting/trading platform.

Transfer between categories

Reclassification of investments from one category to the other, if done, is in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Accounting for Repo/Reverse Repo

Repo and Reverse Repo transactions in securities (including Borrowing/Lending under Liquidity Adjustment Facility) are accounted for as collateralized borrowing and lending transactions respectively. The borrowing cost on repo transactions is accounted as Interest Expense and revenue on reverse repo transactions is accounted as Interest Income. Repo and reverse repo transactions with the RBI under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) are accounted for as secured borrowing and lending transactions.

Short Sale

The Bank undertakes short sale transactions in Central Government dated securities in accordance with RBI guidelines. The short position is reflected as the amount received on sale and is classified under 'Other Liabilities'. The short position is marked to market and loss, if any, is charged to the Profit and Loss Account while gain, if any, is ignored. Profit / Loss on settlement of the short position is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

c. Advances

Advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances ("NPAs") based on the RBI guidelines as amended from time to time and are stated net of bills rediscounted, specific provisions, interest in suspense for non-performing advances, claims received from Export Credit Guarantee Corporation, provisions for funded interest term loan classified as non-performing advances and provisions in lieu of diminution in the fair value of restructured assets. Also, NPAs are classified into sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets. Unrealized Interest on NPAs is transferred to an interest suspense account and not recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Provisions for non-performing advances are made based on a periodic review of advances as per the Bank's policy, which comply with the provisioning guidelines issued by the RBI as amended from time to time. Specific loan loss provision in respect of non-performing advances is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Any recoveries made by the Bank in case of NPAs written off are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

In addition to the above, the Bank on a prudential basis makes provisions on advances or exposures which are not NPAs but has reasons to believe on the basis of the extant environment or specific information or basis regulatory guidance / instructions, of a possible slippage of a specific advance or a group of advances or exposures or potential exposures. These are classified as contingent provisions and included under other liabilities.

In accordance with RBI guidelines and prudential provisioning norms, the Bank has provided general provision on standard assets including credit exposures computed as per the current exposure method for interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts at levels stipulated by RBI from time to time and disclosed in Schedule 5 "Other liabilities and provisions"

Further to the provisions required to be held according to the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposures (other than for home country exposure). Countries are categorized into risk categories as per Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. ("ECGC") guidelines and provisioning is done in respect of that country where the net funded exposure is one percent or more of the Bank's total assets.

For entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE), provision is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which requires to ascertain the amount of UFCE, estimate the extent of likely loss and estimate the riskiness of un-hedged position. This provision is classified under Schedule 5 - Other Liabilities in the balance sheet.

For large exposure provisions, the Bank follows provisioning guidelines given in circular RBI/2016-17/50 DBR.BP.BC.No.8/21.01.003/2016-17 dated 25-Aug-2016.

For Stressed sector provision, Bank follows provisioning guidelines given in circular DBR.No.BP.BC.64/21.04.048/2016-17 dated 18-Apr-2017.

d. Fixed Assets

a) Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation /amortization and adjusted for impairment, if any. Cost includes cost of purchase inclusive of freight, duties, incidental expenses and all expenditure like site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before ready to be put to use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalized only when it increases the future benefit / functioning capability from / of such assets.

b) Depreciation is provided using the Straight-Line Method as per the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management, or at the useful life prescribed under part "C" of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is lower. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the premises, software and motor vehicle in which case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on the nature of the assets, estimated usage of the asset.

| Assets | Useful Life | Schedule II |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Premises | 23 years | 60 years |
| Improvement to own premises | 10 years | - |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 10 years | 10 years |
| Office Equipments | 5 years | 5 years |
| Computers | 3 years | 3 years |
| Software | 4 years | 6 years |
| Motor Vehicles | 4 years | 8 years |
| Leasehold Improvements | Over the life of the lease | - |

c) Depreciation on improvements to leased premises is based on the primary period of the lease of such premises

d) All fixed assets purchased in a block of 10 or less and individually costing less than Rs. 35,000/- are fully charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year of purchase.

e) Profit on sale of premises, if any, is transferred to Capital Reserve as per the RBI guidelines.

f) Fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

e) Long Service Awards

The Bank provides benefits linked to final eligible salary after completing each 5 years of service. The detailed actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligations is obtained at each Balance sheet date.

f) Derivatives

Notional amounts of derivative transactions comprising of forwards, swaps, futures and options are disclosed as off-Balance Sheet exposures. The Bank recognizes all derivative contracts (other than those designated as hedges) at fair value, on the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are re-measured at fair value as at the Balance Sheet or reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of derivatives other than those designated as hedges are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

All notional amounts of outstanding derivative transactions are recorded as Off-Balance Sheet items. The trading positions are Mark to market ("MTM") on a daily basis whereas accounting for hedge deals is recorded on accrual basis.

MTM receivables and payables are disclosed in the Financial Statements on a gross basis in other assets & other liabilities respectively.

Option contracts are marked to market using market values after considering the premium received or paid. The profit or loss on revaluation is recorded in the Profit and Loss Account and corresponding asset or liability is shown under Other assets or Other Liabilities. Premium received or Premium paid is recognized as realized in the Profit and Loss Account upon expiry or exercise of the option.

g) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the rules framed there under. Deferred tax adjustments comprise of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax reflects the impact of the timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Bank has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty, supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each Balance Sheet date the Bank re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realized.

h) Revenue Recognition

(i). Interest income is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as it accrues, except in the case of interest on non-performing assets and restructured accounts. Interest on non-performing assets and accounts restructured as per prevailing guidelines on date of restructuring is recognized as per the prudential norms of RBI and applicable guidelines.

(ii). Commission received on guarantees and letters of credit issued is amortized on a straight-line basis from the start date of the instrument to the expiry of the instrument.

(iii). Loan processing fee is recognized as income when due.

(iv). Income on discounted instruments is recognized over the tenure of the instrument on a straight-line basis.

(v). Other fee and commission are recognized as and when they become due and a binding obligation to receive fees has arisen.

i) Lease transactions

Lease of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are actively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

j) 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 recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a 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 not discounted and are determined based on management estimates of amounts required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management 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 to this effect is made in the financial statements. In case of remote possibility neither provision nor disclosure is made in the financial statements. The Bank does not account for or disclose contingent assets, if any.

Provisions for onerous contract are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the future obligation under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Bank recognizes any impairment loss on the asset associated with that contract.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice (including the effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency).

l) Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent of carrying amount of assets exceeds their estimated recoverable amount.

m) Segment Information

The disclosure relating to segment information is in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI.

n) The Bank has a policy of allocating certain costs incurred centrally by Head Office, subsidiaries and branches based on group cost allocation methodology. A brief description of the costs is as follows:

- IT & Other support services:** These allocated costs include various IT & other support services provided by the Head Office alongwith its' regional offices. These costs are recorded as intra-group costs in the Profit and Loss Account.
- Corporate Support Function:** These costs include certain corporate function such as administrative services (planning, co-ordination, budgetary control, financial advice etc.), financial services (supervision of solvency, capital increases, management of refinancing) and assistance in the fields of recruiting, training, marketing and strategic planning, etc. These costs are booked as Head-Office charges in the Profit and Loss Account.
- Inter-unit recharges:** Expenses paid for non-financial services (e.g., group reporting, vendor payments, IT support, HR support, and back-office support) offshored to a shared service unit are reported under the inter-unit recharge category and booked in the Profit and Loss Account.

SCHEDULE 18 - NOTES APPENDED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025
All amounts in ₹ '000s, unless otherwise stated.

1. Regulatory Capital

a) Composition of Regulatory Capital

| | | ₹ '000s | |
|---------|---|-------------|------------|
| Sr. No. | Particulars | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
| (i). | Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) | 27,202,646 | 26,461,034 |
| (ii). | Additional Tier 1 capital | - | - |
| (iii). | Tier 1 capital (i + ii) | 27,202,646 | 26,461,034 |
| (iv). | Tier 2 capital | 1,530,230 | 1,349,178 |
| (v). | Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2) | 28,732,876 | 27,810,212 |
| (vi). | Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) | 110,448,132 | 95,037,294 |
| (vii). | CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs) | 24.63% | 27.84% |
| (viii). | Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs) | 24.63% | 27.84% |
| (ix). | Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs) | 1.39% | 1.42% |
| (x). | Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs) | 26.01% | 29.26% |
| (xi). | Leverage Ratio | 20.33% | 20.11% |
| (xii). | Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India 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: Give list as per instrument type (perpetual non-cumulative preference shares, perpetual debt instruments, etc.). Commercial banks (excluding RRBs) shall also specify if the instruments are Basel II or Basel III compliant. | - | - |
| (xv). | Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year, of which: Give list as per instrument type (perpetual non-cumulative preference shares, perpetual debt instruments, etc.). Commercial banks (excluding RRBs) shall also specify if the instruments are Basel II or Basel III compliant. | - | - |

b) Draw down from Reserves

There was no draw down from the reserves by the Bank during the year ended March 31, 2025 (P.Y. ₹ Nil).

2. Asset liability management

a) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

Maturity Pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025

| | | ₹ '000s | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Particulars | Day - 1 | 2-7 Days | 8-14 Days | 15-30 Days | 31 days and upto 2 months | Over 2 months and upto 3 months | Over 3 Months and upto 6 months | Over 6 Months and upto 1 year | Over 1 Year and upto 3 years | Over 3 Years and upto 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Loans and Advances | 7,513 | 45,078 | 52,592 | 120,209 | 275,504 | 275,504 | 826,511 | 1,653,022 | 4,959,067 | 0 | 55,142 | 8,270,142 |
| Investment | 48,960,337 | 0 | 0 | 1,437,292 | 203,252 | 2,798,951 | 530,158 | 1,970,340 | 3,838,045 | 5,073 | 1,919 | 59,745,367 |
| Deposits | 28,954 | 435,576 | 440,680 | 1,887,269 | 952,087 | 3,733,063 | 4,981,338 | 7,571,357 | 519,939 | 41,805 | 3,799 | 20,595,868 |
| Borrowing | 4,720,333 | 3,029,651 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,749,984 |
| FCY Assets | 17,157,577 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,157,577 |
| FCY Liabilities | 10,958,879 | 53,070 | 61,916 | 151,481 | 46,430 | 42,093 | 980,299 | 266,692 | 152,964 | 14,537 | 5,616 | 12,733,972 |

Maturity Pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024

| | | ₹ '000s | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Particulars | Day - 1 | 2-7 Days | 8-14 Days | 15-30 Days | 31 days and upto 2 months | Over 2 months and upto 3 months | Over 3 Months and upto 6 months | Over 6 Months and upto 1 year | Over 1 Year and upto 3 years | Over 3 Years and upto 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Loans and Advances | - | 3,007,000 | 3,410,000 | 1,445,000 | - | 1,530,195 | 100,000 | 2,087,535 | 250,710 | 273,585 | 2,124,630 | 14,228,655 |
| Investment | 45,287,619 | - | - | 1,165,436 | 660,929 | 2,579,798 | 524,493 | 634,802 | 1,403,181 | 4,705 | 1,780 | 52,262,743 |
| Deposits | 25,934 | 410,453 | 2,231,537 | 2,326,342 | 932,210 | 1,993,625 | 3,323,917 | 3,766,912 | 1,357,118 | 146,865 | 38,756 | 16,553,668 |
| Borrowing | - | 1,301,118 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,402,924 | - | - | 4,704,042 |
| FCY Assets | 13,196,538 | - | - | 3,841,249 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,121,463 | 18,159,251 |
| FCY Liabilities | 6,071,338 | 1,348,536 | 60,773 | 123,961 | 51,115 | 46,533 | 990,876 | 269,380 | 3,574,360 | 17,144 | 1,896 | 12,555,949 |

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI which has been relied upon by the auditors. Maturity profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding Off Balance Sheet transactions.

b) Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

₹ '000s

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Quarter Ended 31-Mar-2025 | | Quarter Ended 31-Dec-2024 | | Quarter Ended 30-Sep-2024 | | Quarter Ended 30-June-2024 | | Quarter Ended 31-Mar-2024 | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Total Un-Weighted Value (average) | Total Weighted Value (average) | Total Un-Weighted Value (average) | Total Weighted Value (average) | Total Un-Weighted Value (average) | Total Weighted Value (average) | Total Un-Weighted Value (average) | Total Weighted Value (average) | Total Un-Weighted Value (average) | Total Weighted Value (average) |
| High Quality Liquid Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) | 52,348,336 | 52,348,336 | 45,768,216 | 45,768,216 | 45,900,079 | 45,900,079 | 46,182,089 | 46,182,089 | 50,400,669 | 50,400,669 |
| Cash Outflows | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| (i) | Stable deposits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| (ii) | Less stable deposits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 3 | Unsecured wholesale funding, of which: | 20,520,158 | 9,300,329 | 17,330,526 | 7,373,911 | 17,552,193 | 7,469,583 | 18,513,601 | 7,909,692 | 23,217,285 | 9,711,384 |
| (i) | Operational deposits (all counterparties) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (ii) | Non-operational deposits (all counterparties) | 18,699,716 | 7,479,886 | 16,594,359 | 6,637,743 | 16,804,350 | 6,721,740 | 17,673,181 | 7,069,272 | 22,509,836 | 9,003,934 |
| (iii) | Unsecured debt | 1,820,442 | 1,820,442 | 736,168 | 736,168 | 747,843 | 747,843 | 840,420 | 840,420 | 707,449 | 707,449 |
| 4 | Secured wholesale funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Additional requirements, of which | 19,487,208 | 19,175,248 | 4,547,696 | 4,298,797 | 311,275 | 70,339 | 464,010 | 464,010 | 320,350 | 110,086 |
| (i) | Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements | 19,140,585 | 19,140,585 | 4,271,142 | 4,271,142 | 43,568 | 43,568 | 464,010 | 464,010 | 86,723 | 86,723 |
| (ii) | Outflow related to loss of funding on debt products | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) | Credit and liquidity facilities | 346,622 | 34,662 | 276,554 | 27,655 | 267,707 | 26,771 | - | - | 233,626 | 23,363 |
| 6 | Other contractual funding obligations | 22,251,773 | 22,251,773 | 45,533,007 | 45,533,007 | 56,825,945 | 56,825,945 | 60,584,292 | 60,584,292 | 60,780,207 | 60,780,207 |
| 7 | Other contingent funding obligations | 42,966,248 | 1,581,443 | 40,594,130 | 1,530,022 | 35,779,476 | 1,373,499 | 36,781,561 | 1,353,431 | 33,527,296 | 1,248,736 |
| 8 | Total Cash Outflows | 105,225,387 | 52,308,793 | 108,005,360 | 58,735,737 | 110,468,888 | 65,739,366 | 116,343,464 | 70,311,425 | 117,845,138 | 71,850,412 |
| Cash Inflows | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Secured lending | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Inflows from fully performing exposures | 5,351,358 | 2,898,289 | 5,058,838 | 2,748,554 | 5,567,280 | 3,019,510 | 7,919,205 | 4,898,873 | 7,506,582 | 4,449,040 |
| 11 | Other cash inflows | 26,576,027 | 26,576,027 | 37,088,404 | 37,088,404 | 43,158,860 | 43,158,860 | 45,471,668 | 45,471,668 | 43,649,465 | 43,649,465 |
| 12 | Total Cash Inflows | 31,927,384 | 29,474,316 | 42,147,243 | 39,836,959 | 48,726,140 | 46,178,369 | 53,390,873 | 50,370,541 | 51,156,047 | 48,098,505 |
| | | Total Adjusted Value | | Total Adjusted Value | | Total Adjusted Value | | Total Adjusted Value | | Total Adjusted Value | |
| 13 | Total HQLA* | 52,348,336 | | 45,768,216 | | 45,900,079 | | 46,182,089 | | 50,400,669 | |
| 14 | Total Net Cash Outflows* | 22,833,569 | | 18,905,300 | | 19,567,518 | | 20,245,735 | | 24,209,269 | |
| 15 | Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) | 232.11% | | 244.11% | | 236.81% | | 228.54% | | 211.05% | |

*The average weighted, unweighted amounts, TOTAL HQLA, Total Net Cash Outflow, LCR are taking simple average of daily figures for 90 days (or all days for the quarter).

Qualitative Disclosure

- In accordance with Basel III norms, the LCR requirement has been introduced by RBI for banks in India effective January 1, 2015. The minimum requirement for current financial year was 100%.
- LCR standard aims to ensure sufficient liquidity within the bank through High Quality Liquidity Assets (HQLA) to survive acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days, as it is expected that the bank will take appropriate corrective action within 30 days.
- Banks HQLA primarily consists of GSEC investments above the SLR limit and Government securities within the mandatory SLR requirement, to the extent allowed by RBI under MSF and FALLCR.
- The Bank's ALCO is responsible for liquidity risk management on an overall basis, providing guidance to respective stakeholders within the Bank.
- The aforementioned table provides the quarterly LCR computation for the four quarters of the Financial Year 2024-25. The LCR is being monitored on daily basis effective January 1, 2017. Accordingly, figures are reported as simple average of daily observation for 90 days for all reporting quarters.
- In computing the above information, certain estimates/assumptions have been made by the Bank's management which have been relied upon by the auditors.

c) Net Stable Funding ratio (NSFR)

The guidelines for NSFR were effective from October 1, 2021, accordingly NSFR for period ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025 have been disclosed below.

Quantitative Disclosure

₹ '000s

| ASF Item | March 31, 2025 | | | | | March 31, 2024 | | | | | |
|----------|---|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Unweighted value by residual maturity | | | | Weighted value | Unweighted value by residual maturity | | | | Weighted value | |
| | No maturity | < 6 months | 6 months to < 1yr | ≥ 1yr | | No maturity | < 6 months | 6 months to < 1yr | ≥ 1yr | | |
| 1 | Capital: (2+3) | 29,009,239 | - | - | - | 29,009,239 | 28,343,868 | - | - | - | 28,343,868 |
| 2 | Regulatory capital | 29,009,239 | - | - | - | 29,009,239 | 28,343,868 | - | - | - | 28,343,868 |
| 3 | Other capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Stable deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Less stable deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Wholesale funding: (8+9) | - | - | 18,335,971 | - | 9,167,986 | - | - | 14,730,654 | - | 7,365,327 |
| 8 | Operational deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Other wholesale funding | - | - | 18,335,971 | - | 9,167,986 | - | - | 14,730,654 | - | 7,365,327 |
| 10 | Other liabilities: (11+12) | - | 3,32 | | | | | | | | |

SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

| ₹ '000s | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| ASF Item | December 31, 2024 | | | | | March 31, 2025 | | | | |
| | Unweighted value by residual maturity | | | | Weighted value | Unweighted value by residual maturity | | | | Weighted value |
| | No maturity* | < 6 months | 6 months to < 1yr | ≥ 1yr | | No maturity* | < 6 months | 6 months to < 1yr | ≥ 1yr | |
| 1 Capital: (2+3) | 27,799,413 | - | - | - | 27,799,413 | 29,009,240 | - | - | - | 29,009,240 |
| 2 Regulatory capital | 27,799,413 | - | - | - | 27,799,413 | 29,009,240 | - | - | - | 29,009,240 |
| 3 Other capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 Stable deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 Less stable deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 Wholesale funding: (8+9) | - | - | 16,638,974 | - | 8,319,487 | - | 18,335,971 | - | - | 9,167,986 |
| 8 Operational deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 Other wholesale funding | - | - | 16,638,974 | - | 8,319,487 | - | 18,335,971 | - | - | 9,167,986 |
| 10 Other liabilities: (11+12) | - | 1,059,572 | - | 3,493,296.00 | 3,493,296 | - | 3,325,664 | - | - | - |
| 11 NSFR derivative liabilities | - | 1,059,572 | - | - | - | - | 3,325,664 | - | - | - |
| 12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories | 33,695,894 | - | - | 3,493,296 | 3,493,296 | 35,620,649 | - | - | - | - |
| 13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10) | | | | | 39,612,196 | | | | | 38,177,226 |
| RSF Item | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) | - | - | - | - | 2,355,714 | - | - | - | - | 3,414,317 |
| 15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes | 94,816 | - | - | - | 47,408 | 177,688 | - | - | - | 88,844 |
| 16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23) | - | 2,230,000 | 2,426,000 | 5,985,320 | 6,635,022 | - | 300,000 | 2,986,000 | 4,084,142 | 5,009,521 |
| 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 | - | 2,230,000 | 230,000 | - | 449,500 | - | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | 195,000 |
| 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: | - | - | 2,196,000 | - | 1,098,000 | - | 2,686,000 | - | - | 1,343,000 |
| 20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21 Performing residential mortgages, of which: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 With a risk weight of more than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardized Approach for credit risk | - | - | - | 5,985,320 | 5,087,522 | - | - | - | 4,084,142 | 3,471,521 |
| 23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29) | 2,392,620 | - | - | - | 2,319,003 | 2,591,330 | - | - | - | 2,514,440 |
| 25 Physical traded commodities, including gold | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs | 490,780 | - | - | - | 417,163 | 512,600 | - | - | - | 435,710 |
| 27 NSFR derivative assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted | 1,211,840 | - | - | - | 1,211,840 | 1,184,425 | - | - | - | 1,184,425 |
| 29 All other assets not included in the above categories | 690,000 | - | - | - | 690,000 | 894,305 | - | - | - | 894,305 |
| 30 Off-balance sheet items | 33,674,000 | - | - | - | 1,147,015 | 35,455,967 | - | - | - | 1,209,369 |
| 31 Total RSF | 36,161,436 | 2,230,000 | 2,426,000 | 5,985,320 | 12,504,161 | 38,224,985 | 300,000 | 2,986,000 | 4,084,142 | 12,236,491 |
| 32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%) | | | | | 316.79% | | | | | 311.99% |

1. The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is a significant component of the Basel III reforms. In the backdrop of the global financial crisis that started in 2007, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) proposed certain reforms to strengthen global capital and liquidity regulations with the objective of promoting a more resilient banking sector. In this regard, the Basel III rules text on liquidity – “Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring” was issued in December 2010 which presented the details of global regulatory standards on liquidity. Two minimum standards, viz., Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) for funding liquidity were prescribed by the Basel Committee for achieving two separate but complementary objectives. The NSFR promotes resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.

2. The guidelines for NSFR were effective from October 1, 2021. The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. “Available stable funding” (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year. The amount of stable funding required (“Required stable funding”) (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet (OBS) exposures.

The guidelines for NSFR were effective from October 1, 2021, accordingly NSFR for quarter ended June 30, 2024 and September 30, 2024 have been disclosed below.

| ₹ '000s | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| ASF Item | June 30, 2024 | | | | | September 30, 2024 | | | | |
| | Unweighted value by residual maturity | | | | Weighted value | Unweighted value by residual maturity | | | | Weighted value |
| | No maturity* | < 6 months | 6 months to < 1yr | ≥ 1yr | | No maturity* | < 6 months | 6 months to < 1yr | ≥ 1yr | |
| 1 Capital: (2+3) | 28,162,333 | - | - | - | 28,162,333 | 28,355,318 | - | - | - | 28,355,318 |
| 2 Regulatory capital | 28,162,333 | - | - | - | 28,162,333 | 28,355,318 | - | - | - | 28,355,318 |
| 3 Other capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6) | - | - | - | - | - | 47,797,669 | - | - | - | - |
| 5 Stable deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 Less stable deposits | - | - | - | - | - | 47,797,669 | - | - | - | - |
| 7 Wholesale funding: (8+9) | - | - | 15,006,552 | - | 7,503,276 | - | 18,429,006 | - | - | 9,214,503 |
| 8 Operational deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 Other wholesale funding | - | - | 15,006,552 | - | 7,503,276 | - | 18,429,006 | - | - | 9,214,503 |
| 10 Other liabilities: (11+12) | - | 2,205,326 | - | 3,402,210.00 | 3,402,210.00 | - | 1,393,047 | - | 3,418,938.00 | 3,418,938.00 |
| 11 NSFR derivative liabilities | - | 2,205,326 | - | - | - | - | 1,393,047 | - | - | - |
| 12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories | 53,496,658 | - | - | 3,402,210 | 3,402,210 | 47,797,669 | - | - | 3,418,938 | 3,418,938 |
| 13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10) | | | | | 39,067,819 | | | | | 40,988,759 |
| RSF Item | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) | - | - | - | - | 2,485,812 | - | - | - | - | 2,681,046 |
| 15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes | 696,448 | - | - | - | 348,224 | 16 | - | - | - | 8 |
| 16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23) | - | 100,000 | 7,235,000 | 2,736,460 | 5,958,491 | - | 2,000,000 | 5,365,000 | 2,720,295 | 5,294,751 |
| 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 | - | 100,000 | 2,000,000 | - | 1,015,000 | - | 2,000,000 | - | - | 300,000 |
| 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: | - | - | 5,235,000 | - | 2,617,500 | - | 5,365,000 | - | - | 2,682,500 |

| ₹ '000s | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | June 30, 2024 | | | | | September 30, 2024 | | | | |
| | Unweighted value by residual maturity | | | | Weighted value | Unweighted value by residual maturity | | | | Weighted value |
| | No maturity* | < 6 months | 6 months to < 1yr | ≥ 1yr | | No maturity* | < 6 months | 6 months to < 1yr | ≥ 1yr | |
| 20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21 Performing residential mortgages, of which: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 With a risk weight of more than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk | - | - | - | 2,736,460 | 2,325,991 | - | - | - | 2,720,295 | 2,312,251 |
| 23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29) | 2,301,585 | - | - | - | 2,220,728 | 2,057,698 | - | - | - | 1,979,564 |
| 25 Physical traded commodities, including gold | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs | 539,050 | - | - | - | 458,193 | 520,890 | - | - | - | 442,757 |
| 27 NSFR derivative assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted | 1,344,110 | - | - | - | 1,344,110 | 1,117,398 | - | - | - | 1,117,398 |
| 29 All other assets not included in the above categories | 418,425 | - | - | - | 418,425 | 419,410 | - | - | - | 419,410 |
| 30 Off-balance sheet items | 29,060,990 | - | - | - | 1,012,636 | 22,654,487 | - | - | - | 997,226 |
| 31 Total RSF | 32,059,023 | 100,000 | 7,235,000 | 2,736,460 | 12,025,891 | 24,712,201 | 2,000,000 | 5,365,000 | 2,720,295 | 10,952,594 |
| 32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%) | | | | | 324.86% | | | | | 374.24% |

1. The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is a significant component of the Basel III reforms. In the backdrop of the global financial crisis that started in 2007, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) proposed certain reforms to strengthen global capital and liquidity regulations with the objective of promoting a more resilient banking sector. In this regard, the Basel III rules text on liquidity – “Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring” was issued in December 2010 which presented the details of global regulatory standards on liquidity. Two minimum standards, viz., Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) for funding liquidity were prescribed by the Basel Committee for achieving two separate but complementary objectives. The NSFR promotes resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.

2. The guidelines for NSFR were effective from October 1, 2021. The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. “Available stable funding” (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year. The amount of stable funding required (“Required stable funding”) (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet (OBS) exposures.

3. Investments

a) Notes to Investment disclosures

At the time of transition (i.e., on April 1, 2024), as per RBI Master Direction – Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 dated September 12, 2023 the Bank has:

- Reclassified securities from AFS to FVTPL – HFT (face value ₹ 2,792,000 ('000s)) based on chapter III of the directions.
- Reclassified securities from HTM to AFS (face value ₹ 5,650,000 ('000s)) based on chapter III of the directions.
- Created transitional General Reserves (debit) for an amount of ₹ 29,325 ('000s) representing reversal of balance in provision for depreciation as of March 31, 2024 for amount of ₹ 584,160 ('000s) and MTM loss on AFS portfolio upon fair valuation for amount of ₹ 613,485 ('000s).

b) Composition of Investment Portfolio

As at March 31, 2025

| ₹ '000s | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | Investments in India | | | | | | Investments outside India | | | | Total Investment |
| | Government Securities | Other Approved Securities | Shares | Debt and Bonds | Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures | Others | Total Investment in India | Government securities (incl. local authorities) | Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures | Others | |
| Held to Maturity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Available for Sale | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross | 44,755,896 | - | - | - | - | 44,755,896 | - | - | - | - | 44,755,896 |
| Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net | 44,755,896 | - | - | - | - | 44,755,896 | - | - | - | - | 44,755,896 |
| Fair Value through Profit and Loss | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross * | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 |
| Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI * | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 |
| Net | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fair Value through Profit and Loss – Held For Trading | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross | 11,769,503 | - | - | 3,219,968 | - | 14,989,471 | - | - | - | - | 14,989,471 |
| Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net | 11,769,503 | - | - | 3,219,968 | - | 14,989,471 | - | - | - | - | 14,989,471 |
| Total Investments | 56,645,399 | - | - | 3,219,968 | - | 59,865,367 | - | - | - | - | 59,865,367 |
| Less: Provision for non-performing investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI * | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 |
| Net | 56,525,399 | - | - | 3,219,968 | - | 59,745,367 | - | - | - | - | 59,745,367 |

* Bank has received InvIT units of face value ₹ 120,000,000 (12 lakhs units of face value ₹ 100 each) from Roadstar Infra Investment Trust as part of “Resolution framework” of the non-performing loan account. The market value of these InvIT as on March 31, 2025 is considered as ₹ 1. Accordingly, Bank has created provision for diminution in the value of investments to the extent of ₹ 119,999,999.

As at March 31, 2024

| ₹ '000s | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| | Investments in India | | | | | | Investments outside India | | | | Total Investment |
| | Government Securities | Other Approved Securities | Shares | Debt and Bonds | Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures | Others | Total Investment in India | Government securities (incl. local authorities) | Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures | Others | |
| Held to Maturity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross | 5,658,363 | - | - | - | - | 5,658,363 | - | - | - | - | 5,658,363 |
| Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net | 5,658,363 | - | - | - | -</ | | | | | | |



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

d) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category

- i) During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Bank has not sold any securities held under HTM portfolio.
- ii) During the year ended March 31, 2025, as per RBI Master direction – Classification, Valuation and Operations of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 dated September 12, 2023, as of date of transition (i.e. on April 1, 2024) the Bank has reclassified securities from HTM to AFS based on chapter III of the said directions for an amount of ₹ 5,650,000 (face value) to AFS category. (P.Y. Nil)

e) Non-SLR investment portfolio

- i) Non-performing non-SLR investments

| Sr. No. | Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---------|---|---------|---------|
| a) | Opening balance | - | 535,400 |
| b) | Additions during the year since 1st April | - | - |
| c) | Reductions during the above period* | - | 535,400 |
| d) | Closing balance | - | - |
| e) | Total provisions held | - | - |

*The Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCD) of INR 53.54 crores (FV) were non-performing investments and were technically written off in books on 30 June 2023. The said were sold to National Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd (NARCL) trust for INR 11.18 crores of which cash consideration received of INR 1.68 crores and balance INR 9.5 crores were received through Security Receipts (SR) issued by NARCL trust on 30 March 2024. The Bank is of the view that realizable value of SR so received is NIL.

- ii) Issuer composition of non-SLR investments

| Sr. No. | Issuer | Amount | | Extent of Private Placement | | Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities | | Extent of 'Unrated' Securities | | Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities | |
|---------|--|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|---|----------|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 |
| a) | PSUs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) | Fis | 3,219,968 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) | Banks | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| d) | Private Corporates * | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| e) | Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| f) | Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| g) | Provision held towards depreciation | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| h) | Provision for non-Performing investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 3,219,968 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* Bank has received InVIT units of face value ₹ 120,000,000 (12 lakhs units of face value ₹ 100 each) from Roadstar Infra Investment Trust as part of "Resolution framework" of the non-performing loan account. The market value of these InVIT as on March 31, 2025 is considered as ₹ 1. Accordingly, Bank has created provision for diminution in the value of investments to the extent of ₹ 119,999,999.

f) Repo and Reverse Repo transactions

Details of Repos and Reverse Repos including Liquidity Adjustment Facility (in face value terms) as at March 31, 2025:

| i) Securities sold under repo | Minimum outstanding during the year | | Maximum outstanding during the year | | Daily average outstanding during the year | | Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|---|----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 |
| a) Government securities | 51,650 | - | 7,881,840 | - | 1,848,873 | - | 7,881,840 | - |
| b) Corporate debt securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) Any other securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ii) Securities purchased under reverse repo | | | | | | | | |
| a) Government securities | 9,500 | - | 5,179,700 | - | 945,952 | - | - | - |
| b) Corporate debt securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) Any other securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

The days with Nil outstanding have been excluded while computing minimum, maximum and average outstanding for securities sold / purchased under repo / reverse repo.

Details of Repos and Reverse Repos including Liquidity Adjustment Facility (in face value terms) as at March 31, 2024:

| i) Securities sold under repo | Minimum outstanding during the year | | Maximum outstanding during the year | | Daily average outstanding during the year | | Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|---|----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 | FY 24-25 | FY 23-24 |
| a) Government securities | 10,000 | - | 3,849,994 | - | 1,643,869 | - | - | - |
| b) Corporate debt securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) Any other securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ii) Securities purchased under reverse repo | | | | | | | | |
| a) Government securities | 9,905 | - | 4,999,991 | - | 1,417,416 | - | - | - |
| b) Corporate debt securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) Any other securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

The days with Nil outstanding have been excluded while computing minimum, maximum and average outstanding for securities sold / purchased under repo / reverse repo.

g) Government Security Lending (GSL) transactions (in market value terms)

As at March 31, 2025:

| | Minimum outstanding during the year | Maximum outstanding during the year | Daily average outstanding during the year | Total volume of transactions during the year | Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Securities lent through GSL transactions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities borrowed through GSL transactions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities placed as collateral under GSL Transactions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities received as collateral under GSL Transactions | - | - | - | - | - |

As at March 31, 2024:

| | Minimum outstanding during the year | Maximum outstanding during the year | Daily average outstanding during the year | Total Volume of transactions during the year | Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Securities lent through GSL transactions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities borrowed through GSL transactions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities placed as collateral under GSL Transactions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securities received as collateral under GSL Transactions | - | - | - | - | - |

4. Asset quality

a) Classification of advances and provisions held

March 31, 2025

| | Standard | | Non-Performing | | | Total |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | Total Standard Advances | Sub-standard | Doubtful | Loss | Total Non-Performing Advances | |
| Gross Standard Advances and NPAs | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance | 14,228,655 | - | - | 56,371 | 56,371 | 14,285,026 |
| Add: Additions during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Reductions during the year* | - | - | - | - | 16,949 | 16,949 |
| Closing balance | 8,270,142 | - | - | 39,422 | 39,422 | 8,309,564 |
| *Reductions in Gross NPAs due to: | | | | | | |
| i) Upgradation | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts) | - | - | - | - | 16,949 | 16,949 |
| iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions) | | | | | | |
| Opening balance of provisions held | 56,915 | - | - | 56,371 | 56,371 | 113,286 |
| Add: Fresh provisions made during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans | - | - | - | - | 16,949 | 16,949 |
| Closing balance of provisions held | 33,081 | - | - | 39,422 | 39,422 | 72,503 |
| Net NPAs | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Add: Fresh additions during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Reductions during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing Balance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Floating Provisions | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Add: Additional provisions made during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Amount drawn down during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance of floating provisions | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon | | | | | | |
| Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts | - | - | - | - | - | 732,807 |
| Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | - | - | - | - | - | 732,807 |

March 31, 2024

| | Standard | | Non-Performing | | | Total |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | Total Standard Advances | Sub-standard | Doubtful | Loss | Total Non-Performing Advances | |
| Gross Standard Advances and NPAs | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance | 12,763,175 | - | 699,178 | 90,000 | 789,178 | 13,552,353 |
| Add: Additions during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Reductions during the year* | - | - | - | - | 732,807 | 732,807 |
| Closing balance | 14,228,655 | - | - | 56,371 | 56,371 | 14,285,026 |
| *Reductions in Gross NPAs due to: | | | | | | |
| i) Upgradation | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts) | - | - | - | - | 732,807 | 732,807 |
| iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions) | | | | | | |
| Opening balance of provisions held | 51,053 | - | 699,178 | 90,000 | 789,178 | 840,231 |
| Add: Fresh provisions made during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans | - | - | - | - | 732,807 | 732,807 |
| Closing balance of provisions held | 56,915 | - | - | 56,371 | 56,371 | 113,286 |
| Net NPAs | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Add: Fresh additions during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Reductions during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing Balance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Floating Provisions | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Add: Additional provisions made during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: Amount drawn down during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance of floating provisions | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon | | | | | | |
| Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year | - | - | - | - | - | 732,807 |
| Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | - | - | - | - | - | 732,807 |

| | Ratios (in per cent) | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
| Gross NPA to Gross Advances | 0.47% | 0.40% |
| Net NPA to Net Advances | 0% | 0% |
| Provision coverage ratio | 100% | 100% |

- (i) Details of financial assets sold to Securitization/ Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction -
No financial assets have been sold to Securitization/ Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction during the year Nil (P.Y. - Nil).
- (ii) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/ sold -
No non-performing financial assets have been purchased/ sold from/ to other banks during the year Nil (P.Y. - Nil).
- (iii) Provision on Standard Assets -

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | | March 31, 2024 | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| Standard Advances | 33,081 | 56,915 | 180,360 | 238,850 |
| Credit Exposure on Derivatives | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 213,440 | 295,765 | - | - |

(iv) Major component of provisions under other liabilities as mentioned in Schedule 5

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | | March 31, 2024 | |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| Provision for Un-Hedged Foreign Currency Exposure | 121,871 | 97,542 | - | - |
| Provision for Country Risk Exposure | 11 | - | - | - |
| Provision for Stressed Sector | - | 58 | - | - |
| Provision for Large Exposure | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 121,882 | 97,600 | - | - |

b) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs

| Sr. No. | Sector* | 2024-25 | | | 2023-24 | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|---------------|---|
| | | Outstanding Total Advances | Gross NPAs | Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector | Outstanding Total Advances | Gross NPAs | Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector |
| i) Priority Sector | | | | | | | |
| a) | Agriculture and allied activities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) | Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) | Services | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| d) | Personal loans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Subtotal (i)* | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ii) Non-priority Sector | | | | | | | |
| a) | Agriculture and allied activities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) | Industry | 6,759,564 | 39,422 | 0.58% | 9,628,026 | 56,371 | 0.59% |
| | Infrastructure | 149,564 | 39,422 | 26.36% | 2,823,026 | 56,371 | 2.04% |
| | Vehicles, Vehicle Parts, and Transport Equipment | 2,750,000 | - | - | 1,750,000 | - | - |
| | Food Processing | 1,595,000 | - | - | 1,650,000 | - | - |
| | All Engineering and Others | - | - | - | 30,000 | - | - |
| | Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels | 700,000 | - | - | 850,000 | - | - |
| | Basic Metal and Metal Product | 650,000 | - | - | 1,100,000 | - | - |
| | Chemicals and Chemical Products | 115,000 | - | - | 25,000 | - | - |
| | Other Industries | 800,000 | - | - | 1,400,000 | - | - |
| c) | Services | 1,550,000 | - | - | 4,657,000 | - | - |
| | NBFC | 1,500,000 | - | - | 4,600,000 | - | - |
| | Banking | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Others | 50,000.00 | - | - | 57,000 | - | - |
| d) | Personal loans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sub-total (ii) | 8,309,564 | 39,422 | 0.47% | 14,285,026 | 56,371 | 0.40% |
| | Total (i + ii) | 8,309,564 | 39,422 | 0.47% | 14,285,026 | 56,371 | 0.40% |

* Bank has outstanding PSLC of ₹ 9,700,000/- as of March 2025. (P.Y. ₹ 9,610,000)

c) Overseas assets, NPAs and revenue

| Particulars | 2024-25 | | 2023-24 | |
|--------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| Total Assets | - | - | - | - |
| Total NPAs | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | |



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

March 31, 2024 ₹ '000s

| Sr. No. | Type of Restructuring | | Others | | | | |
|---------|---|--|--------------------|--------------|----------|------|-------|
| | Asset Classification | | Standard | Sub-standard | Doubtful | Loss | Total |
| 1 | Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures) * | | No. of borrowers | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Amount outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Provision thereon | - | - | - | - |
| 1A | Movement in Opening Balances (Recoveries) | | No. of borrowers | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Amount outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Provision thereon | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Fresh Restructuring during the year | | No. of borrowers | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Amount outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Provision thereon | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY | | No. of borrowers | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Amount outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Provision thereon | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Restructured Standard Advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/ or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY | | No. of borrowers | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Amount outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Provision thereon | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Down gradations of restructured accounts during the FY | | No. of borrowers | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Amount outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Provision thereon | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY | | No. of borrowers | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Amount outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Provision thereon | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of the FY (closing figures*) | | No. of borrowers | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Amount outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| | | | Provision thereon | - | - | - | - |

* Excluding the figures of Standard Restructured Advances which do not attract higher provisioning or risk weight (if applicable), and loans restructured under Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) and Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A).

There are no cases restructured on account of CDR mechanism or SME debt restructuring in the current or previous year.

e) Disclosure on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme

March 31, 2025 ₹ '000s

| No. of Accounts where SDR has been invoked | Amount outstanding as on the reporting date | | Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending | | Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place | |
|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| | Classified as Standard | Classified as NPA | Classified as Standard | Classified as NPA | Classified as Standard | Classified as NPA |
| 00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

March 31, 2024 ₹ '000s

| No. of Accounts where SDR has been invoked | Amount outstanding as on the reporting date | | Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending | | Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place | |
|--|---|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| | Classified as Standard | Classified as NPA | Classified as Standard | Classified as NPA | Classified as Standard | Classified as NPA |
| 00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

f) Disclosure on the Scheme for Sustainable Restructuring of Stressed Assets (S4A)

The disclosure on S4A as on 31 March 2025 is as under ₹ '000s

| No. of Accounts where S4A has been applied | Aggregate Amount outstanding | Amount outstanding | | Provision Held |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | In Part A | In Part B | |
| Classified as standard | - | - | - | - |
| Classified as NPA/NPI | - | - | - | - |

The disclosure on S4A as on 31 March 2024: ₹ '000s

| No. of Accounts where S4A has been applied | Aggregate Amount outstanding | Amount outstanding | | Provision Held |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | In Part A | In Part B | |
| Classified as standard | - | - | - | - |
| Classified as NPA/NPI | - | - | - | - |

g) Divergence in asset classification and provisioning

The RBI vide circular no. DBR.BP.BC.No.63/21.04.018/2016-17 & DBR.BP.BC.No.32/21.04.018/2018-19, titled 'Disclosure in the Notes to Accounts to the financial statements -Divergence in the asset classification and provisioning' dated April 18, 2017 & April 01, 2019 respectively has advised banks to include a disclosure with respect to the additional requirement or the additional gross NPA assessed by RBI for the financial year.

There has been no NPA divergence observations/comment by RBI for the FY 2023-2024. Accordingly, disclosure as required by above circular is not applicable for FY 2024-25.

There was no account under the stand-still period where there was change in ownership outside Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme as on March 31, 2025 (P.Y. Nil).

Bank does not have any account under flexible debt restructuring as on March 31, 2025 (P.Y. Nil).

RBI vide its circular DBR.No.BP.BC.101/21.01.18/2017-18 dated February 12, 2018 issued a revised framework for resolution of Stressed Assets which supersedes the existing guidelines of SDR, Corporate Debt Restructuring Scheme, Flexible Structuring of existing long-term project loans, Change in Ownership Outside SDR and S4A with immediate effect. Under the revised framework, there were no accounts where any of these Schemes had been invoked but not yet fully implemented.

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) cases which have been restructured during the year ended March 31, 2025 in term of the circular DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated January 01, 2019 on MSME sector - Restructuring of Advances.

With reference to RBI circular No. RBI/2018-19/203 DBR.No.BP.BC.45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated June 07, 2019 Bank has no borrower where the process of implementing a resolution plan (RP) was initiated.

In terms of RBI circular no.DB.RP.BC.No.32/21.04.018/2018-19 dated April 1, 2019 and RBI circular no.DOR.ACC.REC.No.74/21.04.018/2024-25 dated October 11, 2022 banks are required to disclose the divergences in asset classification and provisioning consequent to RBI's annual supervisory process in their notes to accounts to the financial statements, wherever either or both of the following conditions are satisfied: (a) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 10 per cent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period and (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 15 per cent of the published incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period. Based on the above, there is no instance of divergence in the asset classification and provisioning of advances based on the latest inspection report by the RBI. (Previous Year: Nil).

h) Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures

Details of loans not in default transferred during the year 2024-25 is as under – ₹ '000s

| Particulars | Transferred through assignment | Transferred through novation | Transferred through loan participation |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Aggregate amount of loan transferred | 2,593,783 | - | - |
| Weighted average maturity (in months) | 175 | - | - |
| Weighted average holding period (in months) | 48 | - | - |
| Retention of beneficial economic interest | 55,142 | - | - |
| Coverage of tangible security coverage | 100% | - | - |
| Rating wise distribution of rated loans | Un-rated | - | - |

Details of loans not in default transferred during the year 2023-24 is as under – ₹ '000s

| Particulars | Transferred through Assignment | Transferred through novation | Transferred through loan participation |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Aggregate amount of loan transferred | - | - | - |
| Weighted average maturity (in months) | - | - | - |
| Weighted average holding period (in months) | - | - | - |
| Retention of beneficial economic interest | - | - | - |
| Coverage of tangible security coverage | - | - | - |
| Rating wise distribution of rated loans | - | - | - |

i) Fraud accounts

₹ '000s

| Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Number of frauds reported | - | - |
| Amount involved in fraud (₹ '000) | - | - |
| Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ '000) | - | - |
| Amount of Unamortized provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ '000) | - | - |

j) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress

In accordance with the RBI circular ref: DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020, for the year ended March 31, 2025 Bank does not have any customers which are stressed due to Covid-19.

5. Exposures

a) Exposure to real estate sector*

₹ '000s

| Category | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| i) Direct exposure | | |
| a) Residential Mortgages – | | |
| Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances shall be shown separately. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits. | - | - |
| b) Commercial Real Estate – | | |
| Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multi tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development, and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits; | - | - |
| c) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures – | | |
| i) Residential | - | - |
| ii) Commercial Real Estate | - | - |
| ii) Indirect Exposure | | |
| Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies. | 850,360 | 59,112 |
| Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector | 850,360 | 59,112 |

*On the basis of limits or outstanding, whichever is higher.

b) Exposure to capital market*

₹ '000s

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt; | - | - |
| ii) Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds; | - | - |
| iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security; | - | - |
| iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e., where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances; | - | - |
| v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and marketmakers; | - | - |
| vi) Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources; | - | - |
| vii) Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues; | - | - |
| viii) Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds; | - | - |
| ix) Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading; | - | - |
| x) All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered) | - | - |
| Total exposure to capital market | - | - |

* On the basis of limits or outstanding, whichever is high

c) Risk category-wise country exposure

₹ '000s

| Risk Category* | Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2025 | Provision held as at March 31, 2025 | Exposure (net) as at March 31, 2024 | Provision held as at March 31, 2024 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Insignificant | 89,731 | 11 | 99,694 | - |
| Low | 164,049 | - | 89,963 | - |
| Moderately Low | - | - | - | - |
| Moderate | - | - | - | - |
| Moderately High | - | - | - | - |
| High | - | - | - | - |
| Very High | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 253,779 | 11 | 189,657 | - |

(* Net funded outstanding as at reporting date has been reported)

d) Disclosure on Single/Group Borrower Limits

Currently SBL / GBL is monitored as per Large Exposure Framework (LEF) - circulars DBR.No.BP.BC.43/21.01.003/2016-17 dated December 01, 2016 and DBR.No.BP.BC.31/21.01.003/2018-19 dated April 01, 2019 and RBI/2018-19/196 DBR.No.BP.BC.43/21.01.003/2018-19 June 03, 2019. Bank has complied with LEF requirements on ongoing basis during FY 2024-25. During FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24, the breaches, if any, related to Bank's credit exposures to solo level / single borrower limit and consolidated level / group borrower limit under LEF guidelines were appropriately reported to RBI.

e) Unsecured advances

₹ '000s

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Total unsecured advances of the bank | 75,65,000 | 83,62,000 |
| Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken | - | - |
| Estimated value of such intangible securities | - | - |

f) Factoring exposures

The Bank has not undertaken any factoring business during the Financial Year 2024-25 (P.Y. Nil)

g) Intra-group exposures

March 31, 2025

₹ '000s

| Sr. No. | Type of Entity | Name of Entity | Total Intra Group Exposure | Total Exposure as per cent of Paid-up Capital and Reserves * |
|---------|---------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Subsidiary – Parent | KOMERCNI BANK AS | 40,641 | 0.13 |
| 2 | | SOCIETE GENERALE GLOBAL SOLUTION CENTRE PVT LTD | 158,393 | 0.49 |
| | | Total Intra Group Exposure | 199,034 | 0.62 |
| | | Total Exposure of the Bank | 118,181,189 | |
| | | % of Intra-group exposure to total exposure of the bank | | 0.17% |

* The Paid-up capital and reserves as on March 31, 2024, considered for the above calculation.

There was no breach of limits on intra group exposure during the financial year 2024-25 (P.Y. Nil).

March 31, 2024

₹ '000s

| Sr. No. | Type of Entity | Name of Entity | Total Intra Group Exposure | Total Exposure as per cent of Paid-up Capital and Reserves * |
|---------|---------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Subsidiary – Parent | KOMERCNI BANK AS | 40,593 | 0.13 |
| 2 | | SOCIETE GENERALE GLOBAL SOLUTION CENTRE PVT LTD | 116,905 | 0.37 |
| | | Total Intra Group Exposure | 157,498 | 0.50 |
| | | Total Exposure of the Bank | 110,789,716 | |
| | | % of Intra-group exposure to total exposure of the bank | | 0.14% |

* The Paid-up capital and reserves as on March 31, 2023 considered for the above calculation

There was no breach of limits on intra group exposure during the financial year 2023-24 (P.Y. Nil).

h) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

The Bank has provided for unhedged foreign currency exposure as per RBI master circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.2/21.04.048/2015-16 dated 01 July 2015 and RBI/2024-25/131/ DOR.MRG.REC.76/00-00-007/2024-25 dated 11 October 2022 on prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. The Bank considers all customers who have borrowed from the Bank and covers gross sum of all items on the customer's balance sheet that has an impact on the profit and loss account due to movement in foreign exchange rates. While providing for unhedged foreign currency exposure, the Bank has considered both financial hedges and natural hedges. The Bank has internally devised the mechanism of identifying the un-hedged foreign currency exposure to individual clients based on the latest certificates.

Provision towards unhedged foreign currency exposure as on March 31, 2025 is ₹ 121,871 (P.Y. ₹ 97,542).

6. Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

₹ '000s

a) Concentration of deposits

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors | 20,405,819 | 16,460,988 |
| Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank | 99.08% | 99.44% |

b) Concentration of advances * / #

₹ '000s

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Total advances to the twenty largest borrowers | 62,505,622 | 52,980,478 |
| Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the bank | 72.37% | 76.54% |

* Advances computed based on definition of Credit Exposure i.e., Funded and Non-Funded including derivatives as per Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No.Dir.BC.12 /13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

Excludes interbank and Clearing Corporation of India Limited

c) Concentration of exposures ** / #

₹ '000s

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Total exposure to the twenty largest borrowers/ customers | 62,505,622 | 52,980,478 |
| Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest borrowers/ customers to the total exposure of the bank on borrowers/ customers | 72.37% | 76.54% |

**Exposures are computed as Credit Exposure and Investment Exposure as per Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No.Dir.BC.12 /13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

Excludes interbank and Clearing Corporation of India Limited

d) Concentration of NPAs***

₹ '000s

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts | 39,422 | 56,371 |
| Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs. | 100.00% | 100.00% |

***Represents NPAs/NPIs portion of gross exposure i.e., credit, derivatives, and investment exposure as prescribed in Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No.Dir.BC.12 /13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

7. Derivatives

a) Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

₹ '000s

| Items | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| The Notional principal of swap agreements | 647,166,939 | 731,017,280 |
| Loss which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements | 2,506,045 | 4,232,822 |
| Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps | | |
| Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps % | | |



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

Nature and terms of interest rate swaps:

Outstanding as at March 31, 2025: ₹ in lakhs

| Nature | No. | Notional Principal | Terms |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|---|
| Trading Swaps | 7 | 82,881 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EIB-EUR-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 4 | 21,181 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EIB-EUR-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 5 | 39,124 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EST-EUR-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 9 | 45,585 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EST-EUR-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 281 | 664,110 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to INO-INR-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 224 | 150,929 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to INO-INR-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 82 | 702,416 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to MOD-INR-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 82 | 542,239 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to MOD-INR-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 242 | 1,326,925 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to SOF-USD-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 230 | 1,402,972 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to SOF-USD-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 6 | 25,044 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-USD-3M |
| Trading Swaps | 5 | 30,395 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-USD-3M |
| Trading Swaps | 42 | 412,110 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-USD-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 39 | 312,110 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-USD-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 17 | 94,213 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to OIS-USD-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 4 | 28,207 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to OIS-USD-1D |
| Basis Swap | 4 | 52,412 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M & Paying leg linked to EIB-EUR-3M |
| Basis Swap | 3 | 30,390 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M & Paying leg linked to EST-EUR-1D |
| Basis Swap | 6 | 97,615 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EST-EUR-1D & Paying leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M |
| Basis Swap | 2 | 20,433 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-JPY-1D & Paying leg linked to OIS-JPY-1D |
| Basis Swap | 12 | 220,710 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to SOF-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to SOF-USD-1D |
| Basis Swap | 6 | 69,235 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to SOF-USD-1D |
| Basis Swap | 1 | 5,128 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to SOF-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-3M |
| Basis Swap | 16 | 95,305 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to SOF-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to OIS-USD-1D |
| Total | 1329 | 6,471,669 | |

Outstanding as at March 31, 2024: ₹ in lakhs

| Nature | No. | Notional Principal | Terms |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|---|
| Trading Swaps | 5 | 31,457 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EIB-EUR-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 8 | 37,700 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to EST-EUR-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 5 | 35,502 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to EST-EUR-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 356 | 1,534,737 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to INO-INR-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 451 | 1,187,690 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to INO-INR-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 114 | 867,663 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to MOD-INR-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 106 | 760,920 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to MOD-INR-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 3 | 4,830 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to OIS-JPY-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 1 | 13,834 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to OIS-JPY-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 128 | 961,952 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to SOF-USD-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 169 | 785,167 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to SOF-USD-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 4 | 8,341 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-USD-3M |
| Trading Swaps | 2 | 17,265 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-USD-3M |
| Trading Swaps | 16 | 41,703 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to LIB-USD-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 9 | 100,684 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to LIB-USD-6M |
| Trading Swaps | 4 | 100,939 | Floating Receivable v/s Fixed Payable linked to OIS-USD-1D |
| Trading Swaps | 18 | 27,524 | Fixed Receivable v/s Floating Payable linked to OIS-USD-1D |
| Basis Swap | 4 | 51,230 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M & Paying leg linked to EIB-EUR-3M |
| Basis Swap | 4 | 65,611 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M & Paying leg linked to EST-EUR-1D |
| Basis Swap | 7 | 113,246 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to EST-EUR-1D & Paying leg linked to EIB-EUR-6M |
| Basis Swap | 4 | 48,737 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-JPY-1D & Paying leg linked to OIS-JPY-1D |
| Basis Swap | 17 | 323,695 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to SOF-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to SOF-USD-1D |
| Basis Swap | 7 | 84,239 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to OIS-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to SOF-USD-1D |
| Basis Swap | 1 | 5,004 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to SOF-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to LIB-USD-3M |
| Basis Swap | 18 | 100,503 | Single Currency Basis Swaps with Receiving leg linked to SOF-USD-1D & Paying leg linked to OIS-USD-1D |
| Total | 1461 | 7,310,173 | |

c) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

i) Qualitative disclosures

The Bank undertakes transactions in Derivatives, namely, Foreign exchange forward contracts, Interest rate swaps, Currency interest rate swaps and FX Options within the limits approved.

There is a clear segregation of duties between the front and back offices independently.

The global risk management systems of the Société Générale group are adopted by the Indian branches for both Market and Credit risk. The calculation of the various market risk parameters is undertaken by the Regional Office in Hong Kong. The report along with exceptions, if any is circulated to the local management, front office, and Chief Risk Officer. The local Chief Risk Officer monitors the limits based on the reports received and those generated locally.

Accounting policy: All outstanding derivative transactions are recorded as Off-Balance Sheet items. The trading positions are Mark to market on a daily basis whereas hedge deals are recorded on accrual basis.

ii) Quantitative disclosures

| Sr. No. | Particular | 2024-25 | | 2023-24 | |
|---|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Currency Derivatives # | Interest rate derivatives | Currency Derivatives # | Interest rate derivatives |
| a) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) | | | | | |
| i) For hedging | | | | | |
| ii) For trading | | 409,796,189 | 647,166,939 | 525,573,323 | 731,017,280 |
| b) Marked to Market Positions | | | | | |
| i) Asset (+) | | 11,912,298 | 2,506,045 | 18,785,981 | 4,232,822 |
| ii) Liability (-) | | 13,474,406 | 4,333,957 | 18,431,608 | 6,231,655 |
| c) Credit Exposure | | 35,079,026 | 10,010,945 | 47,636,659 | 12,075,968 |
| d) Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01) | | | | | |
| i) on hedging derivatives* | | - | - | - | - |
| ii) on trading derivatives | | (664,836) | 1,067,129 | (784,822) | 1,284,746 |
| e) Maximum of 100*PV01 observed during the year | | | | | |
| i) on hedging* | | - | - | - | - |
| ii) on trading | | (785,526) | 1,413,501 | (960,187) | 1,753,203 |
| Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year | | | | | |
| i) on hedging* | | - | - | - | - |
| ii) on trading | | (568,333) | 744,869 | (586,726) | 1,019,123 |

Currency derivatives include forward foreign exchange contracts.

*Economic hedges are not included here.

d) Credit default swaps

The Bank has not entered any Credit Default Swap transactions.

8. Disclosures relating to securitization

| Sr. No. | Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|---------|---|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | No of SPEs holding assets for securitization transactions originated by the originator (only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization exposures to be reported here) | - | - |
| 2. | Total amount of securitized assets as per books of the SPEs | - | - |
| 3. | Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet | - | - |
| a) | Off-balance sheet exposures | - | - |
| • | First loss | - | - |
| • | Others | - | - |
| b) | On-balance sheet exposures | - | - |
| • | First loss | - | - |
| • | Others | - | - |
| 4. | Amount of exposures to securitization transactions other than MRR | - | - |
| a) | Off-balance sheet exposures | - | - |
| i) | Exposure to own securitizations | - | - |
| • | First loss | - | - |
| • | Others | - | - |
| ii) | Exposure to third party securitizations | - | - |
| • | First loss | - | - |
| • | Others | - | - |
| b) | On-balance sheet exposures | - | - |
| i) | Exposure to own securitizations | - | - |
| • | First loss | - | - |
| • | Others | - | - |
| ii) | Exposure to third party securitizations | - | - |
| • | First loss | - | - |
| • | Others | - | - |
| 5. | Sale consideration received for the securitized assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitization | - | - |
| 6. | Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitization asset servicing, etc. | - | - |
| 7. | Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention percent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. | - | - |
| (a) | Amount paid | - | - |
| (b) | Repayment received | - | - |
| (c) | Outstanding amount | - | - |
| 8. | Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i. e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc. | - | - |
| 9. | Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i. e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc. | - | - |
| 10. | Investor complaints | - | - |
| (a) | Directly/Indirectly received and; | - | - |
| (b) | Complaints outstanding | - | - |

9. Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored

| Name of the SPV sponsored | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Domestic | Overseas |
| NA | NA |

10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF Fund)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---------|--|---------|---------|
| i) | Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund | 3,962 | 3,957 |
| ii) | Add: Amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year | 6 | 5 |
| iii) | Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims | - | - |
| iv) | Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund | 3,968 | 3,962 |

The balances of the amount transferred to DEA Fund are included under 'Schedule 12 – Contingent Liabilities – Other items for which the bank is contingently liable.

11. Disclosure of complaints

a) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

| Sr. No. | Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|---------|---------|
| Complaints received by the bank from its customers | | | |
| 1. | Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Number of complaints received during the year | 4 | 8 |
| 3. | Number of complaints disposed during the year | 4 | 8 |
| 3.1 | Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank | - | - |
| 4. | Number of complaints pending at the end of the year | 0 | 0 |
| 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 favor 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) | - | - |

b) 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 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2024-25 | | | | | |
| Ground – Net Banking | - | 2 | (50%) | 0 | 1 |
| Ground – Account Closure | - | 0 | (100%) | - | - |
| Ground – Delayed processing | - | 2 | 0% | - | - |
| Ground - Account Opening | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 4 | | 0 | 1 |
| 2023-24 | | | | | |
| Ground – Net Banking | - | 5 | 125% | - | 1 |
| Ground – Account Closure | - | 1 | 100% | - | - |
| Ground – Delayed processing | - | 2 | (40%) | - | - |
| Ground - Account Opening | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 8 | | 0 | 1 |

12. Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

During the Financial Year 2024-25 and 2023-24, no penalties were imposed on the Bank.

13. Disclosures on remuneration

In accordance with the requirement of the RBI Circular No. DOR.Aptt.BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019, the Bank has submitted to the RBI a letter from the Head Office which states that the compensation policies in India including that for the Chief Executive Officer are in line with the Financial Stability Board (FSB) requirements

14. Other Disclosures

a) Business ratios

| Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds (Note 1) | 5.08% | 5.31% |
| Non-Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds (Note 1) | 0.33% | 0.96% |
| Cost of Deposits | 4.96% | 5.29% |
| Net Interest Margin | 4.58% | 3.79% |
| Operating profit (Note 2) as a percentage to Working Funds (Note 1) | 1.42% | 1.71% |
| Return on assets (Note 3) | 1.06% | 0.73% |
| Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (₹. 000s) (Note 4 and 5) | 437,364 | 452,681 |
| Profit per employee (₹. 000s) (Note 4) | 15,424 | 10,159 |

Note 1: Working Funds represents the average of total assets as reported to RBI by the Bank in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 during the 12 months of financial year. MTM gain / loss have been reported on net basis in Form X, accordingly, total assets figures are restated for gross MTM gain / loss.

Note 2: Operating Profit = Interest Income + Other Income – Interest Expenses – Operating Expense

Note 3: Net profit as a percentage to working funds.

Note 4: Productivity ratios are based on average employee number.

Note 5: Business means total of advances and deposits as at year end, excluding interbank deposits.

b) Bancassurance business

| Nature of Income | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Selling life insurance policies | - | - |
| Selling non-life insurance policies | - | - |
| Selling mutual fund products | - | - |
| Others (to be specified) | - | - |

c) Marketing and distribution

During the Financial Year 2024-25 and 2023-24, bank has not distributed mutual fund, insurance, or any other product.

d) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

| Particulars | 2024-25 | | 2023-24 | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | Purchased | Sold | Purchased | Sold |
| PSLC – Agriculture | - | - | - | - |
| PSLC – SF/MF | - | - | - | - |
| PSLC – Micro Enterprises | 1,950,000 | - | 1,990,000 | - |
| PSLC – General | 7,750,000 | - | 7,620,000 | - |
| Total | 9,700,000 | - | 9,610,000 | - |

e) Provisions and contingencies

Description of Contingent Liabilities

Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable

This also includes contingent liability corresponding to amount transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF), constituent subsidiary general ledger balance, undrawn commitment funded credit lines. Tax contingent liability and liability towards penalty to Enforcement Directorate office with respect to old matter related to FEMA in connection with Société Générale's erstwhile private banking business division in India, the same is payable by bank and it will be reimbursed by Head Office.

Tax contingent liability - The Bank expects the outcome of the appeals to be favorable based on decisions on similar issues in the previous years by the appellate authorities, based on the facts of the case and taxation laws.

Liability on account of forward exchange and derivative contracts

The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts, currency options, forward rate agreements, currency swaps, interest rate swaps and interest rate options on its own account and for customer. The notional amounts that are recorded as contingent liabilities form the basis for the calculation of the interest component on the contracts where applicable.

Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations

As a part of its normal banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customer.

Provisions and Contingencies recognized in the Profit and Loss Account include:

| Provision debited to Profit and Loss Account | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|--|----------|----------|
| a) Provisions for Investments (Net of write-off of investment) | - | 10,703 |
| b) Provision towards NPA (Net of write off) | (16,950) | - |
| c) Provision made towards Income tax | 299,507 | 982,983 |
| d) Other Provisions and Contingencies | (58,043) | (62,300) |

f) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) (not Applicable to RRBs, LABs, UCBS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has issued IND-AS (a revised set of accounting standards) which largely converges the Indian accounting standards with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) had notified these accounting standards (Ind-AS) for adoption. The RBI has issued a circular applicable to all commercial banks (RBI/2015-16/315 DBR.BP.BC. No. 76/21.07.001/2015-16 dated 11th Feb 2016) on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS). In FY 2018-19 RBI has deferred the IND AS Implementation again as per RBI circular No. RBI/2018-19/146 DBR.BP.BC.No. 29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated 22nd Mar 2019 until further notice. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) through its press release dated March 22, 2019, has deferred the implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) till further notice for scheduled commercial banks. In preparedness towards achieving the same, the Bank had prepared proforma financial statements as required by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular ref. DBR. BP.BC.No.106/21.07.001/2015-16 dated June 23, 2016, ref. DO.DBR. BP.No.2535/21.07.001/2017-18 dated September 13, 2017, and mail dated July 20, 2018 for every quarter, starting from quarter ended June 30, 2018 up to half year ended March 31, 2025 and submitted the same to the RBI. The Bank will continue its preparation towards migration to adopting Ind-AS as per regulatory requirement.

g) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

| Sr. No. | Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| i) | Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium* | 25,473 | 30,237 |
| ii) | Arrears in payment of DICGC premium | - | - |

* Amount represents DICGC premium paid (including GST)

h) Portfolio-level information on the use of funds raised from green deposits

| Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 | Cumulative |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Total green deposits raised (A) | - | - | - |
| Use of green deposit funds | - | - | - |
| 1. Renewable Energy | - | - | - |
| 2. Energy Efficiency | - | - | - |
| 3. Clean Transportation | | | |



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

| Amount to be recognized in Profit and Loss Account | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Current service cost | 7,744 | 7,027 |
| Interest on defined benefit obligation | 4,413 | 4,157 |
| Expected Return on Plan Assets | (4,423) | (3,904) |
| Settlement Cost | - | - |
| Net Actuarial losses/(gains) recognized during the year | (162) | 867 |

| Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Past service cost | - | - |
| Total expense recognized in the Profit & Loss Account under "Payments to and Provision for Employees" | 7,572 | 8,146 |

| Experience Adjustment # | 2024-25 | 2023-24 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Defined Benefit Obligation | (71,639) | (66,515) | (59,588) | (51,973) | (44,538) |
| Plan Assets | 64,067 | 58,368 | 49,825 | 46,180 | 37,971 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | (7,572) | (8,146) | (9,763) | (5,793) | (6,567) |
| Gains/(Losses) due to change in assumptions | (3,291) | (2,015) | 1,460 | 32 | - |
| Exp. Adj. on plan Liabilities | 3,376 | 977 | (4,001) | (872) | 236 |
| Exp. Adj. on plan assets | 77 | 170 | (212) | 1,539 | (537) |

| Summary of principal actuarial assumptions | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|--|---|---|
| Discount rate (p.a.) | 6.50% | 7.00% |
| Expected rate of return (p.a.) | 7.50% | 7.50% |
| Salary escalation rate (p.a.) | 8% for first three years; 7% thereafter | 8% for first three years; 7% thereafter |
| Employee's attrition rate | Up to 30 years: 5% 31-40 years: 17% 41-50 years: 5% Above 50 years: 4% | Up to 30 years: 5% 31-40 years: 17% 41-50 years: 5% Above 50 years: 4% |
| Mortality rate | Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008) | Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008) |

As the Gratuity Fund is managed by a Life Insurance Company, details of Investment are not available with the Bank.

Leave Encashment: The Bank charged an amount of ₹ 2,982 as liability for leave encashment for the year ended March 31, 2025 (P.Y. ₹ 5,306).

Long Service Awards: The actuarial liability for Long Service Awards in accordance with AS-15 (R) was ₹ 4,248 for the year ended March 31, 2025 (P.Y. ₹ 3,563).

Unamortized Pension and Gratuity Liabilities

Amortization of pension and gratuity liabilities expenditure in terms of circular no. DBOD. No.BP. BC.80/21.04.018/2010-11 dated February 09,2011 is NIL for the year under review (P.Y. Nil).

Termination Benefits

As part of business restructuring / reorganization the Bank has did not close any of its branches during the year (P.Y. Nil). Further, as a part reorganization, the Bank has paid ₹ 3,934 (P.Y. Nil) towards termination benefits.

Employee Stock Options

Société Générale (Parent) provides its employees worldwide the opportunity to become shareholders of the company on preferential terms as part of the annual capital increase reserved for the employees. All eligible employees can participate in the "International Group Savings Plan" and subscribe to Société Générale shares within their individual entitlement during the Limited period of subscription.

The preferential terms include a discount to the reference price and an "Employers Matching Contribution" up to the specified limit per employee. Payments to and provision towards ESOP for employees for FY 24-25 is ₹ 1,346 (P.Y. ₹ 1,657) towards this scheme. There is no future liability in respect of this scheme.

(ii) **Segment Reporting- AS 17**

- The Bank in India operates as a single unit and there are no identifiable geographical segments.
- The Bank has classified its business into the following segments, namely:
 - Treasury – primarily comprising of trading in forex, bonds, government securities and derivatives.
 - Corporate/Wholesale Banking - comprising of commercial client relationship and trade finance.
 - Other Banking Operations – comprising of all operations including retail and other than treasury and corporate/wholesale banking.
- Segment revenues stated below are aggregate of Schedule 13 – Interest income and Schedule 14 – Other income after considering the net inter-segment fund transfer pricing.
- Segment result is net of expenses both directly attributable as well as allocated costs of support functions.
- Segment assets and liabilities include the respective amounts directly attributable to each of the segments.
- The Bank does not have retail operations in India.

| Business Segments Particulars | FY 2024-25 | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------|
| | Treasury | Corporate / Wholesale Banking | Other Banking Operations | | |
| Revenue | 3,471,657 | 1,613,259 | | | 5,084,916 |
| Unallocated Revenue | | | | | 1,175 |
| Result | 1,423,593 | -107,281 | | | 1,316,311 |
| Unallocated Results | | | | | 1,175 |
| Unallocated Expenses | | | | | - |
| Operating profit | | | | | 1,317,486 |
| Income Taxes | | | | | (299,507) |
| Extraordinary Profit/Loss | | | | | - |
| Net Profit | | | | | 1,017,980 |
| Other Information: | | | | | |
| Segment Assets | 81,364,899 | 17,819,445 | | | 99,184,344 |
| Unallocated assets | | | | | 626,219 |
| Total Assets | | | | | 99,810,563 |
| Segment Liabilities | 78,149,754 | 21,151,287 | | | 99,301,041 |
| Unallocated Liabilities | | | | | 509,522 |
| Total Liabilities | | | | | 99,810,563 |

Segmental Information is provided as per the MIS available for internal reporting purposes, which includes certain estimates and assumptions. The methodology adopted in compiling and reporting the above information has been relied upon by the auditor.

| Business Segments Particulars | FY 2023-24 | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| | Treasury | Corporate / Wholesale Banking | Other Banking Operations | | |
| Revenue | 4,175,708 | 1,761,354 | | | 5,937,062 |
| Unallocated Revenue | | | | | 19,642 |
| Result | 1,871,142 | -216,974 | | | 1,654,168 |
| Unallocated Results | | | | | 19,642 |
| Unallocated Expenses | | | | | - |
| Operating profit | | | | | 1,673,809 |
| Income Taxes | | | | | (82,983) |
| Extraordinary Profit/Loss | | | | | - |
| Net Profit | | | | | 690,826 |
| Other Information: | | | | | |
| Segment Assets | 83,885,555 | 14,264,498 | | | 98,150,053 |
| Unallocated assets | | | | | 2,591,921 |
| Total Assets | | | | | 100,741,974 |
| Segment Liabilities | 78,955,745 | 21,763,488 | | | 100,719,233 |
| Unallocated Liabilities | | | | | 22,741 |
| Total Liabilities | | | | | 100,741,974 |

Segmental Information is provided as per the MIS available for internal reporting purposes, which includes certain estimates and assumptions. The methodology adopted in compiling and reporting the above information has been relied upon by the auditor.

(iii) **Related Party Disclosures - AS 18**

In the terms of the Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" and the related guideline issued by the RBI, the details pertaining to Related Parties are as under:

Parent –

Société Générale, France - Head Office and its branches:

The Bank has considered transactions with its Parent and other branches of the Parent as 'one entity' and accordingly as per the guidance on compliance with the Accounting Standard by Banks issued by the Reserve Bank of India, has not disclosed details pertaining to them.

The Bank has disclosed those Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures of the Parent as related parties with whom it has entered into transactions during the current and previous financial year.

- ALD Automotive Private Limited
- Newedge Broker India Private Limited
- Société Générale Global Solution Centre Private Limited
- Société Générale Securities India Private Limited (Formerly known as SG Asia Holdings (India) Private Limited)
- Komerční Banka AS
- Sanford C. Bernstein (India) Private Limited

The above list has been compiled by the management and relied upon by the auditor.

Key Management Personnel –

Katan Hirachand - Chief Executive & Chief Country Officer

Note: - In line with the RBI circular DBOD No. BP.BC.23/21.04.018/2015-16 dated July 01, 2015, the Bank has not disclosed details pertaining to related party where under a category there is only one entity/person. Similarly, there has been only one person under Key Management personnel at any given point of time, and therefore, those details are not disclosed.

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with subsidiaries of Head Office: ₹ '000s

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | Maximum Outstanding during the year | As at March 31, 2024 | Maximum Outstanding during the year |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Deposits | 8,903,007 | 20,174,474 | 9,027,876 | 9,336,449 |
| Advances | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| Non-Funded Commitments | 40,641 | 40,677 | 157,498 | 162,869 |
| Receivables | 17,720 | 17,720 | 206 | 206 |
| Payables | 82,090 | 82,090 | 124,173 | 124,173 |

The information is as certified by the management and relied upon by the auditor.

| Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Interest Expense | 482,099 | 623,392 |
| Interest Income | - | - |
| Rendering of Services* | 17,002 | 6,595 |
| Receipt of Services | 77,913 | 101,711 |
| Rental Income | 19,707 | 19,642 |

* Includes fee income on Non-Funded Commitments and Foreign Exchange transactions

Material related party transactions are given below:

The following were the material transactions between the Bank and its related parties for the year ended March 31, 2025. A specific related party transaction is disclosed as a material related party transaction wherever it exceeds 10% of all related party transactions in that category.

Interest Expense

Interest on deposits paid to Société Générale Securities India Private Limited ₹ 20,381 (P.Y. ₹ 44,662), Société Générale Global Centre Private Limited ₹ 443,175 (P.Y. ₹ 559,218) and Newedge Broker ₹ 18,542 (P.Y. ₹ 19,512).

Interest Income

Interest on loans from ALD Automotive Private Limited ₹ NIL (P.Y. ₹ NIL), Société Générale Securities India Private Limited ₹ NIL (P.Y. ₹ NIL).

Rendering of Services

Fee and Commission Income / Other Income / Income on Foreign Exchange transactions received from Société Générale Global Solution Centre Private Limited ₹ 20,664 (P.Y. ₹ 6,092), ALD Automotive Private Limited ₹ 1 (P.Y. ₹ 26), Société Générale Securities Private Limited ₹ (4,027) (P.Y. ₹ 235), Newedge Broker ₹ 2 (P.Y. ₹ 3), Komerční Banka A.S. ₹ 299 (P.Y. ₹ 237) and Sanford C. Bernstein (India) Private Limited ₹ 62 (P.Y. ₹ NIL).

Receipt of Services

Payment to ALD Automotive Private Limited ₹ 7,047 (P.Y. ₹ 4,969) towards car leasing services and Société Générale Global Solution Centre Private Limited ₹ 70,866 (P.Y. ₹ 96,742) towards back-office support and software services.

Rental income

Rent received from Société Générale Securities Private Limited ₹ 19,707 (P.Y. ₹ 19,642).

(iv) **Lease Accounting - AS 19**

- Nature of Lease – Office premises and residential premises for staff.
- Minimum Lease Payments over the non-cancelable period of the lease: ₹ 2,970 (P.Y. ₹ 14,660)

| Particulars | 2024-25 | 2023-24 |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Up to 1 year | 2,970 | 11,690 |
| 1-5 years | - | 2,970 |
| Above 5 years | - | - |
| TOTAL | 2,970 | 14,660 |

(c) Lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account during the year: ₹ 19,729 (P.Y. ₹ 17,576).

(d) Bank has provided an immovable property on lease to Société Générale Securities Private Limited, it is a cancelable agreement.

(e) Lease rental income recognized in Profit and Loss Account during the year ₹ 19,707 (P.Y. ₹ 19,642).

(f) The lease agreements do not have any undue restrictive or onerous clauses other than those normally prevalent in similar agreements regarding use of assets, lease escalation clauses, renewals, and a restriction on sub-leases.

(v) **Taxes on Income - AS 22**

In accordance with Accounting Standard 22 on "Accounting for taxes on income" issued, the Bank has recognized Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) on timing differences to the extent there is reasonable certainty based on contracts and arrangements in place which will enable the Deferred Tax Asset to reverse:

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Deferred Tax Asset | | |
| - Provision for standard assets and other provisions | 143,227 | 196,391 |
| - Amortization of premium on HTM securities | - | - |
| - Provision for employee benefits | 36,227 | 46,105 |
| - Provision on Non-SLR Investments | 45,864 | - |
| - Provision for Sundry Assets | - | - |
| - Expenses accrued but disallowed | - | - |
| - Deferred Tax Liability | - | - |
| - Difference in Accounting and Tax Depreciation | (77,617) | (97,693) |
| Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) | 147,702 | 144,803 |

(vi) **Particulars of intangible assets ₹ '000s**

| Application Software | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Gross Block | | |
| At cost as at 31st March of the preceding year | 573,984 | 529,608 |
| Additions during the year | 1,346 | 44,376 |
| Deductions during the year | - | - |
| TOTAL: | 575,330 | 573,984 |
| Depreciation / Amortization | | |
| As at 31st March of the preceding year | (528,340) | (521,541) |
| Charge for the year | (7,130) | (6,799) |
| Deductions during the year | - | - |
| Depreciation to date | (535,470) | (528,340) |
| Net block | 39,860 | 45,644 |

(vii) **Capital Commitments: ₹ '000s**

| Capital Commitments | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for. | - | - |

(viii) **Disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure**

- As per the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, amount to be contributed by the Bank is ₹ 24,660 ('000) (based on 2% of average net profits before tax of three immediately preceding financial years)
- As per RBI circular DBOD. No. DIR.BC. 50/13.01.01/2005-06 dated December 21, 2005, maximum amount to be contributed by the Bank is ₹ 6,908 ('000s) (based on 1% of published profits for the previous year)
- Amount spent during the year: ₹ '000s

| Particulars | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| (i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset | - | - |
| (ii) On purpose other than (i) above | 24,660 | 25,561 |

(d) Unspent CSR amount during the year: NIL (P.Y. NIL)

(ix) Miscellaneous income mainly includes interest on income tax refund, recovery from network, processing fees, rental income etc.

(x) In terms of RBI Master Circular on Foreign Investments in India dated July 1, 2015, the bank does not have any subsidiary companies and as such no certificate was required from the statutory auditors on an annual basis as regards status of compliance with the instruction on downstream investments in compliance with the FEMA provisions.

(xi) 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.

(xii) **Disclosure of Letters of Comfort**

The Bank has not issued any Letter of Comfort during the year. The assessed cumulative financial obligation under the Letters of Comfort issued and outstanding is ₹ Nil. (P.Y. NIL).

(xiii) Based on the available information, there are no outstanding dues towards principal amount or interest thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at the end of the accounting year. Further, no interest was due or payable by the Bank to any supplier during the year under the provisions of the said Act. This information has been provided by the management and relied upon by the auditor.

(xiv) **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 accounts and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

(xv) **Disclosure under Rule 11 (e) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014**

The Bank, as part of its normal banking business, grants loans and advances to its constituents including foreign entities with permission to lend or invest or provide guarantee or security or the like in other entities identified by such constituents. Similarly, the Bank accepts deposits from its constituents, who may instruct the Bank to lend/ invest/provide guarantee or security or the like against such deposit in other entities identified by such constituents. These transactions are part of Bank's normal banking business, which is conducted after exercising proper due diligence including adherence to "Know Your Customer" guidelines as applicable in respective jurisdiction.

Other than the nature of transactions described above, the Bank has not advanced / lent / invested / provided guarantee or security to or in any other person with an understanding to lend/invest/ provide guarantee or security or the like to or in any other person. Similarly, other than the nature of transactions described above, the Bank has not received any funds from any other person with an understanding that the Bank shall lend or invest or provide guarantee or security or the like to or in any other person.

(xvi) Previous year's figures have been regrouped or rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

For Société Générale – India Branches

Katan Hirachand
Chief Executive and Chief Country Officer – India
Place: Mumbai
Date: June 30, 2025

Meghna Paurana Ranjan
Vice President – Finance

Basel III disclosures of the Indian Branches for the year ended March 31 2025

All amounts in ₹ '000s, unless otherwise stated

DF 1. Scope of application

1. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures:

The Bank is subject to the capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI, which are based on the framework of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. As per Basel III guidelines, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9% (12.5% including Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) and additional CET 1 requirement under Global Systemically Important Bank), with minimum Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) of 5.5% (8% including CCB) as on March 31, 2025. These guidelines on Basel III have been implemented on April 01, 2013 in a phased manner. The minimum capital required to be maintained by the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2025 is 9% with minimum Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) of 5.5%. The risk management framework of Indian operations is integrated with the Bank's strategy and business planning processes at global level. The Bank has comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed in conducting its activities. The risk management function in India is as per directives and framework set out at Head Office level. As at March 31, 2025, the Bank does not have any investment in subsidiaries/Joint Ventures and Associates, financial and commercial entities.

Regulatory Framework

The Bank operates as a scheduled commercial bank and is required to maintain capital ratios at par with locally incorporated banks.

Capital Adequacy requirements are outlined in the following circulars:

- Master Circular – Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline – New Capital Adequacy Framework (NCAF)
- Master Circular - Basel III Capital Regulations

As per Basel III guidelines, currently banks should adopt Standardized Approach (SA) for credit risk, Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for operational risk and Standardized Duration Approach (SDA) for computing capital requirement for market risks.

Basel III guidelines are structured around three 'Pillars' which are outlined below:

- Pillar 1 sets out minimum regulatory capital requirements.
- Pillar 2 sets out key principles for supervisory review of Bank's risk management framework and its capital adequacy.
- Pillar 3 aims to encourage market discipline by developing set of disclosure requirements by banks that allow market participants to assess key pieces of information on the scope of application, capital, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and hence the capital adequacy of the bank. Further, providing disclosures that are based on a common framework is an effective means of informing the market about exposure to those risks and provides a consistent and comprehensive disclosure framework that enhances comparability.

Basel III introduced a much stricter definition of capital. The predominant form of Tier 1 capital will be Common Equity, since it is critical that banks' risk exposures are backed by high quality capital base



SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

- There are internal caps on the total sub-investment grade exposure (defined as internal rating of 6 (six) or below), exposure to sensitive sectors and on the extent of unsecured exposure as well as based on the internal rating of the counterparty.
- There are also specific controls on exposures to banks and financial institutions, designed to ensure against excessive risk concentration.

Structure and Organization:

The risk ratings are proposed by the operating divisions and are validated by the respective Risk Divisions at the Regional/Head Office (HO) Hubs. The Risk department is independent of the operating divisions. Risk ratings are included in all credit proposals and are factored into all credit decisions.

There is a specialized and centralized department for financial institutions which is located at Regional/HO hubs.

Scope and nature of risk reporting and measurement:

The internal rating models measure counterparty risk (expressed as a probability of default by the borrower in one year) and transaction risk (expressed as the amount that will be lost should a borrower default). An in-house database stores all credit limits.

The risk on counterparty exposure on market transactions is measured by modeling the future mark to market value of transactions, after taking into account netting and correlation effects.

Non-performing advances:

Non-performing advances are identified by regular appraisals of the portfolio by management or in accordance with RBI guidelines, whichever is earlier. Specific provision is made on a case-by-case basis, subject to minimum provisioning levels prescribed by RBI. Special attention is paid to early identification of problem exposures. The Bank's approach towards problem exposures is:

- Quick identification and isolation of potential weak /non-performing credits for concentrated attention through inclusion in the watch list. Watch list discussions are attended by Senior Management, Head of Risk and the Relationship Manager.
- Continued and rigorous follow up of these credits with the intention to monitor a possible turnaround or an early exit.
- A structured and sustained pro-active approach complemented by a rigorous follow up procedure.

For recognition of past due and impaired loans and advances, the Bank follows guidelines prescribed by Reserve Bank of India as contained in the Master Circular on Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning, as amended from time to time and other relevant circulars/notifications issued by RBI during the course of the year in this regard.

Quantitative Disclosures

a) Total gross credit risk exposure (₹ '000s)

| | Fund Based | Non-Fund Based | Total |
|----------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| As at March 31, 2025 | 13,665,877 | 28,171,467 | 41,837,345 |

b) Geographic distribution of exposures (₹ '000s)

| | As at March 31, 2025 | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Fund Based | Non-Fund Based | Total |
| Overseas | - | - | - |
| Domestic | 13,665,877 | 28,171,467 | 41,837,345 |
| Total | 13,665,877 | 28,171,467 | 41,837,345 |

c) Industry type distribution of exposures (₹ '000s)

| Industry | Funded | Non-Funded | Grand Total |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| All Engineering – Others | - | 4,653,101.62 | 4,653,102 |
| Banking & Finance | 178,896 | - | 178,896 |
| Basic Metal & Metal Products | 650,000 | - | 650,000 |
| Cement and Cement Products | - | 312,864.60 | 312,865 |
| Chemical and chemicals products | 115,000 | - | 115,000 |
| Financial Institution | 3,393,819 | - | 3,393,819 |
| Food Processing | 1,595,000 | - | 1,595,000 |
| Infrastructure | 110,142 | 16,127,276.64 | 16,237,419 |
| Mining and Quarrying – Others | - | 4,320.98 | 4,321 |
| NBFC | 1,500,000 | - | 1,500,000 |
| Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels | 700,000 | - | 700,000 |
| Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment | 2,750,000 | - | 2,750,000 |
| Services - Others | 50,000 | - | 50,000 |
| Other Industries | 2,623,020 | 7,073,903.58 | 9,746,923 |
| Total | 13,665,877 | 28,171,467.41 | 41,837,345 |

- Fund-based exposure represents funded products such as nostro, loans & advances including overdrafts, cash credits and bill discounting etc.
- Non-fund-based exposures are guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Letters of Credit, acceptances and endorsements.
- The exposure amount is the net outstanding (i.e., net of provisions, if any)
- The increase in exposures by 25% due to unhedged foreign currency exposure is not considered in the above figures.

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (₹ '000s)

| | Loans and Advances | Investment Securities | Deposits | Borrowing | FCY Assets | FCY Liabilities | TOTAL Assets |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Day - 1 | 7,513 | 48,960,337 | 28,954 | 4,720,333 | 17,157,577 | 10,958,879 | 67,433,953 |
| 2-7 Days | 45,078 | - | 435,576 | 3,029,651 | (0) | 53,070 | 45,078 |
| 8-14 Days | 52,592 | - | 440,680 | - | - | 61,916 | 65,414 |
| 15-30 Days | 120,209 | 1,437,292 | 1,887,269 | - | - | 151,481 | 1,824,381 |
| 31 days and upto 2months | 275,504 | 203,252 | 952,087 | - | - | 46,430 | 10,406,710 |
| Over 2months and upto 3months | 275,504 | 2,798,951 | 3,733,063 | - | - | 42,093 | 3,594,169 |
| Over 3 Months and upto 6 months | 826,511 | 530,158 | 4,981,338 | - | - | 980,299 | 1,455,200 |
| Over 6 Months and upto 1 year | 1,653,022 | 1,970,340 | 7,571,357 | - | 14 | 266,692 | 5,296,579 |
| Over 1 Year and upto 3 years | 4,959,067 | 3,838,045 | 519,939 | - | - | 152,964 | 8,911,878 |
| Over 3 Years and upto 5 years | - | 5,073 | 41,805 | - | - | 14,537 | 6,015 |
| Over 5 years and upto 7 years | 55,142 | 1,919 | 3,799 | - | 0 | 5,616 | 771,184 |
| Total | 8,270,142 | 59,745,367 | 20,595,868 | 7,749,984 | 17,157,592 | 12,733,977 | 99,810,562 |

- Amount of NPAs (Gross) – ₹ 39,422 (P.Y. ₹ 56,371) in '000'
- Net NPAs – Nil (P.Y. ₹ Nil)
- NPA Ratios
 - Gross NPAs to gross advances 0.47% (P.Y. 0.40%)
 - Net NPAs to net advances – Nil (P.Y. ₹ Nil)

h) Movement of NPAs (₹ '000s)

| | Gross NPAs | Provision | Net NPA |
|--|------------|-----------|---------|
| Opening balance | 56,371 | 56,371 | - |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| Reduction (Recoveries) | 16,949 | 16,949 | - |
| Reduction (including write backs / write offs) – Technical write off | 0 | 0 | - |
| Closing balance | 39,422 | 39,422 | - |

- Non-performing investments – ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ Nil) in '000'
- Provisions held for non-performing investments – ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ Nil) in '000'

k) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments (₹ '000s)

| | 2024-25 |
|---|---------|
| Opening Balance at beginning of the year | 584,160 |
| Add: Provisions made during the year* | - |
| Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year** | 584,160 |
| Closing Balance at end of the year | - |

**As per RBI Master direction – Classification, Valuation and Operations of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 dated September 12, 2023, as of date of transition (i.e., on April 1, 2024) the bank has reversed balance in provision for depreciation as at March 31, 2024 for amount of ₹ 584,160 into General reserves.

DF 4. Credit risk: disclosures for portfolios subject to the standardized approach.

Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank uses short term / long term issuer rating instruments of the accredited rating agencies viz. Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited, ICRA Limited, India Ratings and Research Private Limited (India Ratings), Credit Analysis and Research Limited, SME Rating Agency of India Limited and Brickworks Ratings India Pvt Limited to assign risk weights as per RBI guidelines. For Non-resident corporate and foreign banks ratings issued by the international rating agencies like Moody's and Standard and Poor's are used for assigning risk weights.

For assets having a contractual maturity of more than a year long term credit ratings assigned by the above-mentioned rating agencies are used.

Amount outstanding under various risk buckets:

| | (₹ '000s) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | As at March 31, 2025 |
| Below 100 % risk weight | 128,604,281 |
| 100 % risk weight | 6,291,486 |
| More than 100 % risk weight | 16,489,998 |
| Deducted | 0 |
| Total** | 151,385,765 |

** The increase in exposure due to undrawn committed/uncommitted lines is not considered in the above figures.

DF 5. Credit risk mitigation: disclosures for standardized approaches:

Qualitative Disclosures

Policy for collateral valuation and Management

All corporate and institutional facilities are reviewed (and hence revalued) at least on an annual basis. All deeds of ownership/ titles related to collateral are held in physical custody under the control of executive's independent of the business. Unsecured exposures cannot exceed the overall ceiling fixed for such facilities.

The main categories of recognized collateral taken by the Bank conform to the list of eligible financial collateral advised in RBI's Prudential guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market discipline and include cash on deposits, marketable equities, and recognized debt securities.

The Bank also extends credit facilities against guarantees from international corporates and banks. For a corporate guarantee to be recognized as a credit risk mitigant, the guarantor must have a rating of A or above from Standard & Poor's, Fitch and / or Moody's.

The Bank is not active in securitization of standard assets in India.

Quantitative Disclosures:

As on March 31, 2025, the total exposure covered by eligible financial collateral after application of haircuts was ₹ 9,505,424 (P.Y. ₹ 14,904,978).

DF 6. Securitization: disclosure for standardized approach.

The Bank has not undertaken any securitization operation during the year.

DF 7. Market risk in trading book.

Qualitative Disclosures

Market risk arises out of the fluctuation in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates and the consequent change in the prices of various financial instruments held by the Bank. The financial instruments are revalued daily as per the guidelines issued by the regulatory authorities. The change in the valuation of the financial instruments may result in profit or loss for the Bank.

The primary objective of Bank's market risk management is the continuous and independent monitoring of positions, market and counterparty risks incurred by the Bank's trading activities, and the comparison of these positions and risks with established limits.

Strategy and Process:

All open Market Risk is subject to approved limits. The limits are set based on the projected business plan of the Risk-Taking Unit, market environment and the risk perception. The internal HO Market Risk limits are defined as per the HO Market Risk policy under which the requests for limits are made by the relevant business line accompanied by supporting rationale (viz. projected business plan and historical utilizations). Market Risk team at the Regional/HO level then reviews and validates the limits in discussion with the business lines. All approved limits are then recorded in the reference systems for Market Limits (Colibris). The approved Market Risk limits are also presented to the Bank's ALCO, which reviews and revalidates the limits. The limits are reviewed on an annual basis or if circumstances arise.

In addition to the HO Market Risk limits, SG India also has local Stress Test, portfolio-wise VaR and PV01 limits. The local limits setting process involves, initiation of the request for limits by Treasury Front Office (TFO) to Chief Risk Officer (CRO), which then reviews and validates the limits based on the rationale provided by the TFO. While reviewing the proposed limits, the CRO considers the business plan forecasts, past utilizations, market environment and risk perception. Subsequently, the limits are then presented to ALCO for its approval. The ALCO takes into consideration TFO's capacity and capability to perform within the proposed limits evidenced by the experience of the Traders, controls and risk management, audit ratings and trading revenues. Post approval by the ALCO, the limits are documented in the limits package of SG India and updated in all the relevant risk monitoring reports. SG India also has Stop Loss limits applicable to the trading desk that is approved by the ALCO and the respective business head at the SG's Regional Office.

Structure and organization of market risk management

The local CRO is overall responsible for the management of Market Risk under support and guidance from the Market Risk Department (Risq/RMA) at the HO Level. The local CRO, functions within the broad framework defined by Risq/RMA, HO and ensures compliance with the local regulatory requirements. It works independently of Front Office, who have no hierarchical authority over CRO and no pressure may be brought to bear by traders in relation to allocated limits or calculated risk amounts used by CRO. The TFO is the Risk-Taking Unit within the bank. The primary responsibility for risk management of market transactions is held by TFO as part of the ongoing management of their activities and the continuous monitoring of their positions.

Scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring system

Market risk is monitored and controlled using parameters, such as, Value at Risk (VaR), Sensitivity limits (parallel shift in interest rates), net open position limit (Foreign exchange positions) and stress test. The bank has set limits on each of these parameters and the utilizations are reported on a daily basis to the senior management.

All trading transactions are booked in the front office deal booking system called X-ONE. This system is capable of calculating the position and sensitivity on treasury transactions that are used by TFO to view the risk on their portfolio. Additionally, TFO refers to another system called 'Mercury' to view the sensitivities on their positions. The Market Risk parameters like VaR, stress tests, Interest Rate sensitivity (10bps) and Forex Spot Position are computed by the Market Risk Department at HO (Risq/RMA) using systems called RISK-ONE. The local CRO compiles the sensitivities and VaR report for the Bank's portfolio using reports received from the Regional Office as well as those that are generated locally using RISK-ONE system. The SG's VaR model uses historical simulation methodology based on a 1-day time horizon at the 99% confidence interval using a 1-year sliding window.

The bank has adopted stress testing as an integral part of its risk management framework and as such it is used to evaluate potential vulnerability to some unlikely but plausible events or movements in financial variable. While there is a well-defined global framework designed at the SG's HO level on stress test, that covers all the geographical locations and markets including the Indian branches of SG, the bank has adopted a localized stress test framework to incorporate the local risk factors having an impact on the Bank's portfolio. The Bank performs Market Risk Stress Test on a quarterly basis for both the Trading and accrual portfolios. The methodology, assumptions, scenarios and results of the Stress Test are presented to ALCO and APEX Committee for discussion and review.

Capital requirements for market risk:

| | (₹ '000s) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Standardized duration approach | March 31, 2025 |
| Interest rate risk | 3,410,859 |
| Foreign exchange risk | 1,523,438 |
| Equity risk | - |
| Capital requirements for market risk | 4,934,296 |

DF 8. Operational Risk:

Qualitative disclosures

The operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risks.

Strategy and Process

The Bank has an Incident Management policy in place which classifies Operational Risk events into 8 major heads and 58 sub heads to map with the Basel II Loss Event Type Classifications, Event Description, Corrective & Preventive Action plan and loss amounts & recoveries. The risk is managed through a system of prevention, control and coverage that comprises detailed procedures, permanent supervision, and insurance policies, further supported by reviews of the Regional/Head-office teams.

Structure and Organization

Implementation of the Operational Risk framework of the bank is done by the Head-Operational Risk Management under guidance from the regional Regulatory, Oversight & Cyber Security (ROCS) team responsible for Operational Risk topics. The framework rests on the following pillars: -

- Operational Loss Collection.
- Risk & Controls Self-Assessment
- Permanent Supervision
- Key Risk Indicators
- New Product Approval process
- Outsourcing of Essential Services process
- Business Continuity & Crisis Management
- Information & Cyber Security

The Operational Risk aspects are discussed in the APEX Committee meetings, Operational Risk Management Committee and Outsourcing Committee meetings chaired by the India CEO/COO and participants from the respective Business/Support Functions.

Scope and nature of Risk reporting / measurement system.

The Bank has clearly defined the nature, scope of risk reporting by putting in place systems and thresholds for loss data collection, measurement and reporting by category and subcategory of events. The Bank's internal classification has been mapped to the Basel II Loss Event Type Classifications. Based on this classification Risk Drivers (KRTs) that convey any control weakness that could cause an Operational Risk Event are identified and assessed through multiple evaluation questions.

The Bank also has a RCSA (Risk Control & Self-Assessment) process in place which helps to evaluate the inherent risk in the business and the controls in place to mitigate it. The process covers all business units of the bank.

Hedging / Mitigating techniques.

Permanent Supervision controls framework is in place to ensure risk mitigants or controls are identified and monitored periodically to prevent or reduce operational losses and impacts. The gaps / residual risks identified during the RSCA exercises are addressed by implementing additional controls to ensure a robust ORM structure.

The Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator approach to compute the capital requirement for operational risk as prescribed by RBI

DF 9. Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)

In order to manage the risk optimally, the Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is centralized within the ALM desk in Finance department. The Head Office has assigned sensitivity limits on the IRRBB which also covers the capital and investments held in the HTM category. The risks arising out of various commercial banking activities are transferred to the ALM desk using the internal funds transfer pricing mechanism.

The ALM desk manages and hedges, if required, the IRRBB with Treasury under the guidance of the ALCO.

Quantitative Disclosures.

Market Risk Limits

1- Value at Risk: VAR 99% (₹ '000s)

| | VAR | Limit | Usage |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------|----------------|
| FX VaR | | 450,000 | 216,333 48.07% |
| Interest Rate Trading VaR | | 450,000 | 315,066 70.01% |
| Consolidated Trading VaR (FX and IR) | | 450,000 | 254,041 56.45% |

2- Sensitivity Limits

| | Parallell | Limit | Usage |
|--|-----------|--------|------------------|
| Total Investments PVBP01 (HFT + AFS + HTM) | | 24,500 | -17501.34 71.43% |
| IRD Trading PVBP01 | | 11,250 | 9721.01 86.41% |

*economic hedges are not included here.

3- Stress Tests

| | Limit | Usage |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|
| Stress Test | 5,500,000 | 3,932,440 71.49% |

*Note – Limit – 6,000,000

As required under Pillar III norms, the increase / decline in earnings and economic value for an upward / downward rate shock of 200 basis points as on March 31, 2025, broken down by currency is as follows: Earnings Perspective (₹ '000s)

| Currency | Interest Rate Shock | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | 2% Increase | 2% Decrease |
| Rupees and other major currencies | 381,081 | -381,081 |
| US Dollar | 57,524 | -57,524 |

Economic Value Perspective (₹ '000s)

| Currency | Interest rate shock | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | 2% increase | 2% Decrease |
| Rupees and other major currencies | 2,767,774 | -2,767,774 |
| US Dollar | -119,234 | 119,234 |

DF-10: General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk-

Qualitative Disclosures:

Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) is the risk that the counterparty to a transaction could default before the final settlement of the transaction's cash flows. An economic loss would occur if the transactions or portfolio of transactions with the counterparty has a positive economic value at the time of default. Unlike a firm's exposure to credit risk through a loan, where the exposure to credit risk is unilateral and only the lending bank faces the risk of loss, CCR creates a bilateral risk of loss: the market value of the transaction can be positive or negative to either counterparty to the transaction. The market value is uncertain and can vary over time with the movement of underlying market factors. SG India Bank computes the exposure amount for counterparty credit risk using the Current Exposure Method (CEM). The credit equivalent amount of a market related off-balance sheet transaction is calculated by taking the sum of current credit exposure and potential future credit exposure.

The Bank has entered into CSAs with some Bank counterparties which requires maintenance of collateral due to valuation changes on transactions under the CSA framework. Exposures to central counterparties arising from OTC derivatives transactions, exchange traded derivatives transactions and securities financing transactions (SFTs) are arrived at basis the counterparty credit risk treatment as stipulated in the regulatory guidelines. The Bank has exposure to only one QCCP, CCIL. The Bank does not take into account netting while computing exposures with counterparties except for the exposures with CCIL.

Quantitative Disclosure:

The derivative exposure (Excluding QCCP) is calculated using Current Exposure method, as seen in the table below

| Type (₹ '000s) | Notional Amount | Exposure as per Current Exposure Method (net of CRM) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| I. Interest rate Swap | 517,940,407 | 8,109,161 |
| II. Currency Swap | 236,345,152 | 20,888,435 |
| III. Forex Forwards | 83,452,430 | 4,131,785 |
| IV. Swap | 59,368,673 | 653,317 |
| V. FRA | 5,187,601 | 45,445 |
| VI. Caps & Floor | - | - |
| Total Currency Exposure | 902,294,263 | 33,828,143 |

DF 11. Composition of capital:

(₹ in '000s)

| Particulars | Amount | Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment | Ref No. |
|---|---|--|------------|
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves | | | |
| 1 | Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium) (Funds from Head Office) | 26,974,653 | Schedule 1 |
| 2 | Retained earnings | 1,573,896 | Schedule 2 |
| 3 | Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves) | 3,002,457 | Schedule 2 |

SOCIETE GENERALE - INDIAN BRANCHES
(Incorporated in France as a Public Limited Company)

| Particulars | Amount | Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment | Ref No. |
|---|-------------|--|---------|
| 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 Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries | - | - | - |
| 41b 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: | - | - | - |
| 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) | - | - | - |
| 44a Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned for capital adequacy | - | - | - |
| 45 Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + Admissible AT1) (29 + 44a) | 27,202,646 | - | - |
| Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions | | | |
| 46 Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus | - | - | - |
| 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 (Please refer to Note to Template Point 50) | 335,322 | - | - |
| 50a Any other item permitted by RBI | 1,194,908 | - | - |
| 51 Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments | 1,530,230 | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Tier 2 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment | - | - | - |
| of which: Investment in Subsidiaries | - | - | - |
| 57 Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital | - | - | - |
| 58 Tier 2 capital (T2) | 1,530,230 | - | - |
| 58a Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy | 1,530,230 | - | - |
| 58b Excess Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned as Tier 2 capital | - | - | - |
| 58c Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (58a + 58b) | 1,530,230 | - | - |
| 59 Total capital (TC = T1 + Admissible T2) (45 + 58c) | 28,732,876 | - | - |
| Risk Weighted Assets in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment | - | - | - |
| of which: ... | - | - | - |
| 60 Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c) | 110,448,128 | - | - |
| 60a of which: total credit risk weighted assets | 65,390,688 | - | - |
| 60b of which: total market risk weighted assets | 39,474,369 | - | - |
| 60c of which: total operational risk weighted assets | 5,583,071 | - | - |
| Capital ratios | | | |
| 61 Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | 24.63% | - | - |
| 62 Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | 24.63% | - | - |
| 63 Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | 26.01% | - | - |
| 64 Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | - | - | - |
| 65 of which: capital conservation buffer requirement | - | - | - |
| 66 of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement | - | - | - |
| 67 of which: G-SIB buffer requirement | - | - | - |
| 68 Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets) | - | - | - |

| Particulars | Amount | Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment | Ref No. |
|---|--|--|---------|
| 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) | 12.50% | - | - |
| 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 standardized approach (prior to application of cap) | 335,322 | - | - |
| 76a Any other item permitted by RBI | 1,194,908 | - | - |
| 77 Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach | 1,530,230 | - | - |
| 78 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap) | N.A. | - | - |
| 79 Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach | N.A. | - | - |
| Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31st, 2018 and March 31st, 2022) | | | |
| 80 Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements | N.A. | - | - |
| 81 Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) | N.A. | - | - |
| 82 Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements | N.A. | - | - |
| 83 Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) | N.A. | - | - |
| 84 Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements | N.A. | - | - |
| 85 Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) | N.A. | - | - |
| ₹ in '000 | | | |
| Particulars | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | |
| | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 | |
| A Capital & Liabilities | | | |
| i. Paid-up Capital (funds from HO) | 26,974,653 | 26,974,653 | |
| Reserves & Surplus | 6,343,087 | 5,306,260 | |
| Minority Interest | - | - | |
| Total Capital | 33,317,740 | 32,280,913 | |
| ii. Deposits | 20,595,868 | 16,553,668 | |
| of which: Deposits from banks | - | - | |
| of which: Customer deposits | 20,595,868 | 16,553,668 | |
| of which: Other deposits (pl. specify) | - | - | |
| iii. Borrowings | 7,749,984 | 4,704,042 | |
| of which: From RBI | 4,250,000 | - | |
| of which: From banks | - | 4,704,042 | |
| of which: From other institutions & agencies | 3,499,984 | - | |
| of which: Others (pl. specify) (Borrowings outside India) | - | 4,704,042 | |
| of which: Capital instruments | - | - | |
| Other liabilities & provisions | 38,146,971 | 47,203,350 | |
| Total | 99,810,563 | 100,741,973 | |
| B Assets | | | |
| i. Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India | 5,145,869 | 2,309,331 | |
| Balance with banks and money at call and short notice | 178,896 | 118,150 | |
| ii. Investments: | 59,745,367 | 52,262,743 | |
| of which: Government securities | 56,525,399 | 52,262,743 | |
| of which: Other approved securities | - | - | |
| of which: Shares | - | - | |
| of which: Debentures & Bonds | 3,219,968 | - | |
| of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates | - | - | |
| of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.) | - | - | |
| iii. Loans and advances | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 | |
| of which: Loans and advances to banks | - | - | |
| of which: Loans and advances to customers | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 | |
| Fixed assets | 404,205 | 433,253 | |
| v. Other assets | 26,066,084 | 31,389,841 | |
| of which: Goodwill and intangible assets | - | - | |
| of which: Deferred tax assets | 147,702 | 144,803 | |
| Goodwill on consolidation | - | - | |
| Debit balance in Profit & Loss account | - | - | |
| Total Assets | 99,810,563 | 100,741,973 | |
| ₹ in '000 | | | |
| Particulars | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | |
| | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 | |
| A Capital & Liabilities | | | |
| i. Paid-up Capital (funds from HO) | 26,974,653 | 26,974,653 | |
| of which: Amount eligible for CET1 | 26,974,653 | 26,974,653 | |
| of which: Amount eligible for AT1 | - | - | |
| Reserves & Surplus | 6,343,087 | 5,306,260 | |
| Minority Interest | - | - | |
| Total Capital | 33,317,740 | 32,280,913 | |
| ii. Deposits | 20,595,868 | 16,553,668 | |
| of which: Deposits from banks | - | - | |
| of which: Customer deposits | 20,595,868 | 16,553,668 | |
| of which: Other deposits (pl. specify) | - | - | |
| iii. Borrowings | 7,749,984 | 4,704,042 | |
| of which: From RBI | 4,250,000 | - | |
| of which: From banks | - | 4,704,042 | |
| of which: From other institutions & agencies | 3,499,984 | - | |
| of which: Others (pl. specify) (Borrowings outside India) | - | 4,704,042 | |
| of which: Capital instruments | - | - | |
| iv. Other liabilities & provisions | 38,146,971 | 47,203,350 | |
| of which: DTLs related to goodwill | - | - | |
| of which: DTLs related to intangible assets | - | - | |
| Total | 99,810,563 | 100,741,973 | |

| Particulars | Balance sheet as in published financial statements | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| i. Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India | 5,145,869 | 2,309,331 | | | |
| Balance with banks and money at call and short notice | 178,896 | 118,150 | | | |
| ii. Investments: | 59,745,367 | 52,262,743 | | | |
| of which: Government securities | 56,525,399 | 52,262,743 | | | |
| of which: Other approved securities | - | - | | | |
| of which: Shares | - | - | | | |
| of which: Debentures & Bonds | 3,219,968 | - | | | |
| of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates | - | - | | | |
| of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.) | - | - | | | |
| iii. Loans and advances | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 | | | |
| of which: Loans and advances to banks | - | - | | | |
| of which: Loans and advances to customers | 8,270,142 | 14,228,655 | | | |
| iv. Fixed assets | 404,205 | 433,253 | | | |
| v. Other assets | 26,066,084 | 31,389,841 | | | |
| of which: Goodwill and intangible assets | - | - | | | |
| of which: Goodwill | - | - | | | |
| of which: Intangible assets | - | - | | | |
| Deferred tax assets | 147,702 | 144,803 | | | |
| vi. Goodwill on consolidation | - | - | | | |
| vii. Debit balance in Profit & Loss account | - | - | | | |
| Total Assets | 99,810,563 | 100,741,973 | | | |
| Step 3: Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves | | | | | |
| Component of regulatory capital reported by bank | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 | | | |
| 1 Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus | 26,974,653 | 26,974,653 | | | |
| 2 Retained earnings | 1,573,896 | 1,573,896 | | | |
| 3 Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves) | 3,002,457 | 2,266,629 | | | |
| 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 | 31,551,006 | 30,815,178 | | | |
| 7 Prudential valuation adjustments | - | - | | | |
| 8 Goodwill (net of related tax liability) | - | - | | | |
| 9 Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability) | 39,860 | 45,644 | | | |
| 10 Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability) | - | - | | | |
| 11 Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions | 4,308,500 | 4,308,500 | | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) | 27,202,646 | 26,461,034 | | | |
| DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments | | | | | |
| Nil Capital Infusion during Financial Year 2024-25. | | | | | |
| In line with circular RBI/2021-22/97 DOR.CRE.REC.47/21.01.003/2021-22 dated September 09,2021 on LEF exposure compression, infusion from Head office during the year for CRM purpose is NIL (Previous year - nil) | | | | | |
| DF-14: Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments | | | | | |
| Nil Capital Infusion during Financial Year 2024-25. | | | | | |
| DF-15: Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration: | | | | | |
| The Bank's compensation policies are in conformity with the Financial Stability Board principles and standards. In accordance with the requirements of the RBI Circular No. DOR.Aptt. BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019, the Head Office of the Bank in Paris, France has submitted a declaration to RBI confirming the aforesaid matter. Accordingly, no disclosure is required to be made in this regard. | | | | | |
| DF-16: Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions: | | | | | |
| The Bank does not have any investment in equities outstanding as at March 31, 2025. | | | | | |
| Leverage Ratio Disclosures | | | | | |
| The Basel III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure (Tier-1 capital of the risk-based capital framework) divided by the exposure measure, with this ratio expressed as a percentage. As per RBI guidelines, the Basel III leverage for the Group at the consolidated level at March 31, 2025 along with the figures of the prior three quarter-end is as follows: - | | | | | |
| (₹ in Millions) | | | | | |
| Particulars | 31-Mar-25 | 31-Dec-24 | 30-Sep-24 | 30-Jun-24 | 31-Mar-24 |
| Tier-1 Capital (A) | 27,202.65 | 27,575.24 | 27,327.62 | 26,718.60 | 26,461.03 |
| Total Exposure (B) | 133,831.11 | 129,618.49 | 124,579.49 | 127,501.79 | 131,574.12 |
| Leverage Ratio (A/B) | 20.33% | 21.27% | 21.94% | 20.96% | 20.11% |
| DF-17: Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure: | | | | | |
| Item | (₹ in Millions) | | | | |
| 1 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements | 99,811 | | | | |
| 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 recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure | - | | | | |
| 4 Adjustments for derivative financial instruments | 37,095 | | | | |
| 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) | 19,406 | | | | |
| 7 Other adjustments | (22,481) | | | | |
| 8 Leverage ratio exposure | 133,831 | | | | |
| DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template: | | | | | |
| Item | (₹ in Millions) | | | | |
| On-balance sheet exposures | | | | | |
| 1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral) | 77,370 | | | | |
| 2 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital) | (47,300) | | | | |
| 3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2) | 77,330 | | | | |
| Derivative exposures | | | | | |
| 4 Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin) | 14,418 | | | | |
| 5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions | 22,677 | | | | |
| 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) | 37,095 | | | | |
| 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 | 70,185 | | | | |
| 18 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts) | (50,779) | | | | |
| 19 Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18) | 19,406 | | | | |
| Capital and total exposures | | | | | |
| 20 Tier 1 capital | 70,185 | | | | |
| 21 Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19) | (50,779) | | | | |
| Leverage ratio | | | | | |
| 22 Basel III leverage ratio | 20.33 | | | | |