



## Pillar III Basel Disclosures

### 1.1 General

The BASEL III disclosures contained herein relate to Citibank N.A., India Branches (herein also referred to as the 'Bank') as of June 30, 2023. These are compiled in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (the 'RBI') regulations on Master Circular – Basel III Capital Regulations vide RBI Circular DOR.CAP.REC.15/21.06.201/2023-24 dated May 12, 2023 as amended from time to time.

The Bank being a branch does not have any direct subsidiaries nor does it hold any significant stake in any company. The RBI guidelines on Financial Regulation of Systemically Important NBFCs and Banks' Relationship vide circular ref. DBOD. No. FSD. BC.46 / 24.01.028/ 2006-07 December 12, 2006 read with 'Guidelines for consolidated accounting and other quantitative methods to facilitate consolidated supervision' vide circular ref. DBOD.No.BP.BC.72/ 21.04.018/2001-02 dated February 25, 2003 mandate coverage of the 'Consolidated Bank' (herein also referred to as 'Citi'). This includes, in addition to the Bank as a branch of Citibank N.A., the following wholly/majority owned non-banking finance company, which is a subsidiary of Citigroup Inc. held through intermediary holding companies:

**Citicorp Finance (India) Limited (CFIL)** incorporated in India on 1 May 1997, is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') as a Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') vide Certificate No. N-13.02079 dated 10 October 2014. It is a NBFC-Middle layer (NBFC-ML) vide notification RBI/2021-22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22 dated October 22, 2021 Scale Based Regulation (SBR): A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs.

As prescribed in the above guidelines, the Bank is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. However, certain prudential guidelines apply on a Consolidated Bank basis, including that of capital adequacy computation under BASEL III guidelines. Accordingly, CFIL has been considered under regulatory scope of consolidation for the quantitative disclosures. While, CFIL has adopted Ind AS for preparation of its financial statements for the current financial year, the Reserve Bank of India has deferred implementation of Ind AS for scheduled commercial banks. As a result, the consolidated Pillar III Basel disclosures are prepared using guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for the Bank. Accordingly, the CFIL figures have been grouped and classified, as necessary, for consolidated Pillar III Basel disclosures. Further, the Bank does not have any interests in insurance entities.

In accordance with BASEL requirements, the Bank also has an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for Citibank India. The ICAAP depicts the various categories of risks to which the Bank is exposed, details the ongoing assessment of such risks, how risks are to be mitigated, and quantifies the amount of capital required currently and in the future to cope with these risks. The ICAAP process also includes an assessment of capital adequacy in an extreme stress scenario. The ICAAP is subjected to an independent review as required by RBI guidelines.

### 1.2 Capital Structure

The capital funds of Citi include the following:

#### Tier 1 Capital:

1. Paid up Equity Capital/Initial Capital.
2. Interest-free funds from Head Office.
3. Statutory Reserves.
4. Capital Reserves.
5. Other Eligible Reserves.
6. Remittable surplus retained in Indian Books.

7. Revaluation reserves arising from revaluation of the premises owned, after a discount of 55% subject to meeting certain conditions as laid down in RBI circular ref. DBR.No.BP.BC.83/21.06.201/2015-16 dated March 1, 2016
8. Properties Investment Reserve
9. Deductions: Deferred Tax Assets (however, DTA which relate to timing difference, up to 10% of CET1 Capital has been recognized as CET 1 Capital as per RBI notification DBR.No.BP.BC.83/21.06.201/2015-16 dated March 1, 2016), Defined pension benefit asset, Intangibles and Prudential valuation adjustment for illiquid positions.

#### **Tier 2 Capital:**

1. Provision on Standard Assets (including provision on account of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure- UFCE and provision on stressed assets)
2. Floating Provision
3. Country Risk Provision
4. Investment Reserve
5. Investment Fluctuation Reserve

**Note:** Other comprehensive income has not been considered under Tier1 or Tier 2 Capital. Provisions for expected credit losses (ECL) under Ind AS accounting standards for CFIL pertaining to Stage 1 assets have been considered as part of Tier 2 capital (as per point 3(a)(vi) of RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20).

#### **Quantitative disclosures:**

<b>Tier 1 Capital</b>	<b>Amount in Rs. lakhs</b>	
	<b>As at Jun 30, 2023</b>	
	<b>Standalone</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>
Common Shares (Paid-up equity Capital)	-	289,330
Statutory Reserves	-	74,379
Other disclosed free reserves	-	-
Balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-
Current financial profit, to the extent admissible	-	-
Interest-free funds from Head Office.	374,384	374,384
Statutory Reserves kept in Indian Books	1,569,866	1,569,866
Remittable Surplus retained in Indian books	814,020	839,000
Capital Reserves	31,192	31,192
Interest free funds remitted from abroad for acquisition of property and held in separate account	6,194	6,194
Revaluation Reserves at a discount of 55 per cent (CET -1)	7,096	7,096
Other Eligible Reserves	39,467	39,467
<b>Common Equity Tier I (CET1) (A)</b>	<b>2,842,219</b>	<b>3,230,908</b>
<b>Regulatory Adjustments</b>		
Intangibles	1,992	1,992
Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) associated with Accumulated Losses	-	-
Defined Benefit Pension Fund Asset	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset associated with Timing Differences (other than those related to accumulated losses)	29,939	47,039
Other eligible deduction from CET1 (Prudential valuation adjustment)	9,972	9,972
<b>Total Regulatory Adjustments (B)</b>	<b>41,903</b>	<b>59,002</b>
<b>CET 1 Capital after above adjustments (A-B)</b>	<b>2,800,316</b>	<b>3,171,903</b>
<b>Recognition of DTA associated with Timing Differences in CET 1</b>	<b>29,939</b>	<b>47,039</b>

Tier 1 Capital	As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Standalone	Consolidated
<b>Final Common Equity Tier I Capital (C)</b>	<b>2,830,255</b>	<b>3,218,944</b>
<b>Additional Tier I Capital (D)</b>		-
<b>Tier II Capital</b>		
Provision on Standard Asset (including UFCE)	63,483	64,278
Floating Rate Provision	9,100	9,100
Country Risk Provision	732	732
Investment Reserve	-	-
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	230,010	230,010
Revaluation Reserves at discount of 55% not recognized in CET1	-	-
<b>Regulatory Adjustments</b>		
Regulatory adjustment applied in respect of amount related to pre-Basel III treatment	-	-
Total Regulatory Adjustments	-	-
<b>Total Tier II Capital Available</b>	<b>303,325</b>	<b>304,120</b>
<b>Total Tier II Capital admissible for Regulatory Capital Purposes</b>	<b>303,325</b>	<b>304,120</b>
<b>Total Tier II Capital (E)</b>	<b>303,325</b>	<b>304,120</b>
<b>Total of Tier I + Tier II (C) + (D) + (E) = (F)</b>	<b>3,133,581</b>	<b>3,523,064</b>

### 1.3 Capital Adequacy

As per Basel III guidelines issued by RBI, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 15% on an on-going basis which includes capital required to be maintained on account of Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) of 2.5% and Global Systemically Important Bank (G-SIB) buffer as prescribed by the Home Regulator of Citibank N.A. Currently, there is no requirement to maintain Counter-cyclical Capital Buffer (CCCB) as per RBI guidelines.

The Bank is engaged in providing wholesale banking services. The Bank has processes in place to assess and maintain on an ongoing basis the amounts, types and distribution of internal capital that they consider adequate to cover the nature and level of the risks to which they are or might be exposed. The Bank's Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) monitors capital levels to ensure adherence to capital standards and manages the capital planning and repatriation exercise.

The Bank has an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) which establishes a framework for the Bank to perform a comprehensive assessment of the risks they face and to relate capital adequacy to these risks. Further, the capital analysis performed by the Bank is expected to encompass all significant risks, not only those risks captured by the Pillar 1 minimum regulatory capital calculation. The ICAAP exercise also includes a 3-year forecast of capital levels vis-à-vis requirements which is reviewed by the management team.

As allowed under the BASEL III guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach (SA) for credit risk, Standardized Duration approach (SDA) for computing capital requirement for market risks and Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for operational risk.



### Capital requirements for credit risk:

Amount in Rs.

lakhs

Category	Nature	Standalone		Consolidated	
		As at Jun 30, 2023		As at Jun 30, 2023	
		Risk weighted assets	Capital required	Risk weighted assets	Capital required
Wholesale exposures	Generally, includes exposures to Banks, Financial Institutions and Corporates	9,991,212	1,498,682	10,326,675	1,549,001
Retail exposures	Generally, includes exposures to individuals and households, small businesses of a retail nature	-	-	-	-
Securitization exposures	Includes credit enhancement	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,991,212</b>	<b>1,498,682</b>	<b>10,326,675</b>	<b>1,549,001</b>

### Capital requirements for market risk:

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Category	Nature	Standalone		Consolidated	
		As at Jun 30, 2023		As at Jun 30, 2023	
		Risk weighted assets	Capital required	Risk weighted assets	Capital required
Interest rate risk	Includes specific and general risk on interest rate instruments in the trading book	3,011,158	451,674	3,121,479	468,222
Foreign exchange risk	Includes specific and general risk on currencies (including gold)	268,887	40,333	268,887	40,333
Equity risk	Includes specific and general risk on equity instruments	46,819	7,023	121,793	18,269
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,326,864</b>	<b>499,030</b>	<b>3,512,159</b>	<b>526,824</b>

### Capital requirements for operational risk:

Per the Basic Indicator approach for Operational Risk, the Bank is required to maintain capital at the rate of 15% of average gross income of previous three financial years. The notional risk weighted assets for operational risk is calculated by multiplying the operational risk capital charge by 12.5. The Capital required for operational risk is Rs. 363,233 Lakhs for standalone and Rs. 374,137 Lakhs for consolidated.

### Capital Adequacy Ratio

Entity	As at June 30, 2023		
	Total Capital ratio	Tier I Capital ratio	Tier II Capital ratio
Citibank N.A. India Branch	19.91%	17.98%	1.93%
Consolidated Bank	21.57%	19.71%	1.86%



#### **1.4 Credit Risk: General Disclosures**

The three principal businesses of the Bank organized by client segmentation viz. Corporate Banking and Commercial Banking approve and implement policies and procedures appropriate to their respective risk, business and portfolio. These policies address risk measurement, reporting, monitoring, mitigation and remediation.

For Corporate Bank and Commercial Bank, the Wholesale Credit Risk (WCR) policy standards, policies and procedure notes along with the Local Corporate Credit Policy / Commercial Bank Reg Process Manual lays down the parameters/norms for credit exposure.

For Corporate Bank, based on the industry studies and detailed company analysis and after considering the Target Market Norms & Risk Acceptance Criteria, credit is approved. For proposals above a certain material threshold, Bank follows credit committee approach where credit officers from Independent Risk & Business sanctions credit in a committee which convenes every month or more often as required to discuss the proposals. The Bank has a policy of internal rating on a global scale and assigns Obligor Risk Ratings (ORRs) and Facility Risk Ratings (FRR). ORRs define one-year probability of default and are continuously monitored. The Bank also assigns an Relationship Limit Rating (RLR), which provides a medium to long-term view of credit quality.

The Commercial Banking Business Credit Policies define the guidelines and policies under which portfolio is managed supplemented by Credit Programs. The Business team prospects customers within approved industry segments. The due diligence is performed by Business Unit (Coverage Bankers and Credit Lending Management unit) which assesses the borrowing requirements and recommends facilities within the parameters set out by the credit programs / framework. The due diligence process includes, but is not restricted to, management evaluation, business and financial statements analysis. All proposals are approved by at least two eligible approvers (one from 1<sup>st</sup> Line of Defence (1LoD) and one from 2<sup>nd</sup> Line of Defence (2LoD)) and both the approvers must have covering limit to cover the facilities proposed. In addition, proposals over a specific threshold are reviewed and approved by a Credit Committee. Independent Risk provides oversight to implementation of the Credit Policies and Programs and Procedures.

Further, Bank has a process in place to compute and record Incurred Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) losses on its derivative exposure charge in line with Basel-III circular.

#### **Norms for Determining When to Classify Various Types of Assets as Non-Performing**

Term Loans are treated as a non-performing asset if the interest and/ or installments of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days. Cash credits & Overdrafts are treated as non- performing if it remains 'out of order' for a period of more than 90 days.

An account will be treated "out of order" if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power. In case where the outstanding balance is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the previous 90 day period, these accounts will be treated as out of order.

Bills purchased /discounted are treated as non-performing if the bill remains overdue and unpaid for a period of more than 90 days during the financial year.

Any other facility (including dues on forward exchange and derivative contracts) will be treated as non-performing if any amount to be received (representing mark to market) remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days.



Provision held is compared with the Provision required as per RBI norms and financials entries are taken for incremental provision only if the provision required is higher as per Local GAAP than the provision held. The NPA classification activities are performed by the system at the end of each month.

The Bank has approved use of ratings issued by renowned external rating agencies- CRISIL Limited, Fitch India, ICRA Limited, SMERA and CARE for local exposures as permitted by Reserve Bank of India. For the foreign exposures the ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's, Fitch and Moody's are used by the Bank, these being the parents of the local entities in question.

Where the obligors have obtained rating of the facility from any of the above credit rating agencies, the Bank has applied the risk weights relevant to the ratings so assigned. Where the obligors have not yet obtained such a rating, the exposure has been considered as unrated and appropriate risk weights applied.

#### 1.4.1. Credit Risk Quantitative disclosure

##### i) Credit Exposure by Industry and Geography

**Amount in Rs.**

**lakhs**

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As at Jun 30, 2023		As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	387,518	3,049	387,518	3,049
B. Mining and Quarrying	2,544	3,670	2,544	3,670
C. Food Processing	161,507	37,230	161,507	37,230
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	67,336	31,032	67,336	31,032
E. Textiles	86,645	10,642	86,645	10,642
F. Leather and Leather products	16,674	1,120	16,674	1,120
G. Wood and Wood Products	44,568	4,319	44,568	4,319
H. Paper and Paper Products	600	3,231	600	3,231
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	3,643	236,579	3,643	236,579
J. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	646,112	473,291	646,352	473,291
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	97,118	55,417	97,118	55,417
L. Glass & Glassware	34,255	29,172	34,245	29,172
M. Cement and Cement Products	10	1,517	10	1,517
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	427,177	112,975	427,921	112,975
O. All Engineering	510,936	289,776	511,321	289,776
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	310,484	91,802	330,484	91,802

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As at Jun 30, 2023		As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
Q. Gems and Jewellery				
R. Construction	-	-	-	-
S. Infrastructure	461,631	79,567	461,631	79,567
T. Other Industries	779,386	51,888	925,272	58,587
U. Transport Operators	120,560	5,374	120,560	5,374
V. Computer Software	53,741	400,981	53,741	400,981
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	69,924	1,417	77,924	1,417
X. Shipping	-	370	-	370
Y. Professional Services	568,701	629,086	574,667	629,086
Z. Trade	476,329	156,071	476,329	156,071
AA. Aviation	-	8,340	-	8,340
AB. Retail Exposure	-	-	-	-
AC. Services	4,239,539	827,931	4,243,983	827,931
AD. NBFC	371,782	105,343	371,782	11,922
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,938,800</b>	<b>3,651,190</b>	<b>10,124,455</b>	<b>3,564,468</b>

**Notes:**

1. As a branch of a foreign bank, the operations of the Bank do not extend outside of India. Hence the Bank is considered to operate only in the domestic segment.
2. Exposure is comprised of Loans & Advances, Balance with Banks, Money at call and short notice, On-balance sheet securitisation exposures, Revaluation gains on foreign exchange and derivative contracts, Deposits with NABARD, SIDBI, MUDRA & NHB under the priority/weaker section lending schemes, credit equivalent of guarantees, acceptances, letters of credit, other Non-Market Related off balance sheet obligations and credit equivalent of foreign exchange and derivative exposures.

**ii) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets  
lakhs**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As at Jun 30, 2023		As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Loans and Advances	Investments	Loans and Advances	Investments
Day 1	91,564	6,014,511	91,564	6,014,511
2 to 7 days	382,271	-	382,320	34,500
8 to 14 days	244,637	1,327	244,637	1,327
15 to 30 days	839,298	1,492,265	839,920	1,492,265
31 days to 2 months	888,330	820,480	889,072	820,480



Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As at Jun 30, 2023		As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Loans and Advances	Investments	Loans and Advances	Investments
2 months to 3 months	703,874	52,301	704,429	52,301
Over 3 months to 6 months	950,545	174,344	1,029,992	174,344
Over 6 months to 12 months	395,344	152,053	486,314	172,053
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,032,662	1,000,436	1,041,492	1,015,436
Over 3 years to 5 years	164,675	3,836	164,675	20,836
Over 5 years	11,007	577,581	11,005	719,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,704,207</b>	<b>10,289,134</b>	<b>5,885,420</b>	<b>10,517,953</b>

Loans and Advances include cash outflows on account of settlement of Inter-Bank Participation Certificate (IBPC) issued and Bills Rediscounted under Bills Rediscounting scheme by the Bank.

**iii) Amount of NPAs (Gross)**

*Amount in Rs.lakhs*

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Substandard	3,191	3,191
Doubtful 1	-	-
Doubtful 2	-	-
Doubtful 3	6,104	6,104
Loss	14,404	14,404
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,699</b>	<b>23,699</b>

**iv) Net NPAs:** Standalone Rs.2,392 lakhs and Consolidated Rs. 2,392 lakhs

**v) NPA ratios:**

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	0.47%	0.46%
Net NPAs to Net Advances	0.05%	0.05%

**vi) Movement of Gross NPAs**

*Amount in Rs. lakhs*

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	20,730	20,730
Additions during the year	3,591	3,591
Recoveries/write offs during the year	622	622
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>23,699</b>	<b>23,699</b>



**vii) Movement of Specific Provision**
*Amount in Rs. lakhs*

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	20,730	20,730
Provisions made during the year	1,199	1,199
Write-Off	-	-
Write back of excess Provisions	(622)	(622)
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>21,307</b>	<b>21,307</b>

**viii) Movement of Provision on Standard Assets\***
*Amount in Rs. lakhs*

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	59,523	60,740
Provisions made during the year	3,960	3,960
Write-Off	-	430
Write back off excess Provisions	-	-
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>63,483</b>	<b>65,130</b>

\* The above includes provision on account of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE). In addition to above, Bank carries Incurred CVA provision of INR 556 lakhs as at Jun'23

**ix) Movement of provision held towards depreciation on investments**
*Amount in Rs. Lakhs*

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	249,851	251,273
Additions during the year	-	-
Recoveries/write offs/write backs during the year	(55,367)	(55,367)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>194,484</b>	<b>195,906</b>

**x) Non-performing Non-SLR Investments**
*Amount in Rs. Lakhs*

Sr. No.	Particulars	June 30, 2023	
		Standalone	Consolidated
a)	Opening balance	-	-
b)	Additions during the year since 1st April	-	-
c)	Reductions during the above period	-	-
d)	Closing balance	-	-
e)	Total provisions held	-	-

**xi) Industry wise classification of NPA, specific and General Provision**

**Standalone**

*Amount in Rs. Lakhs*

Industry	As at Jun 30, 2023			For the period ended	
	Gross NPA	Provisions for NPA	Provision for Standard Assets	Write off	Provision for NPA
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	2,156	539	987	-	539
B. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	30	-	-
C. Food Processing	1,149	1,149	884	-	-
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	-	-	465	-	-
E. Textiles	-	-	489	-	-
F. Leather and Leather products	-	-	107	-	-
G. Wood and Wood Products	-	-	3	-	-
H. Paper and Paper Products	-	-	380	-	-
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	-	-	8	-	-
J. Chemicals and Chemical Prods (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	3,778	3,778	3,817	-	(1)
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	-	-	523	-	-
L. Glass & Glassware	-	-	357	-	-
M. Cement and Cement Products	-	-	-	-	-
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	985	246	2,495	-	246
O. All Engineering	3,396	3,396	6,308	-	-
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	5,835	5,835	2,474	-	-
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	1	-	-
R. Construction	-	-	-	-	-
S. Infrastructure	-	-	1,985	-	-
T. Other Industries	2,521	2,519	34,343	1	(20)
U. Transport Operators	450	450	99	-	-
V. Computer Software	47	12	543	-	12
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	282	-	-
X. Shipping	-	-	12	-	-
Y. Professional Services	3	3	2,915	-	-
Z. Trade	3,073	3,073	2,597	-	-
AA. Aviation	-	-	1,231	-	-
AB. Retail Exposure	301	303	-	-	(200)
AC. Services	-	-	146	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,694</b>	<b>21,303</b>	<b>63,483</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>576</b>

## Industry wise classification of NPA, specific and General Provision

### Consolidated

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Industry	As at Jun 30, 2023			For the period ended	
	Gross NPA	Provisions for NPA	Provision for Standard Assets	Write off	Provision for NPA
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	2,156	539	987	-	539
B. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	30	-	-
C. Food Processing	1,149	1,149	884	-	-
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	-	-	465	-	-
E. Textiles	-	-	489	-	-
F. Leather and Leather products	-	-	107	-	-
G. Wood and Wood Products	-	-	3	-	-
H. Paper and Paper Products	-	-	380	-	-
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	-	-	8	-	-
J. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	3,778	3,778	3,817	-	(1)
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	-	-	523	-	-
L. Glass & Glassware	-	-	357	-	-
M. Cement and Cement Products	-	-	-	-	-
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	985	246	2,495	-	246
O. All Engineering	3,396	3,396	6,308	-	-
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	5,835	5,835	2,474	-	-
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	1	-	-
R. Construction	-	-	-	-	-
S. Infrastructure	-	-	1,985	-	-
T. Other Industries	2,522	2,520	35,132	1	(20)
U. Transport Operators	450	450	215	-	-
V. Computer Software	47	12	543	-	12
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	282	-	-
X. Shipping	-	-	12	-	-
Y. Professional Services	3	3	2,915	-	-
Z. Trade	3,073	3,073	2,597	-	-
AA. Aviation	-	-	1,231	-	-
AB. Retail Exposure	303	303	-	-	(200)
AC. Services	-	-	146	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,697</b>	<b>21,304</b>	<b>64,386</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>576</b>

#### 1.4.2 Credit Risk: disclosures for portfolios subject to the standardized approach

The Bank has approved use of ratings issued by renowned external rating agencies- CRISIL Limited, Fitch India, ICRA Limited, SMERA and CARE for local exposures as permitted by Reserve Bank of India. For the foreign exposures the ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's, Fitch and Moody's are used by the Bank, these being the parents of the local entities in question.

Where the obligors have obtained rating of the facility from any of the above credit rating agencies, the Bank has applied the risk weights relevant to the ratings so assigned. Where the obligors have not yet obtained such a rating, the exposure has been considered as unrated and appropriate risk weights applied.

The breakdown of the exposure (after mitigation):

**Amount in Rs. Lakhs**

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2023	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Below 100% risk weight	3,004,660	2,981,239
100% risk weight	2,191,116	2,309,015
More than 100% risk weight	8,394,215	8,398,669

**Note:** Exposure is comprised of Loans & Advances, Balance with Banks, Money at call and short notice, On-balance sheet securitisation exposures, Revaluation gains on foreign exchange and derivative contracts, Deposits with NABARD, SIDBI, MUDRA & NHB under the priority/weaker section lending schemes, credit equivalent of guarantees, acceptances, letters of credit, other Non-Market Related off balance sheet Obligations and credit equivalent of foreign exchange and derivative exposures. Previous year's numbers have been regrouped accordingly.

#### 1.5 Leverage Ratio

As per RBI guidelines, disclosures required for leverage ratio for the Bank at the consolidated level at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure			
Sl. No	Item	As at Jun 30, 2023	
		Standalone	Consolidated
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	18,311,549	18,845,271
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	2,434,816	2,434,816
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	5,556,006	5,556,006
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	2,764,550	2,771,249
7	Other adjustments	(1,992)	(1,992)
8	<b>Leverage ratio exposure</b>	<b>29,064,929</b>	<b>29,605,350</b>

Leverage ratio common disclosure template			
	Item	As at Jun 30, 2023	
		Standalone	Consolidated
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	17,380,808	17,914,365
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(1,992)	(1,992)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	17,378,816	17,912,373
Derivative exposures			
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	930,741	930,906
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	2,434,816	2,434,816
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)	3,365,557	3,365,722
Securities financing transaction exposures			
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	5,556,006	5,556,006
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)	5,556,006	5,556,006
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	4,139,186	4,145,885
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(1,374,636)	(1,374,636)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	2,764,550	2,771,249
Capital and total exposures			
20	Tier 1 capital	2,830,256	3,218,944
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	29,064,929	29,605,350
Leverage ratio			
22	Basel III leverage ratio	9.74%	10.87%

**Quantitative Disclosures**

As per RBI guidelines, disclosures required for leverage ratio for the Bank at a standalone basis for the last 4 quarters:

	30-Jun-23	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	30-Sep-22
Tier 1 Capital	2,830,256	2,831,569	2,455,994	2,457,822
Exposure Measure	29,064,929	26,777,572	28,973,228	30,928,032
Leverage Ratio (%)	9.74%	10.57%	8.48%	7.95%