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 December 31, 2022. These are compiled in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (the 'RBI') regulations on Master Circular – Basel III Capital Regulations vide RBI Circular DBR. No. BP. BC. 3/21.06.201/2022-23 dated April 1, 2022 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 non-deposit taking systemically important Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC-ND-SI').

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:

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Tier 1 Capital	**As at Dec 31, 2022**	
	Standalone	**Consolidated**
Common Shares (Paid-up equity Capital)	-	289,330
Statutory Reserves	-	71,890
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	1,229,523	1,229,523
Remittable Surplus retained in Indian books	814,020	829,044
Capital Reserves	31,191	31,191
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)	3,467	3,467
Other Eligible Reserves	37,634	37,634
Common Equity Tier I (CET1) (A)	**2,496,413**	**2,872,657**
Regulatory Adjustments		
Intangibles	31,676	35,171
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)	28,673	40,266

Other eligible deduction from CET1 (Prudential valuation adjustment)	8,743	8,743
Total Regulatory Adjustments (B)	**69,092**	**84,180**
CET 1 Capital after above adjustments (A-B)	**2,427,321**	**2,788,477**
Recognition of DTA associated with Timing Differences in CET 1	**28,673**	**40,266**
Final Common Equity Tier I Capital (C)	**2,455,995**	**2,828,743**
Additional Tier I Capital (D)		-
Tier II Capital		
Provision on Standard Asset (including UFCE)	59,172	63,510
Floating Rate Provision	9,100	9,100
Country Risk Provision	522	522
Investment Reserve	-	-
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	191,645	191,645
Revaluation Reserves at discount of 55% not recognized in CET1	-	-
Regulatory Adjustments		
Regulatory adjustment applied in respect of amount related to pre-Basel III treatment	-	-
Total Regulatory Adjustments	-	-
Total Tier II Capital Available	**260,439**	**264,777**
Total Tier II Capital admissible for Regulatory Capital Purposes	**260,438**	**264,777**
Total Tier II Capital (E)	**260,438**	**264,777**
Total of Tier I + Tier II (C) + (D) + (E) = (F)	**2,716,433**	**3,093,520**

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 14.50% on an on-going basis which includes capital required to be maintained on account of Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) of 2.5% and Global Systematically 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, retail and private 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 Dec 31, 2022		As at Dec 31, 2022	
		Risk weighted assets	Capital required	Risk weighted assets	Capital required
Wholesale exposures	Generally, includes exposures to Banks, Financial Institutions and Corporates	8,376,433	1,214,583	8,783,671	1,273,632
Retail exposures	Generally, includes exposures to individuals and households, small businesses of a retail nature	2,335,867	338,701	2,763,534	400,712
Securitization exposures	Includes credit enhancement	4,410	639	4,410	639
Total		**10,716,710**	**1,553,923**	**11,551,615**	**1,674,983**

Capital requirements for market risk:

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Category	Nature	Standalone		Consolidated	
		As at Dec 31, 2022		As at Dec 31, 2022	
		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	2,720,285	394,441	2,746,161	398,193
Foreign exchange risk	Includes specific and general risk on currencies (including gold)	213,864	31,010	213,864	31,010
Equity risk	Includes specific and general risk on equity instruments	46,819	6,789	175,395	25,432
Total		**2,980,968**	**432,240**	**3,135,420**	**454,635**

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. 342,774 Lakhs for standalone and Rs. 353,809 Lakhs for consolidated.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Entity	As at December 31, 2022		
	Total Capital ratio	**Tier I Capital ratio**	**Tier II Capital ratio**
Citibank N.A. India Branch	16.91%	15.29%	1.62%
Consolidated Bank	18.06%	16.52%	1.55%

1.4 Credit Risk: General Disclosures

The three principal businesses of the Bank organized by client segmentation viz. Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking and Consumer 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, the ICG Risk Management Manual along with the Local Corporate Credit Policy lays down the parameters/norms for credit exposure. 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 Senior 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 Obligor Limit Rating (OLR), 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 credit approvers (one at least from Credit Lending Unit or Independent Risk) at least one of whom has credit initials 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.

Consumer banking has an independent Policy Unit, which recommends lending policy, reviews portfolio and takes credit actions. This is supported by a credit operations unit, which reviews proposals for adherence to laid down policies as well as does all verifications (as required) prior to disbursal of credit. Underwriting authority is delegated to Officers only who are independent from. Credit appraisal is independent of the business stream to ensure unbiased credit judgment.

The Global Consumer Credit and Fraud Risk Policy (GCCFRP) establishes the credit policies and procedures that govern all types of consumer lending in Global Consumer. These represent defined criteria for all forms of credit extension with which consumer business must comply. Any exception or deviation from these policies or established criteria requires prior approval from Global Consumer Risk Management.

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

Term Loans and Consumer 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.

For Asset Backed Finance business, the bank follows stricter of RBI guidelines and Global policies.

For retail loans, including credit cards, the system ages the overdue installments. These are delinquency managed portfolios and aging logic is pre-defined in the banks product processors. All accounts greater than 90 dpd are identified as NPA and classified into Substandard/doubtful/loss assets in line with RBI guidelines. The classification requirements are performed borrower wise and not facility wise. There is a system for identification and classification of all facilities of a borrower as NPA if any one of such facilities is non-performing. Further, the NPA system also identifies cross linkages and flags such facilities and reports them as Cross NPA. The provision held is in line with the RBI provisioning norms as defined in the RBI guidelines. Additionally, all restructured accounts are identified / classified and provided for in line with RBI guidelines. Consumer Bank, is guided by GCCFRP on Loss Mitigation and Loss Recognition / Non-Accrual. This policy on technical write-off norms is more conservative than the Local RBI policy of Prudential Norms. Following is the write-off policy grid across all consumer/retail asset portfolios.

Product	Charge Offs
Personal/Unsecured Installment Loans	120 days past due
Unsecured revolving loans	180 days past due
Credit Cards	180 days past due
Mortgage	Foreclosure in progress charge-off at the end of 5 years

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.

1.4.1. Credit Risk Quantitative disclosure

i) Credit Exposure by Industry and Geography

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As at Dec 31, 2022		As at Dec 31, 2022	
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	593,351	602	593,351	602
B. Mining and Quarrying	95	2,973	95	2,973
C. Food Processing	148,267	34,567	148,267	34,567
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	55,392	30,782	55,392	30,782
E. Textiles	105,835	17,386	105,835	17,386
F. Leather and Leather products	15,771	3,383	15,771	3,383
G. Wood and Wood Products	54,918	3,947	54,918	3,947
H. Paper and Paper Products	2,182	3,266	2,182	3,266
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	2,138	257,637	2,138	257,637
J. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	755,963	470,054	756,405	470,054
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	102,554	35,951	102,554	35,951
L. Glass & Glassware	21,421	36,622	21,421	36,622
M. Cement and Cement Products	116	315	116	315
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	469,600	132,813	470,717	132,813
O. All Engineering	535,421	307,647	535,916	307,647
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	299,180	144,343	546,470	144,343
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	-	-
R. Construction	13,959	19	199,127	782
S. Infrastructure	302,142	103,231	302,142	103,231
T. Other Industries	346,037	381,351	613,551	388,086
U. Transport Operators	125,884	5,396	125,884	5,396
V. Computer Software	108,815	394,525	108,815	394,525
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	863	1,179	863	1,179
X. Shipping	6,368	621	6,368	621
Y. Professional Services	631,052	963,155	631,052	963,155
Z. Trade	406,729	209,101	406,729	209,101
AA. Aviation	-	5,512	-	5,512
AB. Retail Exposure	1,867,367	195,761	1,886,813	195,761
AC. Services	1,982,796	25,309	1,990,688	25,309
AD. NBFC	1,445	107,596	1,445	69,139
Total	**8,955,661**	**3,875,044**	**9,685,025**	**3,844,085**

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 *Amount in Rs. lakhs*

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As at Dec 31, 2022		As at Dec 31, 2022	
	Loans and Advances	Investments	Loans and Advances	Investments
Day 1	168,930	4,909,307	170,801	4,909,307
2 to 7 days	375,435		377,370	28,500
8 to 14 days	231,335	-	233,242	-
15 to 30 days	676,597	1,232,153	683,109	1,232,153
31 days to 2 months	753,389	802,345	771,019	816,845
2 months to 3 months	634,102	61,929	678,664	61,929
Over 3 months to 6 months	557,461	109,805	724,779	119,805
Over 6 months to 12 months	513,172	75,609	663,759	80,609
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,464,478	1,316,080	1,738,270	1,357,080
Over 3 years to 5 years	313,784	9,002	376,985	9,002
Over 5 years	1,141,491	704,059	1,141,540	723,059
Total	**6,830,174**	**9,220,289**	**7,559,538**	**9,338,289**

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 Dec 31, 2022	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Substandard	17,404	18,624
Doubtful 1	3,778	3,778
Doubtful 2	4,905	4,905
Doubtful 3	9,034	9,034
Loss	27,808	27,808
Total	**62,929**	**64,149**

iv) Net NPAs: Standalone Rs.17,643 lakhs and Consolidated Rs. 18,261 lakhs

v) NPA ratios:

Particulars	As at Dec 31, 2022	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	0.92%	0.84%
Net NPAs to Net Advances	0.26%	0.24%

vi) Movement of Gross NPAs ***Amount in Rs. lakhs***

Particulars	As at Dec 31, 2022	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	75,860	77,190
Additions during the year	43,050	45,346
Recoveries/write offs during the year	55,981	58,387
Closing Balance	**62,929**	**64,149**

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

Particulars	As at Dec 31, 2022	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	48,327	48,972
Provisions made during the year	16,893	17,996
Write-Off	(8,488)	(9,206)
Write back of excess Provisions	(11,446)	(11,446)
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	-	(427)
Closing Balance	**45,286**	**45,889**

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

Particulars	As at Dec 31, 2022	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	60,764	66,660
Provisions made during the year	1,494	1,613
Write-Off	0	-
Write back off excess Provisions	(3086)	(3,086)
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	0	-
Closing Balance	**59,172**	**65,187**

***** The above includes provision on account of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) and provision on stressed assets

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

Particulars	As at Dec 31, 2022	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	160,846	160,846
Additions during the year	95,394	95,394
Recoveries/write offs/write backs during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**256,240**	**256,240**

x) Industry wise classification of NPA, specific and General Provision
Standalone

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Industry	As at Dec 31, 2022			For the period ended	
	Gross NPA	Provisions for NPA	Provision for Standard Assets	Write off	Provision for NPA
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	5,077	2,067	2,968	3,613	(1,349)
B. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	1	-	-
C. Food Processing	1,149	1,149	893	-	-
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	-	-	500	-	-
E. Textiles	115	115	516	-	-
F. Leather and Leather products	-	-	101	-	-
G. Wood and Wood Products	-	-	16	-	-
H. Paper and Paper Products	-	-	500	-	-
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	-	-	25	-	-
J. Chemicals and Chemical Prodts (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	3,779	3,779	4,844	-	-
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	-	-	591	-	-
L. Glass & Glassware	-	-	188	-	-
M. Cement and Cement Products	-	-	41	-	-
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	1,257	1,257	2,457	-	-
O. All Engineering	3,396	3,396	3,117	-	(8)
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	5,844	5,839	2,227	-	-
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	-	-	-
R. Construction	545	512	-	-	(6)
S. Infrastructure	-	-	1,255	-	-
T. Other Industries	3,912	3,222	612	48	(79)
U. Transport Operators	934	695	102	308	(54)
V. Computer Software	-	-	692	-	-
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	8	-	-
X. Shipping	-	-	164	-	-
Y. Professional Services	74	74	1,606	-	-
Z. Trade	2,998	2,998	2,399	-	(433)
AA. Aviation	-	-	-	-	-
AB. Retail Exposure	33,393	20,011	32,228	27,127	(1,154)
AC. Services	456	172	1,121	43	43
Total	**62,929**	**45,286**	**59,172**	**31,139**	**(3,040)**

Industry wise classification of NPA, specific and General Provision
Consolidated

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Industry	As at Dec 31, 2022			For the period ended	
	Gross NPA	Provisions for NPA	Provision for Standard Assets	Write off	Provision for NPA
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	5,077	2,067	2,968	3,613	(1,349)
B. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	1	-	-
C. Food Processing	1,149	1,149	893	-	-
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	-	-	500	-	-
E. Textiles	115	115	516	-	-
F. Leather and Leather products	-	-	101	-	-
G. Wood and Wood Products	-	-	16	-	-
H. Paper and Paper Products	-	-	500	-	-
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	-	-	25	-	-
J. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	3,779	3,779	4,844	-	-
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	-	-	591	-	-
L. Glass & Glassware	-	-	188	-	-
M. Cement and Cement Products	-	-	41	-	-
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	1,257	1,257	2,457	-	-
O. All Engineering	3,396	3,396	3,117	-	(8)
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	6,282	6,071	2,227	257	84
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	-	-	-
R. Construction	1,142	742	-	583	(22)
S. Infrastructure	-	-	1,255	-	-
T. Other Industries	3,913	3,223	613	48	(79)
U. Transport Operators	934	695	6,113	308	(54)
V. Computer Software	-	-	692	-	-
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	8	-	-
X. Shipping	-	-	164	-	-
Y. Professional Services	74	74	1,606	-	-
Z. Trade	2,998	2,998	2,399	-	(433)
AA. Aviation	-	-	-	-	-
AB. Retail Exposure	33,577	20,151	32,228	27,294	(1,015)
AC. Services	456	172	1,121	43	43
Total	**64,149**	**45,889**	**65,187**	**32,146**	**(2,833)**

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 Dec 31, 2022**	
	Standalone	**Consolidated**
Below 100% risk weight	3,494,086	3,530,627
100% risk weight	2,331,860	2,993,618
More than 100% risk weight	7,004,760	7,004,863

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 Dec 31,2022 is as follows:

Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure			
Sl. No	Item	As at Dec 31, 2022	
		Standalone	Consolidated
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	18,723,862	19,736,107
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	2,027,896	2,027,896
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	4,860,226	4,860,226
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	3,392,921	3,400,419
7	Other adjustments	(31,676)	(31,676)
8	**Leverage ratio exposure**	**28,973,229**	**29,992,972**

Leverage ratio common disclosure template			
	Item	As at Dec 31, 2022	
		Standalone	Consolidated
	On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	17,599,704	18,611,939
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(31,676)	(31,676)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	**17,568,028**	**18,580,263**
	Derivative exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	1,124,158	1,124,168
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	2,027,896	2,027,896
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)	**3,152,054**	**3,152,064**
	Securities financing transaction exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	4,860,226	4,860,226
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)	**4,860,226**	**4,860,226**
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	8,684,895	8,695,447
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(5,291,975)	(5,295,028)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	**3,392,920**	**3,400,419**
	Capital and total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	2,455,994	2,828,743
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	28,973,228	29,992,972
	Leverage ratio		
22	Basel III leverage ratio	**8.48%**	**9.43%**

Quantitative Disclosures

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

	31-Dec-22	**30-Sep-22**	**30-Jun-22**	**31-Mar-22**
Tier 1 Capital	2,455,994	2,457,822	2,458,268	2,457,426
Exposure Measure	28,973,228	30,928,032	28,018,367	28,606,064
Leverage Ratio (%)	8.48%	7.95%	8.77%	8.59%