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, 2018. 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. 1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 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 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, Citicorp Finance (India) Limited has been considered under regulatory scope of consolidation for the quantitative disclosures. 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.
- 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)
- 2. Floating Provision
- 3. Country Risk Provision
- 4. Investment Reserve

Quantitative disclosures:

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Particulars	Standalone	Consolidated
Tier 1 Capital	Jun 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2018
Common Shares (Paid-up equity Capital)	-	289,330
Statutory Reserves	-	59,740
Other disclosed free reserves	-	3,674
Balance in Profit & Loss account	-	38,672
Current financial profit, to the extent admissible	-	4,537
Interest-free funds from Head Office.	374,384	374,384
Statutory Reserves kept in Indian Books	806,440	806,440
Remittable Surplus retained in Indian books	713,370	713,370
Capital Reserves	13,821	13,821
Interest free funds remitted from abroad for acquisition of	6,194	6,194
property and held in separate account		
Revaluation Reserves at a discount of 55 per cent (CET -1)	12,287	12,287
Other Eligible Reserves	18,732	18,733
Common Equity Tier I (CET1) (A)	1,945,229	2,341,182
Regulatory Adjustments	-	-
Intangibles	23,580	28,993
Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) associated with Accumulated Losses	-	-
Defined Benefit Pension Fund Asset	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset associated with Timing Differences (other	28,967	44,036
than those related to accumulated losses)		
Other eligible deduction from CET1 (Prudential valuation	3,829	3,829
adjustment)		
Total Regulatory Adjustments (B)	56,376	76,858
CET 1 Capital after above adjustments (A-B)	1,888,853	2,264,324
Recognition of DTA associated with Timing Differences in	28,967	44,036
CET 1		
Final Common Equity Tier I Capital (C)	1,917,820	2,308,360
Additional Tier I Capital (D)	-	-

Particulars	Standalone	Consolidated
	Jun 30, 2018	Jun 30, 2018
Tier II Capital		
Provision on Standard Asset (including UFCE)	58,731	62,127
Floating Rate Provision	9,100	9,100
Country Risk Provision	403	403
Investment Reserve	12,238	12,238
Regulatory Adjustments		
Regulatory adjustment applied in respect of amount related to	-	-
pre-Basel III treatment		
Total Regulatory Adjustments	-	-
Total Tier II Capital (E)	80,472	83,868
Total of Tier I + Tier II $(C) + (D) + (E) = (F)$	1,998,292	2,392,228

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 13.13% on an on-going basis which includes capital required to be maintained on account of Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) of 1.875% 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

		Stand	Standalone		idated
Category	Nature	As at Jun	As at Jun 30, 2018		30, 2018
		Risk	Capital	Risk	Capital
		weighted	required	weighted	required
		assets		assets	
Wholesale	Generally includes exposures to	5,710,992	749,853	6,372,595	836,722
exposures	Banks, Financial Institutions and				
	Corporates				
Retail	Generally includes exposures to	3,265,771	428,796	3,617,909	475,031
exposures	individuals and households, small				
	businesses of a retail nature				
Securitization	Includes credit enhancement	10,718	1,407	10,718	1,407
exposures					
	Total				
		8,987,481	1,180,056	10,001,223	1,313,161

Capital requirements for market risk:

Amount in Rs. lakhs

		Standalone		Consol	lidated
		As at Jun	30, 2018	As at Jun 30, 2018	
Category	Nature	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	1,245,379	163,518	1,247,283	163,768
Foreign exchange risk	Includes specific and general risk on currencies (including gold)	292,471	38,401	292,471	38,401
Equity risk	Includes specific and general risk on equity instruments	17,179	2,256	115,318	15,141
	Total	1,555,029	204,175	1,655,072	217,311

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. 253,801 Lakhs for standalone and Rs. 264,182 lakhs for consolidated

Capital Adequacy Ratio

	As at June 30, 2018		
Entity	Total Capital ratio	Tier I Capital ratio	Tier II Capital ratio
Citibank N.A. (Standalone)	16.02%	15.37%	0.64%
Citibank N.A. (Consolidated)	17.50%	16.89%	0.61%

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 week or such other frequency as required to discuss the proposals. Wherever required, Industry specialist and product specialists review and approve sizeable credits in addition to committee approval. 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. Approval authority is defined as per Credit Facilities Approval Grid, which requires higher level of authority to approve higher exposures and depending on the OLR scale ranging from high to low.

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 prior to disbursal of credit. Underwriting authority is delegated to Credit Officers only who are independent from business and report into the Credit Initiation Unit. 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. Any changes must be approved by the Global Consumer Chief Risk Officer (CRO).

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

The Bank follows the RBI guidelines for asset classification, which are briefly described herein below.

Term Loans and Consumer loans are treated as a non-performing 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 three months as on balance-sheet date or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same 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 remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days.

For retail loans, including credit cards, the system buckets the overdue installments. There are delinquency managed portfolios and bucketing logic is pre-defined in the banks product processors. All accounts greater than 90 dpd (Bucket 4+) 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 circular. 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. All borrowers with balances in Bucket 4 and above are considered as non-performing assets. For Cards, an account has to be classified as NPA if no payments are received from customer within 90 days from last payment due date (PDD) and for ready Credit – (Retail loans) accounts in Bucket 7 are written off and other unsecured retail loans are written off in Bucket 5.

1.4.1. Credit Risk Quantitative disclosure

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Standalone		Consolidated	
Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2018		As at J	un 30, 2018
	Funded Non Funded Fu		Funded	Non Funded
A. Agriculture and Allied	440,304	303	446,804	303
Activities				
B. Mining and Quarrying	9,216	4,271	13,216	4,271
C. Food Processing	142,237	31,623	142,237	31,623
D. Beverages (excluding Tea	50,158	32,389	58,083	32,389
& Coffee) and Tobacco				

E. Textiles	108,858	17,209	108,858	17,209
F. Leather and Leather	16,916	548	16,916	548
products				
G. Wood and Wood Products	6,087	3,775	6,087	3,775
H. Paper and Paper Products	44,065	8,869	53,065	8,869
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal	59,943	28,782	59,943	28,782
Products (non-mining) and				
Nuclear Fuels				
J. Chemicals and Chemical	545,547	423,264	588,122	423,264
Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)				
K. Rubber, Plastic and their	94,865	25,661	94,865	25,661
Products				
L. Glass & Glassware	7,871	1,776	34,845	1,776
M. Cement and Cement	19,461	2,380	19,494	2,380
Products				
N. Basic Metal and Metal	170,838	118,537	181,838	118,537
Products				
O. All Engineering	324,582	330,655	324,582	330,655
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and	214,119	146,644	215,869	146,644
Transport Equipment				
Q. Gems and Jewellery	9,171	-	9,171	-
R. Construction	3,342	704	57,372	1,007
S. Infrastructure	175,722	49,042	175,722	49,042
T. Other Industries	64,783	186,494	302,721	191,075
U. Transport Operators	75,335	2,238	82,898	2,276
V. Computer Software	86,870	513,323	93,370	513,323
W. Tourism, Hotel and	11,341	1,717	11,341	1,717
Restaurants				
X. Shipping	38,396	20,215	38,396	20,215
Y. Professional Services	2,211,922	1,580,265	2,388,671	1,578,248
Z. Trade	341,492	125,518	342,351	125,518
AA. Aviation	6	15,056	25,006	15,056
AB. Retail Exposure	2,194,850	219,351	2,435,317	219,352
AC. Services	21,147	207	25,447	207
Total	7,489,444	3,890,817	8,352,607	3,893,722

Note:

- **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, Onbalance sheet securitisation exposures, Revaluation gains on foreign exchange and derivative contracts, Deposits with NABARD, SIDBI & 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

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	As at Jun 30, 2018		As at Jun	30, 2018
	Loans and	Investments	Loans and	Investments
	Advances	investments	Advances	mvestments
Day 1	11,297	3,806,523	11,609	3,806,523
2 to 7 days	(29,034)	ı	(2,998)	-
8 to 14 days	170,263	-	291,752	-
15 to 30 days	310,249	633,445	399,042	633,445
31 days to 2 months	385,707	236,259	475,192	249,396
2 months to 3 months	355,750	190,626	421,449	190,626
Over 3 months to 6 months	249,928	144,157	312,409	153,678
Over 6 months to 12 months	579,568	145,912	820,725	145,912
Over 1 year to 3 years	2,483,479	1,319,839	2,614,519	1,319,839
Over 3 years to 5 years	707,458	14,878	730,179	14,878
Over 5 years	446,579	274,667	446,821	285,038
Total	5,671,244	6,766,306	6,520,699	6,799,335

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

Doublandons	As at Jun 3	As at Jun 30, 2018		
Particulars Particulars	Standalone	Consolidated		
Substandard	35,956	36,446		
Doubtful 1	6,691	6,696		
Doubtful 2	12,861	12,861		
Doubtful 3	7,482	7,482		
Loss	23,780	23,780		
Total	86,770	87,265		

iv) Net NPAs: Standalone Rs. 31,326 lakhs and Consolidated Rs. 31,645 lakhs

v) NPA ratios:

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2018		
Particulars	Standalone Consolidat		
Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	1.52%	1.33%	
Net NPAs to Net Advances	0.55%	0.49%	

vi) Movement of Gross NPAs

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2018	
	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	86,582	86,988
Additions during the year	24,127	24,875
Recoveries/write offs during the year	(23,939)	(24,597)
Closing Balance	86,770	87,266

vii) Movement of Specific Provision

Amount i	ın Ks.	. tai	ĸŀ	ıs
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Particulars	As at Jun 30, 2018			
raruculars	Standalone	Consolidated		
Opening Balance	56,075	56,226		
Provisions made during the year	8,808	9,016		
Write-Off	(3,705)	(3,846)		
Write back off excess Provisions	(5,734)	(5,774)		
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	0	0		
Closing Balance	55,444	55,622		

viii) Movement of Provision on Standard Assets*

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Particulars	As at Jun	30, 2018
raruculais	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	58,520	61,948
Provisions made during the year	211	211
Write-Off	0	0
Write back off excess Provisions	0	(32)
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	0	0
Closing Balance	58,731	62,127

^{*} The above includes provision on account of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE)

- ix) Non-performing Investments (NPIs): Standalone NIL and Consolidated Rs. 3,000 lakhs
- x) Provision for NPIs: Standalone NIL and Consolidated Rs. 3,000 lakhs

xi) Movement of provision held towards depreciation on investments

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Douttoulous	As at Jun 30, 2018			
Particulars Particulars	Standalone	Consolidated		
Opening Balance	64,463	65,885		
Additions during the year	47,706	47,706		
Recoveries/write offs during the year	0	0		
Closing Balance	112,169	113,591		

Note: The above does not include provision on Non-Performing Investments, which has been reported under point x.

xii) Industry wise classification of NPA, specific and General Provision

Standalone Amount in Rs. Lakhs

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	As at Jun 30, 2018			For the quarter ended	
Industry	Gross NPA	Provisions for NPA	Provision for Standard Assets	Write off	Provisio n for NPA
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	7,824	4,405	2,153	100	220
B. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	69	-	-
C. Food Processing	-	-	992	-	-
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	-	-	180	-	-

E. Textiles	1,027	1,027	877	-	_
F. Leather and Leather products	-	-	163	-	-
G. Wood and Wood Products	-	-	29	-	-
H. Paper and Paper Products	-	-	241	-	-
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-	-	-	349	-	-
mining) and Nuclear Fuels					
J. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes,	3,779	3,781	3,774	-	-
Paints, etc.)					
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	1,010	1,010	624	-	(50)
L. Glass & Glassware	-	-	54	-	-
M. Cement and Cement Products	-	-	77	-	-
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	1,109	1,209	1,297	-	-
O. All Engineering	5,434	5,519	1,966	-	-
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport	6,004	6,004	1,403	-	(40)
Equipment					
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	33	-	-
R. Construction	-	-	23	-	-
S. Infrastructure	308	307	766	-	(124)
T. Other Industries	32	28	481	-	(6)
U. Transport Operators	5,165	5,049	225	17	(62)
V. Computer Software	-	-	437	-	-
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	51	-	92	-	-
X. Shipping	-	-	87	-	-
Y. Professional Services	81	-	5,204	-	(1)
Z. Trade	811	781	2,064	-	(6)
AA. Aviation	-	-	-	-	-
AB. Retail Exposure	51,996	24,326	35,039	14,032	(459)
AC. Services	2,139	1,998	32	-	(101)
Total	86,770	55,444	58,731	14,149	(628)

Industry wise classification of NPA, specific and General Provision

Consolidated Amount in Rs. Lakhs

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	As at Ju	n 30, 2018	For the quarter ended		
Industry	Gross NPA	Provisions for NPA	Provision for Standard	Write off	Provision for NPA
			Assets		
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	7,824	4,405	2,179	100	220
B. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	85	-	-
C. Food Processing	-	-	992	-	-
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and	-	-	212	-	-
Tobacco					
E. Textiles	1,027	1,027	877	-	-
F. Leather and Leather products	-	-	163	-	
G. Wood and Wood Products	-	-	29	-	-
H. Paper and Paper Products	-	-	277	-	-

I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-	-	-	349	-	-
mining) and Nuclear Fuels					
J. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes,	3,779	3,781	3,944	-	-
Paints, etc.)					
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	1,010	1,010	624	-	(50)
L. Glass & Glassware	-	-	162	-	-
M. Cement and Cement Products	-	-	77	-	-
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	1,109	1,209	1,341	-	-
O. All Engineering	5,434	5,519	1,966	-	-
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport	6,004	6,004	1,403	-	(40)
Equipment					
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	33	-	-
R. Construction	107	69	239	(62)	34
S. Infrastructure	308	307	766	-	(124)
T. Other Industries	32	28	1,378	-	(6)
U. Transport Operators	5,181	5,064	262	(26)	(64)
V. Computer Software	-	-	463	-	-
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	51	-	92	-	-
X. Shipping	-	-	87	-	-
Y. Professional Services	81	-	5,911	-	(1)
Z. Trade	811	781	2,067	-	(6)
AA. Aviation	-	-	100	-	-
AB. Retail Exposure	52,369	24,420	36,000	14,596	(449)
AC. Services	2,139	1,997	49	-	(101)
Total	87,266	55,621	62,127	14,607	(586)

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, Brickwork, 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	As at Jun 30, 2018			
raruculars	Standalone	Consolidated			
Below 100% risk weight	6,195,508	6,204,275			
100% risk weight	1,462,179	1,920,684			
More than 100% risk weight	3,722,573	4,121,369			

Note: Exposure is comprised of Loans & Advances, Balance with Banks, Money at call and short notice, Onbalance sheet securitisation exposures, Revaluation gains on foreign exchange and derivative contracts, Deposits with NABARD, SIDBI & 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.

1.5 Leverage Ratio

As per RBI guidelines, disclosures required for leverage ratio for the Bank at the consolidated level at Jun 30, 2018 is as follows:

Summ	Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure						
Sl.	Item	As at Jun 30, 2018					
No		Standalone	Consolidated				
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	14,758,051	15,781,198				
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	1,580,465	1,580,465				
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	403,055	403,055				
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	3,255,916	3,260,838				
7	Other adjustments	(23,580)	(28,993)				
8	Leverage ratio exposure	19,973,907	20,996,563				

Leve	Leverage ratio common disclosure template					
SI.	Item	As at Jun 30, 2018				
No		Standalone	Consolidated			
	On-balance sheet exposures					
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	14,023,916	15,047,063			
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(23,580)	(28,993)			
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	14,000,336	15,018,070			
	Derivative exposures					
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives	734,135	734,135			
	transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)					
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives	1,580,465	1,580,465			
	transactions					
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)	2,314,600	2,314,600
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after	403,055	403,055
	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	403,055	403,055
	lines 12 to 15)		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	7,942,269	7,947,531
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(4,686,353)	(4,686,694)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	3,255,916	3,260,838
20	Tier 1 capital	1,917,820	2,308,360
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	19,973,907	20,996,563
22	Basel III leverage ratio	9.60%	10.99%

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-2018	31-Mar-2018	31-Dec-2017	30-Sep-2017
Tier 1 Capital	1,917,820	1,918,491	1,821,417	1,819,339
Exposure Measure	19,973,907	20,847,015	18,853,465	19,723,875
Leverage Ratio (%)	9.60%	9.20%	9.66%	9.22%