

#### **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 Dec 31, 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.



- 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
- 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, 2023		
τισι ι Θαριται	Standalone	Consolidated	
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	1,024,020	1,043,000	
Capital Reserves	31,191	31,191	
Interest free funds remitted from abroad for acquisition of	6,194	6,194	
property and held in separate account	0,194	0,194	
Revaluation Reserves at a discount of 55 per cent (CET -1)	7,096	7,096	
Other Eligible Reserves	39,467	39,467	
Common Equity Tier I (CET1) (A)	3,052,218	3,434,907	
Regulatory Adjustments			
Intangibles	1,730	1,730	
Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) associated with Accumulated Losses	-	=	
Defined Benefit Pension Fund Asset	-	=	
Deferred Tax Asset associated with Timing Differences (other	24 102	37,889	
than those related to accumulated losses)	24,102	37,009	
Other eligible deduction from CET1 (Prudential valuation	9,791	9,791	
adjustment)	9,791	9,791	
Total Regulatory Adjustments (B)	35,623	49,409	
CET 1 Capital after above adjustments (A-B)	3,016,595	3,385,498	
Recognition of DTA associated with Timing Differences in CET 1	24,102	37,889	



Tion 4 Comital	As at Dec 31, 2023		
Tier 1 Capital	Standalone	Consolidated	
Final Common Equity Tier I Capital (C)	3,040,698	3,423,387	
Additional Tier I Capital (D)			
Tier II Capital			
Provision on Standard Asset (including UFCE)	57,663	58,311	
Floating Rate Provision	9,100	9,100	
Country Risk Provision	882	882	
Investment Reserve	-	-	
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	230,010	230,010	
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	297,655	298,303	
Total Tier II Capital admissible for Regulatory Capital Purposes	297,655	298,303	
Total Tier II Capital (E)	297,655	298,303	
Total of Tier I + Tier II (C) + (D) + (E) = (F)	3,338,353	3,721,690	

#### 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 Systematically Important Bank (G-SIB) buffer as prescribed by the Home Regulator of Citibank N.A. Currently, there is no requirement to maintain Countercyclical 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 Dec	31, 2023	As at Dec 31, 2023	
		Risk weighted assets	Capital required	Risk weighted assets	Capital required
Wholesale	Generally, includes exposures to				
exposures	Banks, Financial Institutions and				
-	Corporates	12,197,696	1,829,654	12,443,912	1,871,354
Retail exposures	Generally, includes exposures to individuals and households, small businesses of a retail nature	_	-	-	-
Securitization	Includes credit enhancement				
exposures		-	-	-	-
	Total	12,197,696	1,829,654	12,443,912	1,871,354

# Capital requirements for market risk:

### Amount in Rs. lakhs

		Standalone		Consolidated	
Category	Nature	As at Dec	31, 2023	As at Dec 31, 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	2,734,167	410,125	2,822,700	423,405
Foreign exchange risk	Includes specific and general risk on currencies (including gold)	340,609	51,091	340,609	51,091
Equity risk	Includes specific and general risk on equity instruments	46,819	7,023	153,647	23,047
	Total	3,121,595	468,239	3,316,956	497,543

# 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**

	As at Dec 31, 2023		
Entity	Total Capital ratio	Tier I Capital ratio	Tier II Capital ratio
Citibank N.A. India Branch	18.82%	17.14%	1.68%
Consolidated Bank	20.39%	18.75%	1.63%



#### 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 1st Line of Defence (1LoD) and one from 2nd 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

	Standalone As at Dec 31, 2023		Consolidated As at Dec 31, 2023	
Particulars				
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	281,517	831	281,517	831
B. Mining and Quarrying	3,038	4,321	3,038	4,321
C. Food Processing	174,065	48,228	174,065	48,228
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	86,155	48,024	86,155	48,024
E. Textiles	83,637	20,477	83,637	20,477
F. Leather and Leather products	21,281	2,210	21,281	2,210
G. Wood and Wood Products	4,839	3,121	4,839	3,121
H. Paper and Paper Products	49,396	21,465	49,396	21,465
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	1,287	142,540	1,287	142,540
J. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	676,661	525,031	676,781	525,031
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	87,545	43,347	87,545	43,347
L. Glass & Glassware	36,841	17,252	36,841	17,252
M. Cement and Cement Products	980	4,033	980	4,033
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	402,769	160,271	402,769	160,271
O. All Engineering	375,927	370,018	376,202	370,018
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	264,080	176,081	284,080	176,081



	Stand	alone	Consoli	dated
Particulars	As at Dec	As at Dec 31, 2023		31, 2023
	Funded	Non Funded	Funded	Non Funded
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	5,986	•	5,986
R. Construction	227	-	227	-
S. Infrastructure	635,108	194,985	635,108	194,985
T. Other Industries	980,363	117,076	1,100,455	123,775
U. Transport Operators	124,085	8,461	124,085	8,461
V. Computer Software	86,220	313,937	86,220	313,937
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	29,804	4,284	35,969	4,284
X. Shipping	-	851	•	851
Y. Professional Services	465,306	565,103	465,306	565,103
Z. Trade	532,400	198,930	532,400	198,930
AA. Aviation	-	11,035	П	11,035
AB. Retail Exposure	-	-	П	ī
AC. Services	21,113	775,406	22,745	775,406
AD. NBFC	2,473,072	105,266	2,473,072	-
Total	7,897,716	3,888,570	8,046,000	3,790,003

#### 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.

	Standalo	one	Consoli	dated
Particulars	As at Dec 31, 2023		As at Dec 31, 2	
Particulars	Loans and Advances	Investments	Loans and Advances	Investments
Day 1	95,936	5,916,930	95,936	5,916,930
2 to 7 days	402,800	-	402,800	37,500
8 to 14 days	289,440	209,012	289,489	209,012
15 to 30 days	746,056	1,859,395	746,275	1,859,395
31 days to 2 months	684,094	438,802	684,248	438,802



	Standalone		Consolidated			
Particulars	As at Dec 31, 2023		As at Dec 31, 2023		As at Dec	31, 2023
Faiticulais	Loans and Advances	Investments	Loans and Advances	Investments		
2 months to 3 months	692,781	160,632	719,935	160,632		
Over 3 months to 6 months	874,654	117,695	890,229	117,695		
Over 6 months to 12 months	434,137	86,777	463,759	99,277		
Over 1 year to 3 years	985,157	1,812,865	1,060,578	1,987,865		
Over 3 years to 5 years	179,739	2,271	179,739	2,271		
Over 5 years	17,365	623,140	17,365	645,611		
Total	5,402,159	11,227,519	5,550,353	11,474,990		

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

ii) Aillouit of Ni A5 (Oloss)	Amount in Nonaki			
Particulars	As at D	As at Dec 31, 2023		
Particulars	Standalone	Consolidated		
Substandard	20	20		
Doubtful 1	-	-		
Doubtful 2	-	-		
Doubtful 3	6,086	6,086		
Loss	13,831	13,831		
Total	19,937	19,937		

iv) Net NPAs: Standalone Rs. 0 and Consolidated Rs. 0

v) NPA ratios:

	As at Dec 31, 2023 Standalone Consolidat	
Particulars		
Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	0.37%	0.36%
Net NPAs to Net Advances	0.00%	0.00%

vi) Movement of Gross NPAs

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Particulars	As at Dec	As at Dec 31, 2023		
Particulars	Standalone	Consolidated		
Opening Balance	20,730	20,730		
Additions during the year	3,591	3,591		
Recoveries/write offs during the year	4,384	4,384		
Closing Balance	19,937	19,937		



# vii) Movement of Specific Provision

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Portiouloro	As at Dec 31, 2023		
Particulars -	Standalone	Consolidated	
Opening Balance	20,730	20,730	
Provisions made during the year	1,199	1,199	
Write-Off	(3)	(3)	
Write back of excess Provisions	(1,989)	(1,989)	
Any other adjustment, including transfer between provisions	-	-	
Closing Balance	19,937	19,937	

# viii) Movement of Provision on Standard Assets\*

# Amount in Rs. lakhs

Particulars	As at Dec	31, 2023
Faiticulais	Standalone	Consolidated
Opening Balance	59,523	60,428
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Write-Off	-	-
Write back off excess Provisions	(1,860)	(2,125)
Any other adjustment, including transfer between		
provisions	-	-
Closing Balance	57,663	58,303

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

# ix) Movement of provision held towards depreciation on investments

### Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Particulars	As at Dec 31, 2023		
Particulars	Standalone Consolid		
Opening Balance	249,851	251,273	
Additions during the year	-	-	
Recoveries/write offs/write backs during the year	(91,281)	(91,281)	
Closing Balance	158,570	159,992	

# x) Non-performing Non-SLR Investments

### Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	Dec 31, 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

	Amount in Rs. Lakns				
	A	s at Dec 31, 2	For the period ended		
Industry	Gross NPA	Provisions for NPA	Provision for Standard Assets	Write off	Provision for NPA
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	733	-	-
B. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	35	-	-
C. Food Processing	1,106	1,106	917	-	(43)
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	-	-	594	-	-
E. Textiles	_	_	435	_	_
F. Leather and Leather products	_	_	119		
G. Wood and Wood Products	_	_	113		
H. Paper and Paper Products		_	317	_	
Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products     (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	-	-	11	-	-
J. Chemicals and Chemical Prodts (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	3,662	3,662	3,831	-	(117)
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	-	-	402	-	-
L. Glass & Glassware	-	-	224	-	-
M. Cement and Cement Products	-	-	4	-	-
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	-	-	1,894	-	-
O. All Engineering	3,396	3,396	2,586	-	-
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	5,830	5,830	2,265	-	(5)
Q. Gems and Jewellery	-	-	-	-	-
R. Construction	-	-	1	-	-
S. Infrastructure	-	-	2,548	-	-
T. Other Industries	2,518	2,518	806	-	(24)
U. Transport Operators	450	450	97	-	-
V. Computer Software	-	-	500	-	-
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	-	-	2,112	-	-
X. Shipping	-	-	6	-	-
Y. Aviation	-	-	416	-	-
Y. Professional Services	-	-	851	3	(3)
Z. Trade	2,672	2,672	1,155	-	(601)
AA. Other NBFCs	-	-	-	_	-
AB. Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-	-	-	-
AC. Retail Advances	303	303	629	-	-
AD. Services	_	-	12	-	_
AF. NBFC	_	-	-	-	_
AE. Other	_	-	34,051	313	_
Total	19,937	19,937	57,663	316	(793)

Industry wise classification of NPA, specific and General Provision



# Consolidated

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

	Anount in Rs. Lakhs					
	A	s at Dec 31, 20	23	For the period ended		
Industry	Gross NPA	Provisions for NPA	Provision for Standard Assets	Write off	Provision for NPA	
A. Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	733	-	-	
B. Mining and Quarrying	-	-	35	-	-	
C. Food Processing	1,106	1,106	917	-	(43)	
D. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	-	-	594	-	-	
E. Textiles	-	-	435	-	-	
F. Leather and Leather products	-	-	119	-	-	
G. Wood and Wood Products	-	-	113	_	_	
H. Paper and Paper Products	_	-	317	_	_	
I. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	-	-	11	-	-	
J. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	3,662	3,662	3,831	-	(117)	
K. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	-	-	402	-	-	
L. Glass & Glassware	_	-	224	_	_	
M. Cement and Cement Products	_	-	4	_	_	
N. Basic Metal and Metal Products	_	-	1,894	_	_	
O. All Engineering	3,396	3,396	2,586	_	_	
P. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	5,830	5,830	2,265	-	(5)	
Q. Gems and Jewellery	_	_		_	_	
R. Construction	_	_	1	_	_	
S. Infrastructure	_	_	2,548	_	_	
T. Other Industries	2,518	2,518	1,446	_	(24)	
U. Transport Operators	450	450	97	_	(2.)	
V. Computer Software	-	-	500	_	_	
W. Tourism, Hotel and Restaurants	_	_	2,112	_	_	
X. Shipping	_	_	6	_	_	
Y. Aviation	_	_	416	_	_	
Z. Professional Services	_	_	851	3	(3)	
AA. Trade	2,672	2,672	1,155	_	(601)	
AB. Other NBFCs	2,012		- 1,100	_	(001)	
AC. Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-	-	_	-	
AD. Retail Advances	303	303	628	-	-	
AE. Services	-	-	12	-	-	
AH. Others	-	-	34,051	313	-	
AF. NBFC	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	19,937	19,937	58,303	316	(793)	
	10,001	10,001	55,555		(100)	



### 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, 2023		
Faiticulais	Standalone	Consolidated	
Below 100% risk weight	6,967,198	6,862,023	
100% risk weight	1,996,197	2,060,498	
More than 100% risk weight	2,822,891	2,913,481	

**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, 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 31,2023 is as follows:

Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure					
SI. No	Item	As at Dec 3	As at Dec 31, 2023		
		Standalone	Consolidated		
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	18,792,043	19,314,758		
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	2,643,592	2,643,592		
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	4,167,394	4,167,394		
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	3,781,845	3,788,544		
7	Other adjustments	(1,730)	(1,730)		
8	Leverage ratio exposure	29,383,144	29,912,558		



	Item	As at Dec	31, 2023
		Standalone	Consolidated
	On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs,		
	but including collateral)	18,047,410	18,570,020
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1	(4.700)	(4.700)
	capital)	(1,730)	(1,730)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	18,045,680	18,568,290
	Derivative exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives		
	transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	744,632	744,738
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives		
	transactions	2,643,592	2,643,592
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		
10	derivatives (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions	-	-
10	for written credit derivatives)		
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	3,388,224	3,388,330
11	Securities financing transaction exposures	3,300,224	3,300,330
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after		
	adjusting for sale accounting transactions	4,167,394	4,167,394
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	4,167,394	4,167,394
	lines 12 to 15)	7,107,337	4,107,334
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	17,936,943	17,943,642
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(14,155,098)	(14,155,098)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	3,781,845	3,788,544
	Capital and total exposures	0.040.005	0.400.05=
20	Tier 1 capital	3,040,698	3,423,387
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	29,383,145	29,912,559
00	Leverage ratio	40.050/	44 440/
22	Basel III leverage ratio	10.35%	11.44%



# **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-23	30-Sep-23	30-Jun-23	31-Mar-23
Tier 1 Capital	3,040,698	2,827,698	2,830,256	2,831,569
Exposure Measure	29,383,145	31,110,251	29,064,929	26,777,572
Leverage Ratio (%)	10.35%	9.09%	9.74%	10.57%