

Basel III - Pillar 3 Disclosures as on June 30th 2022

Table DF-2-Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

A. A summary discussion of the Bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.

The Bank is following Standardized approach, Standardized Duration approach and Basic Indicator approach for measurement of capital charge in respect of credit risk, market risk and operational risk respectively.

The computation of capital for credit risk under Standardized Approach is done granularly borrower & account wise based on the data captured through Core Banking Solution. Bank is also taking efforts on an ongoing basis for the accuracy of the data. The various aspects of NCAF norms are imparted to field level staff regularly through circulars and letters for continuous purification of data and to ensure accurate computation of Risk Weight and Capital Charge. The Bank has used the credit risk mitigation in computation of capital for credit risk, as prescribed in the RBI guidelines under Standardized Approach.

The capital for credit risk on Loans and Advances, market risk and operational risk as per the prescribed approaches are being computed at the bank's Head Office and aggregated to arrive at the position of bank's CRAR. The bank has followed the RBI guidelines in force, to arrive at the eligible capital funds, for computing CRAR.

Besides computing CRAR under the Pillar I requirement, the Bank also periodically undertakes stress testing in various risk areas to assess the impact of stressed scenario or plausible events on asset quality, liquidity, profitability and capital adequacy.

The bank conducts Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) on an annual basis to assess the sufficiency of its capital funds to cover the risks specified under Pillar- II of Basel guidelines. The adequacy of Bank's capital funds to meet the future business growth is also assessed in the ICAAP document, which is approved by the Board. While the surplus CRAR available at present acts as a buffer to support the future activities, the headroom available for the bank for mobilizing Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital (subject to approval by the competent authorities) is also assessed to meet the required CRAR against future activities.

The Bank is having high quality Common Equity Tier 1 capital, as the entire components of CET1 capital comprises of Paid up Capital, Reserves & Surplus and retained earnings.

Minimum capital requirements under Basel-III:

Under the Basel III Capital Regulations, Banks are required to maintain a minimum Pillar 1 Capital (Tier-I + Tier-II) to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 9% on an on-going basis. Besides this minimum capital requirement, Basel III also provides for creation of capital conservation buffer (CCB). The transitional period of full implementation of Basel III capital regulation in India is extended up to 30th September 2021. The CCB requirements were implemented from 31st March 2016 in phases and final tranche 0.625% was fully implemented from October 1, 2021 to the extent of 2.50% (total CCB) of Risk weighted Assets.

The total regulatory capital funds under Basel-III norms consist of the sum of the following categories and banks are required to maintain 11.50% of Risk Weighted Assets (9% + 2.50%) from October 2021 with the phase in requirements under CCB from 2016.

- Tier 1 Capital comprises of:-
 - Common Equity Tier 1 capital (with a minimum of 5.50%)
 - Additional Tier 1 capital (1.50%)
 - Total Tier 1 capital of minimum 7%
- Tier 2 Capital (2%)
 - Total Tier 1 + Tier 2 should be more than 9%
- Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) (with a minimum of 2.50%)
 - Total capital including CCB should be 11.50%

In line with the RBI guidelines for implementing the New Capital Adequacy Frame Work under Basel III, the bank has successfully migrated to Basel III since April 01, 2013.

Component of Capital:

	(₹ in millions)
Particulars	Amount
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital	50892.59
Tier 1 Capital	50892.59
Tier 2 Capital	4120.01
Total Capital	55012.60



Quantitative Disclosure

(₹ in millions)

	Particulars		Amount
a)	Capital requirement for Credit Risk: (@9% on risk Weighted Assets)		
	• Portfolios subject to Standardised Approach		17947.24
	• Securitisation exposures		Nil
b)	Capital requirements for Market Risk @ 9% :		
	• Standardised Duration Approach		1437.73
	○ Interest Rate Risk	1356.87	
	○ Equity Risk	30.24	
	○ Foreign Exchange Risk(including gold)	50.62	
c)	Capital requirements for Operational Risk @ 9% :		
	• Basic Indicator Approach		3466.15
d)	Capital required under CCB (2.50%)		6347.53
e)	Total Capital required		29198.65
f)	Total Capital funds available		55012.60
g)	Total Risk Weighted Assets		253901.29
	Common Equity Tier I CRAR		20.05%
	Tier I CRAR		20.05%
	Tier II CRAR		1.62%
h)	Total CRAR		21.67%

2. Risk exposure and Assessment

Risk is an integral part of banking business in an ever dynamic environment, which is undergoing radical changes both on the technology front and product offerings. The main risks faced by the bank are credit risk, market risk and operational risk. The bank aims to achieve an optimum balance between risk and return to maximize shareholder value. The relevant information on the various categories of risks faced by the bank is given in the ensuing sections. This information is intended to give market participants a better idea on the risk profile and risk management practices of the bank.

The Bank has a comprehensive risk management system in order to address various risks and has set up an Integrated Risk Management Department (RMD), which is independent of operational departments. Bank has a Risk Management Committee of Board functioning at apex level for formulating, implementing and reviewing bank's risk management measures pertaining to credit, market and operational risks. Apart

from the Risk Management Committee of the Board at apex level, the Bank has a strong Bank-wide risk management structure comprising of Risk Management Committee of Executives (RMCE) and Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) at senior management level.

The Bank has formulated the required policies such as Loan Policy, Credit Risk Management Policy, Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques & Collateral Management Policy, ALM Policy, Operational Risk Management Policy, Investment Policy, Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy, Policy guidelines for Hedging Foreign Currency Exposure, Market Risk Management Policy, Concurrent Audit Policy, Inspection Policy, IS Audit Policy, KYC policy, Credit Audit Policy, Stock Audit Policy, Outsourcing Policy, IT Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan (IT BC-DRP), Risk Based Internal Audit Policy, Stress Testing Policy, Disclosure Policy, ICAAP Policy, Model Risk Policy etc., for mitigating the risks in various areas and monitoring the same. The bank continues to focus on refining and improving its risk measurement and management systems.

Table DF-3- CREDIT RISK: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Qualitative Disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the possibility of losses associated with diminution in the credit quality of borrowers or counter-parties. In a Bank's portfolio, Credit Risk arises mostly from lending activities of the Bank, as a borrower is unable to meet his financial obligations to the lender. It emanates from potential changes in the credit quality / worthiness of the borrowers or counter-parties.

Credit Rating & Appraisal Process

The Bank has well-structured internal credit rating framework and well-established standardized credit appraisal / approval processes. Credit Rating is a decision-enabling tool that helps the bank to take a view on acceptability or otherwise of any credit proposal. In order to widen the scope and coverage further and to strengthen the credit risk management practices, the bank has developed risk sensitive in-house rating models during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10.

The parameters in internal rating take into consideration, the quantitative and qualitative issues relating to management risk, business risk, industry risk, financial risk, credit discipline and also risk mitigation, based on the collaterals available.

Credit rating, as a concept, has been well internalized within the Bank. The rating for eligible borrower is reviewed at least once in a year. The Bank uses the credit ratings for deciding the interest rates on borrowal accounts. The advantage of credit rating is that it enables to rank different proposals and to do meaningful comparison.

With the view to migrate to advanced approaches in credit risk, the Bank has implemented the system driven rating using web based rating model solutions (RAM CRRM & CRESS) acquired from M/s.Crisil Risk & Infrastructure solutions Ltd.

The bank follows a well-defined multi layered discretionary power structure for sanction of loans. New Business Group (NBG) has been constituted at HO for considering in-principle approval for taking up fresh credit proposals above a specified cut-off.

Credit Risk Management Policies:

The Bank has put in place a well-structured Credit Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Bank's Board. The Policy document defines organization structure, roles & responsibilities and the processes whereby the Credit Risks carried out by the Bank can be identified, quantified & managed within the framework that the Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk tolerance.

Credit Risk is monitored on a bank-wide basis and compliance with the risk limits approved by Board/Risk Management Committee of Board is ensured.

The Bank has taken earnest steps to put in place best credit risk management practices in the bank. In addition to Credit Risk Management Policy, the bank has also framed Board approved Loan Policy, Investment Policy, etc., which form integral part in monitoring Credit risk in the bank. Besides, the bank has framed a policy on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques & Collateral Management which lays down the details of securities (both Primary and Collateral) normally accepted by the Bank and administration of such securities to protect the interest of the Bank. These securities act as mitigation against the credit risk to which the bank is exposed.

Classification of Non-Performing Assets

The Bank follows the prudential guidelines issued by the RBI on classification of non-performing assets as under,

- i) interest and/or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan.
- ii) the account remains 'out of order' if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of sanctioned limits / DP for more than 90 days in respect of Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC).
- iii) the bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted.
- iv) the installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crop.
- v) the installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops.
- vi) in respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to-market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.
- vii) an account where the regular / adhoc credit limits have not been reviewed / renewed within 180 days from the due date / date of adhoc sanction will be treated as NPA.

Where the interest charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter, the account is classified as non-performing. A non-performing asset ceases to generate income for the bank.

b. Gross Credit Risk exposures as on 30.06.2022

(₹ in millions)

Category	Gross Credit Exposure
Fund Based ¹	414128.38
Non Fund Based ²	24257.48
Total	438385.86

1. Fund based exposure includes advances, un-availed portion (excluding credit card exposure) of fund based advances.
2. Non-Fund Based exposure includes outstanding Letter of Credit, Acceptances, Bank Guarantee Exposures and credit equivalent of Forward Contracts.

c. Geographical Distribution of Gross Credit Exposures as on 30.06.2022

(₹ in millions)

Exposure Distribution	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking		Retail Banking		Total Credit Exposure	
		FB	NFB	FB	NFB	FB	NFB
Domestic	129024.38	116375.66	15296.40	297752.72	4618.11	414128.38	19914.51
Overseas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	129024.38	116375.66	15296.40	297752.72	4618.11	414128.38	19914.51

d. Industry type distribution of credit exposures as on 30.06.2022

(₹ in millions)

Industry Name	Exposures			
	FB	NFB	Investment	Total
A. Mining and Quarrying	1472.93	782.75	0.00	2255.68
B. Food Processing	9035.37	3951.91	0.00	12987.28
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	652.91	0.60	0.00	653.51
D. Textiles	38820.43	1630.85	0.00	40451.28
E. Leather and Leather products	261.69	0.36	0.00	262.05
F. Wood and Wood Products	3200.31	656.03	0.00	3856.34
G. Paper and Paper Products	4939.93	65.20	0.00	5005.13
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	375.76	1.03	36.60	413.39
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	6400.03	384.02	0.00	6784.05
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	3056.32	285.00	0.00	3341.32
K. Glass & Glassware	1546.44	3.15	0.00	1549.59
L. Cement and Cement Products	1490.33	17.36	0.00	1507.69
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	3494.59	517.56	285.06	4297.21
N. All Engineering	5160.14	992.26	0.00	6152.40
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	532.88	18.72	0.00	551.60
P. Gems and Jewellery	775.72	0.00	0.00	775.72
Q. Construction	617.46	23.68	0.00	641.14
R. Infrastructure	5210.53	3452.86	2578.91	11242.30
S. Other Industries, pl. specify	3434.26	584.00	0.00	4018.26
All Industries (A to S) *	90478.03	13367.34	2900.57	106745.94

*Excludes all other advances

The details of the industries wherein the bank's exposure in the related industry has exceeded the 5% of total gross credit exposure as on 30.06.2022 is furnished below:

(₹ in millions)

Industry	Fund Based	Non Fund Based	% to Gross Credit Exposures
Textile	38820.43	1630.85	9.23%

e. Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of assets as on 30.06.2022

(₹ in millions)

Maturity Buckets	Cash and Balance with RBI	Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	Investments	Advances	Fixed Assets	Other Assets	Grand Total
Next day	4184.57	8817.70	48378.31	8373.37	0.00	3308.77	73062.72
2-7 days	350.95	0.00	2084.41	5489.39	0.00	1638.71	9563.46
8-14 days	267.62	0.00	939.57	3575.40	0.00	483.18	5265.77
15-30 days	466.31	0.00	1637.17	7078.58	0.00	2496.54	11678.60
31 days & Upto 2 months	407.27	1925.00	1479.86	8247.11	0.00	706.65	12765.89
2 months & Upto 3 months	447.55	0.00	1670.13	11373.99	0.00	453.66	13945.33
3 to 6 months	1202.22	0.00	4726.56	25973.27	0.00	874.31	32776.36
6 months to 1 year	5680.49	0.00	20539.76	56744.70	0.00	492.64	83457.59
1 year to 3 years	9024.78	20.00	34974.03	133736.96	0.00	615.26	178371.03
3 to 5 years	438.02	0.00	5167.19	22349.47	0.00	10936.69	38891.37
Above 5 years	597.84	0.00	5898.76	52640.82	2088.32	3623.65	64849.39
Total	23067.62	10762.70	127495.75*	335583.06*	2088.32*	25630.06	524627.51

(Covers Net Assets for Domestic Operations)*Net of Provisions/ depreciation)

f. Amount of Gross Non-Performing Advances (NPAs) as on 30.06.2022:-

(₹ in millions)

Amount of Gross NPAs	
Amount of NPAs (Gross)	5721.51
• Substandard	1515.45
• Doubtful	4073.75
• Of which DF1	1900.49
• DF2	1734.34
• DF3	438.92
• Loss	132.31
Net NPAs	3168.30
NPA Ratios	
• Gross NPAs to gross advances	1.69%
• Net NPAs to net advances	0.93%

g. Movement of NPAs(Gross):-

(₹ in millions)

Movement of NPAs	
• Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	5709.19
• Additions	1307.53
• Reductions	1295.21
• Closing Balance as on 30.06.2022	5721.51

h. Movement of provisions

a. Movement of provisions for NPAs :-

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	
• Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	2496.26**
• Provisions made during the period	102.49
• Write off	2.80
• Write back of excess provisions	42.77
• Any other adjustments, including transfers between provisions	0.00
• Closing Balance as on 30.06.2022	2553.18**

** excludes floating provision and claims receivable (CGTMSE, ECGC & UIIC) ₹58.95 millions

b. Movement of Provisions of Standard Assets:-**(₹ in millions)**

Particulars	
• Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	1921.57
• Provisions made during the period	0.00
• Write back of excess provisions	(27.75)
• Any other adjustments, including transfer between provisions	0.00
• Closing Balance as on 30.06.2022	1893.82

c. Stock of Technical / Prudential Write-offs and recoveries made thereon:-**(₹ in millions)**

Particulars	Amount
Opening balance for recoveries of Technical/Prudential written-off accounts as on 01.04.2022	20571.39
Add: Technical/Prudential write-offs accounts during the period	0.00
Less: Recoveries from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts taken to income account during the period.	205.97
Closing balance as on 30.06.2022	20365.42

i. Non-Performing Investments (NPIs):-**(₹ in millions)**

a. Non-Performing Investments	848.24
b. Provisions held for non-performing investments	848.24

j. Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments:-**(₹ in millions)**

• Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	908.63
• Provisions made during the period	620.00
• Write-off	0.00
• Write-back of excess provisions	0.00
• Provision adjustment during shifting	0.00
• Closing Balance as on 30.06.2022	1528.63

Page | 10



k. Industry wise distribution of NPAs:-

(₹ in millions)

Industry Name	As on June 30, 2022			For the quarter ended June 30, 2022		
	Gross NPA	Provision for NPA	Standard Asset Provision	Write – Off	Provision for NPA	Standard Asset Provision
A. Mining and Quarrying	32.99	8.28	7.48	0.00	(0.29)	2.41
B. Food Processing	148.73	66.42	26.10	0.00	(6.80)	12.78
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	3.32	1.13	8.22	0.00	(1.24)	4.71
D. Textiles	827.26	285.82	165.27	0.00	98.40	10.84
E. Leather and Leather products	1.53	0.71	5.22	0.00	0.54	3.49
F. Wood and Wood Products	18.15	7.21	17.42	0.00	4.70	4.76
G. Paper and Paper Products	25.75	8.66	30.55	0.00	2.51	16.50
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	229.73	91.89	0.59	0.00	(0.88)	(9.37)
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	64.62	23.44	20.99	0.00	16.92	10.76
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	23.89	7.07	14.55	0.00	(1.77)	3.50
K. Glass & Glassware	7.51	4.40	4.86	0.00	3.81	4.59
L. Cement and Cement Products	7.11	1.81	20.48	0.00	1.42	20.17
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	140.92	44.97	18.29	0.00	18.30	(4.50)
N. All Engineering	46.62	16.13	66.64	0.00	1.24	17.39
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	2.91	0.73	0.81	0.00	(0.06)	0.63
P. Gems and Jewellery	17.05	5.90	2.28	0.00	(1.33)	0.69
Q. Construction	21.98	5.68	1.64	0.00	3.68	(3.32)
R. Infrastructure	450.50	242.83	61.66	0.00	0.28	(7.09)
S. Other Industries, pl. specify	9.67	5.36	12.99	0.00	(76.63)	(114.18)
All Industries (A to S)	2080.24	828.44	486.04	0.00	62.80	(25.24)
All others	3641.27	1724.74	1401.92	0.00	(5.88)	(2.07)
Total	5721.51	2553.18*	1887.96**	0.00	56.92	(27.31)

* excludes floating provision and claims receivable (CGTMSE, ECGC & UIIC) ₹58.95 millions

** Excluded excess provision of ₹5.86 millions kept under standard asset provision

I. Geographic distribution of NPAs:-

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	5721.51	0.00	5721.51
Provisions for NPA	2553.18*	0.00	2553.18*
Provision for Standard assets	1893.82	0.00	1893.82

* excludes floating provision and claims receivable (CGTMSE, ECGC & UIIC) ₹58.95 millions

Table DF – 4

CREDIT RISK: DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDISED APPROACH

Qualitative disclosures:

a) General Principle:

In accordance with RBI guidelines, the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach of the New Capital Adequacy Framework (NCAF) for computation of capital for Credit Risk with effect from 31.03.2009. Bank has assigned risk weights to different assets classified as prescribed by the RBI for computation of capital.

External Credit Ratings:

Rating of borrowers by External Credit Rating Agencies (ECRA) assume importance in the light of guideline for implementation of the New Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel-II). Exposures on Corporate / PSEs / Primary Dealers are assigned with risk weights based on the external ratings. For this purpose, the Reserve Bank of India has permitted Banks to use the rating of the seven domestic ECRA's namely (a) Credit Analysis and Research Ltd., (CARE), (b) CRISIL Ratings Ltd., (c) India Ratings and Research P Ltd (Formerly Fitch India), (d) ICRA Ltd., (e) Brickwork Ratings India P Ltd., (Brickwork), (f) ACUIE Ratings and Research Limited (Formerly SMERA Ratings Ltd) and (g) INFOMERICS Valuation and Rating Pvt Ltd., (INFOMERICS). Bank is also using the ratings of international credit rating agencies such as (a) Fitch (b) Moody's and (c) Standard & Poor's for assigning risk weights to claims for capital adequacy purposes where the exposure can be specified as international exposure. In consideration of the above guidelines, the bank accepts the ratings assigned by all these ECRA's.

The bank has well-structured internal credit rating mechanism to evaluate the credit risk associated with a borrower and accordingly the systems are in place for taking credit decisions with regard to acceptability of proposals and level of exposures and pricing.

In case of bank's investment in particular issues of Corporate / PSEs, the issue specific rating of the approved ECRA's are reckoned and accordingly the risk weights applied after a corresponding mapping to rating scale is provided.

With regard to the coverage of exposures by external ratings as relevant for capital computation under Standardized Approach, the process is being popularized among the borrowers so as to take the benefit of capital relief available for better rating of customers.

- Rating assigned by one rating agency can be used for all the types of claims on the borrowing entity.
- Long term ratings are used for facilities with contractual maturity of one year & above.
- Short term ratings are generally applied for facilities with contractual maturity of less than one year.

Quantitative Disclosures

For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach, amount of a bank's outstanding (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted as per risk mitigation are given below:-

(₹ in millions)

Risk Weight	Rated	Unrated	Total *
Below 100%	20820.42	211591.09	232411.51
100%	19296.63	131774.35	151070.98
More than 100%	41042.37	9366.61	50408.98
Total Exposure before mitigation	81159.42	352732.05	433891.47
Deducted (as per Risk Mitigation)	4801.38	101136.26	105937.64
Total outstanding after mitigation	76358.04	251595.79	327953.83

* This includes total gross credit exposure i.e. (FB+ NFB (including 2% of Forward Contract) + undrawn or partially undrawn fund based facility)

Table DF – 17- Leverage Ratio Disclosure

The Leverage ratio act as a credible supplementary measure to the bank based capital requirement. The Bank is required to maintain a minimum leverage ratio of 3.50%. The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the RBI guidelines is as follows:-

COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTING ASSETS AND LEVERAGE RATIO EXPOSURE (₹ in millions)

S.No.	Particulars	Amount as of Sep'21	Amount as of Dec'21	Amount as of Mar'22	Amount as of Jun'22
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements include SFTs	488703.45	503982.72	528584.88	524627.51
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	1151.34	983.26	1339.92	941.50
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	21507.62	22056.17	21061.49	21846.43
7	Other adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Leverage ratio exposure	511362.41	527022.15	550986.29	547415.44

Table DF – 18

Leverage ratio common disclosure

(₹ in millions)

S.No	Leverage Ratio Framework	Amount as of Sep'21	Amount as of Dec'21	Amount as of Mar'22	Amount as of Jun'22
On-balance sheet exposures					
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	488703.45	503982.72	528584.88	524627.51
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	488703.45	503982.72	528584.88	524627.51
Derivative exposures					
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	1151.34	983.26	1339.92	941.50
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	1151.34	983.26	1339.92	941.50
Securities financing transaction exposures					
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Agent transaction exposures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other off-balance sheet exposures					
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	83825.26	86300.17	80517.76	84965.83
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(62317.64)	(64244.00)	(59456.27)	(63119.40)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	21507.62	22056.17	21061.49	21846.43
Capital and total exposures					
20	Tier 1 capital	44202.42	44202.42	52317.71	50892.59
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	511362.41	527022.15	550986.29	547415.44
Leverage ratio					
22	Basel III leverage ratio	8.64%	8.39%	9.50%	9.30%
